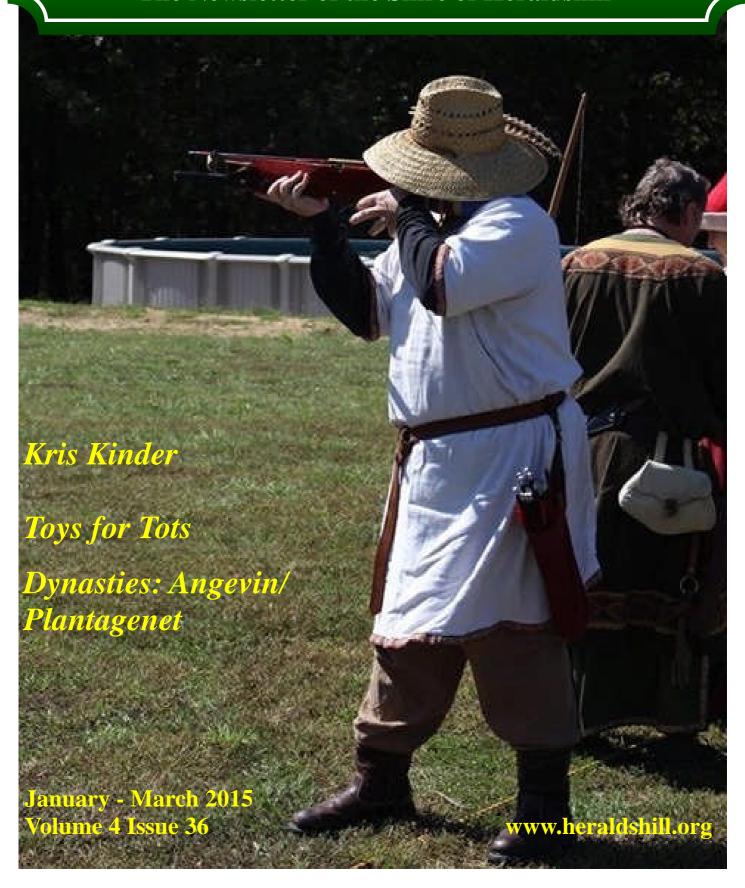
The Parade

The Newsletter of the Shire of Heraldshill



The Parade

January - March 2015 Volume 4 Issue 36

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Holiday Party

Our annual Holiday Party will be held Saturday January 24, 2015 starting about 6 PM at our home located at 2459B 230th Street, Aredale, Iowa 50605. This year we will not see our usual potluck fare but we will see the return of POLE ARM PIZZA! Brigida has kindly offered to make the dough for the pizza. Everyone else will bring toppings and we will assemble the pizzas here and bake them in our home. Toppings needed cheeses, pepperoni, sausage, veggies, etc. Think about what you would like to bring and we'll discuss it at the meeting. We might need a dessert or two also. Wear garb of course.

We will also have a gift exchange as usual. If you wish to participate in the exchange bring a wrapped gift. SCA related if possible, Handmade is great.

Juliana

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From the Seneschal



Greetings and Happy New Year from your Seneschal!

A whole new year to play and dream! I have been busy thinking of new goals that I want to set for this year. The first of which is to get to more events. I am shy around new people and it is hard for me to be in situations where the majority of the people are strangers. But if I go to more events, they will not remain strangers, right?

I faintly hear the drums of war from the south. As of now, it appears that Hearaldshill will be having a good number mustering for Gulf Wars. Lots of classes, competitions and shopping for all!

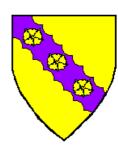
Quarterly reports are due the January 15th. Please be timely as I have to file my Domesday report shortly thereafter.

And do not forget to mark the January 24th on your calendars! Our annual holiday party will be hosted by Will and Julianna this year.

Yours in service,

Lady Jute Roose van der Brugge





Autumn Arrows



HL William Fletcher of Carbery

This year was not a good year as an archer for me, since I was having difficulty shooting with my hip, but I still managed to have a lot of fun. While I did OK it was not easy and I certainly was not as productive as I could have been.

