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THE DOWNUNDER

Newsbulletin of the Macfie Clan Society of
Australia

Issue 97
March 2004



FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

Welcome to a New Year in which we will hold our Biennial General Meeting in Canberra details of which are set out in this Newsbulletin.

We hold our BGM as near as practicable to "Macfie Day" which is 27th May.

It was on 27th May 1981 that the Lord Lyon in Edinburgh recognized Clan Macfie as an active Clan. Our first Ceann-Cath was Dr. Earle Douglas MacPhee who was responsible for the resurgence of our Clan. After Earle's death the Lord Lyon was petitioned by a number of armigerous members of our Clan and he appointed Sandy McPhie of Townsville as Ceann-Cath of our Clan who continues to hold that position today.

Our Clan Society was founded in Australia in May 1974 by Sandy McPhie.

At the BGM to be held in May this year Office Bearers of our Society will be appointed.

If you would like to stand for office please contact me and discuss the matter and I will forward a nomination form to you.

The role of our Society amongst others is to promote our Clan and record its history.

I urge you to attend this forthcoming BGM. The actual meeting is a short one and the rest of the time is spent mixing with fellow Macfies which really is great fun and Canberra has so many places of great interest to visit.

Until we meet again let's take good care of each other,

Yours in Clanship,

Brian McPhee

All correspondence should
be sent to:

The President, Macfie Clan
Society of Australia

4 Figtree Court

North Adelaide SA 5006

Telephone and Fax

(08) 8239 0038

Email:

bmmphee@bettanet.net.au

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

The Macfie Clan

Commander,

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<http://www.orishanet.com/klanmacfie/Macfie>

NOTICE OF THE 15TH BIENNIAL GENERAL MEET- ING OF THE MACFIE CLAN SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: that the 15th Biennial General Meeting of the Macfie Clan Society of Australia will be held in the Southern Cross Club Woden Canberra ACT at 11.00 am on Saturday 29 May 2004.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Welcome
2. Apologies and greetings
3. Confirmation of the minutes of the 14th BGM
4. Business arising from those minutes
5. President's Report
6. Treasurer's Report and Financial Statements
7. Election of Executive Members for 2004-2006
8. General Business
9. Address by our Ceann-Cath
10. Closure of Meeting

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE 2004-2006

Nominations are now called for the following Executive Office Positions.

For 2004-2006

- President
- Vice President
- Secretary
- Treasurer

* State Vice Presidents for

- NSW
- Queensland
- Victoria
- Australian Capital Territory
- South Australia
- Tasmania
- Western Australia

Notes Nominations are to be in writing stating the nominee's name and intended office and are to be signed by the nominee accepting nomination and by a proposer and seconder.

Nomination forms are available from the President

Only financial members can accept nomination or propose or second a nomination. In the event a ballot for any position is necessary it will be conducted prior to the BGM.

**Nominations close with the President on
the 30 April 2004**

WEEKEND PROGRAM Canberra 29 & 30 May 2004

Saturday 29 May 2004

Venue Southern Cross Club

- **10.30 am** Tea, Coffee and biscuits will be available in the meeting room.
- **11.00am** General Meeting to be held in the Southern Cross Club Woden.. The address of the Southern Cross Club is
 - Corinna Street
 - Woden Town Centre
 - Ph 6283 7200
- Lunch is available at the Southern Cross Club's Golden Grill and Family Restaurant on a pay as go basis. (Meals range from \$15- 20, senior meals about \$10.00)
- Saturday afternoon: Free to explore the delights of Canberra.
- **6.30 pm** Saturday evening: Macfie Clan Society Dinner at the Canberra Yacht Club, Mariner Place Yaralumla ACT.

Sunday 30th May 2004

- **9.30am** Sunday Morning: 'Kirkin' o' the Tartan at St Andrew Presbyterian Church Canberra

Attendance Slip

Please complete the enclosed attendance slip to indicate your attendance at the various functions. Please return your Slip with payment as soon as possible but no later than the **14 May 2004** to

**Glen McPhee
88 William Webb Drive
EVATT ACT 2617**

Dress: Members are encouraged to wear Scottish highland dress to both the BGM on Saturday and the Church service on Sunday.

Accommodation There is a wide range of accommodation in Canberra some examples are:

- Quality Hotel Cnr Melrose & Launceston St Woden 02 6281 7733 Studio \$120 per night
- Blue & White Lodge Northbourne Ave \$93 with Breakfast
- Olims Hotel Limestone Ave \$132 per night, (\$145 with breakfast)

**Should you wish assistance with bookings please ring
Glen McPhee 02 62586058.
Email: glenmcphee@webone.com.au**

GENERAL NEWS

Get better soon

- Barbara McPhee Knowles has had a stay in hospital but is fortunately on the improve.
- Pearlie McPhee from Ballarat had a brief stay in hospital but is now back at PineView Retirement Village.

Assistant Commissioner for USA

Congratulations to Rev. Dr. Jim Macafee on his appointment as Assistant Commissioner for USA by Ceann-Cath Sandy McPhie. This is a very deserved honour as any one who has attended a Clan Parliament would appreciate. Jim and his wife Ginger are such enthusiasts for all matters Macfie and work tirelessly for the Clan.

