

The Y E O M A N



Newsletter of The Barony of Bright Hills
February 2018 • Volume 32, Issue 2

The Story Behind the Cover Image

A courtly German knight 'Der Schenk von Limpurg' from the early 14th-century Manesse Codex.

Courtly Love is defined as a highly conventionalized medieval tradition of love between a knight and a married noblewoman, first developed by the troubadours of Southern France and extensively employed in European literature of the time. The love of the knight for his lady was regarded as an ennobling passion and the relationship was typically unconsummated.

For more information read the articles on page 8 and 12.



A Note from Your Chronicler

Greetings Bright Hills,

Love is in the air and that is what this month's Yeoman is about. You will find at least three articles dealing with it and a few snippets here and there. Not to mention that our neighbors from Ponte



Alto are having an event called Love and Beauty that we are invited to attend. What's a girl to do except fill your heads with more tales of Medieval love.

One last tidbit before I let you read the rest of this newsletter. When you think about a flower that represents love, most people think of the rose. Interesting fact is that if you scramble up the letters you get the name of Eros, who is the Greek God of love (the Romans call him Cupid).

Yours in Service, Story and Song,
Lady Scholastica Joycors
Chronicler of Bright Hills

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Did You Know?

St. Valentine's Day, which was celebrated during February, was a festival of Love. Even birds during that period found partners to mate with. Thus, it wasn't only a time of love for humans, but for animals as well. During St. Valentine's Day, decorations and feasts had to be related to love. Love Lanterns were a decoration which had a loving face carved on vegetables or fruits which had a candle lit inside to give out a warm glow (very similar to a Jack-o-lantern). Different symbols also existed which represented love, such as the Love Knot and the Letter A. The Love knot was the 8 sign, represented 'everlasting love'. The Letter A originated from the Latin word Amor (love). Fortune telling based on love was very popular during St. Valentine's Day. Many methods existed, such as picking petals from a flower predicting if the other person loved you or not.

Credits

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THE BARONY OF BRIGHT HILLS

Hello and Salutations to the Wonderful People of Bright Hills



It was wonderful to see so many of you at baronial 12th Night. We had such a great time. There were quite a few that we missed seeing due to the cold weather and we hope to see you come out as the weather warms.

The first Saturday in February will be a day of rest for the two of us and we wish safe travels and exciting learning experiences for those heading to University hosted by Ravens Cove. Our own Baronial Birthday is to be held the second Saturday of February and will be a glorious day with so much to do. We will be joined by their Majesties and I am certain we will show them just what it means to be hosted by nothing but the best from Bright Hills. The Saturday following will find her Excellency at Ponte Alto's Love and Beauty.

We will then take another break until the first weekend in March to support our A&S champion at the KASF interbaronial Challenge being hosted by the Barony of Stierbach. We therefore will not make it down to Windmasters Hill and their tournament of Ymir. We again, wish safe travels to those that head down to test their mettle and meet with old friends.

Please come join us in our travels. We always enjoy your company and look forward to seeing you in the coming weeks.

Yours in Service and Great Appreciation,

Kollack and Rebecca von Zwickel

Baron and Baroness of Bright Hills



Minutes of the Bright Hills Board Meeting January 19, 2018 - 7:10 p.m.

Attendees: 21 people in attendance

Report from the Baronage: Kollack and Rebecca von Zweckel (Kenneth & Becky Kepple)

Their majesties are interested in coming to court at Birthday. Court will be long. We have exhausted all of our chains at birthday. Jared has not asked for any additional funds to make more. It is something we should talk about.

Officer Reports:

Seneschal: Lady Ailis inghean uì Bhriain (Erin O'Brien Scimeca) —

Chronicler: Lady Scholastica Joycors (MyLinda Butterworth) — Yeoman went out on time.

Exchequer: Wanda Ostojowna (Wanda Kinnie) — Is trying to change work schedule so she can attend business meeting.

Webminister: Lord Janyyn Fletcher of Lancastreschire (Jay Nardone) — I have updated the BH Birthday information and the web site is up to date. Waiting for an answer from Kingdom on forwarding information to be able to setup the "alias" emails for the officers.

Heralds Report: Master Richard Wyn (Richard Muti) — All heralds of Bright Hills busy doing herald things, including Heraldry and wrangling at Kingdom 12th night! more to come in as the new year begins!.

A&S Report: Lord Alexander de Burdegala (Larry Jones) — Restarting Newcomer Nights after Baronial Birthday .

Chatelain Report: Maestra Barbara Giumaria diRoberto (Barb Kriner) — Quarterly report sent in.

Knights Marshall: Lord Randver Askmadr (Randy Feltman)— No report.

Minister of the List: Lord Alexander Fowler (Hunter Fowler)— No activity in past month.

Steward: Master Chirhart Blackstar (Truman Barnes)— No report.

Youth Minister: Lady Katarzyna Witkowska (Katherine Hawkins)— No activity to report.

Guild Reports:

Armorers – No report.

Bardic Circle — No report.

Brewers – No report

Cheese Mongers: Master Chirhart (Truman Barnes)— No report.

Clothiers – No report.

Cooks Guild: Baroness Wynne ferch Rhodri (Jill Peters)—

Cooks' Guild Meeting Minutes from 10 December 2018

The meeting was held at the home of Baron Gustav and Mistress Brienna, and was called to order at approximately 3:00 PM. Mistress Jeanne ran the meeting, since our illustrious leader, Baroness Wynne, was out of town

The first order of business was to review the menu for Baronial Birthday. Lord Raven has agreed to serve as the head cook. Mistress Jeanne is mentoring him through the planning process and will oversee the shopping.

The menu will be:

Course the First

Sausage with 3 sauces (Juniper Berry, Mustard & Garlic)

Spiced Olives

Spring Sallet

Bread



Butter & flavored butters (herb & honey)
Entremet –Jellied Milk

Course the Second

Farced Chicken
Roasted root vegetable sallet
Maeve's Mushrooms (Champignons)
Makeroun (pasta with cheese)
Entremet – Gelye in Peel

Course the Third

Roast of Pork
Mashed parsnips
Sprouts

Dessert Course

Quince cake
Pear Tart

The menu as shown has been submitted for publication. We will also be providing a few extra delicacies for high table.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Gustav and Brienna, on Sunday, 1/21/2018. (Our normal date is the day after Kingdom 12th Night, and many members would be unavailable.) We plan to make the sausages then.

The pre-cook will be held on Sunday, 2/4/2018, at the home of Baroness Wynne. We plan to prepare the Spiced Olives, the butters, and perhaps a couple of other dishes.

We also need to start thinking about Trial by Fire. Unfortunately, no one seems to be thinking about putting in a bid just yet.

Herb Group – Faolan Mac Raghnaill — No report.

PAGE : Lady Yseulte — No report.

St. Matthias – No report.

Scriptorium: Lady Aemilia Rosa (Amy Nardone) — Scribes will be busy in Bright Hills for Bright Hills Birthday..There is a new manual that Alexandria put together that has the new awards in it and all of our heraldry. I will see if she can upload the file to our files section so it's there for everyone.

