



Mactie Clan Society of Australia Newsbulletin

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Macfie Clan Society of Australia is a Member Society of Clan Macfie

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FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

Seventy four (74) Macfies gathered in Oban on 4th September 2001 for 8th Parliament of Clan Macfie. Of the 74, we Aussies accounted for 10.

Were an award given for the most initiative in getting there it would go to Jordan Fee of Canada who had asked his parents to take him to earlier gatherings.

Their answer was always "later".

He then made them promise if he graduated from College they would take him. Their answer was "yes".

He did, so they did .

So we had the Fee family there. Jordan is 18.

Oban is a glorious town and was an ideal location.

Vanessa Macfie who is a descendent of a Macfie family who were large importers of sugar took a group of us for a tour of Oban . This family were known as the "Sugar Macfies". Robert Macfie of Airds, of that family, owned half of Oban from 1861 until his death in1899. The extent of his ownership and influence, and his giving of land to the town on his death is all but forgotten in Oban today. He also gave 1,000 pounds for a church to be built. He left 50,000 pounds in land and money when he died. Vanessa knew it all and even took us to a street on the way to Pulpit Hill, from which you can see Colonsay on a clear day, which was formerly known as Macfie Street. She is about to suggest to the local Council the name be reinstated.

After 5 days in Oban 40 or so of us headed, in great anticipation by ferry, to the Isle of Colonsay which has a



history of some 8000 years, and isjust so beautiful and typically Scottish. It is absolutely magical. Don't miss visiting it

Some of us were lucky enough to stay in the beautiful Colonsay Hotel with its incredible hostess, Christine Baily, who describes it as the most remote hotel in Britain.

Next day we were given a history of the island by very knowledgeable resident, Kevin Byrne, and then it was the exciting trip across the Strand to Oronsay. This we did in a hay wagon.

The Strand separates the islands but can be crossed at low tide. At high tide the

water is some 2 metres deep.

On Oronsay we visited the ruins of the Oronsay Priory, very likely initially founded by St Columba in 526AD.

The present priory was set up by the St Augustine Order of Monks in the 14th century.

Although the priory buildings are considered ruins they are extremely well kept, and a highlight is a celtic cross of some 3 metres tall, which is still today in immaculate condition.

The Macduffie or Macfie chiefs were keepers of the Records for the Lord of the Isles and provided many of the priors for the priory. Next day a ceremony was held to unveil the Dun Eibhinn marker, a cairn which tells passers-by of the dun(fort) which is easily seen from the cairn as a rocky knoll on the sky line. It came into possession of the Macfie Clan in the 13th century.



Message from your President (con't)

Malcolm, the last chief of our Clan, moved from Dun Eibhinn in the early 17th century and the fort fell into disuse from that time. It was then a walk to "Carragh Mhic A' Phi", the Macfie standing stone, against which Malcolm Macfie and 2 of his sons were shot by Coll Ciotach McDonald in 1623.



10 Macfies were at the Clan Parliament

Back row: Mathew McPhee, Bernie McPhee, Angus McPhee, Rick McPhee, Ruth McPhee, Geoff McPhee
Front row: Merilyn McPhee, Brian McPhee, Mrs Campbell, Alastair Campbell, Helen McPhie, Sandy McPhie
(Ceann Cath of Clan Macfie)

Some Highlights:

- Unquestionably the highlight of ceilidhs (and singalongs in the bar of the Colonsay Hotel) was Matthew
 McPhee. He has an absolutely superb voice and sang great Scottish and Irish ballads whenever asked. The
 congregation of his parish in WA are just so lucky to have a priest who can sing so well.
 We Aussies were so proud to have the star performer.
- For our family of 4 to visit Macfie's Cave, to which Walter, a resident crofter directed us, equipping us with a sickle so we could hack our way in. It was in an earlier era to the McDonalds when a party of McLeans landed on Colonsay, hunted down a chief of the clan and trapped him in a long and narrow cave. The cave has an entrance at each end. Between the entrances there is an opening in the ceiling. The chief ran back and forth probably wondering which exit might be the safest, and at one moment paused to contemplate the opening overhead. A McLean who had been waiting for him shot him with an arrow from above.
- Meeting so many Macfies, many of whom we had met on our first visit to Colonsay. They are just the
 greatest bunch of people.
- Being piped on so many occasions by the wee laddie from Glasgow, Bob MacFie, our Clan Piper, who at 70+ years of age is indefatigable; Bob is also President of our Clan Society in Scotland.
- The great organisation by Iain (Bob's brother) and Fiona MacFie who both worked tirelessly with organisation to ensure arrangements fell into place
- The Clan dinner addressed by Alastair Campbell of Aird, Unicorn Pursivent at the Court of the Lord Lyon.
- · Endless sightings of the Macfie tartan in all forms eg kilts, trous, caps, scarves, skirts, waistcoats, socks.
- Having Rev Freda Marshall of the Church of Scotland bless the Dun Eibhinn marker at the ceremony when the cairn was unveiled.

Let's take good care of each other this Christmas and in the New Year

Yours in Clanship,

Brian McPhee

Donations

Since the last Newsbulletin we have received further donations for which we are enormously grateful:

Lorraine McPhee , Toowoomba, QLD

John Redman, Wallsend, NSW

Barbara Arndell, Cattai, NSW

Margaret Mc Dougall, Aberdeen, NSW
 Michael McPhee, Vaucluse, NSW

New Members

In the last NB we showed a new member as Fiona Thompson (Q78-427). It should have been her daughter: Madeleine Anne Thompson (N01-960) born 30.10.2000.



For your diary May 2002

Macfie Clan Society of Australia BGM

Our Society's next Biennial General Meeting will be in Sydney on Saturday 25th May 2002.

Plans are being made to hold the BGM at the Art Gallery NSW on Saturday and a BBQ lunch on the Sunday.

It was on 27th May 21 years ago that the Lord Lyon declared the Clan to be active and so is known as "Macfie Day". We hold our BGM as near as possible to that date.

Further details will be included in our next Newsbulletin

Do You Have Celtic Or Saxon Feet,

Long ago, the Germanic tribes of Angles and Saxons

invaded Britain and left quite a legacy. Their language evolved into our modern English, their laws formed the basis of English Common Law and their feet, it is now thought, formed the basis of the modern Englishman.

According to experts, traditional feet tend to be broad and somewhat pointed.

Look and see if your toes form a steep angle from the first to the fifth toe. If they do that is an English Foot! Celtic Feet, those from Scotland, Ireland Wales, the Isle' of. Man and Brittany tend to have a second toe longer than all the others.