Donations:

It is with many thanks to those who have donated to the Clan McFie Society,. The donations are greatly appreciated.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| • Greg McPhee-Urunga | NSW |
| • Malcolm McPhee-Dubbo | NSW |
| • Robert McCaffrey-Chapman | ACT |
| • Shirley Dickson-Naracoorte | SA |
| • Alvin Green-Maclean | NSW |
| • Beryl McPhee-Nowra | NSW |
| • Dorothy McPhee-Bell | QLD |
| • Heather Groves-Florey | ACT |

New Member

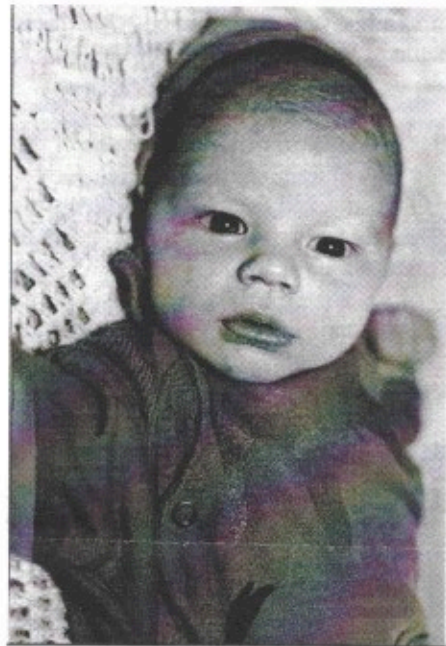
A very warm welcome to our latest member

- Rosemary Szente Newport NSW

Australia Day Award

Congratulation to Paul Frederick MacPhee from Rochendal Queensland on being awarded an Australian Day Medal (OAM) .

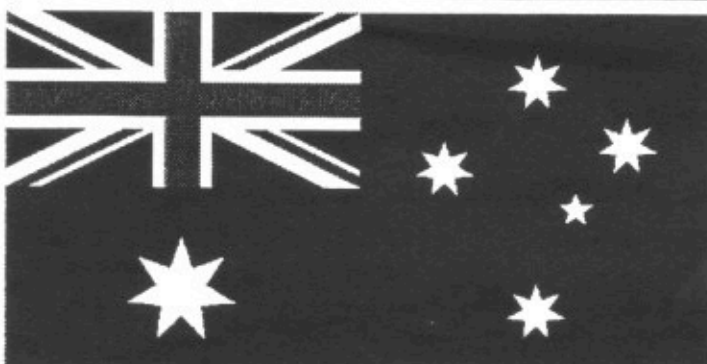
Paul; MacPhee was awarded the OAM for service to veterans and their families, particularly through the Veterans Support and Advocacy Service.



Congratulations to Russell, and Darlene Jones (nee McPhee) of Auckland NZ on the arrival of Daniel Richard Jones.



Prior Colin Macfie's Cross, Oronsay. Carved in 1510 by West Highland School of Carving Photograph sent in by Jan Harper (V89-716)



In the footsteps of ANGELS AND WARRIORS

They found a body today. After 60 years in a lonely grave along side the old village an Australian soldier, who died during the battle of Isurava, in 1942. The recovery team landed with the modern equipment to recover the remains for identification.

Who is this unknown soldier ? Was he one of the famous 39th Battalion. A battalion known as "Chockos", chocolate soldiers due to their lack of training and not being part of the regular army. A battalion of untrained militia who bore the brunt of the enemy, as they attacked the front door of Australia from Buna and Gona. The 39th suffered great losses and proved to be a superior fighting force. A battalion that had its first parade in Menari after many months of bitter Jungle fighting facing odds of 6 to 1 and later 10 to 1.

Perhaps he was one of the 2/14 or 2/16 th battalions who were to relieve the 39th at Isurava. When the relief arrived the Battalion of 800 had been reduced to 83. Instead of leaving the fight to their relief, they decided to continue to assist their relief as " you will need all the help they could get" to defeat the enemy.

The battle at Isurava was the first time that the Japanese advance had been stopped. A force of over 6000 Japanese troops, battle hardened after years in Manchuria, were halted by a group of Australians who had trained only months before with broomsticks for rifles due to the lack of equipment. This decisive battle has been described by one expert in Kokoda's history as "Australia's Alamo".



Photo of Peter McPhee presenting Mitcham RSL Banner to Ovoru Indiki Lululai (Chief) of Naduri Village and a former Fuzzy Wuzzy Angel. Note Their service our heritage badge on sleeve (Vasey's motto) Ovoru, who claims to be 97, wears the uniform of a village constable a position awarded at Independence

Anyone who has walked the Kokoda Track cannot but marvel at the exploits of the diggers especially the 39th, 2/14 and 2/16 battalions of the AIF. Bearing in mind that the 39th was at first an untrained militia unit posted to Buna & Gona for training.

This year is the 60th Anniversary of the Kokoda Campaign and a group of Australians returned to trace the footsteps of the young diggers who fought the campaign. They had an average age of 18 1/2 years and were to relive the exploits of their fathers at Gallipoli and the Somme with the same spirit of adventure and mateship along with the same results for many of them.

My major memory of my father's comments, about his war service, was his regard for the local villagers who acted as supply carriers, porters and guides. On the return from carrying supplies to the front line they would bring the wounded back from the front. They would cut a section of a hillside away for a bed at night and lie next to their wounded charge to ensure his warmth. They roused every time he stirred supplying him with their food and water. A poem was written describing them as Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels.

Along with 18 others I walked the 110 kilometres of the Kokoda Track from Kokoda to Owers Corner and climbed a total of 8230 metres of rugged mountain ridges to pay tribute to the 625 men who were killed in the fight for Australia. The Battle of Australia is celebrated on the 3rd September each year, coincidentally this is also our National Flag day. The battle started on the 26th August and continued for two weeks.

