

The Basilica

BYZANTIUM NOVUM

ON TARO AND SAPA
BY MARCUS AUDENS

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Web Sites You Should Know

Websites:

[Main Site](#)
[Map of Citizens](#)
[Photobucket](#)

Facebook Groups:

[Main List](#)
[Byzantium Novum Citizens](#)
[Ladies of the Byzantine Nation](#)
[Senate](#)
[Augustaion \(for citizens of BN who also are in SCA\):](#)

Yahoo Groups:

[Main List](#)
[New Citizens](#)
[The Chancellery](#)
[The Senate](#)
[The Literature Club](#)
[The Militarium](#)
[The Foreign Ministry](#)
[Classical Religion](#)
[Byzantium Novum Church](#)
[For cultural subjects](#)
[To discuss "real world" options for BN](#)
[Latin Study Group](#)
[Augustaion](#)
[Practical Military Exercises](#)

Local Yahoo Groups:

[Diocese of Anatoliou Pegalous](#)
[Province of Prasino Boura](#)
[Province of Megalopotamia](#)
[Province of Neophthia](#)
[County of Texas](#)
[County of Greece](#)
[County of California](#)

On Taro:

The Romans brought taro (colocasia) from Africa, but it is more widely known under its Indian name "Dasheen." Peel the taro, cut it up and boil it like a potato. Apicius suggests the following sauce:

For taro: pepper, cumin, honey, garum; when it is boiling, bind with amulum (thickener, for sauces).

Grind the spices, mix them with garum then bind the mixture together with amulum, or substitute another binding agent such as taro flour. Amulum is made from grains and is rather complicated to put together.

Okay, about Sapa here we go!

According to Palladium it is one of three items made from red wine or must. Varro and Columella describe sapa as defrutum. So, the difference between Sapa and Defrutum is really not clear, so if we keep to Palladium's instructions for clarity's sake we can differentiate the three types as follows:

--sapa = one-third reduction

--caroenum = two-thirds reduction

--defrutum = syrup

We can assume all three were made from red wine, because Apicius uses them to color dishes. Palladium also remarks that plums should be added when boiling down sapa, and the fire stoked with fig-wood. As a side note, many of Apicius' sauces include a finely ground paste of dried fruit to add a sweet note and to bind sauces. Dates and plums were used most frequently rather than figs and raisins. Since such is mentioned and since prunes are simply dried plums, perhaps prunes would be good in the making of sapa!

REPORT FROM THE SENATE BADUILA CHALKEUS

Baduila Chalkeus, Clerk of the Senate and Grand Chancellor of Byzantium Novum, to the Senators, Governors, Generals, Counts, Officers & All Citizens of Byzantium Novum, Greetings.

In September, the Senate appointed Gaius Antonius Germanicus as Count Third Class of Louisiana.

*Things have been slow over the summer.
Let's look forward to a busy fall and winter!
Send in your Byzantine tales of adventure
like Matyas!*

-Amma-

GETTING KIDS INVOLVED A JOURNEY WITH MATYAS

*The Military Order of Constantine The Great and Saint Helen The Greek Church of Hungary (USA) Byzantine
New Year and Blue Moon Youth Group Field Trip*

The Military Order of Constantine The Great and Saint Helen held a Byzantine New Year youth yield trip which was also the Blue Moon Day, 31 August -1 September. Seven Orthodox and Eastern Catholic children took part in identifying the Blue Moon and the reason for calling it a Blue Moon. During the night, Exarch Matyas, Senator and Strategos, used a star map to show the children the Great Bear as a reference. The youngest girl there, Hailey, (age 6) explained, "The square with the tail is the big bear." It was a true moment of joy and education. The children were then shown their Greek Star Sign by use of the star map. Each child was able to point out their star and symbol. We ended the field trip with the children learning the Greek Word "Axios!" meaning "they are worthy." The Greek Church of Hungary and the Military Order of Constantine the Great and Saint Helen are proud to offer these free and educational field trips to the youth of the Exarchy and Order.



HOW TO FORM A COLONY IN BYZANTIUM NOVUM BY BADUILA CHALKEUS

Our Empire is growing by leaps and bounds, but the vast majority of our members live outside of the organized local and regional groups (about 22% live in the diocese and colonies currently formed). For your information, local chapters in Byzantium Novum consist of provinces (local chapters that are part of a diocese; we have three provinces at present*) and colonies (local chapters that are outside the dioceses, we currently have five colonies**).