TAG — Mistress Brienna Llewellyn — No report

Woodworkers – No report.

Old Business:

Birthday: Lord Alexander said that he still needs a check for the deposit on the hall. Ailis is still looking for contract. Currently don't have a MOL. It was suggested that we put all the youth martial activities on the same side of the building. Alexander says he will bring two 10x10 popups.

Kingdom Archery Event: Ailis has revised the bid for the Bowman. Master Seamus will be the MOL in charge and will organize the shoot. Lady Ameilia will be the scorekeeper and Lady Edith will be the autocrat in training at this event which will be held on April 14, 2018.

Still looking for quotes on new thrones.

New Business:

Hacking History demo at Steppingstoen Musuem will be May 19-20, the park ranger has said that there can be no combat on the property. More research needed to see if that is wrong as we have been doing these kind of demos for years. Has there been a change in policy?

Meeting Adjourned at 7:38 Next meeting: February 16, 2018

Any additions or corrections to these minutes should be sent to Lady Scholastica at totallystories@gmail.com

Atlantian Calendar of Events

February 2018

2-4	Tourney of Manannan Mac Lir XXXVII	Tear-Seas Shore	Ridgeville, SC
3	Winter University	Raven's Cove	Kenansville, NC
3	Candlemass XXX (R)	Middle	
10	Bright Hills Baronial Birthday (R)	Bright Hills	Manchester, MD
10	Fasnacht des Stein (H)	Middlegate	Winston-Salem, NC
17	Tournament of Love and Beauty (R)	Ponte Alto	Leesburg, VA
17	So You Think You Can Cook	Moorhaven	Myrtle Beach, SC
23-25	Tournament of Ymir 43 (R)	Windmasters Hill	Ellerbe, NC

March 2018

3	Kingdom Arts and Sciences Festival (R)	Stierback	Spotsylvania, VA
10-18	Gulf Wars XXVII (R, P)	Gleann Abhann	
10	St. Paddy's Day Bloodbath (P)	Ponte Alto	Vienna, VA
23-25	Night on the Town: Night on the Rhine (R)	Lochmere	Annapolis, MD
31	Defending the Gate XVII (R, H)	Sudentorre	Spotsylvania, VA

April 2018

6-8	Spring Coronation (R,H)	Atlantia	Ellerbe, NC
14	Royal Archery Tournament	Bright Hills	Glen Arm, MD
14-15	Coastal Raids	Raven's Cove	Richlands, NC
14	Tourney of the Red Dragon	Tir-y-don	Yorktown, VA
20-22	Eye of the Dragon	Saint Georges	Easley, SC
20-22	Spring Faire	Storvik	Glenn Dale, MD
27-29	Revenge of the Stitch V	Spiaggia Levantina	Dnton, MD
27-29	Hidden Mountain Baronial Birthday	Hidden Mountain	Bennettsville, SC

May 2018

4-6	The Academy of st. Clare of Assisi: More Stitches in Time	Aethelmearc	
4-6	Spring Crown Tournament(R)	Charlesbury Crossing	Boonville, NC
12	On Target	Lochmere	Annapolis, MD
17-20	Aethelmearc War Practice	Aethelmearc	Slippery Rock, PA
18-20	Hawkwood's Baronial Birthday: Tricksters, Tramps & Thieves	Hawkwood	Arden, NC
25-28	Ruby Joust	CaerMear	

UPCOMING EVENTS

Bright Hills Baronial Birthday February 10, 2018 • Barony of Bright Hills

Theme: These are the Book of Hours of our lives. Come and join us as we celebrate the 24 rd Anniversary of the Barony of Bright Hills! The day will include numerous activities to keep your mind off the chill of Winter while enjoying a warm Hall filled with friends and fun. See flyer on page 16.

website: http://www.atlantia.sca.org/137-events/170-event-info?event_id=e0933fd8

Tournament of Love and Beauty February 17, 2018 • Barony of Ponte Alto

In the throes of winter, in the Barony of Ponte Alto, a passage of arms will be held that exemplifies chivalric love and beauty, both on and off the field, as can be found in the ballads and tourneys of the 15th century.

Let all combatants from the baronies, cantons, shires, colleges, and border- marches that are in this most noble Kingdom of Atlantia and all other Known World Kingdoms know that on the 17th of February, in the Barony of Ponte Alto, there will be a very great festival of arms and a very noble tourney with weapons of measure and tourney swords, in appropriate armor, with coats of arms of the noble tourneyers, as is the ancient custom.

The winner of the tourney will "crown" their consort with the halo of Love and Beauty.

As the Baron and Baroness of Ponte Alto will be seeking to fill the position of Baronial Artisan there will be an A&S competition held to seek out a new champion. Their Excellencies of Ponte Alto will also be seeking to fill the position of Baronial Brewer and Baronial Bard.

website: http://www.atlantia.sca.org/137-events/170-event-info?event_id=d67a10bf

So You Think You Can Cook February 17, 2018 • Canton of Moorhaven

WINTER has it's cold, cruel fingers into our entire Kingdom. Snow and Ice are blowing against the doors of our Brother and Sisters in the Great White North. Food grows scarce as the wintry winds whip down from Oden's lair, there is no place to seek relief, to seek a respite from the storms. Is there not one place that we may gather in the SUN? A place to LAUGH & FEAST with our brethren? A place to show off our own talents in the ART & SCIENCE known as COOKING? I tell you, my friends, my FAMILY that there is still such a place. A place in the Southern part of our Great Kingdom,

where the SUN still shines (albeit a bit cooler than normal these days) A place where friends still may gather and speak in armor, with weapons. Where artisans may display their craft and where the best of these can be awarded for their skill.

website: http://www.atlantia.sca.org/137-events/167-event-flyer?event_id=674197af

Tournament of Ymir 43 February 23- 25, 2018 • Barony of Windmasters' Hill

The Norse have a great need for new fertile grounds in which to pillage and prosper as The Frost Giant, Ymir, has driven them from their northern homes of the last 11 years. Come a vikingr to the fertile lands of French and rid their mills and homes of plunder at Millstone 4-H Camp.

This year's Ymir finds the Norse invading France, as in the days of 885 when Ragnar brought his people down the Seine to confront Odo, Count of Paris, and King Charles the Fat. It is a little known fact that before this epic siege there was an exchange of letters between the famous Norse Skald Bjorn Bjornbjornsson (writing in the style of Norse Fornyrdislag) and the Parisian Scribe Gaspard de la Poi Poi. (writing in the classical tenth century epic style). These were essentially an exchange of warnings between the men on what would happen when the Northmen arrived.

To get you into the spirit of the event, we offer up these hitherto unknown series of letters. From BJORN BJORNBJORNSSON to GASPARD DE LA POI POI, Spring, 885.

website: <http://ymir.windmastershill.org/>



The Court of Love

by CDevanou verch Reys Yriskynt

I went on a quest to find Courtly Love, and found only that there were rules. The history was harder to find, except they that follow them are fools. Highborn or Low, Swift or slow; the gifts were the same and yet, the pageantry was more beautiful than the stars above when they were first in the heaven's set.

