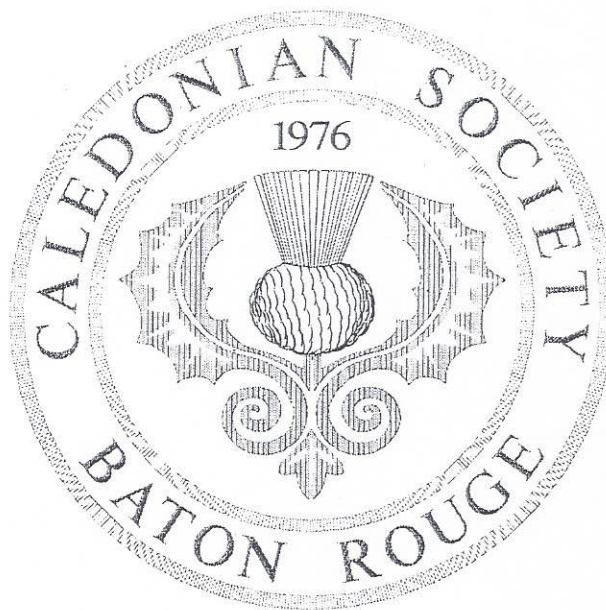


*THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
OF BATON ROUGE*

*OFFICER & DIRECTOR
INFORMATION BOOKLET*



*Preserving and Promoting
Scottish Culture, Heritage & Tradition*

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"It is important to remember that if Scottish culture and tradition are to survive, we must faithfully follow what we know to be true; strive to understand, separate falsehoods and foolishness; teach others, and continually to that culture endeavor to teach new generations, filling them with the passion for Scotland and Scottish things."...Dudley-Brian Smith, President 1997-98

Note: The purpose of this booklet is to focus and gather in one place information which will be helpful to prospective and in-coming officers and directors of the Caledonian Society of Baton Rouge. In the preparation of this information, the by-laws and past minutes/history of the Society have been extensively consulted and checked. All effort has been made to limit opinion, but where seemingly necessary to invoke an opinion, such is noted, hopefully, in the sake of clarity. The secondary purpose of this booklet is to prepare for the preservation and promotion of the Society itself, that in the availability of this material, interested parties may familiarize themselves with this information and prepare for a more active and cohesive role in the Society. If I have erred in any way in this process, my sincerest apologies are offered. Dbs

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Established in 1976, The Caledonian Society of Baton Rouge was founded with the goal of promotion and preservation of the unique and exciting culture of Scotland. Rich in history and tradition, this culture has a uniqueness of cuisine, music, dress, art, poetry, and has contributed a great deal to the progress and betterment of the world. Its strong history in the Baton Rouge area has created a fertile ground for interest in "all things Scottish".

The Caledonian Society of Baton Rouge sponsors a program of education that includes the teaching of the Great Highland Bagpipes and Scottish drumming, Scottish Country Dancing, presentations to schools and clubs, a presence at numerous festivals and events, and a Scottish cultural study group.

Highly visible are the Caledonian Pipes of Baton Rouge, a bagpipe and drums marching band, and the Scottish Country Dancers. These two groups are active in performance and continue to teach these uniquely Scottish arts to anyone interested.

In addition to its Annual General Meeting, the Caledonian Society of Baton Rouge presents to its members the Burns Supper to celebrate Scottish National Bard Robert Burns, a Kilted Golf Tournament (golf is a Scottish invention), a Mini Highland Games and Picnic, A St. Andrew Dinner (St. Andrew is Scotland's patron saint), and a number of Kirking of the Tartans services at area churches.

The Society participates in regional Scottish Highland Games such as those at Biloxi (MS), Jackson (MS), FestforAll and the International Heritage Celebration in downtown Baton Rouge, and the Celtic Nations Heritage Festival in New Orleans.

From time to time, the Society has also presented a Hogmanay celebration, Celtic New Year party, a High Tea, Ceilidhs (gatherings with entertainment), a Tartan Ball, and participation in national Tartan Day. Events include Scottish foods, Scottish Highland attire, the pipes and drums, Scottish Country Dancing, and presentations on all things Scottish, with all of the fanfare and pageantry of our native land.

Scottish heritage is very much alive in Baton Rouge. We keep members up on information and events through our quarterly newsletter **The Caledonian** and through special mailings. You can see us marching proudly in parades, carrying the St. Andrew Cross (the blue and white flag of Scotland), and at events around the city where Scottish culture can be displayed with pride.

The Scots have made a great impact on everyday life. Examples of the accomplishments of forward thinking Scots are Alexander Graham Bell's telephone, Kirkpatrick MacMillan's bicycle, John Logie Baird's television, the discovery of penicillin by Alexander Fleming, and chloroform developed by James Young Simpson. And, of course, there's Scotch Whisky...

A symbol of Scotland and its clan or family system is the fabric known as tartan. Though centuries old, tartan patterns have been identified since the eighteenth century with the various clans and districts. The wool is from the hearty Scottish sheep: sheared, carded, spun, dyed, and woven in Scotland. There is no imitation and there is nothing more indicative of Scotland to the millions of Scottish descendants around the globe.

Clan (the Scots Gaelic word for "children of") Societies are active throughout the world. The Society can help you discover your Scottish Clan connection.

THE ROLE OF THE SOCIETY OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Caledonian Society is led by the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, Pipe Major, and members of the Board of Directors in a varying number greater than 3. The immediate Past President sits on the Board as a non-voting member, serving as a tie-breaker when necessary.

All Officers and Board members should be in accord with the Society's stated goals and purposes **prior to accepting the nomination or being installed**. They should also endeavor to make themselves knowledgeable on the various aspects of the Society's operations, and be familiar with a great deal of general Scottish themes. A good way to begin this is to serve on committees and be familiar with the information in the General Membership Information booklet.

The Officers and Board are generally two year terms with the exception of the President and Vice President, which are one year terms. Each officer has assigned roles. It is the purpose of this document to assist in the effective running of the Society by stating factual information and providing a look at the expectations of a given year. In addition, the Officers and Board should make it their objective to know as many of the active Society members as possible for future nominations, and to groom these active

members for eventual service as an officer or on the board by placing them on committees, mentoring selected members, and dispersing as much information to them as possible.