Attending the DAWN SERVICE AT Bomana War Cemetery, we met three of the remaining Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels, one the Lululai (chief of his village). We were able to see the place where Corporal Bruce Kingsbury, who has a Melbourne Suburb named after him, attacked the enemy with a Bren gun in one hand and a Thomson sub machine gun in the other with great effects on the morale of both Australian and Japanese troops.

This action was described by the Japanese Commander Colonel Horii as "No Japanese soldier would ever be brave enough to do this feat. He was indeed a true warrior"

The journey took 9 gruelling days but at the end we discovered that the identity of the body had been narrowed down to one of three missing Aussie Diggers. When his identity is certain his family will be advised and he will be given a proper military burial to lie along side his mates and fellow diggers at the Bomana War Cemetery at Port Moresby.

Day 1 Aircraft to Kokoda

Cobweb 30 metres long alongside track near rubber plantation. Saw ridge where Owen killed and took brunt of Japanese attack Inspected Museum 4 memorials 39th Battalion, Bruce Kingsbury, Native carriers and Japanese Lunch at hospital not too many cooked a meal. Inspected hospital left Mitcham RSL banner

In the footsteps of ANGELS AND WARRIORS (continued)

Kovello first stop after Kokoda village

Locals greeted us with coconuts freshly cut and bananas left soccer ball and pump for locals

Hoi camped the night in tents between two creeks apart from the village Water very refreshing and cool after the walk from kokoda

Day 2 Left Hoi at 0700 and climbed 1450 metres up the range 425 climb in morning. In late evening 1600 took de-tour with 4 others to inspect site of recent find of two Australian bodies at the old Isurava battle site. Met recovery team with Lt Col Geoff Stacey, Chief of Army dental service, Sq Ldr (dentist RAAF) anthropologist, technicians WO1, Patrick Lindsay and others. Balance of group went direct to campsite

Greeted by villagers with traditional welcome all dressed up and waving palms with drums and songs

Bruce Kingsbury awarded a V C after he charged the Japanese lines with a Bren gun in one hand and a Tommy gun in the other rebutting their attack. This action described by Col Horii as "a true warrior, No Japanese Soldier would be brave enough to do this"

Overnight at Alola Village. I slept in a hut as the track from Isurava was very steep and raining. We arrived late. Most already set up with tents. I slept in hut and had potatoes and bananas for dinner left by villagers. Also available yams, passion fruit and chokos Ivan had tent

Hut made of slab floor with woven palm as walls two main rooms with verandah and small room at front. Little cross bracing as building moves when someone crosses the floor. Windows are woven palm on frame propped open. Water leaks prominent. Building erected on metre high stumps. Access under for drying, sleeping cooking etc

Day 3 Left Alola to go to Templetons Crossing lunch at Eora Creek Boys built bridge in 1 hour while we had lunch. Camped at Templetons Crossing where water was 200 metres back along a steep narrow track had a wash washed clothes. Ivan & I had tents on different side of track.

Day 4 left with a steep climb from camp. Went to Myola 10 hour day climbed Mt Bellamy highest point along track higher than Mt Kosciusko Passed weapon Kits of 2/14 along track came out of jungle to a 3 hour walk across Myola lake, A swampy morass. Got to other side and then some distance to Myola a deserted village, due to bad spell. Hence no Inhabitants. Locals brought food from Naduri. Stayed in guest house also had a drying room with fire. Showers etc probably (PNG 3.5 star) Bread potatoes. Rice spaghetti soup condiments Jam, butter Vegemite etc

Day 5 Myola to Naduri

Back across the swampy Lake saw Mortar and grenade in grass. Charlie picked up grenade. Rained from 2.00 to 6.00 got to Naduri wet and had a greeting of fruit and veges from locals able to dry most clothes apart from boots. Local had a sing song for us lululai not present due to ill health he will see us tomorrow. His son Andrew welcomed us When his father dies he will be next lululai as he is only remaining son in the village. He is youngest of 12 other died or moved to other villages. Camped in tents at Naduri. Charlie is a resident and has been granted a parcel of land They are building him a guest house.

Day 6 Leisurely breakfast and rising Aircraft brought two new teachers to the village school airfield not level. Pilots need to be licensed for each landing field in he region before allowed using it.

Met Ovoru Indiki original Fuzzy Wuzzy who is Lululai of the village. He claims to be 97 years old but more likely late 70's early 80's Made presentation of pencils, paper, Mitcham RSL Banner and goods for the children.

Walked to Kagi for lunch school is located between both these villages at the bottom of a gully giving a steep climb to go home and a steep descent to school both ways.

Lunch met with parcels of Goodies for the trip. Let box of single serve Anzac biscuits for school.

Left with walk along airfield in rain. Rained all day till we got to Efogi.

Ivan slept in the kitchen I was in adjoining room again villagers had a fruit and vegetable spread for us but it was under a marquee and you had to get wet to go there. I was satisfied with dinner, cooked by Ivan and shared with Phil, in guest house. Fruit cake was a hit with all.

continued on page 12

SNIPPETS OF HISTORY

Before the 5th Century BC the Picts occupied the greater part of Scotland north of the forth, and very little is known about them. It is agreed that the Picts were the imperfectly fused elements of the previous inhabitants, including earlier Celtic tribes, of the different regions of north-eastern Scotland.

It is also thought that there was a connection with the North American Indians and the Chinese, as many Scottish beliefs have their counterparts, in variation, among these peoples of Mongoloid origin. The earliest settlement of the Gael in recorded history took place on the Argyllshire coast about 498 AD, but it is thought that the Dalriadic Scots first crossed from Ireland to Kintyre about 258 AD.