In my quest to find out what Courtly Love was all about; the Internet brought up many, many sites for my perusal. Much of it was tripe, and so off to the library I went. The many books available were mostly Romance Novels. Again tripe, but you know it's still something to read and it was still something to read back in the middle ages...Roman de la rose, Petrarch's sonnets to Laura, Dante's Divine Comedy being many of the romance novels of their time...

In the modern romance novels, we find the theme. The uncaring Lord marries his Lady, she then falls in love with the Knight/Troubadour/stable hand...etc... Or, The Lady is widowed when her Lord goes off to war and his Liege Lord sends his replacement to woo her and wed her. Or is it the other way around? After some difficulties both fall in love and wed and all ends well and happily ever after and all that rot...Who here wants to barf at the thought? I know after reading the tripe I did. So I set off in search of real historical research to wet my appetites.

Eleanor of Aquitaine

This amazing woman came into her inheritance over two illegitimate younger brothers in a time when sons illegitimate or not were getting control of the fortunes of their fathers over daughters. Her father on his deathbed sent messengers to the king of France, who surprisingly enough was also on his deathbed; to beg him to protect his daughter and the lands she was inheriting. That king then betrothed Eleanor to his son of the same name Louis. To make sure that the marriage went off without a hitch he sent his son to his bride with two bishops and an army, and after they were wed gave in and left this mortal coil. Eleanor's husband then became King of France and the Aquitaine and other fine holdings were brought under the control of France.

After many adventures, squabbles and a crusade the married couple were seen to have difficulties and even after having several children together could not keep their marriage off the cliffs. Upon doing some research the king found out that they were too closely related, which suited both of them in order to gain a divorce. The king divorced her and took custody of their children and Eleanor got her lands and holdings back. She met Henry, future king of England and jumped in with both feet in love. Again with the marriage to a headstrong but well made youth? Eleanor, you cougar you! With this marriage came sons and daughters, dynastic fights and imprisonments, just what you'd find in modern romance novels eh? Tired of the squabbling yet Eleanor?

In 1168, Eleanor of Aquitaine left the court of her husband Henry II and took up residence in her ancestral lands of Poitou. Having served as viceregent for the king in England, she had no difficulty pursuing her duties as a ruling duchess, and she wielded the power of a feudal lord and accepted the responsibilities that went with it. With a clever hand and a shrewd eye, she turned a district that had been on the periphery of events for forty years into the center of financial and social life.

As a result of this sudden burst of activity, Eleanor's court in the city of Poitou drew vassals paying homage, squires training to be knights, young ladies acquiring their education, and visiting future kings and queens related by blood or marriage to the duchess. Because she was a woman of renowned beauty, charm and style as well as extraordinary humor and iron willpower; the poets, chroniclers, musicians, philosophers, artists, and literati who always flocked around her also congregated at Poitou.

It was out of this heady mix of royalty and romance that the movement of courtly love emerged. That's what the history books say; however, her father (William X, Duke of Aquitaine) had been one who aspired to the philosophy of Fin' Amours or Fine Love which had been developing in the Occitan through Troubadours and writers since the 11th century. Her Own Grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine was a poet and troubadour. He was also a womanizing pig according to some of his contemporaries, but usually this was said in admiration.

There was very little that was new about courtly love (*amour courtois*). Poetry devoted with great ardor to a beloved lady had flourished in the Arab culture for centuries. The "courts of love," where suitors would seek advice on matters of the heart from the queen while the king ruled over his courts of law, had also been around for quite some time in literary tradition. New rules of etiquette were already on the rise among the elite, though they were the source of much amusement and scorn from the rugged fighting men of the nobility. The cult of the Virgin was rising in popularity. And tales of Arthur and his knights, so inextricably woven into the fabric of chivalry and courtly love, had been circulating for years.

Nevertheless, this point in history was the supposedly defining moment of courtly love -- its time to flourish -- thanks to the dream of one woman and the literary work of one man.

The woman was Eleanor's daughter (from her previous marriage to King Louis VII of France), Marie de Champagne, the man was a clerk known as André the Chaplain (*André le Chapelain* or *Andreas Cappellanus*), who had worked at the king's court and may have accompanied Marie to Poitiers in her employ. Marie (supposedly) set him to work writing a handbook on a code of behavior concerning love. André took as his model, perhaps at her suggestion, Ovid's *Ars Amatoria* ("the Art of Loving"). Ovid's work concerns how to seduce a woman, and among its rules are appropriate forms of dress, approach, conversation, and toying with a lady's affections, all designed to amuse. In the *Ars Amatoria*, the man is in control, and the woman is simply his prey.

But André (very likely at the command of his employer) turned the *Ars Amatoria* inside-out. In his *Liber de arte honeste amandi et reprobatione inhonesti amoris* ("Book of the Art of Loving Nobly and the Reprobation of Dishonourable Love"), the woman becomes the mistress of the game. It is she who sets the rules and passes judgment on the hopeful suitor. In Ovid's work the lover sighs with passion for his pursuit, but in le Chapelain's *Liber* the passion is pure and entirely for the love of a lady. It should be understood that Andre wrote his treatise for the courts of the king of France, where Eleanor was not in high esteem, and there are no letters or documentation of Marie ever visiting her mother in Poitou.

The rules outlined in André's work are in many ways far-flung from the reality of the times. In the medieval world, women rarely had any power to speak of (Eleanor was a notable exception). The nobility were warriors, and the arts of war, leadership and politics occupied their minds. More often than not, a nobleman thought of his wife (or future wife) as a breeder, a servant, and a source of yearly monetary gain. There are of course the rare exceptions, such as Eleanor and several nuns and mother abbesses.

The Troubadours were welcomed from town to town singing the songs of love to lords and ladies at the courts, bringing news of the different affairs and disastrous star crossed loves that were going on so far away. In a time where learning to read and write was not so common, minnesingers would often memorize their poems and songs. After literacy became a little more common, they wrote their own books of songs and poetry and published them but few remain behind as famous as the *Codex Manesse*.

The *Codex Manesse* is an anthology of the works of a total of about 135 Minnesingers of the mid 12th to early 14th century. For each poet, a portrait is shown, followed by the text of their works. The entries are ordered approximately by the social status of the poets, starting with the Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI, Kings Conradin and Wenceslaus II, down through dukes, counts and knights, to the commoners.

Most of the poems are Minnesang, but there are also other genres, including fables and didactic poems.

The oldest poets represented in the manuscript had been dead for more than a century at the time of its compilations, while others were contemporaries, with the latest additions of poems being written during the early 14th century.

In the portraits, some of the nobles are shown in full armor in their heraldic colors and devices (therefore with their faces hidden), often shown as taking part in a joust, or sometimes in single combat with sword and shield, and sometimes in actual battle.

Some images are motivated by the biography of the person depicted, but some designs just draw their motif from the poet's name (thus, Dietmar is shown riding a mule, since his name can be interpreted as meaning people's horse, while others draw on imagery from their lyrics (Walther von der Vogelweide is shown in a thoughtful pose which exactly matches the description of himself in one of his most famous songs).

