Considering a Tour of Scotland?

Although the U.S. abounds in a variety of Scottish-related activities, from all-sized Highland Games to Burns dinners to clan gatherings, nothing quite replaces an actual visit to Scotland.

One can travel with a personal itinerary, renting a car or traveling by coach, but another option is joining a guided tour. Two that appear inviting are August's Edinburgh Tattoo 5-day tour, priced at $755 per person. The cities visited include Glasgow, Ft. William, and, of course, Edinburgh. Also included are the Tattoo tickets, daily break-fasts and some evening meals, standard class rail tickets, and a cruise on Loch Linnhe. (Visit greatrail.com for more details.)

Another tempting rail tour is celebrating Christmas in the welcoming setting of Glenborrodale Castle, located on the majestic West Coast of the Scottish Highlands. "Spoil yourself with mouth-watering cuisine and stunning scenery." This 7-day tour, $1,518 per person, includes visiting Edinburgh and then traveling through the Cairngorms to Inverness, the capital of the Highlands. Christmas Eve is a photographer's delight as the train explores Highland villages on its way to Kyle of Lochalsh, overlooking Skye. This package includes the standard class rail tickets, daily break-fasts and 3-course evening meals. Events with Scottish entertainment are a plus.

Wouldn't this be a marvelous way to celebrate the Christmas holiday?

Does Having Scottish Heritage Put a Smile on Your Face?

Does your Scottish heritage make you smile? If so, you are among friends, indeed. Over 28 million Americans claim some Scottish heritage, whereas 7 million believe their sole ancestry is Scottish. Some confusion sometimes exists because of the "Scotch-Irish" or Ulster heritage, as these were Scots who were moved to northern Ireland and after a few generations migrated to the Americas.

The first Scots recorded as having set foot in the New World were a man named Haki and a woman named Hekja, slaves owned by Leif Eiriksson. The first major colonization of Scots in the New World included many indentured servants. Presbyterian Dissenters, fleeing persecution, settled in the Carolinas and N.J. Over 50,000 Scots, mostly Highlanders, settled in the Colonies prior to the War for Independence.

When did your first ancestors arrive?

Clan Cameron

The Rocky Mountain Piper

Rocky Mountain Region Newsletter
AZ, CO, MT, NM, UT, & WY
July - Sept. 2015

Clan Cameron

Hereditary Chief & Captain
Donald Cameron of Lochiel
Achnacarry, Scotland, U.K.

Commissioner, North America
Thomas A. Cameron, IL.

Rocky Mountains, U.S. Region
President: Robert Cameron
970-314-2959 • 970-216-6244
Rocky Mountain Branch
President: Sandi Cameron
rmblancam@yahoo.com
970-216-1034 970-314-2959
Vice-President: Ron Taylor
303-934-0543
Secretary: Brenda Everett
brendaeverrett12@msn.com
Treasurer: Tiffany Miller
303-252-1379

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When did your first ancestors arrive?
Lochaber Youth Band

Lochaber Schools Pipe Band has many engagements this summer. The band, based at Lochaber High School, Fort William, performs at Highland Games, gala days, parades and charity events.

Members of the band are youth 10 to 18 years old who receive tuition from The Highland Council’s Instrumental Service. Throughout the summer months the band also performs twice weekly in Fort William’s town center.

The Council’s Music Development Officer stated: “They are always well received...and are gaining a growing reputation for excellence beyond Highland boundaries.” Details of the Lochaber Youth Pipe Band performances can be found at www.lspb.co.uk.

September 20 Ben Nevis Hill Climb for Charity

Scottish Highlanders have been invited to climb Ben Nevis to raise money to help Marie Curie nurses continue caring for people with terminal cancer and other illnesses.

At 4,406 ft. above sea level, Ben Nevis is the highest point of the British Isles. The route follows an established rocky mountain track through breathtaking scenery, all the way up to the summit. A team of experienced mountain guides will assist, but a reasonable fitness with prior training is required to take part in this challenge. Reaching the top, climbers can see as far as Ireland and the Isle of Man in fair weather.

