

The Blade



Maypole

May 2010

Missive from the Crown

Good Day Galandor,

We hope that your preparations for war are nearing completion and that you will soon begin your march to the fields of combat.

Though most of this past month was dedicated to preparing for war, we still wish to note a few events for this past month. We would like to thank Squire Antinous and M'Lady Seraphen for a wonderful Feast of Fools, it was good to see many in attendance and the food was wonderful. We wish to thank Viscount Reinhardt for putting together two impromptu demonstrations of our group this month; I heard they both went extremely well. Though We were not able to attend, We heard that the annual Obnoxious Revel went well and those in attendance had fun; thank you Marchioness Myn and Lady Dame Lark.

On other matters of note, We extend congratulation to Lord Kheldar for being knighted a Bachelor of Combat, let his blade be true on the field. Additionally, We also wish to congratulate one of our newest Solarans, Amadeus, for victory and earning a List in rapier.

We look forward to seeing you all at Banner War, and please remember to update your membership if you have not done so as well as to express your comments to the Kingdom vote holders for the Estates meeting, so that your voice may be heard.

In Service,

Gaelen

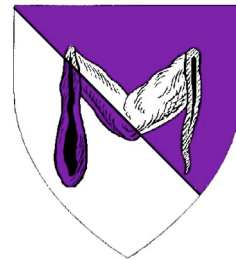
And

Anne

Rex



Regina



Calendar of Events

May

2nd – Arts and Armour Day (Solaris)
Marchioness Dame Mynwyn verch Gruffydd

28th-31st – Banner War (Flagstaff)
TRM Gaelen and Anne

June

6th – Arts and Armour Day (Solaris)
Marchioness Dame Mynwyn verch Gruffydd

19th – Feast of Fun (Solaris)
Marchioness Dame Mynwyn verch Gruffydd



Events

May 28th-31st - Banner War

Come one and all to the annual gathering that is Banner War! There will be much fighting and fun as the two kingdoms of Galandor and Vega meet to combat and revel in the Northern areas of Galandor's main demesne.

During the weekend we will be "recreating" (with a bit of artistic license) three periods of Irish warfare. The steel combat will be based on the Battle of Clontarf, fought on Good Friday, 1014. In this battle the Irish High King Brian Boru fought to prevent the further invasion of Vikings into Ireland. Will the Irish prevail or will the barbaric Vikings take the day?

The shinai combat will reach even deeper into the depths of Irish history, to the time before the invaders; where clans pitted themselves against each other for the prizes of property and prestige. This will be an extended battle fought over a large open field with the goal of capturing the opposing "clan's" fortified keep as the paramount objective. Only those who would devise the best strategy have a hope to win the field.

For the rapier combat we will be jumping ahead in time to the Elizabethan Era, where the English led by the dashing Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, tried to bring the unruly Irish under its control. These battles will pit first one side and then the other, against a gauntlet that could be likened to what the Earl himself faced as he marched northwards through Ireland. Will either side have any soldiers left at the end of the day?

On Sunday morning we will be hosting a Combat and Arts Faire. The Crowns of Galandor will provide a light repast of breads, fruits, and breakfast drinks to welcome you. Those who wish to make wares for trade are welcome to set up a shop. There will also be craft demonstrations, combat technique classes, and a list area for those who wish to hone their martial skills further.

Of course this is but a mere sampling of the fun that will be had at this year's Banner War. There will of course be revelry, gaming, courts, and an arts tournament to fill the days and evenings. It will be an event not to be missed.

Unfortunately, after so many years of enjoying our traditional Banner War site, someone else has claimed it. Therefore we will be holding the event at Willard Spring, about 12 miles south of Flagstaff. Take I-17 to exit 326, Willard Springs Road. Take the exit to the west side and go on the paved Forest Road 253. Continue up the hill past the trash station. Go through the gate and turn left at the first road and proceed to Troll. For those coming from Vega, take I-40 to I-17 south and proceed to Willard Springs.

Site fee will be \$15 per person, however for families of 4 or more the fee will be \$10 per person. Site will open at 2:00pm on Friday, May 28th and will close at 12:00pm on Monday, May 31st.

TRM Gaelen and Anne



June 19th - Feast of Fun

Oyeh, Oyeh! Announcing the first ever Feast of Fun. This will be a non-traditional feast in which the focus will be less on than food and more on the fun. Out for the populace's amusement will be several games; period and in the period style; for enjoyment. Come and try your hand against your fellows and perhaps learn a new game or two.

