



Stone Mountain set up October 2018

# Scottish Heritage USA

## NEWSLETTER OCT-NOV 2019

ISSUE #2-2019

## GAELIC STUDIES AT UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA – CHAPEL HILL

**B**uilding on the success of Scottish Heritage’s inaugural Visiting Lectureship in Scottish Gaelic Studies at UNC, we are excited to announce the possibility of a Gaelic Studies Program in the English Department of the Arts and Sciences. The Lectureship program was so successful during the academic school years of 2018 and 2019 that the University has agreed to explore the possibility of such a program. In addition to its \$140,000 support of the Lectureship, Scottish Heritage USA has agreed to assist with the fundraising for the project and is hosting speakers Kate Forbes, Member of the Scottish Parliament and Professor Robert Dunbar, Chair of Celtic Languages, University of Edinburgh in a Symposium at UNC and a special dinner for individuals interested in donating to such a program.

If you are interested in helping bring this unique and exciting new program to UNC, donations may be made to UNC Arts and Sciences Foundation, 523 E. Franklin Street, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, for Fund #104581, which is restricted for Gaelic Studies. Or go to [give.unc.edu](http://give.unc.edu), click on “Find a Specific Fund”, enter “Scottish Heritage” and you will be directed to the correct page.

Questions: Contact Scottish Heritage USA by email: [shusa@embarqmail.com](mailto:shusa@embarqmail.com); or phone: (910) 295-4448; or Douglas Kelly: (910) 947-2626. Checks may also be made out to Scottish Heritage USA and will be forwarded to UNC.

WOW

## GLENCOE PROJECT AT NATIONAL TRUST

Scottish Heritage has just contributed \$25,000 to assist with the Interpretation Project at Glencoe Archaeological Excavation and Survey. This new project will involve excavating three sites at Glencoe and the reconstruction of a traditional turf house. The reconstruction will be accompanied by a new interpretation plan that will explore the findings from the excavation and make them accessible for visitors. The



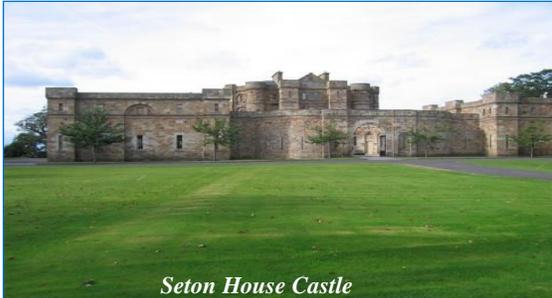
next few years will unearth the history and ancestry at three of the remains of steadings and crofts visible over the glen. On the earliest detailed map of Glencoe (*the military survey undertaken by General William Roy between 1747-55*) the major

...Continued on page 3 see Glencoe

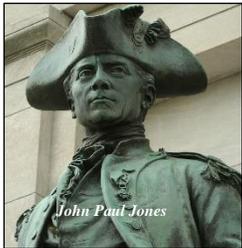


## FOR SALE

If you are looking for a place in Scotland, perhaps this cozy home in East Lothian, will suit your taste. Seton House Castle is available (*said to be the favorite of Mary Queen of Scots*) for a little over £8m!



Seton House Castle



John Paul Jones



John Paul Jones Birthplace-  
Arbigland Estate near Kirkbean in  
Dumfries and Galloway

## LEWIS CHESS PIECE FOUND

Five pieces of the historic Lewis Chessmen – a famous hoard of 93 objects found in 1831 on the Isle of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides – have been missing for years. They date back to between 1150 and 1200 and are thought to have been made in Norway when it was part of the Western Isles. A family from Edinburgh discovered a chess piece their grandfather bought for just £5 in 1964 was one of the missing items. The piece, missing for almost 200 years sold for £735,000 at auction!



## FATHER OF US NAVY – SCOTTISH

On Sept 23, 1779, Scotland born, American naval Captain John Paul Jones defeated HMS Serapis, against impossible odds, off the Flamborough Head, England. When asked if wished to surrender, Jones roared, "I have not yet begun to fight"!

Jones went on to become known as the Founding Father of the US Navy. He was only one of 5 American warriors and the only naval officer awarded the Congressional Gold Medal by The Continental Congress, George Washington was one of the others (*see picture on page 3*).

Jones' Cottage Museum is located on the Arbigland Estate near Kirkbean in Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland. The cottage is where John Paul, hero



of the American Revolutionary War and founder of the United States Navy, was born 6 July 1747 and where his father was a gardener for the estate.

