

# HEATHER BELL

NEWSLETTER OF THE CALEDONIAN & ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY OF SEATTLE

[www.caledonians.com](http://www.caledonians.com)

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**NEXT GATHERING** is on **Sunday, December 11, 2016, 2:00 pm** at **Haller Lake United Methodist Church**, 13055 1st Ave. NE, Seattle, WA. 98125. Note that this is a **different location and a different time**. A map is included in this newsletter. Please call Bill McFadden, 206-364-6025, if you need a ride to the gathering.

## PROGRAM

Since our meeting is in the afternoon, not the evening, tea will be provided by the Board so you do not need to bring anything. Our usual raffle of items Scottish and otherwise will be available, and the library of books about Scotland will be open. Our president, Don Moore, will provide a book review! This should be a very entertaining Gathering. Hope you can make it!

## Calendar of Seattle Area Scottish Events

### December 2016

**2 Geoffrey Castle**, Center for Spiritual Living, 5801 Sand Point Way, NE, Seattle, WA

[info@geoffreycastle.com](mailto:info@geoffreycastle.com) [info@SpiritualLiving.org](mailto:info@SpiritualLiving.org)

**10 Geoffrey Castle's Celtic Christmas**, Historic Everett Theater, 2911 Colby Ave, Everett, WA, 425-258-6766  
<http://www.geoffreycastle.com>

**11 Caledonian & St. Andrews Society of Seattle Gathering**, 2:00 pm. Haller Lake United Methodist Church, 13055 1st Ave. NE, Seattle, WA. 98125.  
[www.caledonians.com](http://www.caledonians.com)

**13 SSHGA Meeting 7:30 pm**, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church Fellowship Hall, 111 NE 80th Street, Seattle WA  
Info: (206) 522-2541

**16 Geoffrey Castle's Celtic Christmas**, Kirkland Performance Center, 350 Kirkland Ave., Kirkland, WA, 425-893-9900. <http://www.geoffreycastle.com>

**17 Geoffrey Castle's Celtic Christmas**, Northshore Performing Arts Center, 18125 – 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave. NE, Bothell, WA 98011, 425-298-3449  
<http://www.geoffreycastle.com>, [info@npacf.org](mailto:info@npacf.org)

**22 Geoffrey Castle's Celtic Christmas**, Bake's Place, 155 108<sup>th</sup> Ave NE, Suite 110, Bellevue, WA, 425-454-2776 <http://www.geoffreycastle.com>

## December Gathering

As we previously announced, Caledonian Gatherings will be held on **Sundays from 2:00-4:00pm**. The Board has chosen the Sundays following the second Friday of each month. This is not always the second Sunday of a month, so be sure to calculate Gathering dates based on the second Friday of the month.

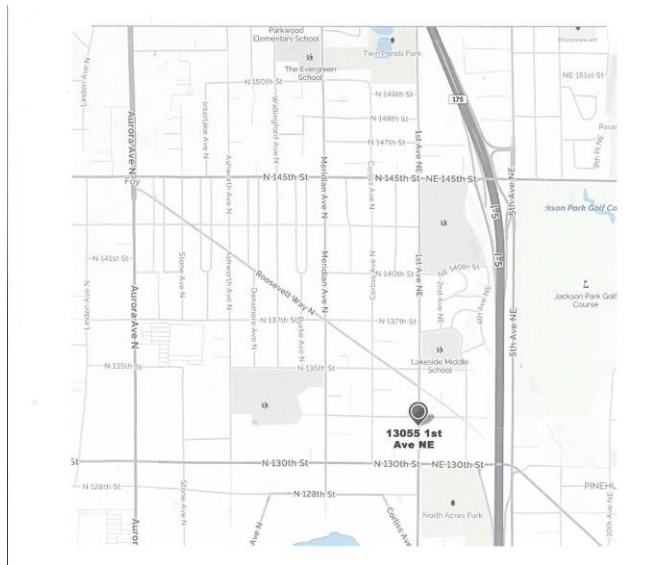
The December Gathering will be held on Sunday, December 11<sup>th</sup>. Since our usual meeting location cannot adjust to a change to Sunday afternoon gatherings, we are meeting in December in the Fellowship Hall at **Haller Lake United Methodist Church, 13055 1<sup>st</sup> Ave. NE., Seattle, WA 98125**. This church has a large parking lot and an elevator.

