

TURNBULL CAIRN AND TIME CAPSULE

Turnbull Clan High Shenachie, Norman Turnbull is on a mission. And that mission is to continue the preservation of Turnbull Clan history and keep it alive in the Borders. He feels that as Clan High Shenachie, one of his most important duties is to keep history, ancestry and excitement alive for all Turnbells.

One way he foresees doing this is to establish a presence in Bedrule, among the original home of the Turnbells. In addition to pursuing the excavation of the original walls of Bedrule Castle, he has decided that a Cairn should be placed in the Bedrule Kirk Yard area, as a tribute to Turnbull heritage. In his words, "I will be building a cairn at Bedrule to mark our past."

The Cairn will contain a time capsule, possibly containing things such as samples of tartan, the Lord Lyon Coat of Arms, and a disk with to date genealogy records. Norman hopes that the cairn will serve as a reminder of our past and a promise of our future for generations to come.

The cairn will be made from local stone and measure approximately four meters around the base and be about two meters in height. There will be an information board attached and perhaps a plaque of some sort. Norman suggests contacting Angela Hunter, the sculptor and artist who designed and made the *Turning of the Bull* monument to help with this.

To accomplish this task, Norman is in the process of receiving permission from the needed authorities. Permission from the Kirk church management has been given. They have agreed that the Cairn be placed in the west corner of the graveyard. He has also received permission from the local Borders Council. He is now requesting permission from the St. Boswell's Border Council, at which time, when granted, he will be able to move forward.



Norman has tackled this as a private project but for the benefit of all Turnbells. He takes his position as High Shenachie very seriously and wishes to do all he can to preserve the Turnbull Clan history and stories.

TCA is exploring ways in which to assist Norman with this very valuable and lasting project. There are several areas of possible involvement, including securing Angela Hunter to design and make a Bull's Head Plaque, covering the cost of materials and time capsule, and promoting and sharing the news.

Left: An example of an existing cairn similar in style to that which Norman Turnbull foresees for the Turnbull Cairn, to be placed at the west end of the Bedrule Kirk Graveyard.

The Reivers: A fine lot of folk... that is unless of course you happen to be English

by Kim Trimble - Features Editor

The term *reive* is an old English word meaning to rob. Reivers were, in essence, mercenary soldiers that raided the border lands that separated Scotland from England.

In truth there were reivers on both side of the border. From the late thirteenth century up until the end of the sixteenth, these groups raided across the border to gather the things needed to survive, or just wanted to have; sheep, cattle, horses, grain and other food stuffs, money, women and/or other prisoners that were then ransomed back. "You got something that I want. I'm coming to take it" might have been an unspoken motto amongst the reivers of the era. These raids inevitably invited retaliation from the offended personages.



Auld Wat of Harden; by Tom Scott.

The raiding was not limited to going across the border though; the whole of the border region was fair game to the reivers, regardless of nationality. It was just more fun to raid the English. The high point of these groups was in the final century of their existence while the Stewarts ruled Scotland and the Tudors were in charge of the rest of the world (just ask them, they'll tell you).

(continued on page 4)

From the President

by Rhet Turnbull

Greetings fellow TCA members. It has been a busy summer for my family and I know it has for many of you as well. My small clan moved a thousand miles from Nebraska to New Mexico and we've been busy settling into a new routine. I hope that each of you has had a wonderful summer and that you were able to take some time to enjoy your families, despite the busyness of modern life.



Speaking of family, one of my favorite things about being a TCA member is knowing that each of you is a part of my extended family. TCA is not just an association -- it's a family that spans the globe. We have many different names -- Turnbull, Trimble, Rule, and many others but we share a common bond that traces back through the ages, to a man who thought first of others when he stepped in front of an angry bull and saved the king. That trait of thinking first of others is a common one amongst family members. We may not always agree with or even like some of our family members but the mere fact that they are family means we will not think twice about going the extra mile should they call on us to do so.

