



Remember the Death of Alpin

Newsletter Of The Clan MacAlpine Society

The Worldwide Organization For MacAlpines

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John McAlpine



William McAlpin



Michael McAlpin



Sir William McAlpine



Finn Alpin



Sidney Fay McAlpin



Earl Dale McAlpine



Bruce McAlpine

President's Message

We had anticipated placing a call for Representers (those who believe they meet the criteria to be considered as an Interim Commander) as of this issue, however, we are delaying this to allow more time to do further work on DNA. This is something we really must get right, as it adds strength to our case, so it is well worth the wait.

As a consequence, we are also delaying the solicitation for those who wish to sit on the Derbhfine when a Family Meeting is called under Court Supervision.

We hope to move both these forward soon.

The survey sent out by Secretary Robin McAlpine resulted in Las Vegas Nevada being selected as the location of our 2015 Annual General Meeting. I look forward to seeing everyone there April 18th and 19th next year.

I believe that you will find Rich MacAlpine's notes on his tour through Scotland an interesting read. He even ran into folks that had seen all of us at our gathering in Kilmartin.

In Kinship

Michael T McAlpin
President

UNITE! UNITE! UNITE!

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Often improperly displayed as the MacAlpine Family Crest by various providers of "Scottish Family Crests," these arms are actually the Irish Arms of James MacAlpine Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, late of the Fifteenth Regiment of Hussars. Granted Oct. 8, 1839 and registered on Manuscript No. 107, pp.158-9, at The Genealogical Office in Ireland. They are not Scottish Arms.

We have not found any heir to these arms.

The First Sixty-nine Kings of Scotland

Submitted by Angelique Nota.

George Buchanan (February 1506 – 28 September 1582) was a Scottish historian and scholar, described as "the most profound intellectual sixteenth century Scotland produced." Amongst his works is a compilation of the Kings of Scotland. Netherlands member Angelique Nota has translated part of his work Published in 1665 by Jacob Venckel (Vinckel), bookseller / publisher in Amsterdam, from the collection of the University of Gent, Belgium.

The translation covers the first sixty-nine Kings of Scotland. Is everything historically correct? maybe / maybe not. It is an interesting read to see how history was described in 1665. Angelique has translated everything from the first King, Fergus to Kenneth I (II), the descriptions of the subsequent kings can be found on the official website of The British Monarchy.

Title (translated): Ethnicity, governments, living and dying, of all the Kings of Scotland. Being 110 in number. Beginning with FERGUS, the first Scottish King, in the year 3641 after the Creation of the World, the year 330 before the birth of Jesus Christ. Ending with the present Government of King Charles Stuart, the second. Drawn from the Scottish chronicles briefly met and transferred to the Lower German.

Title (original): Afkomst, Regeeringe, Leven en Sterven, van alle de KONINGEN van SCHOTLAND. Zynde 110 in 't Getal. Beginnende met FERGUS de eerste Schotse Konink / naer de Scheppinghe der Werelde 3641. Voor de Gheboorte Cristhi 330 Jaren: Eyndigende met den tegenwoordige regering van KONINCK CAROLUS STUART, De Tweede. Uit de Schotse kronijcken in 't kort bij een getrocken/ en in het Neder-duits overgezet.

1. FERGUS. The first king of Scotland, son of Fenubardui (a Prince of Ireland) has started to reign in the year after Creation 3641. For the birth of our Saviour Jesus Christ 330 years (330 BC), in the first year of the 111 Olimpiade, and in the 411th year of the edification of the town of Roma, in the beginning of the third Monarchy of the Greeks, when Alexander the Great conquered Darius Codomannus, the last Monarch of the Persians. Fergus was a brave prince, he died in a shipwreck on the Irish coast at Graig in the 15th year of his reign.

2. FERTHARIS, brother of Fergus, began to reign in the year after Creation 3666 (305 BC) He was a good luccifier (meaning maybe officer?) In his time, a law was made: if the sons of the previous king were too young and could not or should not govern themselves, than a blood relative would take on this task, the kinsman had to be old enough to govern. The children of the deceased king would be entitled to retain the throne and became heir to the throne. This law would apply to the time of Kenneth III, about the year 1025. Fertharis was slain in battle by the son of his brother Fergus Farlegus, this was in the 15th year of his reign. (This way of succession explains why so many kings were slain by their relatives)

3. MAINUS, the son of King Fergus who succeeded his father's brother, in the year after Creation 3689 (290 BC), was a wise and good king, married a daughter of the King of the Picts, who bore him two sons, he died peacefully in the 29th year of his reign.