Directions:

On I-5 from the south: Take the exit at NE 130<sup>th</sup> St, and turn left (west) across the freeway on NE 130<sup>th</sup> St. Go two blocks west to the first stop light. Turn right and go one long block to N

133<sup>rd</sup> St., and turn left. The church is on the corner. Turn left immediately to go into the parking lot.

On 1-5 from the north: Take the exit at NE 145<sup>th</sup> St, and turn right onto NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street. Go to the first stop light and turn left (south) onto 1<sup>st</sup> Ave. NE. Continue south for five blocks to N. 133<sup>rd</sup> St. The church is on the southwest corner on your right. Turn right on 133<sup>rd</sup> and then immediately left again into the parking lot.



### Interesting Item Received on our Web Site

Dear Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society of Seattle,

A new, unique book, "Piping Hot! Tales of a Wandering Bagpiper" is now available! "Piping Hot!" takes you into the world of bagpiping and around the globe. The author, Susan Hadley Planck, was able to weave together her love of travel with her love of bagpiping. This book is a one-of-a-kind for those who have intimate experiences with bagpipes, love the skirl of the bagpipes, have Scottish-Irish roots, or just enjoy reading strange stories of travel. She relates engaging stories of travel and piping from the top of Mt. Fuji in Japan to the Great Wall of China, at the base of Mt. Fitzroy in South America or the streets of Edinburgh, marching with 10,000 pipers in the 2000 Millennium parade, sharing her humorous and zany adventures mixing Scottish Highland bagpipes with other cultures. You can order on Amazon.com,

through Susan's website: [susanplanck.com](http://susanplanck.com), or email her at [plancksusan@gmail.com](mailto:plancksusan@gmail.com).

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## Articles About Scotland and Things Scottish From The Scotsman and Smithsonian.com.

### Rare 17th-Century Map Found Shoved Up a Chimney Is Restored

Physical maps may be disposable or obsolete today, but during the 17th century they were invaluable and prized documents. Naturally, it came as a bit of a shock when experts at the National Library of Scotland received a gift of a rare map by a well-known engraver that had been shoved up a chimney and forgotten for centuries. Now, thanks to some hard work by expert conservationists, the map has been thoroughly cleaned and restored.

In the late 1600s, fine maps were prized possessions that were often owned by the very, very rich—and the Dutch engraver Gerald Valck was one of the best at the time. Before it was rolled up and stuffed up a chimney in Aberdeen, the approximately 7-foot-long, 5-foot-tall map was one of just three copies Valck made of a intricately detailed map of the world, the BBC reports.

Unfortunately, chimneys don't make the best storage spaces, preservation-wise. Encrusted in dirt, and severely damaged by vermin and insects, it was destined for a skip after being discovered during the renovation of a house in Aberdeen.

"This is one of the most challenging tasks our conservation team has faced and they have done a terrific job," National Librarian John Scally says in a statement. "Although significant sections of the map have been lost, the remainder has been cleaned and stabilized for future study and enjoyment."

The fact that the map still exists in as good of a condition as it is now is a minor miracle. After spending centuries jammed up a chimney (possibly to seal up a draft), the man who found it while renovating the house nearly threw it away. It was rolled up in a plastic bag and looked simply like a gnarled, musty old pile of rags when it first arrived at the library, Tony Clerkson reports for the *Scottish Daily Record*.

"Once the map was unfurled I was able to assess its condition, which I must admit filled me with

dread,” Claire Thomson, a book and paper conservator at the National Library, says in a statement. “Much of the paper had been lost, and the remainder was hard and brittle in places and soft and thin in others. We needed to stabilize it to prevent any further deterioration, make it robust and easier to handle to get to a point where it could be studied by researchers.”

While Thomson and her colleagues were unable to save the entire map, they managed to successfully restore sections of it to close to its original appearance, while preserving it for future study and display, Sarah Laskow writes for *Atlas Obscura*. Now, after countless hours of humidifying, flattening, dry cleaning, brushing and soaking, the delicate details of the map’s designs are once again there for all to see.

