



Clan Chisholm Society



Combined Newsletter July 2023

Australia and New Zealand Branches

Inside this Issue

It's a Happy Mid-Winter to all members and your families. Our branch newsletter contains a wide variety of Chisholm related topics, thanks again to all the contributors. For those members who have often read , but not written, think about doing something for the next edition. Kim has been travelling in Scotland over the past month, and she has shared a few interesting pics, which you will find scattered around the newsletter. In her absence Judy has done a fantastic job as Australian Editor, and if the rumours I hear are correct, she may be recruiting her husband Malcolm as an able and skilled hired hand to work on future newsletters. That would just be fantastic, it's how it should be, everybody chipping in to help where they can.

Life Member NZ Branch.	2
Strathglass Clearances	3
Lieutenant Malcolm Chisholm.	4
Michael Chisholm-Outdoor Bowls.	9
Clan Chisholm's place in Australia's history.	11
Chisholm's Law	13
Auld Lang Syne	15
Brother Duncan steps up!	17
John William Chisholm, Pastoralist	18
Flower of Scotland	21
Kilmorack Heritage Association Booklets	23
Bushfires near Cannich	24
Notices; Australia Branch	25
Contact Details; Australia Branch	26
Notices; New Zealand Branch	27
Clan Council	28



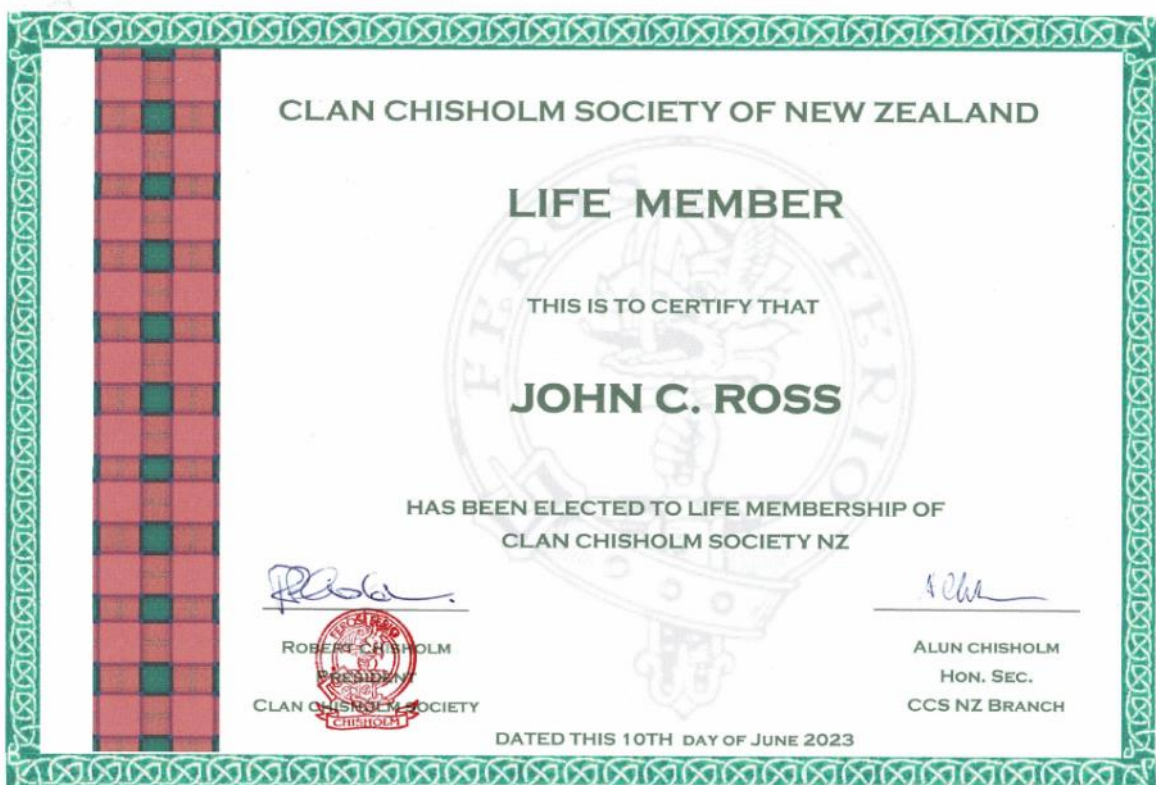
Some Important news, you will see notices in the newsletter advising that next year there will be a **Clan Gathering in Strathglass**. With that in mind, Duncan Chisholm of Inverness has organised the cleaning of the plaque on the Chisholm Stone, and the Clan Cairn, in Glen Cannich (see pic Left). This plaque was the first of many, and was inspired by Miriam Chisholm, a founder of the Australia Branch. We hope to feature her contribution in the next newsletter. In the meantime, have a good think about making the trip, lets bring a big team from the lands downunder!

Acknowledgements: Thanks to the following for contributing to this newsletter: John Ross; Alun Chisholm; Penny Lamont; Honor Auchinleck; George Petrou; Fay Chisholm; Tony Morrison; Alastair Thompson; Malcolm Buchanan; Carolyn Chown, Duncan Chisholm (Inverness)

John C. Ross, elected Life Member of NZ Branch Clan Chisholm Society



John Ross (centre) President of NZ Branch, elected Life Member at the 2023 AGM on June 10th
Alun Chisholm (Right) Secretary of NZ Branch
Robert Chisholm (Left). President of Clan Chisholm Society, Editor of NZ Branch Newsletter



The Strathglass Clearances



Kim Polley has been in touch following a request to her from Jim McAuley at the Strathglass Heritage Association for information you may have on the Clearances from Strathglass. They are putting together a display on this in Scotland in August and have virtually nothing from people who came out to Australia.

Jim's particular interest is information on the Scots relations with our First Nations peoples. But he would welcome anything re clearances - pointers, links etc.

Jim can be contacted at info@strathglass-heritage.co.uk

The same applies for Chisholms in New Zealand, do you have any family information on the clearances. "Clearance" is a euphemism for being thrown out of your home by your landlord, in this case the landlord being your Chief. Most Chisholms so cleared went to Nova Scotia, others may have indirectly come down under, or their descendants came.

Chisholms who attend next years International gathering may be able to view Jim's exhibition.



The Royal Regiment: Beating the Retreat, Edinburgh

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Clan Chisholm Society International Gathering July 2024 **INVERNESS & STRATHGLASS**

A joining of 2 nations to honour Malcolm Chisholm and the sacrifice of one.

Two moving accounts of the story of Malcolm Chisholm, (known as Malcolm) the first Australian killed in World War 1, provide slightly different perspectives of his story and the commemorative ceremonies held in France this year on April 26 2023. They both convey the deep respect with which Malcolm Chisholm's memory is held in both France and Australia. The first is by Penny Lamont, Clan Chisholm member, and the second is written by her close friend and historian, Honor Auchinleck, who attended and participated in the commemorative ceremonies in France. Their accounts follow:



Malcolm Chisholm's Story, by Penny Lamont

Any death among service personnel in conflict is a dreadful tragedy for their families and communities. Timing and circumstances ensure some wartime tragedies are more defining than others, and so it was with Malcolm Chisholm, the elder son of Dr and Mrs William Chisholm. Malcolm's mother was Emma Isabel Mitchell from Bringenbrong, NSW near Corryong, Vic., daughter of Thomas and Charlotte Mitchell.

Until Malcolm was killed, many Australians thought the war seemed a long way away and many thought that it would be over by Christmas 1914.



William Malcolm Chisholm, picture taken just before he set sail for France (Source: Penny Lamont)

Tom Mitchell, Malcolm's first cousin remarked that, here in the Upper Murray, Malcolm's death 'shook people out of their complacency' as they began to come to terms with the unfolding horror of the conflict. Describing the arrival of the news in the Upper Murray Tom wrote: '...on August the 30th came a cable stating baldly and plainly that Malcolm Chisholm had been killed in action. Everyone in the district knew and liked Malcolm; this sort of thing was not right at all; this was not according to plan; the cold, unvarnished words of the cable were read and re-read; people were dazed.'

