



The Book Of Caux

**Being the story and the history of the
Sovereign Barony of Caux**

By

John I

**Baron of Caux
MMVI**

Welcome to the *Sovereign Barony of Caux*



We welcome you to the ancient and feudal Sovereign Barony of Caux. We trust that the charms of our garden nation and the friendly interest of our people will entrance you as they have so many visitors in the past millennium. The rolling fields of our bucolic Shropshire landscape, the dramatic chalk cliffs of our territories in the Pays de Caux, and the gentle attractions of the floral gardens at our Ambassaorial Enclave to North America at Toronto, Canada will all tell you that, in the Barony of Caux, you have found a truly special place. We urge you to relax, enjoy yourself and sample our unique feudal culture before telling all your friends about our charms. And finally, we wish you a happy, peaceful and fulfilling visit to the Sovereign Barony of Caux"

Johannes 1 Corvínus
Caux Domínus



John I
Baron of Caux

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

What Is The Barony Of Caux?

The ancient and feudal Sovereign Barony of Caux is an unceded, unannexed feudal barony comprised of 45 Domesday Manors in the County of Shropshire, England. The Barony is surrounded on three sides by Shropshire, and on its western border by Wales. The Barony was granted to the Corbet family in 1069CE by William the Conqueror, and its status as a sovereign Marcher Barony, free of royal oversight, was confirmed by his sons, King William Rufus and King Henry I, and by his great-grandson, Henry II, Count of Anjou and Pretender to the Throne.

The most notable characteristic of the Barony of Caux is its great antiquity, for the forebears of the first Baron were Barons in Normandie, pre-dating the Conquest. In the 960-odd years of the Barony's history, none but a Corbet has ruled and, although this remarkable continuity fell into abeyance between the 14th and the 20th century, since the historic Restitution of the Barony on August 27, 2001, a Corbet once again rules as Baron.

The Barony of Caux is dedicated to the proposition that a classic feudal governance structure, headed by an absolute ruler, is the most natural, the most progressive and the most efficient form of governance available to human beings, and that all other experiments in governance (democracy, communism, empire, global commerce) are deficient, and lead eventually to ruin, out of which rises, once again, feudal governance.

In a feudal system, the rights and responsibilities of both ruler and ruled are clear, unlike in many modern systems. The ruler has the responsibility of care and defense of the ruled, and the ruled have the responsibility of loyalty and monetary support of the ruler. In many other systems, these roles are unclear, and many governments seek to avoid the burden of care while many citizens seek to avoid the burden of loyalty and support.

While we bow to none in our readiness to defend the borders of the Barony, and while we yet keep a watchful eye on our historic adversary to the west, still, the Sovereign Barony of Caux is, in the main, a peaceful nation, and is often described as a 'Garden State' because of the colourful floral gardens at the Baronial Enclave and Embassy to North America at Toronto, Canada.

We bid a warm welcome to all those interested in learning more about the Sovereign Barony of Caux, and we invite the interested reader to log on to the Barony's website at <www.baronyofcaux.com>.



The Origins of the Barony of Caux

The ancient and sovereign feudal Barony of Caux was granted to Hugo le Corbeau in the Pays de Caux by William, son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie in 1040 CE.

The Barony was confirmed on his son, Roger FitzCorbet in Shropshire by William, son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England in 1069 CE.

The sovereign status of the Barony, free of royal oversight of Baronial affairs, was confirmed on his grandson William Corbet in Shropshire by Henry II, Count of Anjou and Pretender to the Throne of England in 1165 CE.

The Sovereign Barony of Caux (SBC) was restituted on August 27, 2001 CE, by His Lordship, **John I**, first and thirty-seventh Baron of Caux, of the Corbet family

Chapter 1

The Barony At A Glance

The Sovereign Barony
of
CAUX



Founded 1040 CE
Restituted 2001 CE

The Barony at a Glance

Head of State	His Lordship, John I , Baron of Caux
Consort	Lady Deborah, Baroness of Caux
Form of Government	Absolute Feudal Barony
Capital	The Baron resides at Toronto, Canada
Territories	<p>Territories are claimed in Shropshire, England and in the Pays de Caux, Normandie.</p> <p>In addition, the Barony claims a portion of the Antarctic Landmass extending from the South Pole to a point 12 miles offshore of the permanent icepack, between the lines of 140 and 150 degrees west longitude.</p> <p>Personal estates of the Baronial family are at Paint Creek Ranch, Wyoming, Wolfville, Nova Scotia and St. Catharines, Canada.</p> <p>The Ambassorial Enclave at Toronto, Canada is sovereign territory and claims diplomatic immunity</p>

International Designator	SBC
Member	The League of Small Nations (LSN)
Court	The Lord Chancellor The Lord Chamberlain The Lord Privy Purse
Bicameral Advisory Council	The Privy Council The Commons
Heir	Patrick, Lord Caudebec
Other Members of the Baronial Family	Harriet, Lady Hyssington Rachel, Lady Pontesbury Lady Rose, The Dowager Baroness
Other Nobles and Peers	Jill, Lady Villequier Jules, Lord Priest Weston Andrew, Lord Bolbec Kristin, Lady Yvetot Lord Ratlinghope Lord Wollaston Lord Leighton Lord Middleton-in-Chirbury
Population (January 20, 2005)	85



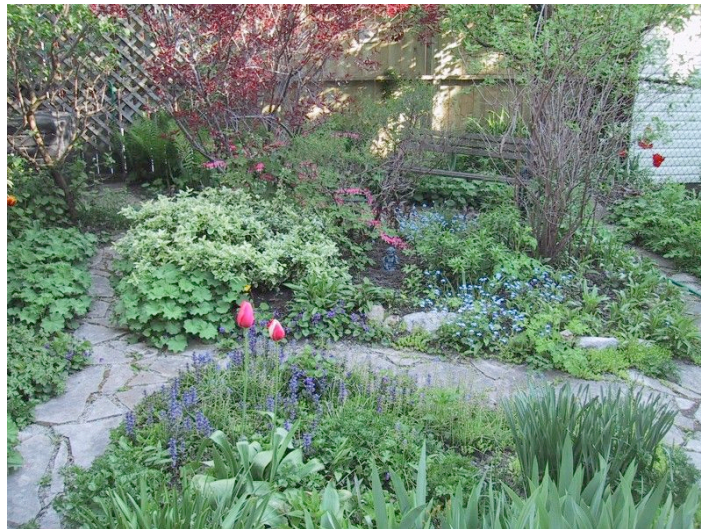
A Tour of the Barony of Caux

While the history of the Barony of Caux (or Caus) only goes back to 1069 CE in England, its Norman territories in the Pays de Caux predate the ascension of Hugo le Corbeau, 1st Baron, in 1040 CE.

The present Baron, His Lordship **John I** of the Corbet family, is thought to be the 37th Baron of Caux, and third at least of that name, but is styled the 1st Baron in honour of the historic restitution of the Barony on August 27, 2001 CE.

The capital of the Barony is maintained at the Baronial Embassy to North America, at Toronto, Canada, but territories in Normandie and Shropshire, including the site of Castle Caus, are currently under claim. Other members of the Baronial family maintain their personal estates at Paint Creek Ranch, Wyoming, Middlebury, Vermont and St. Catharines, Canada.

The Barony's manors in Shropshire are famous for their bucolic beauty, and the Baron's desmenses in the Pays de Caux are known for their dramatic chalk cliffs and hanging valleys, or "veulettes". The floral gardens at the Ambassadorial Enclave at Toronto, Canada are planted with species of wildflowers native to the ancient manors of the Barony, and they create a pleasing effect which is sure to remind the homesick subject of Caux, and captivate the first-time visitor



Baronial Gazette

National Holidays

New Years Day	January 1
The Baron's Birthday	March 24
Commons Day	June 1
The Consort's Birthday	August 11
Restitution Day (National Day)	August 27
Court Day	October 1
Yule	December 25 to 31

Baronial Heraldry

Heraldic Beast	Raven (Corvus Corax)
Heraldic Flower	Old Rose (Rosa Antiqua)
Heraldic Colours	Sable, Or, Gules

Crest

Corbie Proper, stant, on a field or,
eyes gules, crescent gules super

Motto

Deus Pascit Corvus
(God Feeds the Raven)

National Hymn

Overture to "Tannhauser" By Richard Wagner

National Sport

Whacking the Welsh

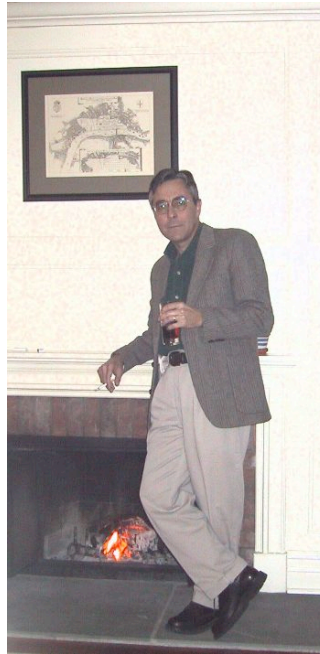
The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Chapter 2

The Baronial Family

The Baronial Family

John I, Baron of Caux



His Lordship, John I, Baron of Caux, was born on March 24, 1954 CE at Toronto, Canada, where the Baronial family was living in exile. He attended Lakefield College School (Dipl. Incompl.) and Bishop's University (BA Incompl.), after which he pursued careers in the theatre, stock promotion, ladies undergarment sales and management consulting. His Lordship's interests include reading, sitting, napping, fast saloon cars, bespoke suits, feudal law, guns, history, maps and fins Bordeaux.

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Lady Deborah, Baroness of Caux
Consort



Her Ladyship, Deborah, Baroness of Caux, was born on August 11, 1964 CE at Toronto, Canada, daughter of Mr. Gordon Jarvis, a Gentleman of Toronto and Bethany, Canada. She attended North Toronto Collegiate and the University of Toronto, achieving her BA in English. Her Ladyship married His Lordship on June 23, 1985 CE. Her interests are in English female novelists of the early nineteenth century and refined knick-knacks.

Patrick, Lord Caudebec
Heir



Patrick, Lord Caudebec, heir to the Barony of Caux, was born on November 10, 1961 CE at Greenwich, Connecticut. Lord Patrick was seen on a number of high school and junior college campuses, sometimes for periods of up to an hour or more. Lord Patrick has made a career of sorts in card-playing, binge-drinking, adult movies and trading in controlled substances to minors. Lord Patrick's interests are in women, Stolichnaya, bizarre dentistry and recreational self-abuse.

Since the unfortunate episode which does not bear repeating here, Lord Patrick has ceased to play an active role in the affairs of the Barony.

Harriet, Lady Hyssington
Sister of the Baron



Harriet, Lady Hyssington was born on May 21, 1966 CE at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada. She attended Concordia College and Mount Allison University, where she achieved a Bachelor of Fine Arts or two. Lady Harriet has made her career as an artist, a sailor, a diarist, a naturalist and a rancher. Lady Harriet's interests lie in fast boats, sensitive long-haired men and extremely large mammals.

Rachel, Lady Pontesbury

Sister of the Baron



Rachel, Lady Pontesbury was born on November 22, 1968 CE, at Greenwich, Connecticut. She was educated at the Lycee Vanier at Brome, Canada and McGill University at Montreal. Lady Rachel has a Masters Degree in Polar Studies. Lady Rachel's interests lie in fostering the education of young women and girls, cold showers, lots of exercise and good reliable power tools.

Andrew, Lord Bolbec

Nephew of the Baron



Andrew, Lord Bolbec, was born on September 15, 1993, at Toronto, Canada. Lord Andrew attends primary school. His interests are in hockey, X-Box, hockey and did we mention hockey?

Jill, Lady Villequier

Sister to the Consort



Jill, Lady Villequier, was born at Toronto, on April 4, 1966. She attended North Toronto Collegiate and the University of Windsor, where she achieved a Bachelor of Very Fine Arts. She later attended Osgoode Hall Law School and achieved her LLb. She is currently partner at a very tony law firm at Toronto, Canada. Lady Jill's interests are in catching a rest, maybe reading a bit, getting a moment to herself and trying to take a long bath without anyone bothering her.

Kristen, Lady Yvetot
Niece of the Baron



Kristen, Lady Yvetot, was born at Toronto on April 15, 1989. Lady Kristen attends high school. Her interests are style, fashion, grace and small expensive presents.

Lady Rose,
Dowager Baroness of Caux



Lady Rose, the Dowager Baroness of Caux, was born at Stratford, Canada, in the earlier part of the last century, to a long line of distinguished military officers which included a major general. Lady Rose is a graduate of the University of Toronto and has an MA in history. Her interests are in gardening, dogs, painting and keeping her husband awake.

Chapter 3

The Role Of The Barony In The World Today

The Sovereign Barony
of
CAUX



Founded 1040 CE
Restituted 2001 CE

Lord Chancellor
and Secretary of State
Declaration of Sovereignty

W**HEREAS**; The Barony of Caux in Normandie was granted to Hugo le Corbeau by his liege lord, William, son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie in 1040 CE; and

WHEREAS; The Barony of Caus in England was granted to his son, Roger FitzCorbet by William, son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England in 1069 CE; and

WHEREAS; The Barony was confirmed as a Sovereign Feudal Barony to be held for the descendants of William, Duke of Normandie and King of England by William Rufus son of William, Duke of Normandie and King of England in 1091 CE; and

WHEREAS; The sovereign feudal status of the Barony was affirmed by Henry II, Count of Anjou and pretender to the throne of England in 1165 CE; and

WHEREAS; The line of descent of William, son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England has become extinct and is now vacant;

WE; being a direct descendant of Hugo le Corbeau, do solemnly and joyfully declare and proclaim the restitution of the Ancient and Sovereign Feudal Barony of Caux, to be held by Us in perpetuity against the return of Our absent King.

His Lordship, **John I**,
Baron of Caux
August 27, 2001 CE

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

*A Message from His Lordship,
John I, Baron of Caux
on the occasion of the restitution of the Barony
of Caux*

It is with equal parts bursting pride, deep humility, grave solemnity and abundant joy that We join with the loyal subjects of the line of descent of William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England in celebrating the historic and long-awaited restitution of the Ancient and Sovereign Feudal Barony of Caux. We pledge to the loyal subjects of the Barony with all Our heart and mind and spirit that We will be a true and steadfast steward and defender of the Barony and all its subjects in the absence of the King to whom we all owe fealty, and We and Our heirs will continue this stewardship until the true King returns.



John I, Baron of Caux
August 27, 2001 CE

The Flag of the Barony of Caux



Foreign Affairs

Full diplomatic relations are maintained with:

The Serene Principality of Serendip
The Republic of Molossia
The Republic of Lucastan
The Republic of Amerada
The Kingdom of Torhavn

Relations Pro Tem, pending further negotiations, are maintained with:

The Holy Empire of Reunion
The Sovereign Principality of Corvinia
The Principality of Nova Arcadia

Discussions on diplomatic relations are currently being pursued with these sovereign states:

The Principality of Sealand
The Hutt River Province Principality
The Sovereign Principality of Seborga

Tacit recognition of sovereignty has been received from:

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
The United States of America

The Sovereign Barony of Caux is a founding member of the League of Small Nations.

The Barony recognizes de facto all member states of the United Nations

To initiate formal diplomatic relations at the sovereign state-to-state level, please contact the Lord Chancellor at

[<state@baronyofcaux.com>](mailto:state@baronyofcaux.com)



The Diplomatic List

Treaty

Principality of Serendip
HSH Prince-Bishop David von Serendip
princebishop@principalityofserendip.com

Relations

Republic of Molossia
HE President Sir Kevin Baugh, KGCR
president@molossia.org

Republic of Lucastan
HE Grand Panjandrum Sir Stu Lucas, KGCR
stulucas@aol.com

Republic of Amerada
RH Earl Andrew Washburn, President of Amerada
rwashburn@sympatico.ca

Kingdom of Torhavn
HM Queen Kasimir Diana Skyhunter of Torhavn
torhavn@torhavn.net

Recognition, Pending Relations

Sovereign Principality of Corvinia
His Corvine Highness Prince Peter Ravn
prince@corvinia.org

Viceroyalty of Hillsborough (FTEC)
Archduke Franklin
ordenstadt@aol.com

Holy Empire of Reunion
HHIM Emperor Claudio I of Reunion
claudio.andre@sergiocastro.com.br

Principality of Nova Arcadia
HRH Prince Steven-Frederick
unidyne@lvcm.com

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Kingdom of Newbolland
HRH Crown Prince L. Zhang
contact@newbolland.net

The Republic of Elas Roth
Matthew Troup, Head of State
elasroth@hotmail.com

The Kingdom of Carlathia
HRM Prince Thomas I
hrmprincethomasI@aol.com

Tacit Recognition

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Hon. Jack Straw, Foreign Secretary
info@fco.gov.uk

United States of America
Condoleeza Rice, Secretary of State
state@state.gov

Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States

Signed at Montevideo, 26 December 1933

Entered into Force, 26 December 1934

Article 8 reaffirmed by Protocol, 23 December 1936

Article 1

The state as a person of international law should possess the following qualifications:

- (a) a permanent **population**;
- (b) a defined **territory**;
- (c) **government**; and
- (d) capacity to enter into **relations** with the other states.

Article 2

The federal state shall constitute **a sole person** in the eyes of international law.

Article 3

The political existence of the state is **independent of recognition by the other states**. Even before recognition **the state has the right to defend its integrity and independence**, to provide for its conservation and prosperity, and consequently to organize itself as it sees fit, to legislate upon its interests, administer its services, and to define the jurisdiction and competence of its courts. The exercise of these rights has no other limitation than the exercise of the rights of other states according to international law.

Article 4

States are juridically equal, enjoy the same rights, and have equal capacity in their exercise. **The rights of each one do not depend upon the power which it possesses** to assure its exercise, but upon the simple fact of its existence as a person under international law.

Article 5

The fundamental rights of states are **not susceptible of being affected** in any manner whatsoever.

Article 6

The recognition of a state merely signifies that the state which recognizes it accepts the personality of the other with all the rights and duties determined by international law. **Recognition is unconditional and irrevocable.**

Article 7

The recognition of a state may be express or **tacit**. The latter results from any act which implies the intention of recognizing the new state.

Article 8

No state has the right to intervene in the internal or external affairs of another.

Article 9

The jurisdiction of states within the limits of national territory applies to all the inhabitants. Nationals and **foreigners** are under the same protection of the law and the national authorities and the foreigners **may not claim rights other** or more extensive **than those of the nationals**.

Article 10

The primary interest of states is the conservation of peace. **Differences** of any nature which arise between them **should be settled by** recognized **peaceful methods**.

Principles for a League of Small Nations

- Membership is restricted to states which can demonstrably fulfill the requirements of the four Clauses of Article 1 of the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, as follows:

"The state as a person of international law should possess the following qualifications:

- (a) a permanent population;
- (b) a defined territory;
- (c) government; and
- (d) capacity to enter into relations with the other states"

- New members are admitted by two thirds vote of existing members
- New members must be proposed by one existing member and seconded by a second member
- New members must swear individually to uphold each of the Statements of Principle of the League
- A quorum of three members is necessary before any decision
- Once quorum is achieved, the first act of business of the League is to elect a moderator. If a tie vote occurs, the moderator is drawn by lot
- The second act of business is to ratify a charter
- This charter will deal with:

The mission of the League
Statements of Principle
Constitution/voting procedures
Admission/censure procedures

- Initial clauses of the charter to be taken from the first ten clauses of the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States.

The Sovereign Barony
of
CAUX



Founded 1040 CE
Restituted 2001 CE



Concordat

*of Mutual Recognition and Exchange of Ambassadors between the
Sovereign Barony of Caux and the Serene Principality of Serendip*

Whereas, there exists a mutual desire to recognize other like-minded nations,
and

Whereas, there exists a mutual desire to establish high level diplomatic relations
with other like-minded nations, and

Whereas, there exists a mutual desire to advance the cause of our two nations,
and

Whereas there exists a mutual desire to advance the cause of small states in
general,

The Sovereign Barony of Caux and **the Serene Principality of Serendip** do hereby
agree to this Concordat of Mutual Recognition as follows:

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Article 1

We hereby mutually recognize the diplomatic and governmental sovereignty and legitimacy of each other's nation.

Article 2

We hereby mutually agree to exchange Ambassadorial Level diplomatic representatives. These representatives will be named in separate correspondence between our two nations.

Article 3

We hereby mutually agree to honor and respect the absolute sovereignty of our two nations.

Article 4

We hereby mutually agree to maintain our independent policies of equal rights to all citizens regardless of age, race, religion, gender, capability or sexual preference.

Article 5

We hereby mutually agree to renounce war, virtual or otherwise as an option in the resolution of disputes or the gaining of territory, unless as the very last recourse in the defense of the territorial integrity of the nation or the life and freedom of its people.

Signed this 8th day of September, in the year 2001 of the common era, by the Signators:

John I

Baron of Caux

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

David von Serendip, Prince-Bishop
The Serene Principality of Serendip

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Chapter 4

Inside The Barony Of Caux

Lord Chamberlain and Secretary of the Interior

Constitution

Article 1

The Ancient and Sovereign Feudal Barony of Caux is a sovereign feudal Barony owing fealty to the line of descent of William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England. Until a descendant of His rules once again in England or Normandie, the Barony has stewardship of His lands and peoples within its bounds.

Article 2

The Baron of Caux, in his capacity as the steward of the absent King, is the absolute authority over, and the only arbiter of, the affairs of the Barony and its peoples, notwithstanding any rights or privileges prescribed here or elsewhere.

Article 3

To assist the Baron in his deliberations, and to help make laws to regulate good order in the Barony, two councils, the Privy Council and the Commons, meet once a year, or at the Baron's pleasure.

Article 4

The Privy Council is composed of all Knights, Peers and Nobles of the Barony. It advises on affairs related to equestrians, peers and nobility. It elects a chair, the Prime Minister.

Article 5

The Commons is composed of all Commoners 16 years of age and older. It advises on affairs related to the commons. It elects a chair, the Tribune of the People.

Article 6

All subjects, nobility, equestrians and commons, are equal before the law, regardless of race, colour, faith, sex, gender or capacity.

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Article 7

The Baron reserves absolutely the right to create Knights and Peers of the Barony.

Article 8

All subjects, nobility, equestrians and commons, are encouraged to keep arms and train in their use.

Article 9

No subject, nobility, equestrian or commons, is held against his will except by the due and public process of law enacted by the Privy Council and the Commons and assented to by the Baron

Article 10

There is absolute freedom of thought, speech and association, as expressed in speech, gatherings, print, electronic media and any other means of disseminating ideas.

Signed
this 29th day of August, 2001 CE
At Toronto, Canada

Johannes Corvinus I
Caux Dominus



The Boundaries of the Barony of Caux

The Bounds of the Barony of Caux in Shropshire

Keyed to the Ordnance Survey Routemaster 7 map of Wales and the West Midlands, 1:250,000

The right bank of the Severn River from Montford outside of Shrewsbury to Garthmyl south of Welshpool.

A line drawn from Garthmyl to Edgton, circling around Montgomery by way of Llandyssil, and including Church Stoke.

The line of the valley northeast from Edgton to Marshbrook.

The Roman road from Marshbrook to a point just south of Bayston Hill.

A line drawn from a point just south of Bayston Hill to the right bank of the Severn at Montford outside Shrewsbury.

The Bounds of the Barony of Caux in Normandie

Keyed to the Michelin map No. 231 of Normandie, 1:200,000

A circle of approximately 30 km in diameter centred on the town of Caudebec-en-Caux, on the north bank of the Seine, between Rouen and Le Havre..

Domesday Manors of the Barony of Caux

Category 1 (Barony of Caus)

Acton Burnell (Actune)	13th Century Castle
Alberbury (Alberberie)	13th Century Castle (ruins)
Bausley (Beleslei)	In Wales. Iron age hillfort
Cardestone (Cartistune)	
Cause (Alretone)	Iron age hill fort, 11th Century Castle, 13th century castle, Roger FitzCorbet's seat, Caput of the Barony
Edderton (Edritune)	In Wales. Hall
Eyton in Alberbury (Etune)	
Farley (Fernelege)	Moated Norman farm
Forden	In Wales. Near Offa's Dyke
Great Hanwood (Hanewde)	Moated Norman farms
Hem (Heme)	In Wales
Hopton (Hoptune)	In Wales
Hyssington (Stantune)	In Wales
Leighton (Lestune)	In Wales. Hall
Loton (Luchetune)	Deer Park
Mellington (Mulitone)	In Wales
Montgomery (Montgomerie)	In Wales. British camp, motte and bailey, 13th century castle ruins
Oaks (Hach)	
Pontesbury (Pantesberie)	Prehistoric hill forts, castle mounds
Preston Montford (Prestune)	On the Severn, hall

-	
Rorrington (Roritune)	Castle mound
Stapleton (Hundeslit)	Norman castle mound, mediaeval manor
The Marsh (Mersse)	Tudor manor house
Thornbury (Torneberie)	In Wales. Roman road and roman fort
Wattlesborough (Wetesburg)	Norman keep
Welbatch (Huelbec)	Mill
Wentnor (Wantenoure)	Roman camp, prehistoric standing stones, castle ruins
Westbury (Wesberie)	
Weston (Westune)	In Wales.
Whitton (Wibetune)	Hall
Winsley (Wineslei)	Hall
Wollaston	Motte and Bailey castle
Worthern (Wrdine)	On Rae Brook
Yockleton (Iochehuile)	Castle Mound
TOTAL	34 MANORS 24 IN SHROPSHIRE, 10 IN WALES

Category 2 (Barony of Longden)

Brompton in Berrington (Brantune)

Choulton (Cautune)

Longden (Langedune)

Robert FitzCorbet's seat, Caput of the Barony

Marrington (Meritune)

Middleton in Chirbury (Mildetune)

Prehistoric standing stones

Minsterley (Menistrelie)

Priest Weston (Westune)

Prehistoric standing stones, cairns

Ratlinghope (Roetelingehope)

Hill forts, Manor house

Womerton (Umbruntune)

Woodcote in Bicton (Udecote)

Pond

Woolstaston (Ulestanestune)

13th century castle ruins, hall

TOTAL

11 MANORS IN SHROPSHIRE

Institutions of State

The Baron of Caux

The Baron of Caux is the State; the absolute ruler and final judge of all the affairs of the Sovereign Barony of Caux and its subjects, nobility, equestrian and commons. No matter is so great nor detail so small that it does not fall under the Baron's purview, if it pertains to the Sovereign Barony of Caux

Notwithstanding this supreme authority, the Baron is pleased to be assisted in his deliberations, and in the making of laws for the regulation of good order in the Barony, by two councils representing the estates

The Privy Council

The Privy Council is composed of all members of the nobility, the peerage and all Knights and Dames of the Barony. The Privy Council must meet in public once every year, on Court Day (October 1) and may be called at any time at the pleasure of the Baron.

