



THE SOCIETY FOR CREATIVE ANACHRONISM AUSTRALIA

The Shire of  
**Bordescros**  
*Multa pariter, omnia simul Turrimus*

GRAPEVINE AUGUST



CHRONICLER'S WELCOME



Unto the worthy populace of Bordescros and to all of the friends of the Shire, Greetings.

Greetings from far far far far north ward, we have been enjoying the heat up here and very much getting use to the lazy life style. Which I must apologise for the late grapevine again, we were without internet access just before we left, so I was unable to send it before we left and since we have arrived we are still trying to get over the jet lag.

We now know why the Vikings did so much exploring they too where looking for some where warmer. I will apologise now if the Grapevine turns into Arnora's brag book, as of Monday we will be grand parents again unless squid decides to come early. Squid is what they/we have all been calling this baby as she doesn't know what she is having.

We are going to miss you all while we are away and most of all we will miss our gatherings, which have become the highlight of our month.

Yours in service,  
**Arnora BloodAxe**

<u>CALENDAR</u>	
1 <sup>ST</sup> AUGUST	LOCH ALBA TOURNEY & FEAST
9 <sup>TH</sup> AUGUST	BORDESCROS FIGHTER TRAINING AND A&S
15 <sup>TH</sup> AUGUST	TOURNEY AND FEAST AT THE FISHING CLUB ON BORELLA RD
5 <sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER	LOCH ALBA TOURNEY & FEAST
12 <sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER	BORDESCROS FIGHTER TRAINING AND A&S AT THORSHOF
19 <sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER	TOURNEY AND FEAST AT THE FISHING CLUB ON BORELLA RD

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## AT THE MARSHALL'S COMMAND

### Fighter practice

The Albury and Loch Alba Practice will be for heavy combat training and rapier training if sufficient authorised marshals are available for each discipline

ALBA LOCH	The last Sunday of each month between 2pm and 5pm. Glenfield Community Centre. Confirm with James Douglas
ALBURY	The 2nd Sunday of each month from 2pm until 6pm (i.e. sunset if that keen!) at The Albury Wodonga Sport fishing Club Riverina Hwy.
ARCHERY	Archery Training is at this present time at Thors Hof (Will's home) on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sunday of the month, until such time as we can set up the new location and then it will be held at the same time as Heavy fighter Practice. Please confirm with Lord William if you wish to train.

Remember there is always the opportunity to train at Bordescros monthly bash if time permits.

*Don't forget to send in any articles  
from Loch Alba for your page in the  
Grapevine.*

*-- Editor*

## Important Group News

### *Septembers Fighter Training*

As most of you are aware Lord William has offered his home as a site for us to have fighter practise for the month of September and to stay after wards and have a gathering around the camp fire.

This will take place on the second Saturday of the month of September, instead of the second Sunday of the month. For more information please see Lord William or Lady Lowry

### *School Demo*

We have been asked to do a demo at Xavier Secondary School, some time in September. The details are still to be finalised but Lady Lowry will have the details soon.

### *Border War*

We have a few things to get done for Border War and I would appreciate it if everyone could help me out and work on things for me while we are away.

The first thing to tackle is our cardboard cut outs of our fighters, these will be our archery targets. I saw this idea on the Pennsic site photos and thought this would be a fun thing for us to do. We have the cardboard and next time you are in armour get some one to trace around you.

The second thing is to start rehearsals of our play, Beoan has been kind enough to let us do one of his plays and Skadi is also interested in being involved. Please contact Beoan or Skadi if you interested.



Go to our Picasa web page and check out more photos <http://picasaweb.google.com/bordescros09/> or if you would like to post photos to this page the details have been in previous Grapevines otherwise contact me at [rfr09803@bigpond.net.au](mailto:rfr09803@bigpond.net.au) there are also many photos from other events including Border Was XI.