THE PRESIDENT serves a one year term, but may serve more than one consecutive terms. It is the particular responsibility of the President to lead the Society in the activities of the year and maintain a clear and unwavering focus on all things Scottish - not British, not Celtic, not mixed with other cultures to become a hybrid, but Scottish. The Society was formed to preserve and promote our mutually Scottish heritage. All members of the Society are not Scottish-Americans or British-Americans or Celtic-Americans, but of a mutual Scottish ancestry and/or heritage, or are non-Scots with an interest in Scottish culture.

The first aspect of this goal is preservation, and this is largely accomplished through the education of members in various aspects of Scottish heritage and culture. This is largely done by the celebration of Scottish culture and life, and in that lies the second goal of promotion. This effort does include such markedly Scottish-American events as the Kirking of the Tartans, which is not celebrated or even much known of in Scotland, but serves as a way of promoting the Society's presence in the community and goals.

During the year, the President is responsible for overseeing the presentation of the St. Andrew Dinner, the Burns Supper/Dinner, educational sessions ("Learning Scotland"), various community presentations, the Kirking of the Tartan service, and the Annual Meeting. In addition, the President should be aware of the status and progress of all groups: the Scottish Cultural Study Group, the Scottish Country Dance Group, the Caledonian Pipes of Baton Rouge, Gaelic lessons, Caledonian Marchers, Scottish Honour Guard, Highland Dance lessons, and any other group which may be form to preserve aspects of Scottish culture, heritage and tradition. The President should contribute at least a regular letter to the quarterly newsletter, The Caledonian, interfacing with the editor(s) and serve as a clearinghouse for information - including membership information.

The President appoints such positions as Membership Chairman and committee, Nominations committee, works with the Pipe Major in the appointment of a Colour Captain to oversee the Caledonian Marchers and Scottish Honour Guard, Cultural Study Chairman, and works with various members and groups to insure that each wing of the Society continues to be run productively and effectively. The President also enlists the support of Directors from the Board, Officers and members to produce the events of the Society listed above, which may also include a High Tea, Hogmanay Celebration, Mini-Games, etc.

The President schedules and runs all meetings of the Executive Board and the Officers and Board of Directors (a minimum of three in the year), as well as keeping in close contact with the board. This is done with the support and assistance of the Secretary. The President also initiates a call for candidates from the Society-at-large, moderates the Nominations Committee, brings a slate to the Board in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Society charter, and has the slate sent to the membership for voting.

Above all, the President must set an example of diligence and focus for the Officers and Board members to maintain the Society's goals. All requests for participation in

events or presentations should go through the President. Any such requests which involve the Society-at-large should be reviewed by the Board of Directors before being accepted and added to the calendar.

The **VICE PRESIDENT** (One year term) assists the President in the operations of the Society and takes the President's place as representative of the Society when the President is not available. The Vice Presidency is a learning process and a grooming process for, hopefully, the next President. However, there is no assurance that the Presidency is automatic, and the Vice President must make his/her intentions known to the President. The Vice President's duties are assigned by the President as the need arises. Traditionally, the Vice President has been responsible for working with the President on the production of the Burns Supper/Dinner, and takes charge of setting up and running the program for the night, though the President usually acts as moderator. (A guideline for Burns Suppers is included later in this booklet.)

The **SECRETARY** (Two year term) is responsible for taking the minutes of each and every Board meeting, reading/reporting the minutes at the following meeting, assisting the President in communications and/or mailings to the Officers, Board members, and general membership. In addition, the Secretary should carry a copy of the CSNR by-laws and record of Board meetings to all official Board or Society meetings, and it would be advisable if the Secretary kept a complete inventory of all Society property, as well as which individual has this property or where it is stored. The Secretary is somewhat of a scribe and record-keeper for all official actions of the Board and Society.

The **TREASURER** (Two year term) is responsible for keeping a current and updated record of all Society financial transactions, all credits and expenditures, balancing the Society books, insuring an annual audit is performed, filing any and all financial statements or statements of the Society's 501-cIII status, and reporting to the Board the Society's financial status as it relates to the checking and savings accounts, any and all investments, expected credits or debits. In addition, the Treasurer is responsible for all reimbursements of authorized expenditures and for paying any accounts outstanding, as well as collecting dues and updating the membership roster in accordance with the list of those paid-up in dues. The Treasurer shall remove any member's name from the roster if the dues are unpaid by October 8 or one month following the beginning of the fiscal Society year. The Treasurer will supply an updated list/set of labels to the Editor(s) upon request for mailing, or to any other authorized individual for the purposes of mailing.

The **HISTORIAN** (Two year term) is to maintain a scrapbook of all Society press clippings, awards, proclamations, programs, mailings, etc., which will effectively render for posterity a record of the Society's dealings. The HISTORIAN may enlist the support of a photographer to record any event, and any modest expense will be met by the Board.

The **PIPE MAJOR** is the leader of the Caledonian Pipes of Baton Rouge. The P/M is responsible to the Board to provide pipers/drummers or the entire band for any and all CSBR events, or events the CSBR is participating in - recognizing that this is one of the main functions of the band. The other main function of the band is the preservation of the uniquely Scottish art of bagpiping and Scottish-style drumming. The Pipe Major is the sole authority for the band, but may appoint band personnel to positions as outlined in the band handbook for the fulfillment of duties within the band. It is the P/M's responsibility to coordinate and maintain the band's uniforms, muster time, performance schedule, tutorial program, inventory of instruments, and communications with the Society and the community at large. The P/M shall work with the Treasurer to coordinate

the receipt of any stipends or honoraria, and approves any and all band-related expense of these funds (from within the general budget).

The **PAST PRESIDENT** is a ~~non-voting~~ member of the Board, ~~except in matters of a tie~~, for as long a period as the Past-President's successor remains in office. The Past-President shall seek to serve in a resource or advisory capacity to the President and the Board in an effort to maintain a cohesive progress through the years and a sharp focus on the Society's stated goals.

The **DIRECTORS** (varying in number and serving one year terms) serve as an advisory council for the President in the steering of the Society. The Directors are responsible for the leadership of the Society. It is the role of each Director to learn as much about the internal workings of the Society, to exhibit leadership, to inspire the general membership, to be active in all Society events where possible, and to protect the Society against lack of focus, damaging involvement, or over-booking of the Society or its sub-groups.