The coolest shoot that I participated in was a long shoot that was over forty yards, and it consisted of targets that were behind a wall. They had two different targets, one for the morning shoot and one for the afternoon shoot. Standing at the line, you could not see any of the targets behind the wall, but in order to hit them, you had to get your arrows to just clear the wall and then drop into the target behind. One of my shots actually went through the wall and landed in front of the target. There were lots of other targets to shoot at as well from twenty, thirty, and forty yards. As always, they also had throwing weapons targets as well. I did not even try those, but did watch a little.

Now for the most absolute fun I have ever had at Autumn Arrows. I was able to deliver my first sold bow and got to see the expression on Alessandra's face as the bow was removed from the bow sock. I also got to watch the new bow in action and get reports of how sweet it was to shoot.

This was the fourth bow that I have made and I am currently trying to deliver my fifth bow. I cannot show pictures of the latest bow yet as I do not want to spoil the surprise of what it looks like to the new owner yet.

Thanks for the shameless commercial. Now back to Autumn Arrows. I look forward to next year's event knowing that I will be in much better shape to shoot and enjoy the whole day.

Kris Kinder

Mistress Sofya la Rus

The weather was good, so there was no need to miss the best shopping event of the year this time around. I had originally planned to leave Friday evening, but it was cold and dark and I did not want to try to find a hotel that night, so I decided to try to day-trip the event. Getting up to leave at 5 AM was pretty easy, although it was interesting dealing with Kansas City traffic at the end of such a long drive.

The day was the usual combination of meetings and shopping. The gym was jam-packed with merchants, although I did not see as much that I wanted this year as usual - which is probably a good thing. I got a snazzy wooden pen, period brass tweezers and a nice durable brass Laurel medallion with lovely red enamel leaves.

I had a meeting with HL Lorraine Devereaux about the revision of the Calontir Heralds Handbook, and then went to the Heralds meeting. After we ran out of the usual business, Konstantia led us in a game of "Gold Falcon Says", and we all acted out various heraldic phrases. Needless to say we all got a little exercise and some healthy laughs.

In between all that, I hung out at the makeshift Heralds Point we had set up in the common area outside the auditorium. We did not do much consulting, but we helped a few people. As court approached, members of retinue came to steal one of our tables. Their Majesties had decided to set up snack tables outside of the auditorium in preparation of an intermission since They knew it was going to be a long court. There was a lot of business at court, but it did not feel long. At the very end, Their Majesties pretended that they had forgotten a little item. The "chair guy", HE Avraham, had wanted to make an announcement about his ongoing personal crusade to replace bag chairs. So They called him up, with Their apologies, and he said his piece. They then called him to kneel before Them and, to a standing ovation, announced him for an Augmentation of Arms. It was a great end to a very well-done court.

After court, I took advantage of Sifrid's absence to go out with friends to the nearby Sushi Haru for a rare treat. And then I drove to Kearney to stay at the newly remodeled EconoLodge where we have stayed several times before. The complimentary breakfast was nothing special, but it was a convenient way to start the drive home.

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Toys for Tots

Mistress Sofya la Rus

Unfortunately, the occasion of Esther's elevation to the Pelican came on the heels of one of my annual medical conferences in Des Moines, so it was a tight schedule to get there when the last session finished at 10:30 AM on Saturday morning. On the other hand, starting out from Des Moines did make for a shorter trip.

There was bad weather moving in that afternoon, but I was hoping to stay ahead of it. All was well until I hit the Missouri border, and drove into a sudden bank of moderate snow, while cresting a small hill. The snow did not pile up too quickly so I continued to make good time. But then I came upon a T-intersection at the bottom of a long and rather steep hill. Even though I started braking at the top of the hill, I barely managed to stop. The road was so slick, I could hardly pull away from the stop sign. But after about forty-five minutes of very careful driving, the roads became merely wet rather than icy. So I was only an hour later than planned. I texted Gida so she could let Esther's people know I was still coming to participate in her ceremony.

I had just enough time to change into garb, check in with Master Hugh, who was coordinating Esther's elevation, and greet a few people before it was time to gather together for court. I had a copy of the ceremony, but I did not know about the schtick that was planned.