\* The following article was sent to us from Lady Rosamunda and due to its size I have decided to split it up into its months and from my first impression it is very informative and those Vikings had more celebrations than we do now, but then again, any excuse to drink and be merry is the Viking Way.



Odin Rune



Freya Rune



Thor Rune

## ASATRU CALENDAR

### MONTHS

Religiously, Ásatrú Folk use the old, non-Roman names for the months, usually based on either the original names (usually Icelandic or Anglo-Saxon, depending on the tradition), or on the old folk names for the full moon.

Modern/Roman Folk Names		Anglo-Saxon	Icelandic
<u>July</u>	Snowmoon	Æfter-Giuli	Thorri
<u>August</u>	Horning	Solmonath	Gói
<u>September</u>	Lenting	Hredhmonath	Einmanudhr
<u>October</u>	Seedmoon	Eostre	Gaukmanudhr/Saidtidh
<u>November</u>	Merry moon	Thrimilemonath	Eggtidh
<u>December</u>	Meadmoon	Ærre-Lithe	Solmanudhr
<u>January</u>	Haymoon	Æfter-Lithe	Heyannir
<u>February</u>	Harvest	Weodmonath	Tvimanudhr
<u>March</u>	Shedding	Haligmonath	Hanstmanudhr
<u>April</u>	Hunting	Winterfyllith	Gormanudhr
<u>May</u>	Fogmoon	Blotmonath	Frermanudhr
<u>June</u>	Yule	Ærre-Giuli	Hrutmanudhr

Ásatrú Folk use the date "R.E."--"runic era"--as opposed to the Western "[AD](#)" or "[CE](#)". Instead, they begin their era in what the West dates 250 [BC/BCE](#)--so that for the year 2008 it is 2258 RE. This date is chosen, as it is thought to be the age of the earliest artefacts with runes carved on them.

## **HORNING**

### **August 2 – Barri**

**This is the day we celebrate the wooing by Freyr of the Maiden Gerd, (Erde) a symbolic marriage of the God of fertility with the Mother earth. It is a festival of fertility, of the planted seed and the ploughed furrow.**

### **August 9 - DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR KING RADBOD.**

This Frisian king ejected Christian missionaries and upheld Asatru in his country against great pressure. Pour a libation to the ancient Frisian Goddess Friagabi, "Giver of Freedom." Like Radbod, you can renounce the alien faith. Here are some words reversing the Christian oath the Saxons were made to swear: "I forsake the Christian God, and I forsake all worship of him, and I renounce all his works! I take up the words and work and worship of our Gods and Goddesses, of Thor and Odin and Tyr and all who are their companions!" Remembrance for King Radbod of Frisia, who, standing at the baptismal font, changed his mind and refused conversion when told that his place in the Christian Heaven would mean his separation from the souls of his ancestors.

## Eclectica



## Coke's Guild &amp; Receipts

By Lady Thomasina Freborn

Greetings all,

I must say it's good to be back but the break was worth it (two beautiful boys to complete our family). I hope I can impart of my knowledge to you all. With 13 years of working as a Chef in mundane life and 10 years SCA knowledge I know a bit about period cookery for the modern palate. Please feel free to pick my brain (just make sure I'm not distracted by my children too much) and copy recipes from my cookbook which I will try to bring to any A&S Sundays that I attend.

I would like to remind everyone that there are many period vegetables, starch dishes (rice, pasta and grains) and fruit/desserts dishes. Also that these are CHEAP to produce! While meat is popular that wasn't the only thing consumed in period, in fact peasants ate very little meat.

I know for us that the 'once a month feast food' is easily incorporated into our weekly food shopping (because that's Saturday nights meal). I try to go for what's cheap and in season and usually research during food shopping the week before. Then I go through my books and favourite websites for recipes. Most times I will prepare and cook as much of the dish as I can the day before (to reduce stress levels on the day). This is so I'm organised so feast food is just heat, serve and eat. Just some food for thought for you all (pun intended).