As part of your extended family, TCA needs you. We need you to be committed to growing the association, to reaching new members, to helping with Tent Host activities, and more. Like members of a family, we all have certain gifts and strengths. What are yours? How can you use those for the good of TCA?

We have immediate need for help with our website -- is that something you'd be interested in? We also have a need for help with our genealogy efforts. And I know Betty always appreciates articles for the Bullseye. Is there an article you've been meaning to write or an interesting family story you'd like to share? Like any family, we can accomplish so much more when we work together. As always, I look forward to hearing from you and to working towards the good of TCA with you!

BULLSEYE

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Founders: John F. Turnbull, Scotland • Dorothy Berk, USA

CLAN MEMBER OF THE YEAR

TCA was pleased to present the award of Clan Member of the Year 2011 to David Scott Turnbull of Pickins, SC. Scott is committed to sharing his pride of being a Turnbull and his love of his heritage will all who come across his path.

This year, he and his wife, Diana, hosted the Grandfather Mountain Games, NC, the Loch Norman Games, NC, the Charleston Games, SC (a new addition for them and Turnbull representation), and will host the Stone Mountain Games, GA in October. And there's talk that next year Savannah, GA might be in the works. **Congratulations Scott!**



Turnbull Clan Association Honorary Chief, Wally Turnbull, was on hand at the Charleston Highland Games to present the Clan Member of the Year Award to Scott Turnbull, while wife, Diana looks on.

La Breith Sona! Happy Birthday!

September/October



Norma Cumm, Mavis Lockwood, Marilyn Jennings, Maxwell Day, Julie Olson, Bly Schwierking Jr, Mary Tappan, Theodore Blake, Douglas Turnbull, Margaret Trimble, Martin Cohen, Betty Turnbull, Jack Trimble, Miguel Costa Pinto Turnbull, Sherron Trimble,

Dennis Hagerman, Gordon Turnbull Jr, James Olson, Carolyn Turnbull, Glenn McConkey, Wilma Turnbull Ledgerwood, Agnes Turnbull Corns, Helen Goody, Pamela Turnbull Lucas, Roland, Bonewitz, Sandra Hansen, William C. Turnbull, Rodney Turnbull

Sharing and Caring

Please keep John and Netta Turnbull in your thoughts and prayers, as John recovers from recent surgery.



THE SCOTS IN ULSTER – PART ONE

by Norman Turnbull
Turnbull Clan High Shenachie

After the Battle of Culloden the way of life was never the same for the border clans. Ever since the 1600 centuries, hangings and persecutions on the border people had been rife. Many name changes had taken place to avoid persecution. For example; Turnbull became, Trimble, Trammel, Trummel, Trimell, Trumble and so on.

Many young men formed what we know as the Border Reivers. This was a way of life and survival for them. Some tried to make a living from farming. Border land is made up of hills and rocky ground and not suitable for arable farming, so livestock was the only type of possible means of a livelihood.

The dawn of the Ulster Scots and before the Plantation of Ulster, before the flight of the Earl's, two Ayrshire Scots, James Hamilton and Hugh Montgomery pioneered the first large-scale settlement from the Lowlands of Scotland to County Antrim and County Down. Starting in May 1606, over 10,000 Lowland Scots made the three-hour voyage across the North Channel, transforming east Ulster into an industrial powerhouse.

Their success inspired King James' (VI of Scotland and I of England) Virginia Plantation of 1607, his Ulster Plantation of 1610 and his Nova Scotia Plantation of 1621.

Armed with what little knowledge I had about Ulster, I thought, the best way to get a better insight was to go over there and find things out for myself.

I travelled down to Stranraer by car, to board the Ferry for Belfast. I could not help thinking what it must have been like for the border people to make this trip away from their birth land not knowing what kind of life they would have in a strange land. Here was I, travelling in relative comfort, but it was a different story for our ancestors. Many made the journey in small rowing boats.