On Court Day, the first act of business of the Privy Council is to elect from its number a Prime Minister, to be its chairman and chief spokesman to the Baron

The Commons

The Commons is composed of all subjects 16 years of age and older who are not of the nobility, the peerage or equestrian rank. The Commons must meet in public once every year, on Commons Day (June 1) and may be called at any time at the pleasure of the Baron.

On Commons Day, the first act of business of the Commons is to elect from its number a Tribune of the People, to be its chairman and chief spokesman to the Baron



The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Governance of the Barony

The Baron is the absolute ruler, judge, authority and arbiter of all the affairs of the Barony and its subjects. Governance flows from the Baron in three streams; Executive, Legislative and Judicial.

The Baron is assisted in his deliberations by the Commons, the Privy Council and the Great Council.

The Legislative Branch

The Commons is made up of all commons and is chaired by the Tribune. The Privy Council is made up of all equestrians and nobility and is chaired by the Prime Minister.

These two houses make law. A bill becomes law when it receives a majority vote in both houses and Baronial assent. A bill which is proposed by one house and fails in the other three times may be put to a national referendum. All bills must receive Baronial assent before becoming law. This is the Legislative Branch of Government, and is headed by the Baron.

A bill may be brought in either house. It must be sponsored by three members of the house before it is put on the order paper. Bills are listed on the order paper in the order they are filed with the clerk of the house on the morning of the Court Day or Commons Day (depending on the house). Listing the bill consists of it being read (all bills must fit on one sheet of paper) and the three sponsors identifying themselves.

Once all bills before the house are listed, passing bills starts. Each bill in turn is read again (second reading) and the house is asked if anyone wants to speak against the bill. If so, the member speaks, and one of the three sponsors must answer. This continues until all members who want to speak against the bill have been heard. The Prime Minister or Tribune ensures questions and answers are brief and to the point, and that members do not make the same point over and over. The sponsors (all three) must then speak and defend their bill. The house then votes on the bill.

Bills which are passed are sent to the other house, where they are defended by their sponsors. Bills which pass in both houses are sent to the Baron for his assent, at which point they become law.

Communication between the two houses is officially by the clerk of each house, whose business it is to keep the apparatus of the houses running.

The Executive Branch

The Executive Branch of the Government resides in the Lord Chancellor, who is Secretary for State and deals with external matters, the Lord Chamberlain, who is Secretary for the Interior and deals with internal matters and the Lord Privy Purse, who is Secretary for Finance and deals with financial matters. All are members of the nobility and are appointed by the Baron.

Among the ministries reporting to the **Lord Chancellor** are:

- Minister for Foreign Affairs*
 - Ambassadors
 - Consuls General
 - Consuls
- Minister for International Trade and Finance**
 - Trade Officers
- Minister for International Cooperation**
 - Minister for External Security*
 - Militia of Caux (MoC - standing army)**
 - Foreign Intelligence Branch**

Among the ministries reporting to the *Lord Chamberlain* are:

- Minister for Internal Security**
 - Domestic Intelligence Branch
 - Caux Constabulary (police force)
- Minister for Immigration and Naturalization*
- Minister for Education**
 - Rector of the Baronial Academy of Caux (BACaux)**
- Minister for Agriculture**
- Minister for Art, Science & Technology**
 - Commissioner for Conceptual Art**
- Minister for Communications**
 - Undersecretary for Internet Affairs**
- Minister for Resources**
 - Exploitation Branch
 - Protection Branch
 - Maps Branch
- Minister for Public Works**
 - Procurement Branch
 - Services Branch
 - Works Branch
- Minister for Health**
 - Under-Secretary for Intrauterine Affairs**
- Solicitor General**
- Barrister General**
- Inspector General**

Among the ministries reporting to the *Lord Privy Purse* are:

Minister for Finance

Sheriffs (Tax Officers)

Minister for Commerce

Economic Intelligence Branch

Auditor General

Ministries and positions which are presently filled are in **bold**. Those which are temporarily filled by the Baron are in *italics*.

The Judicial Branch

The Judicial branch of Government resides in the Baron's three Justiciars; Lord Justice of Caux, Lord Justice of Longden and Lord Justice of the Seine. Civil cases are heard by Manorial courts, presided over by a Justice of the Peace (either the Lord of the manor or as appointed by the Baron). Appeals in civil cases and criminal cases are heard by the Hundred Courts, presided over by one of the Justiciars. All capital cases are heard by all three Justiciars. The Baron presides over all capital cases. Justiciars are appointed by the Baron.

The Great Council

The Great Council is called in matters of national importance. It is composed of the three Branches of Government, as follows:

Executive	Legislative	Judicial
Lord Chancellor	Prime Minister	Lord Justice of Caux
Lord Chamberlain	Tribune	Lord Justice of Longden
Lord Privy Purse	The Baron	Lord Justice of the Seine

Votes are cast by Branch, each Branch of Government having one vote, to prevent tie votes. No abstentions are allowed. Within each Branch the single vote is allotted to the majority. Once again, no abstentions are allowed. No vote is binding on the Baron.

The Four Estates

The Nobility

The nobility are persons related to the Baron by blood or marriage. The Consort has the rank of Baroness in her own right, all other members of the nobility have the rank of Baronet.

The Baron is formally addressed as His Lordship, **John I**, Baron of Caux, and in his presence as Your Lordship

The Consort is formally addressed as Lady Deborah, Baroness of Caux, and in her presence as Your Ladyship

Other members of the nobility are known by their names and titles (Patrick, Lord Caudebec) and are addressed as Lord Patrick (Lady Harriet) or My Lord (My Lady), if related by marriage, and Your Lordship (Your Ladyship) if related by blood.

Peers and Peeresses

Life peerages are created at the Baron's pleasure, for extraordinary service to the Barony or to the Baron's person. Life peers carry the rank of Lord, and are known by their seat (Lord Ratlinghope) and addressed as Lord Ratlinghope or My Lord.

Knights and Dames Of The Barony

Knights and Dames of the Barony are persons who have been elevated to the equestrian class at the pleasure of the Baron. Persons are knighted for meritorious service to the Barony and to the Baron's person.

Knights and Dames are described as Sir John Brown or Dame Mary Smith and are addressed in the first person as Sir John or Dame Mary or Sir or Madam.

All Nobility, Peers and Knights and Dames of the Barony who have pledged the Oath of Fealty and the Oath of Arms are members of the Privy Council and may vote for Prime Minister of Council

The Commons

All other subjects of the Barony are the Commons. All those 16 years of age who have pledged the Oath of Fealty and the Oath of Arms are members of the Commons, and may vote for Tribune of the People

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Correct Form in the Barony of Caux

Knights and Dames

A Knight is referred to as Sir John Smith and a Dame as Dame Mary Smith. When addressed directly, they are addressed as Sir John or Dame Mary. The male spouse of a Dame is the Hon. Mr John Smith. The female spouse of a Knight is Lady Smith. Knights and Dames and their spouses are raised to the Privy Council, but their children are not. Their children have no titles.

Peers

A Peer is referred to as Lord Worthen, after his manor. His spouse is Lady Worthen. A Peeress is Lady Worthen and her spouse (if not noble or a Peer) is the Right Hon Mr. John Smith. They are addressed as My Lord and My Lady. The female spouse of a Peer is addressed as My Lady, but the male spouse of a Peeress, if not noble or a Peer, is addressed as Mr. Smith. Their children (except those who inherit, for some peerages are hereditary) are titled The Hon. and vote in the Privy Council, but in the third generation they revert to the Commons.

Nobility (Related to the Baron by marriage)

A Noble is referred to as John, Lord Worthen, after his seat. His spouse will be known as Mary, Lady Worthen. They are addressed as Lord John (Lady Mary) or as My Lord and My Lady. The male spouse of a female noble will be given a peerage in his own right and be known by that title. The children of a noble will be titled The Right Hon., and their children will be titled The Hon, and up to this point, will vote in the Privy Council. In the fourth generation, though, those who do not inherit revert to the Commons.

Nobility (Related to the Baron by blood)

A blood relation of the Baron's is referred to as John, Lord Worthen, after his seat. His spouse will be known as Mary, Lady Worthen. They are addressed as Your Lordship and Your Ladyship. The male spouse of a female noble will be given a peerage in his own right and be known by that title. The children of nobles by blood are given an hereditary peerage, and all children are the Right Hon, their children are The Hon, and the line finally passes back into the commons in the fifth generation.

Forms of Address

Among Peers and Nobles, it is appropriate to address the person the first time as My Lord, or Your Ladyship, then after that, say "sir" or "ma'am" in a respectful manner. Knights and Dames and their spouses are always addressed as Sir John, Dame Mary, Lady Smith or Mr. Smith

The Baron and Baroness

The Baron is referred to as His Lordship John I, Baron of Caux, and is addressed as Your Lordship. The Baroness is referred to as Lady Deborah, Baroness of Caux (in the same vein, the Dowager Baroness is referred to as Lady Rose, Dowager Baroness of Caux). These three are addressed as Your Lordship or Your Ladyship. It is never correct to drop the formal mode of address with the Baron or the Baroness until invited to do so.

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Precedence

The Nobility

The Baron
The Baroness
The Heir
The Dowager Baroness
Lords Executive
Lords Justiciar
Members of the Order of the Raven
Nobles related to the Baron by blood
Nobles related to the Baron by marriage
Female spouse of a noble related by blood (if unaccompanied)
Male spouse of a noble related by blood (if unaccompanied)
Peers
Children of nobles related by blood
Female spouse of a noble related by marriage (if unaccompanied)
Male spouse of a noble related by marriage (if unaccompanied)
Children of nobles related by marriage
Knights and Dames
Female spouse of a Peer (if unaccompanied)
Male spouse of a Peeress (if unaccompanied)
Female spouse of a Knight (if unaccompanied)
Male spouse of a Dame (if unaccompanied)
Children of a Peer
Grandchildren of a noble related by marriage
Great grandchildren of a noble related by blood

The Commons:

Ambassadors
Cabinet Ministers
Undersecretaries
Sheriffs
Searjeants
Children of a Knight or Dame
Yeomen
Commoners

Relative Rank In The Barony

<i>Baronial</i>	<i>Executive</i>	<i>Civil</i>	<i>Militia</i>	<i>Territorial</i>
The Baron	The Baron	The Baron	The Baron	The Barony
↓		Chief Constable	The Brigadier	
Nobility	Lords Executive	Marchwardens	Marchwardens	Marches/ Hundreds
↓				
Peers	Ministers/ Ambassadors	Lords of the Manor	Colonels	Manors
↓				
Knights	Undersecretaries/ Directors/ Commissioners	Sheriffs	Captains	Villages
↓				
Serjeants	Chief Clerks	Serjeants	Serjeants	Households
↓				
Yeomen	Clerks	Yeomen	Yeomen	Individuals



The Sovereign Barony of Caux

"Long Knight's Journey Into Hay"

Jonathan Miller

"Mean Fields"

Sunday Times, June 30, 2002

Henceforth, I am to be addressed as His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Jonathan Miller

John I, sovereign Baron of Caux, steps in where the Queen disappoints and by letters patent (well, an e-mail), confers on me a knighthood, the ambassadorship of the barony to France and a senior cabinet appointment in his government as Minister for Agriculture, with the duty of harrassing DEFRA and other sanctums of thievery and madness. So that puts Dr. Sir Jonathan of Primrose Hill in his place.

The Barony occupies territory in cyberspace, but John I writes me from his court in exile in Toronto, Canada. The baron agrees with me that Doctor Sir Jonathan Miller, who was funny forty years ago, is far less deserving of honour than I am (Mean Fields passim). "It has always been our belief that rather than being Beyond the Fringe, the other Jonathan Miller is beyond his best-by date," he tells me.

Others may sneer, but the discerning Baron, otherwise known as John Corbett, aged 48, has a copper-bottomed claim.

Britain' royals are mere arrivistes and the knighthoods they confer baubles compared to him. Caux's ancient Barony predates the Norman Conquest. The Caux feudal Baronetcy was granted to Hugo le Corbeau in the Pays de Caux by William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie in 1040. The Barony passed to his son Roger FitzCorbet in Shropshire and was confirmed in 1069 by William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandy and King of England.

John Corbett is the direct successor of this noble line, yet in a monstrous injustice, his territories are currently illegally occupied by vassals of the United Kingdom and France.

Having read into this, I now realise that I am not a republican after all but merely unable to pledge my allegiance to the usurpers of the crown of England.

All right-thinking persons will join me in commemorating August 27, Restitution Day, the Barony's principal public holiday, and offer the Baron wholehearted support in achieving the restoration of his lands and rights.

I plan to mark Restitution Day by opening the Embassy of the Barony in the starter chateau, which is located by happy coincidence in a village also named Caux, in the département of Hérault. Although this is in the Languedoc not

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Normandy, it is closer to the lost lands than Toronto and a fitting outpost from which to plan the national liberation.

Am I serious? Damn tooting, I am. It is axiomatic in the teaching of modern history that the creation of great nation states from feudal baronies represented progress but this is merely history told by the victors over the vanquished. In fact all these great powers have done is bloodily slaughter one another's citizens at periodic intervals, tax their subjects into poverty and become the redoubt of scoundrels who have turned public administration into an infinite rat hole of corruption, incompetence and mendacity.

Unfortunately, I do not have a great deal of time to devote to national liberation at the moment as I have become seasonally diverted into some actual farming and as you read this, the first of the new season's hay is in the barn. I am always at my most neurotic making hay, consulting the weather forecast 10 times daily and having panic attacks at the sight of every cloud.

There is a long way to go but I risked an early cut from the meadow by the lake and though it took all week to go off, we baled it on Friday and I reckon it is good stuff though it's not me who has to eat it.

As minister of agriculture of the Barony of Caux, I phoned Defra, the department of rural lies and death to ask whether there were any plans to rehearse a response to animal epidemics in cooperation with our European so-called partners, after last year's foot and mouth scandal.

A Defra spokesman told me, after consulting an official he would not name, that no such exercises are planned nor required since Britain is an island! I promise you, this is exactly what he said.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from this is that while the name on the ministry door has changed from Maff to Defra, dangerous lunatics are still in charge.

Respect for farm animals is an important value in the Barony of Caux. As Baron John I instructed me when I was given the agriculture portfolio "How a people treats its food and herd animals is a measure of its humanity".

Don't mistake our point. We eat meat in the Barony, and lots of it, we just don't believe in mistreating our dinner when it is on the hoof.

"The Bumpkins Won't Scare Blair"

Jonathan Miller

MEAN FIELDS

The Sunday Times, September 1, 2002

The planned countryside demonstration in London later this month is to be a big deal, judging by the bush telegraph. A lot of people from the shtetl plan to go. Not me. I do not like crowds. I have in any case invited some people for lunch.

Grant Laing the farrier and Jenny Hadley the horse physio tell me they are going and everywhere there are signs. I'm unmoved. Namby-pamby and pathetically British is what I call it. The idea that our weird metropolitan leaders will pay the slightest attention to a column of bumpkins shuffling around Hyde Park on a Sunday afternoon is absurd. Mugabe Blair and his henchmen will doubtless be where I plan to be – in the country.

I reckon the battle on hunting is anyway lost. The Labour backbench, venal, ignorant and malicious, loves foxes and hates people, especially toffs - even though foxes are ridden with mange and the toffs are not the ones losing work. That would be Grant and Jenny, transformed by new Labour into enemies of the people. Perhaps they can retrain to work in a call centre.

When hunting – or almost all hunting – is banned, Labour will ban something else. Perhaps sushi.

Consider what the French would do, faced with similar oppression. At a minimum they would shut down the motorways, or paralyse the capital itself, squeezing the government until the pips squeak. Or loose a few sangliers into the national assembly. But of course if you paralysed the motorways in Britain nobody would notice as the nation is already gridlocked. And if you released a fox in the commons, the poltroons within would probably feed it.

As a pioneering member of the Meldrew generation of grumpy old bastards, I've been asked to give a lecture at the University of Wales (they have one, apparently) in Bangor in January on the future of the countryside. My thesis is that it has none and certainly none in which country people will have much say.

Peter Jay, my guest at the starter chateau the other day, got quite angry when I said I admired French peasants, who seem effortlessly to cause chaos when it is time to put ministers in their place. This, he said, was a problem of law and order and of timorous government. But I see it more as deserved disrespect for government that gets too big for its boots.

When hunting is gone, whither the fox hounds? There are 20,000 of them and Simon Leathers, my butler, says they should be turned over to the border guards

-
charged with keeping out asylum seekers. Imagine what thousands of hounds let loose on the lorry parks might accomplish, says Simon.

I tell him there are no real border guards, only private security contractors on the minimum wage and we should welcome the asylum seekers and pray that they prosper and buy our houses so we can all move permanently to France.

But Simon is right that when parliament has seen to the toffs, there will be a big problem with the hounds. The hopeless RSPCA has no hope of re-housing them, despite its ridiculous claim to the contrary. So they will end up being shot. The RSPCA will be happy to help. They are good at exterminating dogs, when not out saving vermin.

Happier news arrives in the diplomatic pouch from Johannes I, exiled Baron of the Sovereign principality of Caux. In his Restitution Day honours list, commemorating the revival of the Barony one year ago, I am enobled. Henceforth, I am to be titled and styled His Excellency the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston of the Manor of Wollaston, in Shropshire.

Wollaston is a rural parish on the Welsh border to the west of Shrewsbury on the A458 and part of the ancient demesnes of the Corbett clan of which Johannes is the male heir. According to Tim Carrington, a Shropshire historian, the parish's most famous character, until me, was "Old" Thomas Parr who worked the fields until he was 145 and was 152 when he died. His diet was rancid cheese, coarse hard bread and whey.

I shall now lay plans to visit Wollaston, occupy and fortify the village, bombard the council offices in Welshpool with my trebuchet, evict anyone who fails to acknowledge my title and install hand-picked vassals at customs posts on the village limits.

I may be able to combine my state visit to Wollaston with my lecturing trip to Bangor. I have always had a soft spot for the Welsh, even thought it may soon be necessary for the Barony to declare war on them to reclaim its lost desmenes. This will be my first visit as a Lord of the Marches and I expect to be received with due respect, if it remains possible to get there as I gather the railway to the north is to shut completely. Again, not that anyone will notice.

Armoury of the Barony of Caux

The Baron of Caux

Pistols	1 .45 cal. muzzleloading percussion pistol 1 .45 cal. muzzleloading percussion derringer
Swords	2 broadswords 2 cavalry sabres 2 fencing épées, unbated
Knives/Daggers	Numerous

The Heir

Rifles	1 Lakefield shotgun, 12 gauge, single shot
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Roderick, Lord Ratlinghope

Pistol	1 .54 cal. muzzleloading flintlock pistol
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The Right Hon. Mr. Gary Jonson

Pistols	9 mm Luger 9 mm CZ 75 9 mm Browning Hi Power 9 mm Tokarev .380 Erma (Germany) .380 Mac 12 machine pistol .380 Makarov .308 Heckler & Koch .308 Fabrique Nationale FAL Numerous .22s .32 Browning Bull Barrel .22 Magnum Automag .357 Cobra 2 .22 Berettas .38 Bodyguard .22 Taurus Numerous cheap pistols
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The Sovereign Barony of Caux

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Rifles 1 Chinese 7.62 mm AK47
 2 Egyptian 7.62 mm AK47s
 2 .30 cal. M1 Carbines
 2 SKSs
 Mossberg .500 shotgun
 Smith & Wesson 12 gauge shotgun
 3 Maverick 12 gauge shotguns
 2 20 gauge double-barreled shotguns

Knives/Daggers Numerous

HE The Right Hon. Lord Wollaston

Fusils Several

Trebuchets Pending

HE Dr. Norman Shorr, PhD, PE

Revolvers 2 .38 Cal. Police Specials

Brigadier Stephen Galpin, CO, MoC

Deadly weapons His bare hands

The Sovereign Barony
of
CAUX



Founded 1040 CE
Restituted 2001 CE

College of Herald's

Titles and Styles of the Baron

The full title of the Baron of Caux is:

His Sovereign Lordship

John I

Baron of Caux and Baron of Longden

Seigneur de Caux

Castellan of Caus

Warden of the Welsh Marches

Lord of Longmynd

Lord of the Stiperstones

Lord of Longmountain

Seigneur of La Manche ,

Protector of the Seine

Liberator of Iraq

Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Caux (MoC)

The Baron is referred to in the third person as:

His Lordship, the Baron of Caux

The Baron is referred to in his presence as:

Your Lordship at first, then Sir

Titles and Styles of the Consort

The full title of the Consort is:

Her Ladyship, Deborah, Baroness of Caux

The Baroness is referred to in the third person as:

Her Ladyship, the Baroness of Caux

The Baroness is referred to in her presence as:

Your Ladyship at first, then Madam

Titles and Styles of the Heir

The full title of the Heir to the Barony of Caux is:

Patrick, Lord Caudebec and Lord Rorrington

The Heir is referred to in the third person as:

Lord Patrick

The Heir is referred to in his presence as:

Your Lordship at first, then Sir

Titles and Styles of Nobility By Blood

Harriet, Lady Hyssington

Referred to in the third person as:

Lady Harriet

Referred to in her presence as:

Your Ladyship at first, then Madam

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Titles and Styles of Nobility By Marriage

Jill, Lady Priest Weston

Referred to in the third person as:

Lady Jill

Referred to in her presence as:

My Lady at first, then Madam

Titles and Styles of Peers

The full titles of peers are, for example:

Roderick, Lord Ratlinghope

Peers are referred to in the third person as:

Lord Ratlinghope

Peers are referred to in person as:

Lord Ratlinghope or Sir

Styles of Knights and Dames of the Barony

The full styles of Knights and Dames of the Barony are, for example:

Sir John Smith
Dame Mary Jones

Knights and Dames of the Barony are referred to in the third person as:

Sir John Smith
Dame Mary Jones

Knights and Dames of the Barony are referred to in person as:

Sir John
Dame Mary

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Styles of the Commons

The full styles of members of the Commons are, for example:

Mr. John Smith
Ms. Mary Jones

Members of the commons are referred to in the third person as:

Mr. Smith
Ms. Jones

Members of the Commons are addressed in person as:

Mr. Smith or Sir
Ms. Jones or Ma'am

Chapter 5

The History of the Barony of Caux

A Brief History of the Barony

The Corbets

The Corbets are an ancient family which can be traced back to Normandie. It is believed that the Corbets are of Danish origin because the raven was their symbol. The Corbet name derives from the old Norman "Le Corbeau" (for Raven) which, over time, changed to "Le Corbet". It could be derived from two possible sources. The Danish were known to display the "Reafan" or the raven as a sacred standard in battle. It is written by the historians, Pliny and Tacitus, that there was a warrior family who took their family name and emblem from "The Raven". They related that their direct ancestor was the Roman hero Marcus Valerius Corvus. It is said that in 349 BCE, Valerius had a Raven land on his helmet at a critical moment during a battle in Gaul and lead him to victory. The latin for crow or raven is Corvus. The first documentation of this family is in A.D. 1040 when Le Carpentier mentions one Hugo le Corbet or le Corbeau as "Chivalier." Until the Norman Invasion in 1066 they were an important family in the "Pays de Caux" region of Normandie.

The family's history begins with Hugo le Corbet or le Corbeau. With two of his sons, Roger and Robert, Sir Hugo joined in the battle of Hastings with William the Conqueror in 1066. Hugo helped counsel the Conqueror in regards to the Welsh border lands which were well nigh unconquerable. For their service as knights to the Conqueror, Robert and Roger were given Baronies. Roger received twenty-five manors in Shropshire (the Barony of Caux). Robert received a grant of fifteen manors (which became the Barony of Longden). These Manors had been townships under Saxon rule. Roger called both his castle and Barony "Caus" after his home in Normandy. The brothers were in sovereign service to the Norman kings to help control the borders of Wales, with absolute local authority over their desmenses. They were the foremost "Marcher Barons" of their time.

Descent of Hugo le Corbeau

Hugo le Corbeau, d. 1080, born at Caux, Normandie, Baron of Caux, Normandie
Roger FitzCorbet, his son, d. 1134, born at Caux, Normandie, Baron of Caus
William Corbet, his son, d. 1170, born at Caus, Shropshire, Baron of Caus
Simon Corbet, his son, d. 1190, born at Caus, Baron of Caus
Robert Corbet, his son, d. 1222, born at at Caus, Baron of Caus
Thomas Corbet, his son, d. 1274, born at Caus, Baron of Caus,
Peter Corbet, his son, d. 1300, born at Caus, Baron of Caus
John Corbet, his son, d. 1370, born at Caus, Baron of Caus
John Corbet, his son, d. 1397, born at Caus, Baron of Caus

The Barony passed to Beatrice Corbet in 1397, and the title was vacated in 1422. The present claim to the Barony dates from 1972, and the Barony was restituted on August 27, 2001.

