



NEWS FROM THE HOUSE of SCOTLAND

“Sgeoil nan Taigh”: Scots-Gaelic for “News From The House”

Balboa Park, San Diego, California 92101

January 2010

Highlights from the December Meeting:

The meeting was called to order by President Graham McGruer

December celebrations; Anniversaries: Rob and Janette McLintock, Jim Scrimgeour and his wife. Birthdays; Marilyn McGruer and Maureen Bennett.

Congratulations to Annette Lothian who was married on December 13.

Thank you's and gifts were presented to past officer and new officers were installed.

Thanks to the House of Scotland Pipe Band and the Ceilidh Band for providing entertainment. Also, thanks to John McColly for being our auctioneer and to Danielle McGruer and new member Taylor Wilson for helping to pass out the gifts. We raised \$1069 during our auction. Thank you to all who participated.

Reminder: Membership dues of \$7 are due! Please pay your membership dues by January 10. Dues can be paid at the January 10th meeting or mailed to Cherie McGruer at 65 E. Shasta Street, Chula Vista, CA 91910. Thank you.



Upcoming Events

- Jan. 10** HOS Meeting, 11:30 am
- Jan. 23** HPR Installation Dinner
- Jan. 23** Burns Dinners
- Feb. 13 & 14** Queen Mary Highland Games
- Feb. 14** HOS Meeting, 11:30 am
- Mar. 14** HOS Meeting, 11:30 am
- Mar. 20** NCS Casino Night

January Annual Burns Dinners



The North County Scots Annual Burns Dinner will be on Saturday, January 23. It will be held at the Rancho Carlsbad Recreational Center, 5200 El Camino Real, Carlsbad. Cocktails

will begin at 5 pm with dinner following at 6 pm. Cost is \$40 per member and \$45 for non-members. Dinner choice of beef, chicken, fish, or vegetarian. Mail your check to the North County Scots, P. O. Box 1953, Vista, CA 92085-1953. RSVP deadline is January 13.

The Robert Burns Club of San Diego will be presenting the Robert Burns Supper on Saturday, January 23 at the Admiral Baker Clubhouse, Mission Gorge, off Santo Road. Tickets are \$50 per person, or you may reserve a guest table for \$375 (seats 8). Call Norman Bradley at (619) 234-3525 for tickets. Credit cards are accepted.

Hosting



- Jan. 3 Holly & Don Stewart
- Jan. 10 Steve Knight & V. Anderson
- Jan. 17 McLintocks
- Jan. 24 OPEN
- Jan. 31 Jim Scrimgeour & Maureen Bennett
- Feb. 28 Jim Scrimgeour & Maureen Bennett

Please call Holly at (619) 287-7812 if you can host.



CASINO NIGHT



March 20, 2010
6 pm – 10 pm

Come and join in some high-rolling, high-action fun!

Play Black Jack, Craps, and Roulette; win tickets for a chance to win the bucket prizes.

We are looking for table sponsors. You or your business can sponsor a full table for \$200 or a partial table for either \$50 or \$100.

We are also looking for donors for bucket prizes and opportunity drawings.

Advance ticket sales are \$15 and will be available through March 10.

Tickets at the door will be \$20.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

Number of tickets: _____

Mail in ticket orders to: North County Scots,
P O Box 1953, Vista, CA 92085-1953

THANK YOU!

EVENT INFO

The Band of the Irish Guards/The
Royal Regiment of Scotland,



March 7, 2010 2 pm

Experience the pomp and pageantry of one of the world's most famous and popular bands and regiments...a unique performance in the intimacy of the historic Balboa Theatre! Run time is approximately 2 hours, children must be at least 6 years of age to attend. Pricing: \$39, \$49, \$69 (includes \$2.50 Facility Fee). Discounts are

available for seniors, students, active military and groups of 10 or more.

If anyone from the House of Scotland is interested in coordinating this event, let's discuss it at the January meeting. It would be fun to get a group together.

More information can be found on line at www.sandiegohtheatres.org/eventtickets/eventdetails.cfm?eventID=2152.

Thanks to Bill Simpson for providing this information.

Hearth of the Kitchen



Cranberry Bread Pudding

Ingredients:

1 cup cubed day-old French bread (1/2 in. cubes)
2 Tbsp. dried cranberries
2/3 cup fat-free milk
1/4 cup egg substitute
2 Tbsp. brown sugar
1/2 tsp vanilla extract
1/8 tsp ground cinnamon

Method:

Divide bread cubes and cranberries between two 10 oz. ramekins or custard cups coated with nonstick cooking spray. Place on a baking sheet.

In a small bowl, combine the remaining ingredients. Pour over bread mixture. Bake at 350° for 25-30 minutes or until a knife inserted near the center comes out clean. Serve warm.

Yield: 2 servings

Nutrition facts: 1 serving equals 168 calories, 1 g fat (trace saturated fat), 2 mg cholesterol, 205 mg sodium, 33 g carbohydrate, 1 g fiber, 7 g protein. Diabetic exchange 1 1/2 starch, 1/2 fruit.

Recipe from *October/November 2007, Taste of Home Light & Easy Magazine*

Gaelic Giggles

A Lewisman, planning to visit Glasgow, telephoned the airline to ask how long the flight from Stornoway took.

"Just one second, sir," said the lady at the other end.

"Thanks very much," he said, and hung up.

Editor's comment: Don't we wish TSA worked this fast!