Many might have feared what subsequent months and even years might bring.

Malcolm was wounded in the stomach on 26 August 1914 and died the following day in the church in the northern French village of Ligny-en-Cambresis. Born on 25 February 1892 in his family's home at 139 Macquarie Street, Sydney he was only 22 years old. His grave is tucked away in a small Commonwealth War Graves Commission plot in the civilian cemetery in Ligny-en-Cambresis in northern France.

Just opposite the Commonwealth War Graves Commission plot Malcolm's mother Emma Isabel's ashes are interred beneath an elaborate memorial in the civilian cemetery. As it was for parents across Europe, the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth, Malcolm's death had broken his mother's heart. She died on 4 November 1928. Many mothers were not as fortu-

continued overpage

(continued)

nate as Malcolm's mother and didn't have the money to travel to see where their loved one(s) lie, let alone have their ashes interred nearby. Perhaps for this reason, the tomb in the civilian cemetery in Ligny-en-Cambresis, stands as a symbol of maternal mourning.

As a very able young officer, Malcolm embodied his parents' dreams and also those of his extended family, particularly his uncle Jack (John) Francis Huon Mitchell and his wife Frances of Khancoban Station and of Walter Edward Mitchell and his wife Winifred. As Malcolm's uncle Jack and Aunt Frances did not have a family of their own, Malcolm was their beloved nephew and heir apparent to Khancoban Station, NSW. He had spent school holidays from Sydney Grammar School with his aunt and uncle and from Khancoban he visited his Uncle Walter and Aunt Winifred at Towong Hill.

Like some other Anglo-Australian families, in 1910 Malcolm's father Dr William Chisholm had retired from his Macquarie Street practice and moved his family to England, in good time for Malcolm to gain admission to the Royal Military College Sandhurst in 1911. Malcolm was commissioned from Sandhurst and joined the 1st Battalion East Lancashires on 17 July 1914, just over two weeks before war was declared and the battalion was mobilised. On 23 August 1914 the battalion disembarked at Le Havre in France, arriving a day later on 24 August at Le Cateau, in northern France.

Like so many families who lost a rising star in war, Malcolm's death changed a family's history. Malcolm's brother Colin inherited Khancoban. Colin had sustained head injuries at Ypres and could never have achieved what he or Malcolm might have done if it hadn't been for the war. Other stories similar to the Chisholm's can still be found in the Upper Murray and throughout the nation.

In July 1919 the Chisholm family returned to Sydney, Dr William and Emma Isabel Chisholm named their house at 5 Rosemont Avenue, Woollahra, 'Ligny' in memory of the village where Malcolm lies. On 19 July the village of Ligny-en-Cambresis named a street in Malcolm's memory 'Rue Chisholm'.

As Malcolm was the first Australian to die in World War 1 after only four days in action, his death has resonated through more than a century and well beyond the Upper Murray. Malcolm's story has captured the imagination of commemorative portrait painter George Petrou OAM who painted such a good likeness as might have haunted all whom remembered Malcolm.

George Petrou presented the portrait to L'ANZAC-Cambresis at its service on 26 April 2023. Cameron Jackson (President of The Man from Snowy River Bush Festival) has supported the purchase of a high-quality print on canvas of the portrait. George's painting and the generous purchase of the print for the Corryong Memorial and RSL Hall, has connected the links with the World War 1 heritage to another small-town half a world away. It is a great achievement.

continued overpage

(continued)

Anzac Commemorations in Caudry and Ligny-en-Cambresis

by Honor Auchinleck

With the death of the generation who knew William Malcolm Chisholm, the story of Malcolm, the first to fall in the Great War, was fading and his memory was becoming the preserve of a few. Deciding to join the Army before Duntroon Military College opened in 1911, Malcolm attended the Royal Military College Sandhurst before being commissioned in September 1912 into the 1st Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment. After four days in action in the battle of Le Cateau near Cambrai on 26 August 1914 Malcolm was wounded and died the following day on 27 August in the church in Ligny-en-Cambresis. He died just less than a month after the declaration of the First World War on 4 August 1914.

As the elder son of Dr William Chisholm and his wife Emma Isabel, 22-year-old Malcolm's death blighted his family with grief. Malcolm was one of 8,000 to die in the Battle of Le Cateau and the first of more than 60,000 Australians to fall in World War 1.

In 2022 commemorative portraitist George Petrou OAM was so moved and inspired by Malcolm's story that he painted Malcolm's portrait. Nobody could have foreseen how such a talented likeness could rekindle Malcolm's story. George's generous donation and The Man from Snowy River Bush Festival's purchase of a high-quality copy of the portrait almost instantly galvanised the Bush Festival Board to commission Tumbarumba filmmaker John Riddell to make footage highlighting Malcolm's story in its Upper Murray context.

The French have a marvellous flair for commemoration and the Anzac Commemorations held on 26 April 2023 in the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Cemetery in Caudry were no exception. In the afternoon at a small, informal ceremony in Ligny-en-Cambresis George Petrou presented his original portrait of Malcolm to Charles Delhaye, President of L'Anzac-Cambresis. Throughout the commemorations particularly striking was the gratitude with which France remembers the service of its wartime Allies. The local communities hold dear the memory the Australians and New Zealanders who came to their aid, and especially of Malcolm.

After presentations of gifts and lunch in Caudry's town hall, the Mayor, Charles Delhaye, George Petrou, his wife Zed and family members gathered in Ligny-en-Cambresis to visit the church, L'École-Malcolm-Chisholm and the Commonwealth War Graves Commission plot in which Malcolm is buried. At the cemetery George presented a copy of his book *The Art of Sacrifice* to an overcome Charles Delhaye. As the 2023 Anzac Commemorations fell during school holidays, I entrusted the card prepared by the students from years 4, 5, and 6 at Corryong College to Monsieur Julien Lénard, Mayor of Ligny to pass on to the students at L'École-Malcolm-Chisholm.

Before we left the cemetery, attention turned to Malcolm's mother, whose ashes are buried in a rather elaborate tomb opposite the Commonwealth War Graves Commission plot. For

continued overpage

(continued)

family members and those who know the story Emma Isabel's tomb stands as a powerful symbol of the pain his parents experienced.

In painting Malcolm's portrait George Petrou has passed a torch and Malcolm's story will live on. Thanks to George's portrait, Malcolm's story links two towns half a world apart and its place in the wider family and community.

In Australia, Malcolm's sacrifice will be forever remembered and revered in the Victorian town of Corryong too. On Anzac Day 2023, commemorations were held there in which Corryong school students actively participated in the Anzac Day service with readings and the laying of a wreath.

Mark Collins, a journalist with the Corryong Courier, reported on this moving event in an article he wrote on 27 April 2023 entitled *The First to Fall is Remembered*.

"In his welcome to the Anzac Day service in Corryong on Tuesday, RSL sub-branch secretary, Greg Nankervis, told of how two towns half a world apart were honouring the memory of a young Upper Murray soldier this year. Malcolm Chisholm was the first Australian to die and the first of some 60,000 Australians who lost their lives on the First World War battlefields.

He was the elder son of Dr and Mrs William Chisholm. Malcolm's mother was Emma Isabel Mitchell from Bringenbrong, NSW, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte Mitchell. Having passed out of the Royal Military College Sandhurst in England, Malcolm was commissioned into the 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment.

After only four days in action, he was wounded on 26 August, 1914 and died the following day in the church in the northern French village of Ligny-en-Cambresis.

Born on 25 February 1892 in his family's Sydney home, he was only 22 years old.

His grave lies with six other soldiers in a small Commonwealth War Graves Commission plot in the cemetery in Ligny-en-Cambresis.

Malcolm's death has resonated through more than a century and well beyond the Upper Murray. His story captured the imagination of commemorative portrait painter George Petrou OAM who painted a striking likeness of the young soldier.

George presented his original portrait of Malcolm to L'ANZAC-Cambresis in France at its service on April 26th.

George's painting and the generous purchase of the print by The Man from Snowy River Bush Festival Board for the Corryong Memorial and RSL Hall, has connected Upper Murray World War 1 heritage to another small town half a world away.

