1. Introduction

Welcome to the latest edition of the Scottish Catholic Historical Association’s newsletter. In it you will find details of our 2014 seminar series, précis of this year’s series, news of interest to our members and information on the most recent edition of the Innes Review.

The year we are about to leave behind was a busy one for the Association, not least because of its involvement in the campaign for transparency over the future of the Scottish Catholic Archives. As most of you will know by now, the so-called ‘historic’ archives, along with the Blairs Library formerly housed at the National Library of Scotland, has been transferred to the University of Aberdeen, where we continue to seek assurance that it will receive the care and attention due to such an important collection. Less clear, at least until very recently, was the future of the post-1878 material, particularly as to where it would eventually be housed. The Church has, however, made it known that this material remains in Columba House, which is again open to the public on an appointment-only basis. Any members wishing to consult this material should visit the archives’ website at www.scottishcatholicarchives.org.uk for further information.

As will be obvious by now, owing to time constraints and various other commitments, Council reluctantly agreed not to hold our annual conference this year. Early preparations have commenced for next year’s conference, however, and we will keep you posted on arrangements. We hope you agree that our seminar series for 2014 is an exciting one and includes a number of speakers talking on a range of topics including Carfin, the Scots College Paris and sectarianism. Naturally, we would like to extend our gratitude to the speakers for agreeing to share their research with us, and we look forward to seeing many of our members in attendance at these sessions. Please note the change of time and venue for the seminar in March.

Council was saddened to learn of the recent passing of two distinguished historians, Bernard Aspinwall and Charles McKean and brief obituaries can be found in section two of this newsletter. Of course, Bernard Aspinwall’s contribution to the history of the Catholic Church in modern Scotland is without parallel and many of his writings appear in the Innes Review. Many of us, including myself, benefitted greatly from his expertise, knowledge and generosity, and the world of academic history is much impoverished by his loss. Council, on which Bernard served for many years, is currently considering how best to mark his contribution to the Association and Scottish Catholic historiography, and would welcome suggestions from members.

Finally, Council would like to wish all our members a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Darren Tierney, Development Officer, dtierney85@gmail.com
2. News

Bernard Aspinwall and Charles McKean
It is with sadness that Council notes the passing of two individuals who contributed considerably to our understanding of the history of Scotland and the part that the Catholic Church played in it.

Bernard Aspinwall was born in Lancashire in 1938. He was educated at the University of Manchester and the University of Indiana, where he was a Fulbright Scholar. In 1965, he began teaching at the University of Glasgow and, later, was a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Strathclyde. Over a career spanning more than four decades, Bernard published 130 essays and articles, many of them in the Innes Review. Bernard died on 16 October 2013.

Charles McKean was born in Glasgow in 1946 and educated at the University of Poitiers and the University of Bristol. Over the course of a long and distinguished career, he published some 30 books, including the award-winning The Scottish Chateau, and is credited with reenergising the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland. In 1997, he was appointed Professor of Scottish Architectural History at the University of Dundee and, from 2006, chaired the UNESCO Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. Professor McKean died on 29 September 2013.

New Council Members
We are delighted to inform members that Gerry Carruthers, Professor of Scottish Literature since 1700 at the University of Glasgow and Ian Campbell, Professor of Architectural History and Theory at (Edinburgh College of Art) the University of Edinburgh have joined the Association’s Council. We are sure members will join with us in welcoming Gerry and Ian.

Gift Aid
Thank you to all members who have completed a Gift Aid form and returned it to the Treasurer. Our first Gift Aid claim, in which we were able to back date collection, brought almost £700 to the Association. We anticipate a smaller sum being claimed in the future, but this will increase if we are able to get more tax-paying members to sign up. Remember, it costs you nothing, and is a valuable way for the Association to augment it’s income. Further details – including a Gift Aid form – can be had from the Treasurer.

Conference Call for Papers
Collegial Communities in Exile: New histories of the Irish, English, Scots, Dutch and other colleges founded on the continent in the early modern period, 19-20 June 2014, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick, Ireland.