As we were waiting outside the court, while the Crowns were setting into Their thrones, I overheard Esther say that our cue would be when Their Majesties tell the populace to take their ease. And then we were headed into court without an invitation, which is not the usual practice. Their Majesties pretended to be surprised to see Esther and demanded of Hugh to know what was going on. And so Esther's ceremony began! I was honored to speak for her as a member of the Laurel. The trip down gave me plenty of time to practice what I was going to say, and it mostly came out as I intended. Brigida spoke as a member of the populace and it was wonderfully heartfelt.

After we had taken our seats in the audience, I was called back into court. I was a little surprised. Gida had told me that the Queen was inquiring after me when I texted on the way down, but I figured the Queen just wanted to meet with me about some scroll texts. She had emailed me about writing Russian-based scroll texts, then emailed me back saying that She had found the information on my website. I thought They might just be going the extra mile to do special scrolls for the Rus-themed Twelfth Night, but part of me wondered if something else was going on... And sure enough, as I kneeled down, Her Majesty reminded me of our previous conversation and then asked if I wanted to hear the scroll She had written. And as the Herald read familiar phrases, one of the retinue held up a scroll with a big, beautiful Calon Cross painted on top. I think that Her Majesties' original plan was to trick me into writing my own scroll!

After court, Esther, Istvan and a few friends gathered at a barbecue place in Jefferson City with a menu strikingly similar to Rib Crib, then we headed to the post-revel. It was fun to sing and entertaining to watch people become increasingly tipsy. After awhile, though, I was starting to fade

after a very long, busy day. I had to wait for Esther and Istvan, though, because she had arranged for me to crash with them at Mistress Lynette's. Fortunately, Istvan was ready to go about the time I was, so we arranged for Esther to get a ride with someone else and Istvan guided me to our host's home. We had a fun talk on the way and I got a very comfy couch to sleep on. I did not even wake up when Esther came in. They made us a yummy breakfast the next morning so I was well-fed and well-rested for the trip home on good roads.

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Member Review

HL William Fletcher of Carbery (aka: Bill Carberry)

For this issue's Member Review, I reach back in to the archival bag of reviews to January of 2008 and focus on a member that has had quite a few changes since their last member review. They have been raised to the level of Boga Hirth, have won numerous archery tournaments, and has even added the crafts of Viking Wire Weaving and Bow making to their arsenal of talents. So let us turn our attention to that not so far away Kingdom of Calontir, and learn a bit more about now His Lordship, William Fletcher of Carbery

Twas the first night of Lilies and all through the camp, only the fire was stirring, and a few tipsy scamps. Then in the warm night a giggle arose, and I knew all at once that it was a Riesling they chose. This issue's Member Review, Lord William Fletcher of Carbery.

Lord William Fletcher of Carbery, mka William Carberry, an Irish wanderer and Fletcher of arrows, comes to us from the town of Carbery in the 1450s. William has yet to choose a spouse, though he finds the task a bit more difficult due to his lifestyle. As for children, well... "I am a roaming traveler so I am not sure of any children."

William's device is blazoned as per bend azure and gules, a bend Or between three arrows in pale fesswise reversed and a mariner's whistle palewise argent. The arrows represent William's interest in archery and chosen profession as a Fletcher of arrows. The "mariner's whistle" is actually supposed to be a wine bottle, which represents his wine making.

One of William's most enjoyable activities in the SCA is archery. Although he enjoys the competitions, what he really likes is to compete against himself. "That way I only have to be better than I was before."

Over the years, he has become quite adept in making arrows, and many a Shire member can be seen on the archery field using the products of William's skill. Since December of 2004, he has

held the office of Archery Marshal for the Shire. It's a good office for William to hold since he enjoys helping others with their interest in archery and developing their shooting skills.

William has recently taken an interest in Viking wire knitting and many is the time that he can be seen working at SCA activities improving this craft. "This has helped me to continue not smoking." Though another addition that he is not willing to fight is that of wine making. "I stay involved because this process never quits." But then again, he has some good Rieslings to continue.



