



The Higher Word

Barony of Ered Sul

Anno Societatis LII

April 2018

[Words from the
Coronet](#)

[Calendar](#)

[Event Details](#)

[Non-Fiction
Facts](#)

[Marketplace](#)

[Officers](#)

[Open Positions](#)

[The Lower Word](#)

[Games](#)

[The Fine Print](#)

Words from the Coronet

Greetings Eredsuligans,

It has been a busy couple of month but now we are heading into Ered Sul's busy time of year. At March's populace meeting we discussed the upcoming classes that are going to be held every month plus we discussed the possibility of another furniture making day before Highlands War. We also discussed a tent making and banner making weekend. If anyone is interested in hosting these weekends at their house, please let us know. April is full of events and His Excellency and I will be attending Gaelic games on April 13-15. This is a smaller event, therefore, it is a great time to get to know everyone even better. We are in full preparations for our events this summer and we are looking forward to seeing you all soon.

In service of the dream,

Robert and Kolfinna

Baron and Baroness of Ered Sul



Calendar

April 2018

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1 Mixed Weapons War Easter	2	3	4	5	6 Mideast Feast (BTM)	7 Mideast Feast (BTM)
8 Mideast Feast (BTM)	9	10	11 A&S Night	12	13 Gaelic Games	14 Gaelic Games
15 Gaelic Games	16	17	18	19 Populace Court	20 Barmaids (BMMT)	21 Barmaids (BMMT)
22 Barmaids (BMMT)	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Events

Mixed Weapons War – Barony of SunDragon

March 30th - April 1st

Oyez! Oyez! Come and join the Barony of Sun Dragon for Mixed Weapons War! We will explore the struggles and victories of Cadmus, a Greek Hero who ventures to save his sister Europa from the clutches of mighty Zeus and witness the founding of Thebes. Join us for a mighty competition in all combat styles, performing arts, and largess. There will be a largess competition to fill the Baronial coffers with impressive treasures.

On the evening of the 30th, we will have a traveler's fare to help our populace once they have settled in for the weekend. On Saturday evening, bring your food and join us for a picnic-style dinner where we can enjoy listening to the bardic competition under the pavilion.

Gate/Registration: The site will open at noon on Friday, March 30th, and close Sunday, April 1st at 3:00 p.m. Site fee for the weekend is \$20.00 with a \$5.00 member discount. Day traveling is \$15.00 with a \$5.00 member discount. Children 17 and under are free. Parking fee for the weekend is \$15.00, Overnight is \$10.00 and day travelling is \$7.00.

Yours in Service to the Barony of Sundragon, the Kingdom, and the Dream,
Moirra O'Droogan, Autocrat
Mattea Locatelli, Co-Autocrat

Mideast Feast (BMT)

Once a year, the Barony of Twin Moons invites the Kingdom and Known World to spend 3 days immersed in the Middle Eastern culture of the Middle Ages! April 6-8, 2018 the Barony invites you to come to our lands to Drum, Dance, Learn, Feast, Fight and enjoy yourselves at Prospector Park in Apache Junction, AZ.

This year, after a morning court starting at Their Majesties and Excellencies pleasure (hoping 10:00am), We will be having a day of classes around the culture of the Middle East. A full schedule will be published once it is fully arranged. But we are hoping for classes of drumming and dances, as well as costuming and other culture-based classes. If you are interested in teaching a class, please contact Lady Annika Sveinsdottir at Annika.sveinsdottir@yahoo.com

BES Arts & Sciences – Scribal Beginnings

April 11th

Thorpe Park Adult Center at 6pm

Hosanna, heysanna, sanna sanna ho!! Donndúban MacEógain will save Her Excellency from doing too many things at one time in April.

Come to April A/S (Wed 4/11/18 at the Thorpe Park Adult Center at 6pm) where Donndúban MacEógain (even if he takes a perfectly nice name and then spells it weird) will show us how to repair armor and what a basic armor repair kit needs. Do it now, so you have time to do it before Highlands.