Games on the Isle of Skye
August 4, 2015

Skye, a mountainous island and the most northerly and largest of the Inner Hebrides, has an annual Games with an interesting history. These Games are enjoyed by thousands of visitors each year as they witness or participate in this authentic expression of Highland tradition and culture.

The Skye Games were inaugurated in 1877, but the traditions they represent go back hundreds of years before that, with clan celebrations that included fiercely-contested feats of strength and endurance, together with piping and other forms of entertainment similar to those that can be enjoyed today. “Subscriptions were invited towards a prize fund, which quickly raised the astonishing sum of £180, close to £16,000 today. This enabled handsome athletes and pipers. Ten guineas, or over £800 today, was offered as the first prize for the piobaireachd, and a total of £25 11s 6d (£1900) was divided between the different athletic events. The tug of war alone was allocated £10 (£800),” stated a Skye historian.

The "keepers, shepherds and ghillies" race was originally intended as a three-mile hill contest between just those trades. The original race of 12 men competed to Fingal's Seat and back again.

Scotland, A Country of Lochs

A loch (lochaidh) is the common name for a freshwater "lake" in Scotland, although in general lochs are much deeper than many of the lakes in the U.S. Located 10 mi. sw of Loch Ness, along the Great Glen, Loch Loych is over 9 mi. long with an average width of about 3/5 mile. The River Lochy flows from its southwestern end while the Caledonian Canal links its north-eastern extent to Loch Oich.

The Stand Off at the Fords of Arkaig in Achnacarry in September 1665 ended a 360-year feud between the Camerons and Clan Chattan. Loch Loych runs past Lochiel's home in Lochaber.

At least 31,460 freshwater lochs (including lochans) exist in Scotland, and more than 7,500 are in the Western Isles alone. They are most numerous in the Highlands, with the majority of the larger lochs linear in form. Their distribution reflects their origin in the glacial carving of the valleys they now occupy.

The 8 deepest lochs by volume are the following: Loch Ness, Loch Lomond, Loch Morar, Loch Tay, Loch Awe, Loch Maree, Loch Erich, and Loch Loych.

Certain folktales are associated with the lochs of Scotland, including "a being called the River Horse which was said to emerge from the lake and assume a horse's shape before feeding on the loch's banks. The River Horse was also known both as the Lord of the Lake and the Water King and would overturn boats and entice mares from their pastures. Another tradition was that of the River Bull, "a gentle, harmless creature."

Of course, Loch Nessie is possibly the most famous, first recorded by St. Columba in 565 A.D. It is said that he banished a ferocious "water beast" to the depths of Loch Ness after it had killed a Pict and then tried to attack Columba's disciple.
Gormuil, the Blue-eyed Witch of Moy, in Lochaber, appears as the counselor in the story of Alan nan Creach of the Forays. When his conscience smited him for past misdeeds, he practiced the Tag-hairm nan Cat, an invocation to roast a cat alive on a spit. The cat's wailing brought in all the cats in the vicinity; the King of the Cats appeared and gave Lochiel counsel to build seven churches "quickly" to atone for his past. All the cats then ran into a pool now known as the "Cat's Pool" on the River Lochy near Torcastle.

Another story states that Alan made a pilgrimage to Rome with the ultimate purpose of sailing to Palestine to atone for his misdeeds, but, having arrived in Holland, he dispatched his confessor, one MacPhail, to explain matters to the Pontiff, who in consideration of Alan's age and infirmities commuted his penance to the building of seven churches.

Gormuil appears again later, warning Lochiel not to go to Athol unarmed when he met the Campbell Duke to settle the boundaries of their respective territories. Lochiel took her advice, but concealed his followers near the meeting ground, and was thankful when finding his foe also an armed force in readiness.

