The Pollag February 2018

"A person who takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors cannot expect to be remembered for his noble deeds by remote descendants."

Pollock, Pollok, Pook, Polk, Polke, Paulk, Poalk, Poalke, Poulk, Poole, Pogue

Officers Archie. D. (A.D) Pollock President

P. O. Box 404 Greenville, Kentucky 42345 615-406-1182 apollockis@comcast.net

Vacant
Vice President

Clara Ann Pollock Secretary

P. O. Box 404 Greenville, Kentucky 42345 615-406-1182 apollockis@comcast.net

Howard W. Pollock Treasurer

7676 Mistyglen Ave. Boise, ID 83709 208-830-9760

ClanPollockTreas@gmail.com



Audacter et Strenue Boldly and Strongly

CLAN POLLOCK INTERNATIONAL

THE POLLAG

Cinnedah Pollag -- A Pool of Information

Words from the **President...**



Another new year – it's hard to believe it is 2018! We hope you are having a good year so far and have a safe rest of the Winter!

It is time for the payment of your 2018 Clan Pollock dues. \$15.00 **US Dollars.** We have received a few renewals already and I am sending out notices in the next few days. You can send your check/money order made out to Clan Pollock International to Clara Ann Pollock at the address sown on this page of The Pollag or you can pay \$16.00 **US dollars** via Pay Pal on the Clan Pollock website. Please put your full name and address on your payment. We have several Andrews, James, Johns, Richards, & Williams with the same last name and we want to be sure to credit the right person! http://www.clanpollock.com/index.php?content=member.

Thanks to Brent DeShazo and his family for already hosting the Central Florida Games in January. We hope to attend some Games over the next few months and hope you will look for Games in your area. We are always looking for members who would like to host a Clan Pollock tent and we will help you with what you need to do this. Just let us know.

Please remember to send us your change of address and/or change or your e-mail address so that Beth Avery, Pollag editor, can make sure you don't miss an issue of The Pollag. As always, we also solicit your news and pictures so we can share them with our members. Beth does a great job with The Pollag but she needs your input to keep the newsletter interesting.

A.D. and Clara Ann Pollock Written January 27, 2017

Chaplin Rev. Phillip J.B. Pogue 2618 Utah Bowling Green, KY 42104 hapibp@att.net

Historian John. F. Polk, Jr. 908 Lapidum Rd. Harve De Grace, MD 21078 410-939-0047 ifpolk@comcast.net

Genealogist
Richard H. Pollock, FSA Scot
12507 Old Henry Road
Louisville, KY 40223
DICKPOLL@aol.com

Editor: The Pollag
Beth Pollock Avery
18 Bluebird Lane
Sanger, TX 76266
940-312-2776
averyb@otherwhen.com

Clan Pollock Web Site http://www.clanpollock.com/

Clan Pollock Facebook Page https://www.facebook.com/ClanPollock

Pollag Deadline.

The deadline for submissions for the next issue of The Pollag is the 25th of the month previous to the issue. The Pollag is issued in February, May, August and November. Remember Clan Pollock members enjoy hearing your news. Send your news, to the editor, Beth Avery, at averyb@otherwhen.com

MEMBER (and FRIENDS) NEWS

FLOWERS OF THE FOREST



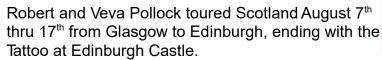
Barney Polk passed away peacefully at home on December 3, 2017. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made in memory of Barney to Porter Hospice of Denver or Rocky Mountain National Conservancy at https://rmconservancy.org/donate/support-work/

NEW MEMBER

Robert Pollok, Amberg, Germany Larry F. Polk, Noblesville, IN

NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

Dr. Tyler J. Pollock received his Doctor of Physical Therapy at University of Colorado Anschutz Center on December 15,2017. Tyler is the grandson of Robert and Veva Pollock, Fruita, Colorado.





MEMORIES From 2003

Alexandria Christmas Walk and Richmond Games





Chesapeake Region), Barbara and Dick Maxwell, Clara Ann and A.D. Pollock (Secretary and President of Clan Pollock).

BIRTHDAYS

MARCH

- 4 John E. Alden
- 5 Debora A. Mennig
- 11 William M. Gallman, Jr.
- 12 Donald O. Pollock; Samuel V. Stone
- 14 Lawrence Pollock
- 15 Robert S. Pollock III
- 18 Laverne Raisch
- 20 Kelly A. Loy; Blair M. Pogue
- 22 Christian A. Edwards; David P. Pollock; Matthew Pollock