A/S calendar

April – Armor repair

May – Beginning Belly Dancing

June – Camp Kitchens

July – Canceled due to Highlands War. Get your Arts and Sciences fix at Highlands War.

Put them on your calendar folks!

We are also working to have a banner making workshop in April or May. We are having a little trouble finding an available teacher but we are still trying, though.

Gaelic Games – Shire of Windale

April 13-15th

Friendship, family and commraderie is valued and cherished by the Shire of Windale. Join the family of Windale for a weekend of friendship and family at Gaelic Games.

The shire of Windale wishes out Solar Family to join us at a place where the stardust of the Kingdom of Atenveldt was Born, Burro Creek, Arizona.

Site will open on Friday, April 13th at noon. Camping areas are abundant and covered with your site fee. You may choose to camp in the group camping area or at the several individual camp sites throughout the camp ground. RV spaces are limited, but are available.

Friday evening, we will host a torchlight tourney for the fighters of the kingdom.

Saturday will bring an opportunity for pick up fighting and a spirited competition of a variety of period games as well as our traditional sheep toss and cattle raid. There will be an opportunity for all members of the family to compete. We will also host a Largesse derby for the artisans of the kingdom, items as part of the competition will be given to TRH Atenveldt for use during their reign. Saturday evening, we will host a family dinner

of stone soup after which we will gather around the fire for stories, songs and more games while we award our winners for the event games.

Site fee: \$15 for the weekend, \$5 non-member fee. children 17 and under are free. There is no day fee.

Directions: Burro Creek Campground, US Rte. 93, Wikieup, AZ 85360
Burro Creek campground is located on US 93, north of Wickenburg and south of Wikieup, AZ.

Barmaids at the Taverna Anthesteria

Come one and all to the Barony March of Mons Tonitrus to celebrate Spring, the fruits of Fall's harvest, and the Dearly Departed at the Taverna Anthesteria!

The Ancient Greek festival of Anthesteria celebrated Dionysos and Hermes Cthonios (Hermes of the Underworld), and is thought to be somewhat like All Hallows Eve. A 3-day festival with special activities each day, it brought together celebrations of Spring and placations to the dead.

Day One: Friday evening, there will be a simple opening ceremony for, just as in the Ancient Greek festival Anthesteria describes, the Opening of the Jars, where last year's harvest will be decanted and enjoyed.

Day Two: Saturday morning there will be Opening Court (at Their Excellencies' discretion) where the day's activities will be shared. As is traditional at Barmaids, there will be Archery, the Taverna Tournaments for Heavy and Rapier, Thrown Weapons, and Youth Combat, as well as Youth Activities. Saturday evening, join the party at the Taverna for a buffet feast of kebabs, dates, pickles vegetables, flat breads, and other Mediterranean delights as the competitors for the Best Barmaid commences! The feast will be prepared by the household of Rogue's Haven and is guaranteed to be

Day Three: Sunday morning late, the event will close with a Court and the giving of prizes from the tournaments, as well as the announcement of the Barmaids competition.

Gate/Registration: Gate opens at 12:00 Friday and closes at 2:00 pm Sunday. Adult Registration: \$15. Adult Member Discount Registration: \$10. Youth 5-17: \$5. Youth under 5: FREE

Feast Fee: \$10 per adult/ \$5 per Youth 5-17

Where: Lion's Park, Benson, AZ (address to be added)

Coronation (BSD)

On May 5th, we shall gather to witness the last court of Their Majesties Marek & Golda the 96th Crown of glorious Atenveldt, and their Heirs accent to the thrones. Let us enjoy the day together and let the smiles and laughter flow freely. And on the following day let us gather together to see the skill of the fighters of the kingdom compete for King and Queen's Champion.

Event fee is \$15 for adults \$5 discount for members, youth 17 and under is free.

Site: Glendale Nazarene Church 5902 W. Cactus Rd. Glendale Arizona 85304 (north west corner of 59th Ave & Cactus) Once you find your best route to the intersection you will see the church on the North West corner. You will find entrances to the parking lot on 59th Ave and on Cactus.