There are a number of areas where colonies could be founded quickly – the population already exists and is awaiting only a leader to get them organized. These areas are Washington-Oregon-Idaho, California-Nevada, Utah-Colorado-Arizona-New Mexico, Wisconsin-Illinois, Michigan-Indiana-Ohio, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, Maryland-Delaware-DC, New York***, England***, Netherlands-Belgium-Luxembourg, Germany, Serbia***, Russia and Greece.

So what do you need to form a colony?

First of all, you need five citizens. All of the areas in the last paragraph meet or exceed that requirement.

Second, you need a slate of officers. Under an administrative waiver granted with the consent of the Senate last month, that means you need just two officers: a governor (called a magistrate in colonies) and one other officer – a chancellor (administrator), chamberlain (recruiter), tribune (security or re-enactor), or a treasurer. You can, of course, have all of them!

There is a handy-dandy form that I will send the prospective governor, where he or she will list the officers and all the citizens, provide a name for the colony, and tell me where it is. The governor signs the form and sends it back to me.

At that point, I will take the form to the Senate for our monthly polling. The Senate polls the last half of every month (assuming we have something to vote on) and announces results on the first day of each month.

The whole process can be done in a few days, and I will help all I can before, during and after the approval process.

I look forward to colonies and dioceses covering the globe. If you would like to form a colony, please contact me. Let's work together to make our Empire great!

-- Baduila Chalkeus, Grand Chancellor

SUBMISSIONS TO THE BASILICA



Are you a writer, photographer, artisan or have an interest in writing a piece for our newsletter? We'd love to have your input, and articles, book reviews, recipes, photos, poems, stories, drawings, and more would be wonderful additions to *The Basilica*! You must be willing to sign a release for anything used in this, or any other, publication by Byzantium Novum. Release forms can be received by contacting [Amma Doukaina](#), editor. Let us know what you'd like to see in *The Basilica*! Your time and input are valuable! Your knowledge should be shared! The options here are wide open, and we are eager to take items by our citizens to share! Please include a photo with your submission if possible!

BOOK REPORT BY MARCUS MUNICIUS AUDENS**THE LANDMARK HERODOTUS**

Robert B. Strassler (Ed.); Andrea L. Purvis (Trans.), "The Landmark Herodotus," Pantheon Books, New York, 2007, 957 pp. plus seven large reference maps ; ISBN 978-0-375-42109-9

The introduction was written by Rosalind Thomas, with an Editor's and Translator's Preface, an extensive dated outline to the text, a map key and the Nine Books. Also included are Appendices A through U, a list of ancient sources, an extensive bibliography, index, glossary, and reference maps.

The introduction discusses the following ideas relating to Herodotus:--

- The Historical Background
- A set of four Introduction Maps
- The Intellectual and Moral World of Herodotus
- Herodotus' Reliability
- Oral Tradition and Historical Narrative

The Editor's Preface makes the point of Herodotus's work as being a signal accomplishment considering the aspects of time and available information. He details his ideas thoroughly in his preface to the main text. The Translator's Preface details her purpose in creating this translation from the *Oxford Classical Text* ; C. Hyde(3rd edition, 1927) for the readers of modern English with dual translations occasionally and a list of exceptions.

The Nine Books of the Histories begin with the Croesus of Lydia (716-547BCE) and continue through the Battles of Plataea and Mycale (479 BCE). All through the text are an extensive number of maps relating to the text page as well as a large number of photographs of ancient structures. The material text is quite interesting and with the distances translated to miles, yards, feet and inches the measurements shared by the original author have a much greater clarity. Thus with the large number of maps, photographs, careful translation from the ancient Greek and the many explanatory footnotes, this translation and added appendices material makes this volume a pleasure to read, and use as a reference.