THE SOCIETY ANNUAL CALENDAR:

Because the Society's year begins on or about ~~September 8~~ ^{October 1}, the President will attempt to schedule the **Society Annual General Business Meeting** on or slightly before that time. At this meeting, reports are to be given from each officer on their respective areas, as well as all groups within the Society (Pipe Band, Scottish Country Dance Group, Highland Dance, Gaelic Study Class, Scottish Cultural Study Group, Scottish Honour Guard and Marchers, etc.). The Election and Installation of Officers & Board of Director positions are to be held at this meeting. The meeting is to be planned by the incumbent President with assistance and fore-knowledge of the incoming President. This will facilitate the new President being able to take over the meeting after the installation. It is acceptable to have a short period of refreshments after, or event some brief entertainment. However, two things should be understood: 1) This meeting is to apprise the Society at large of the state of the Society and its progress; and 2) This is a business meeting and should be conducted as one. Holding the Annual Meeting in conjunction with other events may be done if the understanding is that the business meeting must take precedence and be the absolute focus of the time.

CALENDAR

Following this AGM, the calendar for the Caledonian Society is (currently) as follows:

- In **October**, the Society has participated in two festivals: The Celtic Nations Heritage Festival in New Orleans, and the International Heritage Celebration in Baton Rouge. The former is a two-day event which draws an estimated crowd of 15,000 and focuses on the music and culture of 6 Celtic nations (including Scotland). The latter is a one-day event which focuses on all of the countries of the world (who have local communities and wish to present) and annually draws an estimated crowd of close to 2,000. This festival is also tied inexplicably to the Earth Day celebration in downtown Baton Rouge around the first part of April. It is the decision solely of the incumbent President and Board which of these events is participated in, what the level of participation is, or if both will see representation from the Society.
- In **November**, the Society assists the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge in the presentation of the **KIRKING OF THE TARTANS** service (see following

section on Kirkings). This is usually done just after Thanksgiving and the President will meet in advance with the church's pastor to set up the order of worship and the Society's part in it. The President should also insure that the local newspaper knows in advance of this event.

- Also in **November** (late) is the **ST. ANDREW DINNER**. St. Andrew Day is on the 30th of November and it is the President's prerogative whether this should be a daytime or evening event, catered or otherwise, and how it is arranged. Traditionally, this has been a formal event for the Society, but it should be kept in mind - regardless of what is done - on who St. Andrew was and what this day is geared to. (See member information booklet.)
- Due to the hectic nature of the holidays, the Society has not shown interest in a **HOGMANAY** event (New Year's eve). However, this may be something that the President wishes to consider doing in the future. It is the year's major celebration in Scotland.
- In **January**, as near to the 25th as possible, the Society holds its annual **ROBERT BURNS NIGHT/SUPPER/DINNER**. Traditionally in this Society, the planning of the program is the province of the Vice President, though this is not etched in stone. (See section following on Burns Suppers) The Burns Supper is the year's biggest night of the Society and should involve participation by as many members as possible. This can be a catered dinner, a pot-luck Scottish supper, or some other manifestation. However, it must include the Ceremony of the Haggis, the Immortal Memory, and some entertainment.
- **February and March** are busy times for the Pipe Band with Mardi Gras parades and the St. Patrick's Day parade. Also, the Society has been assisting with a Kirking at Grace Presbyterian for the past several years during this period. It is a good time to plan and work on upcoming educational sessions, and let the various internal groups get on with their business.
- In **April through August**, the Society is slower and time should be given to educational sessions (see 'Learning Scotland' section), and other events as offered. During this time, the opportunity arises to present a Kilted Golf Tournament, a mini-Highland games, a Tea or other such events which will highlight some facet of Scottish culture. It is also time to send out a "Call for Candidates" for any open positions in the Officers or Board, and for the Nominations Committee to meet and draft a slate. Then, it will be time to send the slate to the membership for voting - 30 days in advance of the AGM, and to announce the date of the AGM.
- In **August**, it is again time to plan the AGM and the year begins once again.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP AND THE MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN:

The Membership Chairman is appointed by the President, though it is the President's prerogative to simply accept the incumbent if that person is so willing. The Membership Committee is also appointed by the President, with the input of the Membership Chairman, though the existing members can be accepted as well. It is important to instill in the membership committee and chair that they serve the Society as gatekeepers and, to some degree, quality control. If a person applying appears to be of a problematic nature to the Society, it is the duty of the committee to decline acceptance. No explanation should be given, the applying individual should simply be informed that they are thanked for their interest, but the Society has decided to decline

membership. If the Chairman feels there is reason to feel this way about an individual application, the matter should be discussed with the President.

It should be the focus of the Officers and Board to educate the general membership on the processes of the Society and on the culture of Scotland. Each event must be an attempt to allow members to experience Scottish culture and tradition, as well as Scottish arts. It must be an imperative that members include children and provide events for them where applicable and suitable. Also, it is important to remember that if Scottish culture and tradition are to survive, we must faithfully follow what we know to be true to that culture; strive to understand, separate falsehoods and foolishness; teach others, and continually endeavor to teach new generations, filling them with the passion for Scotland and Scottish things

THE SCOTTISH CULTURAL STUDY GROUP.

Founded in 1992-93 by Tom Murray and Dudley-Brian Smith, the Cultural Study Group was formed to fill a need in the Society - that of continued education of the membership. In short, the Group was to meet monthly (settling on the last Wednesday of the month) in a member's home, work together to produce a meal of Scottish cuisine (to continue the study of Scotland's unique culinary delights - and often the host would furnish the main entree), and have a short (30 minutes or so) presentation by one of the members on some aspect of Scottish culture or tradition. It was hoped that this group would serve as a resource for the general Society, providing presentations at meetings, working to assist in the presentation of Burns Night, and other such opportunities for the education of the membership. Also, it was planned that this group would regularly submit short articles from their meetings for publication in the newsletter. The Chairman is selected from within the membership and approved by the President (a courtesy only). The Chairman updates the President and newsletter Editor as the schedule of meetings, sets the calendar for the group, reports to the Board of Directors periodically and assists with the planning of educational opportunities (to some extent filling the role of an Educational Chairman).