The conference welcomes proposals for papers on any aspect of the Irish, English, Scots, Dutch, Roman or other colleges in the early modern period or in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We also welcome proposals for papers on individuals or groups associated with the colleges. Papers dealing with neglected issues are especially welcome, including: buildings, spaces and architecture; material culture; music; social and financial histories; relationships with migration communities and networks; relationships with host societies (including state and municipal authorities; universities; churches; religious houses); political and intellectual engagements; self-fashioning and the colleges; the ‘afterlives’ of the colleges in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; the historiography of the colleges; parallel institutions established by other religious minorities and other refugees in early modern Europe.

Proposals for 25-minute papers should be submitted by e-mail to Liam Chambers (liam.chambers@mic.ul.ie) before 17 January 2014. Proposals should include: name, institutional affiliation (if appropriate), paper title and a 250-word abstract. We also welcome proposals for three-speaker panels. Postgraduate students are particularly encouraged to offer papers. Prospective speakers will be notified of a decision in February 2014 at the latest.

3. Innes Review

Volume 64, no. 2 of the Innes Review is now available and contains the following articles:

- Julianna Gregg, *Psalm 44 and the Pictish King*
- Stefano Villani, *From Mary Queen of Scots to the Scottish Capuchins: Scotland as a symbol of Protestant persecution in seventeenth-century Italian literature*
- Clotilde Prunier, *Representations of the “State of Popery” in Scotland in the 1720s and 1730s*
- Eyal Poleg, *The earliest evidence for anti-Lollard polemics in medieval Scotland*
4. 2014 Seminar Series

We are delighted to announce our 2014 Seminar Series. All seminars, with the exception of March, will take place at St Mary’s Cathedral House, 61 York Place, Edinburgh at 5.30 pm. The March seminar will take place at Glasgow Caledonian University at 4pm and will be co-hosted with the History Department. Council would like to extend its gratitude to Monsignor Michael Regan, Administrator of St Mary’s Cathedral, for again kindly agreeing to host us and to Glasgow Caledonian University.

Wednesday 26 February 2014 – St Mary’s Cathedral House, Edinburgh: Postgraduate research works in progress

Iida Saarinen, University of Edinburgh: Belonging in a Roman Catholic Seminary in the Nineteenth Century: A Prosopographical Study of Students and Societies in the Scots College, Paris, 1793-1878.

Iida Saarinen is a PhD researcher at the University of Edinburgh, working on the Scots College, Paris, and expatriate Roman Catholic seminarian identities in the nineteenth century. Born in Finland, she emigrated to Scotland in her late teens, earning a degree in history and masters degree in social and cultural history from the University of Edinburgh. Her current research interests include belief and belonging in their past and present forms.

Sophie Cooper, University of Edinburgh: The Irish-American Dynamite Campaign – 1883: The Year the Bombs Came to Glasgow.

Sophie Cooper is a PhD candidate and McFarlane Scholar at the University of Edinburgh. Her research focuses on nationalism within the Irish diaspora in Melbourne and Chicago during the late nineteenth century. Previous to that she received an M.Phil in Modern Irish History from Trinity College Dublin

Maureen McBride, University of Glasgow: Marginalisation of the Irish Catholic Identity in Scotland from Famine Migration to the Present Day.

Maureen McBride is a three-time graduate of the University of Glasgow, where she is currently a PhD researcher in the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice. Her research project, provisionally entitled ‘Towards a better understanding of sectarianism in Scotland’, seeks to develop a critical analysis of the views and experiences of key stakeholders in the current debates on sectarianism in Scotland, particularly within the contexts of football and communities.

Wednesday 12 March 2014 – Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow

Alana Harris, Lincoln College, University of Oxford: Male Piety at the Scottish Lourdes: Masculinity, Embodiment and the Therapeutic at Carfin.

Alana Harris is Derby Fellow in History at Lincoln College, University of Oxford. Her research interests include British identity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, encompassing gender, class, ethnicity and religiosity. Her first book – Faith in the Family: A Lived Religious History of English Catholicism, 1945-82 (2013) – examines the many shifts in the spirituality and social and gendered identities of Catholics in England following the Second World War, through the Second Vatican Council, until the National Pastoral Council and papal visit in the 1980s

Wednesday 23 April 2014, St Mary’s Cathedral House, Edinburgh

Gilbert Markus, University of Glasgow: Saints in Space: using the database Saints in Scottish Place-Names.

