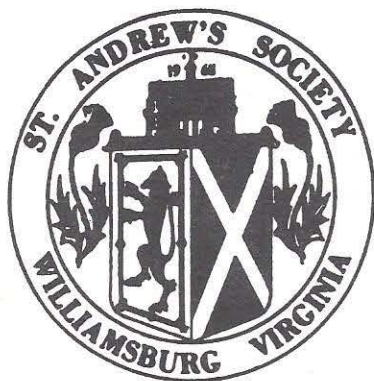
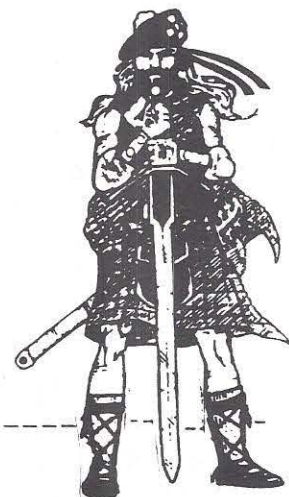




THE SPECTATOR
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1992
SAINT ANDREWS SOCIETY
OF
WILLIAMSBURG



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

At the August meeting of your Board of Directors, Pat Bierer was elected to a vacancy on the Board of Directors of the Benevolent Association. At the same meeting, Director Sinclair Louttit donated a banner of Sinclair Tartan to the Society. Made by Jean Woodward, this is the 36th such tartan banner now in possession of your Society.

We have been getting new members but we can always handle lots more. So encourage your friends to join up. If you need applications give me a call.

We hope to see all of you at the Williamsburg Scottish Festival on September 26 at the Williamsburg Winery. We will have a tent there and each and every one of you are welcome. Don't forget, on the evening on September 25th, we are presenting the 1992 Tartan Ball. All the information and sign-up form is in this issue of the Spectator. Please support your Society by attending, it should prove to be a fine evening.

Coming in October is our Society's Dining-Out at the FT. Eustis Officer's Club. The previous one was superb. No doubt this one will be just as enjoyable. Plan to be there.

Bill Weaver, President

'He that teaches himsel has a fule for a maister'
Scottish Proverb

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN:

Benevolent Society-----	Call Henry Wann at 229-2686
Piping Lessons-----	Call Jay Close at 564-0838
Strath James Pipes & Drums-----	Call Jay Close at 564-0838
Scottish Highland Dancing-----	Call Mary Adams at 220-0310
Scottish American Military Soc-----	Call Al Cowan at 587-8913
Williamsburg Scottish Festival-----	Call Bob Davis at 229-5653
St. Andrews Society of Wsmbg-----	Call Bill Weaver at 229-3432
Scottish Country Dancing-----	Call Jack Kane at 898-6953
Scottish Antiques-----	Call Don Dixon at 898-1404
The Spectator-----	Call Don Dixon at 898-1404
Dining Out-----	Call Jack Kane at 898-6953

WHERE AM I

An ederly Scot died and the widow permitted one of his cronies to have a last look at him on his death bed. The visitor returned from the bedroom and said to the widow: 'He looks very happy.' 'Ay,' agreed the widow, 'Willie was always gey slow on the uptak'-he probably doesna' ken whaur he is yet.'

SANDY MACKENDRICK, FILM MAKER

Born in Boston, while his Scottish parents were visiting the US in 1912, he went on to study at the Glasgow School of Art, then worked at animating. He wrote film scripts, directed during WW II, and made the film Whisky Galore in 1948. He turned out several classics, The Man in the White Suit (1951), The Ladykillers (1955), The Sweet Smell of Success (1957), Sammy Going South (1962), A High Wing in Jamaica (1965), and Don't Make Waves (1967). No doubt this Scotsman contributed to TV reruns.

MacKendrick eventually was appointed as head of the film department of the California Institute of Arts, thus taking him out of film-making. He did his bit to entertain.