The print of the portrait of Malcolm now hangs in the Corryong RSL Hall."

continued overpage



The Portrait of Malcolm Chisholm by George Petrou OAM 2022

Image supplied by the artist and reproduced with his kind permission

Get your copy of [“Every Clansman Remembered” Vol III](#), the Centenary memorial pamphlet produced by Clan Chisholm Society to remember the fallen clansmen of World War One. Free to all members at Clan Chisholm Society website. The tribute to Lt. W.M. Chisholm appears on page 10 of the pamphlet.

A CHISHOLM and Outdoor Bowls.

By Fay Chisholm



Back in 1983 when Michael's dad passed Michael inherited his father's set of bowls along with an antique set of wooden bowls; this was to be the beginning of many enjoyable years in the game. As Michael rose through the ranks he took an interest in coaching beginning with Ilminster Intermediate school children who played in an annual interschool tournament with Gisborne Intermediate.



With the encouragement of a then senior coach Michael took the NZ coaching exam and passed, this led to coaching at club level on a regular basis over many years.

Not being satisfied with that and with the lack of top umpires in our area Michael decided to take on umpiring as well, first at local level and later at NZ level becoming the only NZ umpire in our area for several years.

During this time Michael was called on to umpire at regional tournaments held in Gisborne, the annual NZ Maori tournament was held here twice and both times he was the only official umpire.

In the early 2000's Michael was asked by the only totally blind bowler to be her coach and so began another area of coaching, only this time I myself became involved having been a helper with the intermediate children.

It was while helping the blind bowler we ended up in the NZ team in a tournament in Sydney Australia 2011. Again in 2015 Michael and Nola were in the NZ Team to go to the world Blind Bowls tournament in England only this was not to be as Nola's health was not good enough for her to travel.



Nola & Michael

Unfortunately life was to deal Michael a bitter blow in 2015 as well and by the beginning of May 2020 he was confined to a hospital bed, it was during this time the minutes of the Centre Committee were sent out and in them was the suggestion of a new tournament where a senior player had to take a junior player into a pairs tournament this is was right up Michaels alley so to speak. The next day when sitting with Michael I told him about what had been suggested in the minutes.

Without hesitation I got my instructions to take the wooden bowls and have them made

continued overpage

(continued)

into a trophy and present them on his behalf as the new tournament trophy. The Centre Committee then decided that each year the last weekend in May would be the **Chisholm Tournament** in memory of Michael who had passed on the 28th May 2020 one day short of his 80th birthday.



2022 Tournament Winners Willy Smith (holding the Michael Chisholm Memorial Trophy) and July Williams, along with Fay Chisholm and daughter Teresa Fisher.





The Clan Chisholm's place in Australian History

By Tony Morrison

Australia's history of white settlement goes back to 1788, when the First Fleet arrived; a comparatively short time ago, 235 years, in the context of European history. Three years later in 1791, a young 19-year-old James Chisholm arrived in the Third Fleet aboard the HMS Britannica.

Looking back, it seems as though it was an exciting, easy, almost romantic time against overwhelming odds to establish a settlement on the other side of the world. But in those days, certainly from a time and communication perspective, a settlement further away from England than Mars is from earth today. In those days 'the other side of the world' was the vast unknown.

Nothing could be further from the truth and it certainly wouldn't have been a 'walk in the park'. Australia's first 'immigrants', consisting of soldiers, convicts and a handful of free settlers, were pioneers. The reality is they did overcome overwhelming odds and it wasn't easy. Thousands of miles away from home, they not only settled in an unforgiving country but they had none or very few of the comforts of home. One story goes that, due to the late arrival of supplies, guests at Government House were eating rancid maggot-infested meat, while the locals (aborigines) were eating prawns and oysters down by the harbour.

They planned, mapped and commenced to build the city of Sydney around its beautiful harbour. Everyone played their part. Governor Macquarie enlisted skilled convicts such as Francis Greenway, who designed many of Sydney's beautiful buildings, which still stand today, as well as The Goulburn Brewery, which is as solid as it was the day it was built, and not a crack or blemish to be seen anywhere after 200 plus years.

The young James Chisholm's start was a little more modest, as Chis Maxwell, in his article on James Chisholm in the January, 2022 edition of the newsletter points out. He was a tailor with a keen ear and worked in the quartermaster's store. Between listening to the opportunities in the new colony as a tailor, his family and commercial experience gained in the quartermaster's store, he became a successful businessman and property investor after he left the army.

Upon his death, incredible though it may seem after such humble beginnings, he was the tenth largest property owner in the colony, among which was the pastoral property, Gledswood. In so doing, James left a legacy and created a tradition for future generations to follow.

Which they did, following in the tracks of those aforesaid explorers, Chisholm descendants, with their previously gained foresight, imagination and fortitude pioneered rural settlement on properties firstly in New South Wales and then Victoria, Queensland and the Northern Territory. They encouraged others; none so notable as Patsy Durack, one of Australia's greatest pioneers, who worked on Kippilaw with James' son, also James, before setting out

continued overpage

(continued)

from Goulburn with a few hundred cattle for Queensland. Ultimately, after many disasters, he succeeded not only in running beef cattle in Queensland but also in The Ord in north west Western Australia. Pioneers were incredibly tough and resilient, but they lived in exciting times.

Successive generations of Chisholms have contributed widely to Australian life ranging from medicine, politics, local government, the law, literature, journalism, ornithology (let's remember Alec Chisholm, a remarkably intelligent and forthright man), science, Antarctic exploration, sport and the list goes on.

I must single out three people who have been the drivers in preserving and compiling Australia's Chisholm family history, which otherwise may have been consigned to the dustbin. First of all, Miriam Chisholm who established The Clan Chisholm in Australia and collected family history with a single-minded devotion, secondly, Carolyn Chown, who put it all together in *The Clan Chisholm in Australia, 1790 – 1990*, and lastly Chis Maxwell, the author of *The Merchant of Sydney: James Chisholm (1772-1837)*, a wonderful and accurate account of James Chisholm and Sydney's early days and as well, his second book, *The Master of Hell's Gates: William Kinghorne (1796-1878)*, a Chisholm relative, but an informative and compelling account of Tasmania's early history.

I send my compliments to all members of The Clan, both here in Australia and in New Zealand, thank you for your support and I wish you all the best in your endeavours in carrying on in the family tradition.

My wife, Sue, and I will be in Scotland from the 11th to the 16th of September this year, where we hope to catch up with some of our Scottish connections.

Whit's fur ye'll no go by ye. See Ya.

Tony Morrison

[The Road Dance](#)

By Judy Buchanan

I'm told by a reliable source that the 2021 movie *The Road Dance* is a 'must-see'. Based on the 2002 novel of the same name by Scottish news presenter John Mackay, it is loosely based on a true story.

The Road Dance is set on the beautiful Isle of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides, Scotland. It provides a moving insight into the lives of the folk of the blackhouse village of Gearrannan on the Isle of Lewis just prior to World War 1. The movie is worth watching if only to view the Gearrannan-blackhouse cottages which are now a monument to a lost way of island and Scottish Highland life.

One online reviewer described the movie as 'an incredibly moving, quietly powerful window into a lost lifestyle and forgotten values. The wild and unspoiled scenery is a great backdrop to this sad but beautiful story'. The Guardian Newspaper described it 'as a heartfelt, nostalgic film with traditional, almost old-fashioned, storytelling although there is nothing inhibited about the wild beauty of the Hebridean landscape'.

Although no longer showing in cinemas, you can buy it on Amazon Video, Google Play Movies, YouTube, Fetch TV, Apple TV as a download or rent it on Amazon Video, Google Play Movies, Fetch TV, YouTube, Apple TV online.

Highly recommended!

While secretary Alun and I worked through the various details of organising the AGM, I contemplated all the things which could go wrong, and mentioned the possibility of Murphy's Law striking us. Alun promptly told me that Murphy was an optimist, and asked if I had not read Chisholm's Law. Ashamedly, I admitted that I had neither read Chisholm's Law, and indeed had never heard of it., I even doubted its existence.