THE SCOTTISH COUNTRY DANCERS

The Scottish Country Dance Group has flourished under the leadership of Todd Pierce to include both tutorial services for beginners and intermediates, as well as a performance troupe made up of the more experienced or advanced dancers. This latter group performs demonstrations throughout the year to promote the Society's activities and this unique Scottish dance form at local festivals, Celtic/Scottish events, and at events of the Society. Participation in the group's lessons is initially open to the public, but involvement in the performance group is restricted to CSBR members only. The members of the group pay a small monthly facility fee for use of the building they rehearse in and their inventory includes a sound system/player, some costuming, and some resource/music materials. They perform in arisais for women and kilts with kilt shirts for men. The dance leader is responsible to make periodic reports to the Board (usually through an appointed representative of the group who also sits on the Board), and through articles and information to the newsletter. The group attempts annually to provide a dance workshop, bringing in a qualified teacher and defrays the cost through a fee, though the Society should be willing to meet or assist with the expenses of the group. The Scottish Country Dancers periodically receive honorariums for their

demonstrations and this goes into the general Society fund to assist in alleviation of incurred expenses by the dance group.

HIGHLAND DANCE LESSONS

The Society supports and underwrites lessons, currently by Louise Fergusson of New Orleans, for instruction in Highland Dance. All ages are welcome to participate. The Society has paid for the supplies for a portable 8' x 8' platform for the dancers. This was built and is maintained by Jim Higdon. Lessons are currently held in the home of Jim & Cindy Higdon. The Society should make every effort to continue these lessons. It is also within the province of the Board to make grants for promising dance students to travel to games for competitions or to study at workshops.

THE NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

Traditionally, the Nominations Committee has been chaired by the current President or someone appointed by the President. The committee should be made up of people familiar with both the running of the Society and the general membership. A "Call for Candidates" is sent out by mail in enough time (usually late May) to have them back for nominations consideration. The committee reviews the current openings and makes a proposed slate of nominations. The chairman then calls to make certain these people are willing and able to serve in this capacity. Controversial figures should be avoided. The slate is then brought before the Board for review and approval, then sent to the members at least 30 days prior to the election and notice of the annual meeting and election of officers should go with this. Members may respond by mail or on ballots provided at the meeting. At this time, the count is taken and the officers sworn in. If any position is contested, nominations should be taken from the floor in the general meeting. This process should be presided over by the Nominations Chairman or appointed neutral representative. It is not necessary or politic that the count be read, only elected or not. However, the information on the count shall be available to any member who so desires to know. Following the election, the nominations committee is dismissed, its work being completed.

THE CALEDONIAN PIPES OF BATON ROUGE

The pipe band serves two purposes: 1) Teaching the unique style of Scottish drumming and the art of playing the Great Highland Bagpipes; and 2) Fielding a pipe band and/or pipers to serve the needs of the Society. To that end, the Society has invested a great deal of time, effort and money, as this organization is the most visible outward symbol of Scotland. Pipe bands, in general, are not traditionally Scottish - rather a creation of the British Army's Highland Regiments (growing fewer as the years go by). The CPBR is a civilian organization and should be conducted as such. The band annually brings in a fair amount of honorariums and stipends from its various performances and the use of these funds has generally been toward the maintenance and upkeep of the band. There is not now, nor has there ever been (based upon a study of all the minutes and records of the Society) a selected or named tartan for the band - rather choosing to remain with individual or family tartans. This is not to say that at some time in the future the Board could not undertake action to select a tartan and purchase kilts for the band,

should it desire to allocate and expend such funds, or if such funds were to be made available.

The pipe band is governed by the Pipe Major, an elected officer of the Society. Nominations for the P/M come from the band and are then added to the slate of officers. The P/M directs all functions of the bands and appoints his staff of officers - the Drum Major, Pipe & Drum sergeants and corporals to fill the roles of section leaders, adjutant (the band clerk), and other positions as he sees fit. Tutorials are open to the public, but all performing members of the band must be members of the Society. The band must maintain its now substantial inventory of uniforms and equipment, keeping track of issues and making sure all goods are returned upon a members leaving the band. The band calendar is overseen by the P/M and all requests to the calendar must be given at least one month in advance, stipulating the type of services and manpower expected or desired.

THE CALEDONIAN NEWSLETTER

The Caledonian is the official newsletter of the Caledonian Society of Baton Rouge. Begun by Kenneth B. Campbell in 1992, editorship was changed in late 1992 to Dudley-Brian Smith. Current editors are Ann Shaneyfelt and Shirley Sands. The chief purpose of the newsletter is to communicate information to the Society membership on events, opportunities, and to serve as an educational tool on Scottish culture, heritage and tradition.

The Caledonian is a quarterly newsletter with special issues when appropriate and necessary. The editor(s) shall be approved by the Board of Directors and shall work with the Society President in preparation of the issues. The schedule is as follows:

Copy deadline	Mailing Date	To include
September 15 th	October 15 th	St. Andrew Dinner (with reservation coupon) , Kirking of the Tartans, games, parades and other events.
December 15 th	January 5 th	Burns Supper (with reservation slip), spring events/educational opportunities, and Grace Kirking.
March 15 th	April 15 th	Educational information, games schedules, and possibly mini-games or ceilidhs.
July 15 th	August 15 th	Annual General Meeting with reservation slip. Dues renewal notice, Ballot for nominations.

Further, the newsletter should include a president's message, a calendar of upcoming events, member news, 'flowers of the forest' (members/Scots who have passed away) where appropriate, educational columns from the Scottish Cultural Study Group, information on other Celtic or Scottish events, member travel information, news on Scotland, and upcoming event details. The newsletter should also always include a list of contacts for the various offerings: Scottish Country Dance, Highland Dance, pipe band, Cultural Study Group, and Gaelic Lessons.

MAILING – The Caledonian has varied in its format according to need. Copies are printed and folded for mailing at Kinko's or an offset house (dependent on price and working relationship for the editors), then posted with a current membership label list from the Secretary or Treasurer. Here-to-fore, the Editor(s) or Secretary has purchased stamps, had the printing done and then submitted for reimbursement to the Treasurer. This is also worked out between the Editor(s) and the Treasurer.

THE SCOTTISH HONOUR GUARD

The Scottish Honour Guard serves to remind and celebrate Scotland's martial history. It is made up of volunteers from the Society who have Highland attire and either own or can gain use of a broadsword and targ. They accompany the band on marching outings, such as parades, and serve the Society in Kirkings, Burns Nights, and other occasions where the pageantry of Scotland should be given an extra emphasis. The Guard is overseen by the **Colour Captain**, as appointed by the President. Currently, the Colour Captain is Don Mills. The Colour Captain also maintains the Society flags and banners, replacing them necessarily with permission of the President and/or Board, and marshals the Caledonian Marchers (attire outlined in the member booklet). There is no set uniform for the Guard and degree of formality is called by the Captain in accordance with the event. The Captain has no set term, rather is refilled when necessitated by vacancy or at the President's discretion.