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

From "THE DOMESDAY FRONTIER"

Chapter 4, The Normans In South Wales, by Lynn Nelson

Immediately to the south of Rainault's holdings in Mersete lay the hundred of Ruesset and the estates of the two Fitz-Corbet brothers, Roger and Robert. (17) Although they held estates scattered over Conodovre and Rinlau hundreds, the main body of their holdings lay in Ruesset and Witentreu, immediately to the south. (18) These lands had suffered extensively in the disorders which had followed the death of Edward the Confessor. Many, if not most, of the manors of the area showed a considerable decrease in value between 1066 and their acquisition by the Fitz-Corbets. (19) This valuation had risen remarkably by 1086 however. Domesday does not mention that any fortifications had been raised in Ruesset. Roger seems to have taken steps to remedy this lack, for Cause Castle was soon erected on a high hill near his estate of Alretone. (20) It seems hardly likely, however, that this was the first fortification in the area. Domesday reports that Alretone was occupied by five knights, all vassals of Roger. (21) It is probable that this concentration of military tenants was part of Roger's preparations for the erection of his great castle. A similar concentration of knights was found at the manor of Wrdine (Worthen). (22) It seems more than likely that some sort of fortification also existed here. To the south of the Fitz-Corbets' holdings, in the hundred of Witentreu, lay the key to the defense of the middle march. Here Earl Roger had constructed his great castle of Montgomery just west of Offa's Dyke. The castle itself was surrounded by over fifty hides of waste land, but not too far away lay eight of Roger Fitz-Corbet's manors. Some agriculture was practiced on these estates, and it may well be that these supplied the immediate needs of the castle's garrison. Three fisheries, an animal trap, and some woods for pannage was the Domesday summary of the economy of this rather desolate, but strategically vital area. (23)

- 17 For this important family of border barons, see the Duchess of Cleveland, *The Battle Abbey Roll: with Some Account of the Norman Lineages*, I, 219-223.
- 18 See the Domesday Map of Shropshire in *The Victoria Histories of the Counties of England: Shropshire*, I, facing p. 309.
- 19 Domesday Book, fols. 255-256.
- 20 Tait, "Introduction to the Shropshire Domesday Book," p. 297, and Eyton, *Antiquities of Shropshire*, VII, 6.
- 21 Domesday Book, fol. 253b.
- 22 Ibid., fol. 255b.
- 23 Ibid., fol. 254.

From "The Anglo-Norman Corbets"

By

Barbara Coulton

Corbet and his sons Roger and Robert were among the "brave and loyal" men brought to Shropshire by Roger de Montgomery, kinsman of the Conqueror, in 1070-71". Orderic Vitalis, from whom we have this testimony, wrote his History at the monastery of St-Évroul in Normandy, but he was born in Shrewsbury, son of a clerk of Earl Roger and a Saxon mother, in 1075; he would have some personal knowledge of these men of whom he wrote, for he spent his first ten years in Shropshire. Roger de Montgomery had already received lands in England, probably in December 1067: these estates were in Sussex and included Arundel. Rebellion, or resistance, in the marches of Wales by Edric the Wild and certain Welsh princes occasioned the appointment by King William of trustworthy men to guard this frontier and to make inroads into Wales. For the most part, "Roger's Sussex tenants simply did not follow him to Shropshire: he had to find a new set of tenants."

These came chiefly from his Vicomté, of Hiémois in Normandy. From his caput at Exmes Roger de Montgomery had long assisted Duke William on that vulnerable frontier with Maine. Marriage c. 1050 to Mabel, heiress of the powerful and ruthless family of Bellême, with castles at strategic points such as Alençon in the district of Sées, made Roger even more valuable as a marcher lord in the duchy. He was to perform the same role in the middle march of Wales, and brought men used to such service. Picot de Sai was from Argentan; William Pantolf from Noron near Falaise: both in the Hiemois, from which region also came Helgot, and Gerard of Tournai-sur-Dive, and Renaud of Bailleul-en-Gouffern, near Exmes, who succeeded Warin as sheriff in Shropshire.

According to an authority not usually cited, Corbet was "seigneur en partie de Boitron près Essai," in the same area, the Pays d'Auge. Neighbours in Normandy, he and the others were now to be neighbours in Shropshire. There was already a garrison at Shrewsbury, the town which gave Roger de Montgomery the title of his earldom; there he would have made a disposition of the new lands to which he and his men were strangers. "It was at Shrewsbury, the target of an attack by Edric the Wild in 1069, that Roger of Montgomery established himself in the 1070's and set about to enforce Norman authority in the area. He rearranged the existing fragmented pattern of Anglo-Saxon estates in western Shropshire into compact tenurial blocks which could thereby serve as coherent military units and granted them to personal followers."

Earl Roger would have needed good intelligence about the situation on the border. At that time Bleddwyn ap Cynfyn was prince of Powys (he died in 1075). For the geography of the area it is best to study the map. From the town of Shrewsbury, situated on a hill in a bend of the river, the Severn could be followed up stream to the west, beyond the Breidden hills, then southwards to Trallwng (Welshpool). Crossing its course is Offa's Dyke, beyond the Long

Mountain. The Roman road went west of Shrewsbury by way of Yockleton and Westbury to Long Mountain, following the ridge southwest towards the ford at Rhyd Whiman: near here the earl was to build his own castle, at Hen Domen. Further south is the valley of Rea Brook, with yet more hills south of that. In this hill country, commanding routes to and from Wales, Corbet was allotted lands. North of the Severn, in flatter land, Warin or Renaud built a new fortress, L'Oeuvre, at Oswestry. South of the Corbet manors, in the Clun and Onnys valleys, Picot de Sai was established. By the time of the Domesday Survey in 1086 the Corbet estates were divided between Roger, the greater share, and his brother Robert. Their place in the list of the earl's tenants, immediately after the sheriff, "corresponds to the extent of their combined estate and their responsible position on an exposed part of the frontier towards Wales."

Roger fitz Corbet's largest manor was Worthen, north of Rea Brook: its 14 hides supported men-at-arms as well as villagers. His other twenty-four manors included Yockleton, Westbury and Wattlesborough to the north and Pontesbury to the east of Worthen; further east lay his brother's chief manor of Longden. The site which later became the caput of the Corbet barony is not mentioned in early records, but it will be as well to review at this point what has been written of Cause - the first known reference to which occurs some fifty years after the Domesday Survey. It has already been pointed out that Corbet was probably associated with the Pays d'Auge. Later documents testify to the presence of the family in that area: holding land at Crocy in Calvados; donating land to the abbey of St-Martin and Ste Barbara at Ste-Barbe-en-Auge. Most accounts of the family follow R.W. Eyton in locating the family in another part of Normandy, the Pays de Caux. Eyton asserts this as a fact, without citing original sources. He was following an idea of J.B. Blakeway, but Blakeway was by no means so definite: "what seems nearly certain is, that the family settled in the Pais de Caux." He gives no references for this supposition. The source he uses for an early Corbet lineage, the *Histoire du Cambray et du Cambresis* par Jean le Carpentier, Leyden 1664, deals with another branch of the family, and there is no reference to the Pays de Caux. What seems to be at work is a wish to derive the place-name Caus/Cause from Caux, without any good evidence.



The original site was not the present ruinous stone castle but another, identified as Hawcock's Mount: "it probably lay within one of the 13 unnamed berewicks of the Domesday manor of Worthen." It might be better to think of Roger fitz Corbet as baron or lord of Worthen, which supported four of his militis; Alretune was also important, supporting five milities - its is now identified as Trewern in Montgomeryshire. Roger's son, and probable heir, William was called William of Wattlesborough in a lineage recorded in a sixteenth century court book of Moreton Corbet.

Roger and Robert were said by Le Carpentier to be the second and fourth sons of Corbet. (Blakeway questions the naming of the father as Hugh, c. 1040 in Normandy, and the use of Corbet as a surname at so early a date. Surviving documents refer to Corbet and to Roger and Robert as sons of Corbet.) They must have been young men when they were brought to Shropshire to serve Earl Roger; they were still alive fifty years later. We do not know whom they married, nor when, nor the dates of birth of their children. This is not surprising for most of the evidence comes from witness-lists to charters. We can with safety assume that they, especially Roger, were leading followers of the earl. Roger was one of the witnesses to the charter to the earl's church of Quatford on 22 July 1086, when the bishops of Worcester, Hereford and Chester were also present. "[Earl] Roger founded a new borough on a well-chosen site at Quatford, where he may have sought to set up a new market."

A more important ecclesiastical foundation was the abbey at Shrewsbury, with Benedictine monks from the Norman abbey of Sées. Although the 'foundation charter' is judged to be spurious, its substance is correct and "no objection can be raised to any of the witnesses." Among these were the four sons of the earl by his first wife; Richard de Belmeis, Reinald de Baillol, 'Roger Chorbet' and 'Robert Chorbet': the Corbets are the last two names in a list of nine.

While the Corbets, like Picot de Sai and William Pantolf, were leading tenants of Earl Roger, Richard de Belmeis and Rainald de Baillol were among his officers and clerks. Richard de Belmeis was from Beaumais-sur-Dive in the Hemois, an able man who later became a royal servant and bishop of London. Rainald, the sheriff of Shropshire, had more estates than the Corbets and Picot combined. He may have had a deputy, Fulk, who had manors at Withington and Little Withyford. The earl's steward may have been Ralf de Mortimer of Cleobury, holder of nearly twenty manors and related to William of Warenne, another of the earl's tenants in Shropshire. These men formed the society of which the Corbets were part, perhaps marrying into such families. The grant of land at Impney in Worcestershire to Worcester Cathedral by Roger Corbet and Hugh de Sai and his wife Margaret may indicate some relationship.

We lack details of even Earl Roger's journeys between Shropshire, Sussex and Normandy, or of the early forays into Wales, so we cannot trace the movements of Roger and Robert fitz Corbet. As followers of the earl, they were probably involved in the incipient rebellion which followed the death of William I in Normandy on 9 September 1087. The king's eldest son, Robert, "was in revolt and keeping company with his father's chief enemy King Philip ... But the king's

other surviving sons were there". It was William whom the dying king dispatched to England; he gave his other son Henry a substantial sum of money.

A conspiracy ensued, to put Duke Robert on the English throne instead of William Rufus. "Easter was clearly a critical point, and it is likely that the conspirators failed to attend the king's solemn court. They had fortified and provisioned their castles and sent to Robert for aid. The duke had dispatched Eustace III, count of Boulogne, and three sons of Earl Roger of Montgomery - Roger of Bellême, and two of the younger sons." Robert's younger brothers were Hugh, Roger and Arnulf - Arnulf, with a reputation as a soldier, brought a force of knights, including Flemings. Despite this involvement the Montgomery family survived in England; the younger son Roger the Poitevin prospered under the new king, gaining control of what was later Lancashire; Arnulf became established in Pembrokeshire. Hugh succeeded as earl on his father's death in July 1094. Earl Roger was buried in Shrewsbury Abbey, on which occasion Roger fitz Corbet's grant of the church of Wentnor and the tithes of Yockleton was made.

Earl Hugh's charter of liberties (cartulary no.4) was witnessed by Roger 'Corbeth' and his brother Robert. Robert of Bellême was restored to favour in Normandy where he had inherited his mother's lands, and her cruel nature. She had met a fit end when some of the young knights she had dispossessed surprised her at her castle of Bures-sur-Dive, fresh from her bath, and beheaded her. That occurred early one December, probably in 1076. By his second wife, Adelais de Puiset, Earl Roger had a son name Everard. According to one authority, "Earl Roger and his vassals had done little more than restore and round off the boundaries of Shropshire, crossing Offa's dyke to found the new Montgomery, and advancing a little way beyond the Severn. He or his men had, however, raided West Wales in 1073 and 1074 ...". William Rufus was more active and established new men in south Wales. Roger of Montgomery occupied Ceredigion in 1093 and went south into Dyfed, where his son Arnulf was soon regarded as an earl. William Rufus was at Gloucester for much of that year though he did not take part in person in the wars in south and central Wales.

Exactly four years after Earl Roger's death Earl Hugh was killed during a raid with Earl Hugh of Chester into north Wales. "Meanwhile, one of the foreign Norwegians, who saw the earl galloping up, was prompted by the devil to send a missile whistling through the air which, I grieve to tell, struck the famous earl. He fell like a stone and breathed his last in the waves of the tossing sea" The body was retrieved and buried in Shrewsbury Abbey. Although Arnulf may have been intended to succeed his brother in England, Robert of Bellême bought the earldom from Rufus. "When he had been made earl he harried the Welsh brutally for four years. He moved the fortified town of Quatford, and built a strong castle at Bridgnorth on the river Severn". In August 1100 Rufus died, memorably, in the New Forest, his brother Henry being of the hunting party. Henry immediately rode to Winchester to secure the treasury and the throne. Once his elder brother Duke Robert returned from the crusade, in September (so Rufus's end was well-timed), there would be more conspiracies in England and Wales. Henry was thirty-two when he took the throne: not enough is known of

his life before then but he spent some adventurous years, in England and in Normandy, where he bought the Avranchin and the Côtentin from his brother Duke Robert.

It is because of Henry I's personal propensities that we know something of two Corbet women who occur in the records of this period. Of his numerous mistresses Sibyl Corbet, elder daughter of Robert fitz Corbet of Longden, must have been a favourite since she bore four, possibly five, of Henry's illegitimate children. She had a younger sister Alice. Where, when and how the liaison began between Henry and Sibyl is a mystery. He had already had children by various mistresses: among the oldest must have been Juliane, who married Eustace de Pacy lord of Breteuil in 1103, and rebelled against her father; and Robert, born of an unknown woman of Caen, who was created earl of Gloucester by his father in 1122. The known children by Sibyl Corbet were Rainaud de Dunstanville, his brother William and sisters Gundred and Rohese; it is also possible, but not certain, that Sibyl was the mother of the king's illegitimate daughter Sibyl who was married to Alexander after he became king of the Scots in 1107.

The Corbet allegiance to the Montgomery family involved them once again in rebellion early in Henry's reign, again in support of Duke Robert of Normandy. Henry did not trust Robert of Bellême, earl of Shrewsbury, and had spies reporting on him for a year, during which time the earl asked the Welsh for help and strengthened his castles. In 1102 the king summoned Earl Robert to court to answer charges against him, but he fled to his castles, which the king besieged. Arundel fell first, and Blyth; then the king led his troops "into the province of Mercia, where he besieged Bridgnorth for three weeks", as Orderic recounts. "Robert himself had withdrawn to Shrewsbury and put Bridgnorth castle in the charge of Roger, son of Corbet, Robert of Neuville, and Ulger the huntsman, with eighty mercenary knights under their command."

he episode is also recorded in Welsh chronicles which tell how the king encamped at a distance from Bridgnorth and took counsel. "And the main counsel he received was to send messengers to the Britons and in particular to Iorwerth ap Bleddyn, and to invite him and his host into his presence and to promise him more than he would obtain from the earl." Bribery was effective. William Pantolf, who had been disinherited by the earl, acted a mediator with the castellans at Bridgnorth, and they made a timely surrender. The earl's lands were forfeit and he was allowed to go into exile.

Robert fitz Corbet is a shadowy figure, witnessing some charters and receiving the town of Alcester in Warwickshire for his service to the king. His gift of the vill of 'Loketon' to Shrewsbury Abbey presents a problem, pointed out by Eyton: neither Loughton in Clee nor Loton near Alberbury was held by Robert; Loton was held by his brother Roger in 1086. The gift is dated to the period 1108-1121. He followed his brother in attesting King Henry's charter confirming gifts to Shrewsbury Abbey, possibly in January 1121: "ego Rogerius filius corbet sunscripsi. Ego Robertus frater eiusdem subscripsi." Their names are followed by those of Fulk, under-sheriff, Herbert son of Helgot, Baldwin de Bollers, Ulger

Venator and Ralph of Conover, concluding the list. It is the last record of the sons of Corbet, fifty years after their first coming to Shropshire.

Seven years earlier in 1114 another witness-list indicates the presence of Roger fitz Corbet and his son Robert, with King Henry at Castle Holgate. The document is a late notitia of a precept issued by the king to Richard bishop of London - Richard of Belmeis, once in the household of Roger of Montgomery, now administering justice in Shropshire for the king. Other witnesses were Alan fitz Flaad, a Breton, was given estates in Shropshire after the fall of Robert of Bellême; he was given the honour of Warin, former sheriff, after the death of Warins's son Hugh, and may have acted as sheriff until his death in or before 1121. This expedition is noted in the Welsh chronicles: "King Henry moved his host towards Gwynedd and Powys ... [he] arranged three hosts: one, all the south of England and Cornwall, with earl Gilbert [Gilbert the knight, sheriff of Huntingdon, Cambridge and Surrey], to go to south Wales; another with Alexander, the son of Maelcohuin, and the son of Hugh, earl of Chester, and with hem all in Scotland; the third with the king himself. The king came with the two hosts to the place called Murcastell [possibly Tomen-y-Mur, Merioneth]." In his Itinerary of Henry I, Farrer places these events in May and June.

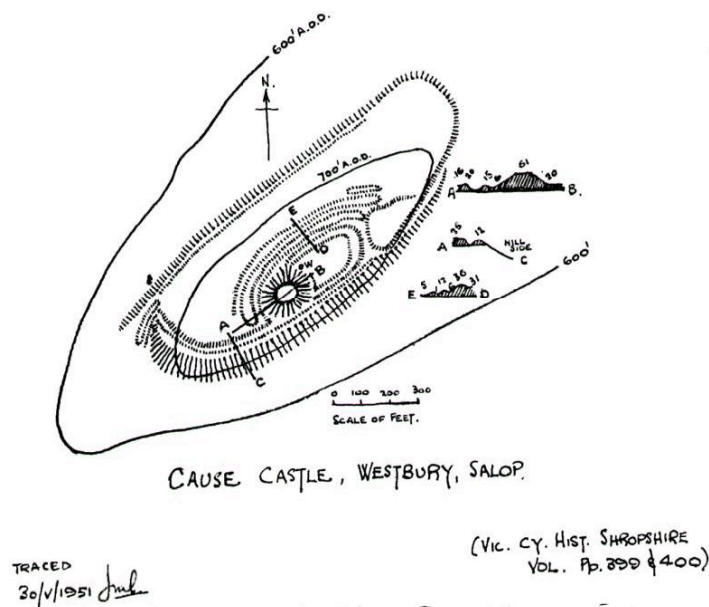
The Scottish connection should be briefly explained. The three younger sons of Malcolm Canmore and the saintly Queen Margaret had the support of William II and of Henry, who married their sister Edith, renamed Maud, within months of his accession - her descent from Anglo-Saxon kings no doubt reinforced Henry's claim to the throne. Alexander had succeeded his brother Edgar in 1107; the youngest brother David had been brought up at the English court. He was supported by the king his brother-in-law when Alexander was reluctant to cede the estates in southern Scotland which had been left to David by Edgar.

At the end of 1113 or the beginning of 1114 David was given a wealthy wife: Maud of Senlis, daughter of Earl Waltheof and Countess Judith (niece of the Conqueror) and widow of Simon of Senlis, who through her had been earl of Northampton and Huntingdon. Her sons by Simon were under age and David was given earldom and the honour, with extensive estates to distribute to his followers. Like his patron, King Henry, David collected a retinue of younger sons and adventurers: between 1114 and 1124 (when David succeeded Alexander as king) a Robert Corbet was given land at Draughton or Drayton in Northamptonshire. According to one authority, "Corbet is traceable only as far as the Honour of Huntingdon".

It is at least a possibility that Robert Corbet was from Shropshire, brought to the king's notice at Castle Holgate in 1114 when the king was recruiting extra men for his familia or military household. After the campaign he could have been taken on by Earl David. (There is even the faint possibility that David's sister-in-law Queen Sybil was Corbet's cousin.) Robert Corbet witnessed several charters of the earl, later king, David, along with other men who became notable at the Scottish court. Hugh de Morville, Robert Corbet, Walter Lindsey and others witnessed a grant to St Peter's abbey church at Westminster between 1 May 1118, when Queen Maud died, and 23 April 1124, when David became king. The same

men, and Robert de Brus, were described as "procerum et militum meorum" in Davids charter to the church of Glasgow in 1123. **The Corbet lands in Scotland were around Yetholm, by Cheviot.** The identity of the sons of Roger fitz Corbet is problematic. Sanders, in his English Baronies, thought that Robert was the heir, but there is no evidence of this.

Eyton suggests that William, whose name appears in connection with a gift to Shrewsbury Abbey, was the eldest son: the vill of Winsley was given with the consent of Roger's sons William and Evrard. He further suggested that William died "unmarried or childless" because of a later gift by his brothers Evrard and Simon - but this is slight basis for such an assumption, perhaps reading back into earlier times the stricter inheritance rules that came to be established. Roger's sons Everard and Simon made a gift to Shrewsbury Abbey of a ferndeel of land in Wentnor, mentioned in a confirmation charter of 1155. The editor of the Shrewsbury Cartulary assigns the gift to the years after 1139, since it is not in Stephen's charter of that date. Everard and Simon also gave land to Haughmond Abbey, Everard with the consent of Simon. We do not know of any daughters of Roger: if there were any they doubtless led more conventional lives than their cousin Sibyl, being married to their father's friends and neighbours, or entering a convent.



By the 1130's we have mention of the castle of Cause, by Orderic. Writing of the year 1134, when there were many calamities on earth, the Welsh, who had been "pitilessly slaughtered", rebelled against King Henry. "They burned the castle of Pain fitz John, which is called Cause, and slaughtered without mercy all the persons of both sexes whom they found inside." Pain, an important royal servant in the west midlands and the marches, seems to have succeeded Richard of Belmeis as justiciar in Shropshire, possibly as early as 1121. In 1126 the county

was granted to Henry's second wife, Queen Adelisa, which probably meant that Pain was free to run Shropshire as he liked. The Cause at this time was probably the motte-and-bailey timber castle standing on a spur of the Long Mountain with prospects to the east and south over the Rea Valley and west into Wales. Pain was killed by the Welsh on 10 July 1137. The Corbet lord who succeeded Roger after 1121, possibly William of Wattlesborough, may have died, leaving his heir Roger under age and so unable to command the stronghold of Cause. By the time of Pain's death anarchy had succeeded the order of Henry I, who died in Normandy in December 1135. His only legitimate son, William, having drowned in the White Ship in November 1120, he had caused his lords to swear allegiance to his daughter Matilda, widowed Empress, who was next married to Geoffrey of Anjou. But it was Henry's nephew Stephen of Blois, who had been brought up at the English court and given lands and power, who took the throne.

Most of the Barons supported him during 1136-7. Among those who did not was Alan fitz Flaad's son and heir William, who had succeeded Pain as sheriff of Shropshire. In the summer of 1138 he held Shrewsbury Castle against Stephen, who besieged it. When it fell the king had FitzAlan's kinsman Arnulf de Hesdin and ninety-three other defenders hanged, but William FitzAlan escaped. Three years later we find him with his younger brother Walter at Empress Matilda's court.

The empress had three sons by Geoffrey of Anjou, the youngest, William, being born at Argentan on 22 July 1136. At that time her claim to the English throne seemed weak, but by 1138 she had the support of her half-brother Robert earl of Gloucester who formally renounced his fealty to Stephen. He attracted support in Normandy, as did the empress's other half-brother Rainald de Dunstanville, son of Sibyl Corbet: he witnessed a charter of Matilda's at Argentan, 1138-9, when military preparations were under way. One who joined Rainald was Baldwin de Redvers. The empress's uncle, King David, had also opposed Stephen, partly for his own purposes. Matilda returned to England in September 1139.

By 1141 we find King David, Earl Robert, Rainald (whom she created earl of Cornwall), Baldwin (now earl of Devon) and others witnessing charters of the empress. William and Walter FitzAlan were among her supporters; they were given writs to administer Shropshire, but the county was not in the control of the empress. Another familiar name is Robert Corbet: he witnessed two of Matilda's charters and also two of Robert earl of Gloucester, one the important treaty of friendship he made with Miles earl of Hereford.

The Robert Corbet who was one of King David's lords is said to have disappeared from the Scottish records about 1138. It is likely that he was one of David's followers who attended Matilda, apparently staying with her. If he was the same Robert Corbet who was with her father the king in 1114, the son of Roger fitz Corbet, he would have reason to support the empress, being a near kinsman of Earl Rainald, his cousin's son. He may have had other kinsmen among the Shropshire supporters of the empress: there was a prominent group of men from the shire later to be found in Scotland in the company of Walter

-
FitzAlan who became the steward of the Scottish court, and founder of the house of Stewart.

Prominent at Matilda's 'court' were several connections of the Corbet family through Sibyl and her sister Alice. Sibyl had married Herbert fitz Herbert, a son of the chamberlain of Henry I; Alice married a kinsman of Brien fitz Count, of Wallingford, one of the empress's main supporters: he was William Boterel of Botreaux. Sibyl's son Herbert fitzHerbert married Lucy, daughter of Miles earl of Hereford. The charter which transferred the castle and honour of Abergavenny to Earl Miles, from Brien fitz Count, was witnessed at Oxford by Earl Rainald and Robert Corbet, before December 1142 when Matilda made her celebrated escape in the snow.

The transfer of Abergavenny to the earldom of Hereford made geographical sense since Wallingford was at the eastern extremity of Matilda's area of influence. It was held against the king throughout the years of conflict, but the empress made her base for the next five years at Devizes, the west country being controlled by her supporters. The most important earldom was that of her brother Robert who had castles at Gloucester, Bristol and Cardiff, where a mint was set up. (Robert Corbet may have entered the service of the earl of Gloucester.) Earl Rainald held Cornwall, and Earl Baldwin, Devon. Rainald also had connections with Wiltshire: he was known a 'de Dunstanville', which suggests a link with the family of Castle Combe and Malmesbury. The brothers Robert and Alan de Dunstanville were witnesses with Earl Rainald to Matilda's charters to Shrewsbury and Haughmond abbeys.