Gilbert Markus is a Lecturer in Celtic and Gaelic Studies at the University of Glasgow. He has published extensively on the early Church, and many of his essays have appeared in the Innes Review, including ‘Diormit: Columba’s right-hand man’ and ‘Pelagianism and the Common Celtic Church’.

Wednesday 21 May 2014, St Mary’s Cathedral House, Edinburgh

Shelagh Noden, University of Aberdeen: Two Easter Sundays: Music from Aquhorthies and Lismore

Shelagh Noden is in the final year of a PhD in Musicology at the University of Aberdeen. She is a graduate of the University of Cambridge, where she studied with, among others, John Rutter and was awarded the John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship in Sacred Music. Her research considers the revival of music in the post-Reformation Catholic Church in Scotland.
5. 2013 Seminar Précis

Cristina Gonzalez-Longo, University of Strathclyde: ‘The churches, chapels and tombs of the first Scottish Architect, Mr. James Smith of Whitehill (c.1645-1731)’.

James Smith is one of the most important figures in Scotland’s architectural history, but largely absent from Scottish and British architectural historiography. His significance has been misunderstood in the obsessive search for Palladianism, as it is only within that context that his name is normally mentioned. He was however well recognised by his contemporaries: Colen Campbell in his Vitruvius Britannicus (1715-1725) called him ‘the most experienced architect of the kingdom’. Smith rose very quickly to be the King’s Surveyor and the leading architect of Scotland, evidently aided by his direct knowledge of ancient and contemporary Roman architecture gained during his four years at the Scots College, Rome.

This paper provided a clear picture of Smith, and how his experiences and works related to those of the time in Scotland and beyond, with a particular focus on churches, chapels and tombs. He was effectively the first, in a modern sense, Scottish professional architect and the fact he was active during one of Scotland’s key periods of political change and religious oscillation heightens the interest in him. Smith’s work is pivotal in understanding the transition of architecture from a time in which arts and science were one, to that in which professionalism, specialism and historical and archaeological interests started being established. Knowing more about his buildings, culture, technology and his first-hand knowledge of Roman architecture will enhance our understanding not only of his architecture but also of his legacy, like the work of Colen Campbell and the Adam family, to name just a few.


In the summer of 1935 John Cormack, leader of the Protestant Action Society in Edinburgh, organised a series of anti-Catholic protests in the city culminating in the ‘Morningside riot’ of 25 June 1935. Since then much has been written on these events, most notably by Professor Tom Gallagher, and much subsequent mythology has also grown up around them. This talk sought to re-evaluate the Cormack phenomenon and the reaction to it from the previously unexplored standpoint of those who had to deal with him and his movement, most notably the police, the city council and the Scottish Office. Equally it examined the contention that the establishment and the press were complicit in encouraging Cormack either actively or implicitly. The evidence presented argued that the case against the authorities of the time was thin and on the contrary they were as appalled by his action as anyone else but were unwilling to take overt action for fear of turning him into a political martyr.

Darren Tierney, University of the Highlands & Islands: ‘Establishing a Scottish Catholic Prison Mission, 1845-c.1890’.

This paper explored the development of the Catholic Church in Scotland’s prison mission during the second-half of the nineteenth century. As the number of Catholics in Scotland increased so, too, did the number of Catholics in Scottish prisons. The Church was conscious of the need to serve these ‘fallen’ sons and daughters, and believed that religion had the power to rehabilitate prisoners. In the early years of the second half of the century, the Church’s engagement with the prison system amounted to little more than occasional clerical visits to prisons at the request of Catholic inmates. By the paper’s end period, salaried Catholic chaplains had been appointed to all the major Scottish prisons, while women religious were making regular visits to both male and female Catholic prisoners, with much of this development actively facilitated by the state and local prison authorities. Tierney contended that the prison mission not only represents an overlooked but important aspect of the nineteenth-century Catholic Church in Scotland, but that it also brings to light new interactions between the Church, state and broader society.

6. SCHA Contacts

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Remember to look out for your membership renewal form for the Association, coming from Edinburgh University Press as subscription to the Innes Review.

The Scottish Catholic Historical Association is a charity registered in Scotland, SC 005207.