

The Aerie



<http://www.ancient-origins.net/history-ancient-traditions/medieval-origins-carol-how-christmas-songs-have-survived-through-021128>

DECEMBER A.S. LIII (2017) Cum An Iolair Calendar (Events in bold are local)

November 2017

- 3** Shire Meeting: St. Thomas the Apostle 12251 Antioch Rd.-7pm
- 10** Cook's Guild 7:30 at Marguerite's 7216 Cottonwood Shawnee, KS
- 11** A Day in the Life of Norse—Deodar (Des Moines, IA)
Crystal Ball XXXIV—Midrealm (Mulberry Grove, IL)
- 17** Shire Meeting: St. Thomas the Apostle 12251 Antioch Rd.-7 pm
- 18** Toys for Tots—Wyvern Cliffe (Jefferson City, MO)

December 2017

- 1** Shire Meeting: St. Thomas the Apostle 12251 Antioch Rd.-7pm
- 2** A Midwinter Knight's Dream—Theobald College (Arkansas City, KS)
- 8** Vigil prep starts noon at Marguerite's 7216 Cottonwood Shawnee, KS
- 9** Kris Kinder—Forgotten Sea (Kansas City, MO)
- 15** Shire Meeting: St. Thomas the Apostle 12251 Antioch Rd.-7 pm (Holiday Party)

January 2018

- 5** Shire Meeting: St. Thomas the Apostle 12251 Antioch Rd.-7pm
- 6** Twelfth Night—Lonely Tower (Omaha, NE)
- 12** Cook's Guild 7:30 at Marguerite's 7216 Cottonwood Shawnee, KS
- 13** Winter Coronation—Wyvern Cliffe (Jefferson City, MO)
- 19** Shire Meeting: St. Thomas the Apostle 12251 Antioch Rd.-7 pm
- 20** Winter Court—Three Rivers (St. Louis, MO)

Shire Birthday List

November

- 5 Modar Neznanich
Tegan Ford
- 14 Kim Sarsfield
- 17 Adelaide Sarsfield
- 20 Miguel Navas de Mijorca
- 30 Geoffrey Lucas

December

- 10 Zarra bint Uziel

January

- 1 Thomas the Black
- 19 Lucia di Giardino
- 24 Alisaundre Muir
- 27 Ki No Kotori
- 28 Thomas de Lepe

Note from Chronicler

We need articles, book reviews and event reports for *The Aerie*. Please submit those by the 25th of each month to chronicler@shireofcai.org. It would be especially helpful if people wrote event reviews. It is so simple to write them since you go to events already. If you are interested in becoming deputy exchequer, please see Lady Fiona. Please bring a dish to share and a wrapped \$10 gift for the gift exchange at the Holiday Party. See you December 15th!

Letter from the Cook's Guild

by HL Fiona nic Gormliatha
(Used with permission)

Cook's Guild meets the second Friday of every month at Her Excellency Marguerite's (7216 Cottonwood, Shawnee, KS) give her a call at (913) 268-0416 for directions.

Once again, we were trying out French & English finger foods, we also made a French sausage with pork, cheese & pistachios & a "Scarborough Fair" sausage, beef with what else? Parsley, sage, rosemary & thyme. Since there were only three of us, we just made the sausage & three recipes. To prepare a pumpkin & onion tourte, get the same amount of pumpkin & onions & parboil them in water, take them out & squeeze the water out of them so they end up quite dry. We decide instead to peel & halve the onions & quarter the pumpkin & roast them in the oven instead. Then we processed them in a food processor then sauteed them in butter in a fry pan. Then for every pound of pumpkin & onion, we mixed in 8 oz. Goat cheese, ½ lb. Grated Parmesan, & 1 lb. Grated Mozzarella, 10 eggs, a beaker of milk, 1 lb. Sugar, ¾ of an ounce of pepper, 1 oz. Cinnamon & a little saffron. This gave us enough to make 2 pies, which we did, 1 open faced & the other with 2 crusts as directed in the original recipe, we baked it in a 350o oven until the center was set & then served it forth, a sort of savory sweet pie that would make a good breakfast.