4. DORNADILLAE. succeeded instead of his father in the year after Creation 3709 (262 BC), a good king, made the first laws on hunting, had two sons, died peacefully in the 28th year of his reign.

5. NOTHATUS, succeeded his brother Dornadilla in the Year after Creation 3738 (233 BC), he was a wicked and cruel tyrant and remained in the field by one of his nobles (slain while hunting?), when he had reigned 20 years .

6. RUTHERUS. Dornadilla's son, reigned from the Year after Creation 3758 (213 BC), a good king, died peacefully in the 27th year of his reign.

7. RUTHA. Came to his brothers Rutherford place in the Year after Creation 3784 (187 BC), a good king who on his own intention left the kingdom and went to live in silence, after he had reigned for 14 years.

8. THEREUS. Rutherford son, began to reign after Creation 3798 (173 BC), he was a foolish and cruel tyrant who was exiled by his men out of the kingdom in the 12th year of his reign. Conanus, a wise and quiet man was appointed in his place as Governor of the Land. The former king Thereus died in exile in the English city Iorck. (Could this be the City of York? Archaeological finds indicate that the area where nowadays York is certainly 7000 to 8000 years BC was inhabited. The location is not unlikely, close to the Kingdom of Scotland, the rivers Ouse and Foss merge in that place, very well possible that a settlement was there in 173 BC ..)

9 JOFINAS. Succeeded his brother Thereus, Year after the Creation 3810 (161 BC), he was a very competent prince and a well-educated Doctor in medicine, died peacefully in the 24th year of his reign.

10. FINANUS, Jofinas son, reigned from the year 3834 after the Creation (137 BC,) a good king, very superstitious in his Religion of the Druids, died peacefully in the 30th year of his reign.

11. DURSTUS, son of Finanus came in his father's place in the year 3864 after the creation (107 BC), a cruel and treacherous tyrant was defeated by his noblemen in the field, in the 9th year of his reign.

12. EVENUS I, succeeded his brother Durstus in the year 3873 after creation (98 BC), a wise, just and virtuous prince, died peacefully in the 19th year of his reign.

13. GILLIS, the bastard son of Evenus, came in his father's place in the year 3892 after creation (79 BC), a wicked tyrant, slain in the field by Cadallus in the 2nd year of his reign.

14. EVENUS II, son of Dovallus (brother of King Finanus), began to reign in the year 3894 after creation (77 BC), a good bourgeois king, died in the 17th year of his reign.

15. EDERUS, son of Dochamus (son of Durftus the 11th king), began to reign in the year 3911 after creation (60 BC), a wise, valiant and good prince, died in the 48th year of his reign.

16. EVENUS III, son of Ederus came in his father's place in the year 3959 after creation (12 BC), a luxurious, greedy and evil king, was imprisoned by his noblemen, died in prison in the 7th year of his government.

17. METELLANUS, son of a brother of Ederus began to reign in the year 3966 after creation (4 BC) a very modest and good king. During his reign there was peace at home and abroad. Our Saviour Jesus Christi was born

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and died during the reign of Metellanus. Metellanus died in the 39th year of his reign.

18. CARATTATUS, son of Gadellanus and Europea (daughter of Mete Lanus), began to reign in 35 AD was a brave, wise and valiant king, died in the 20th year of his reign.

19. COBREDUS I, took the place of his brother Carattatus in 55 AD, a wise king who kept the justice and righteousness, died peacefully in the 18th year of his reign.

20. DORDANNUS, nephew of Metellanus began to reign in 72 AD, a great tyrant, was captured and beheaded by his own subjects in the 4th year of his reign.

21. CORBREDUS II, nicknamed Galdus, son of Corbredus I began to reign in 76 AD, a courageous, illustrious king, he campaigned against the Romans and retained the victory, died peacefully in the 35th year of his reign.

22. LUTHACUS, succeeded his father Corbredus II in 110 AD, an impure and bloody tyrant, by his nobles and subjects defeated in battle in the 3rd year of his reign.

23. MAGALLUS, son of the sister of Corbredus II, began to reign in 113 AD, he was virtuous and victorious at the beginning of his reign, but tended to the end of his life to tyranny, unchastity and avarice. Was overcome by his nobles and subjects in battle and slain in the 36th year of his reign.