A GUIDE TO THE ST. ANDREW DINNER

The St. Andrew Dinner (held on or around St. Andrew Day, November 30th) has long been the Society's only annual formal dinner. However, in recent years the attendance has flagged as members used to attending were no longer able to drive at night, younger members could not afford the constantly increasing dinner tab, and many members did not have formal attire. In 1997, the St. Andrew Dinner was held just following the Kirking at First Presbyterian Church. It was well attended and slightly less formal. The response was tremendous. This does not mean the dinner cannot be held at night, or changed, but it is traditionally a catered dinner, more formal in nature. What must be remembered is the reason for the dinner. It is to celebrate the more spiritual and charitable side of the Scottish nature. (See the section on St. Andrew in the Membership booklet.)

There is no set format for the St. Andrew Dinner, but the following may be used as a guide. Traditionally, in the past, the Grant Award, the Society's highest award for service, has been presented at this dinner. Though there is some question as to the continuance of this award, it is included here.

The dinner is usually opened with the piping-in of the head table, which should include the officers and their wives and any special speakers or guests. Following introductory notes by the President, the invocation is given by a society member, local pastor, etc. Following the invocation, during the serving of the meal, announcements are made and any special recognition made. Upon conclusion of the meal, the guest speaker is introduced, and a short talk given on some aspect related of spiritual, Scottish, charitable or pertinent nature. Following this, the Grant Award chairman is introduced and the Grant award presented. Following this, over dessert and/or drinks (if drinks are served, a toast or two can be appropriate) some light entertainment is presented. Following this, the meeting is adjourned.

A GUIDE TO THE KIRKING OF THE TARTANS

The **Kirking of the Tartans**, or the Blessing of the Clans/Families, was established in America in the 1940's by the late Rev. Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church and Chaplain of the U.S. Senate in Washington, D.C. The Kirking was begun to raise funds to assist Scottish and English children displaced because of the bombing during World War II. The Kirking remembers our mutual Scottish heritage, but is not limited to those of Scottish heritage. Instead it is a blessing for all families and for the strength received through kinship.

(NOTE: There is absolutely no truth or substantiation to the old story that the service commemorates that period of proscription following the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745.)

The order of worship is set by the individual church and any changes made between the Pastor, worship committee and the Society representative's suggestions. A Kirking can be done on a very small scale or a very grand scale. This depends upon the number of members available. Kirkings are accepted by the Board on the consideration of whether it conflicts with anything already on the calendar, whether appropriate resources are available, and whether the request is for something entertaining or the church is genuinely interested in Scottish culture and heritage. There is no denomination that has any exclusivity for the Kirkings; however, Peter Marshall started this in a Presbyterian Church and the service does acknowledge the Scottish origins of the Presbyterian church.

If a native Scot is available, he/she should be considered for such things as the reading of the Scriptures or Lord's Prayer in Broad Scots. If a Scots Gaelic speaker is available, that person should be asked to participate. Regardless of the order shown in the membership booklet, the BEADLE should be the first person into the sanctuary in the procession.

If the Kirking request comes from out-of-town, travel distance, resources and reason should be looked at, as well as whether there is a local Scottish society or the possibility of starting one, as has been the CSBR success in Natchez, Lafayette, and Mandeville.

Kirking of the Tartans - A Service Guide

Prelude -Half an hour before church service pipers and drummers or a single piper (whatever is available) will play in front of the church as a greeting to the congregation.

Processional -The processional consists of the following or any part available: **Beadle**. Carrying the Bible - preferably in Highland attire, should be the first into the sanctuary. **Honour Guards** followed by **Flag Bearers**. Although a great number of flags are carried, the following are those which are appropriate: United States of America, Christian, Flag of Scotland (St. Andrew Cross only); and the flag of Great Britain (Union Jack) is optional. Other flags such as the Canadian and Irish can be carried if there are significant persons of those countries participating. The Royal Standard of Scotland (Lion Rampant), should not be carried unless the King or Queen of Scots is present. **Minister** - in vestments, suit or Highland attire. **Piper(s)** The processional can be a single piper or an entire band (there is equal precedent for either), leading the processional and piping an

appropriate selection. Pipes continue playing until flags are placed. **President of the Caledonian Society, Caledonian members & special guests** (Church pews usually reserved at front of church.)

Affirmation of Faith - The Scots Confession, 1560: We confess and acknowledge one God alone, to Whom alone we must cleave, Whom alone we must serve, Whom only we must worship, and in Whom alone we put our trust. We undoubtedly believe, since it was impossible that the sorrows of death should retain in bondage the Author of life, that our Lord Jesus crucified, dead, and buried, who descended into hell, did rise again for our justification, and the destruction of him who was the author of death, and brought life again to us who were subject to death and its bondage. We do not doubt but that the selfsame body...did ascend into the heavens, for the accomplishment of all things, where in our name and for our comfort He has received all power in heaven and earth, where He sits at the right hand of the Father, having received His kingdom, the only advocate and mediator for us. Which glory, honor and prerogative, He alone amongst the brethren shall possess till all His enemies are made His footstool, as we undoubtedly believe they shall be in the Last Judgment. We believe that the same Lord Jesus shall visibly return for this Last Judgment as He was seen to ascend.

The Lord's Prayer in Broad Scots:

**Our Faither in heiven,
hallowt be thy name;
thy Kingdom cam;
thy weell be doon
on the yird, as in heiven.
Gie us our breid for this incomin day;
forgie us the wrangs we hae wrocht,
as we hae forgien the wrangs we had dree'd;
an sey-us-na sairlie, but sauf us
frae the ill Ane.
Fer Thine's the kingdom and po'er
fer e'er an e'er. Amen**

Response: Gloria Patri - Glory be to the Father, and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end, amen.

Hymn - Several hymns are appropriate for use in this service. Those of Scottish heritage include Psalm 23 (Crimond), Be Known To Us In Breaking Bread (Dundee), All Things Are Thine (Candler), All People That On Earth Do Dwell, or such hymns with tunes Dunfermine, Abbey, Martyrs or Culross from the Scottish Psalter, or other hymns as deemed appropriate by the Minister, Session, Choir Director (such as "Faith of our Fathers" and "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God").