To see a video about the restoration and a view of the restored map, enter this link into your browser:

[http://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/rare-17th-century-map-found-shoved-chimney-restored-180961217/?utm\\_source=smithsoniandaily&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=20161129-daily-responsive&spMailingID=27198603&spUserID=NzY1MjY2Mjc2NDUS1&spJobID=925845709&spReportId=OTI10DQ1NzA5S0](http://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/rare-17th-century-map-found-shoved-chimney-restored-180961217/?utm_source=smithsoniandaily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20161129-daily-responsive&spMailingID=27198603&spUserID=NzY1MjY2Mjc2NDUS1&spJobID=925845709&spReportId=OTI10DQ1NzA5S0)

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## Edinburgh Military Tattoo to give clan members starring role in 2017 production



Clan members from around the world will get the chance of a starring role in the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo

for the first time. Dozens of clansmen and clanswomen will parade up the Royal Mile and onto the castle esplanade at the opening of each performance.

Organisers are giving people with clan links the chance to take part in the Tattoo's opening ceremony. At least two different clans will be represented each night of the three-week run of the event during the 70th anniversary of the Edinburgh Festival. Friends and relatives will be urged to book up for performances which will be designated for different

clans, while chiefs are expected to stage their own special celebratory events on around the day of the show they are involved in.

Tattoo chiefs also want all audience members to wear “tartan clothes, headgear and accoutrements” to the showpiece next year to help embrace the theme. They hope the initiatives will spark a new wave of interest in the national fabric, as well as raising awareness of the Tattoo among the diaspora.

Brigadier David Allfrey, producer of the Tattoo, said: “We’ve been in conversation for some months with the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs, who preside over the network of clans, to come up with these plans. There is always a bit of a challenge with people being able to come to the Tattoo when they want, but we’re trying to make it easier for them. What we’re doing is similar to the work we’ve done in the past with travel companies.

“The plan is for the clan chief and a retinue to patrol up the Lawnmarket and Castlehill to the esplanade where they will be invited to join in with the opening ceremony on the esplanade and be very much part of the those initial stages. We’re inviting everybody who comes to the Tattoo to dress up. It will be great fun and a tremendous fashion parade, from the most traditional to the avant garde. The only crime will be not dressing in tartan.

The “Splash of Tartan” theme for next year’s show has been developed to coincide with a Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology, which will be targeted at the 50 million people around the world who have Scottish ancestry. Around 213,000 people visitors a year to Scottish carry out ancestral research. Key elements of the campaign, being led by tourism agency VisitScotland, include helping people with Scottish ancestry to trace their clan to specific parts of Scotland, such as the MacLeods of Skye or the MacNeils of Barra, key episodes like the Jacobite Risings and the Battle of Culloden, and pivotal figures like Bonnie Prince Charlie and Rob Roy MacGregor.

Brigadier Allfrey added: “In the coming year, when Scotland’s heritage and history are once again to the fore, Splash of Tartan offers a fabulous opportunity for everyone to get involved, dress the part and join in the celebration and pageantry. We’re looking to get the word out, not just across Scotland and the United Kingdom, but to everyone abroad who is linked to Scotland - in whatever way. Kilts, trews, sporrans, plaids, hose and bonnets will all be de rigueur. We hope the Tattoo will provide a perfect excuse for families to come together at the show and further

afield. We want everyone to celebrate their links with Scotland by looking the part in August.

Sir Malcolm MacGregor, chief of the Clan Gregor, and a direct descendant of Rob Roy MacGregor, said: “Our partnership with The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo has been a long-time coming. It’s an excellent way to propel the fascinating history of Scotland’s clan heritage to the fore, and encourage others to explore their Scottish roots, of which there are many. The clans and families are steeped in history, but it is within a modern context and making it relevant for today that matters. It’s going to be a wonderful sight to witness people from the Highlands, Lowlands and Borders of Scotland and the world, descending on the iconic grounds of Edinburgh Castle, tartan aplenty.”

VisitScotland’s chief executive Malcolm Roughead said: “Yet again, the Tattoo provides more than just a stage for stunning entertainment but a platform for tourism in Scotland. The Year of History Heritage and Archaeology will mark an important milestone for us all as we take a look back into our fascinating roots and explore yesteryear traditions. The ancestral market has huge potential for the Scottish economy, with millions of Scottish descendants across the globe. We hope that Splash of Tartan will ignite interest even further in this area and encourage people to explore their family roots, traditions and customs.”

