



**David Campbell, President**

May 2017

## President's Report

Dear Saint Andrew's Society of San Francisco:

Hopefully we're all enjoying May's lovely Spring weather.

Reflecting back on last month's meeting—I can't remember a monthly meeting not being opened by Piper Jek, but such was the unusual case in April. With Jek & Jean away—out of town, we were fortunate to benefit from one of new member Rory Gammell's many talents...piping. After Rory's piping the meeting open, we enjoyed getting



**Rory Gammell piping at the beginning of April's Society meeting.**

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## John Muir Day

By Roger Weed, Librarian

The day was nice, cool, overcast and perfect for the occasion. I had not expected to be the only member at the tent but was assisted by past president Fred Rutledge in the morning and current president David Campbell in the afternoon. 1st Vice President Francesca McCrossan and Chaplain Lauren Fiddes also stopped by. The estimate of attendance was around 2,000, the same as last year.

Attendance at the tent was good. Many people asked about the Society and I explained that we were the oldest Scottish Society on the Pacific Coast. When I told them that John McLaren, John Muir, Andrew Carnegie and Robert Louis Stevenson had connections with the Society they were impressed. They were also surprised to learn that we admitted women to the Society since our sister organization The Caledonian Club of San Francisco only admits men. I gave out quite a few information sheets with membership applications on the back so I hope we will gain some new members.

Next year I would like to see more members helping to man the tent. It is a great way to promote the St. Andrews Society and meet your fellow members.



**Roger Weed**



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# President's Report

to know several guests who joined us for the evening (mostly friends of Rory & Jack), including first readings given by at least two prospective new members. New to the role of Bard—Irené Waldman Costello read from her article which also ran in the April newsletter: King James V of Scotland. An adventurous life, indeed! Well done, Irené! The rest of the evening featured entertainment by the Peninsula Scottish Fiddlers. Shauna, Colyn and the fiddlers were a musical treat to listen and dance to, as always! A final thanks to Rory for his Ceilidh instruction...also was well done. It was a fun evening of energetic dancing and good company!



**T**hanks and kudos to **Roger Weed** for a job well done in manning our St. Andrew's Society table at this year's annual John Muir Day—which was held on Saturday, April 22nd at the John Muir

National Historic Site. It was a lovely, warm Spring day at the beautiful historic site in Martinez. The event held in conjunction with Earth Day celebration—was a fitting tribute to a great Scotsman! With John Muir firmly in mind, I would like to share one of my favorite quotes by him:

*"The grand show is eternal. It is always sunrise somewhere; the dew is never all dried at once; a shower is forever falling; vapor is ever rising. Eternal sunrise, eternal sunset, eternal dawn and gloaming, on sea and continents and island, each in its turn, as the round earth rolls."*

The Sacramento Scottish Games & Festival in Woodland was just held on the last weekend in April. I believe that both Tony Becker & Cecilia Fabos-Becker and Kristian Mullins were there, so chat them up, if you would like to hear more ([www.SacramentoScotGames.org](http://www.SacramentoScotGames.org)).

Just this past Friday (May 5th) **White Oaks Elementary School** in San Carlos hosted not a Cinco de Mayo event...but rather Scotland Day! We were invited to participate...and from all reports—our role was quite a hit, and came off without a

hitch! We were well-represented by Herald Bill Jagers who led the Color Guard which also included Allen Cary & Fred Maccondray. Fred additionally wore still another hat as Piper—due to Jek and Jean having returned recently from traveling, and feeling not quite up to it. Thanks lads...well done!



PBFSCO held their annual Flying Scotsman train ride and AGM last Sunday. I've wanted to make that trip in the past, and finally was able to ride along this year. This was the same weekend that former Australian MP Gordon Ashley was in town to continue his research project on the history of the Burns statue in Golden Gate Park. Ian Myles and I were happy to host Gordon during his brief stay.

On very short notice—I'll mention an event coming up this week in Berkeley at Zellerbach Hall: Scotland's National Ballet Company—Scottish Ballet will be performing A Streetcar Named Desire (Wed 5/10 – Fri 5/12). It should be quite a performance. For more information visit: [www.scottishballet.co.uk](http://www.scottishballet.co.uk), or [www.calperformances.org](http://www.calperformances.org).