24. CANARUS, succeeded his father in 349 AD Magallus, tyrannical and unchaste, was put by his government Councils and subjects in prison and died there in the 14th year of his reign. One of the Councils was appointed Governor.

25. ETHODIUS I, son of a sister of Magallus began to reign in 163 AD, a good prince, was slain by an Irish chamberlain in the 33rd year of his reign.

26. SATRAEL, succeeded his brother Ethodius I, in 195 AD. very tyrannical, was killed by his courtiers in the 4th year of his reign.

27. DONALDUS I, succeeded his brother Satrael, in 199 AD, a great religious king, this was the first Christian King of Scotland and the king who the first Scottish gold and silver coins had made, he died in the 18th year of his reign.

28. ETHODIUS II, son of Ethodius I, began to reign in 216 AD, a brutish and evil man, was ruled by councils, was killed by his guard in the 16th year of his reign.

29. ATRICO, succeeded his father Ethodius II, in the year 231 AD, very valiant, but became malignant, was persecuted by his councils because of his wicked way of life, has committed suicide in the 12th year of his reign.

30. NATHALOCUS, son of a brother of Atrico (according to some stories writers) began to reign in 242 AD, a great tyrant, was killed by the nobility and thrown into a secret place, in the 11th year of his reign.

31. FINDOCHUS, son of Atricos began to reign in 253 AD, a valiant king.

Was slain while hunting by men disguised as hunters, commissioned by his brother Donald, Lord of the Isles. This was in the 12th year of his reign.

32. DONALD II, succeeded his brother in 264 AD, a virtuous king, was wounded in battle and died of grief at the loss of the flag in the 1st year of his reign.

33. DONALD III, Lord of the Isles, (he ordered the murder of his brother Findochus) brother of Findochus, began to reign in 265 AD, a cruel tyrant, was defeated by Crathilinthus who succeeded him in the 12th year of his reign.

34. CRATHILINTHUS, Findochus son began to reign in 277 AD, a courageous, pious king who purified the land of idolatry and superstition of the Druids, he promoted the Christian religion, he died in peace in the 24th year of his reign. In his time, Constantine the Great was born, the first Emperor of the Christian empire.

35. FINCORMAGUS, nephew of Crathilinthus began to reign in 301 AD, a pious and valiant king, in favor of the Christian faith in Scotland, died peacefully in the 47th year of his reign.

36. ROMACHUS, son of a brother of Crathilinthus, began to reign in 348 AD, a great tyrant, condemned by his council to death and beheaded in the 3rd year of his reign.

37. ANGUSIANUS, son of a brother of Crathilinthus, took the place of Romachus in 351 AD, a proper king, died in battle against the Picts in the 3rd year of his reign.

38. FETHELMACHUS, a son of a brother of Crathilinthus began to reign in 354 AD, he was valiant, overcame the Picts and defeated their king, he was betrayed and killed in his room by the Picts in the 3rd year of his reign.

Attention, here is important information

39 EUGENIUS I, son of Fincormagnus reigned from 357 AD, a brave, good and righteous king, died in a battle against the Picts and Romans in the 3rd year of his reign The entire nation of Scots was expelled from the kingdom. and lived 44 years in exile. However, the Scots returned to their homeland.

40 FERGUS II, son of Erthus son who was the brother of the first Ethodius Eugenius, returned to Scotland and with the help of Danes, Goths and his own countrymen who came to help, he has the Kingdom of Scotland freed from the hands of the Picts and Romans. His reign began in 404 AD, he was a good, wise and brave King, who died in a battle against the Romans in the 16th year of his reign.

41 Eugenius II, son of Fergus II, has come into his father's place 420 AD, a good, brave prince, he defeated the British and died in the 32nd year of his reign.

42. DONGARDUS, took the place of his brother Eugenius II, 451 AD, a religious, wise and brave prince, he died in the 5th year of his reign.

43. CONSTANTINUS I, came in the place of his brother Dongardus, 457 AD. A godless prince, he was slain by a nobleman whose daughter he had raped in the 22nd year of his reign.

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44. CONGALLUS I, son of Dongardus, began his reign in 479 AD, a good, peaceful prince, died peacefully in the 22nd year of his reign.