That is known as THE SCOTTISH TOE The differences in feet might account for. bunions on the Celtic shaped feet, as English. shoes are modelled on the English foot - and the wearing of ill-fitting shoes causes bunions.

Archaeologists have now discovered that they can tell the difference between skeletal remains in a-sixth century cemetery. Not only, were the Saxons buried with distinctive jewellery, their feet were shaped like modern English feet. They found a distinctive feature in the cuboid bone. It is slightly scrunched on one side in Saxon feet, but more square in CeIt's.

This offers something for those of us in genealogy to think about and a fun thing to do at family reunions the study of the family feet!



Matthew and Bernie McPhee, and Cathy Brandt from USA

GENEALOGY

Many thanks to Trevor Phee for contributing information on Genealogy

The folowing is a list of McFee/Mcfie people who were publicans in South Australia from 1836-1984. The information comes fromBob Hoad's book *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia 1836-1984* published in 1986.

McFee A was the publican of the Clarendon Hotel, in Hindley Street in 1845.

McFee, Dennis Alexander was publican for the South Australian Hotel, Mount Gambier, 1981-1982. MacFie, Mrs Mary was publican for the Astor Hotel, Pultney Stree Adelaide 1896-1904. MacFie, Mrs M was publican for the *Horse & Jocky Hotel*, Carrington Street, Adelaide 13 December 1887-1894.

MacFie, P was publican for the London Inn Hotel, Flinders Street, Adelaide in 1856,

McFie, A was publican for the *Rundle Hotel*, Rundle Street, Adelaide, 1851 followed by a J McFie in 1852.

MacFie, Archibald was publican for the White Hart Hotel, Hindley Street, Adelaide 1845-1850.

McFie, Mary was publican for the *Britannia Hotel*, Kensington Road, Norwood, 9 June 1882-8 June 1885.

McFie, D was publican for the *Duke of Wellington Hotel*, St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide 1864-1868.

McFie, Mrs M was publican for the *Metropolitan Hotel*, Grote Street, Adelaide, 1871-10 September 1876.

MacFie, D was publican for the *Port Wakefield Arms Hotel*, Burra Street, Port Wakefield 13 September 1886-1887.

McFie, Mre Ann was publican for the Rhine Villa Hotel, Rhyne 1897-1899.

McFie, Thomas was publican for the Seven Stars Hotel, Angas Street, Adelaide 1880-10 June 1882.

McPhee, Colin Leslie was publican for the Murraytown Hotel, Murraytown 1984 to the time of the publication of the book.

With thanks to clan member Judy Moore of Highbury SA and a cousin of Judys husband, Neil Thomas who is an Archivist at the Mortlock Library in Adelaide.

AWM database

The Australian War Memorial (AWM) has released a database containing approximately 47,000 honours and awards to Australians who were on active service with Australian forces in these conflicts: Bore War, WW1, WW2, Korea, Malayan Emergency, Indonesia Confrontation and Vietnam. (Does not include entitlements to campaign or service medals). The database, created by Anthony Staunton, a prominent military history researcher, also includes foreign awards to Australians in Allied forces (such as the Royal Air Force).

AWM Research Centre GPO Box 345, Canberra ACT 2601 Tel (02) 6243 4315 Fax (02) 6243 4545 Email: info@awm.gov.au

Pre-1900 Outback NSW Pioneer Register

Now being compiled, this Pioneer Register will contain entries describing people who lived in the area from north of Warren NSW to the Queensland border at Munindi and west to the South Australian border near Broken Hill.

To be published in book form, entry forms will be accepted until 31 December 2001 and are available from

Mrs J Dern

PO Box 197, "Ingelara", Warren NSW 2824 Tel (02) 6847 3939.

NT Pioneer Register 1824-1939

The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory has long considered the need for a Pioneer Register (especially now with the approach of Statehood) to record those who came to the NT since 1824.

The Society has also made a contribution to recording the efforts of those who came to the first British settlements on the north coast to what was then an expanded NSW. It has particulary documented those who died and are buried at Fort Dundas, Melville Island, Fort Wellington at Raffles Bay and Victoria Settlement, between 1824 and 1849.

There are now over 3,000 names on the register, with entries recieved from all States of Australia, New Zealand and the UK. The completed register is anticipated to contain over 10,000 names.

As yet there is no dead line to this project. It is anticipated that the first volume will be available for publication in 2003. The criteria for inclusion in the register is: All persons, men, women and children who were born or lived within the boundries of the Northern Territory between 1824 and 1839. To obtain a proforma application please contact the Society.

Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc

PO Box 37212, Winnellie NT 0821 Tel (08) 8981 7363

Email: gsnt@austarnet.com.au http://sites.archivenet.gov.au/GSNT



The Aussies at the Macfie Standing Stone Colonsay

Books

The Maitland District Pre~1900 Pioneer Register, 2001, contains 1,600 entries of biographical

information on pioneers of the Maitland area and surrounds. This book is available from:

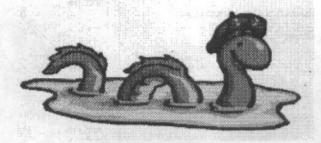
The Secretary Maitland Family History Circle Inc, PO Box 247

Maitland 2320.

Genealogy Web Sites

AustralianRailwat Historical Society
http://arhs.netsitel.net.au/
Australian Records
http://userdb.rootsweb.com/aus/
Brisbane Water Historical Society Inc
http://www.terrigal.net.au/~bwhs/
Hawkesbury Settlers
http://www.users.bigpond.net.au/convicts/page116.ht
ml

Qld Assoc of Local and Family History Societies http://www.QALFHS.org.au



BURNS SUPPER - 25TH JANUARY 2000

The toast to Robert Burn s was given by Sonia Phee of Cooma NSW. Sonia and her husband Neville Phee have been members of the Macfie Clan since 1977.

How did this celebration start? It began in Alloway, five years after Robbie's death when nine of his friends gathered to remember him. Now, wherever Scots gather, in all parts of the world, he is remembered on his Birthday. The only poet in the history of world literature to be honoured in this unique way.