We also made a thick soup of spinach—take a quantity of spinach & saute it with lard & put in a pot with pepper, cinnamon & enough broth to cover it with & add near the end of cooking add raisins, gold or ordinary add a little cooked sausage

or bacon & serve sprinkled with more cinnamon & pepper, you can also point it up with vinegar or verjuice. Not a bad soup & good way to have your greens.

And finally Shrewsbury Cakes—soften ½ C butter (1 stick) & cream with ½ C sugar mix in 1 Tbs. Rosewater & 3 Tbs. Water, mixing thoroughly. Sift together 1 C. each whole wheat & unbleached white flour with ½ tsp each ground cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg & salt & ¼ tsp ground caraway seeds (can use anise instead) & stir into butter mixture until all is moistened—try not to handle the dough too much as it will make the cakes or cookies tough. Turn out on a floured board & roll out to ¼ inch & cut large round cookies (we plan on making them smaller for Lillian's vigil). Place on greased baking sheet & bake in preheated oven 350o for 10 mins turn down heat to 300 & bake an additional 10 mins. Remove cookies to a rack & let cool, they will store well in a jar but are best fresh. These are very tasty cookies!

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Queen Mary I

B. February 18, 1516 D. November 17, 1558

reign July 20, 1553-November 17, 1558

Poor Little Princess

by Fiona nic Gormliath

(used with permission)

__Mary Tudor was born at the Palace of Placentia in the Greenwich section of London, she was to be the only surviving child of Henry VIII & his first wife, Catherine of Aragon. Those standing as her godparents included her great-aunt the Countess of Devon, Lord Chancellor Thomas Wolsey & the Duchess of Norfolk. When she was old enough to walk & talk, the Countess of Salisbury, Margaret Pole (last surviving member of the Plantagenet dynasty, having descended from George Clarence, brother to Edward IV & Richard III)--became her governess. The countess apparently did her job well, & Mary was a precocious student for at 4 ½ she entertained the French delegation with a performance on the virginal (a sort of harpsichord). And at the age of 9 she proved that she could read & write Latin & could converse in French & Spanish, & excelled in music & dance.

Henry doted on her at this time, boasting the the Venetian ambassador that she never cried & resembled him with her fair complexion, pale blue eyes & red-gold hair. After her 9th birthday it was decided that she should set up her own court in Wales in 1525 at Ludlow castle, even though she was never invested as Princess of Wales. After 3 years however, she was called back to London's court.

And like any other princess, she was used as a pawn to power on the marriage mart—her first proposed match at the age of 2 to the son of France's Francis I—but it was repudiated three years later.

Then there was an offer on the table for her to marry her first cousin, the Holy Roman Emperor 22 year-old Charles V, but this too was broken off a few years later at Henry's request. It seemed that Cardinal Wolesley suggested that Mary marry either Francis I himself or his second son, Henry, the Duke or Orleans for a favored alliance with France.

But the alliance was achieved without marriage, so again talk of a wedding was dropped...mainly because that of Henry & Katherine was breaking down! Henry sends to Pope Clement

VII to get his marriage annulled on the grounds that he had married his brother's wife, but Clement says no (mostly because he former beau Charles V & Katherine's nephew is holding him hostage!). So the year 1531 found Mary ill from depression & irregular menses, forbidden to see her mother who had been sent away from court to exile by her father, which is a lot for a 15 year old to handle.

Things do not approve in 1533 when Henry marries is mistress, Anne Boleyn & has Mary declared illegitimate. She is to be called Lady Mary now, not princess & her household is to be dissolved (all her friends sent away, in effect)--she is given a place in Hatfield to be one of baby (& real princess), Elizabeth's attendants. Her mother is demoted to Dowager Princess of Wales. Mary refuses to call Anne the Queen or Elizabeth Princess, she is often ill, and Imperial ambassador (from cousin Charles V), becomes her close advisor & speaks for her at Henry's court (unsuccessfully). Well at least somebody was speaking to Henry about Mary, for neither of them spoke directly to each other for 3 years. Katherine dies in 1536, leaving Mary inconsolable, it is also the year that Anne is beheaded & Elizabeth is also declared illegitimate and removed from succession.