45. CORANUS, succeeded his brother Congallus in 501 AD, a prudent and good prince, died in the 34th year of his reign.

46. EUGENIUS III, son of Congallus, succeeded in 535 AD, a good, skilled prince, died in the 23rd year of his reign.

47. CONGALLUS II, succeeded his brother Eugenius III in 558 AD, a good prince, died in the 11th year of his reign.

48. KINATILLUS, succeeded his brother Congallus II, a good prince, died in the 1st year of his reign.

49. AIDANUS, son of Coranus (the 45th king), succeeded in 570 AD, a good and religious prince, died in the 35th year of his reign. ATTENTION; Now we come to the king who is mentioned in 1665 as KENNETHUS I, so this is not the same person as our Kenneth I, you will see that he got the name Kenneth II in 1665.

50. KENNETHUS I, nicknamed Keyr, son of Congallus II succeeded Aidanus in 605 AD, a peaceful prince, died in the 1st year of his reign.

51. EUGENIUS IV, son of Aidanus, succeeded in 606 AD, a good and brave king, died in the 46th year of his reign.

52. FERCHARDUS I came in place of his father Eugenius IV in 621 AD, a bloodthirsty tyrant who committed suicide in prison, in which the state members (council of nobles) had locked him.

53. DONALDUS IV, took the place of his brother Ferchardus I, in 632 AD, a great religious King, he drowned while fishing in the River Tay, in the 14th year of his reign.

54. FERCHARDUS II, took the place of his brother Donaldus IV, in 646 AD, he was a wicked man, while hunting, he was bitten by a wolf and died in the 18th year of his reign.

55. MALDUIN, son of Donald IV, began to reign in 664 AD, a good prince, he was strangled by his wife because she thought he committed adultery, this was during the 20th year of his reign. His wife was punished, she was burned alive.

56. EUGENIUS V, son of Malduinus's brother, began to reign in 684 AD, a rogue prince, died in a battle against the Picts in the 4th year of his reign.

57. EUGENIUS VI, son of Ferchardus II began to reign in 688 AD, a good prince, died peacefully in the 10th year of his reign.

58. AMBIRKELETUS, son of Findanus (son of Eugene V) began to reign in 697 AD, this was a very dissolute prince, he was split open by an arrow and died, history does not tell who the killer was. This was the 2nd year of his reign.

59. EUGENIUS VII, took the place of his brother Ambirkeletus, in 699 AD, a good prince, died peacefully in the 17th year of his reign.

60. MORDACUS, son of Ambirkeletus began to reign in 715 AD, a good prince, he died in the 16th year of his reign.

61. ETFINUS, son of Eugenius VII began to reign in 730 AD, died in peace in the 31st year of his reign.

62. EUGENIUS VIII, son of Mordacus began to reign in 761 AD, a good prince in the beginning of his reign, later not a good man, defeated by his peers in the 3rd year of his reign.

63. FERGUS III, son of Etfinus began to reign in 764 AD, an unchaste man, was poisoned by his own wife in the 3rd year of his reign.

64. SALVATIUS, son of Eugenius VIII began to reign in 767 AD, a peaceful and good prince, died peacefully in the 10th year of his reign.

65. ACHAIUS, son of Erfinus began to reign in 787 AD, a peaceful and good prince, made a covenant with Charlemagne, Emperor and King of France, the treaty which is indissolubly maintained until this present day (1665). Achaius died in the 3rd year of his reign. (The Scots call / called this agreement the "Auld Alliance." There is to my knowledge no written evidence of this agreement found so far. It was agreed that the Scots would help if the Franks were attacked by the English, the Franks would help the Scots if the English would attack. And Scottish monks were invited go to the court of Emperor Charlemagne to share their knowledge. Indeed, there were foreign monks at the court of Charlemagne, St. Acuinus of York became head of the court school, and the story goes that he taught Charlemagne, an illiterate, reading and writing.)

66. CONGALLUS, or Connalles, the son of the uncle of Achaius began to reign in 809 AD, a good prince, died in the 15th year of his reign.

67. DONGALLUS, son of Salvatius, began to reign in 824 AD, a good and valiant prince, he drowned when he tried to cross the river Spy when he fought against the Picts. This was the 7th year of his reign.

68. ALPINUS, son of Achaius, began to reign in 831 AD, a good prince, who was captured by the Picts during the fight and beheaded, this was in the 3rd year of his reign.