In Cooma, we follow the usual format of songs, toasts and a meal shared. As Burns Supper guests we are expected to show "the friendliness and "Guid" neighbourliness which was a mark of Robbie Burns. The meal should be "homely" and the haggis - "kingo-food" is a must. A variety of dishes may be served some that have special appeal to me are, Cock-a-Leekie Soup; (Nev is a dab hand at this!) Roast turkey with chestnut stuffing, and as a dessert, "Tipsy Laird" (trifle with generous alcoholic content) or Drambuie Cream. But enough of the supper ------

It seems that 1 have always known who Robert Burns was and could name a few of his songs and poems. In no way could 1 claim to be a critic of his writing. My interest developed from attending the dinners here in Cooma and from hearing a number of speakers give details of his life and his work.

One of the first places we visited on a trip to Scotland was his birthplace in Ailoway and then his home in Dumfries where he spent his final years. Both places have large and comprehensive museums with huge collections of his works. There are further collections in other museums. One could only admire such a prolific output from a man who died - aged 37 years. Remember his writing was all in longhand, no ballpoint pen or word processor! A very legible hand too! His writing was also more or less a hobby as he worked numerous and not very productive farms, did excise work, romanced various lassies, part cared -0,, his mother and siblings following his father's death, married and had a family as well as being a serious freemason.

We have heard at times he was uneducated or poorly educated. His father William was ambitious for his children and saw to it that his sons were well educated for that time and their circumstances. Rob had some formal schooling as well as some tutoring. He soon became an avid reader - had some knowledge of French and a smattering of Latin. From his reading of 18th Century writers as well as Shakespeare, Milton and Dryden he had a remarkable command of literary English. His early knowledge of Scottish literature was mainly from folk songs, sung by his mother. He also studied many subjects from Biblical history, world geography, some physics, astronomy and botany. Hardly uneducated even by the standards of today. There is no doubt that he and his family were poor but he was not uneducated in my view.

Now to his writing. His first love was song. He had a keen musical ear and a great feeling for rhythm. (He would have appreciated Hazel and Jock). His first poems were songs - the earliest written when he was 15. He said he never wrote words unless there was a tune running around in his head. He met two music publishers who collected Scottish songs and he was still contributing to their publishing house at the end of his life. He rescued some 360 songs, polishing words or writing new ones. Sometimes he wrote a number of versions until he felt the words really fitted the tune. He never claimed these songs as his own - just that he helped save them. One was, "Auld Lang Syne".

Another part of his work - epistles and satires show him to be an acute observer and critic of human conduct, with a warm heart, a strong sense of humour and a hatred of hypocrisy. His philosophy of the brotherhood of man was partly inspired by the ideals of freemasonry.

Now we come to his only tale in verse, Tam O' Shanter". Many claim it as their favourite. A story of witchcraft with comical touches, based on folk tales of Alloway and brought to life in the Alloway Museum with larger than life wall murals.

Lastly over 700 of his letters survive. They are notable for their style and polish. He was also a brilliant talker and could hold his own in any company. Truly a convivial man. Maybe it was this quality that gave rise to the story that he drank to excess. A story 1 have heard and read about. After evidence of his busy and hard life - 1 had great doubts that this was true. It is disclaimed in Britannica, in the information sheet from his birthplace and in biographies.

There is so much more to the story of Robert Burns, but 1 hope 1 have given you a few reasons for our celebration of this supper. Robbie was a man of the country and expressed the feelings of Scots in their own idiom - no wonder he is so loved.

1 ask you to charge your glasses and drink the toast to the Immortal Memory of Robert Burns.

Genealogy web sites

The following three web sites are from the National Library of Australia in Canberra: NLA Home Page, www.nla.gov.au Australian Electoral Commision Site, www.aec.gov.au/historylelection

List of private researchers, www. nla. gov. au/infoserv/actres. html

For those without access to a computer Trevor Phee (24 Bibby St Hamilton NSW 2303) has a list of researchers in NSW and the ACT who research Australian, family, local history, historical geography and genealogy and as well Scottish and English literature.

From the Library and Information Service of Western Australia is the following web site, this is their home page site, www.liswa.wa.gov.au their Email address: alilleyman@mail.liswa.wa.gov.au and for those country callers 1800 199 057 and fax (08) 9427 3276.

The following is a small selection of genealogy sites accessible on the Internet. 1 cannot vouch that all of the addresses are correct, as 1 haven't tried them myself as yet.

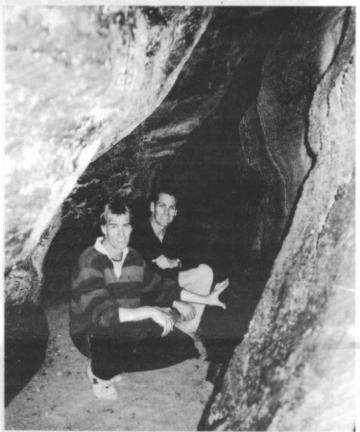
NationalArchivesofIreland

http://147.252.133.152/nat~arch/index.html A-Z of British Genealogical Research

www.cs.ncl.ac.uki/EmeryPaper.html Scotland www.taynet.co.uk/users.scotgensoc/

US National Archives http-//www.nara.gov/ National Archives of Canada www.archives.ca/MainMenu.html

1 have recently purchased (for the Clan) two books, one on the Sugar Refining Families of Great Britain by Geoffrey Fairrie which was a **limited** edition and published in 1951. The other book is Migrant Ships for South Australia 1836-1866 by Ronald Parsons and updated in 1999.



Angus and Rick McPhee at the Macfie Cave on Colonsay.

SCOTTISH HOUSE COMMITTEE

An invitation to attend a St Andrew's Day Lunch on Saturday 1st December 2001

North Sydney Leagues Club Kameraigal Room

Abbott Street Cammeray 12.30pmfor 1.00pm

Dress: Kilt, Smart Casual

Tickets \$34.50 per person (Incl 3 course meal

Enquires (02) 9644 4647

Dun Eibhinn Marker The rocky knoll situated on the skyline directly in front of the viewer is the site of of dun Eibhinn (Dun Eivan). The dun or fort, is believed to have been built by the High Gille Adamnan as a royal residence in the early 11th century. It was a seat of Viking power in the Western Isle and occupied by the descendants of Gille Adamnan, including Somerled and his grandson Donald, progenitor of Clan Donald. The fort came into clan Macfie possession in the early part of the 13th century. The Macfie of MacDuffie Chiefs were Keepers of the Records for the Lords of the Isles and the Clan provided many of the Priors for the Priory on Oronsay. Malcolm, last Chief of Clan Macfie, moved from Dun Eibhinn in the early 17th century and the fort fell into disuse from that time.