The cottage has two rooms, restored and furnished as they might have been during his childhood. An extension to the cottage houses a recreation of Jones's cabin on his ship the "Bonhomme Richard".

*"I wish to have no connection with any ship that does not sail fast, for I intend to go in harm's way."*

Although he was born in poverty, John Paul found his calling at sea earning an apprenticeship with the British Merchant Marine at age 13. He added "Jones" to his name after he was forced to kill a mutinous sailor. Fearing he would not receive a fair trial, he fled to America where he became a distinguished naval officer fighting for the States against the British. After the Continental Navy disbanded, he travelled the world and even raided his home county when he landed on St Mary's Isle near Kirkcudbright, stole the Earl of Selkirk's silver and was captured and imprisoned in the Tolbooth - now Kirkcudbright's arts centre. He was awarded a gold medal and a gold sword for his exploits. He briefly battled the Turks on behalf of Russia before temporarily settling in Paris as he made plans to return to the US. However, his health took a turn for the worse and he was found dead in his apartment 18 July 1792 at age 45. He was laid to rest in a cemetery for foreign Protestants in an alcohol filled coffin in an unmarked grave in Paris, but the plot of land where the cemetery was located was later sold and forgotten. His body lay in that cemetery for over a century.

The turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was a time of great American naval expansion, encouraged by President Theodore Roosevelt, and an intensive

*Continued on page 3...see John Paul Jones*

## GLENCOE *(continued from page 1)*

settlements along the length of the glen are clearly marked. Of the seven named settlements on this map, three are in the area owned by the Trust, Inverigan, Achnacon and Achtriachtan. These are the three sites on which the Trust will concentrate. Working with the local community, detailed excavation and survey work will be undertaken to learn more about those alive at the time of the infamous 1692 massacre and the onset of the Highland Clearances. A traditional turf house will then be reconstructed where visitors will be able to experience the realities of 17<sup>th</sup>-century life in the highlands-including the smoky traditional peat fire.

The visitor outreach plan, using a combination of interpretation panels, digital engagement and costumed interpreters to create an immersive experience will be located at the turf house.

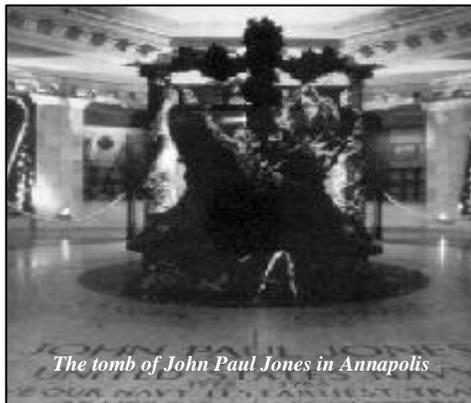
Scottish Heritage USA is proud to be supporting a project of such scope and importance to our heritage.

Look for updates in future Newsletters. Aye!

## JOHN PAUL JONES *(continued from page 2)*

search was made to find his body. In 1905 it was rediscovered and amid great ceremony, it was brought back to the United States in USS Brooklyn accompanied by three other cruisers. Seven battleships met them off The American coast and as a single column sailed into Chesapeake Bay. There the first four battleships peeled off firing 15gun salutes while the Brooklyn sailed on to Annapolis.

In 1913 his body was finally laid to rest in a magnificent marble sarcophagus, modelled on the tomb of Napoleon, in the chapel crypt of Annapolis Naval Academy; a far cry from his humble beginnings in Scotland.



*The tomb of John Paul Jones in Annapolis*



*Gold Medal Awarded JPJ by the American Congress in 1787*



*Sir James Young Simpson*

**INTERESTING TID-BIT: Sir James Young Simpson, 1st Baronet**, (born June 7, 1811, Bathgate, Linlithgowshire, Scot.—died May 6, 1870, London),

Simpson was professor of obstetrics at the University of Edinburgh, where he obtained an M.D. in 1832. After news of the use of ether in surgery reached Scotland in 1846, Simpson tried it in obstetrics the following January. Later that year he substituted chloroform for ether and published his classic *Account of a New Anaesthetic Agent*. Simpson persisted in the use of chloroform for relief of labour pains, against opposition from obstetricians and the clergy. He was appointed one of the queen's physicians for Scotland in 1847 and in 1866 was created a baronet. Simpson also introduced iron wire sutures and acupressure, a method of arresting hemorrhage, and developed the long obstetrics forceps that are named for him.