Site opens at 9 am and site closes at 5pm. Site is Alcohol and tobacco free and only designated service dogs will be permitted.

King and Queen's Champions Tourney

Sunday May 6th, 2018

Site: Cheyenne Elementary 11806 N. 87th Ave Peoria, Az 85345 (87th Ave & Cactus) Once you find your best route to 87th and Cactus. Turn South on 87th avenue on your right you will see the school. Entrances to parking can be found on Cherry hills Dr and 87th Ave. everything will occur behind the school off of Cherry Hill Dr.

Opens at 9 am and site closes at 5pm. Site is Alcohol and tobacco free and animals on leash will be permitted and must be cleaned up after.

Autocrats: Lady Emma Makeblise 623-332-1216 sjackskeller@gmail.com please no calls after 9pm. Lord Xavior Drake 602-622-1255 text only

Non-Fiction Facts

History of the Astrolabe

An astrolabe is an elaborate inclinometer, historically used by astronomers and navigators to measure the inclined position in the sky of a celestial body, day or night. The word astrolabe means "the one that catches the heavenly bodies."^[1] It can thus be used to identify stars or planets, to determine local latitude given local time (and vice versa), to

survey, or to triangulate. It was used in classical antiquity, the Islamic Golden Age, the European Middle Ages, and the Renaissance for all these purposes.

The astrolabe's importance not only comes from the early development of astronomy,^[1] but is also effective for determining latitude on land or calm seas. Although it is less reliable on the heaving deck of a ship in rough seas, the mariner's astrolabe was developed to solve that problem.

Ancient world

An early astrolabe was invented in the Hellenistic civilization by Apollonius of Perga between 220 and 150 BC, often attributed to Hipparchus. The astrolabe was a marriage of the planisphere and dioptra, effectively an analog calculator capable of working out several different kinds of problems in spherical astronomy. Theon of Alexandria (c. 335 – c. 405) wrote a detailed treatise on the astrolabe, and Lewis^[2] argues that Ptolemy used an astrolabe to make the astronomical observations recorded in the Tetrabiblos. Some historians attribute the astrolabe's invention to Hypatia, the daughter of Theon of Alexandria,^[3] noting that her student Synesius credits her for the invention in his letters.^[4]



An astrolabe made of gilded brass from about 1540–70.
Fredrik Andersson - LSH 92889



The Canterbury Astrolabe Quadrant, England, 1388. photographed at the British Museum

Astrolabes continued in use in the Greek-speaking world throughout the Byzantine period. About 550 AD, Christian philosopher John Philoponus wrote a treatise on the astrolabe in Greek, which is the earliest extant treatise on the instrument. Mesopotamian bishop Severus Sebokht also wrote a treatise on the astrolabe in the Syriac language in the mid-7th century. Sebokht refers to the astrolabe as being made of brass in the introduction of his treatise, indicating that metal astrolabes were known in the Christian East well before they were developed in the Islamic world or in the Latin West.^[5]

Medieval era

Astrolabes were further developed in the medieval Islamic world, where Muslim astronomers introduced angular scales to the design,^[6] adding circles indicating azimuths on the horizon.^[7] It was widely used throughout the Muslim world, chiefly as an aid to

navigation and as a way of finding the Qibla, the direction of Mecca. Eighth-century mathematician Muhammad al-Fazari is the first person credited with building the astrolabe in the Islamic world.^[8]

The mathematical background was established by Muslim astronomer Albatenius in his treatise *Kitab az-Zij* (c. 920 AD), which was translated into Latin by Plato Tiburtinus (*De Motu Stellarum*). The earliest surviving astrolabe is dated AH 315 (927–28 AD).^[9] In the Islamic world, astrolabes were used to find the times of sunrise and the rising of fixed stars, to help schedule morning prayers (*salat*). In the 10th century, al-Sufi first described over 1,000 different uses of an astrolabe, in areas as diverse as astronomy, astrology, navigation, surveying, timekeeping, prayer, *Salat*, Qibla, etc.^{[10][11]}