William has been a member of the Shire of Heraldshill, and the SCA, for about seven years. His introduction to the SCA was during Armageddon in South Dakota. His real life wife, Juliana, had been to some SCA events already, but never to an event with camping and would not go unless William attended with her. William *agreed* to attend, well in his words, "dragged, kicking, and screaming almost."

It was all new to William since he had not been to any meetings or events. After setting up their mundane and easy-up tents, a very friendly fellow, by the name of Ansgar, brought some beer over for them to taste. After a little while some more people stopped by to say hello, to partake of the beverages that were being passed around, and to get out of the rain.

Needless to say the weekend was educational, as well as corrupting, because on that weekend not only was he sucked into the SCA but also gained an interest brewing fine beverages. "I was hooked and have evolved good or bad from there into archery and other fun things." As far as the event, most people will remember that year as the first ArMUDgeddon, but that is a whole other story.

The most memorable event for William was his first Lilies. Now known as "Squishy Lilies" after the night that tents and easy-ups went flying, and fire pits were turned into ponds by Mother Nature. Parmen helped William and Juliana keep their tent up, as well as helping others that were having problems. William held on to the tent poles at the front, Juliana held on to one in the back all the while playing a drum to accompany the storm. The experience has been told many times around the campfire.

William's plans for the future are simple. He would like to continue to develop his skills as an archer, because he feels that as he does so, his other goals will fulfill themselves. Though he admits that he would like to have the Shire's archers, someday soon, challenge the baronies at Kings Company of Archers. "The goal being to win, of course."

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Dynasties: Angevin/Plantagenet

When most SCA members are asked about period royalty members, most of the time they can name Eleanor of Aquitaine and Good King Richard. They were part of the Angevin/Plantagenet family. However, the family did not even use the surname Plantagenet until the 15th century!

The family name "Plantagenet" was a nickname of the 12th century Geoffrey, Duke of Anjou. He used the plant as an identifier, possibly putting it on his shield or hat. The rest of the family referred to themselves as *Angevin*, meaning "from Anjou". Geoffrey married Matilda, grand-daughter of William the Conqueror and the only surviving child of Henry I (Beauclerc) of England. The English nobles acknowledged her as Henry's heir. When Henry died in 1135, there was a struggle between Matilda and her cousin, Stephen of Blois, for the throne. Stephen was crowned King but eventually named Matilda's son Henry as his heir in 1153 since his own son had died.

Henry II was the first of the Angevin kings of England. He took the throne in 1154. He had married Eleanor of Aquitaine in 1152, two months after her divorce from Louis VII, king of France. With Eleanor, they had eight children: William, Henry, Matilda, Richard, Geoffrey, Eleanor, Joan, and John. Henry was crowned king and reigned alongside his father, but he died without issue before his father's death. Matilda married into the Duchy of Saxony where she died. Geoffrey was the Duke of Brittany and had three children, none of whom had descendants themselves. Eleanor married Alfonso VIII, the king of Castile and a member of the House of Burgundy; together they had eleven children. Joan was twice married, first to William II of Sicily, and second to Raymond VI of Toulouse.

Henry worked very hard to try to regain power over the property and lands that his father and grandfather had controlled. He also tried to reestablish the kingly control of the Catholic Church in England. However, he is probably best known for the death of Thomas Becket, who was the Archbishop of Canterbury, a former chancellor, and had been a close friend of the King. Several of his knights murdered Becket in Canterbury Cathedral, and the Catholic Church later made Becket a saint.

There was significant dissent within Henry's family. His wife Eleanor and sons Henry, Richard, and Geoffrey raised rebellion after Henry gave property to youngest son John in 1172 without endowing the Young King Henry anything. They tried to come to an agreement where the king's lands were split among the four sons, but the peace did not hold. Eleanor was imprisoned and the three remaining sons continued to fight their father. Henry the younger died in 1183. [Note: The play/movie *The Lion in Winter* is set around 1184-1185, during this time of strife, Eleanor's imprisonment, and after young Henry's death.] The fighting finally ended in 1189 when Richard was named the sole heir to the throne and all lands controlled by Henry; the sickly king died two days after this agreement.