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## Ten useful inventions you didn't know were Scottish

- **The adhesive postage stamp**  
James Chalmers, born in Arbroath in 1782, helped establish major postal reform in the 1830s with the introduction of the postage stamp. There have been numerous ways of sending messages over the years and, despite the recent influence of social media, post is still one of the most commonly used, thanks to the innovation of Chalmers, originally a weaver and then newspaper publisher in Dundee.
- **MRI scanner**  
John Mallard made the breakthrough for Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) while working as a scientist at the University of Aberdeen. In 1980, he and his team pioneered the way in which the human body is viewed. They obtained the first clinically useful image of a patient’s internal tissues. MRI, now considered to be a safer diagnostic tool than X-rays and is more suitable for soft tissue, builds up a picture of the human body by using high frequency radio signals.
- **Radar**  
Sir Robert Alexander Watson-Watt, born in 1892 in Brechin, was a pioneer and significant contributor to radar development. Radar was initially nameless and researched elsewhere, particularly in Germany, but it was expanded in 1936 when Watson-Watt became superintendent of a new establishment under the Air Ministry in Suffolk. The system they developed provided the vital information that helped the RAF win the Battle of Britain during WWII.
- **Criminal Fingerprinting**  
Henry Faulds was a Scottish physician, missionary and scientist, born in 1843, who aided the development of forensic fingerprinting. He spent much of his life as a missionary in Japan and whilst accompanying a friend at an archaeological dig he noticed how the impressions left by craftsmen could be left in ancient clay fragments. Examining his own fingertips and those of friends, he became convinced that the pattern of ridges was unique to each individual. He then helped an alleged thief be found innocent by using the innovation.
- **Colour Photography**  
Edinburgh physicist James Clerk Maxwell, born in 1831, was a scientist in the field of mathematical physics whose most notable achievement was to formulate the classical theory of electromagnetic radiation, bringing together for the first time electricity, magnetism, and light as manifestations of the same phenomenon. In 1855, Maxwell proposed that, if three black-and-white photographs of a scene were taken through red, green and blue filters and transparent prints of the images were projected onto a screen using three projectors equipped with similar filters, when superimposed on the screen the result would be perceived by the human eye as a complete reproduction of all the colours in the scene. During an 1861 Royal Institution lecture on colour theory, Maxwell presented the world’s first demonstration of colour photography by this principle of three-colour analysis and synthesis. Thomas Sutton, inventor of the single-lens reflex camera, took the picture.
- **Refrigerators**  
William Cullen, born in 1710 in Hamilton, is the man behind the refrigerator. Cullen demonstrated his discovery at Glasgow University in 1748, although no proposal was made to commercialise the technique at the time. He achieved the effect

of refrigeration by boiling ethyl ether in a partial vacuum. It was only in the 19th century that freezing became a commonplace method of preserving perishable goods such as meat, a development which coincided with innovations in electrical motors that replaced more primitive ways of transporting food via ships over long distances.

- **Bovril**

John Lawson Johnston was born in 1839 in Roslin, Midlothian and, while studying in Edinburgh, met Lyon Playfair, a professor of chemistry, and developed an interest in food science and preserving. While working at his uncle's butcher shop he made a special concentrated beef stock which sold well and he opened a second shop and factory in Holyrood. In 1871, he emigrated to Canada. The French Army gave him a contract to supply the army with preserved beef products. He developed Johnston's Fluid Beef (brand Bovril). He sold his Canadian business in 1880, after his factory burned down, and went to England where he lived at 'Bovril Castle' and developed the Bovril brand across Britain, based on the commercial promotion of dietetics. When he sold the Bovril company in 1896 he earned £2 million, although he stayed on as Chairman until his death in 1900.

- **Flushing toilets**

Alexander Cumming, born in Edinburgh in 1733, was a mathematician, watchmaker and instrument inventor, who was the first to patent a design of the flush toilet. The S-shaped trap, or bend, was invented by Cumming in 1775 to retain water permanently within the bowl, thus preventing sewer gases from entering buildings. It survives in today's plumbing modified as a U- or J-shaped pipe trap located below or within a plumbing fixture.

- **Toaster**

Alan MacMasters was a scientist and inventor, born in Edinburgh in 1865. Around 1893, MacMasters had developed a machine which could toast bread using iron wires. His design saw bread sit on a rack while electrical current passed through the wires, heating them and toasting the bread. He made very little from his invention, despite it now being in millions of homes. The real profits went to American Charles Strite, who modified it in the 1920s by adding the automatic pop-up feature.