Spherical astrolabe
{{GFDL-user-w|en|Wikipedia|Throwawayhack}}

The spherical astrolabe was a variation of both the astrolabe and the armillary sphere, invented during the Middle Ages by astronomers and inventors in the Islamic world. The earliest description of the spherical astrolabe dates back to Al-Nayrizi (fl. 892–902). In the 12th century, Sharaf al-Dīn al-Tūsī invented the linear astrolabe, sometimes called the "staff of al-Tusi", which was "a simple wooden rod with graduated markings but without sights. It was furnished with a plumb line and a double chord for making angular measurements and bore a perforated pointer".^[12] The geared mechanical astrolabe was invented by Abi Bakr of Isfahan in 1235.^[13]

Herman Contractus, the abbot of Reichman Abbey, examined the use of the astrolabe in *Mensura Astrolai* during the 11th century.^[14] Peter of Maricourt wrote a treatise on the construction and use of a universal astrolabe in the last half of the 13th century entitled *Nova compositio astrolabii particularis*. Universal astrolabes can be found at the History of Science Museum in Oxford.

English author Geoffrey Chaucer (c. 1343–1400) compiled *A Treatise on the Astrolabe* for his son, mainly based on Messahalla. The same source was translated by French astronomer and astrologer Pélerin de Prusse and others. The first printed book on the astrolabe was *Composition and Use of Astrolabe* by Christian of Prachatice, also using Messahalla, but relatively original.

In 1370, the first Indian treatise on the astrolabe was written by the Jain astronomer Mahendra Suri.^[15]

A simplified astrolabe, known as a balesilha, was used by sailors to get an accurate reading of latitude while out to sea. The use of the balesilha was promoted by Prince Henry (1394-1460) while out navigating for Portugal.^[16]

The first known metal astrolabe in Western Europe is the Destombes astrolabe made from brass in tenth-century Spain.^{[17][18]} Metal astrolabes avoided the warping that large wooden ones were prone to, allowing the construction of larger and therefore more accurate instruments. Metal astrolabes were heavier than wooden instruments of the same size, making it difficult to use them in navigation.^[19]

The astrolabe was almost certainly first brought north of the Pyrenees by Gerbert of Aurillac (future Pope Sylvester II), where it was integrated into the quadrivium at the school in Reims, France sometime before the turn of the 11th century.^[20] In the 15th century, French instrument maker Jean Fusoris (c. 1365–1436) also started remaking and selling astrolabes in his shop in Paris, along with portable sundials and other popular scientific devices of the day. Thirteen of his astrolabes survive to this day.^[21] One more special example of craftsmanship in early 15th-century Europe is the astrolabe designed by Antonius de Pacento and made by Dominicus de Lanzano, dated 1420.^[22]



A 16th-century astrolabe showing a tulip rete and rule. {{PD-art}}



A planispheric astrolabe from the workshop of Jean Fusoris in Paris circa 1400, on display at the Putnam Gallery in the Harvard Science Center

Sage Ross
(https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jean_Fusoris_planispheric_astrolabe_in_Putnam_Gallery,_2009-11-24.jpg), „Jean Fusoris planispheric astrolabe in Putnam Gallery, 2009-11-24“, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/legalcode>

In the 16th century, Johannes Stöfler published *Elucidatio fabricae ususque astrolabii*, a manual of the construction and use of the astrolabe. Four identical 16th-century astrolabes made by Georg Hartmann provide some of the earliest evidence for batch production by division of labor.

Construction

An astrolabe consists of a disk, called the mater (mother), which is deep enough to hold one or more flat plates called tympana, or climates. A tympan is made for a specific latitude and is engraved with a stereographic projection of circles denoting azimuth and altitude and representing the portion of the celestial sphere above the

local horizon. The rim of the mater is typically graduated into hours of time, degrees of arc, or both.^[23]

Above the mater and tympan, the rete, a framework bearing a projection of the ecliptic plane and several pointers indicating the positions of the brightest stars, is free to rotate. These pointers are often just simple points, but depending on the skill of the craftsman can be very elaborate and artistic. There are examples of astrolabes with artistic pointers in the shape of balls, stars, snakes, hands, dogs' heads, and leaves, among others.^[24] The names of the indicated stars were often engraved on the pointers in Arabic or Latin.^[25] Some astrolabes have a narrow rule or label which rotates over the rete, and may be marked with a scale of declinations.