The Scots and Picts appear to have been allies against their common enemy, the Romans, until these withdrew about 410 AD, when they became deadly rivals.

When colonisation under the brothers Fergus and Loarne took place in 498 AD, the culture of the Gael ~ the epic stories and their concept of living, began to influence the former inhabitants.

In 843 AD Kenneth McAlpine became the King of the Scots and Gaelic culture entirely dominated the whole kingdom of Alba, as Scotland was then called. The Gaels however, were then exposed to the raids of the Norse and eventually all the Western Isles and a good part of the mainland came into permanent Norse occupation. But, although the Norse conquered, and their place names remained, the predominant culture that prevailed was that of the Gaels. The Norwegians were gradually expelled from the mainland, and finally in 1266 the Hebrides were ceded to the King of the Scots.

On 23 October 1295 a treaty was signed which established an alliance between Scotland and France (the Auld Alliance), and was reaffirmed by every French and Scottish Monarch till the middle of the 16th Century (except Louis XI). There was also a tripartite treaty between Scotland, France and Norway, which was reaffirmed by Robert the Bruce in 1316.

Henry II was the first and last monarch to be King of France and Scotland. He died in 1559.

The Act of Union linking Scotland to England was passed in 1688. When Queen Anne, the last monarch of the Hanoverian House of Stuart died in 1714 the House of Hanover came to the British throne. Two rebellions followed, in 1715 and 1745. Attempts to restore various Stuart pretenders (including Bonnie Prince Charlie) to the British throne, both failed.

When Scotland first formed an alliance with France, 1000s of Scottish refugees flocked to France. They were known as rough, northern foreigners, hardy, high-spirited, with enterprising energy. The fortunes they achieved were the fruit of their counsel, their energy and learning -the most polished people in the world, preserving no traces of their native bogs, heaths and hard upbringing.

John Hill Burton, 1909

Up until 1906 people born in Scotland had dual nationality of Scotland and France. Today one third of all French people have Scottish blood, and one third of all English people have French blood. Is it any wonder that many Australians of Scottish descent marry those with French or French/English roots.

(From the book 'Just for Aussies with Scottish (Gaelic) Highlanders & Islesman Roots)

McPhee Gathering –BELL QLD

On November 17 1853, Angus and Christina McPhee with their infant daughter, Hannah, arrived in Morten Bay aboard the S.S Caroline. On December 6th 1871 Angus took up the first block of land in the area which came to be known as the Bell district and formerly part of Jimbour Station.

On December 6th 2003, approximately one hundred on their descendants gathered in the Bell Memorial Public Hall and renewed, or made for the first time the acquaintance of some of their relatives.

Descendants came from northern New South Wales, Brisbane, the Sunshine Coast and all parts of the downs. Because of the time of the year some were unable to attend and some were deterred by the flooded creeks which presented a sight not seen in the district for several years. It was suggested there should be more frequent reunions to see if they'll all attract the rain.

Great-grandsons, William Bradley and Lester McPhee, spoke of the early days and conditions under which Angus and Christina worked and lived. Great-grandson, Jon Gaffney gave reminiscences of his grandfather, and great-grandson Neville McPhee reflected on the way in which the family has spread and changed. From a small farm at Bell they take up more land, but, while the first and second generations stayed in the district, later generations have spread to many parts of the world and have gone into widely varied occupations and professions.

Oldest descent was Mrs Evelyn Spence a great granddaughter and the youngest were two month old twins, Riley and Bridget Patch, who are great-great-great-grandchildren.

On display were many photographs including a copy of the wedding of grand-daughter, Katherine (Kate) Bradley and Eric Davis. Mrs Davis is the oldest living descendant and will turn 100 on February 14 2004. (Eric Davis is the son of well known writer A.H Davis, 'Steel Rudd')

Also on display was a large tartan rug of McPhee tartan made by Patricia Davis a great-great-grand-daughter. The gathering was organised by Enid Ronnfeldt a great-great-grand daughter.

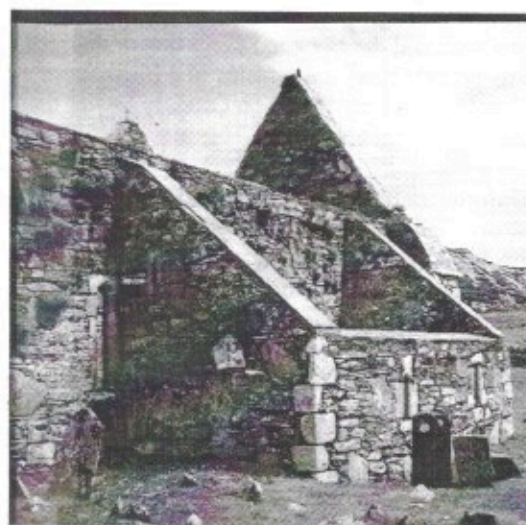
Thanks to Dorothy McPhee of Bell for sending in this article. Dorothy writes that when she married 51 years ago there were seven Mrs McPhee's in the district but now there is only one as every one has moved.

Historical Picture takes out award.



Larry Thompson of Shepparton submitted this historical photograph of Archibald McPhee fishing on the Broken River off McPhee Road Shepparton VIC in the 1930s for the River Yarns Award. The photograph was taken by Mary McPhee.

Article sent in by Heather McKee (V87-573)



15th Century Macfie Chapel Oronsay
Photograph from Jan Harper

THE ISLANDS OF COLONSAY AND ORONSAY

(Taken from the talk by Jan Harper to Victorian Clan Members in August 2003)

The second advertisement relates to the ancient Christian priory on Oronsay. It was really a missive from the Pope, sent from Rome in 1447 to the prior of St. Columba's on Oronsay.