---

**Lochabair Forever**

-Alice MacDonell

In all thy moods I love thee,
In sunshine and in storm;
Lochaber of the towering bens,
Outlined in rugged form.
Here proud Ben Nevis, snowy crowned,
Rests throned amidst the clouds;
There Lochy's deep and silvery wave,
A royal city shrouds;
Whose waters witnessed the escape
Of coward Campbell's dastard shape,
Disgrace eternal reap:
Whilst fair glen Nevis' rocks resound,
With "Pibroch Donald Dubh" renowned,
From Inverlochy's keep.
Grey ruined walls, in latter years,
That saw the great Montrose,
MacDonell's, Cameron's men led forth,
To victory 'gainst their foes.
Oh! Lochaber, dear Lochaber,
The rich red afterglow of fame that rests upon thy shield,
Unbroken records show.
"O, Lochabair, mo lochabair fhein gu bràth."

In all thy moods I love thee,
But I think I love thee best,
When the moon is rising slowly
Behind Beinn Chliinaig's crest;
To list the plaintive owlet calling,
When the woods are very still,
The gentle plash of waters falling,
Ringing, rhyming, down the hill;
So rich with flowers the river braes,
Whose honeyed perfume scents the ways,
Sweet lingering on the air.
Wild purple bloom the heather shows,
O'er hanging rocks the rowan grows,
Where scarce a foot may dare:
Enough it is among thy braes,
To dream, to breath, to live;
With the soul's repose of trustfulness,
Whate'er the future give;
Across the hazy distance,
Thy children look and long,
For thy spell is found resistless,
And their hearts beat true and strong.
"O, Lochabair, mo lochabair fhein gu bràth."

---

**The Triquetra or Trinity Knot**

The Triquetra, also known as a "trinity knot," is a Celtic design now used as a religious symbol to visualize the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, much like the shamrock of Ireland. It often includes a circle, noted as love tying the three together, depicting the never-ending meaning of life and/or eternity. It is most notably seen in metal work and in illuminated manuscripts, such as the Book of Kells. It is also found on Celtic crosses and slabs from the early Christian period.

The triquetra is also seen on rune-stones in Northern Europe and on early Germanic coins. It presumably had pre-Christian meaning, but the 7th century origin is cloudy in this aspect. The symbol is used to identify the tripartite realms of the world - Land, Sea and Sky - by present-day nature worshippers. It is also similar in shape to a Norse rune, the valknut or "Odin's knot."

In modern usage, the triquetra is believed to represent the three promises of a relationship, such as "to love, honor, and protect," and can be found as a design element with claddagh's and on wedding or engagement rings.

------------------

High in the Misty highlands,
out by the purple islands
Brave are the hearts that beat
beneath Scottish skies
Wild are the winds to meet you
staunch are the friends that greet you
Kind as the love that shines from
fair maidens eyes.

- from "Scotland the Brave"
Fort William, the Garrison

The fort in Fort William was built by Cromwell's forces in 1654 to pacify the local clans, especially the Camerons. (Prior to this, the town was called Braintoun.) It was first known as the Garrison of Inverlochy and was just a wooden stockade, protecting 250 troops. Together with Fort Augustus and Fort George it was the lowest outpost of a chain of government defenses intended to suppress the "savage clans and roving barbarians," according to Dr. Johnson.

(An early skirmish with the Camerons at Achdalieu resulted in an English officer having his throat bitten out!)

About 1690 a substantial Fort was raised with stone walls 20 feet high, a deep dry ditch and a bomb proof magazine. The Fort then became known as Fort William, named after William of Orange – and the small village which grew up nearby was Maryburgh, named after his wife.

The reinforcements were well tested in 1746 when the 600 men in the Fort were sieged by the Jacobite Army – and despite several days bombardment from the Cow Hill behind the town, it survived largely intact. As the Highland Clans were pacified and the Jacobite threat diminished, the Fort became less important, but was still manned by the regular army until the Crimean War in 1854. Later these soldiers were used to suppress the local smuggling trade.

The Fort was then sold, dismantled and used as the Railway Yard for the West Highland Railway built in 1894. However, part of the Old Fort can still be seen.