After consulting Professor Google, I was pleased to see that Chisholm's Law was indeed a real thing, and in the case that there are one or two readers who like myself had not been fully educated on all things Chisholm, I am happy to reprint the Law.

Chisholm's First Law is the same as Murphy's Law but was discovered independently by Francis P. Chisholm, a professor of English at Wisconsin State College in River Falls, who described it in a paper '**The Chisholm Effect**'.

"No matter how carefully an experiment was set up something always went wrong, usually in precisely the operation which could not go wrong. The difference between expected and achieved results could in fact be expressed in an exact relation called the Snafu equation involving the Finagle constants." Francis Chisholm, 1958

Chisholm's Laws of Human Interaction

First Law : If anything can go wrong, it will.

Corollary: If anything just can't go wrong, it will anyway.

Second Law: When things are going well, something will go wrong.

First Corollary: When things just can't get any worse, they will.

Second Corollary: Anytime things appear to be going better, you have overlooked something.

Third Law: Purposes as understood by the purposer will be misunderstood by others.

First Corollary: If you explain so clearly that nobody can misunderstand, somebody will.

Second Corollary: If you do something which you are sure will meet everybody's approval, somebody won't like it.

Third Corollary: Procedures devised to implement the purpose won't quite work.

So who was the author of Chisholm's Law? It was Dr Francis Perry Chisholm, a semanticist and English Professor, [you can read all about him here](#).

I will leave you to consult Google if you were wondering about Snafu equations, you might have fun with Finagle, which seems to be a variable constant, and is sometimes defined as the correct answer divided by your answer

With a bit of genealogical digging, one can find his Chisholm family at the Clan Chisholm Forum, where there was a request for information about an Episcopal Priest named Rev James Chisholm, who remained in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, ministering to his congregation during the stressful time of a pandemic, ultimately costing his own life. (see over)



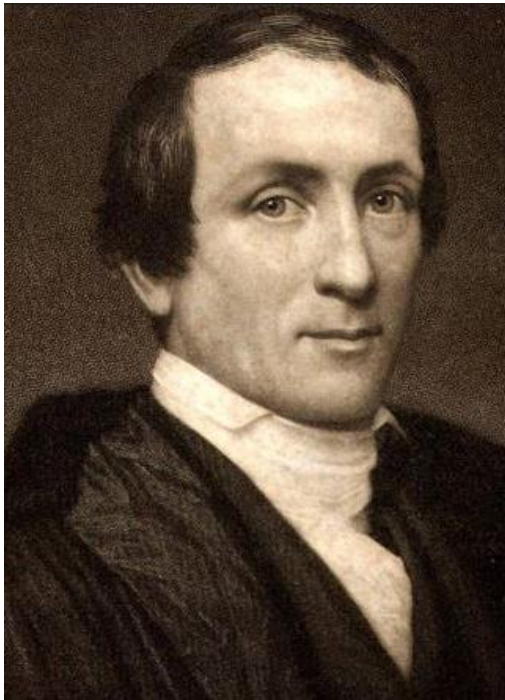
Francis P Chisholm
Cornell Yearbook 1927

continued overpage

(continued)

Francis Perry Chisholm was a gifted and inspiring teacher, and had a strong intellectual influence on many of his students.

His father was Julius Johnson Chisholm, his grandfather was William Byrd Chisholm, and his great grandfather was Rev James Chisholm, born at Salem, Massachusetts in 1815, died at Portsmouth Virginia, from Yellow Fever, in 1855. Rev James Chisholm is widely honoured in the Portsmouth and Norfolk region, where he was regarded as a hero of the yellow fever epidemic which claimed 3200 lives. A brief description by a local writer Lauren King is given below.



Rev James was the son of William **Chisholm**, born in Invernesshire on September 24, 1772. He emigrated sometime before 1794, first to Boston and then to Salem, Mass. William **Chisholm** married in 1794, to a daughter of an Italian immigrant, and had at least five children, William died Sept. 24, 1827.

According to **Rev. James**'s memoirs, William **Chisholm** was the son of Alexander **Chisholm** and Isabella Fraser. Alexander is said to be the son of yet another William **Chisholm**, who was supposedly a confidential courier to Charles Edward Stuart in the aftermath of Culloden.



"Chisholm is regarded as the last minister to remain in Portsmouth that deadly summer. The rector, who had already suffered the death of his wife that year, was reportedly on his way to visit his son who was ill when he heard the yellow fever had been pronounced an epidemic. He turned back to Portsmouth.

In a journal and through letters, collected in a memoir by David Holmes Conrad, Chisholm wrote about his efforts to help poor Irish immigrants, who refused to leave "their pestilential abodes" for the newly constructed hospital. Once the sick were persuaded to leave, with the help of the Rev. Francis Devlin, priest at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, the ministers then had to help lift them into wagons.

"By noon, every bed in the hospital was filled and new cases were developing hourly," Chisholm wrote.

On Sept. 4, 1855, Chisholm wrote to his brother that he saw "an omen of better days" when a schooner, under full sail, entered the harbor to make a delivery.

"During that awful summer of 1855, Mr. Chisholm labored night and day among people of every denomination," according to "History of Portsmouth, Virginia." "He was, however, spared to comfort the pest-ridden sufferings until the disease had abated; then his frail body, worn out by privation and toil, succumbed to the fever."

Chisholm even finished the funeral rites for another yellow fever victim before he asked to be taken to the Naval Hospital, where he died on Sept. 15, 1855."

lauren.king@pilotonline.com

Auld Lang Syne

By Judy Buchanan

Every New Year's Eve, people hold hands in a circle and sing one of the most popular songs of all time. "Auld Lang Syne" has become an international anthem and is a unique gift Scotland has given to the world. This Scottish song is attributed to the famous Scottish poet Robbie Burns.

The song was one of 368 that Robbie Burns submitted to the Scots Musical Museum in 1788 after they had hired him to collect and arrange traditional Scottish folk songs in order to preserve them. He undertook many trips throughout the Borders and the Highlands to do this. He did acknowledge that his version of the song, which he revised a few times before it was finally published, was not the first version and the lyrics were more of a collection of works rather than a single composition. He romantically described "Auld Lang Syne" as 'the old song of the olden times which has never been in print, nor even in manuscript, until I took it down from an old man's singing'. Yet a similar "Auld Lang Syne" tune was printed in 1711 by James Watson and other poems and songs with somewhat similar text have been found dating back as far as 1568. The tune we are so familiar with was a traditional Scottish folk tune and assigned to the song after Robbie Burns had died. Yet despite this the song is still accredited to him.

The words 'auld lang syne' literally translate from the old Scottish dialect meaning 'old long-since'. The words of the song are about love and friendship in past times. A modern-day translation would be for 'old times sake'.

Today the song is seen as a song of reunion as much as of parting, recalling happy days passed, separation and coming back together. The words and music evoke a feeling of friendship and everybody seems to immediately understand the feeling of goodwill and kindness whether they know all or any of the words or not!

In Scotland and elsewhere, the song is sung as part of the ritual of a Burns Supper every January 25th to celebrate the life of Robbie Burns on the anniversary of his birth. It is also sung at weddings, funerals, graduations, scouting gatherings, the Edinburgh Military Tattoos and other occasions celebrating new beginnings or old acquaintances. Singing the song to celebrate the Hogmanay (New Year) started as a Scottish custom and spread to other parts of the United Kingdom and then all around the world largely due to migration.

Today, Australia, the United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, Hong Kong, Singapore, India and Pakistan celebrate New Year's Eve with the singing of the song at midnight. In Brazil, Portugal, France, Spain, Greece, Poland, and Germany, it is sung to mark a farewell. In India and Bangladesh, the tune inspired the popular Bengali song "Purano shei diner kotha" ("Memories of the Good Old Days"), and in Korea, from 1919 to 1948, the lyrics of the national anthem were to the tune. Its popularity in Russia comes from their admiration of Robbie Burns, and in China "Auld Lang Syne" is so established that many assume it is a native song. The Danes have it as a folk song and the Dutch use it as a tune for their football song "We love Orange". In the 1890s it was introduced into the Japanese school curriculum by an American teacher and it is known there as "Hotaru no Hikari", or "The Light of the Fireflies". Well-known performers such as The Beach Boys, Billy Joel, Kenny G, Mariah Carey and Rod Stewart and others have all sung modern renditions of it over the years.