Bairns' Time - A lesson for children (Normally done by a Caledonian in Highland attire and with some Scottish theme, although this is not necessary to the time.)

*The Kirking of the Tartans: **Welcome** - Minister; **Response** - President or appointed representative of the Caledonian Society; **Calling of the Clans** - Beadle or appointed member calls the clan names and members/guests rise from their seats when their clan is called. At the end, it should be stated that "any of those having Scottish heritage, but whose name was not called, please rise. Now, would everyone else rise, so that we may*

have a blessing upon all."; Presentation of the Tartans - Usually done by a couple or members of a family, stating such as: *We bring forward these tartans as a symbol of families. We profess that the family, God-ordained, is a sacred unit. We ask God's continued blessings on us, our families, and those we hold dear. May God bless, guide and preserve our families and accept these tartans as their symbol.*; **Blessing of the Tartans** (Minister emphasizing family ties);

THE CALLING OF THE CLANS

The word 'clan' is derived from the Latin *planta*, meaning a shoot or cutting, and came into English from the Gaelic word *clann* or children, offspring, family, stock.

In Scots, the word had three meanings: a) a tribe or race in general, as in 'The Scottis'; b) a class or set of persons, as in 'that cumlie clan of wemen'; and c) one of the local or family groups of Scotland, especially in the Highlands or Borders, bearing a common name, and united under a head or chief.

It is this last which has lasted into common and current use. Each clan has its septs and dependents and many names came under the larger parent clan.

I will now call the list of major clans. Please stand when your name is called or the name of the clan most closely related to your family.

ANDERSON	HENDERSON	MACFIE	MAXWELL
ARMSTRONG	HOME	MACGILLIVRAY	MENZIES
BAIRD	INNES	MACGREGOR	MONCRIEFFE
BARCLAY	JOHNSTONE	MACINNES	MONTGOMERY
BRODIE	KEITH	MACINTYRE	MORRISON
BRUCE	KENNEDY	MACIVER	MUNRO
CAMERON	KERR	MACKAY	MURRAY
CAMPBELL	LAMONT	MACKENZIE	NAPIER
CHISHOLM	LESLIE	MACKINNON	OGILVIE
COLQUHOUN	LINDSAY	MACINTOSH	RAMSAY
CUMMING	LIVINGSTONE	MACLACHLAN	ROBERTSON
DOUGLAS	LOGAN	MACLAINE OF	ROSE
DRUMMOND	MACLENNAN	LOCHBUIE	ROSS
DUNCAN	MACALISTER	MACLAURIN	SCOTT
ELLIOT	MACALPIN	MACLEAN	SCRYMGEOUR
ERSKINE	MACARTHUR	MACLEOD	SHAW
FARQUHARSON	MACAULAY	MACMILLAN	SINCLAIR
FERGUSON	MACBEAN	MACNAB	SKENE
FORBES	MACBETH	MCNAUGHTON	STEWART
FRASER	MACCALLUM	MACNEILL	STEWART OF
GORDON	MACDONALD	MACNICOL	APPIN
GRAHAM	MACDONNELL	MACPHERSON	SUTHERLAND
GRANT	MACDOUGALL	MACQUARRIE	URQUHART
GUNN	MACDUFF	MACRAE	WALLACE
HAMILTON	MACEWAN	MALCOLM	
HAY	MACFARLANE	MATHESON	

Would everyone please rise at this time for the Presentation and Blessing of the Tartans. BRING FORTH THE TARTANS!

DEDICATION OF THE TARTANS

Following the "Calling of the Clans", the Beadle will say..."Bring forth the Tartans!"

This is the signal for the family to bring the basket forward, place it on the offertory table, turn to the pastor, and say:

We bring forward these tartans as a symbol of families. We profess that the family, God-ordained, is a sacred unit. We ask God's continued blessings on us, our families, and those we hold dear. May God bless, guide and preserve our families and accept these tartans as their symbol.

Following this, those bringing forward the tartans will return to their seats and the pastor will pronounce a prayer for the blessing of families.

The Work of the Church (offering, etc.)

Special Music - This can be sung as an offertory. Usually this is a special Scottish work or a choral arrangement of Scottish origin, such as *The Apple Tree*, *Baloo Lammy*, etc.

Scripture Reading (Read first in Broad Scots or Scots Gaelic and then in English)

Sermon (Minister or guest minister, usually centered on family, family heritage, etc.)

Closing Hymn - Usually *Amazing Grace* played first by a solo piper, then as the piper leaves the church, the congregation joins in and sings the verses. However, can be sung with the entire pipe band, with the organ, a capella, etc.

A Final Note: It is not the intent of the Caledonian Society to simply perform this service. The Society participates at the invitation of the Session and in conjunction with the Minister, Worship Committee, or other church representatives. Often, there is a covered-dish dinner on the grounds at which members of the Caledonian Society can assist in some entertainment. The Society usually assists in the decoration of the church if desirable to the church. It is hoped that this service will inspire others to strengthen their own family ties, and many often inquire of their Scottish roots. To this end, the Society is usually allowed a table in proximity to the meal where information can be provided to church members and guests.

A GUIDE TO BURNS NIGHT

On January 25th annually, Scots around the world celebrate the birthday of Scottish National Bard Robert Burns (1759-1796) with the **Burns Supper** which includes *The Ceremony of the Haggis*. Robert Burns was born of poor farmers in Ayrshire, Scotland. His upbringing was only remarkable for the struggle through which his family persevered, and from the aspects of such a humble beginning for one who has meant so much to Scotland. Though he lived only a short 37 years, his works have come to characterize Scotland and Scottish ways for so many.

Burns would have wanted a celebration of Scottish culture and art. He was a strong proponent of Scottish culture. Burns suppers should focus on "things Scottish", but not be limited necessarily to Burns' works. This is not to say the immortal memory shouldn't focus on him, but Burns would have wanted to be taken as part of a noble and flourishing culture. And, by the way, the "Ode to a Haggis" is a humorous poem and Burns would have reeled if he saw it taken as a serious oath. In short, have fun with it. Be clever.