Fort William remains of strategic importance in the Highlands as a center of commerce and industry at the foot of Britain's highest mountain Ben Nevis. -visitwilliam

Images of Scotland by Sandi Cameron

The misty fog sprays a veil so lightly on this majestic land of my father,
The mountains purple fair stand tall
where heather and thistles gather,
Collies herd the bleeting sheep, as
highland coos roam hills so green,
Spired castle hovers over sharp rock
walls to protect the fairsome queen.

The bards chant the wild chieftain
who fought battles so brave,
Fighting for love, honor and clan
lands to his glory-filled grave.
The men of kilts and claymores
march hard to freedom's cause,
Playing the anthem "Scotland the Brave,"
the pipes never pause.

The bairns frolic in the hills, the
fairy mounds sing second sight,
Coming home to chilled black
houses, they bring in the first light.
Lovers wrap their hands in tartan, as
faith-filled vows are said,
They bless their threshold, hearth
and home and settle in to bed.

Thistles glow purple in the sun, old
wives hang sheets thread-bare,
Tinsmiths, shoemakers, and bakers
in market squares sell wares.
Fishmongers gather on the wharf,
fearing the waves grow large,
Storm-filled clouds thunder, winds
rocking both boat and barge.

Nessie lying low in loch so deep
and long,
while fires announce May,
Beltane images dance 'round, and
flowered, fernicketled lassies play.
Highland Games where might is
right and skill seeks ribbons blue,
Cabers tossed, stones thrown, and
swords crossed in perfect queue,

Lift up the silver crested quaich and
toast friends of auld lang syne,
Scotland beautiful, Scotland bold,
Land of enchantment, Land of auld.
Lang may yer lum reek, with
porridge and large deer sliced as
stew

Ewen Cameron

13th Chief of Clan Cameron

Ewen "Eoghaíin MacAilean" Cameron, 1468 - 1546, the grandson of Donald Dubh and the 13th Chief of Clan Cameron, fought with his clansmen on Flodden Field in 1513 (where James IV was killed), the battle which inspired the song "The Flowers of the Forest."

The Scots numbered about 30,000 men supported by artillery, including 5000 French troops, sent to assist. The contingent of Camerons, led by Ewen Cameron, a leader in "great favor with James IV," loyally supported the King in his war efforts and were fierce fighters. Though they were outnumbered, the English were better equipped and by nightfall had won a major victory. Anywhere from 10,000-12,000 Scots, including King James IV, were killed. Scarcely a Scottish community was spared, although Ewen and a portion of his Cameron troops survived.

Ewen, builder of Tor Castle, was the son of Allan Cameron and Margery Harriot Macdonell, and the husband, first, of Margaret (of Localish) MacDonald, and, secondly, of Margery Macintosh.

Ewen was granted the Barony of Lochiel during the reign of James V, and became the first of our clan chiefs to use the title of "Cameron of Lochiel." In the late 15th century James V forfeited the charter of the Lord of the Isles and thus shifted much of the power of the Highlands to the Campbells. During the ensuing years of clan strife, the sympathies of the Camerons were with their ancient allies, the MacDonalds, against the powerful Campbells (Argyll) and Gordons (Huntly).

Ewen was beheaded in 1546, at the age of 78, for his support of the Earl of Lennox's revolt and his part in the Battle of Blar na leine ("Battle of the Shirts") at the head of Loch Lochy. -lochiel.net/archives
The Thanksgiving Point Games in Lehi is the premiere Festival of Utah Scots. Convenors Bob and Sandi Cameron were assisted by Cameron Hall, Utah member-at-large, and Brent Pulver, convenor for Payson Games. The events officially open Friday evening with a well-attended Tattoo; the Wicked Tinkers typically inspire a large group of audience members to dance in the field. Throughout Saturday's event, highly competitive athletic events (5 new world records were established), dancing competitions, and children's activities are continuous. Bob Cameron, RM Regional President, shared the story of Ewen Cameron and "The Sweetest Bite" in the Storytelling Booth. Jim Cameron, clan piper, won both 3rd place and 5th place medals in competition. Congratulations, Jim.