Richard I, the second Angevin king of England, was known as Lionheart (*Coeur de Lion*). He was well known for his battle prowess, strong military leadership, generosity, and courage. He

had been given the Duchy of Aquitaine by his mother, and he ruled it by himself for several years very successfully. Even though he was king for ten years, he spent very little time in his kingdom, perhaps as little as six months. As soon as he was crowned king, he left to lead the Third Crusade to regain the Holy Land. His mother Eleanor was regent while he was gone. He treated England more as a bank than a land to rule, taxing the people to pay for his Crusade.

During his travels to Jerusalem, his forces occupied Sicily after his sister Joan was imprisoned and denied her inheritance from her dead first husband. She was released. While there, his mother and his future wife, Berengaria, with whom Eleanor had arranged for him to marry, joined Richard. Then, his army attacked and conquered Cyprus because ships carrying his sister and future wife, army, and treasury wrecked along its coast, and the ruler there refused to release them. Berengaria and Richard married there and spent time together but were never together again.

Richard finally made it to Acre in 1191. There were many trials, battles, and less-than-honorable acts, including the execution of twenty-seven hundred Muslim hostages. The Europeans got within Jerusalem twice but never took the city. He and Saladin finally agreed to a three-year truce in 1192, and he headed back towards England because Phillip II of France and Richard's brother John were running amok in his absence.

His return was beset with problems. First he had awful sailing weather, and he was forced to travel through Europe to get back. Then, he was captured and held for ransom by Henry VI, the Holy Roman Emperor. His mother, back in England, raised the funds while John and Phillip tried to bribe Henry to actually keep Richard locked up; Richard was released in 1194. He then returned to England, forgave John for his rebellion, and named his only surviving brother as his heir since he and his wife had had no children. Richard then left England for the last time to attack Phillip in France, where Richard was killed in 1199.

John was given the nickname "Lackland" before his father's death because he was not given significant lands to rule; he was given a few strongholds instead. After Richard's death he ruled England for almost twenty years. He is best known for the loss of the Angevin empire (most of Anjou and Normandy) and the revolt with the English barons about John's spending of tax money and loss of territory. This revolt was settled when John signed the *Magna Carta*, the beginnings of constitutional monarchy and democracy. Between his two marriages, he had five children: Henry, Richard, Joan, Isabella, and Eleanor. Richard became the Earl of Cornwall and had ten children. Joan was married to Alexander, King of Scotland but had no children. Isabella married Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor and had one daughter. Eleanor married Simon de Montfort, who raised a rebellion against her brother Henry. Together they had seven children, one of whom had a famous descendant named Elizabeth Woodville who would marry Edward IV.

Henry III, oldest son of John, took the throne at age nine and ruled for fifty-six years. Most historians call him the first Plantagenet king since the king no longer controlled all of Anjou. One of his regents during his minority was William Marshal. As king, he tried to reclaim the lost French territories but that was a disaster. He also had a poor reputation because his officials were very conscientious about collecting debts and taxes. He also passed laws to restrict where Jews could live and what their occupations could be. He had five children: Edward, Margaret, Beatrice,

Edmund, and Katherine (died young). Margaret married Alexander III, King of Scotland, and had two children. Beatrice married John II, Duke of Brittany and had four children. Edmund was the Earl of Lancaster, and four children.

Edward I was known as "Longshanks" and "Hammer of the Scots". He became king at his father's death in 1272. He was not crowned until 1274 when he returned from England after participating in the Ninth Crusade. Edward set Parliament as a permanent governing body, and through Parliament he reformed common law, particularly criminal and property law. He attacked and subjugated the people of Wales around 1283. In the 1290's he began his military exploits against the Scots and raised taxes on both the common and religious populations. During this time he also kicked all Jews out of England, which remained in effect for over three hundred years. With his two wives he had at least nine children, including his heir, Edward.

Edward II came to throne in 1307 after the deaths of his older brother, Alphonso, and his father. He ruled until 1327 when he was deposed. Edward had a fight with his barons – specifically the Despenser family – and when his wife Isabella was sent to France to discuss a peace treaty with the exiled barons, she turned against her husband and allied with the exiles that were led by Roger Mortimer. They invaded England, where Edward's government fell apart and he escaped to Wales. However, he was captured, resigned as king, and died about nine months later. He and his rebellious wife had four children.