Alistair singing a psalm in gaelic at the blessing of th Dun Eibhinn marker with Caenn-Cath, Sandy McPhie and Rev Freda Marshall

Who was the First Dunce?

The word dunce was a derogatory nick-name coined by the critics of the most brilliant of mediaeval scholars, John Duns Scotus, a Scottish Franciscan Friar, who taught philosophy at Oxford, Cologne (where he died in 1308 and where he is buried) and Paris. He was born about 1266 at Maxton near Roxburgh, Scotland. He won his Mastership in theology in 1305. He was a deep and critical thinker, who often challenged the popular beliefs of the day, thereby upsetting many in the establishment. His lectures were so popular that so many foreign students clamoured to hear him, many could not be accomodated and had to be turned away. His bestknown theory was that he believed that the existence of God and the immortality of the human soul cannot be proved by human reason. His critics disparaged those who supported his views by declaring them incapable of real intellectual learning, and labelling them as Duns or a Dunser.

Robert Andrew Scott Macfie



Robert Andrew Scott Macfie was educated at Cambridge, Edinburgh and Gottingen Universities before joining the sugar refining business which his family had owned and operated in Liverpool since 1788. He spent a short while abroad while serving in the army but returned to Liverpool to become one of the first members of the distinguished University Club there. His association with the University Club brought him into contact with the group of brilliant scholars who were at that time building up the University College, a number of whom were also keen Gypsiologists. Amongst his friends in this group were the noted Celtic scholar from Germany, Kuno Meyer, Consul Harald Ehrenborg, the Swedish Gypsiologist and John Sampson, the Librarian at the University of Liverpool, as well as the artists Augustus John and Anning Bell. It was through Sampson that Macfie became interested in Gypsy Studies and the Romani way of life.

The use of Scot(s) in language

"Scots" - the name of the country is derived from the celtic Irish people who emigrated the 12 miles from Ireland to Argyll in the 5th and 6th centuries. The word "scoti" originally meant "bandits".

"Scot free" - comes from an early municipal tax called "scot" which came from an old Norse word "skot" rather than "Scot". If you did not have to pay the tax you were "scotfree" (note no capital letter and all one word). In modern usage it is often used as "Scot free" meaning exempt from payment or unpunished.

The exclamation "Great Scot" originated in America and refer to General Winfield Scott (1786-1866), probably due to his notorious fussiness and pomposity when he was a candidate for President.

"Scots ell" - a Scottish yard of 37 inches.

"Scots mile" - 1980 imperial yards (roughly 1810 metres) as distinct from the normal mile of 1760 yards.

"Scots blanket" - a hard, rough blanket.

"Scots pebble" - a semi-precious stone such as agate, found in hills and burns of Scotland.

"Scots Greys" - a Scottish cavalry regiment.

"Scots dyke" - an ancient earthwork which was constructed along part of the border with England.

Here are some Scottish words!

" Braw" - If something is "braw" it is excellent, as in the well worn music hall phrase "

It's a braw, bricht, moonlicht nicht, to nicht".
"Braw" is derived from "brave"

"Bear the gree" - This is the motto of Bearsden, a smart suburban Glasgow burgh. Few people living there know that it means "Excel!"

"Beezer" - Something excellent. Most of the boys and girls who bought a comic named the "Beezer" did not know that was what it meant.

"Brammer" - In the West of Scotland this is used to describe anything which is very good as in "That's a brammer new caur ye hiv". It is said to derive from the Hindu god Brahma, one of the most important of the gods and since it is of relatively recent origin it is possible.

"By-ordinar" - extraordinary, unusual or outstanding.

"Ferlie" - a marvel and a wonder. Derived from a Norse word "ferligr" for dreadful or monstrous.

"Gallus" - Originally used to describe someone who was self-confident and daring it is now a word of approval in Glasgow. It is derived from "gallows" and originally described someone who was a rascal. Not to be confused with "galluses" which are braces for holding up trousers (but no doubt derived also from the gallows...)

"Gey" - very or exceptional. "It gets gey warm in here"

"Lichtsome" - delightful. If you are delighted then you are "hert gled".

"Muckle" - very large. "Ye muckle sumph!" = "You big idiot!"

"Nae bad" - not bad or, in other words, quite good!

"A Stoater" - Really exceptional, often used by boys to describe a girl regarded as a "wee smasher". The

same word can be used as a verb meaning to stagger as in "He stoatered up the road from the pub."

"Unco braw" - pronounced "ung-ka" unca means very or extremely and is surprisingly derived from "uncouth"; while "braw" means excellent and is the Scots form of "brave". The "unco guid" on the other hand, are rigidly righteous as in the Burns poem "Address to the Unco Guid".

"Ya beauty!" - an exclamation of delight and approval.

Arts Award Tribute to Donald Dewar

The first anniversary of the death of Donald Dewar, the first First Minister of the new Scottish Parliament, was marked this week with the creation of scholarships for 20 youngsters from deprived backgrounds to allow them to develop their talents for ballet, opera, theatre or the visual arts. The money for the scholarships will be provided by the Scottish Executive.

The illustration is of a bronze head of the late Donald Dewar.

Scotland has given rise to many more famous people, notable in the arts, literature, the sciences and as inventors, philosophers, architects and so on than would be expected for a country of such modest size and population.

There have even been an occasional few infamous individuals known for their notoriety!

Scottish Recipes Forfar Bridies
Preparation time: 30 minutes Yield: 8 to 16
pastries

Ingredients 12 ounces lean ground lamb or ground beef. 1 medium onion, chopped, 3/4 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, Salt, freshly ground pepper to taste, 1-2 tablespoons beef broth or stock, Pastry for a double-crust pie, 1 egg white, frothed lightly with a fork.

- Cook meat until it is no longer pink; drain thoroughly and add onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, pepper and just enough stock or broth to moisten the mixture.
- 2. Heat oven to 350 degrees. Roll pastry on a floured board to a 1/8-inch thickness. Cut into rounds; depending on preference, they can be from 3 to 6 inches in diameter.
- Spoon filling onto the bottom half of each circle; fold over and crimp edges tightly. Brush lightly with egg white and cut three slashes in top of each.

Place on flat baking sheet. Bake until golden,
 to 35 minutes

Famous Scots

Prince Charles Edward Stuart (1720-1788)



Background
Bonnie Prince
Charlie was a
grandson of
King James
VII who was
driven out of
Britain in 1688
because of his
support of the
Catholic faith.
Parliament had
originally

wanted James' daughter Mary and her husband, William of Orange from the Netherlands, to act as regents until James' newly born son, James Francis Stuart (Charles' father), reached his majority (and had been raised in the Protestant faith). But William was unhappy with this arrangement and insisted on having the crown along with his wife. Parliament agreed, thus sowing the seeds of the subsequent Jacobite Uprisings (Jacobite came from the Latin word for James - Jacobus).