Many of the Camerons who attend these Games have been "meeting" for the past fifteen years, the first year there was an official Cameron presence in Salt Lake City area Scottish Festivals.

The weather was pleasant, the setting was outstanding, and the Camerons arrived and celebrated!

Scots Magazine, Oldest Ongoing Publication, Celebrates 275 Years

The Scots Magazine's first publication was in 1739. It has reported major events from the defeat at Culloden to the Napoleonic Wars to the Great War to the Creation of Scotland's Parliament. Although it has had a few breaks in publication due to finances, it continues to be a popular magazine in Scotland. It has a monthly readership base of 260,000. The magazine includes culture, history, and excellent photography, while it "captures the essence of Scotland with an attractive blend of interesting and in-depth articles." Its larger format the past few years has been a bonus.

Allan Cameron
Camerons of Erracht

The first chief and progenitor of the Camerons of Erracht was Ewen, elder son of Lochiel, by his second wife, Marjory MacKintosh. Ewen, it is said, was assassinated while attending a gathering of Clan Cameron at Inverlochy Castle in 1580 because he claimed the chiefship.

Sir Allan Cameron, 1750-1828, 9th chieftain of Camerons of Erracht, had an unfortunate duel in 1772 in which he killed Alexander Cameron of Muirshearlich. He fled to his mother's relatives in Morvern, then to America, where he fought in the Revolutionary War, and was captured and held for two years in a Philadelphia prison. He returned to London before Aug. 1779.

On July 10, 1781, he obtained a new 41 yr. lease for Erracht. He lost his eldest son Phillips Cameron, Colonel and Commander of the 79th Cameron Highlanders, killed in action in 1811 at Fuentes d'Onor against Napoleon's army. He founded the 79th Regiment, the Cameron Highlanders at Fort William on January 30, 1794, and was made a K.C.B. in 1815, retiring with the rank of Lieutenant-General.

Outspoken, when asked his opinion on the idea of replacing kilts with trews in the Highland regiments, he responded heartily against it. When the 95th Rifles were added to make up his brigade in 1808, on hearing that the four companies were to be put under his command, this gallant old chieftain declared, he did "not want a parcel of riflemen, as he already had a thousand Highlanders who would face the devil himself."

Scottish Recipe
Cullen Skink

Saute’ gently the chopped leeks. Add the stock, bay leaf, potato and haddock. Season lightly with salt and black pepper. Bring to boil and simmer for 15 minutes. Ladle in 4 bowls and garnish with a pat of butter, a spoonful of cream, and chopped chives.

Ingredients
1 T olive oil
1 leek, well-rinsed, chopped and cut into small cubes
1 qt. fish stock
2 lb. potatoes, peeled and cut into small cubes
1 lb. smoked haddock
1 bay leaf
Freshly ground pepper & salt
2 T cream, 4 pats of butter
Chives, roughly chopped

Save the Capercaillie

The elusive capercaillie is an impressive woodland bird and is the largest member of the grouse family. Usually the males have a distinctive appearance - dark grey and brown feathers with a metallic green breast and, above each eye, bright red flash. The hen is small in comparison and less distinguished; a brown back with orange speckles. The cocks are Scottish icons, well known for their strutting, mating dance and burbling call, the lek.

With only an estimated 1,000 birds remaining in Scotland, conservation efforts are currently targeted at this unique species. The capercaillie likes mature Scots pine forests with an undergrowth of heather, bilberry and crowberry, and are largely confined to the remaining areas of ancient Caledonian pine forest.
The Shiant Isles and Ship's Rats

Shiant in Gaelic means "charmed, holy, enchanted." Owned by a single individual, the three main Shiant islands are used for grazing sheep. They lie in the Minch, east of Harris, and in the Outer Hebrides. Tens of thousands of Atlantic puffins breed in burrows on the slopes of Garbh Eilean, as well as significant numbers of other birds. Although St. Kilda has more puffins, the sheer density on the Shiants is greater.