THE PRACTICAL KILT

The kilt is a useful garment, and the modern version is lavish compared to its predecessor. Up to eight yards of material, thickly pleated at the back and sides but with pleats stitched together at the waistband constitute it. Below the waist the pleats swing free. The kilt is warm and airy, leaves the legs free, can tolerate rain for hours before it soaks and hangs well above the mud and grass which wet other garments. It is warm enough for a cold day and cool enough for a warm one, and it is a fine thing to look at. It was not always like this. In the days of the clans it was a breacan-feile or belted plaid, a sort of blanket about two yards wide and up to six yards long. Made of tartan material, it was wrapped around the body like a modern kilt, and the rest was thrown over the shoulder and pinned in place. Very functional, it could serve as a shelter from the rain and a blanket to keep one warm. Rarely was it used in battle, the Highlanders preferring to fight half naked since this afforded them more freedom. They delighted in bright colors and wore plaids if they could afford it (most couldn't). The word tartan comes from the French tiretaine, a kind of cloth.

QUARTERLY LUNCHEON

Hot day outside, cool inside, much blether from 36 gents and their ladies, and a call to order by our president, Bill Weaver. So began our July luncheon. After an excellent lunch, we listened to Squadron Leader Mike Duguid, RAF, of Aberdeen, as he gave a terrific, humorous and enlightening talk. According to Mike, in Aberdeen, there were only three murders in the latest

statistical year; quite a contrast with an American city of the same size. But, it seems there were 160 arrests for indecent exposure in Aberdeen. HMMMMMMMMMMMM!

Mike presented slides, quoted Burns, remarked jokingly about his time in the U.S., opened a question and answer session, and let us know that it was here he had bought his kilt. Totally enjoyable Mike, we all thank you.

Because of the Society's busy summer schedule, this luncheon will be the last until next year when we find ourselves gathering again among the blether, among the friends, away frae the cauld winter's blast.

Tom Nichols

SAVING THE COLORS

In a Scottish regiment at the Battle of Waterloo, the standard-bearer was killed, and clasped the colors so fast in death that a sergeant, after trying to no purpose to rescue them, on the near approach of the enemy...threw the dead body, colors and all, over his shoulder, and carried them off together. The French, seeing this, were charmed with the heroism of the action, and hailed it with applause and shouts of admiration.

from The British Soldier

THE PLAGUE

"...in Scotland, swept away 40,000 inhabitants in 954."
from The Tablet of Memory, 1787

CEUD MILE FAILTE

One hundred thousand welcomes to new member Colonel Herbert T. Casey, USA Retired. He is of clan Middleton and lives in Lancaster, Virginia with his wife Edna.

CLAN GORDON

Gordon, reputedly Celtic, is a place-name found in Berwickshire and means 'a hill enclosure'. However, the family name Gordon is probably of Anglian origin, being settled in Berwickshire before the 12th century. The first major landholder was Richard of Gordon around 1170.

Sir Adam of Gordon, in 1296, accepted English overlordship of Scotland and thus became the first Gordon of note. He was a border warden, a justice for the Lothians and went into the service of Robert Bruce before Bannockburn. He was sent as ambassador to Pope John XXII with the Declaration of Arbroath in 1320 and was granted the lands of Strathbogie in Aberdeenshire when he returned. This expanded the Gordons into the northeast. Westward expansion was accomplished by his son William, who moved into Galloway.

Sir John of Gordon had two illegitimate sons, who came to

be known as the bairns of Tam Gordon. They were responsible for pushing the sphere of influence in the northeast. The marriage of Elizabeth, heiress of Gordon, to Alexander Seton in 1408 established the northeast as the Gordons main area. The oldest son of this marriage, another Alexander, adopted the surname of Gordon when he was created Earl of Huntly in 1445. In 1451 when he acquired lordship of Badenoch, he expanded the family into the highlands. The house of Huntly became a rival to the Lords of the Isles, and when Adam, Alexander's grandson, became Earl of Sutherland in 1514, the Gordon expansion was massively enhanced.

By the 16th century, the Gordons of Huntly were known as the 'Cocks of the North'. This was because they always acted in concert with their kinsmen in Galloway and Sutherland. Their readiness to resort to arms gave them some problems. When George, the 4th earl of Huntly, died of a seizure upon his capture at Corrichie by Royal troops in October 1562, he was promptly embalmed at Aberdeen and brought to Edinburgh for sentencing seven months later. They wern't to be cheated of their rough justice.

By the 17th century the Gordons of Huntly were the premier Catholic family in Scotland. And, despite his defeat of Royal forces at Glenlivet on 30 October 1594, George, the 6th earl, was a favorite of James VI who made him marquis of Huntly in 1599. But religion and politics began to break up the solidarity of the Gordons. While John, the 13th earl, used the covenanting movement to his territorial advantage, his grandson, the 15th earl, opposed Jacobitism.

