



The Barge

August 1992



From the Baron ...

Unto the Peers, Nobles and Populace of Three Rivers,

Summer marches apace, preparations are nearly complete for the campaign in the East. The Barony will be well represented within the ranks of His Majesty's Army. We will also field many archers, support people, surgeons and water bearers.

His Lordship Fernando and Lady Lyriel have played major roles in preparing for the Knowne Worlde Party hosted by Calontir. Baroness Mistress Morgana will be running the troll.

We will hold a brief War Court Thursday, August 6. To all who will make the long journey, safe travel, dry roads and Godspeed.

To the many who did not get there, the Barony of Shattered Crystal's Romp in the Woods was lots of fun. don't miss their Crystal Ball later this year. In the Baronial Court, we recognized Shattered Crystal's aid in the Triatian Conflict, and presented the battle standard made by Lady Jane Alexander with Her Ladyship Corisander's help. In a display of great courtesy, chivalry, generosity and friendship, the people of Shatter Crystal presented me with a new sword. Oh, to use it. It is truly a marvel which screams to be swung. I am eternally grateful.

His Highness Steffen has requested that Kingdom award recommendations be sent to Their Highnesses soon for any awards hoped to be given at Carousel.

In Service to Calontir and Three Rivers,

*Sir Cormac O'Sullivan
Baron of Three Rivers*

From the Hippogriff Pursuivant

Unto the Populace of the Barony of Three Rivers are sent these greetings from Lady Lyriel de la Foret, Hippogriff Pursuivant..

Good Gentles, I will be leaving these fair lands to journey to Ivory Keep fro mundane work reasons. It grieves me to leave such good land and fine folk, but I vow I shall return frequently and strive to make my return permanent at the earliest opportunity. My successor in office is Lord Mikjal Annarbjorn. Please treat him with the courtesy you have been gracious enough to bestow on me. He will greatly need (and appreciate!) your offers of help, be it with research or on the field. I pray you will be generous with your time - and don't be afraid to offer if you are new to heraldry. There are many interesting opportunities and willing teachers.

I will be attending Pennsic this year and look forward to seeing many of you there.

Yours in Service,

Lyriel

From the Newcomer's Guild unto all new gentles are made warm greetings and welcome!

O.K. You're interested in the S.C.A. You've been to one or more events/meetings, and you feel that you like what you've seen. But you have no idea where to start. In fact, you are probably a little overwhelmed. There are so many things going on, so many things you don't understand. You keep hearing words like "huscarl" and "A.O.A.", and about a zillion titles for every other person. You want to know how to make some sense out of all the confusion, right? Well, here is how to do it...

RELAX. First and foremost, just take it easy and have fun. No one expects you to be fully versed in every aspect of S.C.A. life so soon. In fact, most S.C.A. veterans aren't versed in every aspect themselves. Outs is a society of constant learning. That is why it is call a non-profit, educational organization! Take your time, ask questions, and learn at your own rate.

ASK QUESTIONS. I know I just said that, but this is one of the most basic and important steps to learning. The majority of S.C.A. folk you encounter may not know you are new unless you tell them. It is very easy to assume that the person standing next to you understands what is going on at a given function unless they indicate otherwise. I have found in the majority of cases, most S.C.A. folk will be more than happy to answer questions from newcomers. In fact, you may get more than you bargain for. After all, we all enjoy talking about what we like, right?

BE POLITE. This applies to old and new members alike. The basis of our society is courtesy and honor, so the best way to find a place here is to practice these traits. If you have a question, feel free to ask it, but consider the feelings of the person you wish to address. If they are involved in another conversation, wait until a suitable pause to politely pose your question. If they are working on some physical project, use good judgement to determine if this is the time to break in with a question. If the person you wish to address is grunting and wheezing over a particularly troublesome rivet, lace, thread, needle, buckle, link, string, note, et cetera, kindly wait until they are finished, or ask someone else your question. This one is simply common sense. If you ever do ask someone a question and get the feeling that you have interrupted at an inopportune time, politely apologize and excuse yourself to seek out a more available person.

HELP OUT. At some point, you will probably hear someone ask for help with something. Usually this will be a request for an upcoming event. Volunteer! This is a great way to both interact with people, both S.C.A. and mundane, and also makes you feel more a part of what is going on. The intrinsic rewards are quite wonderful. You will be surprised how much fun you can have while doing hard work!