It is truly a song for all times and all peoples.

continued overpage

Scottish version	English version
<p>1.Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to mind? Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And auld lang syne?</p>	<p>1.Should old acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to mind? Should old acquaintance be forgot, And auld lang syne?</p>
<p>(Chorus) <i>For auld lang syne, my dear, For auld lang syne. We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne.</i></p>	<p>(Chorus) <i>For auld lang syne, my dear, For auld lang syne. We'll take a cup of kindness yet, For auld lang syne.</i></p>
<p>2. And surely ye'll be your pint stowp! And surely I'll be mine! And we'll tak a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne.</p>	<p>2. And surely you'll buy your pint cup! And surely I'll buy mine! And we'll take a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne.</p>
<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>	<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>
<p>3. We twa hae run about the braes, And pou'd the gowans fine; But we've wander'd mony a weary fit, Sin' auld lang syne.</p>	<p>3.We two have run about the hills, And picked the daisies fine; But we've wandered many a weary foot, Since auld lang syne.</p>
<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>	<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>
<p>4. We twa hae paidl'd in the burn, Frae morning sun till dine; But seas between us braid hae roar'd Sin' auld lang syne.</p>	<p>4. We two have paddled in the stream, From morning sun till dine; But seas between us broad have roared Since auld lang syne.</p>
<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>	<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>
<p>5. And there's a hand, my trusty fere! And gie's a hand o' thine! And we'll tak a right gude-willie waught, For auld lang syne.</p>	<p>5. And there's a hand my trusty friend! And give me a hand o' thine! And we'll take a right good-will draught, For auld lang syne.</p>
<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>	<p><i>Repeat Chorus</i></p>

Brother Duncan Steps Up

By Fay Chisholm



You will have read in the 2021 Clan Journal, the story of three generations of one family of Chisholm's in the masonic Lodge in Gisborne. The Masonic Lodge was founded in Edinburgh Scotland and the Montrose branch No 722 founded here in Gisborne, New Zealand, in 1885 is still going strong.

This year 2023 saw the installation of Duncan Sean Chisholm as "Right Worshipful Master" of the Gisborne Lodge. Duncan as we see him in the photo below was required to give a brief history of his family line, and as a Scottish lodge, where possible they are required to wear a clan kilt and so the Chisholm dress tartan is worn.

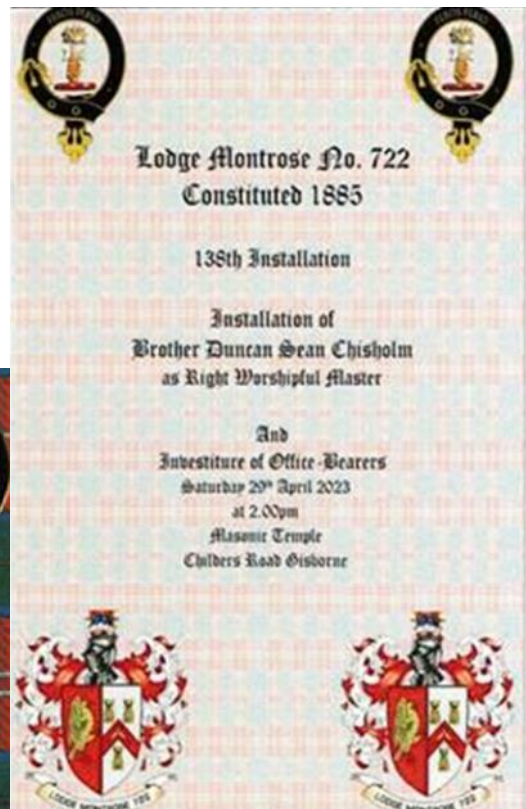
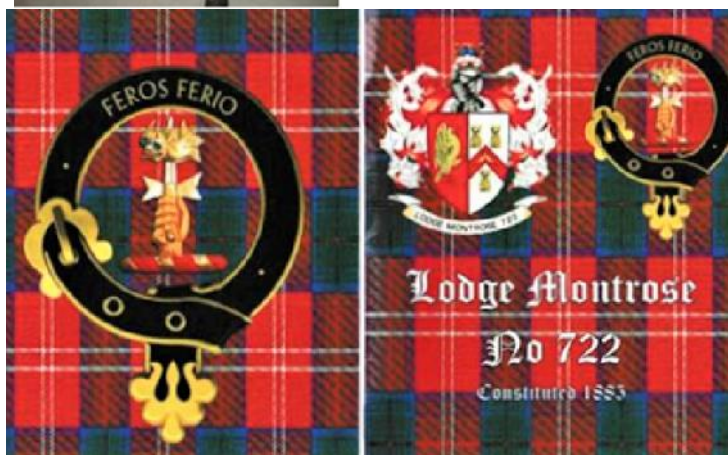
Part of the brief history of this family makes interesting reading. Through a DNA test done a few years ago it was revealed that this family should not bear the name Chisholm but that of O'Shields or Shields. As history has shown us, Northern Britain or Scotland as we know it today was invaded by people from many other lands, one in particular was Ireland. Amongst those Irish invaders/settlers came a family of O'Siadhail, our original family name, gaelic for O'Shields, or Shields as spelt today. They were a family of hereditary physicians from North West Ulster in Donegal. There can only be one of two logical explanations as to how we became Chisholm's. It is well known that families working for the land owners especially a Clan Chief, often took the chief's surname as their own for protection. The other being an O'Shields marrying a Chisholm and dropping the O'Shields name in preference of Chisholm.



Left: Ivan and Duncan Chisholm, Father & Son.

Below: Cover of Duncan's Installation Booklet.

Right: Inside page of Duncan's Installation Booklet.



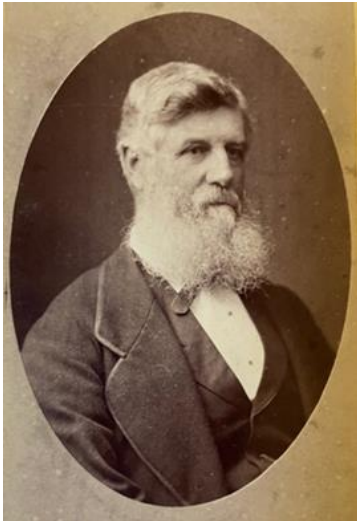


JOHN WILLIAM CHISHOLM, PASTORALIST

By Alistair Thompson

JOHN WILLIAM CHISHOLM AND AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST CONTINUOUSLY OCCUPIED CATTLE STATION (Not to mention the 80 mile beach front)

John William Chisholm was the eldest son from the second marriage of James Chisholm, merchant, of Sydney. He was born in his father's house in George Street Sydney and died in 1899 at his home in Macquarie St, Sydney, previously the home of his mother.



After leaving school John worked on and, for a time, managed Kippilaw for his family until his father died and then for James Chisholm, the elder James's first son from his first marriage, before taking up land at Mummel, west of Goulburn and close to Kippilaw.

John then took cattle to Victoria and took up a station known as Myrree in the Victorian high country a few miles south of Wangaratta. Below is a short description of the area today:

The Myrree valley is picturesque and overflowing with unique accommodation and farm gates offering sales direct to the public. From King Valley Walnuts, Myrree Premium Boer Goats to Brookfield Maze and Cafe - whilst touring through the valley be sure to keep your eyes peeled for road side stalls offering up fresh local produce or plants direct from the farmer.

Around 1854, John purchased the station Wollgorang at Collector which at one time ran to the Wollondilly River adjacent to Kippilaw. He ran Wollgorang until about 10 years before his death in 1899 when he transferred ownership to his son Harry. John was a highly successful cattle breeder and imported a number of valuable bulls from England. For a number of years major bull sales were held at Wollgorang.