In closing, please join us on Monday, May 15th for our next meeting. Come have a look at the fantastic portrait of Society Piper Jek Cunningham...and also learn about what our featured guests from Scotland Development International (Justine Kelly & Louise McGregor) are doing to promote Scottish—U.S. collaboration in helping companies succeed in business in Scotland ([www.sdi.co.uk](http://www.sdi.co.uk)).

Thank you for your collaboration and all your effort on behalf of the St. Andrew's Society...it is an honor to serve!

Yours in service,

**David Campbell,**

President

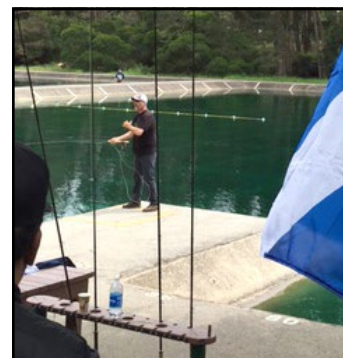




# Spey-O-Rama 2017

By Allen Cary, 2nd VP and David Campbell, President

Spey casting, as the name suggests, was developed in the 19th century along the banks of the River Spey in Scotland as the method for taking Atlantic salmon. The Spey cast is accomplished with a long, two-handed fly rod. The casts are designed to cover a lot of water, and keep the fly in the water for a maximum time, with little time wasted in recasting. Salmon are notoriously difficult to catch, and once caught, to successfully land. The rods, up to 16 feet long, provide both the ability



*Spey-O-Rama, continued on page 4*

## What lies behind Edinburgh's famous street names?

By Irené Waldman Costello, Bard

There is a vast and interesting history behind Edinburgh's street names, with some more obvious than others.

**Candlemaker Row** is one of the obvious. Originally it was the home of the Incorporation of Candlemakers, as well as candle shops and workshops. You can still buy candles in Candlemaker Row these days, and while the Candlemakers' Hall is no longer in business, its coat of arms still hangs high above their door.

**Hanover Street**, which is perpendicular to George and Princes Street got its name in honor of the monarchs in 1786. The Hanoverian dynasty ruled Britain from 1714 to 1901, and George III was the reigning monarch at the time. After the First World War (1914 – 1918), there were proposals to change the name to something less German-sounding, but nothing was approved. The name remains as Hanover Street.

**Charlotte Square** takes its name from Queen Charlotte, the wife of King George III. However, in the original plans from 1780, the square was to be named St George Square, but a "George Square" already existed near the meadows. That square wasn't anything to do with royalty or King George in the slightest, and was actually named after the architect's brother, George Brown!

**Picardy Place**, sometimes nicknamed as Little Picardy, got its name from the Protestant refugees who fled France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. Skilled in weav-

ing, the refugees boosted the local economy and got the attention of the British Linen Company, who imported more workers from France. Soon the area became incredibly well known for its textile industry. Arthur Conan Doyle (the creator of Sherlock Holmes) was also born on Picardy Place!

**Princes Street** was going to be called St Giles Street in honor of Edinburgh's patron saint, but King George III did not approve of the proposal, as St Giles was also the patron saint of lepers and the name of a notorious London slum. The name was changed to refer to his two elder sons, the royal princes Duke of Rothesay and Duke of York, and building began in 1770.



**Cockburn Street**, built in the 1850s to connect the High Street with Waverley Station, takes its name from Lord Henry Cockburn, (pronounced Co-Burn). He was a notable lawyer, judge and writer, and he had a keen interest in preserving Edinburgh's architectural heritage. Edinburgh's Civic Trust—the Cockburn Association, founded in 1875, is also named after Lord Cockburn.

For more information about *Edinburgh Old & New* visit [www.oldandnewedinburgh.co.uk](http://www.oldandnewedinburgh.co.uk).



# Spey-O-Rama 2017

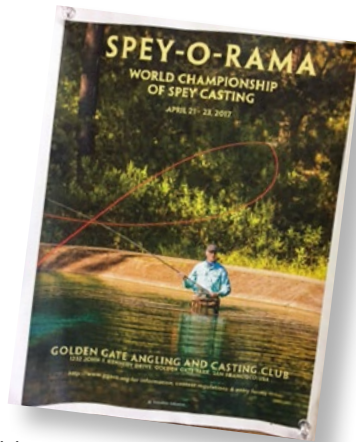
to cast long distances and the leverage to defeat the powerful sea-run Atlantic salmon. Spey rods and Spey casting are the preferred methods for salmon fishing in Scotland, Ireland and the UK still today.