## ARE YOU A MEMBER OF SCOTTISH HERITAGE



### Scottish Heritage Members sponsor:

- ❖ *The First Scottish Gaelic Lectureship in the country at UNC Chapel Hill - funded by Scottish Heritage USA 2018-19 & 2019-20*
- ❖ *Highland Dance and Piping Scholarships*
- ❖ *Grants to the National Trust for Scotland for maintaining properties in Scotland*
- ❖ *Grants to The National Trust Foundation in Boston for their work in the States*
- ❖ *Grants to non-profits in the States who promote Scottish Culture*
- ❖ *And many more*

**WE ARE ALSO A PROUD SPONSOR OF THE GMHG CULTURAL VILLAGE!**

If you are planning a trip to Scotland, the following benefits are granted to all members of Scottish Heritage USA

- Reciprocal membership to the National Trust for Scotland Foundation, USA
- Free Admission to all (*over 70*) National Trust for Scotland properties
- Annual subscription (*six issues per year*) to "**The Highlander**" magazine
- Annual subscription to the National Trust's magazine published three times per year
- INVITATION to members only reception following the Grandfather Mt Highland Games AND if you join AT GMHG, the reception is FREE
- Discounts on all Scottish Heritage tartan merchandise plus, our Newsletter

*Memberships range from \$25 to \$500 and are well worth the price!*

**THE ORIGINAL GAME OF THRONES.**

PIEDMONT OPERA PRESENTS DONIZETTI'S OPERA  
**MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS**

HOLDING COURT OCTOBER 18, 20 & 22  
THE STEVENS CENTER OF THE UNCSA  
WINSTON SALEM NC  
PIEDMONTOPERA.ORG



Scottish Heritage U.S.A.

315 North Page Road  
Pinehurst, North Carolina 28370

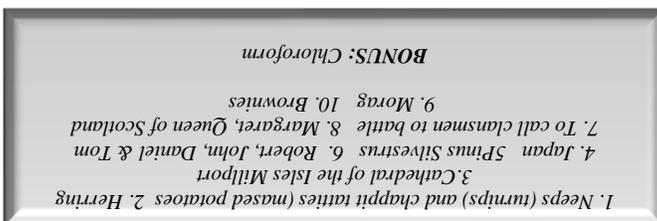
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### SCOTTISH KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

1. What is traditionally eaten with Haggis on Burns Night?
2. What are silver darlings?
3. Which cathedral in Strathclyde claims to be the smallest in Europe?
4. From where do the Sika deer originate?
5. What is the botanical name for Scots Pine?
6. What were the names of Sir Walter Scotts four brothers?
7. For what purpose was the Firey Cross used ?
8. Who became the only Royal Scottish saint more than 2 canturies after her death?
9. What is the name of the monster of Loch Morar?
10. What are brunaidh?

**Bonus:** Which anaesthetic did James Simpson introduce to midwifery?



### WELCOME NEW & RETURNING MEMBERS

David & Pauline Bell  
Melony Brown  
Helen Cathey & David Badger  
Sam & Rita Cooper  
Catharine Davies  
Michelle Duncan & James Champ  
Laura & William Fleming  
Vickie & Bryan Graham  
Diann Grigsby  
Susan Henderson  
Jessica Herman  
Robert & Rose Kinkaid  
Karen Anderson  
Amory LeCuyer  
Kevin & Jamie Limer  
Becky & John Harman  
John & Helen MacKinney

Robert & Debra Bishop  
Kelly Carter & Andy Pierce  
Sprague Cheshire  
Melissa Coulter  
Rose & James Duncan  
Bonnie Farmer  
Jerry & Anne Frazier  
John & Amanda Grigg  
Jonathan Groulx  
Dan & Judy Henderson  
Kathi Kincaid  
Noelle & Peter Laufer  
Chuck & Anne Batherson  
Lisa & Brian Lent  
Ron & Debbie Loftis  
Camilla Hellman  
Kent Martin

### £2 COIN WORTH A FORTUNE?

These rare £2 coins could net to a small fortune if you're lucky enough to have one lying around, according to the Liverpool Echo.

The UK's first bimetallic coin turned 20 last year and some collectible editions have been put into circulation to celebrate landmark occasions. Some people quote clearly false extortionate prices on eBay, but

some will almost definitely pay over the odds to get their hands on these coins.