The main line terminated in 1836 when George, the 5th duke, died. He had served as colonel of the Gordon Highlanders from 1795 and had practically bankrupted the family estates. Leadership passed to George Hamilton, 4th earl of Aberdeen and Tory prime minister of 1852-56. He resigned over the conduct of the Crimean War where the Thin Red Line at Balaclava had been formed by the Sutherland Highlanders. Although Elizabeth, countess and last Gordon of Sutherland, raised the famous Sutherland Highlanders in 1793, it was Jane, the 4th duchess who offered to kiss every recruit of the Gordon Highlanders. What a lady!

THERE WILL ALWAYS BE AN ENGLAND

There will always be an England
As long as Scotland stands
For it is due to dear old Scotland
That England's wealth expands.

Our friendly neighbor England
We always will defend
We'll help her fight her battles
Her broken ships we'll mend.

And when the war is over

And victory has been won
We'll sing of England's glory
And the victories she has won.

from The Stornoway Gazette, 1940, written by John Macdonald

DINING OUT

The St Andrews Society Dining Out will be held on October 24th at the Ft. Eustis Officer's Club. Cocktails will begin at 1800 with dinner following shortly thereafter. There will be entertainment in the form of music and a guest speaker. The Dining Out is for members and male guests only, so reserve that night on your calendar NOW. A flyer will be mailed to you nearer to the actual date. Refer questions to Jack Kane at 898-6953.

HAUNTS OF THE VIKINGS

As most of you know, being steeped in Scottish history as you are, the whole of Northwest Scotland was ruled by the Norsemen for 400 years (800-1263). They were called Creekmen or Vikmen or Vikings because they haunted the viks or creeks and inlets of the sea. These hardy Norsemen left behind strange place-names all over Sudhr-land. Wherever there is a Bol, a Vik, Ness, Stac, Cleit, Geo, Sgeir, Tunga, Dal, Fjord, Gil, Setr an Ob, or Smoo, there lived surely a Viking.

The five great fjords on the NE coast of Sutherland bear purely Norse names-Laxford, Inchard, Erriboll, and Tongue. They called Laxford that because it means Salmon-Loch. It is still true, for the little Laxford river is perhaps the finest salmon river in the north. Inchard means Meadow Loch and Durness was their Deer's-point. Erriboll was their beach-town and Tongue was their tongue of land. They seemed to bestow exacting names wherever they went.

Wrath is the uttermost cliff of Sutherland where there are treacherous tides and storms. The Vikings called it Hvarf for the Turning Point, for in all their voyages from Scandinavia to the Western Isles the raiders would be glad to turn South to the sunny seas when they came round the cliffs of Hvarf (Wrath).

The Vikings loved the sea, to them it was The Glittering Home. The sky was The Wind Weaver, and the wind itself was The Never Silent. The rain was The Tears of the Clouds and the clouds were called The Wind Floating. In death, the sea was the preferred burial place, and a last wish of a Viking was;

I will go down to the steeds of the sea...

OF ABERDEEN

I looked; and thought, "she is too gray and cold
To wake the warm enthusiasms of old!"
Till a voice passed: "Behind that granite mien
Lurks the imposing beauty of a Queen."

I looked anew; and saw the radiant form
Of Her who stays in stress, who guides in storm;
On the grave influence of whose eyes sublime
Men count for the stability of time.

Thomas Hardy, 1905

WILLIAMSBURG SCOTTISH FESTIVAL

Saturday, September 26 is the date, Williamsburg Winery is the place and fun is the name of the game. The Rt. Hon. Godfrey James Macdonald of Macdonald, High Chief of Clan Donald is the honored guest. Festivities start at 9AM, adult tickets are \$7, kids 6-12 are \$3, and under 6 is free. Please try to come one and all. Direct any questions to Bob Davis at 229-5653.

CERES HIGHLAND GAMES-OLDEST IN SCOTLAND

The men of Ceres, Fife had survived the fighting in the marshland south of Stirling during the battle of Bannockburn in June 1314. In celebration Ceres began holding festivals each year which would last for days. King Robert the Bruce heard of this and granted a charter to the town. Every year since (except for the two world wars), the festival has been held at the village green. Legend states that Sir Robert Keith of Struthers Castle, Great Marischal of Scotland, organized the first festival. The games are held on 24 June.