**A**mong the famous beats on the river Spey are those of the Castle Grant, famous for both whisky and salmon. Major Grant was an avid salmon stalker, and his wife, the Lady Caroline, has a famous, and still-used salmon fly named for her.

In the 80's the Spey techniques were adopted by Pacific Northwest (US) steelhead fishers. Since then, there has been an explosion of rod, line and fly development. Spey-o-rama is a celebration of that culture, and the Golden Gate Casters have been leaders in some of this development.

## Spey-O-Rama 2017

Over the weekend of April 21–23 The Golden Gate Angling & Casting Club (GGACC) hosted their 14th annual World Championship of Spey Casting for distance. Each year the event is open to both members and the public are all invited to attend for free to watch the world's best Spey Casters compete. As in past years, there were Men's, Women's, and Senior Divisions of competition.



The GGACC is devoted to introducing everyone to fly casting and angling at their historical club and facility, and promoting numerous casting competitions, including Spey-O-Rama. The purpose of The Golden Gate Angling & Casting Club (GGACC) is to promote the sport of fly fishing and fly and plug casting. Angling and casting clubs have an illustrious history in nearly every improvement in fishing rods, reels and lines that are used by fishermen today. A fisherman who actively participates in a club like the GGACC will become a better fisherman.

The GGACC was organized in June 1933 as an offshoot of the San Francisco Fly Casting Club. The San Francisco Fly Casting Club, the second oldest casting club in the U.S., was founded in 1894, when the first tournament was held at Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. The world's single-handed fly casting record of 133 ft. was established by club president Walter Mansfield in 1899, and held for 35 years to 1934.

The San Francisco Fly Casting Club had a lodge on Stow Lake and a lodge on the Truckee River. The membership was limited to 100 who were responsible for the upkeep of both lodges, plus 50 associate members who had access only to the Stow Lake lodge. During the Great Depression in 1933, the GGACC was formed from the San Francisco Fly Casting Club and took over the former San Francisco Fly Casting Club's facilities at Stow Lake. The parting was both amiable and generous.

The Stow Lake clubhouse was only a modified shed and Stow Lake itself could only accommodate a few casters at a time. The

GGACC discovered that the Portland, Oregon, Casting Club had persuaded the Work Project Administration (WPA) to build casting ponds in Portland. The GGACC encouraged the Golden Gate Park directors and the WPA to construct the present Anglers' lodge and casting ponds in 1938. These may be the finest casting facilities in the world. The first national tournament was held in 1939 at the newly dedicated facilities. Other national tournaments were held at the clubhouse in 1950, 1956, 1981, 1993 and 1998.

Members of the club have been responsible for many innovations in fishing equipment. The major features of the popular Pflueger "Medalist" fly reel was designed by a club member. The hollow fluted bamboo rods of R.L. Winston Rod Co. and the cedar center hollow construction of E.C. Powell Rod Co. produced fly rods of astounding lightness and power.

GGACC Club members were in the forefront of creating new fly lines for distance casting using new tapers and materials such as nylon, dacron and bonded plastic, which superseded the old silk lines. The prototype high density fly lines of today were created by members working closely with Sunset Line Company of Petaluma and other major line manufacturers.

The standardization of fly lines by weight rather than diameter and the adoption of a line classification scheme used by both



**2017 World Championship Spey Casting competition in Golden Gate Park.**

rod and line manufacturers has greatly simplified fly fishing. GGACC members have been responsible for many innovations in fly patterns and fly materials as well.

In tournament casting, the GGACC has held an unparalleled dominance for the past 30 years. Jon Tarantino, from the early 1950's and Steve Rajeff, from the mid-1970's were All-Around Champions both in the national and international arenas.