Edward III was the son of Edward II, and he ruled for about fifty years (1327-1377). The regent during his minority was Roger Mortimer, the same man who led the rebellion against his father and was probably his mother's lover. Three years after being crowned, he took control of the government from Roger and ruled in his own right. In 1337 he set out to try to gain the throne of France because he was the grandson of Philip IV but that claim was denied and the French throne was given to Philip VI, the nephew of Philip IV. He then launched the Hundred Years' War, with the famous battles of Crécy and Poiters. Also during his reign England faced the significant population loss from the Black Death. Since manpower was limited, labor costs skyrocketed. The king and Parliament tried to regulate wages but ultimately that was not successful.

Edward III had twelve children, but the most famous is Edward, the Black Prince. Known as Edward of Woodstock during life, was his general for the victories at Crécy and Poiters during the Hundred Years' War, and was his father's heir. He died, probably of dysentery, about a year before his father. The Black Prince's surviving son, Richard, then became the heir of his grandfather.

Richard II ruled a bit more than twenty years. He took the throne at age ten after his grandfather's death and was deposed in 1399. His regent was John of Gaunt, the third son of Edward III. Richard believed in the concept of "absolute monarchy" where the king has absolute power and the legislature is very weak. He appears to have been very vindictive, exiling or arresting many people who disagreed with him, including his cousin, Henry Bolingbroke, son of John of Gaunt. Henry returned to England and easily took Richard captive. Richard died in captivity, probably with Henry's knowledge since some barons were trying to raise rebellion to put Richard back on the throne.

Henry IV was the first of the Lancastrian kings of the Plantagenet dynasty. He had a difficult time on the throne because although he had his predecessor's body displayed to prove his death, there were multiple imposters and rebellions to defeat. He tried to end the Hundred Years' War since he was not the military leader his grandfather was but that conflict remained unresolved. He was sickly so he only ruled for about fourteen years. He and his first wife had six children; his second marriage was childless.

Henry V was the oldest son of Henry IV and was king for only about nine years. He had military experience putting down rebellions for his father, and he returned to France to lead the army in the Hundred Years' War. His most famous victory was at Agincourt, and he almost conquered France. He was named heir-apparent to Charles VI of France and married his daughter, Catherine. Henry unexpectedly died only two years later in 1422, leaving his infant son Henry to wear the crown. His widowed mother had a relationship/secret marriage to Owen Tudor; their son Edward Tudor's son was the future Henry VII – the founder of the Tudor dynasty.

Henry VI served as King both of England (1422-1471) and France (1422-1453), but he was never completely in control of France. A cousin of his was crowned Charles VII and disputed Henry's claim. He preferred not to fight, and his advisors were split about what to do. During this indecision, France made significant military gains following Joan of Arc's victories. Henry's marriage to Margaret of Anjou resulted in giving Maine and the last of Anjou to Charles VII. Henry's reign was rife with unpopularity, corruption, loss of territory, and a lack of law-and-order; however, he promoted education by founding Eton College and others. Then he had a mental breakdown when Bordeaux was lost in 1453. About fourteen months later he came out of his mental problems, he fought back against the nobles who grabbed power while he was incapacitated. This was the beginning of the War of the Roses – York and Lancastrian branches of the Plantagenet family – to determine who would succeed Henry, in place of his son. Henry's wife fought her husband's York-ist enemies but they successfully put their candidate, Edward of York (Edward IV), onto the throne and imprisoned Henry VI. The Yorkists successfully defeated the Lancastrians in 1471 when Henry's son Edward was killed; Henry died about two weeks later.

Edward IV (1471-1483) was the first Plantagenet king of the Yorkist branch; he was the great-grandson of Edward III. He spent a majority of his reign trying to quell conflicts across England that continued the War of the Roses, but he also restored the law-and-order that had been lost under Henry VI's rule. His wife was Elizabeth Woodville, a distant cousin. Together they had ten children. He died unexpectedly and named his oldest son, Edward, his heir.