69. KENNETH II, surnamed the Great, succeeded his father Alpinus in 834 AD, a good and valiant prince, who won in several battles, conquered the Picts and had them deported. He added the Empire of the Picarden to the Crown of Scotland, he died in peace in the 20th year of his reign. -----

According to Buchanan, there was a king named Kenneth I in 605 AD, this king reigned only a few months (4 to 12 months)



A Road Trip Through My Ancestral Homeland

by Rich MacAlpine of Penn Yan, New York

In September 2014, my wife and I, along with friends who live in England, took a 15-day road trip through Scotland (they did the driving on the “wrong” side of the road and we bought the gas/petrol.) We started in Edinburgh and then to Stirling, Kilmartin, Glencoe, Fort William, the Isle of Skye, Dornach, Thurso, the Orkney Islands, and Inverness. When we were done, we all felt like we had done Scotland right.

It was an exciting time to be in Scotland, we were there several days before the vote on independence.



We had a family dinner in Edinburgh with our friend’s two sisters and their families. I happened to ask... “We came into a United Kingdom. Will we leave from one?” The discussion took off from there. One sister was a



very enthusiastic YES and the other was a very cautious NO. A long animated discussion followed before the two sisters agreed to disagree and someone changed the subject. For me it was an educational experience as they exchanged the pros and cons of the various issues. As a retired Social Studies teacher, I found it rewarding that they lowered the

age to 16 for this one vote and young people around Scotland were engaged in animated discussions as well. The YES people were aggressively out there - buttons, bumper stickers, rallies, campaign tables set up in public areas etc. Although we saw quite a number of NO THANKS signs and witnessed a huge NO parade in Edinburgh, the feeling was that the NO people were generally a silent majority and that indeed proved to be the case. We were on Skye for the actual vote on the resolution.

We loved the scenery, especially on Skye, the Glencoe area, and the “Road to the Isles” from Fort William to Mallaig on the mainland across from Skye. As we traveled around, the terrain changed quite a bit, especially from the west coast to the east coast. We had a great tour out of John O’Groats to the Orkney Islands. We found it interesting



The area near Glencoe (top)



Portree Harbor on Skye at dawn (bottom)

that many people who live there don’t consider themselves Scots. They are Orcadians, many of whom maintain emotional ties to Norway. We had a great tour guide who passed on stories of their history and the present day. The Orkneys have several fine examples of standing stones and a prehistoric village.

I really enjoyed the history, starting with William Wallace and Robert the Bruce at Stirling Bridge and Bannockburn (I’ll have to watch Braveheart again!) Traveling around Scotland, one runs into the Jacobite Rebellion and Bonnie Prince Charlie everywhere it seems - similar to traveling through Virginia and encountering the Civil War. We were at Glenfinnan where the Bonnie Prince first raised his flag, at Culloden where he met his ultimate defeat, and on Skye where he made his escape thanks to Flora MacDonald. On

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the Orkneys, we learned about Scapa Flow. I have read a lot of world war histories and have run across that name several times but never really thought about where it was a road located - it's in the middle of the Orkney Islands. The German fleet was scuttled there after World War I and the British fleet was anchored there during World War II. I was especially interested in the construction of the Churchill Barriers that closed off four of the entrances to Scapa Flow to prevent German U-boats from entering. The labor was provided by over a thousand Italian POWs captured in North Africa early in the war.

We sampled the culinary delights of Scotland. We ate neeps and tatties, plenty of salmon and lamb, had haggis for breakfast and even tried black pudding. We had a deep fried Mars Bar in Thurso. I'm not a Scotch drinker, but I sampled a few. We spent a night at Dornach Castle which claims to be the #1 hotel for Scotch in the world with over 300 single malts on hand. One was bottled in 1929 and sold for £100 a shot! I didn't get that but I DID like the Tennant's and the Orkney Brewery's Dark Island stout.

Finally, I enjoyed returning to my ancestral roots. Oral tradition in my family maintains that our McAlpines (the spelling changed over the years) came originally from Kilmartin, on the west coast south of Oban. They came to America in the late 1740s, I assume after the English crackdown on the Highland clans and Scottish culture following the battle of Culloden in 1746. My father, named Kenneth after the first king, was quite aware of his Scottish heritage and proud of it. He died in 1977 and never got to visit our ancestral homeland. At my wife's prompting, I took a small memento of his and placed it under some rocks in one of the ancient cairns in Kilmartin Glen not far from Dunaad Hill where King Kenneth was coronated 1200 years ago. I'm not sure of the propriety of adding something to an ancient cairn, but it was a very meaningful gesture to me. My father finally got to Scotland.