*Note: The source for much of the content above was from the GGACC's website: [www.ggacc.org/Spey-O-Rama-2017](http://www.ggacc.org/Spey-O-Rama-2017)*





# Castle Campbell



By Neil Gunn



**The tower and the east range of the Castle Campbell was rebuilt by Archibald Campbell, the 7th Earl of Argyll, around 1590.**

Only a dozen or so miles from Stirling, overlooking the small and pretty town of Dollar, Castle Campbell stands on a narrow ridge in the Ochil Hills, flanked by a steep ravine on each side. The curiously named Burn of Care flows at the bottom on one side, with the Burn of Sorrow on the other.

The castle was originally known as Castle Gloom, possibly a derivation of the Gaelic *gloume*, meaning chasm. A close inspection of the castle provides signs that suggest the existence of an even earlier structure. Historians argue it could have been similar to others established in Scotland by Anglo-Norman and Flemish settlers in the 12th century.

The first documentary evidence of the castle comes in a Papal Bull dated 1466. This document directed the church against Walter Stewart of Lorne for his destruction of a "certain manor with a tower of the Place of Glowm in the territory of Dollar."

By that time, the castle was owned by Colin Campbell, the 1st Earl of Argyll. Campbell had acquired the castle through his marriage (c. 1465) to Isabel, the eldest daughter of John Stewart, 3rd Lord Lorne. Campbell was part of a clan that grew to be one of the richest and most powerful in Scotland, and no story of Castle Campbell, which became their Lowland strong-

hold, is complete without mention of the family most associated with it.

Campbell was created Earl of Argyll in 1457, the only territorial earldom created by James II. The honor may have been bestowed in recognition of Campbell's role as a crown agent in the countryside bordering the recalcitrant MacDonald Lordship of the Isles. Later, under James III, Campbell became Lord High Chancellor of Scotland and one of the commissioners sent to France to renew the special relationship between Scotland and France known as the Auld Alliance.

Although Castle Gloom proved to be a fitting residence for such an important and influential man, Campbell wanted it to bear his own name. Parliamentary records, collated from original sources by the University of St. Andrews, show the change of name from Castle Gloom to Castle Campbell: "Our sovereign lord, by his royal authority, at the request and supplication of his cousin and trusted councillor Colin [Campbell] Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell and Lorne, his chancellor, has changed the name of the castle and place which was called the Gloume pertaining to his said cousin, and in this his present parliament

*Castle Campbell, continued on page 6*



# Castle Campbell

alters and changes the said name and ordains the same castle to be called Campbell in the future.”

Archibald, the 2nd Earl (rather confusingly, many of the following earls of Argyll were also called Archibald), succeeded his father in May 1493 and added the south range to the castle. With its impressive state apartments on the first floor, the south range was often favorably compared to the King's Old Building at Stirling Castle. The 2nd Earl is also credited with the construction of the beautiful terraced gardens that stretched out below the south range.



**The castle, dramatically positioned above Dollar Glen, is open to visitors from April through September.**

Like his father, Archibald Campbell was a powerful and influential figure in Scotland. During the reign of James IV, he became Master of the Royal Household (a title still held by the current Duke of Argyll) and he died along with the king and many other Scottish nobles at the Battle of Flodden on September 9, 1513.

The 4th Earl, also Archibald, campaigned for religious reform in Scotland in his later life, converting to Protestantism. If some sources are to be believed, the conversion may have taken place as early as 1536 when Campbell accompanied King James V of Scotland to France for the king's wedding to Madeleine, the daughter of the French king. In addition to his other state responsibilities, Campbell was named a member of the regency council to lead the country after the death of James V in 1542.

In October 1555, Campbell met John Knox, who was on a clandestine tour of Scotland, and was profoundly influenced by the radical preacher. By May of the following year, despite the attempts to persuade him to stay, Knox had decided to return to Geneva. He did, however, stay a few extra days at Castle Campbell where he preached and possibly celebrated communion. Tucked away in a secluded spot at the bottom of the castle gardens is an area called John Knox's pulpit. It may or may not be the site of the sermon.

Campbell's commitment to the Protestant cause was such that only months before he died in November 1558 he was one of

the first signatories to the First Band of the Protestant Congregation in Scotland. The document called for a reformation of the church according to Protestant principles and its signatories were known as the Lords of the Congregation of Christ.

Mary, Queen of Scots, was another high profile visitor to Castle Campbell. Only recently recovered from illness, she arrived in Dollar Glen on January 9, 1563, staying at the castle just a few days. She was there to attend the wedding of her distant relative James Stewart, Lord Daune, to Margaret, the sister of Archibald Campbell, the 5th Earl.