UPDATE FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE EMPIRE OF BYZANTIUM NOVUM

As of the 10th of September I, Count Alexius Kaspax, Count of Hawaii, have been appointed as the Acting Deputy Foreign Minister. Since my appointment to the Foreign Ministry, the Foreign Minister and I have been coming up with procedures the Foreign Ministry will use when contacting other groups to establish diplomatic relations. These procedures are still in the discussion phase, but will be drafted for the Senate and Foreign Ministry to see soon. We are also looking at groups to contact and establish relations with. This will also allow us to use the upcoming procedures we are coming up with. The Foreign Ministry is still looking for citizens to fill two positions within the Foreign Ministry, those of Assistant Foreign Ministers. If you are interested, please contact the Foreign Ministry for more details.

[Count Alexius Kaspax](#)

Count of Hawaii
Acting Deputy Foreign Minister
Empire of Byzantium Novum

Byzantium Novum State of the Nation - August 2012

Greetings all,

The Summer season was quiet in Byzantium Novum. This is the time of year when folks tend to spend less time on the Internet. This was certainly true for me - it is the busiest season for my business and that kept me away from "things Byzantine" much more than I wished. It is good that we're heading into the time of year people have more time and our small new nation is more active!

In spite of the season Byzantium Novum has continued to do very well. We did have people posting in the public forums, and we have continued to gain new Citizens and build our Internet presence. The biggest news is that we have finally broken the "300 mark" and now officially have 302 official Citizens!

In addition to that we now have a total of 3,607 contacts on Facebook, so we are reaching a good audience with public posts. It is very heartening to find that there is more Byzantine interest around the world than we ever dreamed existed when Byzantium Novum was founded!

As a micro-nation, Byzantium Novum exists as a successor state to the Byzantine Empire, and our ultimate goal is the revival of Byzantine civilization and culture. We will continue to work toward this in the months ahead by strengthening our infrastructure and building our international Byzantine Community.

The most effective way we can do this is for each of us to help build and participate in our various Byzantium Novum Colonies and Villages. Building our community on the local, real world level is critically important. We need to build local friendships and work toward more face-to-face meetings and events, where we can enjoy the wonderful history, arts, and culture of Byzantium together!

Happily, you don't need to be any kind of "official recruiter" to work on building Byzantine interest in your area. Simply share your interest in Byzantium with others - and tell your friends about Byzantium Novum! As folks hear about our fascinating work toward making a "lost" civilization live again, and learn that they can have a role in making history... a lot of recruiting will happen on it's own!

The other thing each of us can do is simply participate more online. Byzantium Novum maintains many "special interest" forums for the exploration and enjoyment of various aspects of Byzantium... and the more we do in those forums the stronger our Community will be. If you haven't checked the "forums" section of the Byzantium Novum website in a while it's worth a look... we have places for discussing Byzantine literature, religion, culture, military history and more! The more we talk to each other, the more life our renewed Byzantium has. You don't have to be an expert on Byzantine topics to post!

I look forward to hearing from more Citizens in the forums, and watching as our local communities grow. My personal goal is to help build Noviodunum, the northern New England USA colony where I reside, by advertising it in the local listings on Craig's List. They have tended to frown on international organizations posting, but at least they have a much more liberal policy for those posting for local events.

May we all, and Byzantium Novum itself, have a wonderful Fall season!

-Marcus Cassius Julianus
Senate President, Byzantium Novum

WHAT'S WRONG WITH HERESY?

By Thecla Porphyrogenita

I've been wondering recently how the idea of *heresy* got started, and why. It's a very peculiar idea—the notion that certain beliefs are not merely false but wicked and ought to be suppressed—especially since the beliefs in question typically concern metaphysical issues, which have no practical import. Why on earth should it matter whether a person believes that the Father and Son are *of the same substance* or *of similar substance*, or more fundamentally whether the language of “substance” is legitimate—the business of the Council of Nicaea and subsequent disputes about the doctrine of the Trinity?

That was Constantine's view. Some historians suggest that he dismissed the theological subtleties involved in the dispute because he was a “plain man” and didn't understand what was at stake. But Diamaid MacCulloch, in *Christianity: The First 3000 Years*, I think got it right. Constantine, he suggests, understood perfectly well what the Arian and Athanasian partisans were arguing about. He just didn't think that this sort of disagreement was important. Trying to patch things up before, out of exasperation, he called the Council of Nicaea; Constantine reminded the warring partisans that their disagreement concerning nothing more than a minor point of metaphysics was merely philosophical. Philosophers, he noted, were always arguing about such matters and agreeing to disagree: why couldn't theologians do the same?