- **Lawnmowers**

Alexander Shanks, born in 1801 in Arbroath, created the machine which is credited as the direct predecessor of the modern mower – which also rolled the grass. Although he died in his 40s, his son showed the mowers at the Great Exhibition of 1851, which led to a successful business that continued for decades. Their mowers went on to cut the tennis courts at Wimbledon, the cricket grounds at Lords and the Old Course at St Andrews.

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## The brutal end of Greenock's 'Treasure Island' pirate

William Kidd was revered and feared in equal measure and became a very useful operator for politicians who sought to reap booty from the high seas. It is said Captain Kidd was inspiration of Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, with booty hunters still in pursuit of his missing cargoes to this day.

Born in 1645 in Greenock - others claim Dundee - Captain Kidd first started out on the *Blessed William* as a privateer, effectively a legal pirate during times of conflict, in the Caribbean at the end of the 1680s.

By 1691, he was New York living in a town house in Wall Street having married a wealthy widow. Kidd rapidly became a member of the city's elite given his new-found means and his involvement in the cotton and tobacco trade with Britain.

Piracy, however, was inflicting serious damage on trade routes of the day with Earl of Bellmont, the Governor of New York and Massachusetts, organising the financing of a ship to take on the raiders. Captain Kidd was the man to take the vessel, the *Adventure Galley*, across the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans to take out pirates and French vessels in the area. It was a high stakes mission, with great financial gain to be had from booty taken from the target ships. According to some accounts, even King William III stood to gain one tenth of the value of anything taken.

The *Adventure Galley*, equipped with 34 canons and a crew of 150, set sail from Deptford on September 6 1696 but Captain Kidd's hand-picked crew were seized for service on HMS *Duchess*. To make up numbers, sailors were taken from the harbour taverns of New York.

Captain Kidd's reputation started to unravel as the voyage got underway. He abandoned three English vessels belonging to the East India Company, which

he had been due to escort to Cape Town. The boat's financiers became increasingly agitated when he attacked two vessels under English protection. Then, cholera swept his boat, killing a third of his crew, with the replacement sailors and existing men becoming increasingly mutinous. During a fight, Captain Kidd killed a gunner called Moore by hitting him with a wooden bucket. More blunders followed as The Adventure Galley attacked boats on completely benign voyages.

Captain Kidd, however, was to make a breakthrough with the capture of the 300 ton Quetta Merchant and The Maiden. Both carried documents which confirmed the vessels were under French authority to attack British vessels.

It should have been his finest hour but Captain Kidd further enraged his backers by going against their instructions and sharing £10,000 of proceeds from the booty among his men. Fears that he had turned from pirate hunter to pirate were growing, not least because Captain Kidd then anchored in Ile St Marie off Madagascar, often referred to as Pirate Island. By now the Adventure Galley was barely seaworthy with the vessel starting to break up in its waters. It soon became known that the British had announced an amnesty for every pirate in the Indian Ocean - apart from himself.

As public opinion started to turn against privateering and the establishment stake in the voyage of the Adventure Galley, manoeuvres were made to distance the government's role in the voyage. The papers which Captain Kidd seized from the Quetta 'disappeared' with their whereabouts unknown until 200 years later. The documents, which could have been his key line of defence in his trial, were to evade him.

Captain Kidd's 20-year command of the high seas came to an end in 1701 when he was hanged at the docks of Wapping. Kidd had been taken to Britain in February 1700 and appeared at the House of Commons the following month. His trial in May 1701 on two counts of piracy and one of murder was a foregone conclusion, and on 23 May 1701 he was dipped in tar and hanged. Captain Kidd's body was displayed for two years on the dockside as a deterrent to other sea raiders.

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## Colours of Cluny at Forres to become largest tourist event in north



A fellowship founded in Seattle in 1902 to foster a love of Scotland, her people, and her heritage.

Mailing Address:  
Caledonian and St. Andrew's  
Society of Seattle  
P.O. Box 27278  
Seattle, WA 98165-1778

[www.caledonians.com](http://www.caledonians.com)

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### HEATHER BELL EDITOR:

Ruth McFadden 206-364-6025  
[ruthmcfadden@mindspring.com](mailto:ruthmcfadden@mindspring.com)