Henry marries Jane Seymour mere days after Anne's execution & she urges her husband & king to bring poor Mary to court. Since she is pregnant, he gives in to her but not before he bullies Mary into signing her name to his demands to wit: Henry the King is head of the Church of England; his marriage to Katherine of Aragon was unlawful & being born of an unlawful union, Mary is illegitimate.

But Mary is allowed to resume her place at court & granted fine clothes & allowed her own household again. During the Pilgrimage of Grace Revolt, one of the points the rebels wanted to address was having Mary styled Princess again, but it was ruthlessly put down by Henry. Jane dies soon after giving birth to Edward & Mary shows up as one of her chief mourners at her funeral after acting as one of the Prince's godmothers at his christening.

Around about this time, Mary at 21 was getting a bit long in the tooth for marriage—many thought she would be thrilled at getting an offer from Duke Philip of Bavaria, but she would not have a Protestant as a husband. So of course they suggest another Protestant, the Duke of Cleves in a double wedding with Henry wedding his sister Anne. But only Henry & Anne were wed—and Henry was so unhappy at this marriage that he had Arch chancellor Cromwell beheaded for suggesting it in 1540.

And then, not feeling better enough after a nice execution, he accused Mary's old governess, Countess of Salisbury Margaret Pole of being in collusion with her son, Reginald who had fled to the pope & had been made a papal legate. The fact that she was an old woman of 70 cut no ice with him (perhaps because she was the last of the Plantagenets she had to die!), she was to lose her head. The story was that either her executioner was incompetent, or defiant to the last, she told the ax man that if he wanted her head he had to take it—she was horribly hacked before she gave up the ghost—coincidentally becoming one of London Tower's noisiest specters! (On the anniversary of her death May 27, since 1541). It was enough to give anyone nightmares, let alone poor Mary.

But less than a year later, after Henry has his poor foolish 5th wife Katherine Howard beheaded for being unfaithful to him, he invited Mary to Christmas festivities for 1542. Mary acted as

Henry's hostess until he married his last wife Katherine Parr. Parr had Henry return both of her step-daughters to be in line to the throne by the Act of Succession of 1544, putting them after Edward, but curiously still illegitimate. Henry shuffles off the mortal coil in 1547, making Edward king (but under the thumb of his uncle the Lord Protector). Under Henry's will, Mary Inherits estates in Norfolk, Suffolk & Essex, as well as Huddon & Beaulieu castles.

She retires to her estates, away from court when she realizes that Edward wanted to Reform England to the Protestant religion. Mary remains defiantly Catholic, celebrating Mass & appealing to cousin Charles V to apply diplomatic pressure so that she be allowed to practice her religion in peace. She must have been to excited when Edward invited both her & Elizabeth to court in 1550 for Christmas. But it was not a happy reunion, Edward embarrassed her in public over her Catholicism & their religious wrangling reduced the both of them to tears.

Mary was not to see her brother alive again, for he died July 6 1553, after trying to remove her from succeeding the throne as a Catholic monarch & Jane Grey became the nine days queen. Friends warned Mary to not attend Ed's funeral ("It's a Trap!"), so she fled to east Anglia, where she raised an army to demand succession from the council. The council folds & Jane is deposed July 19 & imprisoned in the Tower. Mary rides triumphantly into London August 31, 1553 on a wave of popular support.

One of her first acts as Queen was to free all Catholic prisoners, then executing Lord Protector Dudley and then soon after making staunch Catholic Gardiner Archbishop of Winchester. So on October 1, 1553, it is Gardiner who places the crown on Mary's head, making her the first true Queen of England to rule in her own right. Her sister Elizabeth & stepmother Anne of Cleves were invited to court & rode in an open chariot, clad in silver gowns during her coronation procession. So at age 37, Mary sets out to return England to the old religion & start her own line of succession, but royal marriages do not always turn out well.

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