A millennium and a half later, Thomas Jefferson, who was no plain man, made the same point about theological disagreement: “[I]t does me no injury for my neighbor to say there are twenty gods or no God. It neither picks my pocket nor breaks my leg.” Jefferson argued for freedom of religion on the grounds that theology was inconsequential.

In the interim, however, this view was not widely accepted. Most Christians were convinced that theological correctness was of the greatest importance not only for individual believers but for the body politic. Justinian claimed that the political enforcement of orthodoxy was vital because of the fact, which he held to be indisputable that the presence of pagans, Jews and heretics caused earthquakes, plagues and other natural disasters. It was incumbent therefore that a Christian ruler, concerned for the well-being of his people, root out heterodoxy.

We still haven't entirely shaken off that view—the idea that bad theology has bad, real world consequences. Hardly anyone now imagines that heterodoxy causes natural disasters: we know their natural causes; and we have observed that they fall on the just and unjust alike and are no respecters of theologies. But there are still people who imagine that bad theology causes social disasters—violence, disorder, and all manner of human misery. This is the perennial theme of the Religious Right.

They are, of course, wrong. There is no more empirical evidence linking theological incorrectness to social disorder than to hurricanes, tsunamis, earthquakes or plagues. Evangelicals regularly testify how religious belief improved their lives and made them better people. Maybe it did. But there is no evidence that religious belief makes people better in the aggregate, curbs violence, keeps chaos at bay, promotes honesty and social decency, or produces any significant social benefits. Some of the most religious nations on earth—those in sub-Saharan Africa, with the largest bodies of committed Christians—are among the most violent, disorderly and corrupt; Scandinavian countries, where religious belief is virtually extinct are among the most orderly, least violent and least corrupt places on earth.

This is not to say, pace Hitchens, that “religion poisons everything,” but rather that it makes no difference. The New Atheists, aiming to show that religion is poisonous, trot out the Crusades, the Inquisition and the trial of Galileo; religious believers counter with Hitler, Stalin and Pol Pot. The game is a stalemate because it's a wash: for all practical purposes, theological disagreement makes no difference. It is inconsequential: it doesn't cause earthquakes or plagues or pick anyone's pocket or break their leg. It is merely philosophical—a matter for speculation. And that is how Christianity was viewed before it became inextricably entangled in politics—at least by the likes of Origen, the greatest of the Ante-Nicaean Fathers, and other educated Christians. (Cont'd p. 7)

(Cont'd from p. 6)

These days (at least where I live) Christianity isn't socially acceptable: admit to it and you get, at best, the incredulous stare. There are, of course, the perennial village atheists with their choice remarks about orbiting teapots, the Flying Spaghetti Monster and a pitch that isn't significantly different from the standard rhetoric popularized by Mencken and Sinclair Lewis almost a century ago. But now there are new kids on the block—the Spiritual-But-Not-Religious and their Neo-Pagan and Faux-Buddhist kin. Unlike the crusading atheists they are not against soft-headedness or sentimentality, and are not dogmatically dismissive of supernaturalism. They are just opposed to “organized religion” and, in particular, to institutional Christianity, which they understand as little more than a system of arbitrary rules for belief and behavior, enforced by heresy-hunting church functionaries.

They are wrong. Heresy-hunting has gone the way of chainmail, Middle English and tating. It is not done, either by the State or by churches, which do not check credentials at the door and could not, even if they wished, persecute heretics. Now that we recognize that religious belief is essentially inconsequential and now that Christianity has become detached from the state, it can become what it was before it became entangled with politics, power and practical concerns: a philosophy, a speculative enterprise, a source of wisdom and pleasure.

1 <http://www.nobeliefs.com/jefferson.htm>

ROMAN MUSTARD RECIPE FROM MARCUS AUDENS

Just as it does today, the word mustard referred to the plant, its seeds, and the hot / spicy sauce made from them. The Romans made mustard much as we do:

Mustard seed is carefully cleaned and sieved. Then the seed is washed in cold water and soaked for two hours. It is then taken out and the water is squeezed out by hand. Put the seed into a new or cleaned mortar and pound it with a pestle. When the mustard is finely ground, put it in the middle of the mortar and press it down with the palm of the hand. Once it has been pressed flat, make some incisions in it. Place a few burning coals on top of it, and pour over soda water, to draw out the bitterness and pallor from the mustard. Then lift the mortar and pour out the soda water. Add strong vinegar and mix it through the mustard with the mortar.