During this period Matilda's eldest son Henry, now aged nine, spent a year in England, mainly at his uncle's castle of Bristol, from November 1142 to the end of 1143. The empress, never popular, withdrew to Normandy in 1148 but her supporters' allegiance was transferred to her son. Earl Robert died in October 1147 and to some extent Henry's other uncle, Earl Rainald, took his place. In 1149 Henry was knighted by his mother's uncle King David at Carlisle. Stephen died in October 1154; the twenty-one year old Henry was crowned at Westminster on 19 December.

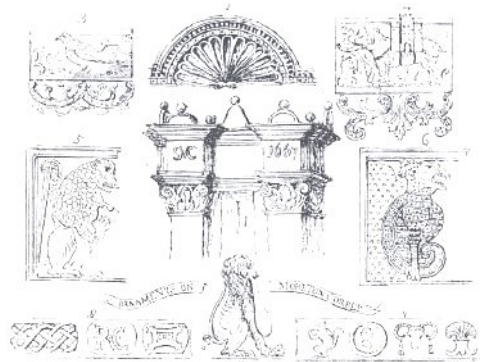
From the start of the reign of Henry II we find Earl Rainald prominent at court: at Oxford, Northampton, Peterborough, Lincoln, York and Nottingham early in 1155, then at the great council at Easter. In 1155 there was again trouble in Shropshire, but this time a Corbet was on the king's side. Immediately after the council of Wallingford in April, the king went to suppress the rebellion of Hugh Mortimer, lord of Cleobury and Wigmore, besieging those castles and the royal castle of Bridgnorth which Mortimer held. This occupied most of the summer, when the king issued several charters; a council was held at Bridgnorth on 7 July to witness Mortimer's submission. Earl Rainald was present, as was Walter FitzAlan, restored as sheriff, both of whom witnessed charters to Shrewsbury Abbey. *Another witness was Roger Corbet, presumably the lord of Caus and the other manors of his family in Shropshire and the Welsh march.* The Longden manors may have been held by Earl Rainald at this time.

Four years later, In October 1158, at Limoges, the king gave his fifteen-year-old cousin, Sara, daughter of Rainald, in marriage to his late ward Ademar, Vicomte of Limoges. Her sister Hawise (or Denise) married the son of Earl Baldwin of Devon, Richard, who succeeded the earl in 1155. Their grandmother Sibyl Corbet was still alive in 1157 when she received income from a manor in Sussex. The earl lived until July 1175; his brother William was still living in May 1177 when he was granted, with his half-brother Herbert fitzHerbert and their nephew Joel de Pomerai, Limerick excluding the town.

We do not know when or where Sibyl and her sister Alice died, but there is an odd footnote to their history in an old account of Asthall church in Oxfordshire. "On the north side of the church ... is the effigy of a female figure recumbent, on a stone coffin, situated within an elegantly Gothic arch. It is said to contain the remains of Alice Corbett, concubine to King Henry I., the daughter of Sir Robert Corbett of Warwickshire." So a memory lingered, though confused.

Events in Shropshire can be followed again during the reign of Henry II: this entails trespassing beyond the Anglo-Norman era into the Angevin age, but may help to sort out the Corbet lineage. After Henry's abortive Welsh campaign of July 1165 the marcher castles were strongly fortified. The Pipe Rolls for that year show that Cause was garrisoned by the crown: a payment of £14. 11. 8d was allowed to the servientibus of Chaus. Possibly Roger Corbet had died, leaving his nephew Robert, his heir, a minor. That Roger had no surviving son is made clear from a later *grant of the Stiperstones to Robert Corbet*, as his paternal uncle had held it.

Early in 1166 the barons made their sealed returns or cartae listing old and new enfeoffments and names of knights and tenants. So we learn that a William Corbet held a knight's fee at Dawley in Middlesex, of the honour of Wallingford. The manor had belonged to Roger de Montgomery in 1086; it may have been granted to Roger fitzCorbet. (Perhaps William was a younger son of William of Wattlesborough.) Unfortunately no returns were made for Shropshire so there is no information about the Corbet barony. In 1179-80 Robert Corbet held the barony by service of five knights, one of whom was Richard of Wattlesborough. So, a century after Corbet and his sons came to Shropshire, at least two lines of the family were well established in the shire.



The Battle Abbey Roll Corbets

*By
The Duchess of Cleveland*

CORBETT: Corbat (sic) and his two sons, Roger and Rodbert (sic), are named by Ordericus among 'the faithful and very valiant men" employed by Roger de Montgomeri in the government of his new Earldom of Shrewsbury. Corbet was also, according to tradition, consulted by William the Conqueror as to the defence of the Welsh Marches.

His ancestry, Blakeway tells us, ascended "to a very remote antiquity. The name denotes in Norman-French a raven: whether in allusion to the famous Danish standard (the Reafan), of which their ancestor might have been the bearer from Scandinavia under Rollo, or whether from a less noble source, cannot be determined.

It is certain that Corbet came with his second and fourth sons, Roger and Robert, to the invasion of England by Duke William of Normandy. Besides the two sons who settled in Shropshire, the eldest and the third, Hugh and Renaud, stayed behind.

Hugh is mentioned in some charters of the Abbey of Bec, in Normandy; and Renaud was in Palestine in 1096, with his two sons, Robert and Guy. From the last of these descended five generations, all of them men of eminent rank in France, distinguished crusaders in the Holy Land, and castellans or viscounts of St. Pol, which the Corbets continued to hold until Hugh Corbet, knight, fourth descendant of Guy, sold his viscounty to the Count de St. Pol, in order to raise money that he might follow St Louis on his crusading expedition against the Moors of Africa.

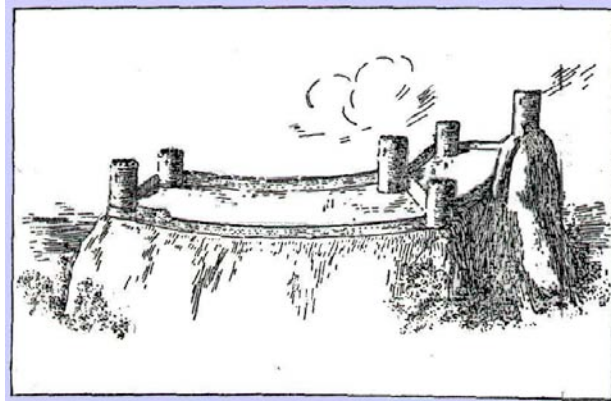
Robert, son of Hugh, accompanied his father to Tunis, and was drowned there in 1270. Hugh, his son, settled near Cambray; and his descendants for four generations lived at various places in the Netherlands, till James Corbet removed to Antwerp; and Robert, grandson to James, migrated to Spain, where he left a fair posterity. These Corbets of France and Flanders bore three ravens for their arms, in token of their descent from the third brother.

A branch also of the Corbet family settled in Scotland, and were even allied to the Royal family there; for, in 1255, the Archbishop of St. Andrews writes a letter to the English Chancellor, Walter de Merton, on behalf of his 'beloved and especial friend, Nicholas Corbet, cousin of my Lord the King,' who had then certain affairs pending at the court of Henry III."

Corbet the Norman was dead before 1086: for his son, Roger Fitz Corbet, is the Domesday baron, and built a castle at Alfreton as the head of his honour, which he names Caux, from Pays de Caux, his former home in Normandy. "This was

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

one of the Border castles which, for two centuries after Domesday, served its continuous purposes of aggression and defence." - Eyton's Shropshire.



It stood in a strong position, commanding the pass called the Valley of the Rea; for, as a former marcher fortress, "it was exposed to all the turmoil of a hostile frontier"; and was taken and burnt by the Welsh in the time of his successor. Robert Fitz Corbet, the younger brother, held Longden and Alcester; but his line died out in the following generation, and it is Roger who is the ancestor of the numerous families that have planted the name in the county. He constantly appears as a witness to Earl Roger's charters; and continued the faithful liegeman of his two sons, for he and Ulgar Venator were the only Shropshire chiefs that adhered to the last to Robert de Belesme. He held Bridgnorth Castle for his Earl against Henry I for three months; and it is, according to Eyton "A question" whether he forfeited his estate by his rebellion. His son, at all events, peaceably succeeded to the barony in 1121; and *the line continued, without a break, for more than two hundred years after that.*

These Barons of Caus were assiduous at their arduous post as guardians of the frontier: and an ancient roll that names Robert Corbet among those present with Couer de Leon at the siege of Acre, is discredited by Eyton on the ground (among others) that "a Lord Marcher was little likely to become a crusader," having his hands so full at home. A daughter of this house, however, crossed the hostile border to become the wife of Welshman, Gwenwynwyn, Prince of Powys. She was the sister of Thomas Corbet, Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire in 1248, whose wife Isabel, was sister, and in her issue co-heir, to Reginald de Valletort, a great feudal baron in the west. Their son Peter served in the campaign that closed Llewellyn's career, as well as in Edward I's Scottish wars, and was summoned to Parliament by him in 1293. He was "a mighty hunter," as his father had been before him*, and in 1281 received the King's commission to destroy all wolves, wherever they could be found, in the counties of Salop, Stafford, Gloucester, Worcester and Hereford: one more proof - if another were needed - that the alleged extirpation of wolves in Anglo-Saxon times is a fable.

The next in succession, Peter, second Lord Corbet, had no children, and settled his estates on his wife, Beatrix de Beauchamp, for her life. He died in 1322, and as

she survived him and married again, his brother and next heir, John, the last Baron of Caus ("if such a title can be assigned to one who never enjoyed his paternal estates, and was never summoned to parliament), was reduced to a position of comparative beggary." He prosecuted the claim to his grandmother's Valletort's estates already ineffectually advanced by his brother, but never succeeded in recovering them. He, too, died sometime before 1347, the year of the decease of his sister-in-law Beatrix, then the wife of Sir John de Leyborne; and the estate (**though not the barony**) of Cause passed to the descendants of her first husband's two aunts, Alice de Stafford, and Emma de Brompton, as next heirs.

The ancient name was far from having died out with John Corbet (to whom, indeed, Burke attributes no inconsiderable family), but the exact relationship of its remaining representatives cannot now be determined. "Dugdale tells us of a **Roger Corbet, summoned as a baron in 1327**. It is difficult to say who this was. Summarily, it may be safely stated of all the families which have branched off from this house of Caus that none of them can be descended from any later Baron than he who died in 1222, and that therefore to decide their exact affinity to the parent stock, must be the work rather of a magician than an antiquary." Ibid

Not being conversant with the black art, I will confine myself to the existing family, whose pedigree is undisputed for the last seven hundred years. Richard Corbet, their ancestor, held Wattlesborough - one of Roger Fitz Corbet's Domesday manors - of the Barony of Caus in 1179; and a tower of his castle there is still standing. Blakeway claims for him the honour of being the head of the house, assuming that one of the earlier Barons of Caus resigned his rights of primogeniture to a younger brother, and was content to hold one of his own manors of him as an under-tenant. But to this theory there are formidable objections. "A Tenant-in-capite-per-baronium" could not divest himself of his primogeniture or alienate his barony in the way supposed. Instant forfeiture would have been the consequence, and, failing that, his act could not have bound his descendants. **On his death his son might have recovered the barony by process of mort d'ancestre, and his descendants, however remote, could have achieved the same end by the process of Grand Assize'** Ibid

(Feudal law provided for settlement of disputes over title to land by battle or judicial combat between disputants or hired champions, with God giving victory to the right. The king felt it beneath his dignity to fight for his land rights. The Grand assize provided that no one should be dispossessed of his free holding without due process, and that no judgment would be sufficient to support such a dispossession unless it was the result of a procedure initiated by a royal summons - that is the royal court had to hear the case).

At all events, the two lines diverged as early as the reign of Henry II; *the baronial family bearing two ravens, and the knightly family a single one - Or, un corbyn de Sable - which has been cited as proof of their birthright (Her Grace has this backwards).*

Richard Corbet's son married the heiress of the old Anglo-Saxon family of Toret, and thus acquired Moreton-Toret - now Moreton Corbet, and the property of his representative. Wattlesborough, and the principal part of the Corbet estate, was carried away in the next century by "a great Shropshire heiress," the daughter of Sir Fulk Corbet, to John de la Pole, Lord of Mawddwy, and Justice of North Wales.** "This happened again in 1583, when the lands brought by the heiress of Hopton went by marriage to the Wallops and Careys." - E.P.Shirley.

Four baronetcies were granted to the Corbets in the first half of the following century: two by James I, and two by his son. That bestowed upon the head of the family, Sir Vincent Corbet, of Moreton-Corbet, ranked third in point of seniority, and dated from 1642. He was a devoted Royalist; and, in acknowledgement of his services, his widow received a life-peerage as Viscountess Corbet. The baronetcy expired in 1688 with another Sir Vincent, who only lived to be eighteen: and their ancestral estate of Moreton-Corbet passed out of the family with his sister, Mrs Kynaston.

But the ancient name, "famous even at the time of the Conquest," is carried on in the direct line by the descendants of Richard, a younger brother of the first baronet. One of them re-purchased Moreton-Corbet about 1742: and to another, Sir Andrew, the title was re-granted in 1808.

There is an old legend attached to this house, which Blakeway endeavours to transfer to Caus, in corroboration of the Baron's surrender of his birth-right, though it is Moreton-Corbet that it has always belonged. "Once upon a time, the heir went to the Holy Land, and was detained so long in captivity, that he was supposed to be dead, and his younger brother engaged to marry, that he might carry on the line. On the morning of the marriage, however, a pilgrim came to the house to partake of the hospitalities of that festal occasion; and after the dinner, revealed himself to the assembled company as the long-lost elder brother. The bridegroom would have surrendered the estate to him; but he declined the offer, desiring only a small portion of the land, which he accordingly received." - Antiquities of Shropshire.

There were so many junior branches of this family, that the mere enumeration of them is laborious; but I believe almost all of them are extinct: the three other baronies unquestionably are:

The oldest, granted in 1623 to Sir John Corbet, of Sprowston Hall, High Sheriff of Norfolk, only lasted till 1661: the year before his brother Miles, one of the regicides who had escaped beyond the sea, was captured at Delft, brought home, and executed.

The next in date was held by Sir John Corbet, of Stoke, "one of the five illustrious patriots that opposed the enforced loan of 1627:" but surely subsequently to the baronetcy conferred upon him in that very year. He was blessed with ten sons and ten daughters; but the line failed in the next century with two childless brothers (the elder of whom had married Harriet, sister of the great Earl of Chatham), and the estate passed to the nephew, Corbet D'Avenant.

The last baronetcy was received in 1642 by Sir Edward Corbet, of Longnor, in Shropshire, and Leighton, in Montgomeryshire, and expired in 1774.

Then there were Corbets of Hadley and Tasley, Leigh, and Sundorne, &c. in Shropshire: one branch in Cheshire and Lincolnshire; another in Wales; and one, if not two, in Worcestershire, where Chaddesley-Corbet keeps the name. "

In 1284, Sir Roger Corbet, of Chaddesley, held Chetton (Shropshire) in capite, by the service of finding a man to go to Wales on the King's service, who was to take one bow, three arrows and a caltrop; and also a cured hog; and when he reached the King's army, he was to deliver to the King's Marshal half thereof; and the Marshal was to give him daily of the same half bacon for his dinner, as long as he staid in the army, and he was to stay with the army as long as the hog lasted." The term of his service might thus be spun out by putting him on short commons.

* **Thomas, Baron of Caus, obtained in 1224** the King's licence to pursue any three boars through the forests of Shropshire that he might unkennel in his own forest; and twelve years later, **a confirmation by charter of the whole forest of Teynfrestanes - (Stiperstones).**

** Yet the annual value of the lands was only £30, "because they lay on the confines of the Marches, and were devastated from day to day, and partly burned by the Welsh rebels." Bridgeman's Princes of S. Wales.

Claim To Title and Sovereignty

Claim To Title

The Barony is an unceded, unannexed feudal barony composed of 34 manors in the county palatine of Shropshire and what is now Wales. In addition, administration of 11 manors belonging to the Barony of Longden is claimed. In addition, cantons in the area of Caudebec-en-Caux, Pays de Caux, Normandie are claimed, including Yvetot, Villequier, Bolbec and St-Wandrille.

The dynastic claim is embodied in the Baron's person as a direct descendant of the senior line of Roger FitzCorbet, son of the Lord of Caux, Hugues le Corbeau and first Baron of Caus in Shropshire. This claim covers the Shropshire, Wales and Normandie manors of the Barony of Caux.

The territorial claim is embodied in the manors listed in the Domesday Book as belonging to the Barony of Caus. The claim is supported by the fact the Sovereign status of the Barony as a Marcher Barony was recognized by Henry II, Count of Anjou and pretender to the throne, and that the Barony's rights were never subsequently ceded or mentioned in acts of successive reigns, including the Acts of Union. This claim covers the Shropshire and Wales manors.

The administrative claim is embodied in the fact that the two Baronies were granted together to the two sons of Hugues le Corbeau, to be held jointly and severally against the Welsh. Upon the extinction of the line of Robert Corbet in the 13th century, the title passed back to the senior line. This claim covers the manors of the Barony of Longden.

Recognition Of Monarch

Claim to title and sovereignty is inextricably linked to recognition of the monarch. The Barony does not recognize the current Queen of the United Kingdom as the Sovereign of England, but rather as a pretender to the throne.

The last Norman king of the line of William was his son Henry I. He was disconsolate when his son and heir Prince William died in the White Ship, and died soon after. His death led to his daughter, the Empress Matilda (or Maud) claiming the throne for herself and her son by Geoffrey of Anjou, Henry II. Henry I's nephew, Stephen of Blois contested this claim, but lost in the end to Henry, who is known in the Barony as Henry II, Count of Anjou and pretender to the English throne.

There were a number of true Norman heirs available, as Henry I, son of an illegitimate son who inherited a dukedom knew well. He had sired 11 living children (out of 14) with his mistress Sybilla Corbet, daughter of Roger FitzCorbet, 1st Baron of Caus and son of Hugues le Corbeau, founder of the Corbet dynasty. The eldest of these children was Reginald de Dunstanville, who

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

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was made Earl of Cornwall by the King. It would have been perfectly good Norman dynastic practice to make Reginald the heir, despite his illegitimacy, as indeed William the Conqueror himself had been made heir.

For these reasons, the Barony believes today that:

1. The line of William is interrupted, leaving the Barony sovereign.
2. The reigning monarch of the United Kingdom is not the King of England, only a Norman descendant of William can be King, and
3. If an heir exists, he lies in the de Dunstanville line.

Essentially, the Barony exists under the assumption that the White Ship bearing Prince William has yet to land, and that the outcome of the succession of Henry I is still in doubt.

It should be noted that the Bailiwick of Guernsey in the Channel Islands swears allegiance and fealty to The Queen as Duke of Normandy (a peerage which was absorbed into the French crown in the eighteenth century and disappeared), while not recognizing the rule of the United Kingdom.

Chapter 5

People and Traditions of the Barony of Caux

Order of the Raven of Caux (*Ordo Corvinus Caleti*)

An heraldic order dedicated to good eating, good drinking and good works, it is composed of a maximum of 24 members, in three ranks:

Knight Grand Commander (KGCR)

A rank reserved only for foreign monarchs, princes and permanent heads of state. The emblem is a black gown with a red Raven and three stripes on the right shoulder. A ribbon with three black and red stripes is worn in the left buttonhole at other times.

Knight Commander (KCR)

Second highest rank, and rank of all foreign generals, lords and important allies, as well as native Lords and generals. The emblem is a black gown with a red Raven and two stripes on the right shoulder. A ribbon with two black and red stripes is worn in the left buttonhole at other times.

Knight (KR)

All other members belong to this rank. The emblem is a black gown with a red Raven and a stripe on the right shoulder. A ribbon with a single black and red stripe is worn in the left buttonhole at other times.

The Baron

The Baron is the Grand Master of the Order of the Raven, and makes up the full strength of 25. His regalia is a red gown with a black raven and a crescent on the right shoulder. He wears the gold raven pendant of the Order on a red ribbon with no black stripe.

Precedence of the Order

Members of the order take precedence ahead of all members of the nobility, but behind the Lords Executive and the Lords Justiciar

The initials of rank are always used after the name in all correspondence and formal address.

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Members Of The Order Of The Raven

Knight Grand Commander (KGCR)

Sir Stu Lucas KGCR, Grand Panjandrum of Lucastan (DECEASED)
Sir Kevin Baugh KGCR, President of the Republic of Molossia
HM Queen Kasimir-Diana Skyhunter, KGCR, Monarch of Torhavn
HCH Prince Peter Ravn Rasmussen, KGCR, Prince of Corvinia
Sir Norman Shorr KGCR, Minister for Resources, Baronial Engineer
(DECEASED)

Knight Commander (KCR)

Roderick, Lord Ratlinghope KCR, Lord Chnacellor of Caux
Patrick, Lord Caudebec and Lord Rorrington, KCR, Heir Apparent

Knight (KR)

Sir Noel Johnston, KR, Undersecretary for Internet Affairs
Jonathan, Lord Wollaston, KR, Ambassador to France, Minister for Agriculture
David, Lord Leighton, KR, CO, MoC and Minister For War

Rituals of the Order

The purpose of the order is to celebrate good fellowship through good food, good drink and good works. The Order rarely meets in person, so the food and drink are up to the individual member. Good works speak for themselves, but it is customary to give bums outside liquor stores one's change.



Roll Of Subjects

January 1, 2006

1. **His Lordship, John 1, Baron of Caux,
Head of State**

Nobility By Blood

3. **HE Patrick Lord Caudebec and Lord Rorrington, the Heir
Ambassador to Canada**
4. Harriet, Lady Hyssington, the Baron's sister *
5. Rachel, Lady Pontesbury, the Baron's sister*
6. The Dowager Baroness of Caux*

Nobility By Marriage

2. Her Ladyship, Deborah, Baroness of Caux, the Consort
7. Andrew, Lord Bolbec, the Baron's nephew*
8. Kristen, Lady Yvetot, the Baron's niece*
9. Jill, Lady Villequier, the Consort's sister*

Peers

11. Jules, Lord Priest Weston, husband of the Consort's sister*
10. **Roderick, Lord Ratlinghope KCR,**
Documentary Filmmaker
25. **HE the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston, KCR**
Ambassador to France,
Minister for Agriculture
Commissioner for Conceptual Art
Agricultural Columnist for the Sunday Times of London ("Mean Fields")
and Farmer.
51. **Michael Harry, Lord Weston**
Son of HE the Right Hon. Brian J. Gruben
Ambassador to the United States
33. **Colonel the Right Hon. David, Lord Leighton, KR, CO 1BRoG, MoC,**
(KOSM)
Consul General to the Southwestern United States
CO of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BroG)
Minister for War
Data Entry Specialist
24. **The Right Hon. Dr. Lord Middleton-In-Chirbury (Norman Shorr) KR,**
PhD., PEng, BE
Minister for Resources
Consul General to Pennsylvania and West Virginia
Baronial Engineer

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

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Semi-retired /Ballistics Researcher (DECEASED)

90. **Dr. Lord Woolstaston, (Thomas Edward Beckh`am)**
Lord Woolstaston of the Manor of Woolstaston in the Hundred of
Condover in the Barony of Longden under the rule of the Barony of
Caux
Rector of the American International University
Louisville, Kentucky

Equestrians

12. **The Hon. Sir Noel Johnston KR, Knight**
Undersecretary for Internet Affairs
17. Sir Gordon Jarvis, Knight, the Consort's father*
18. Lady Jarvis, the Consort's mother*
15. **HE the Right Hon. Sir Kemal Yildirim, MSc.**
Prime Minister
Ambassador to the Ottoman Court
Political Scientist
32. **HE Sir (Ronald) Glenn Wendt, BA, MA, PhD (Cand)**
Special Envoy to the United Nations
Epidemiologist, Therapist, Counselor
35. **Captain the Hon. Sir James Phillip Fitz, CO, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC**
Consul to Nevada and the Theocracy of Utah
CO of the Naval Special Warfare Unit (NSWU) of 1BRoG
Public Relations specialist
41. **Capt. Sir Charles E. Thomas, CO, BRSoU, 1BroG, MoC, DDII-US**
Deputy Director of International Intelligence - United States
Military /Electrical Engineer
40. **HE Col. The Hon. Dr. Sir Craig W. G. MacBaine, MD, PhD, CMO MoC**
Ambassador to Laos, Myanmar and the Kingdom of Thailand
Honorary Consul General to Southeast Asia
Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the Militia of Caux (MoC)
Medical Doctor, Clinical Psychiatrist, Lecturer
48. **Lady Sasithorn Dechsupha Kamgamnerd, MW**
Master of the Wardrobe
Clothes Designer and Small Business Owner,
62. **The Hon. Sir Marcellius Smith**
Consul General to the Northwestern United States
Security, Protective Services, Executive Protection
President (CO) of local Trekker fan club
("USS QUATAMA NFC 47743-A)
68. **Lady Taehee Kim Smith**
Homemaker / student
Wife of the Hon. Mr. Marcellius Smith
91. **Dr. Sir Brian C.T. Beckh'am**
Physician / Surgeon

