



Clan Cameron

The Rocky Mountain Piper

Rocky Mountain Region Newsletter
AZ, CO, MT, NM, UT, & WY July.- Sept. 2016

Achnacarry Estate's Hydroelectric Project

During our visit with Lochiel in early June, he showed us the progress of the new hydroelectric project at Achnacarry. Green Highland Renewables are constructing this ambitious project in their development of three separate hydro schemes near Achnacarry, all linked by a 9.5 km private grid network. (-www.greenhighland.co.uk)

The three mutually supporting schemes are located on the north shore of Loch Arkaig and together total 2.5MW of generating capacity – enough to power nearly 2000 homes. The River Arkaig is the primary outflow for Loch Arkaig and flows 2 km before joining Loch Lochy. Water passes through twin Archimedean screw hydropower turbines before being introduced to the main river. A new fish pass is being built alongside the turbines for passage of migratory fish.

“Loch Arkaig is quite remote, with challenging topography, and the cost to connect each scheme to the grid individually would have been prohibitive,” stated Green Highland executive R. Round. “However by linking them together with a dedicated private grid, which then ties into the local distribution network, we can make all the projects generate an economic return.”

The schemes are being constructed by MAM Contracting, civil contractor. Two of the developments, Allt Dubh and Loch Blair, lie fully within the Achnacarry Estate. The local Achnacarry, Bunarkaig and Clunes community will receive a royalty payment in addition to a benefit of £5000 per MW per annum.

Lochiel stated his delight in the progress of these schemes.

“It represents the fruition of several years’ hard work by Green Highland Renewables. We are also grateful to the local ABC community group for their consistent support of these projects.” Lochiel stated to us that he was pleased that hydroelectric power provides environmentally-friendly energy. He appeared overjoyed that this was a cooperative effort and that the construction is nearing completion. The schemes will be powered by Austrian Kössler turbines. A resurfaced road and an updated bridge are additional benefits of this project begun in 2009.

Astie Cameron, Lochiel's overseer of the property, also visited during our meeting with Lochiel, and stated that Achnacarry Estates is doing well. Both men also shared that they are thrilled with Donald Andrew's appointment to Scottish Parliament. Lochiel commented that Donald, a Scottish barrister, has been working in this direction for some time and is eager to represent the Highlands and Islands, as well as Scotland, in general.

Lochiel also appeared pleased with the gifts we brought him from the Rocky Mountain region, particularly a Scottish history book written by Sir Walter Scott and signed by his great-great grandmother Lady Vere Hobart Cameron, born in 1814.

Lochiel kindly showed us the remodeling of his home in Achnacarry, gave us a tour of the estate, and shared some personal stories of he and his father. We discussed paintings, politics and sports...and discovered that basketball is *not* his favorite!

We appreciated Lochiel's warm hospitality and continue to greatly admire the humor, dedication, and integrity of our great chief!

- Bob & Sandi Cameron

Clan Cameron

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Donald Cameron of Lochiel
Achnacarry, Scotland, U.K.**

•**Commissioner, North America
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Mountain Region

The Clan Cameron Association is strictly non-political and non-profit and shall not take part in any political activity involving the internal affairs of Scotland or the UK.

The Kelpies

In an monumental feat of engineering, the Kelpies, Scotland's legendary water horses, rose from the ground in just 90 days. Construction of the Kelpies began in June 2013. The two enormous structures were manufactured and installed in a remarkable feat of engineering.



The completed construction was officially celebrated with a ceremony featuring Duke and Baron, the Clydesdale life models for The Kelpies. The Kelpies weigh 300 tons each and are 33 yards high. Each has 1200 tons of steel-reinforced concrete foundations. They have 928 unique stainless steel skin-plates.

The Helix was borne from an idea in 2003 to build an ecopark as part of the Falkirk Greenscape Initiative, transforming 865 acres of land between Falkirk and Grange-mouth. The Helix actually connects 16 local communities through extensive path networks. The Helix was granted a £25 million lottery fund to help with construction in 2011.

"Ladies from Hell"



During World War II, the Cameron Highlanders were the last battalions to wear the kilt in battle, due to the delayed orders by commanding officers in the battalions (no one wanted to give up the kilt). A surprise attack by the Germans was successfully repelled; for this they earned the nickname of "Ladies from Hell." Sir Donald Cameron, our 26th chief, who served with this regiment and later became Honorary Colonel, was appointed KT in 1973.