On the giving of gifts to one's inspiration

There were even rules about what one could give to one's lover. Seriously, rules about accepting a gift from a lover. If they got greedy it looked bad on not only the lady but on the knight who gave the gift. Throwing pearls before swine, so to speak.

"A lover may freely accept from her beloved these things: a handkerchief, a hair band, a circlet of gold or silver, a brooch for her breast, a mirror, a belt, a purse, a lace for clothes, a comb, cuffs, gloves, a ring, a little box of scent, a portrait, toiletries, little vases, trays, a standard(flag) as a keepsake of her lover and to speak more generally a lady can accept from her lover whatever small gift may be useful in the care of her person or may look charming or may remind her of her lover; providing however that in accepting the gift it is clear that she is acting without avarice." Andreas Cappellanus

How a court of love was constituted

The rule was that all the ladies who composed the courts should be married or widows.

Another principle of selection was that they should belong to the high noblesse of their district. It appears that there was no exact regulation regarding the number of ladies in a court of love. As a general estimate, the number of ladies in the court ranged from ten to sixty, and most of the time was probably of an average of these numbers.

The court of love was not always composed exclusively of ladies. Upon request the trial could be held by the seigneur of the district, who pronounced the decree necessary "with the advice of his council," composed of gentlemen like himself. But such cases were exceptions, and the general rule requested that the judges be chosen from the ladies of the district, with one of them appointed the president.

A court of love took its name presumably, from the leading lady or lord who was the highest authority such as the Court of Eleanor of Aquitaine, the Court of the Countess of Champagne, and so on.

To obtain the judgment, the complete assent of all the ladies or lords present was necessary. The leading lady of the district had to summon a sufficient number of ladies who were specially chosen for the function, and were the recognized members of the court. Once the court of love was appointed, the ladies met to hear the complaint made and the cause pleaded in due form before them.

In the end, the court of love tried to legislate upon all questions concerned with what was at the time a subject of culture, art, and elegance: love.

It should be noted however that even with literary sources giving us fictional proof of courts of love, there are no documental sources to show that these courts existed in reality. No letters, or court documents which can give us a shred of proof. We are left with our imaginations and Medieval Romance Novels to give us a picture of what they aspired to, and dream of having such wonder and beauty in our lives.

There are rules for everything in this fictional world of the courts of love, have you noticed the theme yet? The rules can be followed, but on breaking them your honor is forfeit. Anyone want to go on pilgrimage, its safer to navigate the pilgrims roads than the rules of the court of love?

According to William Allan Neilson-

There are 12 statutes of the court of love; commending the virtues of Generosity, constancy to one only, truthfulness, secrecy, obedience, modesty, courtesy, moderation, the forbidding of slander, babbling, the seducing of another man's mistress and holding intrigues with a woman whom one would be ashamed to marry. The longer set of thirty one rules is not so high in moral tone, professing to have a higher authority.

These are the rules, I leave them here, where they belong; at the end, because in the end we are left with rules to lead us along a pathway to the gentler, though stranger world of chivalry, honor and courtly conduct between the men and women of the middle ages.

1. Marriage should not be a deterrent to love.
2. Love cannot exist in the individual who cannot be jealous.
3. A double love cannot obligate an individual.
4. Love constantly waxes and wanes.
5. That which is not given freely by the object of one's love loses its savor.
6. It is necessary for a male to reach the age of maturity in order to love.
7. A lover must observe a two-year widowhood after his beloved's death.
8. Only the most urgent circumstances should deprive one of love.
9. Only the insistence of love can motivate one to love.
10. Love cannot coexist with avarice.
11. A lover should not love anyone who would be an embarrassing marriage choice.
12. True love excludes all from its embrace but the beloved.
13. Public revelation of love is deadly to love in most instances.
14. The value of love is commensurate with its difficulty of attainment.
15. The presence of one's beloved causes palpitation of the heart.
16. The sight of one's beloved causes palpitations of the heart.
17. A new love brings an old one to a finish.
18. Good character is the one real requirement for worthiness of love.
19. When love grows faint its demise is usually certain.
20. Apprehension is the constant companion of true love.
21. Love is reinforced by jealousy.
22. Suspicion of the beloved generates jealousy and therefore intensifies love.
23. Eating and sleeping diminish greatly when one is aggravated by love.
24. The lover's every deed is performed with the thought of his beloved in mind.
25. Unless it please his beloved, no act or thought is worthy to the lover.
26. Love is powerless to hold anything from love.
27. There is no such thing as too much of the pleasure of one's beloved.
28. Presumption on the part of the beloved causes suspicion in the lover.
29. Aggravation of excessive passion does not usually afflict the true lover.
30. Thought of the beloved never leaves the true lover.
31. Two men may love one woman or two women one man.



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A Little Bit of Love in the Middle Ages

By Lady Eden Blacksmith

Sweet lover come, renew our lovemaking
Within the garden where the light birds sing,
Until the watcher sound the severing.
Ah God, ah God, the dawn! It comes how soon.

Love: the intangible element was a factor in the middle ages, however its definition by society was defined by the time period. Our forefathers and fore mothers loved well and long..and much poetry and literature is given to the many aspects of loving. Indeed, for many centuries - from the time of the Greeks through the seventeenth century - physicians regularly offered treatment for love-sickness, "the lovers maladye of heroes," which they regarded as both a physical and a mental affliction.

To better understand the supposed relationship between the sexes it is important that you know prior to 1174 women were "You are the devil's gateway...you are the first deserter of the divine law; you are she who persuaded him whom the devil was not valiant enough to attack. You destroyed so easily God's image, man. On account of your desert- that is, death- even the Son of God had to die." Typical themes in medieval writings are: women have unbridled passions, inability to keep secrets, weakness for flattery, greed, extravagant dress, pride, duplicity, and shrewishness. Sex even within marriage is a sin, women are the source of sin and mortality due to Eve. Woman should be punished throughout her life for the failings of Eve. Only slightly tempered by the concept of courtly love.

In 1174, Andreas Capellanus, chaplain to Marie de France, gave the world; "The Art of Courtly Love". It is now believed that he was not trying to write a serious code of conduct; instead he was trying to have a bit of fun. Courtly love required adherence to rules elaborated in the songs of the troubadours between the 11th and the 13th centuries. A nobleman in love with a married woman of equally high or higher birth had to prove his devotion by heroic deeds and amorous writings. Once the lovers had exchanged pledges and consummated their passion, complete secrecy had to be maintained. Because most noble marriages of the time were little more than business contracts, courtly love was a form of sanctioned adultery. Capellanus said: ". . . a certain inborn suffering derived from the sight of and excessive meditation upon the beauty of the opposite sex, which causes each one to wish above all things the embraces of the other and by common desire to carry out all of love's precepts in the other's embrace." The concept of "pure love" which included strongly self-deprecating behavior and servitude by a man for a distant, unattainable woman was a driving force throughout the high period of medieval love literature. From 1100 to 1300 (most intensely in the quarter-centuries before and after 1200), the language of lady love prevailed in the courts of England and Europe. The concept that woman should be admired was vastly different from the misogynist writings that flourished at that time. The sin, guilt and impurities of women were being preached from every pulpit. This new position that a woman was to be worshiped and idolized gave women a new power and a new version of enslavement. For if in this "game" of love the truth was learned then it was the women that was punished. Her virtue was a great conquest and her value would only last as long as she was prey. If she were to yield and their tryst discovered than she was seen as the weak, wanton creature that the Church said, and the man was viewed with the admiration that any victor would receive.