APRIL

- 1 James K. Polk
- 3 Virginia Riebe, Emily P. Browne
- 5 Marjorie T. Scooros
- 9 Richard Anderson; Martha N. Tucker
- 10 Suzanne P. Hough; John E. Mosher; Pauline E. Thompson
- 11 Edward L. Pollock
- 12 Janet Delanev
- 13 David B. Pollock; Robert M. Pollock
- 18 James W. Pogue
- 20 Charles A. Pollock; William D. Pollock
- 21 James D. Polk
- 23 Robert (Paddy) Pollock; Walter H. Pollock

- 25 Amy E. Pollock-Morse
- 26 George B. Pogue
- 27 Jerry D. Mauck; Rebekah P. Solheim
- 29 Ulrich Starke
- 30 Richard A. Pollock; Thomas E. Pollock

MAY

- 1 Patti S. Polk
- 3 Larry G. Lankford; Cecil E. Pollock; Clara A. Pollock
- 5 Victor Crawford, Jr.
- 6 Mary E. Bryan; Kent Woodward
- 8 Nancy J. Musselman; Ronald M. Schwoegl
- 9 Larry K. King
- 10 R.H. (Bob) Pollock
- 11 John Espey; David R. Pollock
- 12 Shawn D. Joyce
- 14 Velma A. Pollock
- 15 Brent DeShazo; Steve Guinta; Kay Hirsch; Carolyn T. Gerwig
- 18 Lynne E. Denson; James W. Pogue; Elizabeth P. Slough
- 19 Beverly J. Craft; Mary M. Pollock
- 20 Shawn Pollock
- 22 Richard D. Pollock
- 24 Richard Venable
- 27 Charles W. Cunard

If you don't see your birthday listed, please let us know. We don't want to leave any of our members out. Thanks. Clara Ann Pollock, Clan Pollock Secretary, apollockis@comcast.net

NEWS OF THE GAMES

UPCOMING GAMES

Want to help Clan Pollock grow and meet new friends? Think about having a tent at a Game near you. It's easy to do and fun. The Fall season games are listed below.

25th RURAL HILL SCOTTISH FESTIVAL & LOCH NORMAN HIGHLAND GAMES RURAL HILLS FARM HUNTERSVILLE, N.C. APRIL 21 – 22, 2018

The 25th Annual Rural Hill Scottish Festival & Loch Norman Highland Games will be held at 4431 Neck Road, Huntersville, N.C. Huntersville is less than a half-hour drive

north of Charlotte, N.C. Tim & Kelly Stone & family will host the Clan Pollock tent at these Games in April. We hope Clan Pollock members and others interested in their Scottish heritage can come out and enjoy the activities at the Games. For more information, check out Rural Hill on Face Book or go to http://www.ruralhillsscottishfestials.net/c



33rd GLASGOW, KY HIGHLAND GAMES BARREN RIVER LAKE STATE RESORT PARK, 1149 STATE PARK ROAD, LUCAS, KY. JUNE 2 – 3, 2018

Glasgow Highland Games

The Glasgow Games are held at Barren River State Resort Park, Lucas, KY about 10 miles from Glasgow, KY, A.D. and Clara Ann Pollock plan to host the Clan Pollock tent at these Games. Please come by & visit! These Games are especially children friendly and have a lot of activities for young people. For more information see: http://glasgowhighlandgames.com

GAME REPORTS

Stone Mountain Highland Games October 22-23, 2017

The weather could not have been better for the 45th annual Stone Mountain Highland Games held October 21 thru the 23 at Stone Mountain Park just outside of Atlanta. The fun began on Friday at the host hotel with various seminars with Scottish topics and a whisky tasting that afternoon. On Saturday the crowd looked to be one of the largest I remember over the past 20 years. The honored guest of this year's games was Robin Neill Lochnell Malcolm, Chief of the Clan MacCallum – Malcolm, who addressed the crowd during the opening ceremonies. This year's host pipe band was the John Mohr Mackintosh Pipes & Drums. Throughout the weekend the crowd was entertained with Scottish Highland dancing, country dancing, three music stages and sheepdog and falconry demonstrations along with the Highland athletic competitions.



Pictured: Hal Hardin and his wife Shelley at the "tartan forest"

~Hal Hardin

Central Florida Scottish Highland Games January 13-14, 2018

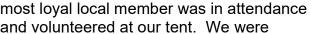






Scottish weather was with us at the Central Florida Scottish Games. Clan attendance has grown phenomenally over the years, with 70 or more clans in the clan village this year. The clan of honor for the day was Hamilton, which we playfully reminded that Alexander Hamilton was an ancestor of the Pollocks. We had several Polks from the area visit our tent. We Hope they will join the clan and also return next year. Although my family was not able to attend (just myself and my wife Linh

hosting the tent), we had a great representation at these games. David Home, our most loval local member was in attendance







enthused in finally having the honor of meeting Roy Thompson from the Florida Treasure Coast. He made the two hour drive to visit our tent and march with us. We were equally happy in seeing James Polk (pictured in the Maxwell Modern tartan) and his wife, Barbara, of New Jersey, who fly to Florida and attend each year. His Pollock relatives in Merrit Island, FL also attended. Both days proved to be a great opportunity for exposure of our clan to the masses. If you want to escape the cold winter in your state next January, consider joining us in Florida for the games

THE GENEALOGY TREE

Happy New Year!!!!!!