Long's Peak Scottish-Irish Highland Games 40th Anniversary Sept. 8-11



This is the year to attend the Highland Games in Estes Park, CO, "the Celtic Capital of North America," as they are celebrating their 40th year of Scottish and Irish entertainment. They advertise the largest Games in North America.

The following events are highlighted:

Tattoo with special venue, Albanach, Athletics and Strongman Competition, Jousting Championships, Seamus Kennedy, Pipe Band Competitions, Highland Way, Ed Miller, Enter the Haggis, Irish and Highland Dance, Dogs of the British Isles, Folk Music, Tannahill Weavers, Ed Miller...and, well, so much more.

Three-day passes for adults are \$72, while day passes are \$25. Visit scotsfest.com for more information.

"Some of you may know but I thought I should tell you that my son Donald Andrew was elected to the Scottish Parliament yesterday (May 5). He is now a Conservative MSP representing the Highlands. Needless to say, we are absolutely thrilled."
- Lochiel



Scottish Parliamentary Chamber

"The rose of all the world is not for me.

I want for my part

Only the little white rose of Scotland

That smells sharp and sweet - and

breaks the heart." -Hugh MacDiarmid

Donald Cameron, Lochiel, Yr., Is Elected to Scottish Parliament *Holyrood 2016 Election*



Congratulations!!

Donald Andrew Cameron, Younger, of Lochiel won a regional list seat in the Scottish Parliamentary election May 5, 2016. Donald Andrew is an Oxford honors graduate and a Scottish barrister.

Following a referendum in 1997, in which the Scottish electorate voted for devolution, the current Parliament was convened by the Scotland Act in 1998, which sets out its powers as a devolved legislature. The Act delineates the legislative competence of the Scottish Parliament, which has the power to legislate in all areas not explicitly reserved to Westminster.

The first meeting of the new Parliament took place May 12, 1999.

Newly Elected Highlands and Islands Scottish Conservative MSPs: Donald Cameron, Younger, of Lochiel, Douglas Ross and Edward Mountain

NOTE FROM DONALD ANDREW:

"A quick note to thank everyone for your lovely and kind messages. I am still slightly shell-shocked (and exhausted!), but also thrilled and humbled at being elected to the Scottish Parliament. A great honour...

"It was an amazing team effort - in Argyll and Bute, and across the Highlands and Islands especially, where we had a slate of really great, dedicated candidates. And what a result nationally - just incredible to be part of it.

Thanks again so much, Donald"



Scottish Pounds

The currency of Scotland is the GBP Pound (£). One pound is comprised of 100 pence (1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 and £2 denominations). Bank notes are commonly divided into £5, £10, £20 and £50 amounts. Scottish banks also issue £1 notes. Although Scottish pounds are considered legal tender anywhere in the United Kingdom, not every establishment outside of Scotland accepts them. For the best rates when traveling, exchange your currency at banks, open from 9:30am to 4:30pm Monday through Friday.

The pound Scots was introduced by David I in the 12th century, on the model of English and French money, divided into 20 shillings, each of 12 pence. By the time of James III, the pound sterling was valued at four pounds Scots. Silver coins were also issued: Merks were worth 13 shillings 4 pence (2/3 pound). In 1707, the pound Scots was replaced by the pound sterling at a rate of 12 to 1.

Today, Scotland's three largest banks - the Royal Bank of Scotland, the Bank of Scotland, and the Clydesdale Bank - still print paper notes denominated in pounds sterling. They represent the same pound sterling value as do Bank of England notes in England and Wales.

Coins in Scottish History:

Bawbee - sixpence 1537
 Bodie - copper twopence (Charles II)
 Halfpennies - 1280
 Farthing - 1/4 penny 1280
 Groat - silver fourpence 1357
 Pistole - gold, 12 pounds
 Ducat or Bonnet - 40 shillings 1539
 Unicorn - gold, 18 shillings 1484



Scottish Cheeses



From Morangie Brie to Dunsyre Blue, Scottish cheeses are the champion of the cheeseboard. They are hard to get hold of - though available in specialty shops - and are best served on oatcakes.

Dunlop resembles **cheddar** with soft texture, creamery-made in blocks on Arran and Islay, and in Ayrshire, Dumfries and Perth.

Red Anster, made from unpasteurized cow's milk and naturally flavored with garlic and chives. The orange color comes from annatto, a natural plant extract. This is the only naturally flavored artisan cheese in Scotland.

Ailsa Craig is an individual, fresh, fragile goat's cheese with a bloomy rind and a light and fluffy texture.