SEEK OUT YOUR CHATELAIN(E). If you haven't already met us, ask someone who we are and have them point us out to you. We are here to help newcomers make the transition to S.C.A. life a little easier. It is our job to assist you in clearing up the confusion, getting you started and to help you figure out how to get involved. If we can't answer your questions, we will be able to introduce you to someone who can. Each of us is here because we remember how it was to be new, and we enjoy helping new folks take that first step into a larger world.

RICHARD OF CAISTRIN

A PENNSIC PARTY PLEA: PLEASE - if you have folding tables, tiki torches, lanterns/lamps, serving bowls/utensils, knives, cutting boards and/or buckets you are willing to send or bring to Pennsic, contact Lady Lyriel before Sunday, August 9th. I promise everything will be clearly labelled and returned after use --CLEAN!

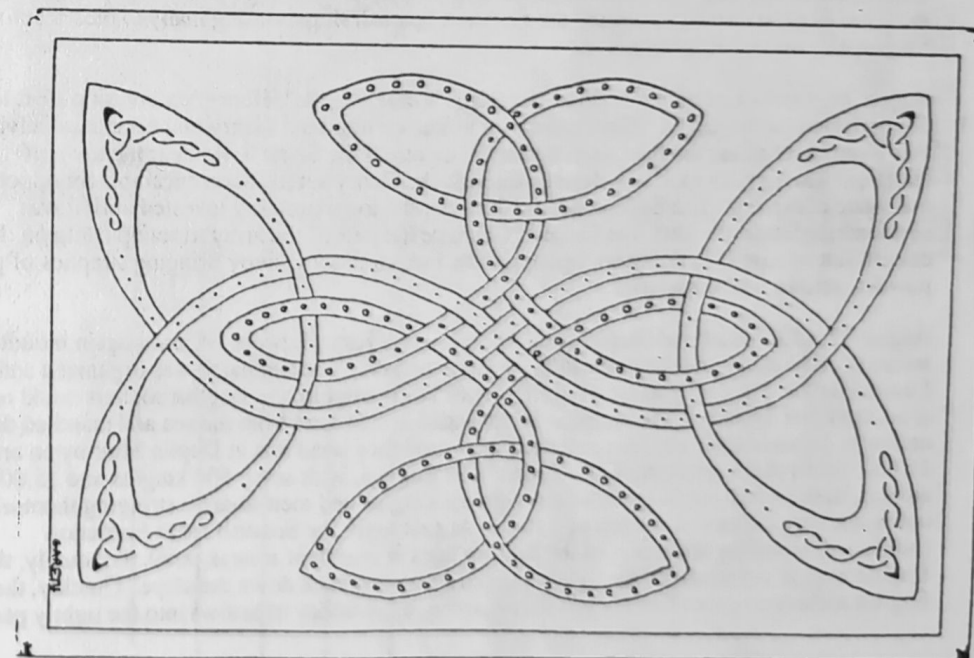
AMNESTY COURT - BIRTHDAY BASH JULY 25, 1992

Here's why all those names were called out:

Ouyang Chao: Station Chief, Carousel I
 Ravyn of Ottersholt: Station Chief. Carousel I; Station chief and mystery, Carousel II;
 Listmistress, Chieftains II
 Ozar: Help at Carousel I
 Brom Blackhand: General drudge work, Winter Court 1990; Moving force of Uphellya; Cooking,
 etc. Birthday Bash 1991
 Acrathonne the Chaste: Kitchen crew for Chieftains I and Coronation
 Ellien Chadwick: Snowballs, Chieftains I; all-day help at Carousel II
 Dain Bjornsson: Troll, Chieftains I
 Nathan Adelaar: Pre-cooks and kitchen, Chieftains I
 Becca: Troll, Drunken Mammoth 1991
 Caitlin Bridget ni Bryan: Surgeon, Drunken Mammoth 1991
 Barbara de St. Michel: Kitchen crew, Drunken Mammoth 1991; Crew, Carousel II, Displays, Hail
 and Farewell
 Bruatar: Kitchen crew, Drunken Mammoth 1991
 Adrienne Blackthorn: Kitchen crew, Drunken Mammoth 1991
 Rychard Stormbrand of Caistrin: Kitchen crew, Drunken Mammoth 1991
 derThomhain Breachnach: Kitchen crew, Drunken Mammoth 1991; Crew, Carousel II
 Miriam Armstrong: Kitchen crew, Drunken Mammoth 1991
 Ryo Nekome: Prize donation, Birthday Bash 1991
 Sato Jiro: Prize donation, Birthday Bash 1991
 Vanessa Dreamsinger: Prize donation and singing, Birthday Bash 1991
 Derek Nighthorne: BBQ Pit construction, Birthday Bash 1991
 James Greenleaf: Cooking, Birthday Bash 1991; Carousel II
 Harald of Bearshaven: on-going food storage; Feast herald, Coronation
 David de Lyoncourt: Hose, Birthday Bash; Set-up and crew, Carousel II; service at Hail &
 Farewell
 Michael of Mandeville: Sprinkler, Birthday Bash 1991
 Norm the Mundane: Chief Gofer, Birthday Bash 1991; Post-revel, Carousel II
 Rhiannon Nighthorne: Kitchen crew, Coronation; Feastocrat, Chieftains II
 Gerald Goodwine: Pavilion use, Coronation
 Dafydd Tod ap Owain: A & S contests, Coronation; displays, Hail and Farewell
 Hyrim de Guillon: Judging contests, Coronation; Fighting, Hail and Farewell
 Daen MacPherson: Set-up & take-down, Coronation
 Phillip du Amolie - Luncheon, Coronation
 Katrina de Schneiderin: Luncheon, Coronation
 Dahrien Cordell: Run-through and crew, Carousel II
 Robert of Grand Loch: Crew, Carousel II; Scrolls, Winter Court 1991
 Elspeth Modlen ferch Daffyd: Station chief, Carousel II
 Tarlaen Llewellyn: Set-up, Carousel II
 Mathilde de Bretagne: Cooking, Carousel II; Scrolls, Chieftains II; feast, Hail and Farewell
 Edouard d'Aubigny: Cooking, Carousel II
 Merriem bat Eliahu: All-day help, Carousel II
 Christopher Anguiane: Central gofer, Carousel II
 Tamas a Sarkany: Whimsey, Carousel I; set-up and mystery, Carousel II; serving, Chieftains II
 Rorig Dverghammer: Troll, Carousel II
 Soreha O'Se: Children's guru, Carousel II; Serving, Hail and Farewell
 Dorotea de Beckham: Crew, Carousel II
 Mwyanon Siona: Feastocrat's Whimsey, Chieftains II

David Cooper of Tyndale: Troll, Chieftains II; serving and displays, Hail and Farewell.
 Shannon Hoffman: Troll, Chieftains II
 Dmitri Dacia: Troll, Chieftains II
 Christopher O'Bannion: Kitchen, Chieftains II; 500 Roses for Cadfael
 Gillean Ellysthar: Kitchen, Chieftains II
 Bartholomew Landover: Kitchen, Chieftains II
 Carolyn Buxton: Field Heraldry, Chieftains II; serving, Hail and Farewell
 Juan Macias de Alarcon: Feast heraldry, Chieftains II
 Alexandria von den Zilverkatte: Sublety for feast, Chieftains II
 Guillaume de Rhodes: Kitchen, Hail and Farewell; scrolls, Chieftains II
 Patricia: Kitchen crew, Hail and Farewell
 Joyce of Bearshaven: Serving, Hail and Farewell
 Roslindis Grunwald: Serving, Hail and Farewell
 Josef von Rothenberg: Fighting, Hail and Farewell
 Gunnar Redbeard: SCA flyers, Hail and Farewell
 Olga Krombashnya Cherepansha: Supplies and transport, Triatian War
 Macgrim Inwaer sunu aet Maldune: Supplies and transport, Triatian War; Farm work for Drunken
 Mammoth 1992
 Catherine of Ravenshill: Breakfast and lunch crews, Triatian War
 Reynardine: Lunch crew, Triatian War
 Helen Rose Winfield: Lunch crew, Triatian War

"Amnesty Court" will take place semi-annually (Winter Court and Birthday Bash) to keep the
 backlog down to a manageable amount.



Historic Highlights for August

Courtesy of Viscount Brumbar

August , 1526 - Battle of Mahacs. In late August of 1526, the Ottoman Sultan Sulayman attacked Hungary. King Louis II mustered an army of some 25,000 men and 85 cannon. Estimates of the Ottoman's forces list over twice the number of men and 160 cannon. The Hungarians suffered the greatest disaster in their history by foolishly advancing directly into withering fire and flank attacks. King Louis was killed, but the Ottoman Sultan did not occupy the country. During the following 40 years, Hungary served as the battlefield for many of the conflicts between the Hapsburg-German and the Ottoman-Turkish Empires until its division in 1568.