Edward V (1483) was never crowned and ruled only ruled a few months. His father's brother, Richard, had been named protector and regent. Instead of taking care of his nephew, Richard found a way to declare that his brother's marriage to Elizabeth Woodville to be invalid and all of the children to be bastards. Richard took Edward and his brother into protective custody, and the boys were never seen again. [For additional information, Google "The Princes in the Tower."]

Parliament declared Richard to be the only legitimate heir to the throne, and Richard III ascended the throne a mere four months after his brother's death. Richard was king for only two

years. During that time, he spent most of it trying to end rebellions against his reign. Henry Tudor, whose father was the half-brother of Henry V and the head of the Lancastrian forces, led the most serious fight against Richard. The men and their armies met at Bosworth Field in 1485, and Richard was killed in the thick of the fighting. Richard's body was buried near the battlefield and was discovered under a parking lot in 2012.

With Richard's death, the Tudors controlled England and ended the control of the Plantagenets, which had lasted from 1126 until 1485. However, there was one more role for the Plantagenets to play in history. Lancastrian Henry Tudor, as Henry VII, married Elizabeth of York, daughter of Edward IV and sister to Edward V. This marriage reunited the two warring branches this royal family that had fought for over thirty years yet placed a new dynasty in control of the English throne.

HL Brigida von München

Officers' Reports

From the Archery Marshal

I have nothing new to report. Not sure yet as to what weekend dates are going to be open for our annual indoor shoot.

This year has been good as always ups and downs. Looking for next year to be at least as good and maybe better. I hope that all of you who wanted to do archery had fun and I hope to see you on the range again next year. Especially Johan with that short bow that he has acquired.

In Service

HL William Fletcher of Carbery

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From the Minister of A & S

At October's meeting, Brigida asked the group if we would help make site tokens for 2015 Lilies. We agreed to do so and that we would work on the project at upcoming meetings. We did not have A & S meetings in November and December due to the meeting nights falling too close to Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Several members are participating in the Noblesse Largesse exchange, including myself.

I have let the Shire of Heraldshill know that I will be stepping down as A & S Minister because we are planning to move out of the Shire. I will be submitting a resignation to the Kingdom MOAS.

Yours In Service,

Lady Antonia Stefani

From the Herald

Greetings from your Herald Pursuivant!

Gobban's device is at Laurel and seen

Gobban's device is at Laurel and seems to be doing well. William and Juliana have the materials for making silk banners, if

you're interested.

At your service,

Mistress Sofya la Rus



Officer's Reports

From the Chronicler

Well, here it is again, the first of the year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who contributed to the success of *The Parade* last year. Your contributions and submissions are what make this a truly great newsletter.

Also, a big thank you to Sofya, William, and Brigida for their submissions for this newsletter. It was looking non-existent for a while there, but I truly enjoyed the articles you submitted, and I hope the rest of our readers do as well.

Not a whole lot of plans coming up for the next year, but I am still trying to come up with a replacement for the member review that still focuses on our individual members. I would like to ask if there are some members, Friends of the Hill, or Hillians at large that you think I should do a write -up on, please feel free to contact me about them. I know that we have some members that have not had a review done on them yet, but I would like to give them a little more time to participate and explore the SCA before approaching them for a review.

If you do have any questions regarding submissions, or have submission such as articles, artwork, photos, etc. that you would like to turn in for consideration, please do not hesitate to contact me. I really would like to see some artwork for the cover if anyone has some ideas.

I am looking at publishing the next issue no earlier than the weekend of April 5th, and no later than April 12th. Easter falls on the first weekend and we usually try to take time to make our first camping trip of the season, so that will delay the publication. I would like to start receiving the submissions no later than the last week of March, so please keep that in mind.

Yours in service,

Lord Sifrid von Eichelborn

From the Web Minister

Greetings from the Web Minister!

Since the host for heraldshill.wikispaces.com started charging fifty dollars per year, I have moved the files to heraldshill.wikidot.com. It is not as easy to edit and there are ads, so it is not ideal, but it works.

The calontiri.wikispaces.com continues as a place to keep information about Calontir events and people so we can all get to know each other better. I have made starter pages for everyone in the Shire so all you should have to do is hit the "edit" button to complete your information, and rat out your friends.

At your service,

Mistress Sofya la Rus

Credits

Articles

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