Although I was travelling from Stranraer to Belfast, the narrowest passage is from Portpatrick to Bangor, and this was the most frequently used route by the emigrants.

I arrived in Belfast at eight in the evening, too late to explore, and I still had to get from the port to my hotel. Having never been in Belfast before, I had not a clue where to go, however, I had a Satnav in the car so I put my faith in that. All the streets in Belfast are all one-way so if you miss your street, you just drive round the block.

After a good meal it was off to bed and a good sleep and early rise. It had been a long journey and a long day for me, but I am sure it must have been a lot longer for our ancestors, so what had I to complain about.

Next morning, I was up early, washed, breakfast had, and eager to get started.



My first port of call was to the Tourist Information Office. The chap there was most helpful. He armed me with reference maps and sent me on my way.

My starting point was at Bangor where the emigrant's landed, about half an hour's drive from Belfast.

It appears that the Scots settlement at Bangor grew quickly and many Scots moved on to other parts of Ulster, for example, Ballygally (in County Antrim) built by James Shaw, Hugh Montgomery's brother-in-law. Montgomery eventually bought Portpatrick from the Adair family of Kilhilt and Stranraer, who in turn bought the area around Ballymena. The Adairs built a castle there and renamed the area as Kinhiltstown for a while.

Hugh's brother George was made Bishop of Derry, Raphoe and Clogher and during 1607 he brought Scottish settlers into Co. Londonderry, Co. Tyrone and Co. Donegal, around Raphoe and Donegal Town.

The Co. Londonderry villages of Eglinton and Greysteel are named after the Earl of Eglinton in Ayrshire, head of the Montgomery clan and a prominent Covenanter. The Montgomery's also founded settlements near Clones in Co. Monaghan.

Those settlers that I am talking about were later to be named as Ulster-Scots. Ulster-Scots are an ethnic group in Ireland, descended from Lowland Scots and English from the border of those two counties, many from the "Border Reivers" culture. These people first began to occupy Ireland in large numbers with the Plantation of Ulster, a planned process of colonization which took place under the auspices of James VI of Scotland and I of England on land confiscated from the Irish Nobility, most extensively in the Province of Ulster.

(To be continued...)

The Reivers...

Continued from page 1

The late middle ages were a time of conflict and war between the Scots and the English. The Scots wanted their freedom and the English wanted, well, everything. The result was a decimated border land. The people living in this region often had their crops destroyed by marching and fighting armies, their cattle taken to feed the troops, their women raped by marauding soldiers, houses burned, etcetera. In a time when governments didn't have any social programs to help the innocent victims of the wars, these folks were left with little choice but to raid neighboring lands in order to simply survive. Reiving became a common way of life along the border, a way of life that was hard to stop.

Even in peace time the raids went on. Tension remained high between the two countries so the local inhabitants could never be certain of any lasting cessation of battling armies trampling through the lands. Again there was no real alternative but to steel what was necessary for survival. During that time of feudal systems of government, families were bound to the land by law and could not just pack up and leave. Another contributing factor involved in the reiving way of life was the inheritance laws of the time. Basically these laws said that if a landed man died his property was divided between all of his sons. Mere women did not inherit. Many times this dissection of farmland left each son without enough land to feed his family let alone raise enough crops to sell. On top of that is the fact that much of the border country was mountainous and unsuited for farming. The moors of course were very good for grazing livestock but in this case livestock could be simply taken and driven back to the raider's home.

The Scottish and English governments, too, played a part in the spread and continuation of reiving. These governments had an attitude that vacillated between simple toleration to outright encouragement of the practice depending on the current relationship between the two. The inhabitants of the region by default served as the first line of defense against invading forces from the other side. In peace time or when the reiving became too much of a burden on the government the punishment for these raids was both harsh and indiscriminate.

Factoid: While researching this story I came across the following on Wikipedia: "Russell Crowe's paternal great grandmother was a Turnbull according to him during an interview with *Inside the Actors Studio* in 2001."