August 1,, 1589 - French King Henry III had enraged Catholics by allying himself with the Protestants. During an audience with the King, a fanatical monk, Jacques Clement, stabbed Henry in the stomach. Henry managed to cut the assassin's face with his knife before guards arrived and killed the monk. Henry died of his wounds on the next day, and Protestant Henry of Navarre became Henry IV, the first of the Bourbon kings.

August 3, 1492 - Christopher Columbus set sail from Palos, Spain with his flagship, the Santa Maria (235 tons, 70 crew).

August 7, 1588 - While awaiting the arrival of their invasion army from the Netherlands, the great fleet of the Spanish Armada anchored off Calais. At midnight on August 7th, the English attacked by sending eight fire ships directly into the anchored Armada. The Spanish captains tried desperately to grapple and tow the fire ships away, but could not reach them all. In the ensuing panic, the Spanish ships let go their anchors and hastily sailed for open waters. In their haste to escape the fire ships, the fleet not only lost their advantage of defensive formation, but did not have time to resupply their magazines from the previous days' battles. They were out of ammunition. The English fleet blocked a westward retreat through the English Channel, forcing the Armada to sail northward around the British Isles before turning south to Spain. The next day, the faster English warships attacked the scattered Spanish ships, cutting many to pieces before the English also ran out of ammunition.

August 11, 1415 - Led by the 500 ton flagship, "Trinite Royale", Henry V's invasion fleet left Southampton on August 11. The destination unknown to all but Henry and his closest advisors. Two nights later found the fleet anchored at the mouth of the Seine River near the town of Harfleur. The English took two days to disembark. Henry set his main encampment opposite the main gate of the city. The English did not consider the town properly invested until it was surrounded. So, on the 18th, the Duke of Clarence led part of the army to set up camp on the far, eastern side of town. In doing so, he captured a French relief convoy bringing supplies of guns, powder, arrows and crossbows.

August 12, 1332 - Battle of Duplin Muir. The English King, Edward III, once again mounted an invasion of Scotland, but did not lead the army in person. The campaign was organized and led by Edward Baliol. Under the terms of the Treaty of Northampton, the English soldiers could not cross the River Tweed, so the invasion force landed in Scotland from the sea and marched directly on Perth. News of their advance preceded them, and they were met at Duplin Muir by an army of 10,000, led by the Regent, the Earl of Mar. The English, with some 500 knights and 15,000 archers, dismounted and fought on foot, with the knights and men-at-arms stringing themselves out in one long division at the top of a slope. At first light, the Scottish spear formation (schiltrons) pushed at the center of the English lines in search of a weak point. Gradually, the English men-at-arms pushed the tightly packed spearmen back down the slope. Quickly, the English archers on either flank began to rain volley upon volley of arrows into the tightly packed

spear formation. Before long the schiltrons were naught but one heaving mass of bodies - many not killed by arrows, but by being suffocated under their dying comrades. Within a few minutes, the Scots broke and fled. The English knights, seeing their prey escaping, mounted and finished off the fleeing Scots with their lances. There wasn't an accurate record kept of the Scottish dead, but it was estimated that at least 70 knights, 2,000 men-at-arms and an uncounted mass of common infantry lay dead on the slope. The English casualties were said to be 33 knights and men-at-arms, and not one archer.

August 14, 1281 - In the spring of 1281, some 900 Mongol warships with 40,000 warriors occupied a number of small islands off the west coast of Japan. This was Kublai Khan's advance force for his planned invasion of Japan. There were some minor confrontations but no major battles as the Japanese didn't have any big warships. In defense against the expected invasion of the mainland, the Japanese built walls and fortifications along the coastline. In June, the Mongol's main force arrives. It consisted of some 3,500 warships and smaller craft with more than 100,000 men. The gigantic fleet sailed into a protected harbor near modern-day Sasebo in southern Japan. The Japanese succeeded in repelling the invaders from their high stone-walled fortifications, preventing enemy landings. The Japanese attempted to harry the fleet with night raids from their small boats. These minor raids on the warships and attempts to force them resulted in little damage to the great fleet. They would not be able to hold back the invaders for much longer. Then on August 14, a strange mist reportedly rose from the sea, ominous rain clouds crowded the skies, and a strong shoreward wind came up. Soon a powerful storm struck full force, while the Mongol captains all desperately made for the mouth of the harbor against the strongly flowing tide. Many of the vessels reached the narrow harbor mouth at the same time, ramming into one another by the hundreds. The destruction was enormous as more and more warships tried to leave the harbor. Total panic had taken hold of the fleet. The typhoon ravaged the harbor for two days. When it subsided, the great fleet was in ruins with only 200 ships able to return to the continent. Japan was saved. The Japanese credited the fortuitous typhoon to intervention by the gods, thus giving rise to what they call the divine wind or "Kamikaze".

