

THE

BLUE LION



VOL. 18 ISSUE 1

An **E-MAGAZINE** published for and by
THE FAMILY OF BRUCE INTERNATIONAL, INC. USA.

FEBRUARY 2012

Planning for Bannockburn 2014

Planning has begun for the celebration of the 700th anniversary of the battle at Bannockburn in 2014. The actual date of the battle was June 24-25, 1314, Mid-Summer's Day, and it was truly a landmark event for Scotland. As you know, the battle was a turning point in the Wars of Independence from England. The ingenuity and strategies of Robert the Bruce, King of Scots, enabled his Scottish warriors to outmaneuver the English troops and win the battle... as well as the war!

A trip is currently in the planning stage for Bruces to visit Scotland in 2014. This will be a family celebration to commemorate the epic event. Specifics for such a trip are in process of being developed. We are looking at the latter half of June, 2014 as the projected time frame. A 2 to 4 day bus tour of key Bruce related sites in southwest, central and northeast Scotland is being considered and would be an exciting element. As to personal expense planning, people will need to provide their own travel to and from Scotland, pay for the bus tour and other planned events, daily meals and lodging, and personal transportation while in Scotland. Once specific events, dates and times are decided, you will be informed so that you can plan for whatever other time you would like to spend in the country. Some costs may depend on the number of persons participating. Your FOBI Board has started a fund to raise money to host an event during the celebration.

If this trip is of interest to you and your family, please email or write to Deb Bruce Gottlieb (contact information on page 15) to communicate your interest. Key Information needed for planning purposes are: 1) the number of people including children, 2) an estimate on how much you would be able to spend for lodging/accommodations for the bus tour portion of the trip, and 3) your contact information. This information is **not** a commitment but will be used for organizing purposes. More to come on this wonderful event!

Beginning with this issue of the Blue Lion, there will be a total of ten issues where the focus of articles will be information about history, culture, politics and the complex events which led to Bannockburn and its aftermath.



DEAR FAMILY —

Here in Minnesota, February is always a cold and often dreary month, but there is a good side to it as well. Whereas many decide to go south for a winter vacation, going north can be an “interesting” choice as well. As you read this letter, I will probably have just returned from a winter get away to the north shore of Lake Superior. Those of you on the east and west coasts of the USA may not realize it, but views across the water (and ice) from Minnesota’s Lake Superior shore are just as awe inspiring as those across ocean water. (Lake Superior is the largest body of fresh water anywhere in the world.) I have spent time viewing some of the larger “lochs” in Scotland including Loch Lomond and even sailing on Loch Ness, and I find that Lake Superior may be even more inspiring – except for possibly some of lore related to those Scottish places. I will fill you in on my trip in the May Blue Lion and possibly share a couple of photos as well. My Shelties love the snow and cold, and are well equipped for it with their long double coats. They do, however, love the warm places in the house where the air ducts deliver warmth directly from the furnace.

January is, of course, the time for Burns Night Dinners. This year most of the Minnesota Bruces were at the St. Andrew Society formal dinner & program on the 21st. I am sending along a couple of photos from that event. Our VP Don Bruce, had the job of substitute chef, holding the tray with the haggis, while Jack Barker (of Clan Cameron) recited Burns’ “Ode to the Haggis” and opened that juicy morsel with his dirk. We had a grand time, with great food and fellowship with our many friends in the Minnesota Scottish Community. I am wondering what Burns Night events you will be attending. How about sending our editor a brief description of your event, along with a photo or two, so that can be shared with the membership. Despite the fact that the Minnesota Scottish community is a relatively small part of the total population, there have been Burns Dinners in Rochester, Duluth, Grand Marais and at least two in the Twin Cities this year.

Again, here in Minnesota, we will be attending the annual Scottish Ramble at the Landmark Center (formerly the federal courts building) in St. Paul, also in February. It is an all indoor event,

featuring lots of good music, a highland dance competition, seminars, vendors, and much more. Come and join us for the event on Saturday and Sunday, February 18 & 19, 2012. In April we will celebrate Tartan Day on the steps of the Minnesota State Capitol – April 6th of course.

Despite the fact that the games season is still several months away, there is always much activity in our local Scottish communities in which we can participate. Beyond that, your board has been busy planning for our FOBII events in 2012. Watch your Blue Lion for information on all of these things as they come together. I am looking forward to our Minnesota Scottish Fair & Highland Games in May. We will, once again, be setting up indoors in the 4H building at the Dakota County Fair Grounds, and I will, as I have for several years in the past, sponsor Minnesota Sheltie Rescue for that event. They will be setting up right next to the FOBII tent. It has been a mutually cooperative and beneficial relationship. Besides all things Scottish, I cannot get enough of Shelties.

Finally, let me renew my invitation to the membership to let our Blue Lion editor hear about what you are doing in your various Scottish Communities and also things you would like to tell us about your accomplishments, travels, etc. We really do want to hear.

Kind regards, *William*



Phyllis and William at the St. Andrew Society Dinner in Minnesota



Join the Family of Bruce International members at the following games scheduled for 2012
Please contact a Commissioner or representative near you for more information!!

CALIFORNIA –

April 24-25 – Sacramento Valley Scottish Highland Games & Festival – Yolo County Fair Grounds, Woodland – *tentative* – www.saccallie.org/games/

October 12-14 – Seaside Highland Games – Julie Goldsworth – Ventura County www.seaside-games.com/

COLORADO – Richard Bruce
September 6-9 – Longs Peak Scottish/Irish Highland Festival – Estes Park www.scotfest.com

GEORGIA – Deb Bruce Gottlieb
October 19-21 – Stone Mountain Highland Games www.smhg.org – Annual Meeting – 1pm and Annual Dinner at 6pm on Saturday!!