Border, but not all. English reivers traveled as far north as



Rebellion House, High Callerton - a simple bastle house

Edinburgh and the Scots as far south as Yorkshire. Reiving was at its worst during the early winter months when the nights were long, the cattle were fat from summer grazing and what crops

there were had been harvested and stored away making for easy pilferage. The folks inhabiting these borders lands took to building fortified compounds, Peel Towers and Battle House, in an attempt to thwart the readers, or at least make them work for their spoils. Smailholm Tower is one of the remaining examples of a Peel tower (or watchtower). Bastle Houses, said to be from the French word *bastille*, were plain looking farm house with elaborate security measures. These houses had thick stone walls (about 1 meter) with stables located on the lower floor and living quarters on the upper levels. The upper levels were accessible only by ladders which were pulled up from the inside at night. The windows

were small and high on the walls. The main difference between these houses and other fortresses was the simple fact that they were built to house families rather than warriors.

Today we have a lovely tradition known as riding the borders. In the thirteenth century things were different. The rides were actually extended raids along the Borders. The Reivers rode their sturdy ponies looking for outlying farms to attack. The ponies were known and prized for their ability to pick their way through the "boggy moss lands." The best of these ponies was the Galloway pony and unfortunately an extinct Scottish breed. As the weaponry and

armor became heavier, the need for larger mounts relegated the noble pony to the background.

Originally the Reivers wore their everyday attire, but again as things progressed and weaponry became stronger, more accurate and deadly, clothing by necessity evolved as well.

Continued on page 7



Smailholm Tower, located about 8 miles west of Kelso along the

Most of the reiving took place within a day's ride from the Scottish

Issue 5

Bitty Bulls



Hi Kids! What do footballs, lions, and flying men have in common? Read this issue to find out!

In a Nutshell

Stirling Castle, built in the early 12th century, is one of the largest and most important castles in Scotland. It sits high on a craggy hill overlooking the River Forth. The castle has played a notable part in the lives of some well known Scottish figures including **Mary, Queen of Scots**, **William Wallace**, and **Robert the Bruce**. There have been at least eight sieges of Stirling Castle, including some during the Wars of Scottish Independence.

Fun facts about the castle:

- ◆ The oldest surviving football (made from a pig's bladder) was discovered in the rafters of the palace and is dated from around 1540.
- ◆ A lion was possibly kept at the castle by King James V in a rectangular courtyard called the Lion's Den.
- ◆ The first Scottish attempt at flying took place at the castle in 1507 when a man tried to fly out a window with feathered wings. He landed in a dungheap and was badly injured.



Visit www.stirlingcastle.gov.uk for more interesting facts about Stirling Castle.

Mary,
Queen of Scots

What a dramatic life Queen Mary lived! She was born in 1543 to King James V of Scotland. At nine months old, upon the death of her father, she was crowned queen in Stirling Castle. A year later her mother hid her in the castle to keep her from being kidnapped by the English. At sixteen she married French king Francis II who died two years later from an ear infection. Ouch! At twenty-two Mary married her cousin Henry Stuart and gave birth to James VI in 1566. The unhappy three year marriage ended when Henry was found suspiciously dead. Her third husband was the 4th Earl of Bothwell, whom she married when she was twenty-five. Because of fighting between Catholics and Protestants, Catholic Mary was put in prison and forced to give the throne to her one year old son James VI. She escaped to England to ask for help from her cousin, Queen Elizabeth I. Elizabeth, a Protestant, was worried that Mary would try to take her throne and had Mary arrested and imprisoned in different homes and castles for nineteen years. Mary was forty-four when she had her head chopped off for treason.



Book Nook

Queen's Own Fool by Jane Yolen, Robert Harris
(ages 10+), 400 pages

A fascinating tale of the ill-fated life of Mary, Queen of Scots is recounted by a young female jester in Mary's court.

Did You Know?