Columella recommends that the mustard be mixed with ground almonds and pine kernels.

--Reference:--

Patrick Faas, "Around The Roman Table; Food and Feasting in Ancient Rome," (U of Chicago Press -- 1994), Page 160

ON CHRYSSES OF ALEXANDRIA'S DAM BUILDING FROM MARCUS AUDENS

The Emperor Justinian was very active in the construction of fortifications and water supplies and control for the cities of Byzantium. A good story about the city of Daras which was located near the frontier of Persia is a good example of this. The city was built straddling a small river, which was a feeder stream to the River Khabur. The city was fortified and the river at the entrance to the walls of fortification as well as the river's exit from the city was blocked and armored by an iron gate in each breach. One year there was a huge flood which actually destroyed a good part of the city. In order to prevent this from a repeated disaster, the famous architect Chryses of Alexandria designed and constructed an unusual type of flood-control dam:

"At a place about forty feet removed from the outer fortifications of the city, between two cliffs between which the river runs, the builder constructed a barrier of a proper thickness and height. The ends of this were securely mortised into each of the two cliffs, in order that river could not possibly get by the joint, even if a flood should bring the pressure of the river to bear upon them. This barrier was not built in a straight line, but rather was arched as in a crescent, so that the curve of the barrier lay directly against the current of the river. In this way the barrier would be able to offer some additional resistance to the stream. The builder made sluice gates in the dam, in both its lower and upper parts so that when the river rose suddenly in a flood, should this happen, the water would be forced to collect there and not go on with its full stream, but instead would be discharging through the opening only a small volume of the excess, and would always have to abate its force little by little, and the city wall would never suffer damage."⁽¹⁾

In completing this project, Chryses was the inventor of the horizontal arch dam (like an arch lying on its side). Unfortunately though, even though Procopius described the construction so well, this idea was forgotten until it was resurrected for use in modern times.

(1) Procopius: Buildings, II, iii, 16-21 (B219)

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Reference:

L. Sprague de Camp, "The Ancient Engineers," Ballantine Books, New York, 1963, pages 287-88

To the Divine Constantine

To the Divine Constantine, this I pray:
May you, Pater Patriae, father of the Queen of Cities
Bestow your power, blessings and favor upon us the children of Byzantium
May our endeavors find success and build your city anew.

Hail to you Constantine, greatest of Emperors
Who walked the path of Aeneas and Romulus and birthed a shining city as they once did,
You who saved the East from those across the Rhine
Victor over the usurper and King of Kings

Ave, Divine Constantine
Bless Byzantium Novum
Bless our citizens
Bless our endeavors

*by Origen Kamber,
Priest of the Dii Imperii*

ON KASSIA

BY COUNTESS FRESSENDA KASSIA

Kassia was raised in Constantinople as the daughter of an aristocratic family. Her father served in the imperial court. Her education included the study of classical Greek. When she was a teenager, the iconoclastic controversy flared up and she took the side of the iconodules. This was not surprising since reverence for icons was part of her Orthodox faith.

One tradition has it that the Emperor Theophilus considered marrying Kassia, but decided against it because she spoke in favor of women's rights!. Sometime after 843, she founded a monastery in Constantinople and became its first abbess. It was probably then that she wrote her many hymns. She also wrote secular verses, but scholarly opinion is divided about when she did so. 30 of Kassia's hymns are currently part of the Eastern Orthodox liturgy.

[From a canon for Holy Saturday, the day between Jesus' death and his resurrection, when tradition said he freed the "faithful" from hell. This hymn is an official part of the Eastern Orthodox Holy Week liturgy.]

He who once
Hid the pursuing tyrant
In the waves of the sea,
Was hidden beneath the earth
By the children of those he had saved.
But let us, as the maidens,
Sing unto the Lord,
For he is greatly glorified.

Senseless, old,
Insatiable, gaping
Hell, receive
The life of all mankind.
For you will be sick devouring
the souls of the righteous that you had swallowed down;
The Lord will strike you down
Because He is glorified....