INDIANA – Polly Tilford
September 8-9 – Columbus Highland Games, Columbus www.scottishfestival.org

IOWA – William Bruce
September 15 – Scottish Games of the Quad Cities, Centennial Park, Davenport – *tentative*

KENTUCKY – Polly Tilford
June 1-3 – Glasgow Highland Games, Glasgow www.glasgowhighlandgames.com

MAINE – Charles F. Bruce III
August 18 – Maine Highland Games, Topsham Fairgrounds www.mainehighlandgames.org

MICHIGAN – Polly Tilford
August 25 – Kalamazoo Scottish Festival www.kalamazooscottishfestival.org

MINNESOTA – William Bruce
May 19 – Minnesota Scottish Fair & Highland Games, Farmington www.mnscottishfair.org

MISSOURI – William Bruce
September 28-29 – St. Louis Scottish Games, Forest Park, St. Louis www.stlouis-scottishgames.com – *tentative*

NEW YORK – Nick Carrado and Ann E. Eldred
August 11 – Central New York Scottish Games www.cnyscottishgames.org/CNY_Scottish_Games/Welcome.html

OKLAHOMA – MarLo Alexander
September 14-16 – Oklahoma Scottish Games & Gathering, Tulsa www.tulsascottishgames.org

OHIO – Kenneth Swank
June 21-23 – Ohio Scottish Games www.ohioscottishgames.com

SOUTH CAROLINA –
May 25-26 – Greenville Scottish Games, Furman University, Greenville www.greenvillegames.org
September xx – Charleston Scottish Games & Highland Gathering, Charleston, SC *tentative* www.charlestonscots.org

TENNESSEE – Arline Guyton
May 18-20 – Smoky Mountain Highland Games, Maryvale College, Maryvale TN www.smokymountaingames.org

VIRGINIA – Gerald Cousins
April x – Fort Lee Celtic Festival - <http://www.houseofgordonva.com/files/celticfestivalflyer.pdf>
September 1-2 – Virginia Scottish Festival – Alexandria <http://www.vascottishgames.org/>
October xx – Meadow Highland Games and Celtic Festival – Doswell, VA - date not finalized... www.meadowceltic.com

WASHINGTON – Susan Walker
July 28-29 – 64th Annual Pacific Northwest Scottish Highland Games & Clan Gathering, Enumclaw – www.sshga.org/ *Tentative* – dependent on volunteers to help

WISCONSIN – William Bruce
August 31 - September 2 – Wisconsin Scottish Fair, (Waukesha Expo Center – Waukesha, Wisconsin) www.wisconsinscottish.org/

YOUR INPUT WANTED!!!!

We need **help** at games!!!
It's fun... it's easy and training is provided!!!!
If you are interested in helping out or hosting a Bruce Tent, please contact:
Deb Bruce Gottlieb
1495 Jones Road
Roswell, Georgia 30075
or to
deb@familyofbruce.org



Preparing for 2014

By Deborah Bruce Gottlieb, FSA Scot

It seems like just yesterday we were celebrating the 700th Anniversary of the Enthronement of Robert the Bruce, King of Scots in 2006. At that time, we had an incredible celebration in Scotland with Lord Elgin and his family, about 50 people attending from the USA, a number of others from countries as far away as Australia, as well as other invited guests. The glow of that trip is still with me and I'm sure with the others who attended. Lord and Lady Elgin, Charles Lord Bruce, and family were gracious hosts who coordinated and planned the events to perfection. 2014 also holds additional significance for Lord Elgin as it will be his 90th birthday in February!!!

As the planning is beginning for the 2014 celebration events, there will be articles in each Blue Lion to set the stage of how and why certain events occurred which led up to the ultimate victories for Scottish freedom from England. There are ten issues of the Blue Lion before June 2014. The following articles/parts are scheduled:

1. The Bruces and Scotland (1120-1295)
- February 2012
2. Events Leading up to the Wars of Scottish Independence (1296 – 1306)
- May 2012
3. Families/Clans Supporting Scotland and Robert the Bruce (1306)
- August 2012
4. The Battles and Events before Bannockburn (1306 – 1313)
- November 2012
5. Edward Bruce Makes an Agreement (1313)
- February 2013
6. Preparing for Battle (1313 – June 1314)
- May 2013
7. The Battle (June 1314)
- August 2013
8. Finally... Acknowledgement & the Declaration of Arbroath (1314 – 1320)
- November 2013
9. The "Peace" in a Courageous Era (1320 – 1329)
- February 2014
10. Final Measures to Celebrate the 700th Anniversary of Bannockburn
- May 2014

In addition to the articles listed above, other articles on Heraldry will be offered relevant to the history of medieval and present time.

Part I – The Bruces and Scotland (1120-1295)

The Bruces – from Normandy → England → Scotland

The following bulleted points are a summary of the history of the Bruces through 1295.

- **Approximately 1120** – Robert deBrus from Brix near Cherbourg, Normandy, a protégé of Henry I, King of England, established residency in England and joined other protégés including David, son of Malcolm III, King of Scots. About the time when David became King of Scots, Robert was granted lordship of Annandale in southwest Scotland and became the 1st Lord of Annandale. When David I invaded England (Battle of the Standard in 1138), the 1st Robert Bruce sided with England and at that time passed the lordship of Annandale to his son Robert who became Robert Bruce the 2nd Lord of Annandale.
- **In 1173-74**, war between Scotland and England flared up again. In addition to lands in Annandale, Scotland, the 2nd Robert had extensive lands in England and chose to support the English. The Bruces lost the Annandale lands but they were restored back to the Bruces when the 2nd Robert's son and heir, William (3rd Lord of Annandale) married William the Lion's daughter.
- **Approximately 1219** – William Bruce's son and heir Robert Bruce, the 4th Lord of Annandale married into the Scottish royal family when he married Isabel, second daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon who was a descendant of David I, King of Scots. This marriage of the 4th Robert to Isabel added the Bruces in the lineage of the succession to the Scottish throne.
- **Approximately 1240** – The 4th Robert's son, Robert Bruce, the 5th lord of Annandale, also known as Robert the Noble and/or Bruce the Competitor, was very ambitious and courageous. At the age of 50, he joined a crusade expedition to the Holy Land that was led by Prince Edward of England who would eventually become Edward I, the Hammer of the Scots. After returning from the Crusades, the 5th Robert served Edward I in England until about 1285.
- **1271** – The 5th Robert's son, Robert Bruce, the 6th Lord of Annandale married Marjorie, Countess of Carrick and acquired the title of Earl of Carrick.



• **11 July 1274** – Robert, the 7th Lord of Annandale, was born to the 6th Robert and Countess of Carrick, most likely at Turnberry Castle which was the head of his mother's earldom. Robert, the 7th Lord of Annandale, would eventually become Robert I, King of Scots aka Robert the Bruce. Through his parents' marriage, he was connected to the ancient and native aristocracy of Scotland. The Bruce family had extensive holdings in south-west Scotland and estates in England. The 7th Robert's upbringing was that of an aristocrat and he would have been trained and schooled in religion, languages, social graces, law, hunting, and martial arts.