The spiky, purple thistle became the emblem of Scotland during the reign of Alexander III (1249-1286). According to legend, the King of Norway sent his army to the Coast of Largs in the middle of the night to conquer the sleeping Scottish clansmen. In order to sneak up on the Scots, the army removed their footwear. An unsuspecting soldier stepped on a thistle and cried out in pain, waking the Scotsmen. The Scottish clansmen won the battle! The thistle was first used as a royal symbol on silver coins during the reign of James III in 1470.



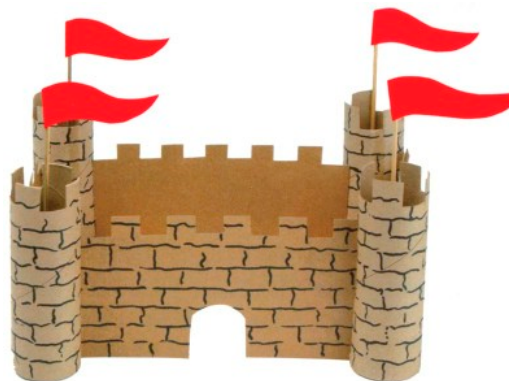
Scottish Trees and Flowers

D A O B I R C H R Y L L O H H
E L T S I H T R E E O X M C A
L L E B E U L B A A V B A E W
A J H O P I N E K B T O P E T
V H W J H Q Y Q X P A H L B H
F O R G E T M E N O T P E C O
E L K C U S Y E N O H A P R R
X W S T R A W B E R R Y S L N
K W U X F O X G L O V E D H E

ASH BEECH BIRCH BLUEBELL CLOVER CRABAPPLE
FORGET-ME-NOT FOXGLOVE HAWTHORNE HEATHER HOLLY
HONEYSUCKLE MAPLE OAK PINE STRAWBERRY THISTLE

Build a Paper Castle for kids that's fit for a king or queen! Your work will pay off with hours of fun playtime when you create this fantasy paper craft.

Paper Castle Craft



What You'll Need:

- 2 paper towel tubes
- 4 pieces cardboard
- Red paper
- 4 wooden skewers

Tools:

- Craft knife
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Brown marker
- Craft glue

Note: Adult help needed.

Step 1: Ask a grown-up to help you cut both tubes in half with a craft knife. Measure and mark 1/2-inch tabs around the top of each tube section. Cut out.

Step 2: Cut 2 pieces of cardboard to 4 x 11 inches and another 2 pieces to 4 x 8 inches. Cut tabs along the top of each piece to match the 4 turrets. Cut an arch for a doorway in the center of one of the longer pieces.

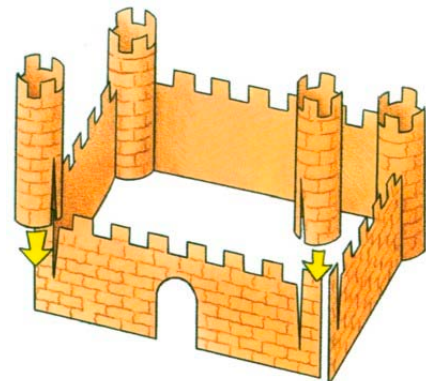
Step 3: Use a ruler and pencil to sketch brick shapes on the 4 walls and the 4 turrets. Trace over the pencil lines with brown marker, making some of the lines wavy to add extra detail.

Step 4: To attach the turrets to the walls, cut two 2-1/2-inch slits up from the bottom of each tube, spacing the slits about 2 inches apart. Make two 2-1/2-inch slits down from the top of each wall, each about 1/2 inch in from the edge. To assemble, slide the cuts in the wall pieces up into the cuts on the tubes.

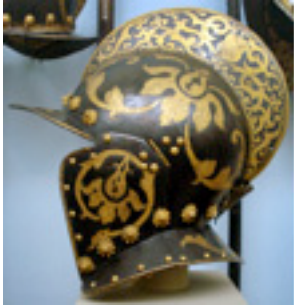
Step 5: Cut out 8 flag shapes from red paper. Glue them together back to back in sets of 2, with the top of a wooden skewer sandwiched between each. Glue each skewer to the inside of one of the tubes.