The Art of Courtly Love had very clear, but conflicting rules: A man who is vexed by too much passion usually does not love, yet A true lover is constantly and without intermission possessed by the thought of his beloved. And Love is always a stranger in the home of avarice (jealousy), yet Jealousy, and therefore love, are increased when one suspects his beloved. There are 31 rules listed in this game of love. It was devised in such a way that almost no man could win if called in to a "Court of Love". However, what was to be a game soon became a societal viewpoint. The role of women and the conceptions of love have been altered ever since.

Another publication can lay some claim to modifying the aspects of love: "Romance of the Rose" (Le Roman de la Rose), a long thirteenth-century French poem, extremely popular and influential in the Middle Ages, was written by two authors. The first part, 4,058 lines by Guillaume de Lorris, is a dream-vision allegory in which an aristocratic young man falls in love with a rosebud symbolizing a lady or her sexual favors. The Lover is aided by

a personification called "Fair Welcome" but opposed by other personifications that symbolize the personal and social restraints standing against his advances Fear, Shame, Gossip ("Malebouche" in French; "Wicked Tongue" in a Middle English translation), and "Daunger," our word danger, which, personified as a churl wielding a club, here stands for instinctive female resistance to male sexual desire. The first part was never finished; it breaks off with the rose imprisoned in the castle of Jealousy with the Lover disconsolate on the outside. The poem was taken up by Jean de Meun, an academic at the University of Paris, who continued it for another 17,724 lines, which cover religion, philosophy, history, science, sex, love, marriage, and women. From its teachings women were told: There is also a proper way to weep, but every woman has the skill to weep properly wherever she may be. Even when no one has caused them any trouble or shame or annoyance, they still have tears at the ready: they all weep in whatever they like, and make a habit of it. And we learn that; In short, [men] are all deceitful traitors, ready to indulge their lusts with everyone, and we should deceive them in our turn and not set our hearts upon just one of them. It is a foolish woman who gives her heart in this way: she ought to have several lovers and arrange, if she can, to be so pleasing that she brings great suffering upon all of them. If she has no graces, let her acquire them and always behave more cruelly towards those who will strive all the harder to serve her in order to win her love, while exerting herself to welcome those who do not care about it.

Our ancestors loved a good love story as much as we do. And, no another love story satisfies the quota than that of Abelard and Héloïse it contains; passion, forbidden love, forbidden sex, unwed-pregnancy, torture, imprisonment, longing, unrequited love, of resentment and castration. This is a summary of their story; Pierre Abelard (1079-1142) was by all accounts a brilliant scholar and theologian met Héloïse (1101-1164) 22 years his junior and soon was smitten with her (Take thou this rose, O rose, Since love's own flower it is, And by that rose Thy lover captive is.. Abelard) and convinced her uncle Fulbert, a canon of the Cathedral to become her private teacher.



(We were united first in the dwelling that sheltered our love, and then in the hearts that burned with it. Under the pretext of study we spent our hours in the happiness of love, and learning held out to us the secret opportunities that our passion craved. Our speech was more of love than of the books which lay open before us; our kisses far outnumbered our reasoned words. The very sundering of our bodies served but to link our souls closer together; the plenitude of the love which was denied to us inflamed us more than ever. Abelard) Well the uncle found out, than Héloïse found out she was pregnant, than Abelard married her, than the uncle found them and brought her back, than she had a boy named Astrolabe, than Abelard and Héloïse wanted to have the marriage kept secret, than Abelard and Héloïse ran off. Héloïse was hid as a nun, the uncle showed up thought she was forced to take the veil and had Abelard castrated. (*... for they cut off those parts of my body with which I had done that which was the cause of their sorrow.. Abelard*) Than Abelard and Héloïse both took holy orders. Their love, far from fading, intensified. Abelard founded a convent. He called it "Consoling Spirit." Later, Héloïse became the Abbess. Than Héloïse wrote him long love letters and love poems and they were published in the *Historia Calamitatum* so that all could read them.. These missive of love and longing lasted for years with him saying stop we must not and her writing more, and him writing her to say sweet words and her writing more, than him saying no we must not. (*Peace, O my stricken lute! Thy strings are sleeping.., would that my heart could still, Its bitter weeping! Abelard*) Upon his death Héloïse had Abelard's body brought to the Paraclete, where she was later buried beside him. They lie together still. This medieval soap opera kept upper nobility on the edge of their seats for years. Love in the medieval world was as complex as it is today. Yet, perhaps it was even more so because in a short span of time love was defined by a new set of rules in a game we are still playing.

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Painting by Jean Vigaud, Abaelard and Heloisa, 1819, Wikimedia Commons

Lore from the Larder



Love Lore

It is said that girls during the Medieval times would eat bizarre foods on Valentine's Day in order to make themselves dream of their future husband. Some of those foods were roasted hedgehog, boar's head sewed into a turkey's body among other things. In addition to that atypical tradition, young men and women would also draw names from a bowl to see who would be their Valentine. They would later wear their Valentine's name on their sleeve. Is this where the expression 'to wear your heart on your sleeve' came from?

Like many holidays, the origins of the day we set aside to celebrate love are murky. Historians suggest that Valentine's Day was initiated during the third century in Rome. According to the popular story, Emperor Claudius II outlawed marriage for young men as he believed single men made better soldiers. However to contradict his views, a young priest named Valentine secretly continued to perform marriages for young lovers. Emperor Claudius sentenced Valentine to death when he learned about his love-deeds. In jail, he fell in love with the jailer's daughter who was blind. Before he was put to death, he inked his last love letter to his beloved and signed it "From Your Valentine", when she got the was miraculously healed and able to read his letter! In 1537, England's King Henry VII officially declared Feb. 14 the holiday of St. Valentine's Day.

When we think about food for Valentine's day we obviously think of chocolate, but what we know as chocolate did not exist. What we know is this:

Herbs – Basil, lavender, and rosemary are the three herbs most associated with Valentine's Day. Basil is a traditional symbol of fertility and was often worn by women to signal their single nature. The scent of lavender is not only relaxing, it is said to be an aphrodisiac. Rosemary has long been a symbol of love, with it being used frequently in wedding bouquets during the Middle Ages.

Wine – The warm feelings one gets upon drinking a glass of wine have long been compared to the euphoria of love. This has easily made wine a symbol of the same. If you want to avoid its inebriating qualities, cooking with wine will burn off the alcohol.

Honey – Bees are traditionally a symbol of love because of the sweetness of honey and the bitterness of their sting. It's no wonder that honey is also used to celebrate Valentine's Day.