Thank you to the new members who submitted their Pedigree Charts during 2017. Your cooperation has expanded our Clan Pollock Database and made it possible to potentially link the connections between you and existing members.

Some of you have hesitated to send your information, citing privacy concerns. I assure you that your information will never be exposed without your approval. It's not too late for you to send your history. If you need another copy of a blank Pedigree Chart, contact me----dickpoll@aol.com----and I'll send you a chart by return email.

I also thank those of you who sent cards and emails of condolence after the death of my wife, Sue. I, and our family, appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Richard H. Pollock, Genealogist Clan Pollock International

HISTORIAN'S CORNER

The first Pollok in Ireland

Many Clan Pollock members trace their roots directly back to Scotland, but probably just as many of us trace our ancestry through Ireland, and are what is known as "Scotch-Irish." In its simplest sense, this just means that our ancestors were originally Scottish, but at some point migrated to Ulster, in the north of Ireland, where they settled for one or more generations before moving on to America. The Scotch-Irish were

notoriously strong supporters of the American cause during the Revolution and are sometimes characterized as having been "distilled in Scotland, bottled in Ireland, and uncorked in America." The descendants of Scots who remained in Ireland are usually referred to as Ulster Scots.

The history of the Ulster Scots, and Scotch-Irish, begins with the Plantation of Ulster in the 17th century after James I confiscated and redistributed the lands of the O'Donnells, O'Neils, and other Irish following the "Flight of the Earls" in 1607. Settlers were brought in from both England and Scotland under Undertakers (investors) and Servitors (former soldiers) who were given grants of land. The major areas of Scottish settlement were in County Tyrone and western Donegal. Other settlers were brought into Antrim and Down by the Montgomery and Hamilton families. A really good map illustrating the plantation scheme can be seen at http://geogenealogy.ca/ulsterscots/PLANTATION%20MAPS/ALL%20PLANTERS.htm

The question of which Polloks participated in this enterprise is a hard one to answer because so few records of that era have survived, or were recorded in the first place. What we do have from the 17th century are muster rolls, hearth rolls and civil surveys. The first mention of Polloks, or related name, is from the muster rolls of men and arms in Ulster, taken about 1630. These are now published in "Men and Arms, The Ulster settlers, c.1630" by R. J. Hunter, a well-known scholar of the Plantation, now deceased. It lists about 20 individuals with names varying from Pock to Poke to Pollock distributed throughout Ulster, including counties Tyrone, Londonderry, Fermanagh, Donegal, Antrim and Down.

In another recent book, "Strabane Barony during the Ulster Plantation, 1607-1641," also by R. J. Hunter, we have a candidate for an even earlier, and probably the first, Pollok in Ulster. This is "James Pooke," a merchant at Strabane, County Tyrone, who, along with others "all of the Scotch nation or descent," was granted a certificate of denization, by James I in 1617. These grants, equivalent to what we would now call naturalization, provided "that they be free from the yoke of Scotch or Irish servitude, and enjoy the rights and privileges of English subjects." The date of the grant is 14 August in the 14th year of James I's reign (1617). The original documents were lost in the Dublin Courthouse fire of 1922, but a list of persons issued such certificates appears in the Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Reign of James I. James Pock, probably the same individual, is also listed on the plantation of undertaker Sir William Hamilton in the Barony of Strabane in the 1630 Muster Roll, armed with sword and pike.

Strabane was one of the Scottish plantation settlements that grew quickly as an urban center after its incorporation in 1613. This was primarily due to the leadership and energy of James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn and undertaker for Strabane, who came from Paisley, in Renfrewshire, Scotland. Dr. Hunter makes the following comment on this: "Strabane was thus fulfilling the trading needs of the Scottish colony of which it was the urban focus. The few surviving records of this trade show it to have been with Renfrew in Scotland, near to the home district of the Earl of Abercorn."

Renfrewshire is of course also the home of Polloks in Scotland, so it is quite reasonable to suppose that it was the origin of James Pooke, the merchant of Strabane. Polloks and Hamiltons in fact resided in the lands adjacent to Upper Pollok in the Eastwood District of Renfrewshire. Strabane was located directly across the Foyle River from Lifford and Ballendrait, so it is also reasonable to ask whether this James Pooke was the father or grandfather of Robert Polk who married Magdalen, the daughter of Roger Tasker of Ballendrait. As is well known, Robert and Magdalen Polk emigrated to Maryland about 1687 and were the progenitors of a great many Polks and Pollocks in America. We can't be sure, but this offers a plausible line to connect Robert Polk and his descendants directly back to the Polloks of Renfrewshire, based on an actual, documented, person of Pollok or similar name in Ulster, at the right time and place.