By 1286, the Bruces were well established in England and Scotland and had much influence and lands in both countries.

Kingdom of Scotland vs. Edward I's Power

The following is a high level summary of the complex past of this medieval time from 1274 through 1295.

Alexander III was the King of Scots when the 7th Robert was born. Scotland was a single kingdom in 1274; although, the cultures and language of the Scots were very varied. The Gaelic people of Galloway (Southwest Scotland) were resisting becoming absorbed into Scotland. The Bruces of Annandale, although they were Anglo-Norman, had learned and adhered to Gaelic traditions and the family was well honored.

By this time, England and Scotland had shared 500 years of complex history. England was much wealthier and at times claimed lordship over all of Britain. A custom had developed in the 12th Century that certain Scottish kings accepted the English lordship and would swear fealty to England. Alexander III is said to have insisted categorically that he held his kingdom from God alone and would not swear fealty to Edward I.

In 1286, Alexander III, King of Scots, was fatally injured from a fall from his horse. Since all of his children predeceased him, the heir to the Scottish throne was his grand-daughter Margaret, the Maid of Norway. Since she was only three-years old and not of good health, her claim to the throne was challenged by Robert Bruce the Competitor and John Balliol. They were both eligible in the order of succession to the Scottish throne as they were both descendants through

marriage of the two daughters of David, Earl of Huntington. In the meantime, Margaret, Maid of Norway, reaches England.

In 1290, the Guardians of Scotland developed a plan to marry the then six year old Margaret to Edward I's heir, the five year old Edward of Caernarfon (who later became Edward II of England). The Treaty of Birgham was the official document agreed upon between Scotland, England, and Norway and would proclaim a union of the crowns; although, the Scottish Kingdom would remain separate and free. In October of 1290, Margaret, the Maid of Norway, who was to be enthroned as Queen of Scots, died in Orkney on her way to Scotland.

In 1291-92, a tribunal named the Great Cause presided over by Edward I would ultimately decide who should succeed Alexander III. Edward I established "rights of jurisdiction" over Scotland and no Scots objected at this time. Both John Balliol and the 5th Robert Bruce (the Noble/Competitor) were descended from the Earl of Huntington; however, John Balliol was descended from the 1st daughter through his father, and Robert Bruce directly from the 2nd daughter. It was determined that John Balliol was the proper heir to the Scottish throne to succeed Alexander III because of his descent from the 1st daughter. With this move it was well-known that the King of Scots would be a vassal of the King of England; therefore, making him subservient to Edward I. Because the 5th Robert Bruce was defeated and not chosen as King of Scots, he resigned his claim to succeed to the throne to his son and his heirs. In doing this, he ensured a future Bruce claim to the Scottish throne. Shortly thereafter, the 6th Robert Bruce, Earl of Carrick resigned his Earldom in favor of his son the 7th Robert Bruce, who was to be the future King of Scots.

On St Andrews Day 1292, the Great Cause came to a close when John Balliol was enthroned on the Stone of Destiny at Scone. King John was then required to pay homage to Edward as his overlord. A number of high ranking families who were also supporters of Bruce the Noble were purposely absent from the ceremony. The Comyn family, who had significant power in Scotland for many years, resumed control in the government. In 1289, John Comyn succeeded his father as Earl of Buchan and constable of Scotland and



wielded much power. In December of 1292, a month after King John was enthroned as King of Scots, King Edward instructed King John to issue documents freeing Edward from all previous obligations and promises. In 1293, King John declares null the Treaty of Birgham causing Scotland not to be an independent country any longer, but part of English rule.

In August 1293, Robert Bruce, the 7th Lord of Annandale was officially established in his mother's earldom of Carrick. The new Earl of Carrick and future King of Scots was then 19 years of age. Because of his position, he could not avoid paying homage and fealty to John Balliol, King of Scots; however, his grandfather and father (the 5th and 6th Robert Bruces) were absent and never paid homage to King John.

Since King Edward was overlord, he continually harried King John against Scots who made appeals to Edward to resolve conflicts. This resulted in much embarrassment and loss of dignity to King John. The Comyn dominated council at that time stood with King John and resisted against Edward's demands.

In 1294, a war began between Edward I and Philip IV of France over Gascony. During this time there was also a revolt in Wales when Edward I called upon the Welsh to fight in Gascony. In the past, when there were conflicts between England and France, Scotland, when requested, would come to the aid of France.

In 1295, as many matters were coming to a head, the Comyn dominated Scottish council took the matters with the French out of King John's hands. The Scots and French then agreed to a treaty called the Franco-Scottish treaty of 1295.

During this time, the 5th Robert Bruce, The Noble and Competitor died. Through his efforts, his son, the 6th Robert Bruce succeeded to Annandale, and his grandson, the 7th Robert Bruce had been confirmed as the Earl of Carrick. The Bruces were not likely to support the Balliol and Comyn regime because of family and political differences in how Scotland should be governed. They forfeited their lands in Annandale and Carrick when they temporarily departed for England. King Edward appointed the 6th Robert Bruce the command of Carlisle Castle.

At this time of turmoil, the Bruces as well as some other Scottish nobility and landowners supported Edward I.

Key Points:

- The Bruces are one of a number of families of Norman descent who became leaders in Scotland.
- The Bruces knew well the monarchs of England over the years, and they especially knew the strengths and weaknesses of Edward I.
- Through the marriage of Robert Bruce the 4th Lord of Annandale to Isabel the second daughter of the Earl of Huntingdon, the Bruces became part of the succession to the throne of Scotland.
- The Balliol and Comyn families, although distant cousins of the Bruces, were fierce competitors for the throne of the Kingdom of Scotland.
- Through the centuries, England had often attempted to interfere with the government of Scotland.
- King John Balliol was no match for the strong-willed King Edward.
- Many noble families had titles and properties in Scotland and England which caused internal conflicts of loyalties in the rule of the Kingdom.
- Robert Bruce, Earl of Carrick, 7th Lord of Annandale, and the future King of Scots, was 12 when Alexander III died in 1286. His grandfather, Robert Bruce, the 5th Lord of Annandale, through his actions, ensured his grandson would have a lawful claim to the Scottish throne.

In the May 2012 issue of the Blue Lion, the Bannockburn 2014 articles will continue with Part II... events between 1296 and 1306.