Strawberries – Their red color and heart shape make strawberries a perfect fruit to celebrate love. Strawberries are also the symbol of Venus, the Roman goddess of love.



A Blast from Our Past

**found in The Yeoman,
May, A.S. XXXI (1996)**

The Heart of the Oak

Once upon a time, within the lands of the Bright Hills, there stood a massive oak tree. It graced the forest with a canopy of green until the day that a sawyer; resident of the shire, felled it with sure strokes, showing compassion for its nobility. The mighty tree was taken to the local sawmill. There the sawyer, with the knowledge and precision gained through his sixty years and more, cut the tree into 975 usable board feet.

The tree was delivered to Master Chirhart, who carefully stacked the oak in his barn and lovingly watched it cure for nearly five years. At last the oak was ready.

Ad then came the day when the King and Queen of Atlantia declared that the Bright Hills was to be made a Barony. Master Chirhart and Baron Heinrich went out to select the boards, which would be used to make the Baronial Thrones. They chose four boards, over 12 feet long, which would be used to make the thrones.

There amidst the other boards, they discovered the very heart of the tree. The sawyer had sawn the tree so carefully that he was able to set aside its heart. In reverence to the majestic oak, they decided to use the heart as a symbol, to inspire the children of the Barony. Thus will begin the Order of the Heart of the Oak.

As the tree sprouted, grew, and then gave up its life in the lands of the Bright hills, so to shall the children of the Barony grow. The Heart of the Oak shall inspire them to grow strong and tall, and to remain strong and pure in heart.

This is being reprinted In Memory of the sawyer who passed away this past March. We will Miss You Least not we forget the children.



The Barony of Bright Hills
invites you to

These are the Hours of Our Lives

our 24th Birthday Celebration
Saturday, February 10, 2018
Manchester Volunteer Fireman's Activity Bldg.
3297 York Street, Manchester, MD 21102

Martial Activities

If the weather cooperates there will be Hardsuit, Rapier, Archery and Thrown Weapons activities on site.

A & S

Have you been inspired by an image from a book of hours? Bring your inspired food, scribble, costume or any item that you have made based on a book of hours, along with the image that inspired it. Documentation is encouraged but never required. We will be choosing our A & S Champion.

"Book of Hours" Scroll Competition

The theme for this competition is quite simple but has a lot of room for creativity. You must base your design on a Book of Hours. It can be any Book of Hours. The caveat is, the scroll must be done in miniature. This means that the scroll must be done at a maximum of 5"x7". There will be two categories:

Baronial: This entry will be for an illumination only. This will then be donated to the Barony of Bright Hills to be used as a scroll blank.

Kingdom: This entry will be for a backlogged scroll and will be for the illumination and calligraphy. Backlog assignments must be obtained by emailing the Backlog Deputy at mistress.martelvonn@gmail.com

Children's Activities

Of Course! Led by our own Lady Katarzyna, will have the children making valentine's day cards and at least 1 YAFA activity. Details on this as they come in.

Bardic Bear Pic

Our traditional round of Bardic challenges will return with more wondrous challenges offered by last year's winner, Faolán Mac Raghnaill. A new Baronial Bard will be selected.

A lunch fundraiser will be provided by the Bright Hills Archers. Suggested donation is \$5.00

Glorious Feast!

For more details go to: http://www.atlantia.sca.org/137-events/167-event-flyer?event_id=612c570b

Great Reads About Medieval Queens

Queens Consort: England's Medieval Queens from Eleanor of Aquitaine to Elizabeth of York • by Lisa Hilton

England's medieval queens were elemental in shaping the history of the nation. In an age where all politics were family politics, dynastic marriages placed English queens at the very center of power—the king's bed. From Matilda of Flanders, William the Conqueror's queen, to Elizabeth of York, the first Tudor consort, England's queens fashioned the nature of monarchy and influenced the direction of the state. Occupying a unique position in the mercurial, often violent world of medieval politics, these queens had to negotiate a role that combined tremendous influence with terrifying vulnerability.

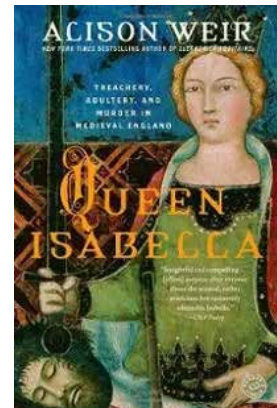


Pegasus

ISBN: 978-1605981055

Queen Isabella: Treachery, Adultery, and Murder in Medieval England • By Alison Weir

In this vibrant biography, acclaimed author Alison Weir reexamines the life of Isabella of England, one of history's most notorious and charismatic queens. Isabella arrived in London in 1308, the spirited twelve-year-old daughter of King Philip IV of France. Her marriage to the heir to England's throne was designed to heal old political wounds between the two countries, and in the years that followed she became an important figure, a determined and clever woman whose influence would come to last centuries. Many myths and legends have been woven around Isabella's story, but in this first full biography in more than 150 years, Alison Weir gives a groundbreaking new perspective.



Ballantine Books

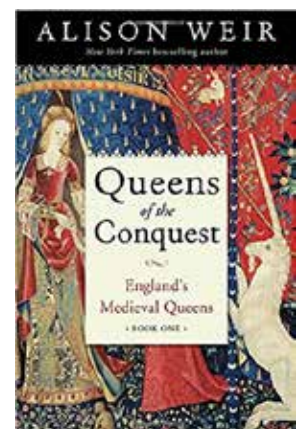
ISBN: 978-0345453198

Queens of the Conquest: England's Medieval Queens • by Alison Weir

In the first volume of an exciting new series, bestselling author Alison Weir brings the dramatic reigns of England's medieval queens to life.

The lives of England's medieval queens were packed with incident—love, intrigue, betrayal, adultery, and warfare—but their stories have been largely obscured by centuries of myth and omission. Now esteemed biographer Alison Weir provides a fresh perspective and restores these women to their rightful place in history.

Spanning the years from the Norman conquest in 1066 to the dawn of a new era in 1154, when Henry II succeeded to the throne and Eleanor of Aquitaine, the first Plantagenet queen, was crowned, this epic book brings to vivid life five women, including: Matilda of Flanders, wife of William the Conqueror, the first Norman king; Matilda of Scotland, revered as “the common mother of all England”; and Empress Maud, England's first female ruler, whose son King Henry II would go on to found the Plantagenet dynasty. More than those who came before or after them, these Norman consorts were recognized as equal sharers in sovereignty. Without the support of their wives, the Norman kings could not have ruled their disparate dominions as effectively.



Ballantine Books

ISBN: 978-1101966662

Past Knowledge

Tips from books of yore

How to Maintain a Relationship, 15th Century



Walters Art Museum MS W.166, f. 118r

"If a woman places feathers from a capon that has hatched young chickens in her husband's ear as well as hair from the right leg of his dog and from the tip of his cat's tail, he would never forget his love for her."