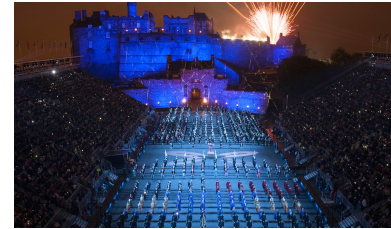
Criffel, made in Dumfriesshire, is an organic, unpasteurized cow's milk cheese with a sweet, semi-soft, creamy paste with some strong, pungent flavors, particularly impressive.

Dunsyre Blue is a soft blue, mould-ripened cheese made using unpasteurized milk from Ayrshire cows. When aged, the smooth, cream-colored cheese is streaked with blue-green mold, with a spicy flavor.

Morangie Brie is a creamy, cow's milk brie. It can be eaten as young as six weeks though it can mature for a number of months, with larger rounds tending to develop more flavor than smaller versions.

Cambus o'May is a recent addition to the Scottish cheese scene, this pressed cheese is made with unpasteurized milk and has some The **Isle of Mull Cheddar** is much loved, though undoubtedly fiercer when mature.

Barliath from Highland Fine Cheeses is an increasingly popular milder alternative cheddar-style farmhouse cheese. -Taste.of.Scotland



Edinburgh Military Tattoo

The Greatest Show on Earth
*Celebrating the Queen's
 90th Birthday*

Showcasing music, dance and display from around the world, the 2016 showpiece event is set to pay **tribute to HM The Queen's 90th birthday** while celebrating 'Tunes of Glory August 5-27.

Twelve hundred performers will highlight this event. Talent from as far afield as Scandinavia, the Middle East, North America, Europe and the Antipodes will come together to celebrate this momentous occasion.

Tunes of Glory

With the unforgettable sight and sound of the Massed Pipes and Drums performing against the brooding backdrop of Edinburgh Castle, the spectacular production will include, among others, the New Zealand Army Band and **Lochiel Marching Drill Team**, in the company of His Majesty The King's Guard from Norway, the Imps Motorcycle Display Team alongside the Royal Jordanian Armed Forces Band and Drill Team.

Some of the finest highland dancers in the world will come together in beautiful massed displays, while Shetland's fiddle players, 'Hjaltibonhoga,' bring their special magic to Edinburgh.

The Tattoo has been televised in more than 40 countries, with over 100 million viewers watching the coverage worldwide.

The international flavor of the Tattoo has been deliberately developed as a key element in its capacity to entertain a huge, cosmopolitan audience.

The Tattoo's unique ability to bring together thousands of people for this annual celebration of music and entertainment continues to be a huge calling card to Scotland during the month of August. -edintattoo.co.uk/

The March of the Cameron Men, WWII, and Jack Churchill



Jack Churchill was second in command of the No. 3 Commando Unit in Operation Archery, a raid on the German garrison at Vågsøy, Norway, on Dec. 27, 1941. As the ramps fell on the first landing craft, Churchill leapt forward from his position playing "March of the Cameron Men" on his bagpipes, before throwing a grenade and running into battle in the bay. For his actions at Dunkirk and Vågsøy, Churchill received the Military Cross and Bar.

Did You Know?

Scottish Trivia

- The post office at Sanquhar, established in 1712, claims to be the oldest working post office in the world. The town also has the world's oldest curling society, formed in 1774 with sixty members.
- Edinburgh was the first city in the world with its own fire brigade, in 1824.
- Rumbledethumps is a cabbage, potatoes, and onion dish, first sauteed and then baked.
- The modern, rear-wheel driven bicycle was invented in 1839 by Kirkpatrick Macmillan, a blacksmith from Keir, Dumfries-shire.
- James Young Simpson discovered the anesthetic properties of chloroform in 1847, and successfully introduced it for general medical use.
- Wanlockhead Mines, in Dumfries and Galloway, processes gold that is among the world's purest, at 22.8 carats. Gold from this mine was used to make the Scottish Crown Jewels, the oldest royal regalia among Europe's surviving monarchies.
- The Bell Rock Lighthouse, built off the coast of Angus between 1807 and 1810, is the world's oldest surviving sea-washed lighthouse.

U.K. Votes to Leave EU

David Cameron has elected to step down as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom by October, stating his desire to do what he believes is in the best interest of the nation after the recent vote to leave the European Union. More than 17.4 million people voted in the referendum to sever ties with the EU, while 16.1 million voted to remain in the bloc.

Britain, the second largest economy in the EU, is the first country to leave the 28-member European bloc. The withdrawal process could take up to two years.