Although there are many publications and information about Scotland and the Bruces, the article above was composed using two books. There is much more history to account for that can be individually researched by those who desire additional information. The authors of these two publications are very reliable historians in their own right and offer adequate references and testaments. The publications are:

Barrow, G. W. S. – *Robert Bruce and the Community of the Realm of Scotland*, Edinburgh University Press.

McNamee, Colm – *Robert Bruce Our most Valiant Prince, King and Lord*, published by Birlinn Limited 2006.



Bruce Heraldry: The Arms of Bruce of Airth

By Thomas Allen Bruce

When King Robert the Bruce died in 1329, his five year old son became King of Scots as David II. The reign of King David II was a tumultuous time. The reigns of minor kings have often been tumultuous because the necessity for a regent causes political turmoil.

David II lost a major battle to the English in 1346, and was captured and held for ransom for many years. Upon his return to Scotland after this long captivity it became necessary to resolve the Scottish Royal succession, as well as the succession to the Chiefship of the House of Bruce, since it was looking likely that King David might not produce an heir. Robert the Bruce's daughter Marjorie married Walter Stewart, and the royal succession was settled on their son Robert, who was to eventually become the first of the long line of Stewart monarchs as Robert II. However, a Scottish Chief must bear the surname of the Clan or Family he or she represents, so the next senior Bruce to the King himself would become the Chief upon the King's demise without an heir. King David II placed his "blood cousin," as the words of the original charter read, in the old royal property of Clackmannan, and the line of the Bruces of Clackmannan has represented the Chiefship of the House of Bruce ever since.

Before long, the House of Bruce of Clackmannan began putting out branches. A younger son of the first laird of Clackmannan married the heiress of the estate of Airth, founding the line of the Bruces of Airth.

As you will recall from earlier articles in this series, the pronominal Arms of the House of Bruce are blazoned as "Or, a saltire and chief Gules," or, in other words, a shield with a gold background, with a red St. Andrew's cross, and a red stripe across the top. Cadets of the main House of Bruce, that is, descendants of younger sons, will bear Arms that are made up by adding elements to this basic design.

Whenever an heraldic blazon is translated into modern English, the reason for the invention of the blazon, or "armorial shorthand," becomes apparent. The blazon almost always describes the design in fewer words than "plain English" is able to do.

The Arms borne by successive generations of the heads of the House of Bruce of Airth are blazoned as: "Or, a saltire Gules, on a chief of the Second a mullet of the First." In other words, the Arms of the head of the House of Bruce of Airth added a gold mullet or five-pointed star to the pronominal Bruce Arms.

The House of Clackmannan had charged the pronominal Bruce Arms with a mullet in earlier times. Of course, during the lifetime of King David II, the King remained the Chief of the overall Family of Bruce, so the Arms of the laird of Clackmannan required to be differenced. In the days before the advent of Lyon

Register and the requirement that all Arms in Scotland be recorded there, it is as if the basic difference of the added mullet was handed down within the family as the Chiefship changed over the years and generations. All the members of the Family of Bruce were close-knit and would have known each other in those days, so any potential for confusion was lessened.

Cadet branches of the House of Airth used the mullet as a difference in various ways, in some cases with the mullet Argent (silver,) and in other cases with the mullet in a different position rather than centered on the chief. Most famously, the explorer James Bruce of Kinnaird bore Arms charged with a mullet. We will feature more detail about Kinnaird's Arms in a future article.

The direct male line of Bruce of Airth failed in the late 17th century, and shortly thereafter the estate of Airth passed out of the family. Representation of the line of Airth now is held by the closely related Bruces of Stenhouse. The stone house or "stenhouse" from which that branch gets its territorial designation was in early days the residence of the heir to Bruce of Airth, and the Arms held to this day by the Stenhouse branch reflect that connection. The Arms of Bruce of Stenhouse are the pronominal Bruce Arms with an inescutcheon, or small shield, on the dexter side, (the right side as you bear the shield) of the chief. The inescutcheon is itself charged with a black chief. This small inescutcheon reflects the Arms of the owners of Airth before the Bruce married the Airth heiress. Once again, we will discuss the Arms of the Bruces of Stenhouse more thoroughly in a future article.

Airth Castle is still standing, and is now a hotel. Most of the building now visible dates to much more recent times than the days of Bruce ownership of the property, but the early Wallace Tower still stands on the west side of the castle. That part of the castle is called the Wallace Tower because, according to legend, the tower was besieged by William Wallace.

Works consulted for this Article:

Bruce of Stenhouse, Sir Michael, Bt. Tramp Royal. London: Elek Books Limited, 1954.

Cumming-Bruce, Mary Elizabeth. Family Records of the Bruces and Cumyns. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, 1870.

Nisbet, Alexander. A System of Heraldry. First published: 1722; re-pub. Edinburgh: T. and A. Constable, 1984. 2 vols.

Weeks, Lyman Horace. Book of Bruce. New York: The Americana Society, 1907.



Family of Bruce was well represented at the 36th Annual Burns Dinner sponsored by the St. Andrew's Society of Minnesota. The dinner was held Saturday, January 21, 2012 at the Fort Snelling Officers Club near the Minneapolis St. Paul Airport. The dinner, held annually to celebrate the birth of the great bard of Scotland, Robert Burns, featured an appetizer of haggis and tatties and neaps, as well as traditional toasts to the immortal memory and to the lads and lassies. The evening ended with the attendees gathering in a circle, hand in hand, to sing Auld Lang Syne. About 95 people attended. Don Bruce, Vice-President of FOBI is also Vice President for Membership of the Minnesota St. Andrew's group.



Left to right: Bruce and Anne Chesin (friends of Don & Kathy, Anne is from England and owns a home in Aberlour Scotland), Don and Kathy, William and Phyllis, Shelby Knutson and Charley Bruce

The picture below was taken January 28, 2012 of the Family of Bruce International members that attended a Robert Burns dinner sponsored by Scottish Society of Greater Bloomington, IN.



Listed from left to right: Rex and Norma Bruce, Linda Bucklin, Carole Lettelleir, John and Polly Tilford, and Ivan Lancaster.

The Scottish Terrier

The Scottish Terrier originated in the Highlands of Scotland and was given the name Aberdeen Terrier. The Scottish Terrier, often called the "Scottie," is best recognized for its distinctive profile and hard, wiry, weather-resistant outer coat in a black, brindle or wheaten color. Its beard, eyebrows, legs and lower body furnishings are traditionally shaggy. Like many breeds in the Terrier Group, Scotties are small yet strong and known as fast, alert and playful dogs.