The rete, representing the sky, functions as a star chart. When it is rotated, the stars and the ecliptic move over the projection of the coordinates on the tympan. One complete rotation corresponds to the passage of a day. The astrolabe is therefore a predecessor of the modern planisphere.

On the back of the mater there is often engraved a number of scales that are useful in the astrolabe's various applications. These vary from designer to designer, but might include curves for time conversions, a calendar for converting the day of the month to the sun's position on the ecliptic, trigonometric scales, and a graduation of 360 degrees around the back edge. The alidade is attached to the back face. An alidade can be seen in the lower right illustration of the Persian astrolabe above. When the astrolabe is held vertically, the alidade can be rotated and the sun or a star sighted along its length, so that its altitude in degrees can be read ("taken") from the graduated edge of the astrolabe; hence the word's Greek roots: "astron" (ἄστρον) = star + "lab-" (λαβ-) = to take.



An 18th-century Persian astrolabe

Andrew Dunn (<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Astrolabe-Persian-18C.jpg>), „Astrolabe-Persian-18C“, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/legalcode>

Wikipedia contributors. "Astrolabe." Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, 16 Mar. 2018. Web. 5 Apr. 2018.

[1] Northrup, Cynthia Clark; Bentley, Jerry H.; Eckes Jr., Alfred E. (2015). *Encyclopedia of World Trade: From Ancient Times to the Present*. Taylor and Francis, 2015. p. 72. ISBN 9781317471530.

[2] astrolabe, Oxford English Dictionary 2nd ed. 1989

[3] Michael Deakin (August 3, 1997). "Ockham's Razor: Hypatia of Alexandria". ABC Radio. Retrieved July 10, 2014.

[4] Krebs et al.

[5] Sebokht, Severus. "Description of the astrolabe". Tertullian.org.

[6] See p. 289 of Martin, L. C. (1923), "Surveying and navigational instruments from the historical standpoint", *Transactions of the Optical Society*, 24 (5): 289–303, Bibcode:1923TrOS...24..289M, doi:10.1088/1475-4878/24/5/302, ISSN 1475-4878.

[7] Berggren, J. Lennart (2007). "Mathematics in Medieval Islam", in Katz, Victor J., *The Mathematics of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, India, and Islam: a Sourcebook*, Princeton University Press, p. 519, ISBN 0-691-11485-4

[8] Richard Nelson Frye: *Golden Age of Persia*. p. 163

[9] "The Earliest Surviving Dated Astrolabe". HistoryOfInformation.com.

[10] Dr. Emily Winterburn (National Maritime Museum), *Using an Astrolabe*, Foundation for Science Technology and Civilisation, 2005.