SCOTTISH PLACE NAMES

Stornoway--Isle of Lewis, Western Isles--Stjorn Vagr

'Steering Bay'

Stjorn (Norse) steering; Vagr (Norse) bay

Prestwick--Ayrshire, West coast--Preost Wic

'Preist place'

Preost (Old English) preist; Wic (Old English) place, settlement

from Scottish Place Names by Chambers

Flowers of the Forest

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of these, our members and friends.

Dr. William W. Kitchin, of Yorktown, a member since 1985.

Paul J. Ritchie Jr, of Williamsburg.

Bland Macgillivray, of Williamsburg, wife of R. V.

Macgillivray and mother of Roderick Macgillivray.

"Oh, bright was their morning sun!

Yet lang ere the gloaming, in clouds it gaed down;
But the storm and the cloud are now past--forever."

SCIENCE AND RELIGION IN SCOTLAND

What if anything had religion to do with the nature of science and its application by Scots? Apparently everything. Education was seen as a way of enabling people to read the bible and develop a knowledge of it, not to prepare one for his station in life. Young people who showed promise were brought on fast. William Thomson, Lord Kelvin, started Glasgow at 10 and published 12 research papers before graduating. James Maxwell presented his first paper at 14. Their value system was set by the Scottish church.

Religion also taught self-discipline, not giving up. To wrestle with abstraction was counted highly, and Maxwell was a prime example of one who did just that. He moved away from the concrete images of his time and preferred a view of space filled with vortices of electric force. The man came at the right time for our oncoming age of technology. His image of God perhaps is at odds with his own religious upbringing, his image of the nature of divinity:

"If we had seen him in the flesh we should not have known him any better, perhaps not so well."

FENCIBLES AND MILITIA

Uniforms of the Highland regiments owed much to the Fencible units during the late 18th century. These were raised for the war against France and home defense. The word Fencible means 'fit and liable for defensive military service'-infantry, calvary, all volunteers dependent on landowners to pay for their weapons and gear. Although they were supposed to conform to the standards of the War Office, rich commanding officers usually dressed their men in extravagant uniforms.

TASTE OF SCOTLAND-----Mussel Brose

60 mussels	1/2 pt water
1 pt milk	1 tablespoons fine oatmeal
salt and pepper	

Wash the mussels and put into a large saucepan with the water, cover, and heat until they open. Strain the liquor into a basin, and shell and beard the mussels. Lightly toast the oatmeal and reserve. Then heat up the milk with the mussel juice, season to taste, and add the mussels, but do not boil. Put the oatmeal in a large bowl, and add 1/2 pt of the boiling stock, stirring it quickly so that it forms knots like small dumplings. Add to the soup and serve hot. Serves 4-6.

EPITAPH IN BALONE, FIFE

Of children in all she bore him twenty four
Thank the lord there will be no more.

QUESTION AND ANSWER TIME

Your editor wishes to involve you more in The Spectator and thus embarks on a new section. I will ask two questions about Scotland in each issue. The first person who responds by letter with the correct answers wins the prize. Prize to be announced later.

(1) What village in Scotland is the scene of R. L. Stevenson's romance, "The Master of Ballantrae"?

(2) Where is the scene for the well known song, "Gin a body meet a body comin through the Rye"?

That's it folks. Mail in your entries, the earliest postmark gets it. Now give it a shot. Its easy.

THE SPECTATOR is published by the St. Andrews Society of Williamsburg every other month. We welcome criticisms, suggestions, objective consideration of contemporary phenomenon, requests, inquiries, and a design of Rubik's cube in tartan. Your editor is Don Dixon. See you at the festival.

Saint Andrew's Society

P. O. Box 533
Williamsburg, Virginia
23187

Admission Ticket

1992 St. Andrew's
Society Tartan Ball
Sep 25, 1992 9:15 - 11:00 pm
Holiday Inn Patriot
Route 60, West W. 11 mi by



and reserve. Then heat up the
season to taste, and add the mussels
on a large bowl, and add it
firing it quickly so that it forms
a. Add to the soup and serve hot.