YiS,

Lady Thomasina Freborn, Journeyman Laurel, AOA, OGT.



This month's recipe is -

**DRIE-IN-DE-PAN (THREE IN THE PAN)**

250 grams flour  
 1 tsp salt  
 2/3 teaspoon dried yeast  
 300 ml milk  
 1 tsp sugar  
 50 grams raisins  
 50 grams currants  
 lemon rind  
 1 small tart apple, peeled and grated

Sift the flour into a bowl and mix in the salt. Prepare the yeast as per instructions on the package and mix in with the flour, adding the lukewarm milk gradually, mixing from the middle until the batter is smooth. Add the washed and patted-dry raisins, currants, the peeled and cored and chopped apple and a bit of rasped lemon rind. Cover the bowl with a damp towel, put it in a pan of warm water or near a warm radiator and let it rise for about one hour until it is twice the original size.

Put a dollop of butter and olive oil in a frying pan. With a large spoon, put three small heaps of batter in the pan. Turn down the heat and cook the 'drie-in-the-pan' until the top has dried. Then turn it over and fry the underside. Keep the 'pancake' warm in a lukewarm oven and fry the next ones in the same way. Serve with icing sugar, syrup or any toppings you may use for 'regular' pancakes.

\*Please note I couldn't find the exact time of origin of this recipe but everything I found indicates that the recipe is 'old', so possibly around the 16<sup>th</sup> century from the style of cookery and ingredients used.

Source- <http://www.godutch.com/newspaper/recipes.php>

**A&S Calendar:** Our acting A&S Officer is Banmaighster Cairistiona.inghean Raghnaill

<b>Shire A&amp;S Competitions – June to November AS 44</b>		
August	Jewellery	Any item with a 'WINTER' theme.
September	Decorated Shields	Any item with a 'SPRING' theme
October	Music performance in SCA Timeline Design an item of Regalia for Bordescros	
November	Monochrome embroidery (including blackwork)	

### Bordescros A&S Competition Entry Form

(to be completed by the Entrant and retained by the Bordescros A&S Officer)

Event: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Competition: \_\_\_\_\_

SCA Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Entry No: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Details: \_\_\_\_\_

(Address or Email) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Time Frame / Location in Period: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you included Documentation with your entry?

Yes  No

I agree to have a photo of this entry added to the Bordescros A&S Web Site:

Yes  No

I agree to have a photo of this entry and documentation published in Bordescros Grapevine:

Yes  No

**INFORMATION FOR JUDGES:**

Is this your first attempt at this type of item / skill ?

Yes  No

I would consider my experience level in this skill to be:

Beginner  Intermediate  Advanced  Professional

*(A&S Officer, please check the Entrant's skill level is noted on the A&S Competition Judging Form).*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE IS WRITTEN BY JOHN HALSTED AND YOU CAN READ MORE OF THIS IN THE COMING MONTHS OR YOU CAN BUY HIS BOOKS CHECK OUT HIS WEBSITE. JOHN HAS AN AUSSIE LINK IN THAT HIS FATHER WAS FROM SYDNEY AND HIS MOTHER WAS ENGLISH, JOHN COMES FROM ENGLAND. [WWW.VIKINGLEGEND.COM](http://WWW.VIKINGLEGEND.COM)



### Who Were the first Ex-Pats - Article 5 - *Medieval Ex-Pats* Slaves

by John Halsted

Author: Legend of the Last Vikings

Throughout the previous five articles, like the Berbers, slavery has shown its hand on more than one occasion. I thought it was therefore time to study it in a bit more detail.

The abolitionist movement started as early as the 5th century. Indeed on national conversion to Christianity in 340AD, the Kingdom of Meroe (in current day Sudan) abolished slavery. Yet for some reason its lands and its neighbouring lands (Darfur, Kordofan etc.) have been plundered for slaves for millennia. The legal abolition of slavery in Britain was achieved some 1,300 years later in 1807. Slavery was eventually abolished in the British Empire in 1833 after at least 42 years of tireless campaigning by William Wilberforce and members of the Clapham Sect. Despite the ongoing global drive against slavery on our planet, it is still legal practice in a few of our world's nations.

Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland (died March AD 462AD or AD 492), installed as Bishop of Ireland by Pope Celestine, was one of the first Europeans to advocate the abolishment of slavery.

According to his Confessio, at the age of (about) sixteen, Patrick was captured and taken to Ireland as a slave to a Druidic chieftain named Milchu in Dalriada in County Antrim (although the exact area is still debated). His enslavement markedly strengthened his faith. He escaped at the age of twenty-two and returned to Britain after the death of his father, later becoming one of the first Christian proselytisers in Ireland, being preceded by such men as Palladius.

Even though the Romans, Arabs, and later, the Vikings practised slavery, it was never widespread within England, although many English merchants became wealthy through the slave trade.

Sweden abolished slavery in 1335.

In a 1772 legal case, the judge William Murray, 1st Earl of Mansfield, held that slavery had no basis in law. He famously wrote, "*the air of England is too pure for a slave to breathe, and so everyone who breathes it becomes free. Everyone who comes to this island is entitled to the protection of English law, whatever oppression he may have suffered and whatever may be the colour of his skin.*" Essentially this ruling held that if slavery is prohibited in a jurisdiction, then any slave taken into that territory was free. Unfortunately the ruling did not apply to British colonies; hence, slavery remained in the (future) United States of America.

The English statesman, William Wilberforce, led the antislavery movement in England, making his first speech against the slave trade On 12 May 1789. His first bill, in 1791, was defeated by a landslide of 163 votes to 88, yet Wilberforce did not give up.

After a revolt by slaves, Haiti abolished slavery in the same year.

In 1805 the House of Commons finally passed a law that made it illegal for any British subject to transport slaves but the House of Lords blocked it. Eventually in 1807 Wilberforce helped persuade Parliament to pass a bill outlawing the slave trade throughout the British Empire. The ban was enforced by the Royal Navy. However, even after 1807 slaves were still held, though not sold, within British states.

A concerted campaign led by William Wilberforce, Thomas Clarkson and members of the Clapham Sect led to the abolition of all slavery throughout the empire in 1833. The British Government paid £20 million in compensation to plantation owners in the Caribbean.

So while slavery was not practiced in Britain per sé, ex-pat Britains practiced oh so well in the colonies, themselves creating a society of ex-pat slaves. Slaves taken, in the main, from east and west Africa in the undreds of thousands, if not millions.

Sadly, William Wilberforce died on 29 July 1833, a month before the Slavery Abolition Act was passed, an act which gave all slaves in the British Empire their freedom. Yet he had seen slavery abolished in the region that now includes Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela in 1821, through a gradual emancipation plan. This was followed by Chile in 1823 and Mexico in 1829, followed by Denmark (including all Danish colonies) in 1848.

Wilberforce was a very dedicated man, compelled to take action by his religious faith. He wrote "God Almighty has set before me two great objects, the suppression of the Slave Trade and the Reformation of Manners." He was also a founder member of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) and responsible for enshrining Christian values in the charter of the East India Company.

.....and there are those who still believe that one man can't make a difference?

In the USA, all of the states north of Maryland gradually and sporadically abolished slavery between 1789 and 1830, commencing with Massachusetts. Yet in the early 1850's the American abolitionist movement split into two camps over the issue of the United States Constitution, eventually resulting in the American Civil War in 1861, which lasted until 1865.

Even more gradually and slowly nations around the world began to abolish slavery. The Netherlands (including all it's colonies) in 1863. Cuba in 1886, Brazil in 1888 and China in 1910.