The islands are also home to a colony of black rats, with the original group likely from a shipwreck. Apart from one or two small islands in the Firth of Forth, the Shiants are the only place in the UK where the black rat (or ship's rat) can still be found. There is thought to be a winter population about 3,500 rats on the islands, with a summer population much greater.

Donald Munro wrote in 1549 "...through the quilk vylt we use to row ore saill with our bottis, for fear of the horrible breake of the seas that is on the outwar side thereof, but na grate ships can saill ther."

Scots Fable: Big Yin App

Drs. Chris Jones and Ian Johnson appear alongside the 'Big Yin' in the animated version of Scots fables translated by the Irish poet Seamus Heaney. The app brings the fifteenth-century texts to life with animations and a modern translation read by Billy Connolly, alongside academic commentary from Jones.

The pair also featured in the BBC 2 serial of the tales, which are illustrated by the animations in the app, currently plugged by Apple in 36 countries as one their best recent releases.

The five stories, which include The Two Mice and Preaching of the Swallow, survive from a body of work amounting to 5000 lines by the little-known medieval writer Robert Henryson.

Scots are Well Educated

In 2014, research by the Office for National Statistics noted that Scotland was the most highly educated country in Europe and among the most well-educated in the world in terms of tertiary education attainment, above countries like Finland, Ireland and Luxembourg, with roughly 40% of Scots aged 16-64 educated to NVQ level 4 and above. Traditionally, the Scottish system at the secondary school level has emphasized breadth across a range of subjects, while the English system has emphasized greater depth over a smaller range of subjects.

There are 15 universities in Scotland and three other institutions of higher education which have the authority to award academic degrees. The oldest is St. Andrews, which was founded in 1413. Three others dated before 1600 are Glasgow, Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

Most Popular Scottish Names

Each culture goes through phases of popular baby names, undulating between the traditional to the unique. In Scotland, the following names are currently the most popular:

1. Jack
2. James
3. Lewis
4. Oliver
5. Daniel
6. Logan
7. Alexander
8. Lucas
9. Harry
10. Charlie

In the U.S., the top five choices for boys are Noah, Liam, Mason, Jacob and William, whereas Emma, Olivia, Sophia, Isabella and Ava are the top girls' names.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Never-Ending Bread

About the beginning of harvest, there having been a want of meal for shearers’ bread in the farmhouse of Bedrule, a small quantity of barley (being all that was yet ripe) was cut down, and converted into meal. Mrs. Buckham, the farmer’s wife, rose early in the morning to bake the bread, and, while she was engaged in baking, a little woman in green costume came in, and, with much politeness, asked for a loan of a capful of meal. Mrs. Buckham thought it prudent to comply with her request. In a short time afterwards the woman in green returned with an equal quantity of meal, which Mrs. Buckham put into the meal-ark. This meal had such a lasting quality, that from it alone the gudewife of Bedrule baked as much bread as served her own family and the reapers throughout the harvest, and when harvest was over it was not exhausted.

Wake Up!
A birdie with a yellow bill
Hopped upon my window-sill.
Cocked his shining eye and said:
"Aint you 'shamed,' you sleepy-head?"  - Robt. Louis Stevenson
The Highland Clearances

The Highland Clearances (or the expulsion of the Gael) were forced displacements of the population of the Scottish Highlands during the 18th and 19th centuries. They led to mass emigration to the sea coast, the Scottish Lowlands and the North American colonies. Many were put directly onto emigration ships to Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Ontario and the Carolinas. The clearances were part of a process of agricultural change throughout the U.K., but were particularly notorious due to the lack of legal protection for tenants under Scottish law, the abruptness of the change from the traditional clan system and the brutality of many evictions.