This feast will be a pot-luck, with the kingdom providing meat and the sides and desserts provided by the populace. Site fee is one side or dessert dish to feed 8 – 10 people and 1 crown, or 3 crowns without a dish.

Site will be at my keep starting at 4 pm. This will allow time for a good game to whet your appetite before we feast and plenty of time for games during and after the food. Come and enjoy good food and great company.

Marchinoness Mynwyn verch Gruffydd

Directions: Take the US 60 east to Gilbert Road. Turn left (north) at Gilbert and go about 3 miles to University. Turn right (east) at University and go to the next light. Turn left (north) at 25th Street and go three blocks to Contessa. Turn left (west) on Contessa and go down to 2421 on the left (south) side. For those of you coming from the north and west valley, be careful of the Loop 202 as it's been under construction and closed off and on. Call 511 for information on any closers.

Announcements

Banner War Competition

Banner War Competition

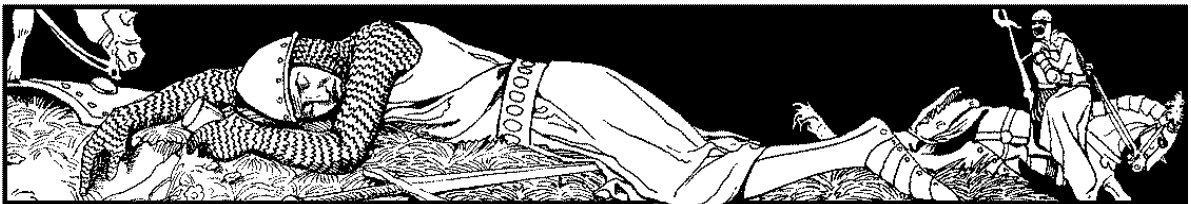
Remember Banner War 2009? Remember how spiffy Semag Hall's encampment looked, with all of those cool banners? Remember how Semag Hall won the banner competition? Well, **your** chance for glory is coming!

We have a new war coming, with a new banner competition. Same rules as last year, **except** that I am extending the competition to orders. Just in case you need reminding, this is how it goes:

The rules are simple- each household/order is eligible for competition, as long as they display a house/order banner. I will then count up how many personal banners that house displays, and figure out the percentage of banners per actual members. Remember that the grace period will still be in effect, so anyone who was a member in 2009-2010 will count. These need to be banners large enough to be seen from a distance- not rope pennants. Also, I'm not accepting paper, so don't even think about it. (Have some pride.) Multiples of the same device still count as only one. As many members of the various orders of the Empire are also members of households, their banners can count for both. Any disputes will be resolved by the Queen Fleur of Arms (me).

The prize will be not only bragging rights for the entire year, but also cobbler.

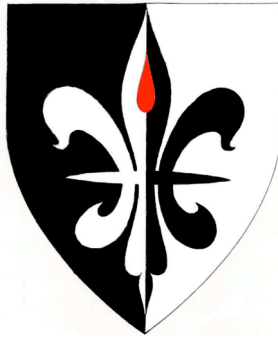
In service to the dream,
Lady Dame Lorelei von Bremerhaven
Queen Fleur of Arms



Extras

Heraldry Corner

It's time for another device to increase your heraldry knowledge. This month's device belongs to Aryeloc Sunbane.



The blazon is per pale (*vertical division*) sable (*black*) and argent (*silver*), a fleur-de-lis countercharged (*the part of the charge in one color is of the other color*) in fess (*in the middle*), a droplet gules (*red*) in chief (*at the top*) over all (*over the fleur-de-lis*).

Chronicler



May Day

Besides a fun song, May Day has been celebrated in many cultures for hundreds of years. Originally dating to pagan festivals for the beginning of summer, it celebrated the end of the cold and the beginning of growth. The Celts celebrated the day as Beltane and Walpurgis Night for Germanic tribes. The earliest know celebrations of May 1st occur in Roman times as a festival honoring Flora, the Roman goddess of flowers.

Mayday is traditionally celebrated with feasts and the crowning of the May Queen. Dancing around the Maypole is also traditional. This holiday was Christianized into the feast of St Walpurga and also included bonfires the night before. In modern times, this day has also been associated with workers rights and Labor Days throughout Europe and Asia.