Of course, King James VII tried to regain his throne. But on July 12, 1690, William defeated James in the Battle of the Boyne, Ireland. King James VII died in exile in 1701. There were further Jacobite insurrections in Scotland. particularly in 1715 when James Francis Stuart (nicknamed "The Old Pretender") landed in Scotland, some months after the Earl of Mar had conducted an ineffectual campaign. James had dithered in France about when to leave for Scotland and it was mid-winter by the time he arrived at Aberdeen on 22 December. And he did not bring the expected French military forces or any money. After two months he was advised to withdraw and left once more for France, never to return.

William and Mary died childless and her sister and successor Queen Anne also died without issue. Parliament then decided in 1714 (by a majority of one) to ask George, the Elector of Hanover in Germany to become king of Britain. George's mother was Sophia, a grand-daughter of King James VI. Even so, the rules of succession gave James Francis Stuart a stronger right to the

throne, a point not lost on the Jacobite supporters, most of whom were in Scotland.

In 1718, James Francis Stuart married Princess Clementina Maria Sobieski of Poland who was one of the wealthiest females of royal birth in Europe. Their son, Prince Charles Edward Louis John Casimir Silvester Maria Stuart was born in Rome on 31 December 1720. The Pope gave his personal blessing to the infant.



Early Years Alhough the hanoverian rumour machine tried to spread stories that he was deformed and an imbecile, unbiased observers of the young Prince described him as headstrong and brave. He learned quickly and could converse in English, French, Latin and Italian (but there was nobody to teach him Gaelic). He was a good marksman with a cross-bow. It is possible that his father would have allowed Charles to be reared as a Protestant to improve his chances of inheriting the throne but this was not a viable proposition while living in Rome.

In addition to being called Prince Charles Edward, he also gained the nicknames of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" and "The Young Chevalier" (the French word for Prince). His portraits certainly show him to be a handsome young man. Charles was treated as a Prince in Italy and later in France.

The French and British were at loggerheads (as on so many occasions over the centuries) and in 1744 offered a fleet with 7,000 soldiers to help Charles restore the Stuarts to the British throne. But many of the ships were lost in a storm and wrecked on the Dunkirk coast.





FROM: CLAN COMMANDER A. C. (SANDY) MCPHIE
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10 HAVANA ST. ROWES BAY, TOWNSVILLE. Q. 4810 AUSTRALIA

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EMAIL: macfie@austarnet.com.au

CLAN MACFIE HOME PAGE: http://www.orishanet.com/clanmacfie/

No: 32 2001

INTERNATIONAL GATHERING AND

NOVEMBER

CLAN PARLIAMENT REPORT

(A special post - Gathering issue to include mailing to all who attended Parliament and the Clan Gathering)

DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF CLAN MACFIE







During the year the Clan Commander extended special recognition to three members of the Clan as being "Truly Distinguished Members of Clan Macfie". The contributions over many years by Fritz McDuffie (USA) left, Boyt Cathey (USA) centre, and Iain McFie (Scotland) right, have been outstanding in many areas of Clan activity over several decades be it as Clan Society Presidents or Committee members, Chairmen of Clan Committees, or as active members of Clan Macfie and Clan Macfie Societies. The Clan, and their respective Clan Societies, have benefited enormously from their participation. Fritz and Boyt specialising in Clan History and Genealogy Research while Iain, the Clan Commissioner in Scotland and Keeper of Clan Macfie Records has been co-ordinator, with his wife Fiona, for the last four Clan Gatherings in Scotland.

A CHANGE IN NAME

At the Annual General Meeting of the MacFie Clan Society of North America at Stone Mountain, GA, USA on 20th October this year, Society members voted unanimously to delete the word "North" from the name of their Society. This move was foreshadowed by President Jim McAfee in a letter read at Clan Parliament in Oban, Scotland, on 5th September and was made to "further peace and harmony in our worldwide Clan". We welcome the Clan Society by its new name and congratulate all its members on this unselfish action in the interests of our Clan.

PROJECT MONEY SHORTFALL - CAN YOU HELP?

Following the unsuccessful attempt to raise funds some five years ago to purchase land on Colonsay, many members left donation money with the Clan to pay for suitable Clan projects on Colonsay. These have been completed but unfortunately, given the vagaries of the undertakings, we have fallen some £575 short of the total outlays. Clan members, and the Clan Societies themselves, are hereby invited to help make up this shortfall by sending donations to Iain McFie Esq., Coulintyre, Kincraig, Kingussie, PH21 1LX Scotland. Cheques or bank drafts should be in favour of "Clan Macfie Gathering". We donated £750 towards the cost of the new Village Hall on Colonsay, erected a memorial cairn with suitably worded plaque on the roadside opposite Dun Eibhinn to commemorate Clan Macfie's

INTERNATIONAL GATHERING OF CLAN MACFIE, 2003

The MacFie Clan Society of America will host the 14th International Gathering of Clan Macfie at (tentatively) the Gatlinburg Scottish Games in Tennessee in the third week of May 2003. Further details will be available on our home page in due course or from the Clan Society itself.

CLAN DIARY

(The 27th May each year is Clan Macfie Day)

2001	08	December	New Zealand. Square Day, Palmerston North
			(Contact Eric Wadsworth, 37 William Street, Petone, New Zealand
			Tel: 04 938 1947 Email: ericar@paradise.net.nz)
2002	06	April	Australia. Bundanoon Highland Gathering, N.S.W.
	TBA	May	Australia. The Macfie Clan Society of Australia Biennial General Meeting
	TBA	May	New Zealand. McPhee Clan Society of New Zealand Annual General Meeting
	27	May	Clan Macfie Day worldwide
	11/14	July	U.S.A. Grandfather Mountain Highland Games AND 40th Anniversary of the
			formation of the MacDuffee/Macfie Clan Society of America Inc.
	24/30	November	Australia. Sydney Scottish Week
	TBA	November	Canada. Macfie Clan Society in Canada Biennial General Meeting
2003 society.	TBA		U.S.A. Clan Macfie mid-term Gathering - MacFie Clan Society of America the host

<u>Lucas Aedan Cathey</u>, son of Armiger Wayne and Wendy Cathey of Jacksonville, FL USA was welcomed into the world on 27th July this year at a robust 7lb 3 oz. Well done Wayne and Wendy - and Welcome Lucas Aedan, you have a fine family history to honour.