- [11] Lachièz-Rey, Marc; Luminet, Jean-Pierre (2001). *Celestial Treasury: From the Music of Spheres to the Conquest of Space*. Trans. Joe Laredo. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. p. 74. ISBN 978-0-521-80040-2.
- [12] O'Connor, John J.; Robertson, Edmund F., 'Sharaf al-Din al-Muzaffar al-Tusi', MacTutor History of Mathematics archive, University of St Andrews.
- [13] Bedini, Silvio A.; Maddison, Francis R. (1966). 'Mechanical Universe: The Astrarium of Giovanni de' Dondi'. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*. 56 (5): 1–69. doi:10.2307/1006002. JSTOR 1006002.
- [14] *Encyclopedia of world trade : from ancient times to the present*. Northrup, Cynthia Clark, 1959- ([Enhanced Credo edition] ed.). Armonk, NY: Routledge. 2015. p. 72. ISBN 0765680580. OCLC 889717964.
- [15] Glick, Thomas; et al., eds. (2005). *Medieval Science, Technology, and Medicine: An Encyclopedia*, Routledge, p. 464, ISBN 0-415-96930-1
- [16] *Encyclopedia of world trade : from ancient times to the present*. Northrup, Cynthia Clark, 1959- ([Enhanced Credo edition] ed.). Armonk, NY: Routledge. 2015. p. 460. ISBN 0765680580. OCLC 889717964.
- [17] 'Qantara – 'Carolingian' astrolabe'. Qantara-med.org. Retrieved 2013-11-07.
- [18] Nancy Marie Brown (2010), 'The Abacus and the Cross'. Page 140. Basic Books. ISBN 978-0-465-00950-3
- [19] Boyle, David (2011). *Toward the Setting Sun: Columbus, Cabot, Vespucci, and the Race for America*. Bloomsbury Publishing USA. p. 253. ISBN 9780802779786..
- [20] Nancy Marie Brown (2010), 'The Abacus and the Cross'. Page 143. basic Books. ISBN 978-0-465-00950-3
- [21] Hockey, Thomas (2009). *The Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*. Springer Publishing. ISBN 978-0-387-31022-0. Retrieved August 22, 2012.
- [22] Ralf Kern (2010), *Wissenschaftliche Instrumente in ihrer Zeit. Band 1: Vom Astrolab zum mathematischen Besteck*. Cologne, S. 204. ISBN 978-3-86560-865-9
- [23] Stephenson, Bruce; Bolt, Marvin; Friedman, Anna Felicity (2000). *The Universe Unveiled: Instruments and Images through History*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. pp. 108–109. ISBN 0-521-79143-X.
- [24] Stephenson, Bruce; Bolt, Marvin; Friedman, Anna Felicity (2000). *The Universe Unveiled: Instruments and Images through History*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. pp. 108–109. ISBN 0-521-79143-X.
- [25] 'Star Names on Astrolabes'. Ian Ridpath. Retrieved 2016-11-12.

Marketplace

Looking to sell crafts?

Known a local vendor that provides period-appropriate wares?

Place a free advertisement in *The Higher Word*!

Contact the Chronicler

Officers of Ered Sul

Baron & Baroness HE Robert av Bergen HE Kolfinna av Bergen Coronet @ baronyoferedsul.org	Seneschal Lady Bebinn O'Brien seneschal @ baronyoferedsul.org	Exchequer / Reeve Lord Vincent Blackwell Exchequer @ baronyoferedsul.org
Herald THL Ari Anson herald @ baronyoferedsul.org	Deputy Herald Lady Katherine Tapester Sleepcat @ yahoo.com	Hardsuit Marshal Sir Thaddeus the Legless Marshal @ baronyoferedsul.org
Deputy Hardsuit Marshal Lord Thorn Pickjt @ yahoo.com	Rapier Marshal Lady Gianna rapier @ baronyoferedsul.org	Deputy Rapier Marshal Lord Friedrich Swartzen Hut
Archery Marshal Lord Chang Maille archery @ baronyoferedsul.org	Deputy Archery Marshal THL Gil Greywolf	Deputy Archery Marshal Lord Ivar of Elsinore Donfisher @ q.com
Drop Dead Arts & Sciences Minister Lord Christopher Of Peckingham the_Kranken @ hotmail.com	Deputy Arts & Sciences Minister Lord Curlew of Droghela Yermonger @ yahoo.com	Sheriff Lord Caius Anthony Hortensia Sheriff @ baronyoferedsul.org
Gold Key/Chatelaine Lady Iðunn of the Citadel chatelaine @ baronyoferedsul.org	Webmistress / Social Media Officer THL Æsa Öngull web @ baronyoferedsul.org	Chronicler Lord Leolin Blackwell Leofenris @ gmail.com
Regalia Officer Lord Dhonnabhainn Mac Egoín jaycheba @ gmail.com	Historian Master Roger Von Allenstein Allenstein49 @ hotmail.com	Signet Sebastian of Ered Sul march4tay @ sbcglobal.net