Feral Goats of Scotland



Feral goats are a fairly common sight in the Scottish Highlands. The goats are descendants of livestock abandoned, through necessity, by Highlanders during the Highland Clearances. Feral goats were protected by a law passed by Robert the Bruce. When he was being hunted by soldiers, he hid in a cave by Loch Lomond. A herd of goats began browsing by the mouth of the cave. When the soldiers arrived the fugitive future king heard them discussing a search of the cave for him, but decided that if anyone was in there, the goats would not have hung around. The relieved and appreciative Bruce, on gaining power, forbade anyone from harming the wild goats. Their association with wild mountainous areas and their stubborn independent spirit causes many people to regard them with fondness.

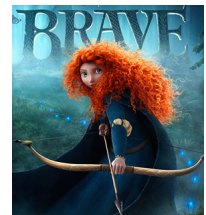
Goats are very useful and hardy animals, kept for their milk, meat, hair and hides. Feral goats often reach large populations in habitats which are not adapted to them..

In County Kerry, Ireland, *Puck Fair* takes place each year in which a wild goat is captured and crowned "King" of the fair.

Scots and Red Hair

Red hair is considered common among Celtic peoples, although it is the rarest actual hair color. Red hair occurs naturally in 1-2% of the world's population, but Scotland has the highest proportion of redheads in the world with 13% of the population having red hair; approximately 40% of the Scots carry the recessive redhead gene. The Irish have similar statistics. However, the U.S. has the largest population of redheads in the world, at 6 to 18 million, compared to approximately 650,000 in Scotland and 420,000 in Ireland.

Red hair appears most commonly in people with two copies of a recessive allele on



chromosome 16, which produces an altered version of the MC1R protein. Red hair is associated with fair skin color, lighter eye colors, freckles, and sensitivity to ultraviolet light. Redheads are often stereotyped as "hot tempered."

A fragment by the Greek poet Xenophanes describes the Thracians as blue-eyed and red-haired. In China, Caucasian Tarim mummies have been found with red hair dating to 2000 BC. In Polynesian culture, red hair has traditionally been seen as a sign of descent from high-ranking ancestors and a mark of aristocracy. In European culture, prior to the 20th century, red hair was often seen as a stereotypically Jewish trait: during the Spanish Inquisition, all those with red hair were identified as Jewish.

Queen Elizabeth I was a redhead, and during the Elizabethan era in England, red hair was fashionable for women. Many Renaissance artists preferred depicting women with red hair.

The Irish Redhead Convention, held in late August, attracts people from several continents. The celebrations include crowning the ginger King and Queen, competitions for the best red eyebrows and most freckles per square inch.

"Football" in Scotland



In the early 1500s, Gavin Douglas stated, "This broken shin that swells and will not be relieved, Take it to him; he broke it at ball, And tell him it will be his reward. Take the whole of this bruised arm to him."

Various games, known as "football," have been played in Scotland since the Middle Ages. However, despite bearing the same name, medieval football has little resemblance to the football (soccer) game of today. The ball was often carried by hand, and the teams were often large or unequal in number, and scrummaging was sometimes involved. Some of these games are still played to this day, notably in Kirkwall or Jedburgh (Ba game). Early Scottish football sometimes erupted into very extreme violent outbursts, including the use of firearms. For example, in 1606 at Lochtoun during a "futeball" match some players "fell in contentioun and controversie, ilk anie with otheris, and schot and dilaschit pistolettis and hacquebuttis"

The earliest historical reference to "futeball" in Scotland was in 1424 when King James I outlawed it. This was presumably because of the disruption football was having on military training, as well its violent nature. Subsequent kings issued very similar decrees, suggesting that the bans were unsuccessful. Certainly James the VI stated in his personal publication of 160 "all rough and violent exercises, as the foot-ball." There were, however, times when royal prohibitions seem to have been relaxed, if not officially. In 1497, for example, the accounts of the Lord High Treasurer include the purchase of footballs for the King. It is not known if he ever played the game. There is also a tradition that King James V participated in the Jedburgh ball game.

Popularity of Tattoos

The 6th International Scottish Tattoo Convention, was held at the historic Edinburgh Corn Exchange March 26-27. Tickets were \$30-\$45 and included musical performances.

The word tattoo has its origin in Polynesia, and means "correct, workmanlike." The explorer James Cook, returning to England in 1769 from his first voyage to Tahiti and New Zealand, wrote of an operation called "tattaw," in which natives related their "disposition or humor."