The Scottie was originally bred in Scotland as a fierce hunter of foxes, badgers, and other pests on farms. King of Scots, James VI, who reigned Scotland between 1567-1625, was known to adore the breed and is said to be responsible for the rise in popularity in Scotland. Scotties were introduced to America in the 1890's.

The Scottish Terrier is the only breed of dog that has lived in the White House three times, with Presidents Roosevelt, Eisenhower and George W. Bush. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Scottish Terrier, Fala, reportedly received more fan mail than many presidents did. Dwight D. Eisenhower had two Scottish Terriers named Caacie and Telek. We all remember George W. Bush's Barney who has his own webpage at

<http://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/barney/>.

In 2010, the famed Westminster Kennel Club Dog Show, awarded Ch. Roundtown Mercedes of Maryscot, a 4-year-old Scottish Terrier, also known as "Sadie", the Best In Show. Sadie is one of only a handful of dogs that have won the two major American dog shows, the AKC/Eukanuba National Championship (2009) and Westminster Kennel Club (2010).

An intelligent and dignified dog, the Scottish Terrier will show terrific loyalty and devotion to his family. Not a coward, but neither is he one to back down when provoked.... A true Scot!

<http://www.kennels.co.uk/Terrier/Scottish%20Terrier.html>
http://www.akc.org/breeds/scottish_terrier/



Jenny L. Cote

Jenny L. Cote is a FOBI member and author of two fantasy fiction series, *The Amazing Tales of Max and Liz*® and *Epic Order of the Seven*®.

Jenny, her husband Casey (who is a Bruce), and her son Alex live in Roswell, GA. Jenny's passions are God, history, and young people and her interests come to full distinction in her writings. Prior to writing, her career focused on strategic planning and marketing, specifically in healthcare at Children's Healthcare of Atlanta. Today she is active in the Student Ministry at Dunwoody Baptist Church, and enjoys reading, research, museums, music, travel, meeting people, fitness and finding any excuse she can to get to the beach.

Two other very important members of her household are Max, her Scottish Terrier, and her cat Liz. One day in 2006 as she watched Max and Liz play, she had a visualization of all the animals that were "stuck" on Noah's Ark and how they might have interacted with each other. This concept evolved into her successful book series for young people as well as adults.



Max, Jenny, and Liz relaxing at home

In the first book, *The Ark, the Reed, and the Fire Cloud*®, Max is a brave Scottish terrier named Maxmillian Braveheart the Bruce and Liz is a brilliant French cat. Max leaves his beloved Scotland and meets Liz on the way to the ark. Max and Liz become the brave leaders for the humorous and often perilous journey. Once aboard they help other animals through the flood and the long voyage, but also must foil a plot by a stowaway who is out to kill Noah and stop his mission of saving the animal kingdom as well as the human race. This story is also

in pre-production for a 3D animated feature film called *The Ark*!

Book Two: *The Dreamer, the Schemer & the Robe* is a thrilling adventure to uncover the captivating story of Joseph in mysterious Egypt. The adventures of Max and Liz continue in the *Epic Order of the Seven* series.

There will be four books in this series and the first one is already available. *The Prophet, the Shepherd, and the Star* is published and Jenny is now working on *The Roman, the Twelve, and the King*. [The Handel House Museum](http://www.handelhousemuseum.com) in London has graciously agreed for Jenny to spend an entire day writing in Handel's composing room, where he wrote *Messiah*. "I am so grateful and praying that the same divine inspiration that flowed from Handel's pen will flow into mine. I will be writing the scene of Handel composing *Messiah* - in the room he wrote it - for *The Roman, the Twelve, and the King (2012)*! Hallelujah!" On the same trip to London Jenny will spend two nights in the home of C.S. Lewis known as The Kilns, researching his life and the area around Oxford, including The Eagle and Child Pub, Holy Trinity Church, and Magdalen College.

Jenny's activities have also extended to readings at the Children's Tent at the Stone Mountain Highland Games in 2011. 100% of the proceeds from the *Epic Order of the Seven* T-shirts go to benefit Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. The energy and ingenuity of this FOBI member is unlimited!!! The following website has more information <http://www.epicorderoftheseven.com/>

Jenny is happy to announce that FOBI will receive 25% contribution on books ordered using the following process to place an order:

1. Sign onto the following website: <http://www.epicorderoftheseven.com/>
2. Select BOOKSTORE in the upper right corner of the webpage
3. Select the product you are interested in purchasing.
4. Add to Shopping Cart.
5. In the Cart page, type BRUCE in the Group Code box.
6. Register as new or existing customer.
7. Go to Checkout.
8. Fill in Shipping and Billing Information.
9. Click Next and process payment through PayPal.
10. Since this is a new process, please email ann@epicorderoftheseven.com to indicate you have placed an order for the Bruce Code. Thx!



Scots Invent Golf! A Brief History of Scottish Golf

By Don Bruce, FSA Scot

For those of us who are Scots and also play the game of golf, it is often a question of whether we should be thanking our ancestors for inventing the game, or cursing them. I, for one, tend to go with the latter, but that only lasts until I hit my next great (but oh so rare) shot.

Who should we be thanking or cursing when we think of golf? Many countries lay claim to inventing the game, including the Netherlands, France, and even China. While it is generally acknowledged that stick and ball games existed in many places in the ancient world, Scotland is usually credited with bringing all the elements together, especially the part about putting the ball in a hole. It is believed that people were playing a rudimentary stick and ball game on the east coast of Scotland in Fife as far back as the late 1300's and early 1400's. King James II actually outlawed the playing of *gowf* and football in an Act of Parliament in 1457, the first known reference to golf in Scotland. The King was concerned that it interfered with archery practice for his soldiers, much as the modern game interferes with chores and family events now.

King James IV attempted to continue the ban, but eventually fell victim to the game himself. His personal accounts show a purchase of golf clubs at Perth in 1502. Perth is also believed to be where he played, at the North Inch, where a golf course still exists today. It is also believed he played around Scone Palace. Records also show James IV purchasing clubs at St. Andrew's and Edinburgh, and also playing the game at those locations.