HOGMANAY CELEBRATION HAS A COLOURFUL HISTORY

Hogmanay is a wholehearted celebration of New Year's Eve by Scots and their descendants. It is the survival of the festivities which in medieval times centred on 'the hinner end of Yule'. In other words, Twelfth Night (6 January) which the Scots call Uphalieday.

Later when New Year's Day in Scotland was changed, in conformity with the new Christian calendar, from 29 March to 1 January, it was brought within the Twelve Days of Yule, and the focal point of the festivities was transferred from Uphalieday to Hogmanay. This did not happen in England, where the new calendar was not adopted until much later. The people of Shetland's remotest Isle of Foula still celebrate Christmas on 6 January and New Year's Day on 13 January adhering to the old Julien calendar.

As the festival of Hogmanay grew in popularity it attracted many of the rites associated with the old Celtic Quarter Days which marked the entry of the seasons - notably saining and divination, which are dying out, and first-footing, which is as popular as ever in Scotland.

Throughout Scotland the preparations for greeting the New Year start with a minor 'spring cleaning'. Brass and silver must be glittering and fresh linen must be put on the beds. No routine work may be left unfinished, stockings must be darned, tears mended, clocks wound up, musical instruments tuned, and pictures hung straight.

In addition, all outstanding debts are paid, overdue letters written and borrowed books returned. At least that is the idea! Most important of all, there must be plenty of good things to eat. Numerous homes 'reek of celestial grocery'-plum puddings and currant buns, spices and cordials, apples and lemons, tangerines and toffee. In mansion and farmhouse in suburban villa and city tenement, the table is spread with festive fare. Essential to Hogmanay are 'cakes

and kebbuck' (oatcakes and cheese), shortbread and either black bun or currant loaf. These are flanked with bottles of wine and the 'mountain dew' which is the poetic name for whisky.

The large round cake of rich, crisp shortbread, is in fact, the lineal descendant of the ancient Yule bannock, notched round the edges to represent the sun's rays, which like the Yule log, was a relic of sun worship, whilst the black bun, which is dark with fruits and spices, is the medieval Twelfth Cake. The traditional Hogmanay beverages are Het Pint, a type of wassail bowl composed of hot mild ale, spiced with nutmeg and laced with whisky, which used to be carried through the streets in copper kettles and pressed on all and sundry, and Atholl Brose, a delectable compound of whisky, honey and oatmeal.

In the home as the evening advances towards midnight the fire is piled high, for the brighter the fire the better the luck. As the hands of the clock approach midnight the head of the house goes to the main door, opens it wide and holds it thus until the last stroke of midnight has died away. Then he closes the door quietly - he has let the Old Year out and the New Year in.

First-Footing strictly speaking, is the first person, other than a member of the household, who crosses the threshold after midnight. According to ancient Celtic tradition the appearance of the First-Foot indicates the character of luck that will attend the household in the coming year, and is therefore a matter of concern that he, or she, met certain criteria. A well set up dark haired man or comely woman with brown eyes is held in high regard. Never a fair person or redhead - a superstition held over from the days when Norsemen plundered the coast of Scotland. Bad luck might also ensure if the First-Foot had any negative physical

or flat feet were all thought to symbolise evil.

The First-Footer must bring a gift of bread, fruit or some whisky. Fuel is also welcome and should be placed on the fire by the bearer before he/she speaks a word. This is a relic of the belief that all lurking evil influences are destroyed by fire. On the farm the traditional gift is a sheaf of corn, the symbol of good harvest; and in the fishing ports a red herring decked in ribbons, symbolising the harvest of the sea, is very popular.

The First-Footer, after greetings are exchanged, pours out a glass from the flask he carries. This must be drunk to the

for the First-Footer, who must also take something to eat as well before he leaves to First-Foot elsewhere.

The bells peal, the sirens sound and the New Year is born Hogmanay in Scotland is always a night to remember!

(Thanks to Scots Link, Australia, Nov '95)

INTERNATIONAL GATHERING REPORT

by Clan Commander Sandy McPhie

The 13th International Gathering of Clan Macfie was held in Oban, Scotland (4th to 9th September) and on Colonsay (9th to 12th September) this year. Gathering Co-ordinators, Iain and Fiona McFie (Scotland) had their usual problems early in the piece with venues, dates and the programme. The first choice venue in '97 of Dunoon proved unsuitable for our needs. The possibility of holding the Gathering and Parliament on a ship cruising the Western Isles was explored, but couldn't be nailed down for several reasons. In the end, the Gathering based on the Royal Hotel in Oban plus several days on Colonsay, proved a good one with some 78 attending in Oban and about half that number going on to Colonsay. The outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the UK definitely restricted the numbers attending from overseas.

The Oban programme followed very much our well established format with three half day sessions of Clan Parliament, various visits - including a full day trip to the Kilmartin Valley - and evening ceilidhs etc.. Half day visits were made to Inverary Castle and township and to Glenfinnan and Fort William. Vanessa King Macfie took several groups on an "historical walk" through Oban highlighting the city's connection with R. A. Macfie in the late 1800s. We were privileged to have a most comprehensive tour of Inverary Castle. At the Glenfinnan memorial we all "tested" the visitor's seat provided there by members of Scotland's Clan Macfie It passed! The Kilmartin day was most enjoyable even though it rained - our first ever all-daywet bus trip! The valley is the home of Scotland's earliest settlements with much for the visitor to see and do (including climbing a hill in pouring rain to where Scotland's first Kings were crowned). The Kilmartin museum is a most interesting and well presented place a must for any visitor to the area.

Parliament travelled along well (see separate report) with Clan Piper Bob McFie piping Clan officials in for the Opening on Wednesday morning. The division of the business agenda into separate sessions for Clan and Clan Society matters was well received.

We were honoured to have the Unicorn Pursivent of the Lyon Court, Alastair Campbell of Airds, and Mrs. Campbell as our special guests at the Clan Dinner on Friday night. A most enjoyable evening - surely the first occasion on which Clan Macfie has had two prominent Campbells captive, if only for an evening - and an entertaining one too, thanks to Alastair even though he did spend some time trying unsuccessfully to reclaim one of "our" members for Clan Campbell.