Antonia Fraser's *Mary Queen of Scots* gives us the briefest hint of some of the wedding festivities. In a series of masques, or entertainments, "shepherds appeared wearing white damask and playing sweetly upon the lute."

Around 1590, Archibald, the 7th Earl, made substantial changes to the castle. Most notable was the work on the east range where he rebuilt the courtyard elevation, adding an unusual two-arch loggia. Historic Environment Scotland (HES) describes it as a "sophisticated piece of design." Included within the structure are two corridors that give access to other parts of the castle, but HES are emphatic that they were not mere passageways, but galleries—one on the top floor and a second below—where the family could admire portraits hanging from the walls. According to HES, they were the "origin of today's portrait galleries."

Contemporary students of Campbell history are indebted to the unknown administrators

who compiled a castle inventory for the 7th Earl in February 1595. The document was found in what became known as the Argyll Charter Chest and provided a window into daily life in the castle. It leads us through the building room by room, listing the "inspreich" and "geir" (furnishings and property) of each.

Totalling six pages in a "difficult to read handwriting," the inventory notes the existence of everything from iron chimneys and grates to table covers, valuable tapestries and pieces of armor. There was, too, a "fine crimson velvet Mass cloth embroidered with gold," indicating the existence of a chapel (prior to the Reformation of 1560).

Bearing in mind the family's support for the Protestant religion, it was entirely predictable that they and their castle would be drawn into the political and religious upheaval that marked life in 17th-century Scotland. Indeed, the celebrated naturalist and writer Thomas Pennant noted in *A Tour in Scotland* (1769) that Castle Campbell "underwent all the calamities of the civil war in 1645...the Marquis of Montrose carried fire and sword through the whole estate.

While there is little doubt that times were, indeed, very difficult, there is now some debate about how badly damaged the castle actually was. Historic Environment Scotland reports that, "the

*Castle Campbell, continued on page 7*



# Castle Campbell

castle remained in Covenanter's hands apparently little damaged."

It's an interesting conclusion and raises the question of the reliability of Pennant's sources. Although his work was received with critical acclaim, both James Boswell and Horace Walpole considered his writing to have been diminished by his reliance on others' information. On the other hand, Pennant was not alone in his assessment. John Buchan in his recent biography of Montrose writes, "...then came the news that the grim tower of Castle Campbell, an Argyll possession, had been sacked and burned."



**The two-story south range was added by Archibald Campbell to provide enhanced state apartments.**



**The castle offers modern visitors spectacular views down the glen as well as attractive terraced gardens.**

It is known that the damage to the nearby villages of Dollar and Muckhart was considerable and very real. The people of Dollar who sought financial compensation from Parliament told of "whole houses...burnt, their corn destroyed...by enemies of this kirk and kingdome in the rebellious of James Graham [Montrose] and bloodie Irishes with him."

That these were difficult times can be seen in the shifting allegiances of Archibald, the 8th Earl and 1st Marquis. A signatory to the National Covenant in 1638, he swung between the ranks of Covenanters (defiant Presbyterians who resented the Catholicism of the Stuart monarchs) and Royalists. In those violent times, his wasn't an unusual course; powerful nobles sought, in whichever way they could, either to further their political ambitions or, in many cases, merely to survive.

Despite Oliver Cromwell's defeat of a Scottish army at Dunbar

in September 1650, Campbell crowned Charles II King of Scots in a belated ceremony at Scone the following year. However, not long after, he sensed the political wind shifting and joined others to proclaim Cromwell as Lord Proctor of Scotland.

In 1653, a letter from Colonel Lilburne to Cromwell said, "Hee [Campbell] promises to use his endeavor to his utmost power to preserve peace and upon his return from Castle Cammel, which will be shortly, he will send for some of these new engagers [alliance of moderate Covenanters and Royalists] and try if he can convince them of their follie." By the end of the year, Castle Campbell was garrisoned by English soldiers.