John married Rebecca Stuckey of Longreach, Marulan and they had five children. He was a leading member of the Goulburn Community. For a time he was a part owner of the Goulburn Herald. He was asked several times to become a member of the NSW Legislative Council which he declined, he was a member of the first NSW militia, contributed substantially to the Anglican St Savours Cathedral and other local institutions.

In 1881 John took up a pastoral lease on the Gulf of Carpentaria on the border of Queensland and the Northern Territory. He named the station Wollgorang and held it until about 1895. The station then passed into several hands and is currently held by the McMillan Pastoral Company.

For the last 10 years of his life, with failing health, he lived in Sydney.

Following are two obituaries published at the time of his death which give a picture of his life and times in Australia in the second half of the nineteenth century although there are some inaccuracies of names, dates and places in them.

Chisholm, John William (1820–1899) From *Australasian Pastoralists' Review*

There passed away on the 28th April Mr. John W. Chisholm, of Kippilaw and Wollgorang, near Goulburn, N.S.W., at the ripe old age of 79 years. Mr. Chisholm belonged to the pioneering clans, and was born in George Street, Sydney. His father occupied one of two cottages which stood some distance back from the street, near where Paling's Buildings now stand. The adjoining cottage was occupied by Captain Dibbs, father of Sir George and Mr. T. A. Dibbs. These cottages had small gar-

continued overpage

(continued)

dens in front, in which were some large loquat trees, and at the rear flowed the Tank stream. He was fond of telling how the present site of Messrs. David Jones and Co.'s fine establishment was occupied by a milking yard, the sheds in which were covered by stringy bark. The cattle used to graze about the Haymarket, where Anthony Hordern's buildings now stand.



He was for some years a pupil of the late Dr. Lang, and as a lad had seen men sitting on their coffins while being driven along George Street, on their way to execution. As showing the evil influence of the barbarity of those days, and the light manner in which those wholesale judicial murders were regarded, the writer has heard the late Mr. J. W. Chisholm say that boys were often punished for "playing truant," and being late for school, owing to their going off to see an execution.

After leaving school he went to Kippilaw, near Goulburn, which he managed for some years for his father. At his father's death, his brother James went to Kippilaw, and he went to reside at Mummell. He saw the bed of Lake George, when this lake became dry in the drought of the late "thirties." About this time he went to the Albury district and subsequently took up some country, and had a station called Myree within a few miles of where the town Wangaratta now stands. He also visited Port Phillip and saw the site of Melbourne when there were hardly any houses there, most people living in tents. The Messrs Faithfull about the same time took up country near him in the King River district, and at the outset had several of their men killed by the blacks. The blacks attacked the drays, and among other things secured some flour, and, not knowing what it was, rubbed themselves all over with it. About 1854 Mr. Chisholm purchased Wollogorang (pictured above), fourteen miles from Goulburn, from the late Captain Edinborough. Here he went in for breeding pure-bred cattle, and was one of the first to import shorthorns from England. Annual sales were held during the late "sixties" and early "seventies." About ten years ago he made his fine property over to his youngest son, Mr. Harry Chisholm. Since then he has resided chiefly in Sydney, spending, until this last year, a part of every summer in his old home. He married a daughter of the late Peter Stuckey, of Longreach, near Marulan; his wife died in 1890. There were five children. The eldest daughter was married to the late T. F. Gibson, and died in 1888. The eldest son, John, was found dead on 1st April, 1887, having fallen from his horse soon after leaving home that morning. This sad event had a great effect on Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm. One daughter and two sons survive him—Mrs. John Gilchrist, Dr. William Chisholm, of Sydney, and Mr. Harry Chisholm.

[Original publication](#) *Australasian Pastoralists' Review*, 15 May 1899, p 178

[Chisholm, John William \(1820–1899\)](#) ***From Goulburn Herald***

It is with the most profound regret that we have to record the death, on Friday last at his residence, Macquarie-street, Sydney, of Mr. John William Chisholm, late of Wollogorang, Goulburn.

Deceased, who was seventy-nine years of age, was born in George-street, Sydney, in a house then belonging to his father, situated near the present site of Paling's music ware-house. His father, Mr James Chisholm, merchant, was one of our early colonists, and acquired much valuable property, notably the land in question, sold in recent years to a syndicate, and now occupied by some of the finest shops in the metropolis; a hundred acres of land at Eveleigh bought by the government a few years back, and now occupied by the railway department; Kippilaw, in the neighbourhood of Goulburn, for many years the residence of his eldest son, the late Hon. James Chisholm; and, we believe,

continued overpage

(continued)

Gledswood, near Campbelltown, where the present Mr. James K. Chisholm, eldest son of the last-named gentleman, resides. Mr. F. Chisholm of Wagga, who died a few years ago, was another brother to the gentleman, whose death we now record. When scarcely yet arrived at manhood Mr. J. W. Chisholm took cattle over to Victoria and formed a station on one of the rivers near the border of New South Wales, which he held for many years. He married a daughter of the late Mr. Peter Stuckey of Longreach, near Marulan, and settled in this district, first at Mummell and afterwards at Wollogorang, which he purchased from the late Captain Edinborough; adding to it by subsequent purchases till it became one of the finest properties in Argyle. There were five children on the marriage; three sons, John (unmarried) who dropped dead a few years ago while riding on the estate; Dr. William Chisholm M.D. of Sydney, married to his cousin Miss Mitchell of Victoria; Harry, who married the daughter of Mr. Alexander Mackellar; and two daughters; one who married the late Mr. S. F. Gibson and died some years ago, and the second who is the wife of Mr. John Gilchrist, member of the Sydney Stock Exchange.

Mrs. Chisholm died a few years before her husband, and lies buried in the Waverley cemetery alongside her daughter Mrs. Gibson.

The deceased was one of the first of our cattle breeders to embark in the breeding of pedigree stock. He imported from England and from Victoria some of the finest bulls that have come to New South Wales. For some years annual sales used to be held at Wollogorang, and high prices were realised. The herd still maintains a high reputation, and the Wollogorang cattle are always in favour with the butchers.

Mr. Chisholm was appointed to the commission of the peace over fifty years ago. In 1856, at the first general election under the Constitution Act, he stood for Argyle. The late Mr. D. H. Thorn announced his intention to stand in opposition; but Mr. J. H. Plunkett, who had been attorney-general for many years and who for various reasons was one of the most popular men in the colony, was brought forward. Mr. Thorn retired and Mr. Plunkett was elected by a majority of nineteen, many influences being brought to bear in his favour. Mr. Plunkett was shortly afterwards appointed president of the Legislative Council, and Mr. Chisholm was asked to stand again but declined. Mr. D. H. Denlehy was then elected. On several other occasions Mr. Chisholm was asked to come forward but declined. He was twice offered a seat in the upper house; but this honour also he declined.

Mr. Chisholm was a member of the old Goulburn Rifle Club and was distinguished as one of the best shots. When the first volunteer company was formed here he became an honorary member, and on the inauguration of the band subscribed the entire cost of the instruments. On the resignation of the first captain (Mr A. G. Finlay) he was asked to qualify for the position; but declined. He was a very liberal contributor to the funds of S. Saviour's Cathedral. Few of our local institutions were without a share of his support.

Amongst other offices he filled at different times was that of president of the Argyle Agricultural Society.

In 1858, in conjunction with Mr. W. R. Riley, Mr. Chisholm purchased the *Goulburn Herald*. The partnership continued for about twenty years, when Mr. Chisholm, contemplating a voyage to England which afterwards took, and wishing to reduce the compass of his affairs sold his interest to his partner. The latter takes this opportunity of bearing sorrowing tribute to the worth of one who was a true friend, a wise and considerate partner, and who was in every way an enterprising colonist, a good citizen, and a true man.

About thirty years ago Mr. Chisholm had a very severe illness, and it is doubtful whether he was ever very strong afterwards. Eight or ten years ago he took to his residence in Sydney. His health gradually declined. He suffered from heart-disease and for the last three or four years was unable to walk more than a few yards at a time. Becoming worse, he was confined to his bed for some months. Throughout his illness he was attended to with devoted care by a nurse who had been with the family for many years. Latterly a trained nurse also was obtained.