The Distaff Gospels

How to Get Enchant Your Lover, c. 1470

"When a woman wants to be well loved by her husband or her lover, she must give him catnip to eat: he will be so much in love with her that he will not rest unless she is close to him."

The Distaff Gospels



BL Stowe 17 f. 143

from the collections of <http://askthepast.blogspot.com> by Elizabeth Archibald

Barony of the Bright Hills

Practices and Meetings Site Directions

Heavy & Light Weapons Fighter Practices and A&S classes are held most Friday nights from

7:30 PM-10 PM

Business Meetings are held from 7 PM-8 PM the last Friday of the month (Please See Calendar)

Location: Christ the King Episcopal Church, 1930 Brookdale Rd., Baltimore, MD 21244

Although we use these facilities, the SCA is not endorsed by the Church.

Directions: Exit the Baltimore Beltway (I-695) at Exit 17 (Security Blvd Exit). Take the exit west toward Rolling Road, not the exit east toward Woodlawn. Travel west along Security Boulevard about one-half mile, through traffic-lights at Belmont Avenue, Lord Baltimore Drive, and Rolling Road. Continue west for another block, until you reach Brookdale Road. The Episcopal Church of Christ the King is on your left. Make a left turn onto Brookdale, and then turn right into the Church parking lot.

INCLEMENT WEATHER POLICY

If Baltimore County Schools announce they are closed or closing early, there will be no practice that night. You can usually hear the school closing lists on virtually any local radio station broadcast throughout the morning.

Sunday Afternoon Archery Practice

Lord Dagfinnr Jarnauga, 443-857-5178

Every Sunday 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm (See Calendar)

Location: Baltimore Bowmen Site

Go to www.baltimorebowmen.com for directions. If the gate is closed, check to make sure it is not locked. If it is not locked, open it and drive down the hill to the butts. If the gate is locked, park your car and walk down the hill to the butts. NOTE: PRACTICE WILL NOT BE HELD WHEN THERE ARE WEEKEND-LONG EVENTS AND WHEN THERE ARE EVENTS AT THE BOWMEN SITE.

Guild Gatherings

Bardic Circle/PAGE

(Sundays 4-8pm; Contact Lady Nina for exact dates or check calendar)

6414 Loch Raven Blvd. Baltimore MD 21239

ninadances@gmail.com

Woodworkers' Guild (Check Calendar)

Lord Luke of Bright Hills' house. 1020 Register Avenue, Towson, MD 21239, (410) 377-6828.

Directions: Take Baltimore Beltway 695 toward Towson. We live near the northern apex of the beltway. Take exit 29 from 695. Take Loch Raven Blvd. south, past Taylor Ave. intersection, go through two lights after Taylor, look for quick right onto Register Avenue just over peak of a hill. (If you miss Register Ave. don't despair: at next light make a right onto Loch Hill Rd., then left at stop sign onto Register Ave. If you've gone too far on Loch Raven, you will reach Northern Parkway – a huge intersection.) Our house is at 1020 Register – white house with porch on right with SCA-type banner hanging from a signpost on front lawn - large driveway. Park on the south side of Register Avenue if there is no room in driveway.

Brewer's Guild

Lady Livia di Samuele, 7927 Mandan Road Apt 104 Greenbelt, MD 20770; 301-807-5476

Abramsonsm@yahoo.com

Contact with questions or to request special brewing days.

Clothier's Guild

Lady Faye de Trees, 1402 Hillside Dr., Bel Air, MD 21015; 352-281-8216, feataure@gmail.com.

The clothiers currently do one class per month on a specific project at Friday night fighter practice followed by a sewing session on Sunday afternoon to finish the projects. The location of the Sunday sessions varies. (Check calendar)

Textile Arts Guild

Mistress Brienna Llewellyn Lindsey, 3009 Ebbtide Dr., Edgewood, MD 21040, [410.598.3422](tel:410.598.3422), ladybrienna@gmail.com.

TAG meets the first Sunday of every month. Check calendar for location and times

Cook's Guild

Baroness Wynne ferch Rhodri ap Hwyell, jay_wynne@hotmail.com

Meets second Sunday of the month. Check calendar for location and time.

Armory

Baron Heinrich, 3114 Littlestown Pike, Westminster, MD 21158; 443-789-8109, lands_heinie@yahoo.com
Weekends by appointment.

Gold Key

To Access Gold Key garb, Contact Lady Wanda Ostojowna, wlkinnie@comcast.net

Bright Hills Email List

To subscribe to the Bright Hills mailing list, please go to: <http://www.yahogroups.com/subscribe/brighthills>

Electronic Connection

Bright Hills Website

The Baronial website, <http://brighthills.atlantia.sca.org/> contains a listing of current officers, regularly scheduled meetings, events and other items of interest. If you have an item for the website, please send it to the Webminister,

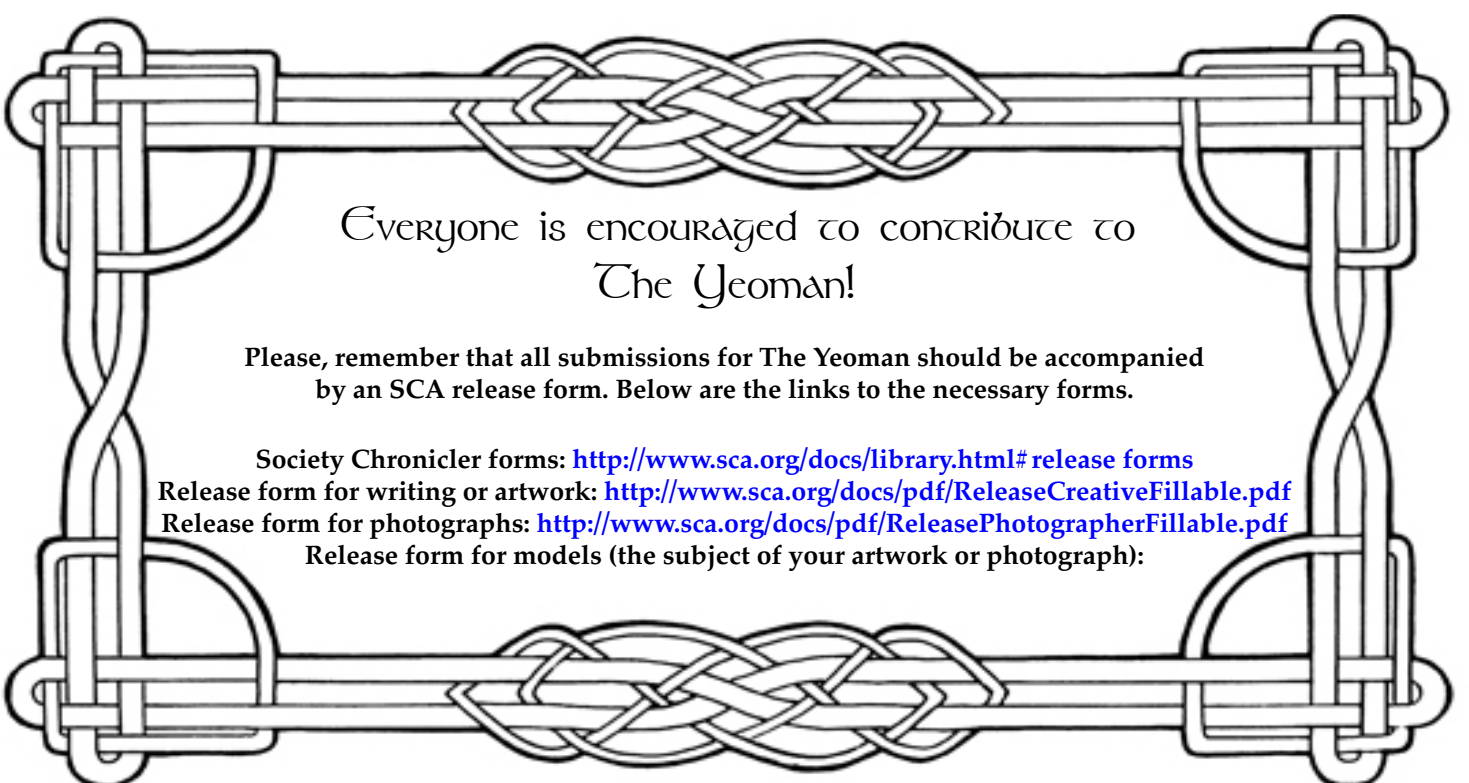
THL Janyn Fletcher of Lancastreschire at janynfletcher@comcast.net