August 18, 1227 - Death of Genghis Khan at the age of 65.

August 20, 1191 - During the third Crusade, the Palestinian city of Acre was captured by Christian forces under the English king, Richard I. The terms of surrender called for the Muslim defenders to turn over the holy relic known as the "True Cross of the Crucifixion" plus 100,000 dinars and 12,600 English prisoners. In exchange, Richard was to release 3,000 Muslim prisoners taken in the battle for Acre.

The Muslim leaders refused to make full payment until Richard released his 3,000 prisoners. This angered the English king and he ordered all 3,000 prisoners be brought before him. They were bound and marched to the plain before Acre. On Richard's order in full view of the Muslim army, all 3,000 were slain with sword and lance.

August 26, 1346 - Battle of Crecy. Edward III was being hard pressed by the growing French army as he tried to join with his Flemish allies in Picardy. The French smashed the bridges over the Somme, and large numbers of local communal levies waited on the north bank to oppose his crossing. Edward learned of a tidal causeway across the shallow mouth of the Somme. The English reached the crossing point, called Blanchetaque, and waited until the tide ebbed. On the following morning the English army crossed within an hour. As the tail of the army scrambled ashore, the pursuing French army arrived on the south bank, but were halted by the rising tide. The English continued north where Edward decided to make a stand near the forest of Crecy. Edward selected a slight hill just north of the village of Crecy-en-Ponthieu, with his right flank close to the village, beyond which was the River Maye. The left flank was secured against the forest and protected by the village of Wadicourt. Edward positioned his troops in a three divisional formation. The total number of men has been estimated to be 10,000, 7,000 to 8,000 of which were archers. Now in position, the English rested and waited.

While the English ate a meal and waited, the leading elements of the French army left Abbeville. The French nobility were so confident of easy victory that they had already shared out the potential prisoners and calculated their ransoms. The French army was very large: the van was wight miles out of Abbeville before the rearguard left. The size of the French army is estimated at 12,000 mounted and 60,000 infantry, with as many as 6,000 Genoese crossbowmen.

By mid afternoon the French had reached Crecy. Acting on reports from his reconnaissance, King Philip order a halt, but the French nobility, now thoroughly roused and eager to prove their courage, would not obey. The French army suffered from several problems: they were ill-disciplined, badly organized and lacked a consistent system of command. Totally unable to control the situation, Philip ordered an attack. As the Genoese crossbowmen began their advance, it started to rain. Once within range, they release their first volley, then bent to span their crossbows. The English archers returned fire, filling the air with their own arrows. It is unlikely that the Genoese had ever experienced such concentrated firepower. This was too much, and the Genoese broke and ran. the sight of the Genoese running away angered the Duke of Alencon so much that he ordered his cavalry to attack the English right flank. The Genoese were caught between the opposing forces and ridden down by the French cavalry. Alencon's charge was followed by that of other French nobles, creating a tangled mass of men and mounts trying to reach the English lines - only to lose the impetus of their charge in the rain of arrows. Column upon column charged the English, resulting in total confusion. There were as many as 15 French attacks, each repulsed by the archers crossfire or beaten back by the men-at-arms. The English following their King's command did not break ranks to pursue the fleeing enemy, but held their defensive line. The French attacks only waned as darkness fell. In the morning the extent of the English victory became evident beyond dispute as on the field lay more than 4,000 French dead, many being the nobility: the Duke of Alencon, Count Louis Nevers of Flanders, Counts of St. Pol and Sancerre, the Duke of Lorraine, the King of Majorca and King John the Blind of Bohemia.



A Crusader's Chronicle
by Rycherd "Stormbrand" of Caistron

This is the diary of the encounters of my Saxon persona while on the Third Crusade, 1189-1192. Caistrin was educated in writing the clergy (at his mother's insistence) while young, but his father called him away before he had learned much, thus his verse and spelling are atrocious

This particular episode is an account of the interception by King Richard and his fleet of a supply/troop ship which was to relieve the besieged Turks at Acre. This occurred just off the coast of Palestine on July 7 or 8 (chronicles disagree) in the year 1191...