On Sunday morning the Rev. Jim McAfee (USA) conducted a multi-denominational church service for Clan Members. Farewells were made in the afternoon with approximately half of us returning home, or continuing on tours, while the other half went across to Colonsay on CalMac's ferry. While the Gathering was in progress local soccer player David MacPhee kicked three goals for Ballachulish in their 4 - 1 soccer win.

Time was limited on Colonsay as the majority of us were due to leave on the Wednesday morning. On Monday afternoon Kevin Byrne gave us an interesting talk on Colonsay and it's history before we headed off to visit Oronsay in one of Charlie McKinnon's hay carts. In the evening we held our first Ceilidh in the New Village Hall - a quality building and ideal setting for a fun night. Sadly, our invitation for all Islanders to attend had not been highlighted and was taken up by only a handful of locals. Member's of Scotland's Clan Macfie Society presented the Hall Committee with one of their memorial seats.

On Tuesday, 11th September, I had the honour of unveiling the Macfie memorial cairn on the roadside opposite Dun Eibhinn the ancient Macfie fort in the middle of the island. The Cairn was blessed by the Reverend Freda Marshall, Presbyterian Minister for Colonsay. We then moved down to the turn-off on the road to the Strand for Balarumin Mor and the Carragh

Mhic-a'-Phi. In conjunction with the Colonsay Estate, new road signs were placed by the Clan at this turn-off. The Standing Stone surrounds were tidied up some (the fit? The workers?) removing bracken and weeds within



Clan Commander Sandy McPhie at the Cairn unveiling. Dun Eibhinn is on the skyline directly behind the

In the afternoon disaster struck as the tragic news from New York and Washington came through. Our ceilidh that evening was cancelled. A very sombre group left on the ferry the next day, many from North America facing days of waiting before being able to take a flight home. The shocking events of the 11th aside, the Gathering was again a most enjoyable time for Clan members from around the world. It was particularly pleasing to see Jeri and Gordon Chester of California present and too, Ross and Isabel McGuffie of Cumbria whose cattle numbers

precautions. Helen and I went on to Edinburgh to call on the new Lord Lyon and then across to Ireland for several days before returning home to Townsville. We enjoyed being with Clan members again and so appreciated the warm friendship extended to us by all present and everyone on Colonsay. Our sincere thanks to everyone who attended and assisted us in making the Gathering so enjoyable. We were so pleased everyone arrived home safely.

13th INTERNATIONAL GATHERING ATTENDANCE LIST

BENDY, Elizabeth - England

BRANDT, Kathy -U.S.A.

CHESTER, Gordon & Jeri - U.S.A.

DUFFIE, Jack & Pat - U.S.A.

DUFFY, Andrew & Vanessa - England

DUFFY, Des J. & Frances - England

FEE, Dorothy - Canada

FEE, Sheila, Rob & Jordan and Lauren CRAMER - Canada

HEMBERG, Christer -Sweden

JOHNSTON, Mrs. Ann & (daughter) Vicky - Scotland

LARRISON, Pamela - U.S.A.

LEDYARD, Dick and Carole JAKES - U.S.A.

MacDUFFEE, Bruce J. and Maria D. HANEY - U.S.A.

MACFIE, Vanessa King - Eire

MacPHEE, Mr. & Helen - Scotland

MacPHEE, Norrie - U.S.A.

MAHAFFIE, Deon & Felecia -U.S.A.

MAHAFFY, Larry and Danielle SCHWEIGER - U.S.A.

MAIN, Sandy & (daughter) Ailsa - Scotland

McAFEE, Archie & Lena - U.S.A.

McAFEE, Jerry - U.S.A.

McAFEE, Jim & Ginger - U.S.A.

McDUFFIE, Bruce & Wini - U.S.A.

McFEE, James - Scotland

McFIE, Bob - Scotland

McFIE, Iain & Fiona -Scotland

McGUFFIE, Ross C. & Isobel - England

McPHEE, Angus -Australia

McPHEE, Bernie - Australia

McPHEE, Brian & Merilyn - Australia

McPHEE, Mr. & Mrs. Daniel - Scotland

McPHEE, Donald J. & Shirley J. - Canada

McPHEE, Geoff & Ruth, - Australia

McPHEE, John - Scotland

McPHEE, Matthew - Australia

McPHEE, Rick - Australia

McPHIE, Sandy & Helen - Australia

MERRIMAN, Ilah Coffee - U.S.A.

MORRIS, Wm. E. L. & Barbara - U.S.A.

NILSSON, Roger - Sweden

PARKER, Anna C. - U.S.A.

ROGERS, Ian MacFie - Canada

SAMUELSON, Lois Boyd & Everett V. & Tom and Bette GATES - USA

SAMUELSON, Steven B, - USA

SCOULLER, Alastair - England

SJOBERG, Roger - Sweden

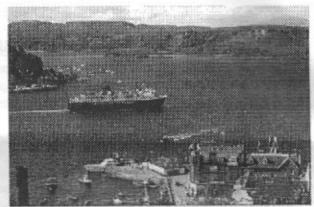
THORNLEY, David MacInnes & Shiona Mackay - Scotland

TRAYLOR, William & Martha McHaffie - USA

VAN DER LEEST, Arie & Helen McPhee - Nederland



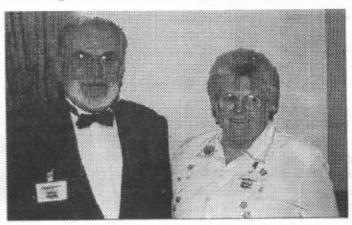
CalMac ferry leaving Oban for Colonsay



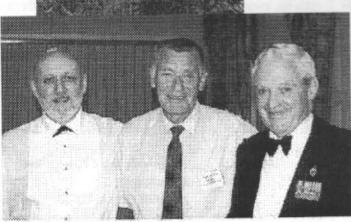
The Road signs at the Standing Stone turnoff



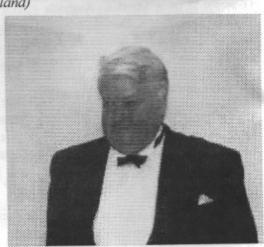
Gathering Co-ordinators Iain and Fiona McFie (Scotland)



Clan Piper, Bob McFie (Scotland)



Alastair Campbell of Airds, our special Andrew Duffy (England), Arie van der Leest (Nederland) and Clan Commander Sandy McPhie (Australia)



guest at the Clan Dinner in Oban on Friday 7th September

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS BEFORE THE EIGHTH CLAN PARLIAMENT

* The Eighth Parliament of Clan Macfie was opened at the Royal Hotel in Oban, Scotland, on Wednesday 5th September 2001 by the Commander of Clan Macfie, Ceann-Cath A. C. (Sandy) McPhie of Townsville, Q'ld, Australia.