To find these directions and other fun stuff, visit this website:

<http://tlc.howstuffworks.com/family/paper-castles.htm>



The Reivers...



Continued from page 4

From a shepherd's plaid the raiders turned to brigandines, basically a leather or heavy fabric vest into which small steel plates were sewn. Metal helmets like the burgonet were added, too, giving rise to the nickname steel bonnets. For weapons the Reivers carried along

with their sword and dirk lances and shields, sometimes longbows or light crossbows. As time went by they were known to carry pistols as well. It was not a happy friendly ride along the borders.

The Turnbolls raided along the border of the Middle March. They/we were known as a rather rowdy bunch that caused a great deal of trouble for both the English and Scottish crowns.

The folks known as Border Reivers were in effect soldiers, and as such were considered to be one of the finest light cavalry of the time. Queen Elizabeth I met a border reiver once and after their conversation declared that "with ten thousand such men, James VI of Scotland could shake any throne in Europe." The reiver were mercenaries and were forced to serve both the Scottish and English crowns in the low countries of Europe and in Ireland as well. They were an important part of the battles of both Flodden Field and Solway Moss.

With the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603 things changed along the border between Scotland and England. By that time things had become so intense that the English government was considering rebuilding Hadrian's Wall for protection against the Reivers. Immediately following the death of the long reigning monarch things became especially violent along the border. Ill Week as it became known as resulted from the belief that the laws of a kingdom were suspended between the death of one ruler and the proclamation of the next.

Since Elizabeth left no offspring to inherit the throne it fell to the James VI, son of Queen Mary Stewart of Scotland, (whom Elizabeth had beheaded). He became James I of England. James moved swiftly and hard against the reivers. He abolished border law and even renamed the border region the "Middle Shires."

In an attempt to unify the two nations, King James decided to end the reiving once and for all. He wanted to shut it down and pacify the border region. Some say his methods were brutal, but something had to be done. The border clans were continuously raiding the lands and even were feuding amongst themselves. Captains were installed by the English Crown in an effort to bring justice to the area. The term "Jeddart Justice" came into existence, this basically meant "hang now, hang anyone, hang often." Ask questions later. Reivers, indeed whole families, were gathered and hanged in local towns like



Location of the Border Clan Turnbull.

Hawick, Jedburgh and Carlisle. Others were banished and exiled to Ireland. The Turnbolls were among these folks; this is where my branch of the clan, the Trimble, emerged. Some of these Trimble eventually came to America and established their families here.

A Commission was also established whose first order of business was to cause the demolition of the strongholds along the border. Thankfully for us today, this order was not carried out completely or consistently. While many towers were raised to the ground other were left intact. Fatlips Castle is among these.

Laws were passed as well that would lead to change along the border. One such law decreed that the "obnoxious inhabitants and districts must put away all armour and weapons", they were not allowed to keep horse worth more than fifty shillings sterling or thirty pound Scots. All old border laws were then replaced by much harsher laws. One of these was the death penalty for stealing of any goods or cattle of a set value. This law applied to both Scots and English.

The border country was soon pacified due mainly to "Jeddart Justice" in a single month, September 1606, for example, in Jedburgh, 140 of the most notorious reivers were hanged virtually without trial. If you then consider the multiple towns along the border and multiply that number it becomes easily understood why thing quieted down. All was not peaceful though and the raids and hanging continued for several more years.

The Reivers have since been romanticized by people like Sir Walter Scott, a supposed ancestor of mine. We tend to think of the reivers and their time as a struggle for freedom, which in many ways it was, at least in the beginning. Without being there to witness the struggle for survival it is impossible to know to any degree of certainty whether the actions of the reivers was moral and/or justified. It is however our heritage and I for one am proud to be the descendant of such brave souls as these.