John F. Polk, PhD Historian, Clan Pollock

Governor James Pollock

Governor of Pennsylvania, January 16, 1855 - January 19, 1858

It was at the suggestion of James Pollock that the motto "In God We Trust" is stamped on coins of the United States. Pollock was born September 11, 1810 in Milton, Northumberland County, son of Scots-Irish Presbyterian parents, William Pollock (1769-1817) and Sarah Wilson (1771-1865). Not yet six years old when his father died in 1817, Pollock's mother, who lived to age ninety-four, managed to educate seven children. The future governor, after attending Milton Classical Academy, received a bachelor's degree, with highest honors, and a master of arts degree, both from the College of New Jersey at Princeton. He studied law with Samuel Hepburn before setting up a law practice in Northumberland County in 1833.

While serving as Northumberland County district attorney from 1836 to 1838, he married Sarah Ann Hepburn in 1837, eventually raising three sons and five daughters. An appointment as common pleas judge followed and in 1844 he was elected to Congress. Pollock urged Congress to support a transcontinental railroad to the Pacific and, as a friend of Samuel F. B. Morse, the construction of a telegraph line. After three successive terms in Congress, he was appointed Pennsylvania's Eighth Judicial District president judge, in 1850. During his judicial tenure, an amendment to the state constitution began requiring judges to submit to public elections, which Pollock declined.

The Whigs nominated him for governor in 1854, and he was also supported by the Nativist "Know-Nothings," who opposed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and by temperance advocates. The Kansas-Nebraska Act was opposed primarily because it repealed anti-slavery provisions of the Missouri Compromise. Governor William Bigler attempted to avoid the issue of slavery, as the state Democrats refused to give their endorsement to his party's appeasement of Southern Democrats by allowing slavery into new U.S. territories. However, the Whigs successfully exploited the issue and defeated Bigler by a 55 to 45 percent voter margin. Pollock also disapproved of alcohol and card playing, but when these four disparate groups gained large blocks in the General Assembly, legislative activities were hindered by their strife.

Pollock's most notable milestone of his administration was the sale, in 1857, of the western division of the State Works—consisting of canals and the Allegheny Portage Railroad-to the Pennsylvania Railroad, which had opened its own line to Pittsburgh in 1854 after opening the famous Horseshoe Curve crossing in the Allegheny Mountains near Altoona. This began Pennsylvania's process of liquidating the expensive and increasingly obsolete State Works. The canals were by then operating at a continual deficit and the operation was racked by corruption. The sale greatly reduced the state debt, allowing Pollock to reduce taxes. Governor Pollock also brought about the Normal School Act of 1857, which brought about regional teacher training institutions throughout the Commonwealth, the charter for the Farmer's High School (the institution that would grow into the Pennsylvania State University), creation of a secretary of Common Schools, and purchase of the first governor's mansion at 111 South Second Street in Harrisburg that would be the official home of two governors, Packer and Curtin. Until then, governors rented or purchased their own residences.

When the Panic of 1857 struck the economy, there were mounting bank and business failures, unemployment, and concerns about possible winter riots and martial law. Pollock called a special legislative session that convened on election day and pushed through a temporary suspension of the requirement that banks pay their depositors and those who held their bank notes in gold or silver, thus preventing more bank failures as well as protecting the credit rating of Pennsylvania. However, Pollock found the chief executive's duties so unpleasant to him that he refused to run for reelection. Like most Whigs, Pollock later became a Republican and although he would not again seek elected office, he continued public service for nearly another three decades.

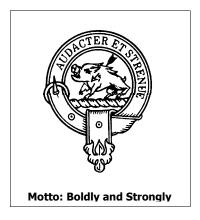
In 1861, Pollock was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Washington Peace Convention, which failed to prevent the Civil War. That same year President Abraham Lincoln appointed him director of the United States Mint in Philadelphia. He served from 1861 to 1866 and then was reappointed by President Ulysses S. Grant in 1869. From 1873 to 1879, he was elevated to superintendent of the Mint when the U.S. Mint became part of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Pollock's leadership at the Mint led to adopting his suggestion for the "In God We Trust" motto on U. S. coins. He also served as the naval officer in charge of U.S. Customs in Philadelphia and was the federal chief supervisor of elections in 1886. The former governor was a trustee of Lafayette College and a founder and trustee of the Pennsylvania Military College.

Pollock died in Lock Haven on April 19, 1890, and is interred in Milton Cemetery in the town of his birth.

http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/governors/1790-1876/james-pollock.html

Clan Pollock International

Beth Avery, Editor 18 Bluebird Lane Sanger, TX 76266





Pollock House and Gardens, June 2010.