In 1848, an orphan of a Hungarian officer, seven year old Barbara Maria Szasz found herself in a refugee camp. She was abducted into an Ottoman harem and raised to become a concubine. A British widower and explorer, Samuel Baker-White happened to see her at an Ottoman slave auction. So taken was he with her that he stole her from the auction and smuggled her out of Ottoman territory into the Austro-Hungarian Empire after which she changed her name to Florence. Aged just sixteen she accompanied Sir Samuel on his travels into deepest, darkest Africa where together they explored the Upper Nile, discovered and named Lake Albert and the Murchison Falls. This journey took four years during which time they became fluent in Arabic, witnessed female circumcision, negotiated with hostile tribes, and nearly died of fever and eventually met Speke and Grant. Florence married Sir Samuel. Even though her husband was knighted she was denied an audience with Queen Victoria (because of her background) and was initially shunned London Society. So much for Victorian values.

In 1869, Ismail Pasha, the ruler of Egypt, appointed the same Sir Samuel Baker-White (1821-1893 known as an expert on Egypt and Sudan) as governor general of Sudan, which was then governed by Egypt. Ismail wanted Baker to defeat the slave trade and open routes for commerce. But you'll have to read his first-hand account in his book **"Ismailia. The Expedition for the Suppression of the Slave Trade"** available from the Narrative Press, to gain a first hand account of his adventures and battles in the Sudan.

On December 10, 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Article 4 states:

*"No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms."*

Yet in that same year, in my native South Africa, the National Party came into power on a platform that proposed the introduction of apartheid, or separate development based on race. The Population Registration Act was introduced which classified the people as Bantu (black Africans), Coloured (people of mixed race), White (the descendants of the Boers, the British and other Europeans), and Asian (Indian and Pakistani immigrants), which had an initial emphasis on "restoring" the separation of races within the urban areas. As such, a large segment of the Asian and Coloured populations were forced to relocate out of now so-called white areas. African townships that had been overtaken by (white) urban sprawl were demolished and their occupants removed to new townships well beyond city limits.

It is interesting that Hendrik Verwoerd (considered to be the architect of Apartheid) born in Holland, was taken to South Africa as an infant in 1903, when his parents emigrated as missionaries. He graduated from Stellenbosch University and studied further in Germany, where he came into contact with the nascent National Socialist (Nazi) party.

Even more interesting is that his successor, Balthazar Johannes "John" Vorster, became involved in the Afrikaner nationalist movement and helped found a militant anti-British organization. He was interned for opposition to the allies during World War II (1942-44), after which he entered politics

and was elected to the South African Parliament as a Nationalist party member in 1953 becoming Prime Minister in 1966.

The Klipspruit farm (pronounced “clip-sprait” - literal translation “Stony Stream”), South West of Johannesburg, was purchased by the Johannesburg City Council in 1904 ostensibly to build a sewerage works for the city. In 1906 a township was established on the site. This became the first township of what was to become SOWETO (an acronym for SOuth WEstern TOWnships), a name written into world history on 16 June 1976 as the beginning of the end of Apartheid, just six months before I was to commence National Service.

Between the passage of the Group Areas Act of 1950 and 1986, about 1.5 million non-white South Africans were forcibly removed from cities to rural reservations. While apartheid was technically not slavery, it was, however, but one step removed from that abhorrent state.

White South Africa eventually yielded to world pressure and domestic violence in 1990 by repealing most of the apartheid laws. Three years later, a new constitution gave people of all races the right to vote, and the following year South Africans of all races elected a black South African, Nelson Mandela, as president.

In 2004 Soweto celebrated its centenary with the launch of the “Soweto 100 Projects” initiative, which ran into 2005.

Yet slavery still exists in many parts of Africa and Southeast Asia. Concerted campaigns to rid the world of slavery are ongoing. The United Nations General Assembly declared 2004 the International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition. This proclamation also marked the bicentenary of the birth of the first black state, Haiti.

*My thanks to Wikipedia, the free online encyclopaedia, for much of this information on slavery.*