"The Reivers were born with the death of a Scottish King and died with the death of an English one. But from 1300 to 1603 they ran lawless, wild and riot and shook loose the border"
Unknown

Highland Games + Turnbull Tents = A good Time

New Hampshire Highland Games

Sept. 16-18 2011

by Mark Turnbull, Tent Host

The weather was perfect, sunny and bright, brisk mountain air, breezy enough to keep our flags flying. This year, there was a special tribute to the events of September 11th, 2011, and during the opening ceremonies, the first wave of massed bands was comprised of police and fire department bands from the New England area and Canada, led by a combined honor guard from the N.H. State Police, Concord Fire Dept., and the Concord Police Dept. Our first AGM at Loon Mtn. was that weekend.



The premier guest band was the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pipes, Drums, and Dancers, with the Duty Band being the New Hampshire Pipes and Drums, who have two competition bands as part of their group. This year, we hosted the 2011 International Heavyweight Athletic Championships, and celebrated the

Karen Torrey adds valuable help to hosting the TCA tent.



Tent Host Mark Turnbull welcomes new member Ruth Woodbury.

20th year of our sheepdog competitions. There were 30 Pipe & Drum Bands in Grade 1 thru Grade 4 competition.

We are proud to welcome our two newest members, Ruth Woodbury, of Portland, Me., and Jane Bright, of Manchester, N.H. Several members also took this opportunity to renew their membership. A special Thank You to Karen Torrey, whose abilities as a tent hostess are unmatched!

Pacific Northwest Well Represented!

Dale and Mary Kay Hilding and Bill and Pat Trimble have had a busy summer, helping to host four Turnbull tents in the Pacific Northwest this summer. A big thank you from TCA!



The Pacific Northwest Games included:

*Prosser, WA
June 17-18*

*Athena, OR
July 8-9*

*Enumclaw, WA
July 29-30*

*La Grande, OR
August 26-27.*



AGM 2011 -TURNBULL HONORED CLAN

by Helen Turnbull Goody

The Turnbolls have been represented at the Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Highland Festival for more than 15 years, but this year was special. As the host for the annual gathering for the Turnbull Clan Association, this year's festival—held September 8-11, 2011—celebrated the Turnbolls as an honored clan with all the fringe benefits.

The Thursday evening Tattoo welcomed Helen Turnbull Goody, Jeff Goody, Gregor Goody, and (honorary Turnbull) Jeff Gutierrez as Turnbull clan representatives, entering the event by horse-drawn carriage. The tattoo was exceptional this year in the wake of the 10-year anniversary of the 9/11 attack: celebratory presentations from all armed forces including the incredible U.S. Air Force Drill Team, and several outstanding pipe bands including the 1st Battalion Scots Guards. It was truly an honor to be part of such an emotional memorial.

The festival produced great music, athletic events, Dogs of the British Isles demonstrations, Highland dancing, cannon demonstrations, and of course, the pipe bands. And the weather (often dicey in the Colorado mountains in September) was absolutely perfect.

As a honored clan, the Turnbolls had the privileges of tent display separate from Clan Row, individual recognition at the Opening Ceremonies. The Kirking of the Tartan, and in the festival program. Usually a small contingent hosts the tent, and we local Turnbolls usually recruit a few honorary members to help man the stations. But this year we had great turnout from Turnbolls, Trimbles and even one Turnbow! Visiting the tent and representing Turnbolls in grandstand ceremonies throughout the weekend included Jeff, Helen, and Gregor Turnbull Goody, Chris and Stacey Turnbull, Patrick Hewitt and family, Tom Meiers, The Mechem family.



(clans march in alphabetical order), but this year, as an honored clan, we were welcomed at the front with other honored clans, and the Scots Guard following behind (perfect marching music)! Representing the Turnbolls in the parade were Jeff, Helen and Gregor Turnbull Goody, Jeff Gutierrez (Royal Banner Carrier), Spencer Mechem (Lord of Drumming), Grace Mechem (Lady of Candy Throwing), and Chris and Stacey Turnbull (first-time paraders, but they promise to come next year!).