The history of golf at St. Andrews is the subject of many books and could be a whole 'nother article. But to talk about the game in Scotland, one cannot ignore this holy place for golfers the world over. It is not clear when the Old Course was actually established, but it is believed that people were playing stick and ball games on that spit of land far before the course was established. The course dates from 1552 when a charter was given to Archbishop John Hamilton to establish a rabbit warren on the links. The charter confirms the right of the locals to play golf there. St. Andrew's, which is home to the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, as well as the British Golf Museum, also lays claim to the tradition of playing 18 holes. The original course was laid out with 12 holes, 10 of which would be played twice, once on the way out and again on the way back,

for a total of 22 holes. However, the course was later changed so that the first 4 holes (which were also the last 4 holes) were lengthened into 2 longer holes and played only one way. The remaining 8 holes were still played 2 ways, out and back, for a total of 18. Thus, the 18-hole course was born and adopted as the standard worldwide. (The current layout of the Old Course has 4 holes – 1, 9, 17, and 18 that are played with individual greens, and the other 14 are played on 7 double greens.)

What is believed to be the first rules of golf were established by the "Gentlemen Golfers of Edinburgh" at Leith in 1744. Those rules were adopted by the Royal and Ancient Club at St. Andrew's about 10 years later for their competitions. Today, the Royal and Ancient is the keeper of rules for golf for the entire world, except for the United States, where the US Golf Association (USGA) governs.

Golf slowly spread around the world after the Scots polished the game and made it more standardized. But it was the improvement of equipment that really made the game take off. Golf balls were originally made by encasing feathers in leather. Though they were harder than you may think, they could not be hit very far, and were also susceptible to moisture. With the invention of the *gutta percha* ball in the mid-1850's, a ball made from the sap of the percha tree, the game became far more popular. These balls were able to carry much further than the feather and leather balls of the past. It was also later determined that a scuffed gutta percha traveled truer and straighter. This provided the idea for the dimpled balls we play with today. In the late 1800's, the rubber wound ball with a cover was invented and further popularized the game. Clubs also had to change as the balls became harder. They evolved from earlier, all wood models, to "iron" heads, and eventually steel shafts.

The game really exploded in popularity as a result. In 1890 it is estimated that there were about 387 courses worldwide. By 1895, there were 1280. Of course, the development of earth-moving equipment, needed to construct the courses as we know them today, also greatly influenced the development of courses, and the game itself.

Of course, no history of Scottish golf would be complete without mention of *The Open*. Understand that it is not the British Open there, it is *The Open Championship*, as if it were still the only one. It is the oldest of the 4 "majors", and is played annually in late July. The first one was held at Prestwick Golf Course in Ayrshire. It attracted a field of 8 Scots, all



professional golfers, who played the 12-hole course 3 times in one day. The first champion was Willie Park Sr. The next year the field was expanded to include amateurs and the number of competitors jumped to 18. Prestwick was the home until 1871, when it was agreed that the Royal and Ancient would also be involved in sponsoring the competition. In 1893, the event was expanded to 72 holes, 4 rounds on a course of 18 holes. The prize was also changed at that time, and thus the famous Claret Jug came into being in 1873, along with an ever growing purse. St. Andrew's first hosted the Open in that year. A Scot was the Open champion every year until 1890, when an Englishman, John Ball, won it. The Open was held outside of Scotland for the first time in 1894, when it was held at Royal St. George's (which was the site of the 2011 Open also). Once the Open was no longer the exclusive property of the Scots, they lost their domination of the tournament. Having won the first 29 championships, Scots have only won 11 since 1889, the most recent being Paul Lawrie in 1999 at Carnoustie.



The Royal and Ancient with the Swilken Bridge



First Hole Marker on Old Course at St. Andrew's

Wedding Announcement

Susan M. Walker is pleased to announce her engagement to Michael C. White. Mike is the President of the Seattle Scottish Highland Games Association, held annually in Enumclaw, WA. He has been a volunteer with SSHGA for over ten years. This summer will be their 66th Games season. Susan has been the Secretary for the Caledonian & St. Andrew's Society of Seattle for four years. She is also a clan convener for the FOBI at the Seattle Highland Games. Mike and Susan plan to be married on March 10, prior to the Games season beginning! If you come to our Games, please stop by and say hello!



Mike White and Susan Walker celebrate their engagement!

Flowers of the Forest
In Loving Memory

Alta Pickett – Rockville, IN December 2011



When Polly and John Tilford were visiting the American Cemetery at Omaha Beach in France, they found this cross marking a Bruce's grave from WWII. The information on the cross is for Thomas A. Bruce, PVT 315 INF 79 DIV SOUTH CAROLINA July 10, 1944



Membership Committee – Polly Bruce Tilford

The Family of Bruce International warmly welcomes new members who have recently joined!!!

“CEUD MILE FAILTE”

(ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WELCOMES IN SCOTS GAELIC)

NEW MEMBERS:

Arkansas – Norman Macdonald Bruce & Ellen Margaret Bruce

Colorado – Kevin Robert Bruce

Massachusetts – Gillian Bruce Schiller

North Carolina – Douglas Christian Bruce

Washington – Andrew Christian Bruce

LIFE MEMBER:

Georgia – Kenneth Bruce

Thank you to all members for your support!!!!

2012 Annual Member Reminder

\$25 dues are payable on January 1, 2012. Please write your check to Family of Bruce International, Inc. and mail to:

Polly Bruce Tilford
5561 Earl Young Road
Bloomington, IN 47408

Thank you to all annual members who have already sent in their 2012 Dues.

The Deadline for input to the NEXT ISSUE IS April 15, 2012!!

Please send pictures and/or stories to Deb Gottlieb at deb@familyofbruce.org or by mail to 1495 Jones Road, Roswell, GA 30075

If you receive the E-Magazine via paper (black/white), it would be great if you would consider receiving **THE BLUE LION** via email.... It's in color!!! Thanks for considering!!! Don't worry.... If you can't receive it via email it will still be available to you via paper/mail!

Charitable Operations Committee

Remember Charitable Donations in 2012

The Charitable Operations arm of Family of Bruce International-USA is looking for ideas and nominations for charitable giving for 2012. Each year, FOBI-USA sets aside monies from donations and the operating budget, for charitable and scholarship purposes. Because of our tighter budget this year, we are unable to set aside very much from our operating budget, and will have to rely much more on donations from members and others. So far in 2012, we have \$120 set aside, so we could really use some donations to pump up the fund. In 2011 we provided a grant to Heather Bruce from Colorado for a new Highland dance costume and we provided a scholarship to Hannah Thompson for her student exchange year in Scotland. You may have read Hannah's accounts of her travels in Scotland, which appeared in previous issues of The Blue Lion. We also sponsored several athletic awards at the Stone Mountain Highland Games and Games in Virginia.