The funeral was advertised to start from his late residence at 8.50 yesterday morning and take place at Waverley.

Flower of Scotland

By Judy Buchanan

It would be difficult to find a more moving piece of music and lyrics than the powerful song 'Flower of Scotland'. Sung regularly at Scottish sporting events and highland games it evokes strong feelings of patriotism and sends goosebumps down the spines of Scottish and non-Scottish folk alike. This song has become the unofficial national anthem of Scotland.

As Scotland is part of the United Kingdom it does not have its own national anthem and must formally use the British national anthem 'God Save the King' at most events. However, since the early 2000s efforts have been made in the Scottish Parliament to choose an official national anthem for Scotland. Although these efforts have been unsuccessful to date, with many arguing that the Scottish Parliament does not even hold the power to grant a national anthem to Scotland, voices continue to pursue this aim.

Other songs are also used and have been suggested as 'de facto' Scottish anthems. However, a 2006 poll conducted by The Royal Scottish National Orchestra asked more than 10,000 participants to choose which of five options was their preferred national anthem. Of these participants, 41% favoured "Flower of Scotland" 29% favoured "Scotland the Brave", 17% "Highland Cathedral", 7% "A Man's a Man for a' That" and 6% favoured "Scots Wha Hae". (from *National Anthem of Scotland* in Wikipedia)

At most international sporting events Scotland uses 'Flower of Scotland' as its national anthem. In 1974, British Lions rugby player Billy Steele first championed 'Flower of Scotland' during the team's tour in South Africa. Since 2010 it has been used at Commonwealth Games for the national anthem of Scotland. It is also played to open and/or close Highland Games all around the world.

Also, because countries within the United Kingdom all have different football and rugby teams, individual national anthems are permitted at these games too. 'Flower of Scotland' was officially adopted in 1990 at the Rugby Union Five Nations match, Scotland vs England, and in 1997 the Scottish Football Association followed suit and allowed it to be sung as Scotland's pre-game anthem.

'Flower of Scotland' is actually not a very old song having been written in the 1960's by **Roy Williamson**, a member of the famous Scottish folk group, The Corries. The lyrics refer back to the victory of Scottish King Robert the Bruce over King Edward II of England, at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314. A victory which saw the Scottish gain their independence from the English. The basic theme is of rising up to protect the country and sending the English King home to think twice about invading Scotland again. The song was first heard publicly in 1967 on the BBC and is known as "Flùr Na H-Alba" in Gaelic and "Flouer O Scotland" in Scots.

In 1989, a 'Flower of Scotland' tartan was created as a tribute to the late Roy Williamson. It is a popular tartan with traditional Lichen Green and Lochan Blue colours. It has no clan affiliations and is available for all to wear.

The Corries sing here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vyx1xeZo tk>

Another rendition here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q2MSFukMnyA>

<http://www.corries.com/index.php?osCsid=4rqdkvnh8jvtar80e8r8ckcad>



continued overpage

Flower of Scotland – the lyrics

Music and Lyrics: Roy Williamson

*O Flower of Scotland
When will we see your like again?
That fought and died for
Your wee bit Hill and Glen
And stood against him
Proud Edward's Army
And sent him homeward tae think again*

*The Hills are bare now
And Autumn leaves lie thick and still
O'er land that is lost now
Which those so dearly held
That stood against him
Proud Edward's Army
And sent him homeward tae think again*

*Those days are past now
And in the past they must remain
But we can still rise now
And be the nation again
That stood against him
Proud Edward's Army
And sent him homeward tae think again*

*The Hills are bare now
And Autumn leaves lie thick and still
O'er land that is lost now
That though so dearly held
O Flower of Scotland
When will we see your like again?
That fought and died for
Your wee bit Hill and Glen
And stood against him
Proud Edward's Army
And sent him homeward tae think again*

BBO

BREAKING NEWS

LIVE Australian cane toad found in Aberdeenshire garden

Scientists and Environmentalists around the world are alarmed at the rate of spread of this noxious pest. The local resident was heard to remark "strewth".

SCOTLAND



[Clan Chisholm Society Facebook Page](#)



Clan Chisholm Society

394 likes · 413 followers



[Clan Chisholm Facebook Group](#)



Clan Chisholm

Private group · 654 members

[Clan Chisholm United Facebook Group](#)



Clan Chisholm United

Public group · 1.3K members



Clan Chisholm



Kilmorack Heritage Association Booklets

Are you researching the family stories of ancestors who lived in the old parishes of Kilmorack, Kiltarlity, Kirkhill and Urray?

If so, you will be interested in a series of booklets produced by the Kilmorack Heritage Association. These 20 booklets offer a great source of information for anyone researching the area around Beauly and The Aird. They describe the social history and other details of the old parishes of Kilmorack, Kiltarlity, Kirkhill and Urray, covering the period from the 18th century until the late 20th Century. They are the result of collaborative work done by HW Harrison and a working party of members of the Kilmorack Heritage Association from the late 1990's to 2003.

The booklets were able to be purchased via the archivist at the Highland Archive Centre in Inverness. A list of the booklets giving their titles and prices is still available on the Clan Chisholm Society website here:

<https://www.clanchisholmsociety.org/public/UKindex.php>.

As the booklets are now out of print and copies are difficult to get hold of, the Highland Archives Centre makes them available on a print-on-demand basis. There are copies of the booklets in the National Libraries at St Andrew's, Edinburgh and London available for reference purposes.

The good news is that Am Baile have digitised all the booklets and they are now freely available and can be downloaded in pdf format from the Am Baile website here: <https://www.ambaile.org.uk/groupitem/453/>



Kim Polley: Summer in Scotland 2023

Quiz

Here's a part of a photo recently taken by Kim Polley:

It's the Drummer of the Royal Regiment, beating the retreat.

So just what is the Royal Regiment of Scotland?

Answer:

The Royal Regiment is a combination of many of Scotland's finest Historical Regiments, most of these historical regiments contained various Chisholms down through the ages:

The Royal Scots

The Kings Own Scottish Borderers

The Royal Highland Fusiliers

The Black Watch

The Highlanders (Seaforth, Gordons, Camerons)

The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

Bushfires near Cannich, Scotland

In early June this year, woodland and moorland in Chisholm country at picturesque Corrimony, just 8 kilometres east of Cannich and 38 kilometres south east of Inverness, experienced one of the worst bushfires Scotland has seen for many years. The fire burned for five days before fire crews got it under control. Firefighters and deer stalkers along with waterbombing by helicopters were required to extinguish the flames. Two fire fighters were injured but have been released from hospital. A 20-kilometre plume of smoke from the fire was detected from space by NASA satellites.

The part of Corrimony burnt is largely owned by The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and is run as a nature reserve. The RSPB are working in Corrimony to restore Caledonian Forest for the benefit of endangered black grouse. The fire ripped through approximately 15 square kilometres, taking with it around 50% of the area managed by the (RSPB) Corrimony. They fear that many of the reserve's bird species, like the black grouse and Scottish crossbill, have lost chicks or eggs in the incident. Also, hundreds of native trees planted to regenerate habitats in the area were also destroyed.

Although the cause of the fire has not been established, it is suspected that wild camping (the popular practice in Scotland of setting up campsites in remote areas outside of campgrounds which require responsible behaviours respectful of the environment), combined with prolonged dry weather have led to the blaze.



Fires burning in Corrimony, Scotland 2023. (Courtesy of BBC News)

Birthday Gift Idea: For some of those other Chisholms in your life, be they family, friends, or acquaintances. A Clan Chisholm Society subscription gets you at least 2 Branch Newsletter per year, plus the highly prized and professionally printed *International Clan Journal*. In addition you get to become a member of a world wide family with an ancient tradition. You get the opportunity to join in and participate as much or as little as you wish. You can order a gift subscription by contacting the secretary of the Australia or New Zealand Branch.

2024 International Clan Chisholm Gathering

Our Secretary/Treasurer, Susan Chisholm of Chisholm, has confirmed the

International Clan Chisholm Gathering will be held in July 2024

in Inverness and the Strathglass

Exact dates are yet to be confirmed. All Welcome.