Commons

13. The Right Hon. Mr. Gary Douglas Jonson-Williams,
Former Minister for Resources
Exploration geophysicist
14. Sra. Serena Taiti*
Teacher/Peace Activist
16. HE the Right Hon. Rev. Dr. Orlando Ivan Benedict y Gonzalez MD, KCJ,
OLJ, OAA, SDKJ. RM (Viscount Mirecourt)
Former Ambassador to the United States
Former Minister for Health
Physician (Geriatrics)
19. **HE the Right Hon Brian Jeffrey Gruben**
Ambassador to the United States
Minister for International Cooperation
Medical laboratory technician, owner of document preparation service
20. **HE Mr. Nils Gunnar Lindgren**
Ambassador to Brazil
Insurance Broker
21. Alex Mathew*
22. **The Right Hon. Mr. James A, Arensen (Baron Glencairn)**
Minister for International Trade and Finance
Cashier
23. Karen M. Arensen
Church secretary (wife of James, above)
26. **The Hon. Ms. Helena Frith Powell**
First Secretary to the Embassy to France
27. **Brigadier the Hon. Stephen Galpin MoC**
CO of the Militia of Caux
Military Attaché to the Embassy of Caux in France
Retired Major, British Army
28. **The Right Hon. Mr. Joseph Sassoon**
Minister for Finance
Financier
29. **The Right Hon. Mr. Ray Gallagher**
Minister for Communications
Director of Publicity, British Sky Broadcasting
30. **The Right Hon. Ms Patricia Mayer**
Solicitor General
Solicitor
31. **Captain the Hon. Simon Leathers, HQ, MoC**
Director of Embassy Security
Director of the Foreign Intelligence Branch (FIB)
Rugby Player
34. **The Hon. Mr. Bryon D. Grossman**
Consul to Arizona and New Mexico

- Trade Officer to the Western United States and Eastern Pacific Rim
Computer Specialist
36. **HE the Right Hon. the Learned Dr. Shaik Ismail**
Rector of the Baronial Academy of Caux (BACaux)
Minister for Health
Ambassador to India
Naturopathic Doctor and Professor of Acupuncture
37. **Lt. Richard Thomas Brownrigg DSO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC**
Technical Support Specialist
38. **Sjt. Christopher D. Weatherly, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC**
Contracting Apprentice
39. **Ms. Tina Marie Mann**
Secretary to the Consul General to the Southwestern United States
Public Relations specialist
42. **Const. Crystal Lee Sheely CC**
Constabulary of Caux, Southwestern United States
Entertainment Specialist
43. **Lt. Michael L. Sheely, NSWU, 1BroG, MoC**
Naval Special Warfare Unit
44. **The Right Hon. Dr Marcus Branch, JD, PhD, DD**
Barrister General
Lecturer in Law
45. **The Hon. Ms. Jennifer Nicole Hollowell**
Commissioner for Public Sculpture
Artist
46. **Mr. Douglas R.T. Pachnik**
Heavy Equipment Operator
47. **Sjt. Cary Harrison, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC**
Culinary Specialist
48. **Mlle. Sasithorn Dechsupha Kamgamnerd, MW**
Master of the Wardrobe
Clothing Designer
49. **Mr. Matthias P. Schweger**
Video director / consultant / producer
50. **Capt. The Hon. Bruce Adorno, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC, DDI, DIB**
Director of Domestic Intelligence (DDI)
Domestic Intelligence Branch (DIB)
Ex-combat medic, US Army
51. **Mr. Robert Neitham**
Theology Student
52. **Sjt. Hugh B. Broadway, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC**
College Student
53. **Yeoman Arthur Meecham, BRSOU, 1BRoG, MoC**
Student
54. **Mr. Paul D. Corbett**
Health Care Consultant
55. **Lt. James Gaston, BRSOU, 1BRog, MoC**
Student / ex-Navy
56. **Yeoman Clinton Klaus, BRSOU, 1BroG, MoC**

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- Student
57. **Lt. Charles Gunn, 1BRoG, MoC**
Martial Arts Instructor
58. Ms. Tiffany Rae Gunn
Domestic Services Specialist
59. Ms. Autumn Harley Gunn
Minor
60. Mr. John Daniel
Brother of Mr. Charles Gunn
61. Mr Andrew Corbett
Son of Mr. Paul Corbett, Network Administrator
62. **The Hon. Mr. Marcellius Smith**
Consul General to the Northwestern United States
Executive Protection Specialist
63. **The Hon. Mr. Kenneth Griggs**
Consul General to California
Import/export broker
Father of Sir David Grossman
64. **The Hon. Mr. Anthony George Tanner**
Consul General to Florida and the Caribbean
Businessman
65. Mr. Brian Vollmer
Student
66. Ms. Sheila Songer
Student
67. Mr. Marc Montesanto
Student
68. Ms. Taehee Kim Smith
Wife of the Hon. Mr. Marcellius Smith
69. Ms. Sarah Hyun Smith
Daughter of the Hon. Mr. Marcellius Smith
70. Mr. Andrew John Hyde
Student
71. Ms. Oksana Tasbaltayev
CEO, Transport Company
72. Ms. Sharon Leslie Tanner
Wife of the Hon. Mr. Anthony G. Tanner
73. **Lt. Sean M. Akpan, CommNet, MoC**
Call Centre Operator
74. Mr. Timothy Miles
Security Officer
75. Mr. James Elder Morris
Student
76. Miss Elizabeth Suzanne Elder
Student
77. Master James Richard Morris
Student
78. Miss Rachel Marie Morris
Student

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79. **The Hon. Mr. Mubashar Hussain**
Businessman
 80. Mr. Manuel Fernando Fernandez Saenz
Businessman
 81. **The Hon. Mr. Kolomono Wright**
Psychonautical Engineer
 82. Mr. Arthur Amaral
Financial Consultant
 83. Mr. Miles Alexander Ward
Student
 84. Mr. Landon Brett Miller
Retail Specialist
 85. Mr. Daniel J. Hogan (King of the Moonshine Republic)
Police Trainee
 86. Mr. Jacob D. Sovey
Management Specialist
 87. Mr. Lucas W. Gray
Mechanic
 88. Ms. Katrina Herrick
Chief Executive of Home-Made Crafts
 89. Dr. Shuja Ullah
Physician
 90. **The Right Hon. Dr. Thomas Beck'ham, Lord Woolstaston**
Physician and Educator
 91. Dr. Sir Brian Beck'ham
Physician and Educator
 92. Mr. Jan Fell
Student and Entrepreneur
 93. Mr. Ghassan Barry
Civil Engineer
 94. **HE Sr. Juan Gabriel Bustamante**
Ambassador to Peru
 95. Mr. Dragan Serdar
Food consultant-chef de cuisine
 97. Ms. Jessica Gale Surtees
Undergraduate University Student
 98. Mr. Lloyd George Simms
Computer/Network Consultant
 99. Dr. Qaisal Farooq Gondal
Physician
 100. Rev. Fr. Peter-Michael Preble
Orthodox Chaplain, Harvard University
 101. Mr. Jacques XuZeJia
Student
 102. **The Rt. Hon. Ms. Jaye Sullivan**
Undersecretary for Emergency Preparedness

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103. Lori S. Gilman Gailbreath
Student

Honorary Subjects

H.E. Sir Stu Lucas, KGCR, Grand Panjandrum of the Republic of Lucastan
(DECEASED)

H.E. Sir Kevin Baugh, KGCR, President of the Republic of Molossia

H.M. Queen Kasimir Diana Skyhunter, KGCR, Warrior-Monarch of the
Kingdom of Torhavn

HCH Prince Peter Ravn Rasmussen, KGCR, Prince of Corvinia

Mr. Terry Corbet, BH

- * Inactive

The Baronial Broadsheet

The Voice of the Barony of Caux

Volume 1, Number 1

September 20, 2002CE

Editorial

Year One in the reign of Baron John I, first and thirty-seventh Baron of Caux, has been a busy and eventful one. From Restitution Day, August 27, 2001CE, when the Barony was reborn, to the anniversary one year later, population exploded from the original five members of the immediate Baronial Family to an astounding total of 32 subjects, about twenty of whom are active participants in the affairs of the Barony. And growth hasn't stopped there! Since the first anniversary of Restitution Day, one more subject has pledged the Oaths, bringing our total to 33, or one third of a century. It was this milestone that led the Baron to memorably pledge to achieve a total population of 100 subjects by the third anniversary of Restitution Day, August 27, 2004.

Is this a merry dream? Yes! Is it achievable? Again, resoundingly, yes! With the impetus of Lord Wollaston's public relations and recruitment work in the UK, and the enthusiasm of subjects around the world, as well as the power of the internet, the Barony of Caux has the potential to meet, nay, exceed this lofty goal. We are sure on it.

September, 2002, LONDON

HE the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston, KR, wrote yet another witty and pungent account of his experiences as a peer of the Barony, and decried the campaign against fox-hunting in his weekly column, "Mean Fields", in the Sunday Times. Lord Wollaston writes as Jonathan Miller. Reaction from the subjects of the Barony was universally favourable. It remains to be seen whether the party in power, and its RSPCA henchpersons are as well-disposed to Lord Wollaston's controversial views. Lord Wollaston may be reached at <jonathanmiller@velhurstfarm.co.uk>.

August, 2002CE A SECRET LOCATION IN SOUTHERN FRANCE

Development continues apace on the Barony's armoury of weapons of mass destruction, at a secret base in the French countryside. Among the huge war engines being designed, built and tested here are the Trebuchet, the Onager, the Mangonel, the Ballista and the dreaded Two-Testicled Brioca. The CO of the Militia of Caux, Brigadier the Hon. Stephen Galpin, was quoted as saying "It's regrettable that we have to take measures like these. In a perfect world, these weapons would be unnecessary. But this is not a perfect world, and we know that the Welsh have already experimented with battering rams and sling-shots. We don't like to think of this as escalation, but the Barony of Caux will never be

The Sovereign Barony of Caux

the last to defend its home manors, if you know what I mean". For more information on these types of weapons, and other up-to-date engines of war, log on to <www.trebuchet.com>. Brigadier Galpin may be reached at <carolegalpin@hotmail.com>

September, 2002CE, PITTSBURGH

The Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr, newly appointed Minister for Resources, continues his valuable work in assessing the mineral wealth of the home manors of the Barony of Caux. Sir Norman has ordered and read Prof. Toghill's estimable tome on the Geomorphology of the Welsh Border country, and has studied maps imported from the UK. He has come to the conclusion that, in addition to the base metals which have been mined since time immemorial in the Barony, such as lead, coal and tin, there are also Rare Earths and other valuable minerals. Plans are already afoot for Sir Norman to make an official prospecting tour of the Shropshire countryside later this year, during which he will determine the feasibility of large scale strip-mining and hill-removal throughout the Barony's manors. Sir Norman may be reached at <nshorr@webtv.net>

September 2002CE, PHOENIX

The Barony's newest subject, the Hon. David L. Grossman, (Knight of the Order of St. Michael) of Phoenix, Arizona, becomes also its newest appointed diplomatic official, as he takes up the post of Consul of the Barony of Caux in Arizona and New Mexico. The consul may be reached at <jnchandler@msn.com>

September 2002CE, UNITED NATIONS

The Barony's Special Envoy to the United Nations, HE Mr. R. Glenn Wendt, writes from New York and tells of attending plenary session in the great chamber of the UN, where delegates were addressed by Mary Robinson, former President of Ireland, and of attending, on the Barony's official behalf, the UN's memorial service for those killed on September 11th. It was a very solemn moment, Secretary General Mr. Kofi Annan spoke, and the Barony was officially represented in a very solemn and appropriate manner. Much credit for this goes to Mr. Wendt, who is proving adept at navigating the corridors of international decision-making. The Special Envoy may be reached at <rgwendt@yahoo.com>.

September 2002CE, BARONY OF CAUX

His Lordship John I, Baron of Caux, today announced the swearing of the Barony's 33rd subject. Noting this connotes a third of a century, the Baron pledged the efforts of all the Barony's resources to achieving the goal of 100 subjects by the third anniversary of Restitution Day, August 27, 2004CE. Messages to the Baron may be sent to <baron@baronyofcaux.com>

August 2002CE, ISTANBUL, TURKEY

The Minister Plenipotentiary to the UN was Knighted in the Restitution Day Honours, and is now HE the Right Hon. Sir Kemal Yildirim. Sir Kemal recently changed Ministries from his former title to Minister for International Cooperation. The Minister may be reached at <privatebag@hotmail.com>.

August 2002CE, LONDON

HE the Right Hon. Sir Jonathan Miller, Ambassador to France and Minister for Agriculture was ennobled in the Restitution Day Honours, and is now titled and styled HE the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston KR. The initials at the end of his name indicate that Lord Wollaston was also sworn as a Knight of the Order of the Raven, the second highest decoration the Barony can bestow upon a subject.

August 2002CE, TORHAVN

Also sworn as a member of the Order (at the highest level of Knight Grand Commander, which is reserved only for foreign heads of state) was HM Queen Kasimir-Diana Skyhunter, KGCR, Warrior Monarch of the Kingdom of Torhavn. Her Majesty may be reached at <torhavn@torhavn.net>.

August 2002CE, PITTSBURGH

In a rare and touching tribute to the Barony's oldest and hardest-working subject, Dr. Norman Shorr, PhD, PEng was Knighted, and is now titled and styled the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr PhD, PEng, BE. The final initials after his name indicate he has been bestowed the coveted title of Baronial Engineer, of which, like the poet laureate, there is only one. It remains to be seen if Sir Norman, like his spiritual predecessor, Marshal Vauban, will see a day when men say of him "What he fortified, held. What he invested, fell".

July 2002, CAUX-EN-HERAULT, FRANCE

In a series of appointments, the Ambassador to France, the then Sir Jonathan Miller announced the following postings: To Chief of Security at the Embassy, Capt. the Hon. Simon Leathers. To First Secretary, Ms. Helena Frith Powell. To Military Attaché, Brigadier the Hon. Stephen Galpin (Maj. British Army, Ret.). Ms. Frith Powell and Capt. Leathers can be reached via <jonathanmiller@velhurstfarm.co.uk>. Brigadier Galpin may be reached at <carolegalpin@hotmail.com>.

July 2002CE, BARONY OF CAUX

In a concurrent series of appointments, His Lordship, John I, Baron of Caux, announced the following postings: To Director of the Foreign Intelligence Branch (FIB), Capt. The Hon. Simon Leathers. To Commanding Officer of the Militia of Caux (MoC), Brigadier the Hon. Stephen Galpin. To Minister for Finance, The

Right Hon. Mr. Joseph Sassoon. To Solicitor General, the Right Hon. Ms. Patty Mayer. To Minister for Communications, the Right Hon. Mr Ray Gallagher. All the above may be contacted via <jonathanmiller@velhurstfarm.co.uk>.

July 2002CE, KINGSTON, CANADA

Sir Noel Johnston, KR, Undersecretary for Internet Affairs, writes to inform us that his web design business (Sir Noel's work is featured on the Barony's website at <www.baronyofcaux.com> and His Lordship, John I, Baron of Caux' official business website at <www.corbettcommunications.com>), Urban Method, has been reorganized on a professional footing, and he welcomes visits and calls from potential clients and other subjects. Sir Noel may be reached at <nj@urbanmethod.com>. Check out his website at <www.urbanmethod.com>.

July 2002CE, AURORA, COLORADO

The Right Hon. Mr. James A. Arensen, Minister for International Trade and Finance, announces that he has acceded to the Baronage of Scotland as Baron Glencairn. While foreign titles are not recognized in the Barony of Caux, Mr. Arensen will be entitled to put his baronial title in parentheses behind his name, as in The Right Hon. Mr. James A Arensen (Baron Glencairn). The Minister may be reached at <jaakma@juno.com>..

July 2002CE, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

HE Mr. Nils Gunnar Lindgren, Ambassador to Brazil, writes to say that he is active in opening associations with Brasilia, to the benefit of the Barony. He also reports the weather is fine, and the nation delirious over their World Cup Win. The Ambassador may be reached at <plus@uol.com.br>.

June 2002CE, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

The Right Hon. Mr. Gary Jonson, Minister for Resources (at the time) was elected Tribune of the Commons on Commons Day, June 1, with a landslide of four first place votes, to one vote for the then HE the Right Hon Mr Kemal Yildirim, Ambassador to the Ottoman Court and Minister Plenipotentiary to the UN. Mr. Gary Jonson has recently divested the title of Minister for Resources to the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr, so that he can devote his duties full-time to the responsibilities of Tribune. As a former Minister, Mr Jonson will continue to be styled the Right Hon. Mr. Gary Jonson. The Tribune may be reached at <oncaman@yahoo.com>.

NOTICES

Missing Subjects

The following subjects have not been heard from recently, and the Lord Chancellor's Consular Office is concerned for their safety. If any subject knows the whereabouts of any of the persons listed here, please contact the Lord Chancellor's Office at <state@baronyofcaux.com>

Ms. Serena Taiti
Mr. Alex Mathew
HE the Right Hon. Mr. Brian Gruben
Sir Noel Johnston, KR

Passports

As many subjects are aware, the Lord Chancellor's Consular Offices have been planning for some time to issue official passports to the Subjects of Caux. We are now getting closer to that goal and hope to accomplish it within a year. There will be no cost to subjects, but all subjects desiring a passport will have to send the Lord Chancellor's office 2 passport-sized colour photos. A digital copy will also be required, to be e-mailed to the Lord Chancellor's office. Please begin to think about sending us your photographs now, to:

The Embassy to North America
The Sovereign Barony of Caux
129 Barton Avenue
Toronto, Canada, M6G 1R1

We Are All Caletans

Readers have often asked what the term of veneration to describe a group of subjects of the Barony of Caux would be. We are happy to supply the answer. It is Caletan. Yes, we are all Caletans (cah-LET-ans). This comes about, because when Caesar first visited our ancient home, the Pays de Caux in Normandy, he found a people there he called the Caleti, from whom the name Caux was derived. This would be the plural of Caleta. We have modernised it to Caletans, and that's what a subject of the Barony is called.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED: Elastic from 10,000 pairs of ladies' knickers. Top dollar paid. No questions asked. Contact Lord Wollaston at <jpmiller@netcomuk.co.uk>.

FOR SALE: One slightly used rack. No stains. Shackles extra. Contact Lord Ratlinghope, Minister for Internal Security, at <barrystevens@canada.com>.

DIPLOMATIC: Sovereign territorial states wishing to join the Barony of Caux and the Republic of Molossia in the League of Small Nations should contact the Lord Chancellor at <state@baronyofcaux.com>.

THE BARONIAL BROADSHEET

The Voice of the Barony of Caux

Volume 1, Number 2

January 1, 2003

EDITORIAL

The months since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet have brought both growth and prosperity to the Barony of Caux, and we now number 40 subjects, well on our way to His Lordship's goal of 100 subjects by August 27th, 2004.

Among the notable advances we have seen this year are the establishment of a permanent presence, including a Consulate General and two consuls, in the Southwestern United States. The activities of Consul General Col. The Hon. Sir David Grossman in securing de facto recognition of our state are especially to be commended. Ditto for the bravery and cool-headedness of Capt. The Hon. James Fitz and Lt. Richard Brownrigg in the "Incident at the Washoe County Jail", which you will read about in detail in this issue.

This incident leads to our special commentary.

SPECIAL COMMENTARY

The editors of this journal are united in their condemnation of the arbitrary treatment received by Lt. Brownrigg at the Washoe County Jail, but we understand how, in a very large nation, the diplomatic rights of a very small nation might be overlooked in the bureaucracy. This is why it is so important to have a viable forum where both great and small states can meet and discuss matters of mutual interest, such as the incident where Lt. Brownrigg was denied his right to a consular visit. We urge those in power to take the lessons of the "Incident at the Washoe County Jail" to heart, and press for an immediate resumption of the activities of the League of Small Nations, which is the appropriate forum for dealing with these important issues.

Apart from this, we should not forget that the ultimate outcome of the Incident was a favourable one for the Barony. A member of the federal judiciary agreed to the sovereign status of the Barony of Caux (as you will read) as also did a federal department. We submit that this is surely tantamount to "tacit recognition" (as spelled out in Article 7 of the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States (1934), and as such, the United States joins Great Britain as the only two permanent member nations of the UN Security Council who have recognized the Barony. We trust our diplomats at the UN (are you listening, Sir Glenn?) will redouble their efforts to secure recognition from the other three permanent members (France, Russia and China).

WELCOMING NEW SUBJECTS

Since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet, on September 20, 2002CE, we have welcomed seven new subjects, bringing our national total to forty. Our seven newest subjects are, in order of their naturalization:

Mr. Bryon Demetrios Grossman of Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Grossman is brother to the then Capt. David Grossman and is a Computer Specialist. He is subject No. 34. He may be reached at <bryon1975@msn.com>.

Mr. James Philip Fitz, a public relations specialist from Sparks, Nevada. He is subject No. 35 and may be reached at <viking_blood_777@yahoo.com>.

Dr. Mohammed Shaik Ismail, PhD, an acupuncurist, naturopath and university professor from India. Dr. Ismail is subject No. 36 and may be reached at <acus10@hotmail.com>.

Mr. Richard Thomas Brownrigg, technical support specialist from Sparks, Nevada. Subject No. 37, Mr. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>.

Mr. Christopher Douglas Weatherly, a contracting apprentice from Glendale Arizona. Mr. Weatherly is subject No. 38 and may be reached at <wolfhammer1@yahoo.com>.

Ms. Tina Marie Mann, pubic relations specialist from Glendale, Arizona. Ms Mann, subject No. 39, may be reached at <sweet_n_nice77@yahoo.com>.

Dr. Craig William Giganti(e) MacBaine, a medical doctor, clinical psychologist and university professor from Bangkok, Thailand. Dr. MacBaine may be reached at <ambassador_baronyofcaux@ethailand.com> and is subject No. 40.

We are confident we join with all the subjects of the Barony of Caux in welcoming these newcomers to our midst.

COURT APPOINTMENTS/MILITARY COMMISSIONS

The following court appointments and military commissions have been executed since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet. They are, in order:

September 2002CE

To Rector of the Baronial Academy of Caux (BACaux), Dr. M. Shaik Ismail, PhD, to be titled and styled Dr. the Learned M. Shaik Ismail, PhD. The Rector may be reached at <acus10@hotmail.com>.

To Minister for Health, Dr. the Learned M. Shaik Ismail, PhD, Rector of the Baronial Academy of Caux (BACaux), to be titled and styled The Right. Hon. Dr. the Learned M. Shaik Ismail, PhD. The Minister may be reached at the address shown above.

To Captain in the Militia of Caux (MoC), the Hon. Mr David L. Grossman, Consul to Arizona and New Mexico, to be titled and styled Capt. The Hon. David Grossman.

To CO of the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo), Capt. The Hon. David Grossman MoC, Consul to Arizona and New Mexico. Capt. Grossman may be reached at the address shown above.

To Lieutenant in the Militia of Caux (MoC), Mr. James Philip Fitz, to be titled and styled Lt. James P. Fitz MoC. Lt. Fitz may be reached at <viking_blood_777@yahoo.com>.

October 2002CE

To Lieutenant in the Militia of Caux, Mr. Richard T. Brownrigg, to be titled and styled Lt. Richard Brownrigg MoC. Lt. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>.

To Serjeant in the Militia of Caux (MoC), Mr. Christopher D. Weatherly, to be titled and styled Sjt. Christopher Weatherly MoC. Sjt. Weatherly may be reached at <wolfhammer1@yahoo.com>.

To Consul to Nevada and the Theocracy of Utah, Lt. James Fitz, MoC, to be titled and styled Lt. The Hon. James Fitz, MoC. Lt. Fitz may be reached at the address shown above.

Lts. Fitz and Brownrigg, and Sjt. Weatherly are all assigned to the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo).

To Trade Officer for the Western United States (west of the Mississippi) and Eastern Pacific Rim, Mr. Bryon D. Grossman, to be titled and styled the Hon.

Bryon D. Grossman, Trade Officer. The Trade Officer may be reached at <bryon1975@msn.com>.

To Ambassador to India, the Right Hon. Dr. the Learned M. Shaik Ismail, PhD, Rector of the Baronial Academy of Caux (BACaux) and Minister for Health. The Ambassador may be reached at the address shown above.

November 2002CE

To Consul General for the Southwestern United States, Capt. The Hon. David Grossman MoC, Consul to Arizona and New Mexico and CO of the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo), to be titled and styled Capt. The Hon. David Grossman (no change). The Consul General may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>. The Consulate General may be reached at PO Box 2838, Sparks, NV 89432, or at the Consular webpage at <www.baronialconsularaffairs.20fr.com>.

To Secretary to the Consul General to the Southwestern United States, Ms. Tina Marie Mann, to be titled and styled Ms. Tina M. Mann. Ms. Mann may be reached at <sweet_n_nice77@yahoo.com>.

To Consul to Arizona and New Mexico (to replace the departing Capt. Grossman), the Hon. Mr. Bryon D. Grossman, Trade Officer to the Western United States and Eastern Pacific Rim, to be titled and styled the Hon. Mr. Bryon D. Grossman (no change). The Consul may be reached at <bryon1975@msn.com>.

December 2002CE

To Colonel in the Militia of Caux, Capt. The Hon. David Grossman MoC, Consul General to the Southwestern United States and CO of the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo), to be titled and styled Col. The Hon. David Grossman MoC.

To Captain in the Militia of Caux (MoC), Lt. The Hon. James Fitz, to be titled and styled Capt. The Hon. James Fitz MoC.

A Regimental Charter of Baronial Favour and Patronage was issued to the Baronial Special Forces Co. (BSFCo), elevating it to the status of a full regiment, with its own colours and command. The new regiment is entitled to use the name The First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG).

To CO of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG), Col. The Hon. David Grossman MoC, to be titled and styled Col. The Hon. David Grossman MoC, CO, 1BRoG.

To CO of the newly created Naval Special Weapons Unit (NSWU) of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG), Capt. The Hon. James Fitz MoC, to be titled and styled Capt. The Hon. James Fitz MoC, CO, NSWU, 1BRoG.

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To Consul General to Southeast Asia, Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MD, PhD, to be titled and styled the Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MD, PhD. The Consul General may be reached at <macgphd@hotmail.com>.