We would like to be able to do similar things this year, but we need your help to do them. We urge all members to consider a tax-deductible donation (remember that we are a 501(c)3 non-profit corporation for tax deduction purposes) to FOBI for charitable purposes. This will greatly benefit FOBI-USA and the recipients of our charitable awards.

We also ask all of you to consider and notify us of anyone you think is deserving of our help. This can be anyone involved in Scottish related activities or studies. Or it can be sponsoring an award for an activity. Or be creative and come up with something else that you think is deserving of consideration for an award that is Bruce or Scottish related. Please let us know of any nominations that you have. You can do so by contacting Don Bruce, Vice President of FOBI-USA and head of the Charitable Operations Committee. Don's contact information is on page 15 of The Blue Lion. If you have any questions about our charitable works, please feel free to contact Don or any of the Board members. Thanks for your help.

Since we are a recognized §501(c)(3) corporation for tax purposes, any gift you make to Family of Bruce is fully tax deductible. You can also make a donation in memory of a loved one and their name will be listed on the Tributes and Recognition Page.

Your checks should be sent to our Treasurer, Steven Bruce, whose address is on page 15.

Please note on your check, payable to Family of Bruce International, and that it is for Charitable Operations.



GIFTS AND MERCHANDISE

Family of Bruce International offers several products for sale. The proceeds are used to fund activities of the Family of Bruce International. These items make wonderful gifts... Also remember that memberships make great gifts! <http://www.familyofbruce.org/merch.htm>.

You can order these items using the order form on the next page!!!

DVD -

The 700th Anniversary of The Enthronement of Robert Bruce. The DVD contains footage of the events on Sunday, March 26, 2006. You will hear the incredible music and an upfront view of the church service at St. John's Kirk, and the Ceremony of Acclaim and events at Scone Palace. The DVD is approx. two hours long. \$21.00 (\$20.00 + \$1.00 shipping)

Bruce Family History - DVD version. Family of Bruce Video was produced in 1974 by our Chief, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine to mark the 700th anniversary of the birth of King Robert I. This is a very fine exposition of the history of our Family, and should be in the collection of every Bruce. Also available as a VHS video \$21.00 (\$20 + \$1 shipping)

BOOKS -

Duncan A. Bruce is a well-known author on Scottish events and people.

The Scottish 100 - Portraits of History's Most Influential Scots. Signed copy - \$19.00 (\$17 + \$2 shipping)

The Great Scot - a novel of Robert the Bruce, Scotland's Legendary Warrior King. Signed copy - \$27.00 (\$25 + \$2 shipping)

The Elgins - 1766-1917 - by Sydney Checkland. Period history of the Earls of Elgin, their families, and Broomhall. \$32.00 (\$30 + \$2 shipping)

Rebel King Series - Book One - Hammer of the Scots, Book Two - The Har'ships, and Book Three - Bannock Burn - by Charles Randolph Bruce & Carolyn Hale Bruce.

www.rebelking.com

Hardback - \$31 (\$29 + \$2 shipping)

Paperback - \$22 (\$20 + \$2 shipping)



Epic Order of the Seven - by Jenny Cote

Series of books for children through adult about Max, the Scottish Terrier and a French cat named Liz. Order using the following website at

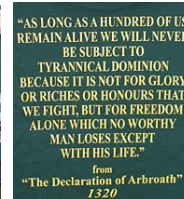
<http://www.epicorderoftheseven.com/> In the Cart, type BRUCE in the Group Code. 25% at will be donated to the Family of Bruce International - payment processed through PayPal. Due to new ordering process, please email ann@epicorderoftheseven.com to indicate you have placed an order for the Bruce Code.... Thanks!

SHIRTS -

Green Bruce T-shirt with quote from the Declaration of Arbroath on the back. Sizes Small to 3XL - \$18.00 (\$15 + \$3 shipping)



Front



Back



Black 700th Anniversary T-shirt with the Bannockburn King Robert statue. Sizes Large, XL, and 2XL - \$18.00 (\$15 + \$3 shipping)

Polo Shirts with the Bruce name and the American and St. Andrews Flag. Colors White, Dark Gray, Sizes - Small - XX-Large. \$28.00 (\$25 + \$3 shipping)



NEW ITEMS -

Tote Bag - \$21 (\$18 + \$3 shipping)

Cap - \$18 (\$15 + \$3 shipping)



Forest Green Bruce Only



Black or Forest Green Bruce or Scotland

Deep side & inside pocket

Embroidered American and St. Andrews Flags

MISCELLANEOUS -

Family of Bruce Note Cards & Bookmark - with Bruce Modern Tartan



Cards \$2.75 each with matching envelopes - Heather (shown), Thistle, Scottie Dog Christmas Cards - Piper (shown), Angel, & Bell
Bookmarks - \$3.50 each

Family of Bruce International, Inc. Merchandise Order Form

Name:

Address:

ITEM	QTY	SIZE (if applicable)	COLOR (if applicable)	PRICE EACH	SHIPPING EACH	TOTAL EACH ITEM
Green Arbroath T Shirt Sizes available S – XXXL Please separately list quantity and sizes			Green	\$15.00	\$3.00	
Black 700th Anniversary T Shirt (limited quantities) – Sizes available L, XL, XXL Please separately list quantity and sizes			Black	\$15.00	\$3.00	
POLOS (limited quantities) - Bruce Grey – M - Bruce White – XXL - Scotland Grey – S, M, & XL - Scotland White – M, XL, & XXL - Scotland Green - S				\$25.00	\$3.00	
Tote Bag in Green with embroidered American & St. Andrews Flags and BRUCE		n/a	Green	\$15.00	\$3.00	
Knitted Cap with embroidered American & St. Andrews Flags and a choice of BRUCE or SCOTLAND		Chose BRUCE or SCOTLAND	Black or Forest Green	\$15.00	\$3.00	
Note Cards - Heather - Thistle - Scottie Dog - Christmas Piper - Christmas Angel - Christmas Bell		n/a	n/a	\$2.75	No add'l postage	
Bookmark		n/a	n/a	\$3.50	No add'l postage	
Books - The Scottish 100		n/a	n/a	\$17.00	\$2.00	
- The Great Scot		n/a	n/a	\$25.00	\$2.00	
- The Elgins 1766-1917		n/a	n/a	\$30.00	\$2.00	
- Epic Order of the Seven Series	http://www.epicorderoftheseven.com/ In the Cart, type BRUCE in the Group Code. 25% at will be donated to the Family of Bruce International – payment processed through PayPal. Due to new ordering process, please email ann@epicorderoftheseven.com to indicate you have placed an order for the Bruce Code.... Thanks!					
DVD - Bruce Family History		n/a	n/a	\$20.00 DVD \$10.00 VHS	\$1.00	
- 700 th Anniversary of the Enthronement of Robert Bruce		n/a	n/a	\$20.00	\$1.00	

