

DALKEITH REMEMBERED

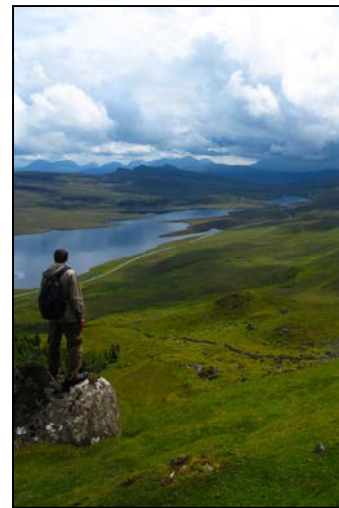
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WISCONSIN IN SCOTLAND'S SECOND GENERATION

I hope you enjoy this issue of the Dalkeith Remembered Alumni and Friends Newsletter. We have an exciting feature on a 1989 alumnus of WIS, Dr. Thomas Pleger, who is now involved, once again, with the program as Campus Dean of WIS partner school, UW-Baraboo/Sauk County.

Perhaps many of you, like Dr. Pleger, can relate to the way that WIS keeps working its way into your life, no matter how long ago you participated. I know, in the office here, it has been exciting to see the "second generation" of WIS students experience Dalkeith for themselves. In recent years we have had students participate who spent time at Dalkeith House as children when their parents were teaching with the program. At a recent registration session for first year students at UW-River Falls I met a 1987 alumnus who eagerly hoped that her son would be able to experience study abroad, as she had, during his time in college. It seems no matter where I turn, I meet more and more people who have spent time at Dalkeith House and it is always a joy to reminisce on our shared, yet distinctly different, experiences. Thanks for being a part of this program's rich history...enjoy the newsletter!

-Kelsey McLean



SCOTTISH TRIVIA

Scotch Tape is a result of the 3M company's decision to put adhesive only on the edges of its tape. The tape did not work properly and among the returns was the complaint that the company should take back its "Scotch Tape". A reference to the supposed stinginess of Scots people.

There are three Scottish place names which contain only two letters—Oa, Ae, and Bu.

The Lincoln Monument in Edinburgh's Old Calton Cemetery was the first statue of an American president to be constructed outside the U.S.

In 1969 the U.S. astronaut Alan Bean, an American Scot, carried a square meter of the MacBeth (MacBean) tartan with him on his historic Apollo XII space mission to the moon.

Before the 19th century tartans were not used in the identification of clans in Scotland. The plant badge that the men wore would tell the Scotsman's clan loyalties.

The original name for Scotland was Caledonia.

Scotland is the only country in Europe that the Romans could not conquer.

The Scots were the tallest race in Europe, according to the 1909 census. But the carnage of WWI changed that. By the 1930's, the average height of men in Scotland had been reduced by 9 inches.

The first kilts were worn by the Irish not the Scottish. However, many of the Irish moved to Scotland (Alba) and they brought their clothing with them.

Scotland is the only country in the world that Coca Cola is not the best selling soft drink. Irn Bru made by the Barr company is the best selling soft drink.

Sheep theft is still legally a hangable offence in Scotland.

There are more pipe bands in America than in Scotland.

The word "whisky" or "whiskey" is derived from the Gaelic uisge breatha meaning "water of life".

Courtesy of: <http://www.fife.50megs.com/trivial1.htm>

FEATURED ALUMNI: DR. THOMAS PLEGER

In 1989, I was a spring semester participant in the Wisconsin In Scotland (WIS) program. I attended as a sophomore from UW-La Crosse who was majoring in Political Science and Anthropology/Archaeology. It was an amazing experience and one of the most influential and transformative components of my undergraduate education.

My home town is Marinette, Wisconsin and prior to going to Scotland, the largest city I had lived in was La Crosse. For me, WIS was a perfect opportunity to travel overseas to an English-speaking country and to receive credit that would count toward my UW degree.

My interest in the program was sparked by Dr. Jim Gallagher, who was my archaeology advisor at UWL. He approached me and suggested that it would be a great experience and an opportunity to learn about the archaeology of Scotland and Great Britain. After learning more about the program and the estimated costs, which I believe was around \$5,000, I discussed it with my parents and extended family. My family was extremely enthu-

siastic and through generous support from my grandmother and my parents, I was able to secure the funds necessary to make the semester abroad a reality.

When I arrived in Dalkeith, I decided I was going to explore as much of Scotland

as possible. My first explorations included Dalkeith Estate and Edinburgh. I also started assisting Games Keeper Cameron Manson on the estate. We installed fences, assisted with lambing, cleared trees out of the river in front of the palace, and herded cattle and sheep. Cameron got to be a fantastic friend and I visited him at his home and spent time in his com-

pany while walking the estate. I learned a lot from Cameron and enjoyed getting to know him and his family.



Tom and wife, Teresa, at Edinburgh Castle in Spring 1989.