To Ambassador to the Peoples' Republic of Laos, Myanmar and the Kingdom of Thailand, the Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MD, PhD, Consul General to Southeast Asia, to be titled and styled HE the Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MD, PhD, The Ambassador may be reached at the address shown above.

To Colonel in the Militia of Caux, HE the Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine (Lt. Col. USMC Ret.), to be titled and styled HE Col. The Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MD, PhD, MoC.

To Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the Militia of Caux (MoC), HE Col. The Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MoC, to be titled and styled HE Col. The Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine MD, PhD, CMO, MoC.

Dr. MacBaine has also been appointed the Baronial Physician, entitling him to place the initials BP after his name. There is only one Baronial Physician, like the Baronial Engineer and the Poet Laureate, and it is a position of considerable academic esteem.

NEW YEARS HONOURS

His Lordship the Baron announced the following Honours on New Year's Day:

KNIGHTHOOD For his tenacious skill at recruiting, for his military inventiveness and for his ability to place the Barony in opportune circumstances for claiming sovereignty, Col. The Hon. David Grossman MoC, Consul General to the Southwestern United States and CO of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG), is knighted, and will be titled and styled Col. The Hon. Sir David Grossman MoC. Sir David may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>.

KNIGHTHOOD For his considerable ingenuity and grace in handling international diplomacy, and his willingness to pursue the interests of the Barony at all costs, HE Mr. Ronald Glenn Wendt, Special Envoy to the UN, is knighted, and will be titled and styled HE Sir Glenn Wendt. Sir Glenn may be reached at <rgwendt@yahoo.com>

ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX (OCC) For his continued efforts on behalf of the Barony, his unflagging devotion to his duty and his long and varied experience, the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr PhD, PEng, BE, Minister for Resources and Baronial Engineer, is admitted to the Order of the Raven of Caux (Ordo Corvinus Caleti), at the rank of Knight of the Raven (KR). Henceforth Sir Norman will be titled and styled the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr KR, PhD, PEng, BE. Sir Norman may be reached at <nshorr@webtv.net>

ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX (OCC) For his magnanimous and scholarly approach to micronationalism, and for the assistance he has provided, both directly and by example, to countless other small states, His Corvine Highness, Prince Peter Ravn Rasmussen of the Sovereign Principality of Corvinia is admitted to the Order of the Raven of Caux (Ordo Corvinus Caleti) at the highest rank of Knight Grand Commander of the Raven (KGCR), which is reserved for foreign Heads of State. Henceforth, His Highness will be titled and styled HCH Prince Peter Ravn Rasmussen KGCR. His Corvine Highness may be reached at <prince@corvinia.org>.

It should be noted that the Order of the Raven of Caux (Ordo Corvinus Caleti) is not to be confused in any way with the more venerable Order of the Raven of the Sovereign Principality of Corvinia.

COMMONS DAY LEVEE

The Office of the Lord Chamberlain announced that Commons Day, 2003, will be advanced from June 1 to June 15, so that a Special Baronial Levée may be held at the Barony's Embassy in France.

All subjects of the Barony, and all our friends in the Micronational Community are invited to attend at the Embassy to France of the Sovereign Barony of Caux (residence of M. Jonathan Miller, le journaliste) in the village of Caux-en-Herault, near Pézénas, which is in turn near Montpellier, which is in turn near Rousillion, which is not that far from Avignon, when you think about it. Anyway, it's in Herault in the Department of the Languedoc, and any good subject should be able to find their way by sniffing the roasting boar and foaming mead.

Specific directions to the levée, which will be held from 12 Noon to 6 PM on Sunday, June 15, on the grounds of the Embassy, will be dispatched to subjects and friends later in the year. In the meantime, you are advised to attend - voting will be held for Tribune of the People (to replace the Right Hon. Mr. Gary Jonson), and traditional games, such as "Whacking The Welsh", will be played. A bit of fun, food, feudalism and drink will be had by all.

All those subjects who have been ennobled or knighted are especially urged to attend, so that their investitures may be performed in person by His Lordship the Baron.

Yes, the Baron and the Baroness will be there, greeting subjects and mingling with the common folk just as though they were you and I. The Ambassador will be there, and the Minister for Resources has promised to be in attendance.

All those planning to attend, please notify the Lord Chamberlain's Office at <interior@baronyofcaux.com>.

NEWS AND EVENTS

October 1, 2002CE The Barony of Caux ELECTIONS FOR PRIME MINISTER

Elections for Prime Minister of the Privy Council were held on Court Day, October 1, 2002CE, and the resounding winner in a landslide majority of 4 votes out of 5 cast out of an eligible 6, was HE the Right Hon Sir Kemal Yildirim, Ambassador to the Ottoman Court and Minister for International Cooperation. HE the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston, Ambassador to France and Minister for Agriculture received one vote.

The Prime Minister may be reached at <privatebag@hotmail.com>. Lord Wollaston may be reached at <jonathanmiller@velhurstfarm.co.uk>.

October 1 to 30, 2002CE, Phoenix AZ and Reno NV BARONIAL SPECIAL FORCES COMPANY FOUNDED

Shortly after the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet, the Hon. Mr. David Grossman, Consul to Arizona and New Mexico, was commissioned into the MoC as a Captain, based on his previous military service in the U.S. Navy. Capt. Grossman wasted no time, and recruited a Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo) at a strength of four - Capt. Grossman, the then Lt. Fitz, Lt. Brownrigg and Sjt. Christopher Weatherly.

With half the company based in the Reno, Nevada area for winter and mountain exercises, training was constant throughout the fall, with the men arriving at a high pitch of readiness just in time for the Incident at the Washoe County Jail.

The BSFCo was formed and trained along lines similar to the U.S. Navy Seals. Given that we are a feudal nation, with a love for feudal weapons, it is not surprising that much of the hand-to-hand training focused on edged weapons rather than firearms.

The then Capt. Grossman may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>. Lt. Fitz may be reached at <viking_blood_777@yahoo.com>. Lt. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>. Sjt. Weatherly may be reached at <wolfhammer1@yahoo.com>.

October 1 to November 15, 2002CE, Phoenix AZ and Reno NV SIR DAVID RECRUITS HIMSELF A KNIGHTHOOD

In addition to recruiting four men for the BSFCo, the then Capt. Grossman also recruited an additional subject - Ms. Tina Marie Mann, who was appointed Secretary to the Consul General to the Southwestern United States, when the then Capt. Grossman was promoted to this post. Having recruited five lasting subjects (some of whom have displayed great courage in the service of their Baron), Capt. Grossman activated the "Rule of Five", the informal guideline which says that any subject who recruits five or more subjects is given a

knighthood. As of New Year's Day, 2003, the then Capt. Grossman becomes Col. The Hon. Sir David Grossman. We know we join all the subjects of the Barony in congratulating Sir David, who may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>

November 1, 2002CE to the present, London, UK
LORD WOLLASTON'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE TV LICENSE FEE

The Ambassador to France, Minister for Agriculture and Commissioner for Conceptual Art, HE the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston has started a campaign in Great Britain against the hated TV License Fee, whereby perfectly law-abiding citizens are hauled into court simply because they refuse on principal to pay a fee to support the state broadcaster, BBC. Lord Wollaston, who writes in The Sunday Times as Jonathan Miller, has used his column, "Mean Fields" as a bully pulpit for this long-awaited crusade, and millions are flocking to his banner. It looks as though the commisars of New Labour might actually have to listen to the will of the people on this one. Interested subjects who want to express their support for the Ambassador's campaign may reach him at <jonathanmiller@velhurstfarm.co.uk>. A website has been set up by those organizing the campaign. Interested subjects may visit it at <www.tvlicensing.biz>.

December 1, 2002CE Reno NV
THE INCIDENT AT THE WASHOE COUNTY JAIL

Lt. Richard T. Brownrigg, MoC, a subject of the Barony of Caux, while in the pursuit of his legally appointed duties, was apprehended by the Sheriff's Department of Washoe County, Nevada, and taken to the Washoe County Jail on a charge of unpaid parking tickets, which it turns out had been dealt with months ago. There he was held. We will allow the then Capt. The Hon. David Grossman, C.O. of the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo) and Consul General to the Southwestern United States take up the story, in the form of transcripts of his reports of the incident:

"1 December

From Capt. Grossman

Dear Lord Baron,

I have been notified by Lt. the Hon. James Fitz, that Lt. Brownrigg is being detained in the Washoe County Jail, Reno, Nevada. Lt. Fitz talked to the Lieutenant of the Washoe County Sheriff's Department, but they wouldn't give him any information. They said they will show Lt. Brownrigg absolute courtesy, and will relay an urgent message to him to contact Lt. Fitz as what is going on.

Also, Lt. Fitz is going to be contacting Lt. Brownrigg's Public Defender on Monday the second and is going to make sure that Lt. Brownrigg is treated with respect and gets fair treatment in the court room.

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P.S: Lt. Fitz also said that the consul's need more identification, as they didn't believe him at first, even after showing them his Patent of Consular Appointment, till he became serious about the matter, and had to let the Supervisor know that this isn't a joke, and if they didn't believe him that he would have to contact his superior Consul General Grossman. I guess they became scared and showed him respect.

Capt. the Hon. David Grossman, MoC"

"2 December

From Capt. Grossman

Dear Lord Baron,

I was notified at 5:30 this evening by telephone that Lt. Brownrigg was released from Jail with time served, He was psychologically evaluated as they thought he was crazy because he said he was a Lieutenant. in the Baronial Special Forces Company, so they placed him in the mental ward of the jail until he was released. He was detained for not paying a traffic ticket years back.

Capt. the Hon. David Grossman, MoC"

There lies the crux of our story. Such is the arrogance with which some of the greatest powers in the world treat the legitimate aspirations of some of their smaller neighbours that a great country like the United States should imprison a subject of another country in a mental ward, just for displaying his pride in his citizenship. This symbolizes the urgent need that exists for the Barony, and other small states, to stand up for their rights and make their voices heard in the council of nations.

This remarkable tale has a happy ending, however, as you will learn in Col. Grossman's official report of the incident:

"30 December

From Col. Grossman

Report on the Incident at the Washoe County Jail

Dear Lord Baron,

I was notified about Lt. Brownrigg's detention in the Washoe County jail, on the 1st of December, I was told that He was put in the mental ward as he told the Officers that He was a citizen of the Barony of Caux, and a Lieutenant in the Baronial Special Forces Company, in the Militia of Caux, on Foreign Military active duty.

-
Lt. the Hon. James Fitz, MoC, went to the Jail and asked for information on the situation, but they wouldn't give him any information on why he was being detained. Lt. Fitz came back with the consular appointment and commissions of their military status, and the Officers gave a verbal agreement to the judge three days later that yes he is a military officer and Lt. Fitz was a consul intervenor on his behalf.

The Judge released him the moment he was notified of his active duty in a Foreign military. and apologized for detaining him on a pre-served charge.

There is no more information than this, everything was dropped due to paper trailing, and deleting of information in the court documents.

Col. the Hon. David Grossman, MoC"

Of course the evidence was "paper-trailed". The government of the United States has been caught in an embarrassing position and had to admit it was wrong and apologize. We can understand why this information was "deep sixed", but we condemn this action.

Col. Grossman may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>. Capt. Fitz may be reached at <vikings_blood_777@yahoo.com>. Lt. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>.

December 13 2002CE Reno, NV **THE AFTERMATH OF THE INCIDENT AT THE WASHOE COUNTY JAIL**

Fortunately, other documentation of the tacit recognition of the sovereign status of the Barony of Caux exists. Shortly after the incident described above, Col. Grossman, in the course of his duties as Consul General to the Southwestern United States, rented a mailbox for Consular mail. In Nevada, two forms of valid identification are required. In this case, Col. Grossman (and Capt. Fitz) used their Military Commissions, Military ID (from the BSFCo of the MoC) and Consular Passports as the only identification needed to rent the box. They were given an official receipt saying they had provided official ID. In the opinion of the Barony of Caux, this constitutes tacit recognition on the part of the U.S. (see The Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, on the Baronial website). Once again, we turn to the then Capt. Grossman's report

December 13

From Capt. Grossman

Dear Lord Baron,

I have rented a P.O. Box registered as the Consul General's Office of the Barony of Caux. I used the Militia of Caux I.D. I created, and the Passport I created and they accepted that as valid foreign I.D..

-
The registration form was stamped saying that I showed 2 forms of proper foreign identification. I am now recognized as Consul General of the Barony of Caux, and Lt. Fitz also as a Consul to the Federal U.S. Post Office, on paper and stamped by the registration clerk.

Capt. The Hon. David Grossman

Thus, through the pluck of Lt. Brownrigg, the wisdom of Capt. Fitz and the leadership of Col. Grossman, a potentially devastating international incident was handled peacefully and finally turned to the advantage of the Barony of Caux. Congratulations to all involved. Col. Grossman may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>.

December 14, 2002CE, Reno, NV
FITZ AND BROWNRIGG MENTIONED IN DISPATCHES

Lt. The Hon. James Fitz MoC and Lt. Richard Brownrigg MoC were mentioned in dispatches from the front as a result of their actions in the Incident at the Washoe County Jail. Capt. (then Lt.) Fitz may be reached at <viking_blood_777@yahoo.com>. Lt. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>.

December 18, 2002CE, Annapolis, MD
ARMOUR TRIALS SUCCESSFUL

The long-awaited trials of the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr's revolutionary armour-piercing bullet-proof vest took place at the HP White Laboratory here today. Sir Norman's vests proved a great success, and out of 7 shots, with varying types of guns and armour-piercing ammunition, there were only two partial penetrations (with the heavier 9 mm ammunition). Sir Norman plans to repeat the tests later this year, focusing on the 9 mm armour-piercing handgun ammunition and a combination of a Polish-Sino-Soviet rifle and a 7.62 mm load containing a mild steel (Rockwell 31C) core. We wish Sir Norman luck! He may be reached at <nshorr@webtv.net>.

December 18, 2002CE, The Barony of Caux
BFSCo MADE A REGIMENT - GROSSMAN TO BE COLONEL

In recognition of the valour of its officers and men during the Incident at the Washoe County Jail, The Baronial Special Forces Compamy (BSFCo) was issued a Baronial Regimental Charter of Favour and Patronage, elevating it to the status of a fuyll regiment, and entitling it to use the name "The First Baronial Regiment of Guards" (1BRoG). The new regiment, to become active January 1, 2003, will be commanded by HE Col the Hon. Sir David Grossman, who was promoted for that purpose.

In the wake of his promotion, Lt. The Hon. James Fitz was promoted to Captain and put in command of the Naval Special Weapons Unit (NSWU) of 1BRoG. The

NSWU will continue the work of the former BSFCo in training commandos for infiltration and exfiltration-type raids on enemy coastlines.

Sir David may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>. Capt. Fitz may be reached at <viking_blood_777@yahoo.com>.

December 24 and 25, 2002CE, The Barony of Caux YULETIDE WITH THE BARONIAL FAMILY

A festive and cheerful Yule Eve was spent by His Lordship the Baron and Her Ladyship the Baroness at the Baronial Enclave in Toronto. The Baronial couple entertained His Lordship, Patrick, Lord Caudebec and Lord Rorrington, the Heir, and Lord Ratlinghope, the Lord Chancellor. A merry time was had by all.

The following day, Yule Day was spent by the Baronial couple at the estate of Lord Priest Weston, husband of the Consort's sister, and Lady Villequier. Their children, Andrew, Lord Bolbec, and Kristen, Lady Yvetot, were in attendance, and once again a merry time was had by all.

Members of the Baronial Family may be reached at <baron@baronyofcaux.com>.

December 27, 2002CE, Bangkok, Thailand NEW AMBASSADORIAL WEBSITE TO BE LAUNCHED

The Ambassador to Laos, Myanmar and the Kingdom of Thailand, HE Col. The Hon. Dr, Craig W.G. MacBaine MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC (Consul General to Southeast Asia and Chief Medical Officer, Militia of Caux) announces that a Baronial Ambassadorial website will be built in the New Year, featuring photos of the Barony's manors, of His Lordship the Baron and Her Ladyship, as well as online consular services and contact information. It is hoped that sometime in the New Year, the new website will feature a multi-media Audio-Visual Introduction to the Barony of Caux. Subjects who have suggestions for content are invited to contact the Ambassador at <ambassador_baronyofcaux@ethailand.com>.

December 28, 2002CE Istanbul, Turkey PRIME MINISTER'S AGENDA FOR 2003

The Prime Minister, HE the Right Hon. Sir Kemal Yildirim, announced four major projects the Barony will be undertaking in the coming year. They are:

- An International Health Symposium on worldwide medical developments;
- A Baronial Folk Dance Festival, scheduled for the Balkans;
- A Baronial Peace Conference in the Middle East; and
- A Baronial Art and Design Exhibition

The Prime Minister announces that plans are being made and funds being raised for these projects even as you read this. All those who wish to contribute may contact the Prime Minister at <privatebag@hotmail.com>.

December 28, 2002CE, Pittsburgh PA
FUND TO HONOUR SIR NORMAN SHORR

The Barony's hardest-working subject, The Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr KR, PhD, PEng, BE, Minister for Resources, Baronial Engineer and member of the Order of the Raven, tells us of an endowment created in his name (The Norman Shorr Fund) at Washington & Jefferson College in Washington, PA, intended for deserving students. Those who wish may see the plaque memorializing Sir Norman, behind the check-out desk at the College Library, or those who wish may make a tax-deductible donation to the fund by contacting Washington & Jefferson College directly.

Among the achievements we honour Sir Norman for are his work on developing the first aircraft windscreens capable of sustaining 600MPH+ bird impacts. We're sure all subjects and readers will feel safer the next time they fly, knowing Sir Norman had a hand in this. Sir Norman was also instrumental in the design of the armour for the Presidential Limousines built after the tragedy at Dallas.

December 28, 2002CE, The Barony of Caux
A NEW HISTORY OF THE CORBETS

His Lordship the Baron was contacted by a distant cousin, a Mr. Terry Corbet of San Jose, CA. Mr Corbet has spent the last few years in an exhaustive search for the true story behind the settlement of the Corbet family on the Marches of Wales. He has produced two scholarly monographs on the subject, entitled "The Flight Of The Raven" and "The Third March". Those subjects interested in the early history of the Barony are invited to contact the Baronial Archivist at <interior@baronyofcaux.com> if they are interested in reading these fascinating works. Mr. Corbet may be reached at <tcorbet@ix.netcom.com>.

NOTICES

Missing Subjects

The Office of the Lord Chancellor has not heard from two of the Barony's subjects in some months, and is concerned that something may have happened to them. If any subject knows of the whereabouts of the following subjects of the Sovereign Barony of Caux, please report immediately to the Lord Chancellor's Office at <state@baronyofcaux.com>.

It is further advised to any nation that may be holding the following subjects, that they must be treated with all the rights of a citizen of the Barony of Caux under international law and the pain of UN censure.

Ms. Serena Taiti
Bologna, Italy
Subject No. 14
<s.taiti@tiscali.it>

Mr. Alex Mathew
United States
Subject No. 21
<galmin90@yahoo.com>

A Bit Of History

Many subjects ask why the Barony is Called the Barony of Caux, when the home castle in Westbury, Shropshire, is called Castle Caus? Well, when His Lordship the Baron Restituted the Barony on August 27, 2001, he had the foresight to call it the Barony of Cauz for two reasons:

One is that the original Barony was called Caux, and the castle only came to be called Caus later, and

The Baron wished to emphasize that the family's history in England in no way invalidated their equally strong claim to family cantons in Normandie, where the Pays de Caux of ancient memory is located. In fact, the reason the Heir is titled Patrick, Lord Caudebec (for Caudebec is a town in the Pays de Caux) is to emphasize to our French subjects that he is THEIR lord, and belongs to Normandie as much as to England.

Caletans, but Cauxinards too

It was pointed out to the editors after the last issue of the Baronial Broadshhet that the modern-day residents of the Pays de Caux have a collective noun for themselves, and it is "Cauxinard" (co-zan-NAR). Of course they do, and it's a French word, too. We should take every opportunity to remind the rest of the world that we come not only from the verdant hills of Shropshire, but also from the chalk downs of Normandie, and that ours is a bicultural state.

So, Caletan or Cauxinard, it's up to you. Just remember to say it with pride!

Passports

So far, the Passport Project has met with a number of setbacks, despite stalwart work done by the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr, Col. The Hon. Sir David Grossman and others. Chiefly, we have been unable to find a printer who can print passport-like documents for a price we can afford and which doesn't balk at the increased security risks these times have brought. If any subject or friend of the Barony knows of a reliable printer who can provide the documents at a reasonable cost, please forward a recommendation to the Office of the Lord Chancellor at <state@baronyofcaux.com>.

ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale. Thumbscrews in job lots of 12. Best offer accepted. Ideal for nutcrackers during holiday season. Contact Roderick, Lord Ratlinghope at <barrystevens@canada.com>

For Sale. Two bullet-proof vests, slightly penetrated, still good for costume parties or ice-fishing. Contact Sir Norman Shorr at <nshorr@webtv.net>.

Wanted. Quantities of British Army 1937 and 1940 pattern Battle Dress for the Militia of Caux (MoC). Must be in good condition, no bullet holes. Contact CO of the MoC, Brigadier the Hon. Stephen Galpin at <carolegalpin@hotmail.com>.

The Baronial Broadsheet
"The Voice of the Barony of Caux"
Volume 1, Number 3
March 24, 2003

EDITORIAL

The months since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet have brought both growth and prosperity to the Barony of Caux, and we now number 54 subjects, well on our way to His Lordship's goal of 100 subjects by August 27th, 2004. We have 54% of the goal achieved in 50% of the allotted time of 3 years. The editors urge all the subjects of the Barony to redouble their recruiting efforts, so that the next time the broadsheet is published (after the Commons Day Levée in France) that we will be able to report 60% or even 70% of our goal complete. If every active subject recruited another, our task would almost be complete. Let's pull together as one!

SUPPORT OUR BOYS

Among the key events we have seen in the months since New Year are the courageous, yet controversial stand taken by the Barony in the face-off with Iraq (who can forget the drama as the Barony threatened to expel its Iraqi diplomats, if it had any), the Baron's offer to the United States of Militia of Caux (MoC) troops in return for massive amounts of aid and the dramatic wait as our troops anticipate being called up and sent to Iraq. Of course, Secretary Powel never returned the Diplomatic Note he was sent offering the troops, and President Bush somehow neglected to include the Barony among the "Coalition of the Briable" in his speech, yet, we are sure this is just an administrative mix-up, and our contribution will be recognized, our troops will be sent into action, and the Barony will receive billions of dollars in U.S. aid. At least, that's how it's supposed to go. We hope.

Yet let no one mistake the military resolve of the Barony of Caux and its stalwart subjects. Even as we speak, the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG), based in Reno, Nevada and waiting tensely (still) to be called into battle, boasts a complement of 10 men, organized into the Naval Special Weapons Unit (NSWU), the Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU) and the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo). In addition to the 3 officers at HQ Staff of the MoC, this puts the strength of the Baronial Brigade of the MoC at 13 officers and men, as follows:

MoC HQ Staff:

Brig. Stephen Galpin, CO, MoC
Col. Craig MacBaine, CMO, MoC
Capt. Simon Leathers, MoC

1BRoG: Col. Sir David Grossman, CO, 1BRoG, MoC

NSWU: Capt. James Fitz, CO, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC
Lt. Michael Sheely, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC
Sjt. Cary Harrison, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC

BRU: Capt. Charles Thomas, CO, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC
Lt. Bruce Adorno, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC
Sjt. Hugh Broadway III, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC
Yeoman Arthur Meecham, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC

BSFCo: Capt. Richard Brownrigg, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC
Sjt. Christopher Weatherley, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC

Thus, we have 1 Brigadier, 2 Colonels, 5 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants and 1 Yeoman to take all the orders. Although this appears to be somewhat top-heavy a command structure, we are confident the Officers and Man of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards will do their duty in the current conflict, whatever it may turn out to be. Three cheers for our boys in uniform! Hip Hip Hooray! Hip Hip Hooray! Hip Hip Hooray!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO HIS LORDSHIP

However, all that is fodder for the history books, and we must look closer to home for happier news. His Lordship the Baron celebrates today his 49th birthday, in good health and good spirits, and we, as loyal subjects, know we join the rest of the Barony as we wish him many more birthdays in similarly good health and spirits. Especially spirits.

CRESTED BARONIAL POLO SHIRTS NOW AVAILABLE

For the dashing-dressed subject-about-town, what could be more stylish this season than an attractive all-cotton crested Polo shirt, featuring the Raven Crest and the legend "The Sovereign Barony of Caux" on the left breast. Show your allegiance and your true colours by wearing one of these attractive, Baronial Yellow shirts this summer. For members of the Diplomatic Corps, the shirt is also available in red with a black crest, and the addition of The legend "Diplomatic Corps" under the crest. Shirts are priced at \$15 US, and may be ordered by sending a money order in US currency (no cheques please) to the North American Embassy at:

The North American Embassy
Sovereign Barony of Caux
129 Barton Avenue
Toronto, ON M6G 1R1
CANADA

The sum of \$15 US includes all shipping and handling, but may not include customs charges at the final destination.

THE COMMONS DAY LEVEE IN FRANCE

As we reported in the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet, this year's Commons Day festivities have been postponed until Sunday, June 15, and will be held at the French Embassy of the Barony of Caux in the village of Caux-en-Herault in the department of the Languedoc. The levee will be held on the grounds of the Embassy from 12 noon to 6 PM and will feature the election of the Tribune of the People, the playing of traditional games and feasting and drinking. The Baron and Baroness will attend, as will Lord Wollaston, Ambassador to France.

For those planning to attend, here are the directions from either Paris or Nice: Take the train to Montpellier. At the station, rent a car and take the A9 motorway – direction Barcelona. You'll exit at Pézenas (about 45 minutes) and from there follow signs to Caux. From Caux follow signs for Neffies and as you are leaving town you will see the Embassy on your left. Number 17. Mr Michelin can help on <<http://www.michelin.fr/>>.