TOTAL \$ AMOUNT INCLUDING SHIPPING \$.00

Merchandise can be ordered by sending this order form and a check payable to
Family of Bruce International, Inc. to:

Mrs. Polly Bruce Tilford
5561 Earl Young Road
Bloomington, IN 47408

FAMILY OF BRUCE INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMISSIONERS

CHIEF

The Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, KT, LLD, DLitt, DL, JP
Broomhall, Dunfermline, Scotland

FAMILY OF BRUCE INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President

William P. Bruce, FSA Scot
5556 27th Ave., So.
Minneapolis, MN 55417-1934
william@familyofbruce.org

Vice President

Don Bruce, FSA Scot
1051 Eagle Ridge Trail
Stillwater, MN 55082
don@familyofbruce.org

Secretary

Polly Bruce Tilford
5561 Earl Young Rd.,
Bloomington, IN 47408
polly@familyofbruce.org

Treasurer

Steven E. Bruce
5096 Whites Mill Dr.
Gainesville, GA 30504
Steve@familyofbruce.org

Operations Officer

Deborah Bruce Gottlieb, FSA Scot
1495 Jones Rd
Roswell, GA 30075
deb@familyofbruce.org

Past President Board Member

John Carlisle, FSA Scot
3833 Stockport Drive
Plano, TX 75025
johnwcarlisle@tx.rr.com

At-Large Board Member

Thomas Allen Bruce, CSTJ, FSA Scot
P.O. Box 924
Holly Springs, GA 30142
tabruce@windstream.net

High Commissioner Board Member

Richard Bruce, FSA Scot
1870 Manning Way
Colorado Springs, CO 80919
brucefascot@yahoo.com

FAMILY OF BRUCE COMMISSIONERS

Lieutenant to the Chief

Thomas Allen Bruce, CSTJ, FSA Scot
Holly Springs, GA

California

Roger Kelly
985 Portola Dr.
San Francisco, CA 94127

Deputy Commissioner
Stanley Bruce

Colorado

Seth Bruce
1808 Tyler Ave.
Longmont, CO 80501
zombibrus@msn.com

Southeast

Deborah Bruce Gottlieb, FSA Scot
Roswell, GA
deb@familyofbruce.org

High Commissioner

Richard Bruce, FSA Scot
Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Northeast

Charles F. Bruce, III
15 Clinton St
Portland, Me 04104

Texas

John Carlisle, FSA Scot
Plano, TX

Australia Representative

Christopher R. Bruce
29 George St.
Greenwich, Sidney, NSW
Australia 2065
debruis@tpg.com.au

At-Large

Thomas Allen Bruce, CSTJ, FSA Scot
Holly Springs, GA

Oklahoma

MarLo Alexander
4781 Dartmouth Dr. S.E.
Bartlesville, OK 74006

Upper Mid-West

William P. Bruce, FSA Scot
Minneapolis, MN

Deputy Commissioner

Don Bruce, FSA Scot
Stillwater, MN 55082

Virginia

Gerald Cousins, Sr.
144 Hazelwood Dr.
Aylet, VA 23009
4uskins@hughes.net

The role of Commissioner is not directly affiliated with Family of Bruce International. It is a designation as a representative of the Name of Bruce as authorized by the Chief or under his delegated authority.

Chief's Personal Representative and Honorary Member - Duncan A. Bruce, FSA Scot

Editor ^{THE} BLUE LION - Deborah Bruce Gottlieb, FSA Scot

Webmaster - Thomas B. Bruce

Family of Bruce International is a non-profit organization established to create and promote kinship amongst its family members and to encourage interest in the Family of Bruce and its history. Membership is open to persons interested in their Scottish heritage and especially those who qualify by surname, by descent, or by recognized septs: Carlisle, Carruthers, Crosby, Randolph, and Stenhouse. It is the only such organization recognized by the hereditary chief of the Name of Bruce, The Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.

Mission Statement: *"To promote, honor, and preserve our Scottish and Bruce heritage by sponsoring activities, events, scholarships, and continual communication through the E-Magazine and website. We will therefore, provide educational information, tributes to our history and ancestors, and thereby attract Bruces and Septs into the enjoyment and celebration of our familial relationships.*

CREST*: A lion statant with tail extended azure, armed and langued gules.

ARMS*: Or, a saltire and chief gules, on a canton argent a lion rampant azure.

MOTTO: *FUIMUS* - We have been.

* The Crest and Arms belong to the Chief and can only be used by him. Use of the Crest surrounded by a buckled belt is acceptable.

FAMILY OF BRUCE INTERNATIONAL, INC. – FEBRUARY 2012

Table of Contents

Planning for Bannockburn 2014	Page 1
President's Message	Page 2
2012 Proposed Games	Page 3
Bannockburn 2014	Pages 4 – 6
Heraldry – The Arms of Bruce of Airth	Page 7
2012 Burns' Dinners	Page 8
Scottish Dogs – The Scottish Terrier	Page 8
Member Profile – Jenny L. Cote	Page 9
Scots Invent Golf	Pages 10-11
Tributes and Recognition	Page 11
Committee Updates	Page 12
Gifts and Merchandise	Page 13
Merchandise Order Form	Page 14
Family of Bruce International Officers & Board of Directors and Commissioners	Page 15
Table of Contents	Page 16
E-Version – Clackmannan Tower	Page 16

Clackmannan Tower

In 1359, David II, King of Scots, granted the lands of Clackmannan to his kinsman, Sir Robert Bruce. Because David II had no heirs, he did this to ensure a Bruce remained the Chief of the Bruces. All of the existing Bruce families today are offshoots of the Clackmannan line, and therefore, though there are some likely guesses, no Bruce can prove descent any further back in the male line than the first Baron of Clackmannan. Please note the references to Clackmannan in the Heraldry article on page 7.