The final days for Castle Campbell as a defensive structure and family home came in September 1654 when General George Monk, Cromwell's commander-in-chief in Scotland, burned the castle. In a letter written from Stirling on July 29 and addressed



**The east range, redone in the late 16th-century, includes a particularly elaborate loggia, or series of arches, at ground level.**

to Cromwell, Monk said, "wee are now come hither where we shall stay for refreshment. Some small parties of the Enemy are abroad in the country and on Monday and Tuesday Nights last burnt Castle Campbell, an House belonging to the Marquis of Argyll." More than 300 years later, during a 1982 archaeological excavation of the hall and state apartments, charred timbers in the floor and joists were discovered—tangible evidence of Monk's work.

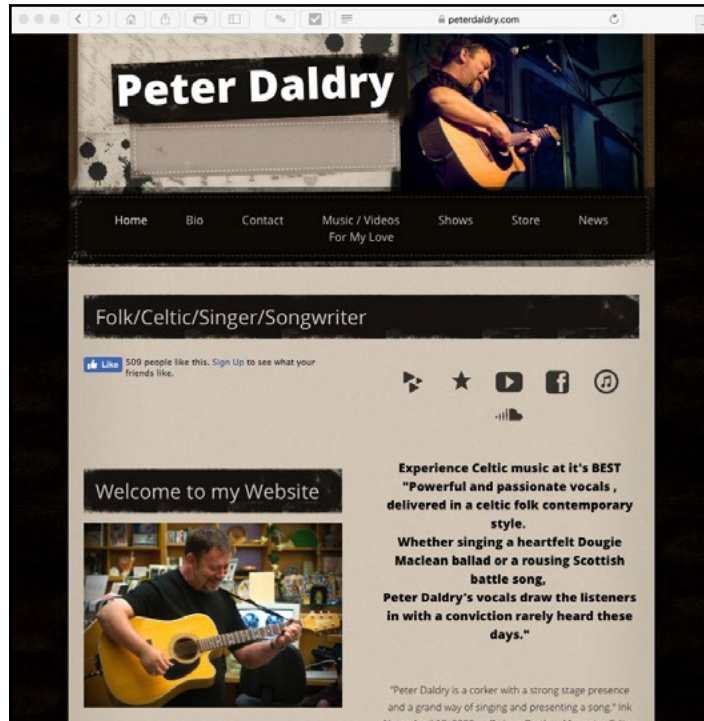
Following the death of Cromwell in 1658 and the restoration of Charles II to the throne in 1660, Campbell was charged with treason. Imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, he was beheaded on May 27, 1661, and his titles were forfeited. (In 1663, however, the earldom—but not the marquessate—was restored to the son, Archibald Campbell.)

Today, Castle Campbell is managed by Historic Environment Scotland, while the surrounding Dollar Glen, a Site of Special Scientific Interest, is maintained by the National Trust for Scotland. Inveraray Castle, rebuilt in 1877 following a fire, is the home of the dukes of Argyll and the seat of the Clan Campbell.

*Note: This article was first published in the May/June edition of The Highlander magazine.*



The Peter Daldry Band  
Pacifica Performances  
**July 15, 2017 at 7:00 PM**



[Click here](#) for more information

Information about Pacifica Performances can be found [here](#).

152nd Scottish Highland Gathering and Games at the  
Alameda County Fairgrounds in Pleasanton, California  
**September 2-3, 2017**



[Click here](#) for more information.

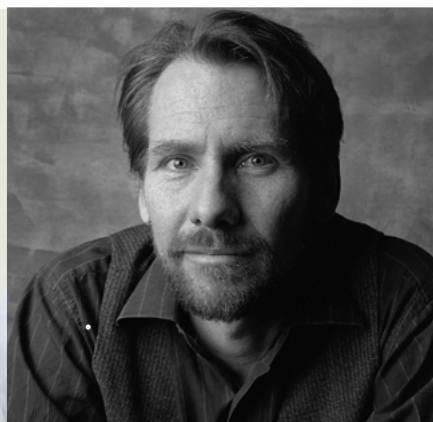


To whom it may concern,

We are running an archaeological field school in the Scottish Highlands in June next year. Participants will be involved in researching, surveying and recording a series of historical and archaeological sites associated with the Jacobite rebellions and Highland Clearances of 18th Century Scotland. Training will be provided in archaeological recording practices including historical analyses, map regression, archaeological field survey, technical drawing, photography, building recording and GIS. I have attached [full details of the field school](#) and an [application form](#) and would appreciate if you could forward this to your archaeology department mailing list or anyone you think may find it useful. If you have any queries please don't hesitate to contact me, you can find more information on our organisation at [www.harparchaeology.co.uk](http://www.harparchaeology.co.uk). I look forward to hearing from you. Best wishes – Ian Hill