The Burns Supper is a celebration of Burns' work in the preservation and uplifting of a great deal of Scottish culture in songs, poems, stories, and the Broad Scots tongue. Burns was a poet of great wit and sentiment, yet he was also a sharp critic of hypocrisy. The Burns Supper should focus on the works of Burns and the value of this work to Scots worldwide today.

The Burns Supper usually begins with the piping in and ceremony of the haggis, which includes the recitation of Burns' hilarious "Ode To A Haggis". There are serious and jesting toasts, the singing of Burns songs, entertainment of various kinds, Scottish Country Dancing, piping, and the consumption of a splendid meal of Scottish fare. The high point of this event is "The Immortal Memory" in which Burns is remembered and his work highlighted. This can take many forms - musical programs, a mix of poetry and song, skits, speeches, etc.

BURNS SUPPER – PROGRAM

The following is a format which can be followed for a typical Burns Supper:

- PIPING IN OF THE HAGGIS: Procession of Piper; Flag Bearers (optional): Scotland (St. Andrew Cross), American; Guard (with sword or dirk); Haggis Bearer (on silver tray); Whisky Bearer (on tray with toast glasses); Guard (with sword or dirk).
- ADDRESS TO THE HAGGIS (Burns' "Ode To A Haggis")
- TOAST TO THE HAGGIS; TOASTS to Scotland, America (optional), the Lassies, the Lads, and possibly to founding members and native Scots. (Note: In countries of the United Kingdom, the Queen (or in the past King or reigning monarch) is or has been toasted. This is not generally appropriate in America where there is a mix of those professing no loyalty to the crown. Also, with the rapid changes to home rule in Scotland, and the growing nationalist sentiments, this may be deemed inappropriate in America.)

- GRACE/INVOCATION
 - DINNER - Suggested menu: Cock-a-Leekie Soup, Haggis, Roast Venison, Bashed Neeps & Tatties, Stovies; Fried & Buttered Cabbage; Minty Carrots; Oatcakes & cheese; Shortbread; Trifle; Tea & Coffee (see Scottish Foods section)
 - THE IMMORTAL MEMORY
 - TOAST: To Robert Burns (Never 'Rabbie' or 'Bobby')
 - CLOSING REMARKS, Song: Auld Lang Syne
-

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In the past, the Annual General Meeting has been held in tandem with a number of events, such as picnics, mini-games, dinners, etc. This appeals to some, but not all, as this is a serious business meeting. The annual general meeting should be scheduled on or close to September 8th and the main focus should be the annual business reports of all groups and officers, the election of officers and the swearing in ceremony, and any other matters of general business before the Society.

The meeting should be opened with prayer and then the current President will give a brief overview of the year given from the President's perspective. Next, a call for annual reports from the Secretary (including a reading of the minutes of the last AGM), the treasurer, the historian, the pipe major, as well as the chairs of the various groups - the Scottish Country Dancers, the Scottish Cultural Study Group, Highland Dance, Gaelic Study, etc.

Following this the President should call upon the Nominations Committee chair for a report and then begin the process of reporting the results of the election ballots. Those members elected should be brought forward and an appointed person instructed to swear in the new officers and board. At times, this has been a founding member of the Society. Generally, the members are asked to all extend a hand and touch the St. Andrew cross (flag of Scotland), and they are asked if they promise to support the Caledonian Society in all its efforts, to insure dignity and integrity for the Society, as well as for Scotland as its representatives locally, and to promise that they will endeavor to keep alive the traditions, culture, and heritage of Scotland through education, presentation, events, and other means of sharing and preservation.

The officers are then introduced once again and asked to stand to the side to be received by the membership. The out-going President then turns the meeting over to the new President, who will make appropriate remarks, outline goals for the year, thank the membership and adjourn the meeting. If desired, some entertainment, dancing, refreshments, etc. can then be attended to.

It is greatly important that the out-going President attempt to involve the in-coming President in the planning so that individual will have some insight into what is expected of them and what else is on the agenda.

SHORT TAKES ON VARIOUS MATTERS

St. Andrew, the fisherman brother of the Apostle Paul and the first disciple of Christ, is the patron saint of Scotland and is remembered in the white saltire cross on the blue field of the Scottish Flag.

The Scottish National Flag - and there is only one - is the blue fielded, white saltire cross. The yellow and red Royal Standard, regardless of old wives' tales and misinterpretations about the Queen Mum's dispensations, IS NOT the flag of Scotland and should never be flown unless Scottish royalty is present. We as a society should make every attempt to adhere to protocol on this matter. Some in the past have said that "We are Americans and can do what we will." While it is true that we are Americans of Scottish heritage, this organization was established to uphold Scotland, its traditions, culture, and heritage. To suddenly decide to do otherwise is foolhardy and makes the CSBR seem foolish.

The Thistle is the national emblem of Scotland. During the reign of King Alexander III in Scotland, the Norse army under King Haakon sought to surprise the Scots in an attack at night. When one of the barefooted foe stepped ashore on a spiny thistle and cried out, the Scots were alerted and sent the Norsemen packing.

OFFERINGS WITHIN THE CSBR

- **Scottish Country Dancing** - The Caledonian Society of Baton Rouge offers classes in Scottish Country Dancing taught by Todd Pierce, an accomplished dancer and instructor. They are held every Monday evening at 7:30 p.m. at the Church of the Way Presbyterian, 250 S. Foster across from the State Police compound. These are open to all members. **Todd & Ginger Pierce, 753-0653.**
- **Scottish Gaelic Classes** - Again, taught by Todd Pierce, who studied the language at Oxford. These are held in various homes with a pot-luck supper and time of fellowship, though this is subject to change and deviation. **Todd Pierce, 753-0653.**
- **The Scottish Cultural Study Group** meets the last Wednesday of every month from September through May to study all aspects of Scottish culture, history, heritage, tradition and arts, and to enjoy a meal of Scottish cuisine. **Polly Williams, 275-0575.**
- **The Caledonian Pipes of Baton Rouge** meet every Thursday evening at 7:00 p.m. at the Church of the Way Presbyterian for band practice and tutorials in piping and drumming. These are open to all members as well. **P/M Martin Schreiber, 387-1376.**
- **Highland Dance Lessons** - Taught by New Orleans dancer/teacher Louise Fergusson, the lessons are open to adults and children alike. They are held at the home of Jim Higdon. **Jim or Cindy Higdon, 751-2596.**
- **Scottish Honour Guard and Marchers** - Coordinated by Colour Captain and assistant band Drum Major Don Mills, these are the guards used to remind of Scottish martial history and to carry the standard in parades and events. **Don Mills, 272-1668.**

SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAMES: General Information with Recommendations

Introduction

In the consideration of establishing or attempting an event such as the Scottish Highland Games. It is important that one first come to some understanding of what the games are, what constitutes such an event, and what audiences will expect in an event advertised as a Scottish Highland Games.