The first documented professional tattooist in the U.K. was established in the port of Liverpool in the 1870s. Tattooing was first associated with sailors and, sometimes, criminals, but became popular among all classes. Tattooing has become quite acceptable in the past two decades, in fact, 25% of Australians under age 30 had tattoos according to a 2010 survey.



Tattoos have served as rites of passage, marks of status and rank, symbols of spiritual devotion, decorations for bravery, marks of fertility, pledges of love, punishment or marks of slaves or convicts, amulets, and talismans. The symbolism and impact of tattoos varies according to geography and culture.

Roman gladiators and slaves were often tattooed with the words "tax paid," and/or "Stop me, I'm a runaway" on their foreheads. Emperor Constantine I banned tattooing the face in AD 330, and the 2nd Council of Nicaea banned all body markings as a pagan practice in AD 787. Egyptian mummies have markings that are believed to be medical in nature, rather than ornamentation.

From the lone sheiling of the misty island, mountains divide us, and the waste of seas -Yet still the blood is strong, the heart is Highland, and we in dreams behold the Hebrides.-1829



2016 RMB Games July-December

•Colorado
July 16-17

Elizabeth
July 31-Aug 2

Snowmass
Sept. 8-11
Longs Peak /Estes

•Arizona
July 16-17
Flagstaff Celtic Festival
Nov. 5-6

Tucson Celtic Festival

•Montana
July 29-30 *Support Your*
Missoula *Clan. Come*

•New Mexico *Join Us!*
Oct 1-2

Aztec Celtic Festival

•Utah
July 9-10

Payson Scottish Festival
Nov. 4-6

Moab

Arizona Celebrates Its Celtic Heritage in Tucson July 16-17

The Arizona Highland Celtic Festival will have a celebration of all things Celtic July 16-17 at Foxglenn Park in Tucson. Entertainment will include the Wicked Tinkers, as well as piping, dance, athletics and historical reenactment. Experience educational workshops and visit the many clans and societies. Don't miss the kids area where you can toss gooey oatmeal. Enjoy the tug-o-war and kilted limbo (on Sunday only).

Scott Steehler and John Clarke create a great experience for Clan Cameron members and visitors alike.



The Battle of Invernahavon



The **Battle of Invernahavon** was a battle in 1386 between Clan Cameron and the Chattan Confederation of Clan Mackintosh, Clan Macpherson, and Clan Davidson. Around 400 men of Clan Cameron were attempting to retrieve cattle the Mackintosh's reeved at Badenoch, near Kingussie. Traveling southwest in the Spey valley, they were overtaken at Invernahavon by a body of Chattan Confederation led by Lachlan, Laird of MacIntosh. Invernahavon lies southwest of Newtonmore. It appears that the Camerons were trying to cross the Truim to continue home to Lochaber.

The combined Clan Chattan forces had outnumbered the Camerons only slightly. The battle resulted in a defeat for Clan Chattan, however. It is said that the highly skilled archer Charles MacGilony led the clan into battle.

Early the next morning, the chief of Mackintosh sent for the aid of the Laird of Cluny, promising him leadership of Clan Chattan if he aided in attacking the Camerons.

These fresh forces attacked with such vigor that they now turned defeat into victory for Clan Chattan. The Camerons, who were exhausted from the battle from the day prior, retreated quickly through Glen Benchar. Charles MacGilony, at a place now called Charles's Valley (in Gaelic *Coire Thearlaich*), was slain by a single arrow. Once the Cameron men reached the mountains, however, they were safe.

- the Celtic Magazine



Children's Corner

Sweeties are loved by Scottish children (and, hmmm, maybe adults, as well), as most children in the world. The one site that visitors notice almost immediately in Scottish grocery stores is the l-o-n-g candy aisle. European chocolates are definitely favored, but the Scottish sweeties, plentiful at Games and carnivals, are also available for sale.