**ARE YOU READY FOR A MAGICAL WEEKEND?**

**RSCDS San Francisco  
Asilomar Weekend 2017  
Pacific Grove, CA, USA**



**November 17-19, 2017**



**“Magnificent!”**

**“Absolutely fantastic & the best dancing weekend  
I have ever encountered.”**



**Join dancers from near & far for an unforgettable weekend of Scottish country dancing at Asilomar. Featuring teachers ~ Fred DeMarse, Chandi McCracken, Mary Murray, Sue Porter & Gary Thomas, with music by Hood, Wink & Swagger, Laura Risk & Nicholas Williams.**

**Accepting applications from April 1, 2017**

**Questions? Contact Asilomar Weekend Chair, Patti Cobb at [pkcobb23@gmail.com](mailto:pkcobb23@gmail.com)  
More details & to apply, visit us at:**

**[asilomar.rscds-sf.org](http://asilomar.rscds-sf.org)**



## Meeting & Events Schedule

Date	Event / Topic	Location / Notes
<b>2017</b>		
Mon. May 15	Member Meeting (Justine Kelly—Scottish Development International) .....	1088 Green St., SF
Mon. June 19	Member Meeting (Jay Harmon—The Stuarts and Traquair).....	1088 Green St., SF
<b>Sat. July 15</b>	<b>Summer Ceilidh at Encinal Yacht Club .....</b>	<b>Alameda, CA</b>
Mon. July 17	No Meeting (Summer Recess)	
Aug. Date TBD	University Reception(s).....	1088 Green St., SF
Mon. Aug. 21	No Meeting (Summer Recess)	
<b>Sept. 2–3</b>	<b>Caledonian Club's 152nd Highland Games &amp; Gathering .....</b>	<b>Pleasanton, CA</b>
Mon. Sept. 18	Member Meeting (Judith Paul: Sir David Brewster—Kaleidoscope) .....	1088 Green St., SF
Mon. Oct. 16	Member Meeting (speaker/topic TBD).....	1088 Green St., SF
Mon. Nov. 20	Member Meeting (Peninsula Scottish Fiddlers—TBD) .....	1088 Green St., SF
<b>Nov. 25</b>	<b>155th Annual St. Andrew's Banquet &amp; Ball .....</b>	<b>Marines' Club, SF</b>
Mon. Dec. 18	No Meeting due to December 31st. Hogmanay Celebration	
<b>Sun. Dec. 31</b>	<b>Hogmanay Celebration.....</b>	<b>1088 Green St., SF</b>
<b>2018</b>		
Mon. Jan. 15	Member Meeting .....	1088 Green St., SF
<b>Sat. Jan. 20</b>	<b>Annual Burns Supper.....</b>	<b>The Family, SF</b>
Mon. Feb. 19	Member Meeting (speaker/topic TBD).....	1088 Green St., SF
Mon. Mar. 18	Member Meeting (speaker/topic TBD).....	1088 Green St., SF
Sat. April 7	Tartan Day Scottish Faire at Ardenwood .....	Fremont, CA
Mon. April 16	Member Meeting (speaker/topic TBD).....	1088 Green St., SF
Sun. April 22	John Muir Day / Earth Day celebration.....	NPS - Martinez, CA

## About Us

### The Saint Andrew's Society of San Francisco

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### Membership Meetings

Meetings are held the 3rd Monday of the month, at 7:30 P.M. Light supper served before the meeting. (Free valet parking is provided for members' meetings. MUNI: one block east of Hyde St. cable car).

### Officers of the Society

David Campbell,  
President  
Francesca McCrossan,  
First VP  
Allen Cary, Second VP  
Ian Baird, Treasurer  
Jean Allen, Secretary  
Susan Goodier,  
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Roger Weed, Librarian  
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Dr. Bill Blair, Physician  
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Jean Allen  
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**The Saint Andrew's Society  
of San Francisco**  
1088 Green Street  
San Francisco, CA 94133-3604

Recipient

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