Open Positions



Signet



The Signet acts as the liason between the Baron & Baroness and the barony's scribes for the creation of scrolls. The Signet acquires a list of commissioned scrolls, and figures out who is creating which parts, and delivers them by a due date to the B&B / Heralds. The ability to create scrolls is required. Time commitment: Moderate

Deputy Exchequer



The Deputy Exchequer assists the Exchequer with baronial bookkeeping and running troll at all baronial events. This position requires being a signer on the baronial bank account. Organization and computer skills are required, and basic math or accounting knowledge is helpful. Time commitment: High

Waiver Secretary

The Waiver Secretary manages and oversees the collections of various liability waivers. This position collaborates with the Exchequer(s) and Combat Marshals on maintaining waivers for event consent forms and fighter practice liability, as examples. Time commitment: Low

Equestrian Marshal



Baronial Equestrian Marshal works with kingdom Equestrian Marshals to establish an equestrian presence in Ered Sul. A strong familiarity with equestrian events and a willingness to gain an in depth understanding of Society and local regulations is required. Time commitment: self-determined

Arts & Sciences Minister



The Minister of Arts and Sciences is responsible for fostering the study of period culture and technology. Duties include scheduling and selecting topics for monthly A&S meetings, as well as fostering A&S activities at events. Time commitment: High

List Minister



The List Minister sets up and hosts tournaments throughout the year, organizes the fighters, and keeps track of wins and losses. The list minister must be impartial in all fights. Time commitment: Low (can be high commitment during events)

Deputy Sheriff



Assists Sheriff at baronial events with organizing volunteers with tasks and shifts, performing patrols, provide general help to event attendees, and assist event autocrats as needed. Time commitment: Low (can be high commitment during events)

Deputy Chronicler



Assists with collecting information to include in the baronial newsletter. Takes photos, interviews populace members, and helps maintain release/permissions forms for creative content. Time commitment: Low

Deputy Gold Key



The Deputy Gold Key / Chatelaine welcomes newcomers to the SCA and our barony. This position is best filled by someone who is friendly and passionate about SCA and who can approach curious strangers. Time commitment: Low

Kingdom Want Ads



Kingdom Webminister



Kingdom Chronicler



Kingdom Arts & Sciences Minister

Kingdom Media Relations Officer

Emergency Deputy Kingdom Keeper of the Regalia

Kingdom Social Media Officer(s) and Deputy(s)

Kingdom Tournaments Illuminated Liason

Visit <http://www.atenveldt.org/People/OfficerWantAds> for details

The Higher Word

Lower

"Wanna know where that smell is coming from?"
 ~ Christina Happ ~

Over hear a dicey quote? Have a major foot-in-mouth moment?
 Submit it to The Higher Word (or Facebook)! After all, those who laugh together stay together!

Games

CryptoQuote

The quote has been encoded using single letter substitution - this means that each letter of the alphabet has been replaced by a different letter or a number.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

" M K H D Y W V T D D T L D K H E
 M Y W B I U M I U H E H E B M K H D
 Y W V T D D T L D K H E H N I I B
 M I U H E E I D K Y E N
 N T I A A L T X G K H Z G T L

Other Ways to Contact Us

Society Website: <http://www.sca.org>

Kingdom Website: <http://www.atenveldt.org>

Barony of Ered Sul Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/SCAEredSul/>

Baron of Ered Sul Facebook Group: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/135613726524285/>

Highlands War Website <https://www.http://highlandswar.org/>

The Fine Print

The Higher Word is a publication of the Barony of Ered Sul of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. The Higher Word is available on the baronial website or print from Chronicler upon request. The Higher Word is not a corporate publication of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. It does not delineate SCA policies. Copyright © 2014 Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. For information on reprinting photographs, articles or artwork from this publication, please contact the Chronicler, who will assist you in contacting the original creator of the piece. Please respect the legal rights of our contributors.

CryptoQuote Solution:
"What is better than wisdom? Woman. And what is
better than a good woman? Nothing." -Geoffrey
Chaucer