The Scottish Highland Games have their roots in the ancient traditions and culture of the Scottish Highlands. The Highlands of Scotland are a fierce and rugged area of mountains, moorlands, lochs and, in olden times, the Great Caledonian Forest. This Celtic, Gaelic-speaking culture was from the beginning very much a warrior culture given to protection of its own, as well as a mixture in various areas of Pict, Norse, Dane, Irish, and various others who came to live on this island. Much of the culture today is the product of this melting pot, yet it has emerged over the last millennium as a strongly identifiable indigenous tradition and culture.

In short, the games we know today are the by-product of the community and clan culture of the Scottish Highland Gael and the constant need for training and preparing to defend his soil. These rugged tests of fitness have come to represent a unique show of strength.

Also, these times of training and competition rose as a time of community celebration and fellowship, and the fair atmosphere that surrounded them brought out those cultural arts such as music, dancing, eating, trading of wares, and pageantry. Today, Highland Games events include bagpipe bands and piping competition, Highland dancing, Scottish country dancing, Scottish cuisine, vendors with Scottish and Celtic wares, traditional music, demonstrations of Scottish/Celtic arts such as weaving and metalwork, workshops in various areas, dog shows, parades and pageantry, and, of course, the athletic competitions, such as the caber toss (upending a large sheered tree), the sheaf toss (tossing a 20 lb. bag of hay up and over a pole backwards with a pitchfork), the hammer toss, the weight throw (similar to the modern shot put only with a large boulder), the tug-of-war, barefoot races, and so on.

The Modern Day Event

Around the world, the number and size of Highland events grows every year. In addition to the events above, there are other associated events such as whisky tasting, golf tournaments (it is a Scottish sport), ceilidhs (a gathering with music and stories), and the Kirking of the Tartans (a church service celebrating the family with the pageantry of Scottish tradition - actually begun in the 1940s in America by Scottish Presbyterian minister Peter Marshall). Most events begin a day or two prior to the games with a Tattoo (a celebration of pageantry with pipe bands and demonstrations and a bit of a concert often ending with fireworks - in short, a spectacular) or a special reception for Patrons and supporters, often with a whisky tasting thrown in (Scotland is famous for its whisky - especially its classic single malt

whiskeys). There is also often a golf tournament the day before. On the day of the games, which take the entire day, there is a grand opening ceremony with the marching of the clans, pipe bands, and the invocation. Then, the games begin and go furiously all day long. Following the games, there is often a ceilidh, where the day's performers may perform, but also others may join in with songs, stories, dancing, jokes, and so forth. On the Sunday following this usually Saturday event, there is a Kirking of the Tartans to close the games unless there is a second day of the event, and then the Kirking opens the day's games.

These events run from the very large events, such as Grandfather Mountain in North Carolina, the Santa Rosa Games in California, and Stone Mountain in Georgia, to the very small and modest such as those in Jackson, Mississippi (late August). In this area there are also games/events at Biloxi (early October), the Jackson (MS) Celtic Fest (early September), and the Celtic Nations Heritage Festival (late October) in New Orleans.

Generally, games sites are divided into basic areas - Dancing, Athletics, Piping, Vendors, Food Vendors and Food Courts, Performance Stages, and a corridor around the field for clan society tents, heritage society tents and other such organizations which may promote membership, provide genealogical assistance, and other such services.

Services/Facilities

It is imperative that in consideration for such games an adequate sized area be designated. This area must have adequate parking adjacent to the event site or a shuttle to move people back and forth from the parking site to the games area. Also, the site must have greatly adequate restroom or port-o-let facilities and often a tent for mothers to utilize in dealing with small children. **No two single concerns, unattended to, can wreck an event faster and kill its future chances.** Also, the site should have tables and chairs set out for diners near the food area, adequate stages for performances and competitions, security, and certainly a back-up site in case of weather problems. It is also recommended that there be a facility site set aside for campers and those with recreational vehicles in the local area. All of these services, as well as accommodation listings, should be listed in a brochure with information readily available to the interested public. An event, to be successful in these initial phases, must present a professional and prepared image or the anticipated crowd will be smaller than it could be.

Sponsorships/Underwriters

It is feasible to approach businesses for sponsorship and underwriting of the entire event, portions of the events and/or advertising in a specially printed program booklet. This program/souvenir booklet gives patrons a low-cost memento of the games and gives the organization a chance to thank those who worked on it, provide further service and information to patrons, present sponsor/underwriter appreciation and advertisements, and give patrons a better understanding of the event. **It must be remembered that one of the main ideas behind doing an event of this nature is to promote and present**

Scottish/Celtic culture, heritage and tradition. If this becomes a lessened effort, many instances have shown that audiences will not continue to attend. Local sponsors/underwriters are usually very interested in such events, but other more culturally-related businesses may be approached as well, and these are usually very interested in sponsorships of this sort and often at much higher rates.

Closing Thoughts

There is nothing more satisfying than a successful event where patron after patron leaves with a smile and an enthusiastic, "See you next year!" In order for this to happen, it must be understood that this event can become the magical day you hope for, bringing a great deal of attention and interest to the area, if it is put on with style, focus, and enthusiasm. Perhaps a "Kilted Golf Tournament" or a "Breast o' the Braes" tournament with a reception featuring Scottish food and possibly a whisky tasting could be included. Perhaps a parade through the adjacent area leading of the site would feature pipe bands, clan Societies and all of the pageantry possible. Perhaps a celebrity guest could be invited to serve as "Master of Ceremonies". Perhaps a local church would hold their Scottish Service on the Sunday after the event. Perhaps a Scottish music group or two could provide a concert/ceilidh at a reception in a local building with a bit of dancing thrown in. Perhaps Scottish food vendors would come and provide the day's treats, as well as some vendors with a few more accepted delicacies. You are only limited by your imagination. Just remember to keep it focused on Scotland and its true traditions and culture and you will be rewarded with a strong and memorable event.