'Twas on the eighth day of July,
When our look-outs did a ship espy,
Of mighty girth and massive sail,
And to this ship King Richard hailed.

But the unmarked ship sailed fast away,
No answer did she give that day,
So His Majesty, advised by councillors,
Commanded all ships to set oars

Our prow cut through the rolling deep,
The drums beat fast our pace to keep,
The sun beat down from azure sky,
Crowned by clouds of fleece on high

Soon our efforts began to tell,
We could overtake that ship quite well,
And as we began to draw nigh,
They raised a flag of France on high

But slowed they not not did they parley,
Instead their oars increased their flurry,
And swiftly made they toward the east,
Where shoreline started and ocean ceased

We drove so hard they could not stay,
Ahead of us nor get away,
At one ship-length we faced them then,
And way that they were Saracen

Seeing us deceived no more,
Their arrows they launched by the score,
Many found Christian flesh that day,
As Richard called us to the fray

I of Saxon blood, and true,
Let fly my shafts and heathens slew,
Yet soon our quivers all ran dry,
(Of arrows we had short supply)

So forth we drew our blade and lept,
To foreign deck to kill we swept,
But fought the Turks so fiercely,
That we in turns were forced to flee

We rallied and attacked anew
We gained their bow and hacked their crew,
But with the grim curved blades they bore,
They drove us to our ships once more

So back and forth the battle went,
And many Christian lives were spent,
Til cries went up in Turkish tongue,
Their hull was breached, their ship was done

'We quit the ship and loosed their prow,
And lo! the great ship floundered now,
The Saracens with eyes gone mad,
Screamed and cried, what fear they had!

Now when our foes saw Death at hand,
They tried to save themselves and ran,
Into the water they did go,
Lest they should join their hull below

And there they swam and thrashed and fought,
The water's grasp; it availed them not,
For we at spear's length o'er the waves,
Brought slaughter on those heathen knaves.

'Twas said later that on a hill nearby,
That Saladin the Great did spy,
Our victory over his priceless ship,
And seeing this his beard did rip

For on that ship his hopes were laid,
To break the siege and crush our raid,
On nearby Acre where our brothers bold,
Strove to capture that Turkish hold

But with his ship now 'neath the waves,
His soldiers sunk in watery graves,
The sultan knew his cause was lost,
And that his men would pay the cost

Praises we gave then to our Lord,
With song and note and lofted sword!
And on we sailed toward Acre's shore,
Toward Holy Land and Holy War!

BEEF PASTRIES FOR CAMPING

1 lb. beef cut in sm. pieces	3/4 c. Barley, uncooked
1 stalk celery, chopped (1/4 c.)	1/2 c. Water
1 sm. Onion, chopped (1/4 c.)	1/2 tsp. Salt
1/2 tsp. dried Dill Weed	1/8 tsp. Pepper
1 can (10 3/4 oz) Condensed Beef Broth	2 Eggs, slightly beaten
Fresh or Frozen Bread Dough	1 can Mushroom Stems & Pieces*

*(Cara used Fresh Mushrooms, coarsely chopped, then sauted in butter.)

Cook and stir beef, celery and onion in 10" skillet (Cara used her Wok!!!) until beef is brown; drain. Stir in barley, water, salt dill, pepper, beef broth and mushrooms. Heat to boiling; reduce heat. Cover and simmer until barley is tender and liquid is absorbed (20 - 25 min.); cool slightly. Stir in eggs.

Take bread dough and separate it into bun sized pieces. on a lightly floured surface, roll out one piece of dough and place some of the filling into the center. Fold it up, using water to seal the edges. Brush the top with beaten egg if desired. Continue to do this for the rest of the dough. Bake the pastries for whatever time and temperature the bread recipe you are using calls for. Let cool. Wrap individually and freeze. Can be eaten cold (room temp.) with out a problem.