The pope, having been informed by John Colini, clerk, that Martin Michaelis, rector of the parish church Kilcrist, has dilapidated the goods thereof and publicly kept a concubine, mandate to summon Martin, and if they find the above to be true, to deprive and remove him and collate and assign the said rectory to John Colini.

Although there are remains which go as far back as 7000 BC, and a range of pre-historic standing stones, circles and forts, it is Celtic Christian remains on the islands which most captured my imagination.

Although St Columba did not stay in Oronsay, he established a monastery there in the 6th Century, and certain of the masonry that remains comes from this period. Around the 8th Century, there was great upheaval in Iona and Oronsay, caused both by an extension of the influence of the Roman church over the Celtic church, and the vicious raiding of the Western Isles by the Vikings. Oronsay suffered a decline, as did all of Celtic Christianity at that time. So there are few remains from this period.

Six hundred years later, in about 1350, the Lord of the Isles ordered a Priory to be constructed directly over the old monastery at Oronsay. The religious community at that time was a group of black canons and it is thought that the name, 'Macfie' means 'black men of peace', which referred to the black canons. The reputation of Oronsay was second only to that of Iona, and bodies of clan chiefs from the mainland and other islands were often brought there for burial. For 210 years, Christian religious mysteries were celebrated there continuously around the clock, on every day of the year. We know this because there are remains of a fragment of a dial on the Great Cross at the Priory on Oronsay. After that, in 1560, the Priory was dissolved.

Unfortunately the ruins of the old Priory on Oronsay have been slowly and steadily disintegrating over the last 450 years. Enough remains, however, to suggest that it would have looked very like the Abbey at the island of Iona, nearby, which has been largely restored.

The most outstanding piece at the Priory is the 12-foot Colin's Cross, which stands outside the church. It is said to be one of the most beautiful in Scotland. It is carved on both sides from a single slab of stone. The stonemason who carved it was trained in Iona under the patronage of the Lord of the Isles. He came to Oronsay from Iona about 1500, and founded the Oronsay School of Monument Carving, which lasted for 60 years. This cross is inscribed, "This is the cross of Colinus, son of Malcolm Macfie" and was completed in 1510, a decade before the great cross at Iona, which is comparable.

The church walls and high altar of the monastery still stand, with an archway leading to the Sacristy and stone stairs leading to an organ gallery. There is a cloister walk. There are the remains of two mortuary chapels - the MacFie Chapel and the MacNeill Chapel, for the two great clans that ruled the islands.

There are little remains of the refractory and dormitory, but you can still see a monastic barn and a byre.

The Prior's House has an early example of water-borne sewage disposal: a stream was diverted for the purpose, in and out one corner of the building. The Prior's house was restored and re-roofed in the 1920s, and now houses a collection of outstanding carved grave-slabs - 30 in all - which previously were scattered around and are in various stages of preservation. These are mostly seven feet long and were carved with figures and designs in the 15th and early 16th century.

To take one example, the grave slab of Murdoch Macfie, dated 1539, has a stag and two hinds pursued by deerhounds. Down the middle of the stone is a large sword in its scabbard, surrounded by elaborate foliage. Others have relief effigies, and common motifs such as galleys in sail, weapons, dogs and Celtic knot work.

Unusually, one of the grave-slabs is for a woman, Mariota, wife of Malcolm Macfie. It depicts a lay-woman with an elaborate hair-do and head-dress in a full-sleeved robe and cloak. She is holding a rosary and a bible, and two dogs sit in her lap. At the bottom there is a galley in full sail, surrounded by fish and sea creatures.

An interesting story surrounds Mariota. In order to minimise clan feuding, there was a custom that ruling families in the Western Isles exchanged children, returning them when they were old enough to claim their birth-right. Mariota was pregnant at the same time as the wife of MacNeill, chief of the island of Barra, so the families agreed to an exchange. It was winter and the MacNeill wife, heavily pregnant, was being taken by open boat to Colonsay to give birth, but her son was born on the way. A storm arose and it began to snow. As the crew was also transporting a cow, they decided to kill it and wrap mother and baby in the warm carcass, thus carrying them safely to Colonsay. The child was known afterwards as John of the Sea, and made Colonsay his home. Mariota's child later became the Chief and granted land to John of the Sea.





Flying Scotsman

Flying Scotsman was the first express passenger locomotive to be built by the then newly formed London and North East Flying Scotsman is the most famous steam locomotive in the world and has always been a very distinguished and special locomotive since being built. It is now a national icon representing all that is best in British engineering.

Flying Scotsman was designed by Sir Nigel Gresley, then Chief Mechanical & Electrical Engineer at LNER, the Flying Scotsman was the first locomotive to carry LNER's famous apple green livery. It was chosen by the LNER

to represent the latest in steam locomotive design at the British Empire Exhibitions at Wembley in 1924 and again in 1925.

In 1928, 4472 was fitted with a unique corridor tender to enable it to haul the first non-stop train from King's Cross to Edinburgh on 1st May. This was the longest non-stop run in the world. Two crews were required for the journey; using the corridor to change over at Tollerton, near York. Driver Albert Pibworth was at the controls from King's Cross to Tollerton. Driver Tom Blades took over from Tollerton to Edinburgh Waverley.

In 1934 Flying Scotsman was the first steam locomotive to authentically achieve a speed of 100mph. Flying Scotsman was rebuilt in 1947 with a higher pressure boiler and in 1959 with a Kylchap double exhaust arrangement and chimney to improve the steaming capability of the boiler with inferior coal. Flying Scotsman was withdrawn from service by British Railways in 1963 after a hard 40-year working life in front line service and was sold for preservation.