The weekend closed with a presentation of the Honored Clan plaque to the Turnbull Clan by Kent Woodward, Clan Committee Chair of the Longs Peak Games. A good time was had by all Turnbolls, so we hope to see you all here next year!

Above: The AGM Turnbull Tent all decked out. Insert: the Honored Clan Award 2011.

Below left: Helen and Jeff's son, Gregor and fellow bandmate; Future Pipes and Drums for the Turnbolls?

Center: Tent Host Helen Turnbull Goody ready to go.

Below right: Chris and Stacey Turnbull from Fountain, Colorado, at the Turnbull tent



Saturday marked the highlight of the festival with the largest all-Celtic parade in North America. Turnbolls usually bring up the rear of the parade



Can You Help?

Mark Fernandez needs help. He writes: I have a bible signed; "John W. Turnbull 1844" The book is, leather bound, printed in New York in 1830 by E. Chandler and is in Spanish language. The bible came around the Horn on the ship Eclipse in 1851. It was found in the the San Francisco



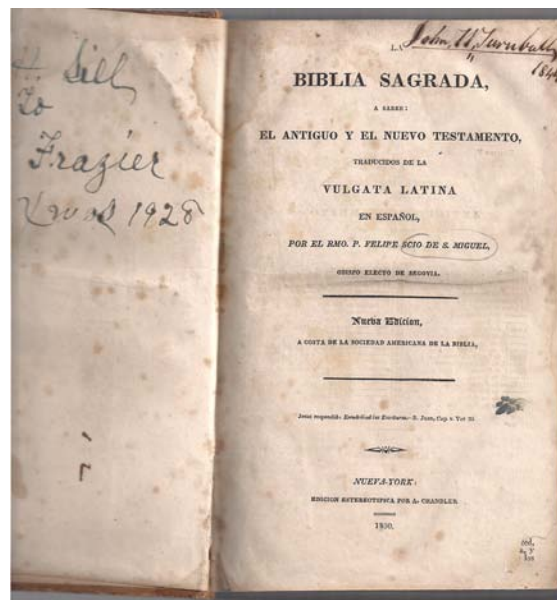
area. Do you have any idea who was this John W Turnbull in 1844..? Did he travel to the Westcoast on the Eclipse,,,? If you have information that might help Mark, please email editor@turnbull.clan.com and we will put you in touch with him.



For over 32 years, the extended Rule-Goddard family has held a family reunion. The reunion always takes place on the first Saturday of August when the noon whistle blows in Dow City, Iowa. This year was no exception.

Those in attendance were Maxine Cross, Bart Rule, Jeanne Hoffmann, Ruth Anderson, James Rule, Glenda Stougaard, Lou and Suzie Allgraver, Norman and Joyce Hanson, Becky Wolf, and Buzz and Dee Burling.

Turnbull Clan Association
5216 Tahoe Dr.
Durham, NC 27713



Getting Ready for the Holidays?

Make this a TotallyTurnbull holiday season.

Want a tartan kilt or other tartan item for that special someone? TotallyTurnbull prices and quality can't be beat! Special order Tartan items take 6-8 weeks for delivery, so order NOW for Christmas delivery.

Check out the new additions to totallyturnbull.com! New Items include Turnbull Scrapbook Stickers and Paper, Greeting cards, a 2012 Calendar and, of course, this year's Collector's Ornament.

Wish you could go to Turnbolls in Hawick and sit by the Horse monument at the base High Street for a cup 'o tea or a coffee? You might not be able to get there in person, but you can catch a glance at others. Thanks to jeweler Hamish Smith and live web-cam, you can get your tea or coffee and sip it along with others and pretend a bit. For views of High Street, Hawick go to: www.mycampage.com/usercam_legacy.php?d=hamishdsmith

Scotland travels with Kenneth and Patricia Turnbull returns next month.