From: Scottish Jokes, Lomond Books

Famous Scots

- Charles II (1630-1685)

Early Years

Charles II was born at St James's Palace in London on 29 May, 1630. He was the second son of [King Charles I](#) and Henrietta Maria (the sister of King Louis XIII of France). But on the death of his elder brother he was created Prince of Wales and became heir to the throne.

His father arrogantly believed in the "Divine Right of Kings" and after a confrontation with the Parliament (which he had suspended for eleven years), Civil War broke out. The King's forces were defeated at the Battle of Edgehill in 1645 (watched by the Prince of Wales and his younger brother James) and again at the Battle of Naseby in 1646. The young Princes were sent to France for safety while the final acts of his father's life were played out in England.

King Charles I was captured by the Scots who turned him over to the English authorities. He was executed in 1649. Many in Scotland were dismayed at the execution of the king and had pleaded for clemency. The Scottish Parliament declared Charles II to be king of Scotland. With

the death of the Marquis of Montrose in May 1650, Scotland lacked a good military leader. Indeed the Scottish army was formed more on the basis of religious conformity than military prowess. Consequently, when Cromwell came north in September 1650, he defeated the Scots at Battle of Dunbar and swept across the country.

Coronation and Exile

In order to have a chance of securing his throne, Charles II solemnly accepted the Protestant "Deed of Covenant" which set aside the interference of the monarch in religion and also rejected Catholicism. Charles came to Scotland and was crowned King of Scots at Scone (pictured here) on 1st January 1 1651. This was the last coronation on Scottish soil.

With more bravado than sense, Charles led an army south into England. Once they were far from Scotland (and Cromwell had assembled a big enough army) they were routed at the Battle of Worcester on September 3, 1651. 3,000 Scots were killed and 10,000 taken prisoner. Those who survived, were sold to the American plantations. After a number of narrow escapes, Charles made his way to France. He remained there and in the Netherlands for nearly nine years.

The Puritans who now ruled Britain had initially claimed to be champions of religious liberty but many believed that religious liberty was liberty for themselves and the enforcement of their rigid Calvinist principles on everyone else. While some like Oliver Cromwell were more tolerant, the majority imposed their own harsh and repressive morality. Eventually there was a reaction against this (encouraged by those who were still in favour of the monarchy) and, after the death of Cromwell in 1660, Charles II was asked to return.



Restoration

To tumultuous public acclamation Charles entered London on 29 May 1660 (thereafter named Royal Oak Day by the Royalists in memory of Charles' escape by hiding in an oak tree after the Battle of Worcester). The Restoration gave Britain a period of frivolity and debauchery - a reaction to Puritan repression.

Charles was determined never to "go in his travels" again and initially had to accept the supremacy of Parliament. But equally he wanted to be financially independent of their purse strings. That meant trying to secure finance from his cousin, King Louis XIV of France. In 1670 he agreed a secret Treaty of Dover with Louis in which he promised English support for France. The consequence of that was a war with Holland.

Charles publicly advocated religious tolerance and an avoidance of persecution of the Puritans. This attitude was influenced by a belief that this would lead to tolerance of Roman Catholicism, a religion which he still favoured. But his Declaration of Indulgence in 1672, which tried to provide civil liberties for Roman Catholics, rebounded on him and Parliament passed the Test Act which prohibited Catholics from public office. But finance from King Louis allowed him eventually to disband Parliament and he ruled alone for four years until his death on 6 February 1685. He was received into the Roman Catholic Church on his deathbed. In the 25 years since his return from exile, he had never returned to Scotland.

Charles had married Catherine of Braganza, a daughter of the King of Portugal but there were no legitimate children. However, Charles had a series of mistresses including the duchess of Cleveland and Nell Gwynn. His children by these ladies became dukes and countesses. As he had no legitimate heirs, his brother became King James VII.

Article from:
www.rampantscotland.com/famous/blfamcharles2.htm

Abraham Lincoln and Robert Burns

Abraham Lincoln loved to read the Bible, the writings of Shakespeare and Robert Burns. He was introduced to these writings while living in New Salem, Illinois, by Jack Kelso, the village philosopher. When the centennial year of the birth of Robert Burns occurred in 1859, more than 900 celebrations were held around the world. In Springfield, the Illinois State Journal carried the following announcement: "The Festival, in honor of the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of this gifted poet, comes off tonight at Concert Hall. We understand that every arrangement has been made to render the occasion a most agreeable re-union of his friends and admirers..." The cost was two dollars per gentleman and the proceeds were to be given to the poor. His Honor, the Mayor, was in charge of the distribution. The program started at 8:30 p.m. with supper being served. Instrumental music was provided by the Young American Brass Band and two pipers who were dressed in Highland costume. In the first half seven toasts were given, each accompanied by special music. Part two consisted of twelve musical renditions. The last song, of course, was Auld Lang Syne. "The Company sat down at nine o'clock and after satisfying the appetite with eatables, the 'mountain dew' was brought out, and together with a large number of mysterious looking bottles, was freely circulated during the remainder of the evening... The regular toasts were responded to in order by Messrs. A. Lincoln, Linder, Matheny, Blaidell, and others..." On Thursday morning, January 27, 1859, the Journal carried an extensive account of the celebration. "It appears from the program, which was long enough to have been the work of a Scotch preacher, that everyone was to have a chance to take part."

From: www.visitdunkeld.com/scottish-trivia-219.htm

House Officers

President:	Graham McGruer	(619) 425-3454
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Secretary:	Dianne Schultz	(760) 717-5108
Treasurer:	Cherie McGruer	(619) 425-3454
Trustees:	Steve Knight	(858) 883-2512
	John McColly	(619) 435-8500
	Virginia Anderson	(619) 224-1041