Over 70 similar locomotives were scrapped, leaving Flying Scotsman as the sole survivor of its class. From 1969 to 1972 Flying Scotsman toured the United States of America. In 1973 Flying Scotsman came home to continue working special trains on the main line.

In 1988 and 1989 Flying Scotsman played a key role in helping Australia celebrate her bicentennial by touring the country. During the course of her visit Flying Scotsman set a new world record for a non-stop run for steam by hauling a train for 422 miles from Parkes to Broken Hill in New South Wales.

By 1995 Flying Scotsman was in pieces and was facing an uncertain future at Southall depot in West London due to the enormous cost of restoration and refurbishment necessary to meet the stringent engineering standards required for main line operation today.

In 1996 Dr Tony Marchington purchased Flying Scotsman and promised to restore it to its former magnificent glory, ensure its future and thereby bring pleasure to millions of people for many years to come. The restoration was completed at a cost in excess of £750, 000. The restoration has been to the highest possible standards, with every part brought back to as near new condition as possible. This restoration has been the most comprehensive and costly ever undertaken on a steam locomotive and would not have been possible without Dr Tony Marchington's vision and commitment.

The train of Pullman cars was built by Metro Cammell in 1960/61 for use on the 'Tees Tyne', 'Yorkshire', 'Queen of Scots' and 'Master Cutler' Pullman trains. They were the last Pullman cars to be built to the specification of the Pullman Car Company and the last to carry the traditional umber and cream livery. They are capable of being used with all forms of diesel and electric traction and have a maximum speed of 100mph. The name Pullman stands for 'excellence' and they together with Flying Scotsman will be restored to standards worthy of this tradition.

THE MACFIE CLAN SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEARS ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2002 & 2003

		2002	2003	Total
Income				
Subscriptions	2001	145.00		145.00
	2002	2498.36	40.00	2538.36
	2003		2477.70	2477.70
	Fully paid	180.00	180.00	360.00
Donations		623.03	470.00	1093.03
Interest- Debentures		354.51	535.19	889.70
Bank		8.38	11.14	19.52
BGM - Surplus		<u>35.00</u>		<u>35.00</u>
Total Income		3844.28	3714.03	7558.31
less Expenses				
Postage & Telephone, P&S		251.50	403.88	655.38
Newsbulletins(Printing & Postage)		1563.69	1445.96	3009.65
Per-capita levy to Clan Macfie		445.50	347.70	793.20
Bank fees		15.00	10.90	25.90
Subscriptions		80.00	66.00	146.00
Contribution to cost of Dun Eibhinn marker on Colonsay		157.32		157.32
Genealogical Expenses			<u>58.70</u>	<u>58.70</u>
Total Expenses		<u>2513.01</u>	<u>2333.14</u>	<u>4846.15</u>
Surplus for year		<u>1331.27</u>	<u>1380.89</u>	<u>2712.16</u>
less Appropriation to Trust Fund		271.35	242.07	513.42
Appropriation to Fully Paid Membership		<u>48.34</u>	<u>26.38</u>	<u>74.72</u>
To Members' Funds		<u>1011.58</u>	<u>1112.44</u>	<u>2124.02</u>

Notes:

1. The appropriation to the Trust Fund is the interest received for the years on deposits with Adelaide Bank @ 4.35% on that Fund's balance, ie \$513.42
- 2 The appropriation to Fully Paid Membership is interest received for the year on deposits with Adelaide Bank @ 4.35% on that Fund's balance, ie \$74.72

Interest in other Scottish Clans- Clan McNeil

Motto: Buaidh no bas (To conquer or die)



The Clan MacNeil of Barra is said to be one of the oldest and proudest in Scotland, with a history, recorded and legendary, that is incredibly fantastic. The MaNeils fought everybody and everything, their neighbour clans, the Vikings, the kings of Scotland, the English, and the North Atlantic storms; and meanwhile they extricated an uncertain livelihood from fishing and piracy on their turbulent waters and from the thin, sterile soil of their wind-swept island. As Grandfather often remarked with pride, with them it was a real case of survival of the fit-

test, for only the strong, the brave and the intelligent could survive the rigours of their climate and the hardships of their life.

"According to Clan legends, the MacNeils descended from Niall (or Neil) of Scythia, who like Joseph was minister to the Pharoah of Egypt, gave his name to the River Niall, or Nile, and married the Princess Scota, the daughter of the Pharoah who rescued Moses from the bulrushes, by whom he had a daughter Gaedhal, or Gael. Whether you credit legends or not, here you have the origins of the MacNeils, the Scots and the Gaels.

"Of the antiquity of the MacNeils there can be no doubt whatever, for it is proverbial in Scotland that 'The MacNeils had their ain boat at the Flood,' a tribute to their old age and to their seamanship and independence, all of which were common knowledge among their fellow Scots."