While in Scotland I visited the Outer Hebrides, worked on archaeological excavation of a Roman Fort and visited a number of British universities that specialized in archaeology. Teresa, now my spouse of 20 years, visited me during spring break. She was a student at UWL as well and this was her first opportunity to travel outside of the US. Together we explored Edinburgh, St. Andrews and Dalkeith Estate.

My WIS experience prepared me for graduate school. Virtually all of my fellow archaeology graduate students at UW-Madison had international experience. Participating in WIS also allowed me to relate to graduate students from all over the world. The experience paved the way for future travels for me and Teresa to Belize, Peru, and back to Scotland in 2008.



Tom (third from the left) strikes a pose on the front steps of Dalkeith House during his time as a student with the Wisconsin in Scotland program.

(continued) Since 2006 I have served as the Campus Dean at the University of Wisconsin-Baraboo/Sauk County, a two-year liberal arts campus of the University of Wisconsin System. UW-BSC serves approximately 650 students in the UW System and many are first-

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generation college students who come from rural communities situated within 50 miles of the campus. UW-BSC is one of 13 campuses of the UW Colleges which collectively serve more than 13,000 residents by providing access to the first two years of a University of Wisconsin education. In 2008, Teresa and I were fortunate to travel back to Dalkeith for a UW System-wide meeting for campuses and institutions interested in becoming partners in the WIS program.

Last spring, UW-BSC sent three students to WIS. All were from communities in our local area

and none had been overseas before. It was very exciting to follow their experiences through Facebook and online blogs. By all accounts, it was as much of an amazing experience for them as it was for me more than 20 years ago. I was able to meet with all three when they returned and all commented on how much it changed their world views. Two of the three will be attending UW-Madison next fall and the other will be attending UW-Platteville. They will have a competitive edge over their fellow students having come from a small campus where they were able to get to know their professors and their fellow students and having participated in a study abroad program.

Interestingly, one of the students indicated that the environment of WIS was somewhat similar to UW-BSC in that it was a small intimate setting where students and faculty could interact in a way that is not possible at a mega-university. The big difference, of course, was the international experience and the opportunity to explore new cultures and to view one's own culture through an external lens.

UW-BSC is also sending faculty and staff, and next summer our creative writing specialist, English Lecturer Kelly Dwyer, will teach a course in Dalkeith on the literature of British Ghost Stories. During the summer of 2012, UW-BSC History Professor Dr.

Mike Jacobs will teach a course on the American Revolution from a Scottish/British perspective while English Professor Dr. Marc Seals will teach a course on Scottish Film. UW-BSC will also be leading a Continuing Education Course to Dalkeith in the summer of 2011. The course is open to community members and the public.

Twenty-one years ago when preparing to attend WIS as a sophomore at UWL, I had no idea just how great the impact of this program would be on my life. It shaped my undergraduate experience, helped me as a graduate student, and is now providing opportunities for our faculty, staff, and students. The Wisconsin in Scotland program is truly one of the great assets of the University of Wisconsin System. In today's global economy and community, study abroad programming plays an even more important role than ever before in a liberal arts education. I consider myself to be very fortunate to be alumnus of the program.



Dr. Pleger has served as Campus Dean at UW-Baraboo/Sauk County since 2006.

For more information on UW-BSC's participation in WIS, please visit: <http://www.baraboo.uwc.edu/?pid=1100>

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SCOTLAND ALUMNI AND
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WISCONSIN IN SCOTLAND—
OUR SECOND HOME

Advanced high-tech Scots

After having dug to a depth of 10 feet last year, Irish scientists found traces of copper wire dating back 100 years and came to the conclusion that their ancestors already had a telephone network more than 100 years ago.

Not to be outdone by the Irish, in the weeks that followed, an English archaeologist dug to a depth of 20 feet, and shortly after, a story published in the Sassenach Morning Herald read:

“English archaeologists, finding traces of 130-year-old copper wire, have concluded that their ancestors already had an advanced high-tech communications network 30 years earlier than the Irish.”

One week later, the Banffshire Courier in Buckie, Scotland, reported the following:

“After digging as deep as 30 feet in his pasture near Clat, Aberdeenshire, Jock Broon, a self-taught archaeologist, reported that he found absolutely nothing. Jock has therefore concluded that 130 years ago, Scotland had already gone wireless”!

SCOTTISH RECIPE: OATMEAL SAUSAGES

*This recipe is ideal for using up
left-over chicken.*

1 oz butter
1 oz onion, finely chopped
2 rashers bacon, diced
1/2 pt water
4 oz oatmeal
Salt and pepper
A little left-over chicken,
chopped finely
1 egg, beaten
3 oz dry white breadcrumbs

Melt the butter in a pan and fry the onion and bacon together until the onion is soft. Add the water and bring to the boil. Sprinkle in the oatmeal. Cover and cook for 15 to 20 minutes. Stir in seasoning to taste and the chopped chicken. Set aside to cool. When cold, roll into sausage shapes and dip in the beaten egg. Roll in the breadcrumbs and fry until golden brown, turning as necessary. Serves 2-4.



Sunset on the Isle of Skye