And that's your Medieval Minute.

Chronicler

Articles

A Short Biography of Henry V

Henry V was born on September 16, 1387 in Monmouth Castle. He was the second son of Henry IV (also known as Henry Bolingbroke) and Mary de Bohun. John of Gaunt, his grandfather, had been one of the wealthiest men in Western Europe. Henry was one of the first English Kings after the Norman Conquest to be able to read and write the English language with proficiency. The stories of his youth appear to be mostly an invention of Shakespeare. His contemporaries noted that he was stern, ruthless and a humorless man. In fact, several of them remarked that he looked more like a churchman than a soldier. He loved books and was a patron of church music. He had a strong interest in theology. He was also charismatic and capable of inspiring incredible devotion among those who served under him. However, Henry was marked by one single overriding trait. He was determined in his quest to regain English lands in France.



Henry was largely raised by Henry Beaufort, his uncle. He was knighted by Richard II shortly before his father, Henry IV, overthrew Richard and assumed the throne of England. At age 12, Henry was made the Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and the Earl of Chester. From 1400 to 1408, he received his military training under both his father and Sir Henry Percy while fighting Owain Glyn Dwr and other Welsh rebels. He was wounded in 1403 (at age 16) when he took an arrow through his face while fighting English rebels such as Henry Percy. The wound would have killed most men but Henry survived and carried the scar for the rest of his life. By age 22, he was made Chancellor of England. He became King of England at age 26. While his reign lasted only nine years, it was one of the most successful of all of the medieval Kings of England.

The Hundred Years War was a dynastic conflict between the English and the French over who had the better claim to rule various territories within France, notable Normandy, Gascony and Flanders. This latter territory was one of the major markets for English wool. The conflict lasted 116 years (from 1337 to 1453) and was actually a series of wars with long periods of tense truces. It can be divided into three or four phases. During the first phase (1337-1360), Edward III and his son, Edward, the Black Prince of Wales, lead England to victory over the French forces. The French were forced to recognize Edward as the ruler of Aquitaine and England received Calais during the treaty of Bretigny in 1360. During the second phase, the French won control over the interior of France and the English withdrew to their coastal fortresses. By the later part of the

14th Century, the English gains in France had largely been undone. Henry V started the third phase of the War (1415-1420). He was able to do so largely because of a civil war among French Nobles who were divided into the Burgundians and Aragnac's camps over who had the right to the throne of France. Contrary to William Shakespeare's play, he did not begin his campaign against France over a gift of French tennis balls. He negotiated with both sides of the civil war and continued to make a series of territorial demands which he knew neither could ultimately accept while arming his country for war.

In August of 1415, Henry and his armada set sail across the Channel. He had over 8,000 archers and 2,000 men at arms supported by sixty-five gunners and a large artillery train. After a five week siege, he regained the port of Harfleur in northwest France. The siege cost him almost a third of his army through wounds or disease. Despite his diminished army, he proceeded upon a series of raids with the ultimate goal of capturing the city of Calais. By this time, the Dauphin of France had been able to assemble a large army with the sole goal of destroying the English King. The two armies met at the village of Agincourt on Friday, October 25, 1415. Henry's small army was severely outnumbered by the French. It was tired and ill-supplied. Despite these facts, Henry won one of the greatest battles of the Middle Ages. His victory was the result of the efforts of English long bowmen, his ability to inspire his troops, and the terrain. The English long bowmen, who were surrounded by woods on either side slaughtered the French Knights as they charged their position. The battle decimated the nobility of France and the French lost between 6,000 to 10,000 men. It also demonstrated the effectiveness of the longbow on medieval battlefields.

Henry returned to England amid an ecstatic welcome. Between 1416 to 1417, he devoted himself to building up a navy which proceeded to crush the French and gave him command of the English Channel. By 1417, Henry and his army returned to France and continued to campaign. By 1419, he had completely re-conquered Normandy. By 1420, Henry negotiated the treaty of Troyes, with the aid of the Burgundians. The treaty made him the heir and regent of France as well as the husband of Catherine, King Charles VI of France's youngest daughter. The treaty was one of the greatest triumphs of the English over the French during the Hundreds Years War.