Those subjects planning to attend should contact the Lord Chancellor's Office at <state@baronyofcaux.com> to alert the staff they are coming. When the date is closer, we will be able to recommend a range of *pensions* in the area suitable for most budgets.

2003 - THE BARONY'S YEAR OF PEACE

HE Col. the Hon. Dr. Craig W.G. MacBaine, MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC, Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, the People's Republic of Laos and Myanmar, Honourary Consul General to Southeast Asia, Baronial Physician and Chief Medical Officer of the MoC, has initiated a very worthwhile program, based in Bangkok, Thailand, but with effects felt round the world. It is "2003 - The Barony's Year Of Paece", and it seeks, in these troubled times, to urge all subjects of the Barony, and all other residents of Planet Earth, to make an effort to bring peace to their lives and communities in ways that will benefit others. It may seem like a small thing to do to promote peace at home, or on your block or in your school, but when all these minor actions are combined, they can create a momentum that can chyange the course of world history, and unseat undemocratically elected world leaders who don't listen to their citizens (are you listening, Messrs Bush and Blair?). We the editors urge all subjects to contact the Ambassador at <ambassador_baronyofcaux@ethailand.com> to find out how they can contribute to 2003 - The Barony's Year Of Peace in their neighbourhoods.

WELCOMING NEW SUBJECTS

Since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet, on January 1, 2003CE, we have welcomed thirteen new subjects, bringing our national total to fifty four. Our thirteen newest subjects (along with their Subject Identification Numbers, or SINS) are, in order of their naturalization:

Capt. Charles E. Thomas, CO, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC, SIN 41, a military and electrical engineer from Reno, Nevada. Capt. Thomas may be reached at <windego42@yahoo.com>.

Constable Crystal Lee Sheely, Constabulary of Caux, SIN 42, an entertainer from Reno, Nevada. Const. Sheely may be reached at <crystal_mirror2003@yahoo.com>.

Lt. Michael L. Sheely, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC, SIN 43, from Reno, Nevada. Husband of Constable Sheely. Lt. Sheely may be reached at <irish_eyes802003@yahoo.com>.

The Right Hon. Dr Marcus S. Branch, LD, PhD, DD, a jurisprudential expert from Virginia Beach, Virginia, SIN 44. Dr Branch may be reached at <wildthng@visi.net>.

Ms. Jennifer Nicole Hollowell, SIN 45, an artist from Reno, Nevada. Ms. Hollowell may be reached at <punk_goddess032001@yahoo.com>.

Mr. Douglas Pachnik, SIN 46, a heavy equipment operator from Sparks, Nevada. Mr. Pachnik may be reached at <brotherbear777@yahoo.com>.

Serjeant Cary Harrison, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC, SIN 47, a culinary specialist from Reno, Nevada. Sjt. Harrison may be reached at <lancaster_man81@yahoo.com>.

Mlle. Sasithorn Kamgamnerd, MW, SIN 48, a clothing designer from Bangkok, Thailand. Mlle. Sasithorn may be reached at <leozazi@hotmail.com>.

Mr. Matthias P. Schweger, SIN 49, a producer and director from Vienna, Austria. Herr Schweger may be reached at <me@schweger.com>.

Lt. Bruce Adorno, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC, SIN 50, a former combat medic from Reno, Nevada. Lt. Adorno may be reached at <bruceadorno@hotmail.com>.

Serjeant Hugh Broadway III, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC, SIN 52, a student from Reno, Nevada. Sjt. Broadway may be reached at <hughbroadway@hotmail.com>.

Yeoman Arthur Meecham, BRU, 1BroG, MoC, SIN 53, a student from Reno, Nevada. Yeoman Meecham may be reached at <arthurmeecham@hotmail.com>.

Mr. Paul D. Corbett, SIN 54, a healthcare consultant from Cumberland, Rhode Island. Mr. Corbett may be reached at <pcorbett@cox.net>.

We are confident we join with all the subjects of the Barony of Caux in welcoming these newcomers to our midst.

BARON'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS

His Lordship the Baron of Caux is pleased and gratified to announce the following honours have been conferred, in celebration of His Lordship's Birthday:

To **PEER OF THE BARONY**, Mr. Michael Harry Gruben, born March 1, 2003, in recognition of being the first native-born subject of the restituted Barony of Caux. Mr. Gruben has been ennobled with the manor and title of Lord Weston, and will be titled and styled Michael Harry, Lord Weston of the manor of Weston in the Barony of Caux. Lord Weston may be reached through his father, HE Mr. Brian Gruben, Ambassador to The United States and Minister for International Cooperation, at <peidude@yahoo.com>.

To **KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX (KGCR)**, the Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr, KR, PhD, PEng, BE, Minister for Resources and Baronial Engineer, in recognition of his long-time service to the safety and security of the Barony and the Baron's person. Of note, while this rank of the Order is traditionally reserved for Foreign Heads of State, so great has been Sir Norman's contribution, and so wise his counsel, that it is felt that the only befitting tribute which can be paid him is his elevation to the highest honour his grateful nation can bestow. Sir Norman may be reached at <nshorr@webtv.net>.

To **KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX (KCR)**, HE the Right Hon. Jonathan, Lord Wollaston, KR, Ambassador to France, Minister for Agriculture, Commissioner for Conceptual Art in recognition of his continued contribution to the cultural and social life of the Barony and his persistent campaign against the TV licence. Lord Wollaston may be reached at <jonathanmiller@velhurstfarm.co.uk>.

To **KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX (KR)**, a demotion for Roderick, Lord Ratlinghope, KCR, formerly Lord Chancellor of the Barony of Caux. This demotion is imposed on Lord Ratlinghope in conjunction with his dismissal from the post of Lord Chancellor due to conduct unbecoming a Peer of the Barony. Lord Ratlinghope may be reached at <barrystevens@canada.com>

COURT APPOINTMENTS/MILITARY COMMISSIONS

The following court appointments and military commissions have been executed since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet. They are, in order:

January 2003E

To Commissioner for Special Events - 2003 The Barony's Year of Peace, HE Col. the Hon. Dr. Craig MacBaine, MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC, Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, the People's Republic of Laos and Myanmar, Honourary Consul General to Southeast Asia, Baronial Physician and Chief Medical Officer of the MoC. Commissioner MacBaine may be reached at <ambassador_baronyofcaux@ethailand.com>.

Awarded to Capt. Richard T. Brownrigg, the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) for his bravery during the Incident at the Washoe County Jail. To be titled and styled Capt. Richard T. Brownrigg, DSO, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC. Capt. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>.

To Captain of the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo) of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG) of the MoC, Lt. Richard T. Brownrigg, DSO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC, in recognition of his bravery at the Incident at the Washoe County Jail (Baronial Broadshhet Volume 1, Issue 2). To be titled and styled Capt. Richard T. Brownrigg, DESO, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC. Unfortunately, immediately after his promotion, Capt. Brownrigg was demoted to Serjeant for conduct unbecoming an officer. While Capt. Brownrigg functions as a serjeant, he is still officially carried on the Regiment's rolls in his former rank. In addition, Sjt. Brownrigg continues to fulfill his function as a Sheriff of the Barony of Caux. Sjt. Brownrigg may be reached at <r_brownrigg2002@yahoo.com>.

A Baronial Proclamation was issued, forming a new unit in the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG), called the Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU). The BRU is designed to provide a highly mobile independent in-country force, experienced in desert warfare, to support the commandos of the Naval Special Weapons Unit (NSWU).

To Captain in the MoC, and CO of the newly formed Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU) of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards, Mr. Charles Elie Thomas, to be titled and styled Capt. Charles Thomas, CO, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC. Capt. Thomas may be reached at <windego42@yahoo.com>.

To Constable in the Constabulary of Caux (CC), Southwest United States Division, Ms. Crystl Lee Sheely, to be titled and styled Const. Crystal Lee Sheely, CC. Const. Sheely may be reached at <crystal_mirror2003@yahoo.com>.

To Lieutenant in the Naval Special Weapons Unit (NSWU) of the MoC, Mr. Michael Laurence Sheely, husband of Const. Sheely, to be titled and styled Lt. Michael Sheely, NSWU, 1 BRoG, MoC. Lt. Sheely may be reached at <irish_eyes802003@yahoo.com>.

February, 2003

To Barrister General, Dr. Marcus Stephen Branch, to be titled and styled the Rt. Hon. Dr. Marcus Branch, JD, PhD, DD. Dr. Branch may be reached at <wildthing@visi.net>.

To Serjeant in the Naval Special Warfare Unit of the MoC (NSWU), Mr. Cary Harrison, to be titled and styled Sjt. Cary Harrison, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC. Sjt. Harrison may be reached at <lanaster_man81@yahoo.com>.

To Master of the Wardrobe (MW), Mlle. Sasithorn Dechsupha Kamgamnerd, to be titled and styled Mlle. Sasithorn Kamgamnerd MW. Mlle. Sasithorn may be reached at <leozazi@hotmail.com>.

To Lieutenant in the Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU) of the MoC, Mr. Bruce Adorno, to be titled and styled Lt. Bruce Adorno, BRU, MoC. Lt. Adorno may be reached at <bruceadorno@hotmail.com>.

March, 2003

To Honourary Subject, in recognition of his vast contribution to the history and archives of the Barony, the Baronial Historian Mr. Terry Corbet. Mr. Corbet may be reached at <tcorbet@ix.netcom.com>.

To Serjeant in the Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU) of the MoC, Mr. Hugh Broadway III, to be titled and styled Sjt.. Hugh Broadway, BRU, MoC. Sjt. Broadway may be reached at <hughbroadway@hotmail.com>.

To Yeoman in the Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU) of the MoC, Mr. Arthur Meecham, to be titled and styled Yeoman Arthur Meecham, BRU, MoC. Yeoman Meecham may be reached at <arthurmeecham@hotmail.com>.

To Secretary General of the League of Small Nations, HE Col. the Hon. Dr. Craig W.G. MacBaine, MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC, Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, the People's Republic of Laos and Myanmar, Honourary Consul General to Southeast Asia, Chief Medical Officer of the Militia of Caux, Commissioner of the Barony's Year of Peace and Baronial Physician, to be titled and styled HE Col. the Right Hon. Dr. Craig W.G. MacBaine, MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC

To Ambassador to Austria, Mr. Matthias P. Schweger, to be titled and styled HE Mr. Matthias P. Schweger. Ambassador Schweger may be reached at <me@schweger.com>.

NEWS AND EVENTS

January 27, 2003, Reno, Nevada

NEW BARONIAL RANGER UNIT FORMED; THOMAS TO COMMAND

The Baron issued a proclamation founding a new unit of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BRoG), the Baronial Ranger Unit (BRU). The BRU was

placed under the command of Capt. Charles E. Thomas, CO, BRU, 1BRoG, MoC. Capt. Thomas has served as an Army Ranger in the U.S. Armed Forces, and brings a wealth of experience to his command. He may be reached at <windego42@yahoo.com>.

January 28, 2003, Reno, Nevada
BROWNRIGG AWARDED DSO; BLOTS COPYBOOK SHORTLY AFTER

The Distinguished Service Order (DSO) was awarded to Capt. Richard Brownrigg, CO, BSFCo, 1BroG, MoC, for his part in the Incident at the Washoe County Jail. Unfortunately, almost immediately after being decorated, Capt. Brownrigg went on a bender, was jailed and was subsequently demoted to Serjeant for conduct unbecoming an officer. Sjt. Brownrigg will, however, be allowed to keep his DSO.

February 10, 2003, Bangkok, Thailand
SASITHORN DESIGNS BARONIAL REGALIA; IS APPOINTED MASTER OF THE WARDROBE

The supremely gifted Mlle. Sasithorn Kamgamnerd of Bangkok, Thailand, has designed a range of Baronial Regalia consisting of yellow crested Polo shirts for subjects of the Barony and red crested Polo shirts for members of the Baronial Diplomatic Corps. In recognition of her contribution, Mlle. Sasithorn was named Master of the Wardrobe (MW). Subjects are encouraged to contact Mlle. Sasithorn at <leozazi@hotmail.com> to meet their own personal regalia needs.

March 7, 2003, The Barony of Caux
BARON PLEADS FOR U.N. COMPROMISE; REACTION MUTED

In a desperate bid to erect a compromise at the UN Security Council, His Lordship the Baron called upon the U.S., Britain, France, Germany and Russia to agree to a compromise which would end the stand-off in the Security Council over continued arms inspections in Iraq. Under the terms of the compromise, Germany would apologize for Hitler, Russia would apologize for Stalin, France would apologize for Jerry Lewis, England would apologize for all those Carry On movies and the U.S. would apologize for George W. Bush. Then, all five parties would go off and fight World War II all over again and leave the Middle East in peace. This attempt at a compromise received very little (well, OK, none) notice in the world press, and was only tepidly received by the parties involved.

March 11, 2003, The Barony of Caux
BARON OFFERS TROOPS/SUPPORT FOR WAR ON IRAQ, EXPECTS U.S. AID IN RETURN

His Lordship the Baron wrote to US Secretary of State Colin Powell offering MoC-trained troops and overflight rights to the Barony's claimed territories in England and France. His Lordship expressed the willingness of the people and the government of the Barony to be stand with the US, Great Britain and Spain

and be counted proudly among the "Coalition of the Briable", providing, of course, the resulting infusions of US aid money are large enough. Secretary Powell does not immediately reply.

**March 12, 2003, The Barony Of Caux
STILL NO REPLY FROM POWELL**

Unaccountably, no mention was made in President Bush's weekly radio address of the offer of troops and support from the Barony of Caux. It may be that the U.S. finds our contribution so potent, they are keeping it secret from the Iraqis for now.

**March 13, 2003, The Barony of Caux
STILL NO WORD FROM POWELL**

While the Barony's eager troops wait in the blistering heat of the Nevada desert, still no word arrives from Secretary of State Colin Powell acknowledging the Barony's contribution.

**March 18, 2003, The Barony of Caux
RATLINGHOPE CAUGHT IN FLAGRANTE DELICTO;TURFED FROM
POST**

The Senior Peer of the Barony, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Ratlinghope, was caught today with one hand in the Baronial Exchequer and one hand up the skirt of a Baronial serving wench. Now, normally, in a feudal state, such goings-on would be considered slight misdemeanours. In this case, however, the Baronial Exchequer was in the pocket of the Baronial pants, and the serving wench was in the Baronial bed, so it all became rather nasty rather quickly. While His Lordship continues to express his close personal fondness for Lord Ratlinghope, a mutual decision was reached that Lord Ratlinghope is just too irredeemably skanky for a position of trust in the Barony, and besides, he doesn't wash nearly enough. As a result, Lord Ratlinghope is at home, spending time tending to his Dahlias and working on his gouaches. He may be reached at <barrystevens@canada.com>.

**March 20, Baghdad
WAR STARTS; STILL NO WORD FROM POWELL**

The war on Iraq started today with a series of pinpoint, surgically accurate cruise missile strikes on "targets of opportunity", several groups of Iraqi civilians who were seen to be openly flouting the Geneva Convention by standing around in the streets, minding their own business. To date, soldiers of the Barony have not been involved in the conflict, and, to tell the truth, have not even received the courtesy of a thank you from Secretary of State Powell for their contribution. We are sure that some administrative mix-up is to blame, and our brave warriors will eventually be called up to see some action before the whole thing is over.

**March 22, Baghdad
SHOCK AND AWE BEGINS; STILL NO WORD FROM POWELL**

The major campaign against Baghdad, described as "shock and awe", began today, as U.S. commanders were shocked to discover that Iraqis take prisoners too, and were awed to learn that their forces are not being welcomed as liberators, but are being repulsed as invaders. We in the Barony of Caux could have told them, from our thousand year perspective on war, that this wasn't going to be pretty. We also learned long ago in our dealings with the Welsh that how you treat your prisoners is how your enemy will treat his prisoners. In other words, watch out for what you do at Baghram, Diego Garcia and Guantanamo Bay, because that's what will happen to U.S. servicemen and women in Iraqi prisoner-of-war camps. Still no word from Secretary Powell on how the troops of the MoC will be used, but we are confident they will see their share of action before the conflict is over.

March 24, 2003, The Barony of Caux BARON CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY; NATION CHEERS

His Lordship the Baron spent a quiet day at the Baronial Enclave today while celebrating His 49th Birthday in a low-key manner, as befits a nation technically at war. While receiving e-mails, cards and phone calls from well-wishers at home and abroad, and from subjects as far away as Thailand and Turkey, His Lordship made repeated attempts to speak to Secretary Powell about the contribution of the troops of the MoC, and the infusions of U.S. aid that are expected to flow soon. Uncharacteristically, the switchboard operator at the State Department insisted, upon learning that it was His Lordship calling, that they have no one there named Colin Powell.

NOTICES

Passports

The Office of the Lord Chancellor has gathered competitive bids for the production of Passports for the Barony, and is now planning production. As the cost of passports will not be inconsiderable, it would assist us in our planning if all those subjects who wish to receive a passport were to e-mail the Office of the Lord Chancellor at <state@baronyofcaux.com> and express your interest. Passports will be priced at \$20 U.S., shipping and handling included. Once we know how many Passports are required, we will order the requisite number. Please remember that when applying for a passport, you will have to provide two black and white or colour passport-sized photos, one for the document and one for the file at the Ministry for Internal Security.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted: A new Lord Chancellor. Must be taller than Kofi Annan and smarter than George W. Bush. No experience necessary. Must be willing to undergo extensive, intrusive and perhaps embarrassing background checks.

THE BARONIAL BROADSHEET
The Voice of the Sovereign Barony of Caux
Volume 1, Number 4
September 8, 2003CE

EDITORIAL

The editors of the Baronial Broadsheet celebrate a number of happy occasions in this issue, including Her Ladyship's Birthday, the Glorious Second Anniversary of Restitution Day, and our great nation's noble and heroic role in the recently completed Operation Enduring Freedom. In addition, we now number 80 subjects, well on our way to fulfilling His Lordship's vow, reported here, to achieve 100 subjects by August 27, 2004, the third anniversary of restitution day. These are truly happy days in the happy Barony of Caux, and we suggest that anyone who disagrees with His Lordship's current policies should just leave, for we'll have none but patriots here! So there!

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITORS

The last sentence bespeaks our firmness on this point, we will not waver. We feel that our troops have done a magnificent job, waiting heroically in the deserts of Reno, Nevada, waiting for Secretary Powell to call on them, waiting to put life and limb in danger, waiting but never serving. What greater heroism is there than this? So we challenge those few and resentful subjects who believe that our troops were somehow ineffective in the recent conflict. We are assured they will be justly rewarded for their valour and bravery.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTRY OF WAR

The Commander in Chief (C-in-C) of the Militia of Caux (MoC), His Lordship John I, Baron of Caux, declares the following changes are being made to the Standing Orders of the Militia, in accordance with Section 6, Paragraph 5 of the Militia Act which states that " the Commander-in-Chief can do anything he damn well pleases", such changes to whit:

The Command Centre of the MoC will be moved from the European theatre to the Noth American theatre, specifically, Phoenix, Arizona.

We are regretful but gratified to announce the retirement after long and dutiful service of the current CO of the MoC, Brigadier the Hon. Stephen Galpin. Brigadier Galpin will be promoted to General upon his retirement, and will be knighted for his service.

The new CO of the MoC is Brig. The Right Hon David, Lord Leighton, CO, MoC.

Command of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards (1BroG), will pass to Col. the Hon. Bruce Adorno DDI (Director of Domestic Intelligence) and formerly CO of the Baronial Special Forces Company (BSFCo).

Col. Adorno will be ably assisted by Lt. Col. the Hon. Sir James Fitz, CO of the Naval Special Weapons Unit (NSWU)

For now, the entire 1BroG will stand down from their Ready Status and accept the fact no one's going to call and ask them to go to Iraq, or anywhere else. In absence of an active mission, the MoC will continue to train under the command of Brig. The Right Hon. Lord Leighton.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO HER LADYSHIP

Her Ladyship Deborah, Baroness of Caux, celebrated her 39th birthday in style while on a State Tour of the estates of the Dowager Baroness of Caux in Nova Scotia. The city of Halifax welcomed the Baronial Couple and a splendid dinner was had at one of the premier establishments in town. Good wishes and friendly greetings arrived from subjects as far away as Thailand and Pittsburgh. Among the lovely presents received were a set of very interesting books, one on the Biblical Deborah and one on the strong female archetypes of the bible, which were graciously sent by The Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr PhD, Peng, BE, the Minister for Resources. From His Lordship, Her Ladyship received a string of pearls of rare quality, almost indistinguishable from the real thing.

Once again, the Baron and Baroness send thanks to all those subjects who sent their birthday greetings and good wishes to Her Ladyship.

HAPPY RESTITUTION DAY

August 27, 2003CE marked the historic second anniversary of the Restitution of the ancient and feudal Sovereign Barony of Caux. We need to take this time to remember the serious heart of this holiday, which has been lost behind so much festive cheer and intoxicating beverages. The real point of Restitution Day is that we honour our commitment to our Absent King William of Normandy and his line, and that until they return, we must all place our faith in his appointed steward, the Baron of Caux, to guide our destinies, and that of our small but ancient state into the future, wherever that future leads. This, then, is the true meaning of Restitution Day, not the drinking, wenching, belching and falling down that has become so much the hallmark of this sacred day. Mind you, the editors aren't killjoys, we like to wench and feast as well as the next subject, but we try, in between blackouts, to remember what we're celebrating. We usually fail. But it's good to try anyway.

Restitution Day parties were held around the world, and traffic fatalities were high. At the Barony, the Baron and the Baroness entertained the Heir, Lord Caudebec, and an uproarious time was had by all.

COURT DAY ELECTIONS, OCTOBER 1, 2003

Subjects are advised to mark their calendars to remind them (if they are members of the Equestrian or Noble classes) to vote for Prime Minister of the Privy Council on Court Day, October 1. So far, we have two declared candidates: the

incumbent, the Right Hon. Sir Kemal Yildirim, and the challenger, Brig. the Hon. David, Lord Leighton, CO, MoC. Of course any member of the Equestrian or Noble classes may nominate him or herself for the post. Just send an e-mail to the Chief Electoral Officer at <interior@baronyofcaux.com>.

Voting will take place on October 1, by e-mail. As in every election, subjects are asked to indicate their first, second and third choices for the post. This office will be sending an e-mail to every subject reminding them to vote when we get closer to Court Day.

NEW SUBJECTS

It gives us great pleasure to announce the following new subjects who have joined the fastest growing microstate in the League of Small Nations:

Mr. James Harold Gaston, SIN 55, of Reno NV. Mr. Gaston is presently serving as a Lieutenant in the Baronial Rangers Special Operations Unit (BRSOU) under the command of Major Sir Charles Thomas. Lt. Gaston may be reached at <buried_jim@sbcglobal.net>

Mr. Clinton Klaus, SIN 56, of Reno NV. Mr. Klaus is serving as Yeoman in the BRSOU. Yeoman Klaus may be reached at <kohdieKlaus1369@yahoo.com>

We are happy to welcome the Gunn family, including Mr. Charles Gunn, his wife Tiffany Rae Gunn and their daughter Autumn Harley Quinn Marie Gunn (SINs 57, 58 and 59), all of Reno, NV. Mr Gunn, after serving an apprenticeship as an acting Lieutenant, was promoted to full Lieutenant, appointed to 1BroG HQ and placed in charge of communications and troop morale. Lt. Gunn and his family may be reached at <sazabiX101@aol.com>

Mr. John Dean Daniel (SIN 60) of Reno NV, may be reached at <sazabiX101@aol.com> as well.

Mr. Andrew Corbett of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, SIN 61. Mr Corbett is the son of Mr. Paul Corbett, SIN 54. Both father and son are expected to hold senior posts in the service of the Barony, and are, currently, third and fourth in line of succession for the coronet, after the Heir, Lord Caudebec. The younger Mr. Corbett may be reached at <corbett17@charter.net>.

Mr. Marcellius Smith of Beaverton OR (SIN 62) was immediately promoted to Consul General to the Northwestern United States, and began recruiting. Having recruited the requisite 5 subjects (and more) he was knighted Sir Marcellius Smith. Sir Marcellius is also Commander of the USS Quatama, NFC 47743-A, a Federation Class Starship. Sir Marcellius may be reached at <marcellius@msn.com>

Mr. Kenneth Wayne Griggs of Lake Tahoe CA (SIN 63) was immediately promoted to Consul General for California. The Consul General may be reached at <pictish_dad@yahoo.com>.

Mr. Anthony George Tanner, originally of South Africa, now of Clearwater FL, was immediately appointed Consul General to Florida (with special responsibility for the Caribbean). The Consul General (SIN 64) may be reached at <kejocompany@mindspring.com>.

Mr. Brian Vollmer, SIN 65, of Reno NV, may be reached at <gotenksx101@yahoo.com>

Ms. Sheila Songer and Mr. Marc Montesanto of Reno NV (SINs 66 and 67) may be reached at <firechilde@yahoo.com>

Ms. Taehee Kim Smith (SIN 68), wife of Marcellius Smith, of course became Lady Smith upon his knighting. Lady Smith may be reached at <taehee@softhome.net>

Ms. Sarah Hyun Smith (SIN 69) is the Daughter of Sir Marcellius Smith. She may be reached at <sarahsmith@softhome.net>

Mr. Andrew John Hyde (SIN 70) of Aloha, OR, may be reached at <dyjin@attbi.com>

Ms. Oksana Tsaltayev, SIN 71, of Hillsboro OR, may be reached at <osprey@mail.ru>

Ms. Sharon Leslie Tanner (SIN 72) is the wife of the Hon Anthony George Tanner, Consul General to Florida. She may be reached at the same address as the Consul General.