Bright Hills FaceBook Page

The new baronial Facebook page is located at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/brighthills/>. Further information can be obtained from the administrators Lady Reyne Telarius at robynbecker@comcast.net, THL Janyn Fletcher of Lancastreschire at janynfletcher@comcast.net or Lady Aemilia Rosa at aemiliarosa@comcast.net

The Yeoman On-Line

<http://brighthills.atlantia.sca.org/yeoman/yeoman.html>



Everyone is encouraged to contribute to
The Yeoman!

Please, remember that all submissions for The Yeoman should be accompanied
by an SCA release form. Below are the links to the necessary forms.

Society Chronicler forms: [http://www.sca.org/docs/library.html#release forms](http://www.sca.org/docs/library.html#release%20forms)
Release form for writing or artwork: <http://www.sca.org/docs/pdf/ReleaseCreativeFillable.pdf>
Release form for photographs: <http://www.sca.org/docs/pdf/ReleasePhotographerFillable.pdf>
Release form for models (the subject of your artwork or photograph):

Officers and Deputies of the Barony of Bright Hills



















Please try not to call after 9 PM










Baron & Baroness
Kollack & Rebecca von Zweckel
Kenneth & Becky Kepple
443.254.1206



baron@brighthills.atlantia.sca.org or baroness@brighthills.atlantia.sca.org

<p>Seneschal Lady Ailis inghean ui Bhriain <i>Erin O'Brien Scimeca</i> 443-857-2849 ailisingheanuibhriain@gmail.com</p> 	<p>Deputy Seneschal</p> 	<p>Webminister THL Janyin Fletcher of Lancastreschire <i>Jay Nardone</i> 443-508-4456 janyinfletcher@comcast.net</p> 
<p>Baronial Clerk Signet & Deputy Webminister Lady Aemilia Rosa <i>Amy Nardone</i> 443-508-4456 aemiliarosa@comcast.net</p> 	<p>Herald Master Richard Wyn <i>Richard Muti</i> 443-615-1025 RickWyn@comcast.net</p> 	<p>Deputy Herald Lady Deirdre O'Bardon <i>Debbie Eccles</i> 410-356-0028 deirdre_obardon@yahoo.com</p> 
<p>Exchequer Lady Clara <i>Michelle England</i> 443-799-1913 kuscheltier13@yahoo.com</p> 	<p>Deputy Exchequer Lady Wanda Ostojowna <i>Wanda Kinnie</i> 443-398-5100, wandaostojowna@comcast.net</p> 	<p>Deputy Exchequer Lord Cairell mac Cormaic <i>Howard Carl Jacobson</i> 443-416-8356, cairellmaccormaic@yahoo.com</p> 
<p>Steward/Deputy Exchequer Master Chirhart Blackstar <i>Truman Barnes</i> 410-239-8794 chirhart_1@yahoo.com</p> 	<p>Chatelaine Lady Rebekkah Samuel <i>Victoria Wank</i> 443-846-2001 vwank35@comcast.net</p> 	<p>Deputy Chatelaine Baroness Barbara Giumaria diRoberto <i>Barbara Kriner</i> 443-244-0432 bjokriner@yahoo.com</p> 
<p>Deputy Chatelaine Lord Wrad of Ce <i>Wade Whitlock</i> 410-272-8407 wadewhitlock@hotmail.com</p> 	<p>Youth Minister Baroness Katarzyna Witkowska <i>Katherine Hawkins</i> 443-813-1436 k_hawk_us@yahoo.com</p> 	<p>Deputy Youth Minister Bridget of Bright Hills <i>Wilda Hawkins</i></p> 
<p>Chronicler Lady Scholastica Joycors <i>MyLinda Butterworth</i> 443-817-2129 totallystories@gmail.com</p> 	<p>Minister of Lists Lord Alexander Fowler <i>Hunter Fowler</i> 410.313.8626 hunterfsc@yahoo.com</p> 	<p>Deputy Minister of Lists Lady Livia di Samuele <i>Sherrill M. Abramson</i> 301-807-5476 Abramsonsm@yahoo.com</p> 

Knights Marshall Lord Randver Askmadr <i>Randy Feltman</i> 410-877-1735 randver_askmadr@verizon.net 	Deputy Heavy Marshal Baron Heinrich Kreiner <i>Robert Stephen Kriner</i> lands_heinie@yahoo.com 443-789-8109 	Thrown Weapons Deputy Marshal Lady Beatrice Shirwod <i>Annelise Bauer</i> 843-312-5971 spindlebird@gmail.com 
Rapier Deputy Marshal Lord Stephen Bridewell <i>Stephen Cavano</i> 410.235.3590 stephenbridewell@yahoo.com 	Archery Deputy Marshal Lord Dagfinnr Jarnauga <i>Fred Scimeca</i> 443-857-5178 fortshmex1180@yahoo.com 	
Minister of Arts & Sciences Lord Alexander de Burdegala <i>Larry Jones</i> Appolodelsol@gmail.com 	Deputy Minister of Arts & Sciences Lady Reyne Telarius <i>Robyn Becker</i> 443-995-0461 reynetelarius@comcast.net 	

Current Baronial Champions:

Archery: Lord Janyyn Fletcher of Lancastreschire

Arts and Sciences: Lady Freydis Sjona

Bardic: Lord Faolan Mac Raghnaill

Baronial Warlord: Lord Randvar Askmodr

Brewer: Aeilean Mac Raibert

Equestrian: Mor Inghean Ui Dochartaigh

Heavy Weapons: Lord Grimkel

Thrown Weapons: Lord Trygvvi

Rapier: Lord Conrad Muni

Children's Archery- Cedric and Moira