In April of 1421, Henry received news of the death of Clarence, his brother, at the hands of Armagnac forces at the city of Bauge. Henry returned to France in June of 1421 seeking to put down the rebellion as well as to avenge his brother. In October of 1421, he began a siege of Meaux, the Dauphin's stronghold. The siege broke his health but not his spirit. Despite his illness, he stayed with his army through the winter amid famine, dysentery and small-pox. The City finally surrendered on March 9, 1422. Henry returned to Paris as an extremely ill man. He died at age 35 on August 31, 1422. His dream of ruling as both King of France and England died with him. Ironically, Charles VI, the King of France, would die only six weeks later. Henry left to his infant son a Kingdom the size of which had not been seen since the days of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine. His body was boiled in a cauldron and brought back for burial in Westminster Abby. Henry V is regarded as one of the greatest of all English monarchs primarily

because of his military achievements in France during the Hundred Years War and his efforts at increasing English national pride.

Lord Sir Paul de Marseilles

Sources: Desmond Seward, *The Hundred Years War* (Penguin Books, 1999), Norman F. Cantor, General Editor, *The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages* (Viking, 1999), Mike Ashley, *A Brief History of British Kings and Queens* (Carroll & Graf, 2002), and *Henry V* on Wikipedia.

The Walls Have Ears

- Cyrus won't do it without her.
- He felt taller.
- You know, grown-ups like to do stuff like this, too.
- I've got backup singers. What do you got?
- How do you put your fingers through that?
- I don't have the right stuff. That's odd for me.
- I forgot how it works.
- Good. It will stay on.
I'm trying to get it off!
- Are you talking about my stumpy?
- Am I straight? (Fixing crown)
Now you're crooked.
- There's no more there. You amputated it!
- We can borrow Myn's jugs and fill them up with air.
- Write that in your book.

Hierarchy of Galandor



CROWN OF GALANDOR – TRM Gaelen O’Flaharty and Anne of Brackley



Principality of Northwatch – TH Sir Robert Sanguin and Dame Mina Lavigne
– **Great House of Northwatch** – Lady Squire Elix DeVries



Marquisette of Altiora – HE Jarl Sir Jaster Mereel
- **Stormdragon** – Lord Squire Giovanni Visconte



Marquisette of Solaris – HE Marchioness Dame Mynwyn verch Gruffydd
- **Semag Hall** – Lady Dame Lorelei von Bremerhaven
- **Peregrine** – Lady Squire Josceline Marie Tourneau



Province of Stahldrache – Graf Sir Adon von Hesser

Royal Officers of Galandor

Kingdom Herald – Baron Sir Gerrit Kendal – herald@ecs-galandor.org

Minister of Arts and Sciences – Lady Squire Josceline Marie Tourneau – ans@ecs-galandor.org

Minister of Combat – Sir Adon von Hesser – marshal@ecs-galandor.org

Minister of Rolls – HRM Gaelen O’Flaherty – rolls@ecs-galandor.org

Sovereign of Arms – Lady Dame Lorelei von Bremerhaven – fleur@ecs-galandor.org

Royal Exchequer – Lady Dame Lark Evintorianalaxisabalandi – exchequer@ecs-galandor.org

Royal Hospitler – Lord Sir Kheldar – hospitler@ecs-galandor.org

Royal Chronicler – Marchioness Dame Mynwyn verch Gruffydd – blade@ecs-galandor.org

Kingdom Web Minister – Baron Sir Gerrit Kendal – webminister@ecs-galandor.org

Kingdom Secretary – Baron Sir Gerrit Kendal – secretary@ecs-galandor.org

Kingdom Regalia – Marchioness Dame Mynwyn verch Gruffydd

Current Listing of Galandorian Royalty

King and Queen of Galandor – TRM Gaelen O’Flaherty and Anne of Brackley
crown@ecs-galandor.org

Principality of Northwatch – TH Sir Robert Sanguin and Dame Mina Lavigne
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Marquissette of Altiora – HE Jarl Sir Jaster Mereel
Altiora@ecs-galandor.org

Marquissette of Solaris – HE Marchioness Mynwyn verch Gruffydd
solaris@ecs-galandor.org

Province of Stahldrache – Graf Sir Adon von Hesser
siradonvonhesser@yahoo.com

ECS Websites

Imperial Website:	www.ecs-imperial.org
Kingdom of Galandor:	www.ecs-galandor.org
Kingdom of Vega:	www.ecs-vega.com