HERB BREAD

3 to 3 1/2 c. All Purpose Flour	2 pkg. Active Dry Yeast
2 tsp. Dried Parsley Flakes	2 tsp. Dried Celery Flakes
1/2 tsp Dried Thyme, crushed	1 c. Milk
2 Tbsp. Sugar	2 Tbsp. Cooking Oil
1 tsp. Salt	1 1/2 tsp. Onion Salt
1 Egg	1 Tbsp. Water

In a large mixing bowl, combine 1 1/2 cups of the flour, the yeast, parsley flakes, celery flakes, and thyme. In saucepan, heat milk, oil, sugar, and salts just until warm. (115 - 120). Add to dry mixture; add whole egg. Beat at low speed for 1/2 minute, scraping sides of bowl constantly; beat 3 minutes at high speed. By hand, stir in enough flour to make a moderately soft dough. Knead on lightly floured surface until smooth, 5 - 8 minutes. Shape into a ball. Place in greased bowl, turning one to grease surface. Cover; let rise in warm place until double, about one hour. Punch down; cover and let stand 10 minutes. Divide dough into two portions; place in greased loaf pans. Beat egg yolk with water; brush tops of loaves with egg yolk mixture. Cover and let rise until double, about 45 minutes. Bake in 375 degree oven until done - 20-25 minutes. Remove from pans. Cool on rack.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST

August 6 - Fighter's Practice. Time: 6:30 at Washington University
Baronial Meeting. Time: After Fighter's Practice. Place: The Gargoyle

August 9 - Archery Practice. Time: 10:00. Place: Greensfelder Park

August 13- Fighter's Practice. Time: 6:30 at Washington University
Baronial Meeting. Time: After Fighter's Practice. Place: The Gargoyle

August 13 through 16 - Pennsic War at Cooper's Lake Campground, Pennsylvania

August 16- Archery Practice. Time: 10:00. Place: Forest Park.

August 20- Fighter's Practice. Time: 6:30 at Washington University.
Baronial Meeting. Time: After Fighter's Practice. Place: The Gargoyle.

August 22- Mad Dogs and Englishmen in Carlsby (Lawrence, KS). Site is Clinton Park and opens at 9:00. Fee is \$5.00 for site, lunch and feast. Tourneys and A & S Competition. Banners and personal heraldry of any kind are encouraged.

August 23- Archery Practice. Time: 10:00. Place: Forest Park.

August 27- Fighter's Practice. Time: 6:30 at Washington University.
Baronial Meeting. Time: After Fighter's Practice. Place: The Gargoyle.

August 29- Dragon's Quest in Hinterland. Site is Scott's Bluff County Fairground in Mitchell, Nebraska (western edge of your friendly Nebraska map).

Tribal Revelries III in Lost Forest (Knob Knoster State Park). Site opens at 6:00 on the 28th. There will be fighting, A & S competitions, Bardic competition, a treasure hunt and a feast.

August 30- Archery Practice. Time: 10:00. Place: Forest Park.



Kingdom of Calontir

FOR CROWN USE ONLY:

DATE RECEIVED: _____

AWARD RECOMMENDED: _____

Award Recommendation Form

SCA Name: _____ Award: _____

Mundane Name: _____ Date: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____ Group: _____

Recommended By: _____ From: _____

Recommended By: _____ From: _____

Recommended By: _____ From: _____

Comments: _____

Crown Recommendations

King: _____

Queen: _____

Date Given: _____

At Event: _____

Royalty Presenting Award: _____

Official Reason for Award: _____

Scroll: ☐ Presented to recipient ☐ In absentia ☐ Re-present at later time

☐ Pre-printed ☐ Kingdom Commissioned: _____

☐ Needs to be assigned: _____

☐ Completed: _____

☐ Presented in Court: _____

Barony of Three Rivers Award Recommendation

AWARD:	DATE RECEIVED: / /
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SCA NAME:			
MUNDANE NAME:		HOME GROUP:	
ADDRESS:	Street, Apt. #	City	State ZIP

RECOMMENDED BY:	AND <input type="checkbox"/> See over for list
DATE WRITTEN: / /	PHONE # of submittor: <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Work

SUGGESTED WORDING FOR SCROLL TEXT (Not necessary, but you may if you wish)
Specifically by reason of <input type="checkbox"/> his <input type="checkbox"/> her

EXPLANATION:

BARON'S COMMENTS: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Award bestowed: / /	at the Baronial Court before

The Coronet of Three Rivers

Cormac O'Sullivan
Marty Connolly
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The Curia Baronis

SENECHAL

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TREASURER

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Fernando Vigil
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(314) 821-6813 (Work)

MINISTER OF ARTS

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PURSUIVANT/HERALD

Lyriel de la foret
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