Detailed information and the itinerary will follow later this year.



There are a few items I wish to draw to the attention of Australian Branch members specifically:

Members are advised that there will be a new password enclosed in their next journal which will give access to the Clan Chisholm Society (CCS) Australia database for the next twelve months (<https://clanchisholm.org.au>).

Please note that the password will be for the Australian database only and will come online from 15 August 2023. Until that time continue to use the old password. If you have any questions, please contact our Secretary, Kim Polley.

At the AGM held via Zoom on 19 March 2023, it was agreed that our Annual Gathering/AGM will be replaced by an AGM conducted via ZOOM plus at least one other ZOOM session offering something like a lecture on a topic of interest to members. It is considered that this will enable a larger number of members to meet and engage with one another and offer opportunities for them to enjoy and participate in clan affairs. We still encourage clan members to attend gatherings/festivals and meet up with other clan members also in attendance at these events. We will advertise the events and facilitate member catchups at them where desired.

It was also agreed that it would be beneficial to upload the Australian genealogical database into the Society's International database. Initially only those families from our database for which we have authenticated data will be uploaded and we will work from there.

Thank you everyone who contributed an article to this newsletter, to Penny Lamont, Honor Auchinleck, Alistair Thompson Tony Morrison and Carolyn Chown. Thank you too Kim for your colourful photographs from Scotland. Every contribution helps to create a more diverse and interesting newsletter.

Judy Buchanan

(Standing in for Kim Polley, Secretary, kim.polley13@gmail.com 0417 035162)



CCS Australia Branch



Contacts for Clan Chisholm Society Australia Branch

President: Tony Morrison, 39 Quiberon Way, Goulburn NSW 2580 Phone 0428 442231

tonygmorrison@gmail.com

Immediate Past President: Donald M. Chisholm OAM (deceased)

Vice President: Philip Chisholm, Phone 0418817721 pac666@bigpond.net.au

Vice President: Carolyn Chown, 129 Somerville Rd., Hornsby Heights, NSW 2077

carolynchown@bigpond.com Phone (02) 94771165

Secretary: Kim Polley OAM, PO Box 84, Longford, TAS 7301

kim.polley13@gmail.com Phone 0417035162

Assistant Secretary: Judy Buchanan buchann@iimetro.com.au

Immediate Past Secretary: Carolyn Chown (as above)

Treasurer: Alistair Thompson, 5 Marnoo Place, Belrose, NSW 2085

alistairth@gmail.com Phone 0415 226852

Branch Representative: Kim Polley OAM (as above)

Genealogist: Max Bott, 6 Reid Place, Kambah, ACT 2902 max.d.bott@gmail.com

Clan Chisholm Society Genealogy Database (international database)

www.chisholmgenealogy.com/DB/ (Secretary can provide password)

CCS Forum: <http://www.chisholmgenealogy.com/cgi-bin/yabb2/YaBB.p>

Clan Chisholm Australia Branch Genealogy Database <http://clanchisholm.org.au/>



2023 FEES

\$35 single, \$45 double, children under 18 are free

PLEASE PAY VIA DIRECT DEBIT:

Account 205832169, BSB 012 865

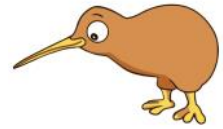
Stating your name and member number if possible

**OR: cheque to The Treasurer, Clan Chisholm Soc. Inc.,
Alistair Thompson, 5 Marnoo Place, Belrose, NSW 2085**

alistairth@gmail.com



NZ Branch Notices



AGM: 2023

A hybrid type AGM was held on June 10th 2023. The President and Secretary met at the Newsletter editor's place in West Auckland, and zoomed to those who wished to attend and requested invites. Thank you for your attendance. The minutes will be distributed independently. The big news was the election of John Ross to Life membership, he joins Audrey and Fay as Life members of CCSNZ

John joined Clan Chisholm New Zealand 3 Feb 1994 and has been a member ever since. At the Annual General Meeting of 2006 in Wellington, John was elected to the office of Chairperson and has held this position ever since. It is with great pleasure that I nominate John for Life membership of Clan Chisholm New Zealand. Moved; Fay D Chisholm, Founding Past President & Life Member.

Other important news was the election of Officers. John Ross was re-elected as President; Alun was elected as Secretary, following his appointment last year, Robert was re-elected as Newsletter Editor; Fay White was re-elected as Genealogist. Fay Chisholm was re-elected as Branch Rep on the Clan Council, and also as Treasurer, a position she held in the early days of the Society, and Teresa Fisher was elected as Assistant Treasurer. Ashley had retired as Secretary-Treasurer a few years ago, but retained the Treasurer job until a new Treasurer was elected. The meeting thanked Ashley for his service in this role, and for his previous service as Secretary.

There remains a need for committee members to join the executive, this can be your chance to do a wee bit, its not much, please consider and if you would like to help, we would love to hear from you. Just contact any member of the executive.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

The subs are needed to keep the Society running. Costs incurred are the printed journals from UK, Stationery and postage within NZ, expenses incurred when annual gathers/AGM's are held. If your subscription has not been paid, please arrange for the subs of \$20.00 to be deposited in this bank account listed below. Thank you so much to all of those who have already paid the 2023 subscription, and to those who will do so in the near future.

06-0701-0134415-000

MEMBERSHIP

Many thanks to those who have renewed their subscriptions, without them the Society could not operate. But its more than subs, its people. There have been a few of the younger generation who have taken up membership in recent years. This is a good start, but we need more if we are serious in attempting to fulfil our mission. The mission of The Clan Chisholm Society is to preserve the heritage of our Scottish clan and to promote links between Chisholms around the world. If you have a younger generation family member, then the gift of a membership subscription for 2023 could be their start in helping to fulfil the mission. A subscription now will mean the new member will receive the 2024 journal, orders for which are placed early next year.

Contacts for Clan Chisholm Society New Zealand Branch

President: John Ross, Palmerston North. J.C.Ross@Massey.ac.nz

Branch Rep: & Treasurer Fay Chisholm, Gisborne mj.fd.chisholm@xtra.co.nz

Secretary: Alun Chisholm, Auckland alun.chisholm@gmail.com

Newsletter Editor: Robert Chisholm, Auckland rpchisholm@gmail.com 027 379 4924

CLAN COUNCIL 2023

EXECUTIVE

President	Robert Chisholm	rpchisholm@gmail.com
Vice President	David Holmes	bandit77@shaw.ca
Vice President	Kim Polley OAM	kim.polley13@gmail.com
Secretary/Treasurer	Susan Chisholm of Chisholm	susanchisholm@tinyworld.co.uk
Immediate Past President	Juliette Chisholm-Broomfield	juliette@morella.co.uk
Co-opted Member	Duncan Chisholm	info@kilts.co.uk
Co-opted Member	Forbes Merrit Chisholm	fmchisholm@shaw.ca

BRANCH REPRESENTATIVES

Australia	Kim Polley OAM	kim.polley13@gmail.com
Canada	David Holmes	bandit77@shaw.ca
New Zealand	Fay D Chisholm	mj.fd.chisholm@extra.co.nz
NZ Branch President	John C Ross PhD	J.C.Ross@Massey.ac.nz
United Kingdom	Ben Chisholm-Broomfield	juliette@morella.co.uk
United States	Joyel Chisholm Morris	uschisholm@yahoo.com

HONORARY

Artefacts Project	Fay D Chisholm	mj.fd.chisholm@extra.co.nz
Chronicles Project	Dr Margaret Collin	margaret.collin1@btopenworld.com
Clan Historian	Jean Dunlop Munro, PhD	
Counsel	Marc Chisholm	chismc@gov.ns.ca
DNA Project	Robert Chisholm	rpchisholm@gmail.com
Genealogy Coordinator	Alastair J Chisholm	aichis@gmail.com
Genealogy Database	“	“
CGI Forum Administrator	“	“
Journal Editor	Martin Chisholm	mchisholm1@sky.com
Webmaster	Alastair Chisholm	alasdair.siosalach@gmail.com

Website: www.ClanChisholmSociety.org