Mr. Sean Marcell Akpan of Beaverton, OR (SIN 73) has been commissioned as a Lieutenant in the MoC, charged with maintaining the MoC's CommNet (Communications Network). Lt. Akpan may be reached at <sakpan@yahoo.com>

Mr. Timothy Miles, SIN 74, of Aloha OR may be reached at <tm3000@softhome.net>

Mr. James Elder Morris, of Aloha OR, SIN 75, may be reached at <james28693@msn.com>

Mr Morris's family, including Elizabeth Suzanne Morris (SIN 76), James Richard Morris, SIN 77 and Rachel Marie Morris, SIN 78, also joined the Barony. They may be reached at their father's e-mail address.

Mr. Mubashar Hussain of Gujrat, Pakistan, SIN79, was immediately promoted to Honourary Consul to Pakistan. The Consul may be reached at <aroobinternational@email.com>.

Sr. Manuel Fernando Fernandez Saenz of Sao Paulo Brazil, SIN 80, may be reached at <phoenix@webcom.com>.

COURT APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND MILITARY COMMISSIONS

TO PEER: To Lord Leighton of the Manor of Leighton in the Hundred of Ruesset in the Barony of Caux, Col. the Right Hon. Sir David Grossman, CO, 1BRoG, MoC, Commander of the First Baronial Regiment of Guards, Consul General to the Southwestern United States and Minister for War, in recognition of his sterling contribution to the growth of both the Barony and the Militia of Caux, and for his upstanding moral character, which is an inspiration to all who meet him. To be titled and styled Col. the Right Hon. David, Lord Leighton of the Manor of Leighton, CO, 1BRoG, MoC. Lord Leighton may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>.

TO KNIGHT: To Knight of the Barony, Capt. the Hon. James Fitz, CO, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC, Commander of the Naval Special Weapons Unit and Consul to Nevada and the Theocracy of Utah, in recognition of his skills at recruiting. To be titled and styled Capt. the Hon. Sir James Fitz, CO, NSWU, 1BRoG, MoC. Sir James may be reached at <viking_blood_777@yahoo.com>.

TO KNIGHT: To Knight of the Barony, Capt. Charles Thomas, CO, BRSOU, 1BRoG, MoC, DDFI-US, commander of the Baronial Rangers Special Operations Unit and Deputy Director of Foreign Intelligence for the USA region, in recognition of his skill at recruiting. To be titled and styled Capt. Sir Charles Thomas, CO, BRSOU, 1BRoG, MoC. Sir Charles may be reached at <windego42@yahoo.com>.

TO KNIGHT: To Knight of the Barony, HE Col. the Hon. Dr. Craig W. G. MacBaine, MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC, Ambassador to Laos, Myanmar and Thailand, Consul General to Southeast Asia, Chief Military Officer of the Militia of Caux and Commissioner for Special Events - 2003, the Barony's Year of Peace, in recognition of his unstinting contribution to the cultural, political and sartorial life of the Barony. To be titled and styled HE Col. the Hon. Dr. Sir Craig W. G. MacBaine, MD, PhD, BP, CMO, MoC. Sir Craig may be reached at <ambassador_baronyofcaux@ethailand.com>.

TO KNIGHT: To Knight of the Barony of Caux, in return for his zealous recruiting, the Hon. Mr. Marcellius Smith, Consul General to the Northwestern United States, to be titled and styled Sir Marcellius Smith. Sir Marcellius may be reached at <marcelliuss@msn.com>.

TO KNIGHT: To Knight of the Barony of Caux, in account of his long and satisfactory service as CO of the MoC, Brig. The Hon. Stephen Galpin. To be titled and styled Gen. The Hon. Sir Stephen Galpin MoC (Ret.).

ORDO CORVINUS CALETI - ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX: To Knight of the Order of the Raven of Caux (KR), Col. the Right Hon. David, Lord Leighton, CO, 1BRoG, MoC. To be titled and styled Col. the Right Hon. David, Lord

Leighton, KR, CO, 1BRoG, MoC. Lord Leighton may be reached at <merlyn212000@yahoo.com>.

TO AMBASSADOR: To Ambassador to Canada, His Lordship, Patrick, Lord Caudebec and Lord Rorrington, the Heir. To be titled and styled HE Patrick, Lord Caudebec. His Lordship is expected to pay scant attention to his duties, which is actually rather a good thing, as we wish to remain on the very best terms with Canada, a giant among world nations. His Lordship may be reached at <patrickcorbett@rogers.com>.

TO CONSUL GENERAL: To Consul General for the Northwestern United States (Washington and Oregon), Mr. Marcellius Smith. To be titled and styled The Hon. Mr. Marcellius Smith. The Consul General may be reached at <marcellius@msn.com>.

TO CONSUL GENERAL: To Consul General for California, Mr. Kenneth Griggs, to be titled and styled the Hon. Mr. Kenneth Griggs. Mr. Griggs, of Lake Tahoe, California, has also been appointed Master and Commander of the Barony's Sail Training Vessel (STV) program. The Consul General may be reached at <pictish_dad@yahoo.com>.

TO DIRECTOR: To Director of the Domestic Intelligence Branch (DIB), Capt. Bruce Adorno, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC, to be titled and styled Capt. the Hon. Bruce Adorno, CO, BSFCo, 1BRoG, MoC, DDI. Capt. Adorno has an extensive background in personal security and investigation. The Director may be reached at <bruceadorno@hotmail.com>.

TO DEPUTY DIRECTOR: To Deputy Director of the Foreign Intelligence Bureau (FIB), specializing in the United States, Capt. Sir Charles Thomas, CO, BRSOU, 1BRoG, MoC. To be titled and styled Capt. Sir Charles Thomas, CO, BRSOU, 1BRoG, MoC, DDFI-US. Sir Charles may be reached at <windego42@yahoo.com>.

TO COMMISSIONER: To Commissioner for Public Sculpture, Ms. Jennifer Hollowell. To be titled and styled the Hon. Ms. Jennifer Hollowell. Ms. Hollowell's first commission is an heroic nude statue of the Baron, planned for a height of 30 feet, not including the plinth. For those squeamish subjects who may object to this overweening display of raw power, suitable foliage will be deployed. The Commissioner may be reached at <punk_goddess032001@yahoo.com>.

TO CONSUL GENERAL: To Consul General for Florida (with special attention to the Caribbean), Mr. Anthony George Tanner, to be titled and styled the Hon. Anthony George Tanner. The Consul may be reached at <kejocompany@mindspring.com>

TO HONOURARY CONSUL: To Honourary Consul to Pakistan, Mr. Mubashar Hussain, to be titled and styled the Hon. Mr. Mubashar Hussain. The Consul may be reached at <aroobinternational@email.com>

TO GENERAL: To General, MoC (Ret.), Brig the Hon. Stephen Galpin, after long and satisfactory service as CO of the MoC

TO BRIGADIER: To Brigadier and CO of the Militia of Caux, Col. the Hon. David Lord Leighton, formerly CO of 1BRoG.

TO COLONEL: To Colonel and CO of 1BRoG, Capt. The Hon. Bruce Adorno, DDI, formerly CO of BSFCo.

TO LT. COLONEL: To Lt. Colonel and 2-i-c of 1BRoG, Capt. The Hon. Sir James Fitz, formerly CO of NSWU.

TO MAJOR: To Major and CO of BRSOU, Capt. The Hon. Sir Charles Thomas, DDFI-US.

TO CAPTAIN: To Captain, Intelligence and Communications, 1BRoG, Lt. Charles Gunn, formerly morale officer of 1BRoG.

NEWS AND EVENTS

Just as the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet was going to press, coalition forces were facing some of the heaviest fighting they were to encounter on the push to Baghdad. The troops of the Barony of Caux, submitted as part of the Coalition of the Bribable, were ready, aye ready, and primed to go. All through the next week they waited and no call came. First Najibullah fell, then Najaf, The Baghdad itself, and still no call came from the Pentagon. Surely, our crack troops were being held in reserve to complete an important secret mission.

May 1 came and went, and President-Select Bush announced an end to major combat operations. Still no call! Had they lost the number? And that's how it stands today. Our brave troops, ready, aye ready and waiting in their secret location in the desert near Reno, are prepared to give their all, but have not been asked to. Yet. They're learning Korean just in case

The Right Hon. Dr. Sir Norman Shorr, renowned armour expert and Minister for Resources for the Barony, recently completed a second round of tests for his high velocity, armour-piercing ammunition-proof vests, and scored nearly perfect marks, to no one's surprise. So impressed are the authorities, that Miami-Dade County is buying a quantity for their SWAT teams. Way to go Dr. Shorr. Perhaps, one day, the Militia of Caux will be able to afford such advanced equipment.

Our representative in Vienna, Ambassador HE Mr. Mathias Schweger, has been making the diplomatic rounds, crashing parties, climbing walls and generally mingling with the Eurotrash that hang out at the fringes of the diplomatic community. We applaud his efforts to raise the profile of the Barony and get himself invited to some swank parties.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted: One colossal statue of a nude male figure. Identity unimportant, must be at least 30 feet tall. Can be headless.

Wanted: Sculptor to carve bronze head in likeness of the Baron for mounting on a pre-existing colossal nude statue. Nothing too over-the-top.

Wanted: Human volunteers to test armour-piercing ammunition-proof vests. Danger pay provided. No exertion, just stand there.

Baronial Broadsheet
Vol. 1, Issue 5
April, 2005CE

EDITORIAL

We at the Baronial Broadsheet can only shake our heads in admiration at our highly-trained troops - kept in suspense for up to 3 years now, waiting for the call from the Secretary of States to join the Coalition of the Bribable and go help out in Iraq - yet no call, nary a postcard. Yet our troops, under their able commander, Brig. Lord Leighton, have kept themselves at a fever-pitch of readiness and training, fully armed and ready to go.

Well, actually, it has become clear that our troops will not be called to desert duty in Iraq. So, they have traded in their desert camouflage uniforms for snowsuits and lead underwear, and are learning Korean. Just in case, they're all storing some sperm before deployment, because you never know what nasty surprises they might be in for.

We have much to celebrate in this issue of the Baronial Broadsheet - The Baron's 51st birthday, the founding of a Baronial Navy, the new Baronial Broadcasting Corporation and, most important, official recognition from the Secretary of State for the State of California. Read on and learn more!

THE BARON'S BIRTHDAY

While not a major milestone, more a waypoint in middle age, His Lordship the Baron and Her Ladyship celebrated His Lordship's 51st birthday on March 24th, 2005CE. The Baronial Couple entertained Canadian friends and neighbours of the Barony at a fine French restaurant, and a merry time was had by all. Greetings were sent by the Heir, Patrick, Lord Caudebec and Rorrington, from China, where he is presently performing a concert tour, and from Her Ladyship, the Baron's Sister, Harriet, Lady Hyssington, from her estates in Wyoming. Other members of the Baronial family were apparently too busy to send their greetings, and will be appropriately remembered in the Baronial will.

THE NAVY

May 1st will mark the first anniversary of the Launching of the Baronial Navy of Caux (BNC, or NavComm for short). The Navy's first vessel, the Katherine Rose (named after Her Ladyship the Dowager Baroness) is a 22 foot sailing vessel with an 8 horsepower auxiliary. As yet unarmed, the Katherine Rose was occupied primarily with crew training, drills and Baronial Ceremonies and entertainment. A merry time was had on a number of occasions during the past summer, and though the table on the Katherine Rose is small, several subjects managed to fall under it. The commander of the Navy is Cdre. Lord Leighton, who commands a vessel on Lake Tahoe in California. However, command of the Katherine Rose falls, for now, to His Lordship the Baron, with the rank of Admiral of the Fleet.

THE BARONIAL BROADCAST CORPORATION (BBC)

We are proud to announce, with this issue, the establishment of a Baronial Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), with a mandate of presenting the Barony and its stories to the world. Our equipment at this point consists of one black and white camera and one receiving TV set, broadcasting on the 900 Mhz band. Range is currently about one hundred yards, which is ample to cover the physical territory of the Baronial Enclave at Toronto, Canada. Currently, programming consists of a static view of the Grand Staircase in the Embassy to North America at the Baronial Enclave. The BBC welcomes submissions from subjects, whether scripts, variety shows, music or educational shows, to fill out our programming schedule. Simply e-mail your ideas to interior@baronyofcaux.com.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

It is an exciting time in the Barony. We have just learned that His Lordship the Baron has issued a Patent or Charter to the American International University of Jeffersonville, Indiana, to open a branch of their Medical School in the Barony. This school will issue Advanced Degrees in Naturopathy, Acupuncture and Physiotherapy. For more information, we quote from AIU's brochure:

Plans are underway overseas for The American International University, College of Medicine. This Doctoral Program is still in the planning stages, and should be open for fall classes in 2007. The following is an outline of the University plan for the College Of Medicine. The American International University, College of Medicine for your medical education. It is our aim to provide a high quality education from the Basic Sciences through to clinical clerkships. The curriculum of our school encompasses a comprehensive course in the Basic Sciences. American International University's four-year MD program begins with the Basic Sciences, Which runs for twenty months with five fifteen-week semesters. The Clinical Clerkship part of the program is done solely in the United States. The Clinical Program is a seventy-two week period divided into 12-week semesters, providing a broad clinical exposure to the clinical disciplines of Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics & Gynecology, and Psychiatry. The core clinical clerkships will be the foundation of the student's clinical knowledge when approaching Residency. It is vital that the clinical clerkship are monitored and carried out in Teaching Hospitals accredited with such specialties. This is, therefore, a requirement of the Education Committee for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG). If you interested in financing your education please contact our Financial Aid Office for more information. Any prospective students having any of the following degrees, .N.D, D.N, N.M.D, D.D.S, D.M.D, D.C, B.S.RN, ARPN and P.A. are only required only to do The Clinical Clerkship part of the program, as there education to the point of gaining such a degree meets the requirements of the The Basic Sciences Program."

For more information, e-mail the Rector of AIU, Dr. Sir Brian Beckham, at drsirbrian1@yahoo.com.

LORD LEIGHTON AND THE APOSTILLE

Lord Leighton has been more active than usual even for that most hyperactive of peers. He recently oversaw the process whereby his credentials as Consul General to the Southwestern United States was stamped and approved (in effect, an "Apostille" was signed and provided) by the Secretary of State for the State of California. This level of recognition falls just below our tacit recognition by the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office, in which they sent the Baron a crested official document addressed to His Lordship, John I, Sovereign Baron of Caux. Though falling slightly below in terms of precedence, it may be that this new recognition is actually more use, as it is at the state, rather than national level, and, as we have seen in the recent tragic Schiavo case, State powers are paramount. Thus, we at the Baronial Broadsheet expect to see Lord Leighton parking illegally, speeding and generally getting away with diplomatic behaviour in Sparks, Nevada, where the Consulate General is located (at 311 Ninth Street, Sparks, NV, 89431). All interested subjects are invited to drop Lord Leighton a line and share their thoughts with him. And remember, if you're a subject of the Barony, and you get in trouble in Nevada, Utah, Arizona or New Mexico, he's the one to call. Lord Leighton may be reached at merlyn212000@yahoo.com.

THE GREAT SEAL

In yet another nation-building move, the incomparable Lord Leighton has crafted a Great Seal for the Barony of Caux. Any subjects who have official documents they need registered, should be sent to the Consulate General in Sparks, Nevada. In recognition of his hard work, Lord Leighton has had the portfolio of Registrar General added to his many other duties as Consul General and Minister for War.

ELECTIONS

It is our duty to report on the Elections held since the last issue of the Baronial Broadsheet. On June 1st, Commons Day passed with little comment, as the Baron was extremely busy with the Navy, and the incumbent, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Gary Jonson was re-elected by acclamation. The Tribune of the People may be reached at oncaman@yahoo.com. It is expected that a formal Commons election will be held this coming Commons Day, June 1, 2005..

By the same token, Court Day passed with little notice, as His Lordship was occupied in mothballing the Navy for winter. In any event, the incumbent, Sir Kemal Yildirim, was re-elected by acclamation. Sir Kemal may be reached at privatebag@hotmail.com. It is expected that a formal election for Prime Minister will be held this coming Court Day, October 1, 2005.

THE LEAGUE OF SMALL NATIONS

After some years of inactivity, it is a pleasure to report that the League of Small Nations, or LSN, is back in business, under a new Secretary General, HE Sir Kevin Baugh, KGCR, President of the Republic of Molossia and co-founder of the

League. We congratulate President Baugh and wish him well in his new task. We have already seen a new member, The Moonshine Republic, join the League, and we know that many more will follow. Remember, many small nations separately have many small voices, but together we may speak with a roar! President Baugh, the new Secretary General of the League, may be reached at president@molossia.org.

NEW SUBJECTS

While the Barony did not achieve His Lordship, the Baron's pledge to get to 100 subjects by the third anniversary of Restitution Day (which passed rather quietly this August 27, 2004, as The Baron engaged in exercises with the Navy), we are now at 89 subjects, nine more than reported in the previous issue of the Baronial Broadsheet. Our new subjects are:

Mr. Kolomono Wright (SIN 81), a Hawaiian-born Psychonautical Engineer from Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Wright may be reached at psytextd@yahoo.com.

Arthur Alexander Amaral (SIN 82), a financial consultant from Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Amaral may be reached at arthur_amaral@yahoo.com.

Mr. Miles Alexander Ward (SIN 83), a student from Guilford, Surrey, England. Mr. Ward may be reached at miles_ward97@yahoo.co.uk.

Mr. Landon Brett Miller, a retailer from Sparks, Nevada is Subject Number 84, and may be reached at Madskate20@hotmail.com

Daniel Jared Hogan (SIN 85) is a police officer in training from Huntsville, Alabama, and may be reached at kingdan1th@hotmail.com. Mr. Hogan is also His Drunken Highness, King Dan of the Moonshine Republic.

The Hon. Jacob Doyle Sovey, Honourary Consul to the City of Sparks, Nevada, is Subject Number 86, and is a management specialist. He may be reached at fishingforknowledge@yahoo.com

The Hon. Lucas William Gray (SIN 87) Honourary Consul to the City of Reno, Nevada of Sparks, Nevada, is a mechanic, and may be reached at crossboneleader@yahoo.com

Samantha (Katerina) Crystal Herrick (SIN 88) is Chief Executive of Home Made Crafts in Sparks, Nevada, and may be reached at metalsam8@yahoo.com

HE Dr. Shuja Ullah of Kabul, Afghanistan, Ambassador to Afghanistan, is Subject Number 89, and he may be reached at shujaknk@yahoo.com

COURT APPOINTMENTS

TO ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET: His Lordship John I, Baron of Caux, C-in-C of the Militia of Caux, Castellan of Caux, Captain of the March and Seigneur of the

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Seine, to be titled and styled His Lordship, John I, Baron of Caux, C-in-C of the Militia of Caux, Admiral of the Fleet, Castellan of Caux, Captain of the March and Seigneur of the Seine

TO REGISTRAR-GENERAL: HE the Rt. Hon. Brig. David, Lord Leighton, KR, CO, MoC, Minister For War and Consul General to the Southwestern United States, to be titled and styled HE the Rt. Hon. Brig. David, Lord Leighton, KR, CO, MoC, Minister For War, Registrar-General and Consul General to the Southwestern United States

TO AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN: Dr. Shuja Ullah, to be titled and styled HE. Dr. Shuja Ullah.

TO HONOURARY CONSUL TO THE CITY OF RENO: Mr. Lucas W. Gray, to be titled and styled The Hon. Mr. Lucas W. Gray.

TO HONOURARY CONSUL TO THE CITY OF SPARKS: Mr. Jacob D. Sovey, to be titled and styled The Hon. Mr. Jacob D. Sovey

ORDO CORVINUS CALETI (THE ORDER OF THE RAVEN OF CAUX)

“His Lordship John I, Baron of Caux and Grandmaster of the Ordo Corvinus Caleti, is pleased to announce the elevation of his trusty and well-beloved servant David, Lord Leighton, KR, to the rank of Knight Commander of the Order. Henceforth, our Loyal and Well-Beloved Subject shall be titled and styled David, Lord Leighton, KCR”

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ADVERTISEMENTS

For sale ot trade - 100 desert camoflage uniforms, complete with packs and water-bottles. Will trade for nuclear rediation suits. Or Korean-English dictionaries.

For Sale - Consulacies - Always wanted to be a diplomat but didn't know how? Here's your chance! For just \$20 US, you too can be an Honourary Consul in your town, and ignore parking tickets, jury duty and other civic duty. Just e-mail interior@baronyofcaux.com and ask for your Patent now. With every Consulacy, you get a free attractive red Barony of Caux Diplomatic Corps polo shirt, suitable for any Embassy Party. Write now while supplies last.

Chapter 6

A Photo Tour of the Barony of Caux

Caus Castle as it is today. The Tower Mound is behind the tree on the right.



The Embassy to North America and Baronial Enclave at Toronto, Canada



The Sovereign Barony of Caux

The Hotel de Caux, the Baronial Family's residence in Paris



The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Lord Ratlinghope, the Lord Chancellor, in a merry mood



The Baron and Baroness at a charity function in honour of the Academy Awards



The Sovereign Barony of Caux

Patrick, Lord Caudebec, the Heir, in happier times



The estate of Jonathan, Lord Wollaston, an important Peer



The Sovereign Barony of Caux

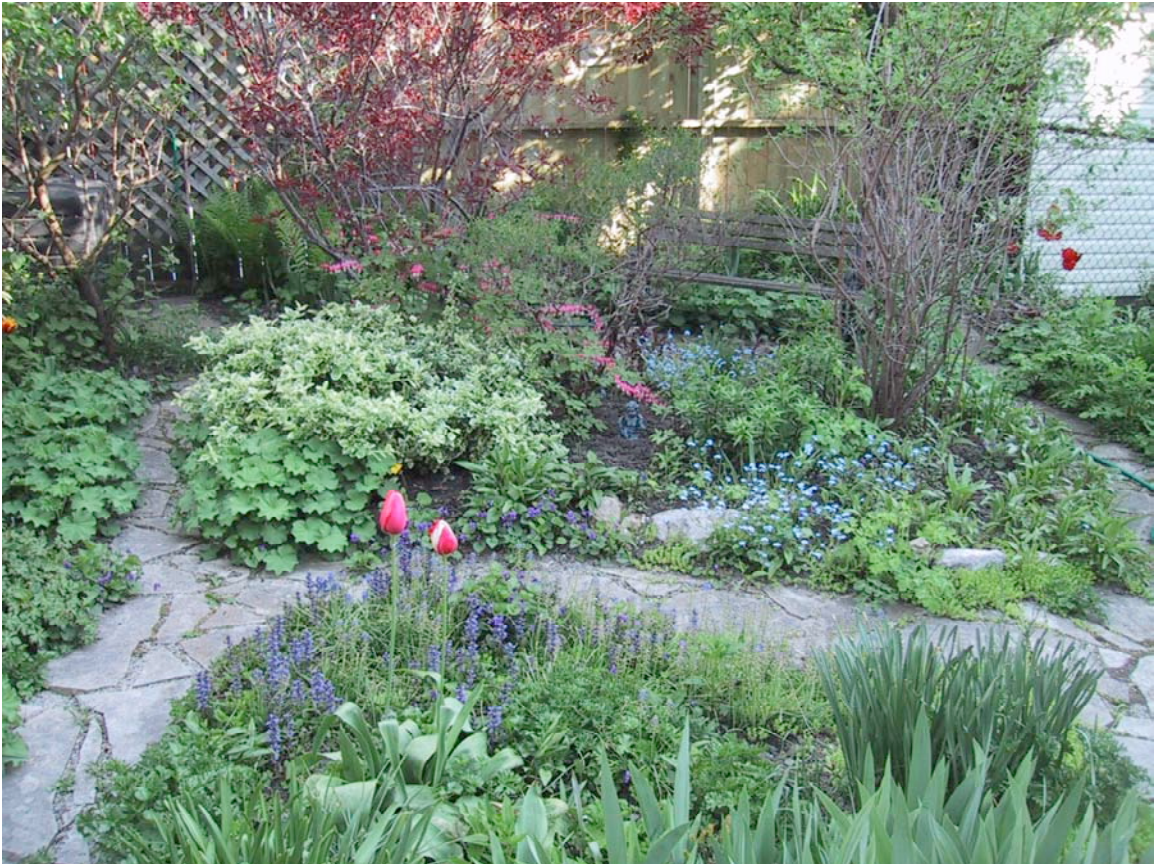
Prototype of a gunboat design for the Caux fleet



The Katherine Rose



The Embassy Gardens in spring



Citizenship

Citizens of the Barony of Caux are Subjects and Vassals of the Baron, under the tenets of Feudal Law. Subjects of the Baron pledge fealty to the line of descent of their absent sovereign lord, William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England. Subjects who have pledged both the Oath of Fealty and the Oath of Arms are permitted to take part in the public affairs of the Barony and are eligible for equestrian rank. Members of the Corbet or Corbett family are automatically citizens and subjects, but must pledge the Oath of Fealty and the Oath of Arms before taking part in the public affairs of the Barony.

The Oath of Fealty and the Oath of Arms are as follows:

Oath of Fealty

Candidate places his hands in a position of prayer between the outstretched palms of the Baron, and repeats:

"I pledge fealty with all my mind and body and spirit to the line of descent of my absent sovereign lord, William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England and to the Baron of Caux"

Oath of Arms

Candidate places his hands on the hilts of a sword held by the Baron and repeats:

"I pledge with all my mind, body and spirit to defend the rights and privileges of the line of descent of my absent sovereign lord, William son of Rollo, Duke of Normandie and King of England, with arm and armour, when called upon to do so by my liege lord, the Baron of Caux"

The Oaths may be pledged electronically, by sending the candidate a .jpg of the Baron's hands. To enquire about becoming a subject of the Barony, please contact the Lord Chamberlain at:

<interior@baronyofcaux.com>