* In his opening speech the Clan Commander welcomed all Clan members attending and indicated that the Order of Business of Parliament had been divided into two distinct parts, one pertaining solely to the Clan and the other to the Clan Societies. He noted that it was twenty years ago that Dr. Earle Douglas MacPhee of Vancouver, BC Canada, convened the Clan's first Parliament on 27th May 1981 in Edinburgh. Scotland.

First Session (5th September) Chaired by the Clan Commander. The Opening Prayer was given by Rev. Jim McAfee (USA).... "Most Gracious God we humbly beseech Thee, as for this Scottish Clan in general, so especially for its Parliament at this time assembled, that Thou wouldst be pleased to direct and prosper all our consultations; that all things may be ordered and settled by our endeavours upon the best and surest foundations; that peace and happiness, truth and justice, and religion and piety may be established among us for all generations. We ask that all in Authority in this Clan may serve truly and earnestly and we render special thanks for the life of Earle Douglas MacPhee and pray that you may raise up for us and among us others like unto him, that this Clan may continue and increase in honour and usefulness to the end of time. Amen."Past members of Clan Macfie were remembered and new Armigers of the Clan introduced. The Commander read a letter from Rev. Jim McAfee (USA), President of the Clan MacFie Society of North America indicating the Society would consider a proposal at its Annual General Meeting in October to delete the word "North" from its name. Reports to Parliament were made by the Clan Commander, Clan Treasurer (by the Commander in the Treasurer's absence) and by the Keeper of the Clan Macfie Records. In the absence of a report from the Chairman of Clan Macfie Associates Ltd., the Commander summarised the position regarding the Company and indicated that due to the high statutory costs associated with registration, the directors were considering establishing a Trust to hold the Mhic-a-Phi Standing Stone land on Colonsay. He stressed any change would not jeopardise the Stone

in any way. There were no notified items of Clan business for Parliament to consider.

Second Session (6th September) Chaired by Bob McFie, President of Scotland's Clan Macfie Society. No report or recommendations were received from the Committee appointed at the 7th Parliament (Aviemore 1997) to review the draft constitution for a proposed Federation of Clan Macfie Societies. Constitution matters were discussed at length. It was decided to let the proposal for a Federation lie on the table for possible future consideration. A committee consisting of Mrs. Martha Traylor (USA) Chairman, Alastair Scoullar (Scotland), Ian Rogers QC (Canada) and the Clan Commander was appointed to review the present 1981 Constitution as amended. Reports were received from the Clan Societies. There were no notified items of Clan Society business for Parliament to consider.

* Third Session (8th September) Chaired by (1) Rev. Jim McAfee (Clan Society Business) and (2) Clan Commander (Clan Business).

(1) Reports were received from most of the Clan Parliament Committees. The following were elected/confirmed as chairmen of Clan Parliament Committees for the 2001-2005 term of office.

International Gatherings - Clan Commander (Australia), Genealogy - Dick Ledyard (USA),

Memorials and Special Projects - Arie van der Leest (Holland),

Keeper-of-the-Records - Iain McFie (Scotland), Nomenclature - Andrew Duffy (England),

Music, Dance and the Arts - Martha Traylor (USA).

No nominations were received for the History Committee.

(2) The Clan Commander tabled a report received from the Chairman of Clan Macfie Associates (Ltd.). The Clan MacFie Society of North America's offer to host a mid-term International Gathering of Clan Macfie in 2003 was accepted with acclamation. Possible venues for the 2005 Gathering and Parliament were discussed. The Clan Commander thanked all members for their attendance and contributions. Presentations were made by the Commander to the Gathering Co-ordinators Iain and Fiona McFie (Scotland). Parliament was adjourned to a place, date and time to be fixed by the Commander in consultation with the Clan Society Presidents.

* A meeting of the Clan Macfie Council was held following the rising of Clan Parliament.

Once again Helen and I would like to wish you all a happy and peaceful Christmas Season

This year in particular with the uncertainties following the September 11 tragedy

we join you in prayer for world peace and harmony with our fellow man





Popular Scottish Forenames -

This page is one of a series giving the origins of popular first names in Scotland.



Aaron A Hebrew biblical name, it was almost unknown in Scotland, despite appearing in Sir Walter Scott's novel "Guy Mannering". In recent times it has increased

in popularity - it was the 38th most frequently used boys' name in 1999.

Abigail An Old Testament Hebrew name, it appeared in Scotland in the 17th century. It became more popular in the 18th century when writers such as Swift and Fielding used it in their novels. The pet name Abbie is now used more frequently but if Abigail, Abbie and Abby are combined, they would be in the top twenty of most popular girls' names. Other diminutives of the name are Gail and Gayle.

Adam The 20th most popular boy's name in Scotland in 1999, it is a biblical name from the Hebrew meaning "red earth." It arrived early in Scotland with Christianity - St Adamnnan (a diminutive of the name) was an abbot in Iona in the 7th century and a biographer of St Columba. The name was used a lot by the Gordon family - Sir Adam de Gordon was one of the ambassadors who took the Declaration of Arbroath, declaring Scotland's independence, to the Pope in 1320. Adam Smith was a pioneer economist and Adam Faith was a pop singer.

Agnes Derived from the Greek word "agneia" meaning "pure and chaste". Agnes Dunbar held Dunbar Castle

from the invading English in the 14th century. The name is sometimes used in reverse as "Senga" and often became "Nancy". It became very popular in Scotland in the early 20th century, rising to 7th most popular in 1935, but is outside the top 100 in 1998.

Aidan Pronounced 'aid + in' and derived from the Irish Gaelic 'aodh' meaning fire, it was the name of a son of Gabhran, King of Dalriada (574-606) and a 7th century Irish saint who took Christianity to Northumbria and became Bishop of Lindisfarne. It was revived in Victorian times, lost ground and has seen a recent revival in popularity - 40th most registered boy's name in 1999. There is a little used feminine form, Eithne.

Aileen This is from 'Eilidh' the Gaelic form of Helen, which in turn is from the word Greek word 'helios' or sun or ray of sunshine. Variations are Eileen, Eilean and Ilene.

Congratulations to:

Jane and Nick Smith on the arrival of Kiara born on the 29 October 2001



THE MACFIE CLAN SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

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