Some of the favorites are the following:

- __Sweets macaroon bars
- __Ross's Edinburgh Castle rock candy
- __Cinnamon Oddfellows from Toffeworld
- __Scottish butter tablet
- __Highland Toffee Bonbons
- __Banana Toffee Whirls
- __Strawberry Whirls
- __Jenny's Scottish Saltire Rock
- __Irn Bru Sweets
- __Buchanan's Iced Caramels
- __Scottish Rhubarb Rock
- __Scottish Fudge

Brothers

*Then let us pray that come it may
(As come it will for a' that)
That Sense and Worth, o'er a' the
earth,
Shall bear the gree, an' a' that.
For a' that, an' a' that,
It's coming yet for a' that,
That Man to Man the world o'er,
Shall brithers be for a' that.*

-Robert Burns (1759-1796)

Morag The Sea Monster



Nessie's Friend

Morag is the feminine nickname given to a loch "monster," similar to Nessie. **Morag is located in Loch Morar. Loch Morar is a freshwater loch in Lochaber.** It is the 5th largest loch in surface area in Scotland, and the deepest freshwater body in the U.K. The loch was created by glacial action and has a surface elevation of 30 feet above sea level. Loch Morar's fish population is believed to be limited to Atlantic salmon, brown trout, sea trout, Arctic char, eel, stickleback and minnow.

It is among the most written about of Scotland's legendary mon-sters. Reported sightings date back to 1887, and included 34 incidents by 1981. Sixteen of these involved multiple witnesses.

The best known sighting, a direct encounter in 1969, involved two local men, Duncan McDonnel and William Simpson, and their boat, with which they claimed to have accidentally struck the creature, prompting it to attack them. McDonnel tried to defend himself with an oar, and Simpson opened fire with his rifle, whereupon it sank slowly out of sight. They described it as having brown, rough skin and three dorsal humps rising 18" above the water's surface, a head a foot wide, and was 25-30 feet long.

The Loch Ness Investigation Bureau expanded its search to include Loch Morar in February 1970. Several expeditions with the aim to prove or find the monster have been made, but evidence is yet to be discovered by the team.



The Celtic Bards



With the Celts of Scotland and Ireland, the recitation of stories, tales and legends has always been a favorite pastime in the winter evenings. The professional storytellers were divided into various grades such as ollambs, sheanachies, filidhs, bards, and such. Their only duty was to know by heart a good stock of old tales, poems, and historical pieces, including tales that touted the prowess of the local chieftain and his forbearers, for recitation at festive gatherings for the entertainment of all. The long poems and stories were passed down from generation to generation.

The bard always recited the story by memory, using grandiose descriptions with colorful adjectives. The animated storyteller would weave his tale under the rapt attention of the audience. Often, he would speak of mighty combat or the great exploits of a famed hero. These men might be in the company of a large crowd, or in the small home of a local crofter; no setting was to trivial. Many stories are no longer shared since the art of storytelling has lost its impact in the world of written history and legends.

Check for an e-mail by Aug. 20 for RMBCC annual meeting information. **If you need to update your e-mail information, contact us at rmbclancam@yahoo.com.

Congratulations!



Congratulations on Scott Cameron's June wedding with Alisha Park! Welcome to Clan Cameron, Alisha and Alisa! Many blessings!

Scottish Festivals July-September

__Glasgow Fair - last two weeks in July. The Glasgow Fair was established by a charter from William the Lion in 1190, but more recently factories and offices closed for the summer holiday, and parents and the bairns went "Doon the Watter" (River Clyde) to holiday resorts.

__Marymas - August 15 - A bannock (cake) was toasted on a fire in honor of Mary, Christ's mother.

Braemar Gathering - 1st Sat. in Sept. The origin of this major Highland Games is said to go back to the 11th century when King Malcolm III gave a prize to the winner of a race completed on the top of Craig Choinnich. Queen Victoria attended the Games in 1848. The Royal family has been associated with them ever since.

__Michaelmas Day - Sept. 29 St Michael was the patron saint of the sea and sailors. On the island of Barra, a bannock was baked from the first grain of the year and everyone was given a piece to eat on St Michael's day.

Utah Games



James Cameron and Katie Bell
Congratulations!

RMBCC Member James Cameron of Grand Junction, CO, earned two gold medals for solo performances and one as a member of "**The Wasatch and District Pipe Band, #1 in Piping, Grade 5 Band**," at the Thanksgiving Point, UT, Games, held June 10-11. This Festival is the granddaddy of Utah Games, and is packed with Scottish-related competitions and activities.

Note on your calendar: These Games will return to Salt Lake City in 2017, scheduled at the Utah State Fair Park June 9-11.

Scotland's Lord Lyon visited the TP Games this year, which was a highlight for participants and visitors, alike.

The 32nd Payson Games, will be held July 8-9, with the Clan Cameron booth convened by Brent and Jessica Pulver. These Games "at the park" are always enjoyable, as shade abounds! The venue includes the strong-man competition, dancing, piping, athletics, and clans. Stop by and chat awhile!



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)

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My Clan Cameron heritage _____

My interests: _____

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your membership
for 2016!**