Excerpt from "The Highland Heart of Nova Scotia"

-- by Neil MacNeil, Cape Breton

THE MACFIE CLAN SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2003

Current Assets

Bank 3275.74

Investments

Adeilaide Bank Deposit @ 4.3% maturing 26.7.04 5263.84

Adeilaide Bank Deposit @ 4.35% maturing 3.5.04 5000.00 10263.84

Total Assets 13539.58

Current Liabilities

Trust Fund

Balance as at 1st January 2002. 5293.47

add Appropriation 513.42

Balance as at 31st December 2003 5806.89

Fully Paid subscriptions

Balance as at 1st January 2002. 738.00

add Appropriation 74.72

812.72

less taken into account for 2002 & 2003 360.00

Balance as at 31st December 2003 452.72

Subscriptions received in advance

2004 135.00

2005 30.00 165.00

Other Liabilities

Society Funds

Archive Fund

Balance as at 1st January 2002 100.00

less Paid during 2002 100.00

Balance as at 31st December 2003 0.00

Society Travel Fund

Balance 1st January 2002 130.00

Received during 2002 & 2003 75.00

Balance 31st December 2003 205.00

Clan Macfie Funds

Standing Stone

Balance 1st January 2002 75.00

Received during 2002 & 2003 140.00

215.00

less paid to Clan during 2002 & 2003 125.00

Balance at 31st December 2003 90.00

Working Account

Balance as at 1st January 2002 25.00

less Paid to Clan during 2002 & 2003 25.00

Balance as at 31st December 2003 0.00

Projects Account

Balance as at 1st January 2002 0.00

Received during 2002 & 2003 110.00

110.00

less Paid to Clan during 2002 & 2003 70.00

Balance as at 31st December 2003 40.00

Commander Travel Account

Balance as at 1st January 2002 142.32

Received during 2002 & 2003 247.32

389.64

less Paid to Clan during 2002 & 2003 294.02

Balance as at 31st December 2003 105.00

Cont from page 5 **In the footsteps of ANGELS AND WARRIORS**

Day 7 Efogi to Nauro Village rain most of day

Climbed Brigade Hill, scene of massacre of 72 Australians whose bodies lie on top of hill buried by local land owner. very emotional. I should have recited Ode to the Fallen but was too emotional.

After climb Ivan got ahead to swim Brown River but I was caught with porters who decided to wait for late comers. Got to river at 2100. Very dangerous fast current got across by going hand over hand along rope and being pulled up 4 foot high bank by others. Light went out as batteries died. Two hour walk across marsh with no light Angela fell in twice I think as bridges were only logs and very slippery.

Stayed in guest house. Ivan in tent welcomed with cup of tea by Ivan great taste. Villagers left village for us.

Day 8 Now in survival mode. Left Nauro climbed all the false peaks impossible to count as I was counting steps to make sure that I got to the end. Rest every 100 steps and 40 on hills. This lessened to 25 on climbs.

Crossed maguli range then down to Ofi creek then ioribawa Ridge where Japanese reached. Camped at UaUle Creek

Day 9 awoken at 0400 left at 0600 crossed creek 14 times then climbed imita range to Goldie river. Flying fox across river but not being used another wet crossing Boots wet from earlier creek crossings. Can't work out why I dressed blisters this morning final climb to owers corner a bitch. Probably amongst the steepest part of the track.

Got to the end to sandwiches and cold beer removed boots and socks to let feet dry before going to hotel.

Last 48 kms by bus. Dinner at the hotel and we were joined by Patrick Lindsay who advised us that one body had been found at Isurava and the identity narrowed down to three possibilities. Kelvin Templeton (CEO Sydney Swans) also joined us to explain the Kokoda Footy Match on 31 August in Sydney

Day 10 Dawn service at Bowama Cemetery in Port Moresby Gunfire breakfast at High Commission. Shopping at PNG Arts but not good stuff for sale. Left for Sydney ay 1510. Boys came to Airport to see us off. Left Robert with food, 3/4 days worth, and pair of sneakers I used at night.

A trek of some endurance Climbed 27,000 feet and walked 110 kilometres. We have faced our weaknesses and conquered them overcome them At many stages dealing with the humidity and exhaustion we had to look into ourselves and get the courage to continue

Of course we would not have succeeded without the guides and porters of the native population. It's the track is ill defined in some places it would be easy to get lost. Notwithstanding the weight of the packs carried by our porters with food, first aid gear,& tent It would only sap your energy level even further.

It was important that you eat 3 meals a day no matter how tired you are as you need the energy for the next day. I had to force myself to have breakfast most days.

The native population are a very happy and generous people as shown during the war and this tradition continues today, whenever we stayed in a village we paid them k5 for their hospitality of food and shelter. Often the chief (LuLulai) vacated his home to provide us with accommodation. Our Guide and leader Charlie Lynn is a total nut case and idiot

For some reason beyond my comprehension he is a respected member and well known along the track by all the villagers. We were welcomed everywhere we went.

Scottish Humour

A Scots boy came home from school and told his mother he had been given a part in the school play. "Wonderful," says the mother, "What part is it?" The boy says "I play the part of the Scottish husband!" The mother scowls and says: "Go back and tell your teacher you want a speaking part."

WORLD WAR II - 1939-45

Colonel Jess McPhee - Royal Army Medical Corps



Jess McPhee [1897-1970] was Matron of Maryborough District Hospital [Vic] at the outbreak of war in 1939 when she volunteered for, but was refused, an overseas posting by the Australian Army, because of her age [42]. She was so incensed at her treatment, that she paid her own fare to England where she joined the Queen Alexandra's Nursing Service. She worked in London all through the Blitz as a theatre sister at St Bartholomew's where they moved the theatres into the basement for safety. Even this did not save them from one direct hit in which she was the only one pulled out alive. She then volunteered for active service with the British 8th Army in 1941 and served first in the Western Desert and then landed with the troops at Anzio.

Major Jess McPhee, matron in charge of nursing, sailed with the British and American troop convoy on the hospital ship St David, from Naples. They were escorted by 28 warships for 'Operation Shingle', the landing at Anzio, designed to turn the German flank in Italy. In the early hours of January 22nd 1944, soon after the landing area had been secured, Major Jess McPhee set up the first casualty clearing station to dress the wounds of both allied and German casualties of the battle.