Rich places his father's memento in Kilmartin Glen

The Clan Line

Submitted by Angelique Nota, Netherlands

The Clan Line was a passenger and cargo shipping company that operated in one incarnation or another from the late nineteenth century and into the twentieth century.



Initially founded as C.W. Cayzer and Company in 1877, it was set up to operate passenger routes between Britain and Bombay, India via the Suez Canal. In the life of the company, hundreds of ships were operated, all named after the Clans,

There were a total of five ships named Clan Alpine, built in 1878, 1899, 1918, 1942 and 1967.

The Clan Line saw a large number of its ships either requisitioned by the British government, or otherwise used to ship vital supplies to Britain during the First and Second World Wars. Their ubiquitousness led to them being called the 'Scots Navy' (due to their officers' sleeve rings being identical to those of the Royal Navy) and they were often in dangerous environments, at risk from mines, air attacks or German U-boats

On March 6th, 1943, Convoy OS-44 departed Liverpool with seventeen merchant ships and nine Royal Navy escorts. Amongst the merchant ships was the Clan Alpine carrying 11,317 tons of general cargo, including army and naval stores enroute to Port Sudan on the Red Sea via Walvis Bay in South West Africa.

At 05:30 hours on March 13th, 1943, U-107 attacked the convoy OS-44.

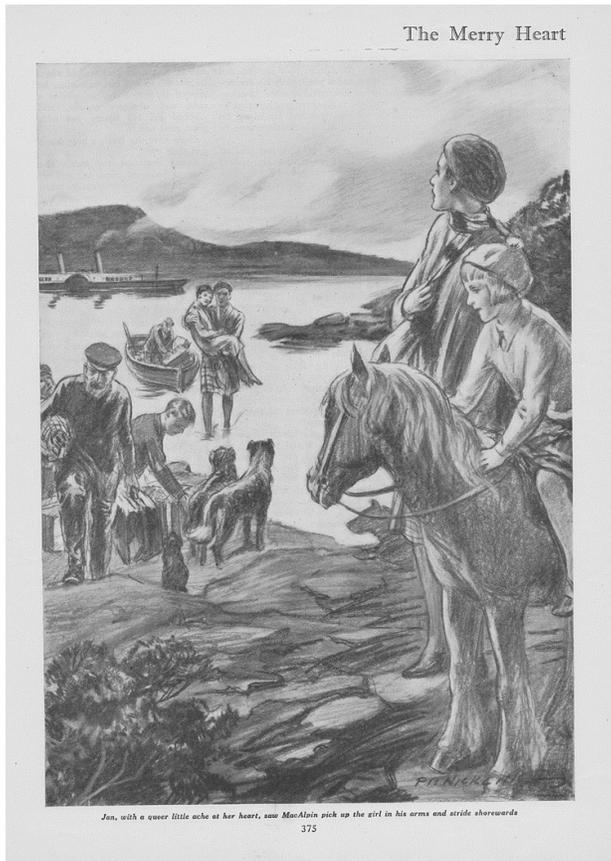
When attacked, the convoy was 190 miles west of Cape Finisterre (northwest Spain). Four ships were hit, the Clan Alpine (built 1918), Marcella, Oporto, and the Sembilangan.

In the torpedo attack, the Clan Alpine lost twenty-eight souls. Unable to be repaired or towed to safety, the ship was abandoned. The Royal Navy escort HMS Scarborough picked up the master, fifty-six crewmembers and nine gunners from the water then scuttled the Clan Alpine with depth charges.

The survivors were transferred to the British steam merchant Pendeen and landed at Gibraltar.

The Merry Heart 1932

Set at the base of Ben Fraoch on the Kyle of Lochalsh, this novel depicts the life of a MacAlpin family, note the dress, and the steamer in the background.



Dixon County Cultural Association

The Dixon Scottish Games were held September 27th, 2014 at the Dixon May Fairgrounds 655 S. First Street, Dixon, California. Roy and Kate Simpson represented us there



Editors Note: Imagine our surprise when the Reno McAlpines were strolling through the vendor booths at Reno Celtic Celebration and ran into a photo promotion showing no other than Roy and Kate Simpson. First we spotted the MacAlpine banner, then quickly identified them. We met Roy and Kate at the games in Woodland, California.

The 2015 Las Vegas Highland Games



**The Clan MacAlpine Society
Annual General Meeting for 2015
Held at the Las Vegas Highland Games
April 18-19 2015
Floyd Lamb Park in Las Vegas Nevada**

**Details and arrangements
will be forthcoming.**

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