The enclosures that depopulated rural areas of England started earlier, but in the Highlands the impact on the culture that still expected obligations of a chieftain to his clan led to bitterness among the descendants of those forced to emigrate or to remain in crofting townships on small plots of poor farming land. Crofters became a source of virtually free labor to their landlords, being forced to work long hours in such work as harvesting and processing of kelp.

One wave of mass emigration came in 1792 and was known as the "Year of the Sheep" to Highlanders. Increasing demand for cattle and sheep and the creation of new breeds of sheep, such as the black-faced, which could be raised in mountainous country, allowed higher rents for landowners and chiefs to meet the costs of their aristocratic lifestyle. A clansman of the McLeods noted the burning of homes, "I counted 250 blazing houses, many of the owners of which I personally knew, but whose present condition — whether in or out of the flames — I could not tell. The conflagration lasted six days."

Cameron land was managed by a trust until 1819 when our 22nd chief took over. The first clearance took place in 1801 at Clunes. Major emigrations, notably to Canada, began in 1802.

September 10-13  
38th Annual  
Long's Peak Scottish/Irish  
Highland Festival  
in Estes Park

"Held annually the weekend after Labor Day, the Long's Peak Scottish -Irish Highland Festival is the largest gathering of its kind between the Mississippi River and California, and traditionally hosts bands from Great Britain, Scotland, Canada and, of course, the U.S."

"One of the weekend highlights is the hour-long+ parade on Elkhorn Avenue, Estes Park's main street. Bagpipes, drummers, dancers, clans in tartan, Dogs of the British Isles, brass military bands and precision drill teams give a preview of what can be seen on the festival field."

-TravelTalk

Some of the 50 events that bring the large audience of over 20,000 visitors each year are the international pipe band competition, Scottish Challenge Strongman, Dogs of the British Isles, and international jousting. In fact, Knights of Valor from the History Channel will also compete this year.

Plan to meet us both at the Cameron booth in the Clan Tent area and prior to the Parade in Estes Park so you can march with us! Let's have a LARGE presence this year!!

Rocky Mountain Region Games July-Dec 2015

•Colorado  
  July 18-19  
  Elizabeth Celtic Festival  
  Aug. 1-2

•Snowmass  
  Sept. 10-13  
  Longs Peak /Estes

•Arizona  
  July 18-19  
  Flagstaff Celtic Festival  
  Nov. 6-8

Tucson Celtic Festival  
•Montana  
  July 24-25  
  Missoula

•New Mexico  
  Oct 3-4  
  Aztec Celtic Festival

•Utah  
  July 10  
  Payson Scottish Festival  
  Nov. 6-7

Moab

Support Clan Cameron and Join Us at These Festivals!

Scottish Humor

A Scottish newspaper ad:  
"Lost - a £5 note.  
Sentimental value."

After discovering they had won ten million pounds on the National Lottery, Mr. and Mrs. McPhail sat down to discuss their future. "After twenty years of washing other people's stairs to earn money," said Mrs. McPhail, "at last I can throw away my old scrubbing brush."

"Of course you can, Dear," said her husband. "We can easily afford to buy you a new one now."
Rocky Mountain Branch • CLAN CAMERON
MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM
ANNUAL DUES • $20 per calendar year (Jan. 1-Jan. 1 or July 1-July 1 Renewals)
(Please Print)

Name ___________________________________________ Date ____________, 2015

Family Members ____________________________________________

Street Address ____________________________________________

City and State ____________________________________________

Zip Code __________ E-Mail Address __________________________

Home Phone ___________________________ Cell Phone ___________________________

My Clan Cameron heritage __________________________________

My interests: ______________________________________________

***I would like to receive the newsletter ___ electronically ___ postally.
Membership from _______________ to _________________.

**Mail to RMBCC Secretary Brenda Everett: 9393 Ute Highway, Longmont, CO 80503

Return Undeliverable Papers to
Brenda Everett, Secretary
9393 Ute Hwy
Longmont, CO 80503

Welcome New Members!

Members, THANK YOU for being prompt with your dues.