Major McPhee's long experience acquired during the London blitz of expertly treating large numbers of seriously wounded and saving life and limb, made the clearing station an essential part of the allied offensive.

Hundreds of wounded daily passed through the clearing station set up by Major McPhee. After rendering first aid, the wounded were evacuated to the hospital ship St David which was moored off the Anzio beachhead.

German aircraft bombed the beachhead and shipping on 24th January 1944, sinking the hospital ship St David with the loss of over 100 wounded.

Jess McPhee helped organise the rescue of many of the already wounded victims of the St David.

For her outstanding organisational and nursing work she was promoted to Acting Colonel in charge of Casualty Clearing Stations in Italy.

References:

Martin Gilbert, *The Second World War*, 1989

Letter and notes, Kay MacPhie, V74-023

TWO GREAT SCOTTISH EVENTS IN APRIL 2004

BUNADOON

**27th Annual Highland Gathering
Saturday 3 April 2004**

- Street Parade commencing at 9.30 am
- 20 Pipe Bands, decorated floats, Marching Clan Societies
- At the Oval
- Mass Bands at 10.45 am
- Caber Toss
- Shott putt
- Haggis hurling
- Bonnie bairns highland
- Hay toss
- Egg throwing
- Water toss
- Kilted races
- Highland Dancing
- Scottish country dancing Pipe Bands
- Variety stalls Arts and crafts, Souvenirs

**CEILIDH—BUNDANOON HALL 4 APRIL
2004**

It is heaps of fun and great day and most importantly visit the Macfie Clan Society Tent.



100th MACLEAN Highland Gathering CELEBRATIONS

- Solo Piping & Drumming Contests
- Scottish Ceilidh in the Park
- Huge Street Band Parade
- Pipe Band Contest
- Highland Dancing Competitions
- Highland Sports
- Massed Band Display

Grand Scottish Ceilidh Finale
Centenary BAND COMPETITION 2004
EASTER WEEKEND
April 9th & 10th

LOWER CLARENCE
MACLEAN
SCOTTISH ASSOC.

GENEALOGY

Introduction

Interested in family history? Would love to find out more about your Scottish ancestors, where, when and how they lived, but have no idea where to begin? Follow the advice below and enjoy this fast-growing and increasingly popular hobby. Happy hunting!

Success/failure - Determining Factors

How successful you are in researching your ancestry is determined by a number of factors, many of which are out-of your control - the survival of records, how common your surname was, your family's mobility, their social status, the level of literacy, errors of transcription. However, success can also depend on your own tenacity, keeping an open mind and not taking anything for granted, being methodical, approaching a problem from more than one angle and corroborating any evidence you may find.

What Do You Want To Achieve?

Before you begin your research, it is a good idea to focus on what you want to achieve. Do you wish to pursue the paternal (male) line with its continuity of surname, or the maternal (female) line, or perhaps even verify a family legend? You may find that the decision is made for you, if the research proves difficult. If, however, you decide to pursue more than one line, always file the results separately to avoid confusion.

Family History Begins At Home

The golden rule in family history research is to try to work backwards from what you already know. As such, family history truly does begin at home. You may be surprised at how much you already know or have access to within your own extended family. It is not necessary to have a lot of detail to start, but it makes sense to log whatever information is readily available and to seek out further details from living relatives.

Begin by recording your own details - date and place of birth, marriage, spouse, children - then the details of parents, grandparents and so on as you recall them.

Living Relatives and Anecdotal Evidence

Relatives, especially elderly ones, can help to fill in the gaps, but be tactful and patient and don't interrogate! Most elderly people are delighted if someone shows an interest in the past, but some subjects (e.g. illegitimacy) may still cause anxiety. There may be lots of anecdotes and perhaps a family legend or two, and while they may not be entirely accurate, they should be noted for later verification.

Documents, photographs

Most families can lay their hands on old documents or photographs, which can be of use to the family historian. Examples of things you might find are:

Birth, marriage or death certificates, obituaries, family bible, school leaving certificates, apprenticeship papers, university/college graduation certificates and awards, military service records, business papers, immigration papers, diaries, address books, birthday books, letters, postcards, newspaper cuttings, memoirs.

Old photographs may jog the memory of an elderly relative, and it is important to ask them to identify as many faces as possible, since there may be no one else who is able to do so.

Any information that can be gleaned from within the family can help to establish a foundation on which to build your family history.

Read Up on Family History, Join a Society

Libraries and bookshops stock a range of material on family history. Look for books that concentrate on sources for Scottish research. Why not join your local family history society?

Subscriptions

You have recently received your subscription notice for 2004 and it would be really appreciated if all members paid before the BGM. Following up members who overlook payment is time consuming and costly so, if you have not already done so, please send payment today.

You will not receive a receipt unless you specifically request one as it saves postage and is in accordance with current commercial practice.

Those members who have paid in advance will not receive a notice.

Subscription rates are:

- Single membership \$10
- Family membership \$15
- Under 18 or over 75 years of age Nil

If you are over 75 and don't wish to pay a membership subscription which we keep sending you because we don't know you are over 75 just drop our Treasurer a note telling him and it will be recorded.

All payments are to be sent to:

Ian McPhee
Treasurer of Macfie Clan Society of Australia
15 Chatswood Crescent
Kidman Park
SA 5025

THE MACFIE CLAN SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

If undelivered return to:

4 Figtree Court

North Adelaide SA 5006

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~~65 Park Road~~
~~WIDEORANGE SA 5000~~