To all those shackled
With the indestructible chains of hell
The Lord shouted:
"Those in bondage burst forth,
Those in darkness be free."
Our King is delivering
Those in the earth....

By means of the cross, O benefactor,
You mortified the pride of the soul-destroyer;
Descending into hell, you crushed its barriers
And, as God, raised the forefather;
And by your death granted to the faithful
Peace and life and exultation.

You who breathed life into mortals
Lived with those in hell.
Those in darkness you told to come out
And those in bonds to be released,
To the destruction of the enemy.
And when you called those who had died before
To rise up,
I came to life. [Il.1-15, 39-45, 75-90; p.81-87]



SENATE ACTIVITIES

Baduila Chalkeus, Clerk of the Senate and Grand Chancellor of Byzantium Novum, to the Senators, Governors, Generals, Counts, Officers & All Citizens of Byzantium Novum, Greetings.

The Senate conducted no polls in July or August of this year.

However, two polls remained open from June while the Senate discussed some issues about balloting. These issues are now resolved.

The Senate voted to allow the Grand Chancellor to change the Administrative Handbook to permit vicars to appoint counts within the limits of their dioceses, followed by notification to the Senate of the appointment.

- and -

The Senate voted to reappoint counts dismissed in the formation of the Diocese of Anatoliou Pelagous.

Senator Baduila Chalkeus
Clerk of the Senate and Grand Chancellor of Byzantium Novum

NEW COUNT OF HAWAII & DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER!

Baduila Chalkeus, Senator and Foreign Minister of Byzantium Novum,
to the Senators, Governors, Generals, Counts,
Officers & All Citizens of Byzantium Novum,
Greetings.

I have this day (September 11, 2012) appointed Alexius Kaspax, Count of Hawaii and sometime Magistrate of Nova Raska, as Deputy Foreign Minister on a probationary basis until 31 December. He is thus directed to assist me in my duties and to take the lead in establishing foreign relations for our Empire.

Baduila Chalkeus
Senator and Foreign Minister



REPORT OF THE PROVOST OF THE INSIGNIA

Greetings fellow citizens!

Like many of you, I am constantly looking for ways to contribute to Byzantium Novum. So when the Chancellor sends out a call for volunteers I usually give each position some thought. In the second issue of *The Basilica* the Chancellor published several 'help wanted' ads. One in particular caught my eye. He was seeking a volunteer for Provost of the Insignia. Many years ago I served as a herald in the Kingdom of Atlantia in the SCA under Jaelle of Armida. I have always had an interest in working with coats of arms and heraldic display so this opportunity seemed like a good fit. The job description for the Provost of the Insignia is:

This is a deputy to the Grand Chancellor, with responsibility for coordinating heraldic display across the Empire. Must be a good organizer and active in Byzantium Novum. Recommended that he/she be experienced in heraldry.

So, basically, the Provost of the Insignia assists individuals and groups associated with Byzantium Novum to design and properly display insignia, coats of arms and other identifying marks and symbols. Now, to be sure, heraldry was not a big thing in the historical Empire. It wasn't until after the knights of the Crusades arrived in Byzantium that a few individuals and families began using coats of arms in a manner similar to Western European practice. But heraldry provides a good means to ensure our national image, and for that matter our personal branding, is presented in a way that is distinctive, meaningful and consistent with the purposes and goals of our modern micro-nation. So, if you would like to design a personal coat of arms or if you are part of a local group that needs an official coat of arms, [please contact me](#) to get the process started.

I remain in your service,

Marcos Galanis
Provost of the Insignia
Count of Alaska

SUBMISSIONS TO THE BASILICA

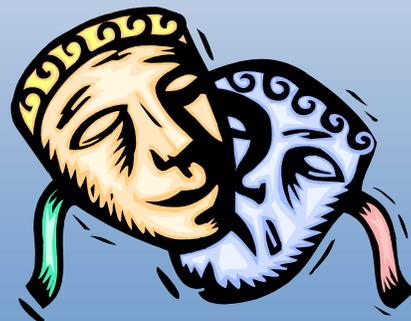
Are you a writer, photographer, artist or have an interest in writing a piece for *The Basilica*? We would love to have your input, and articles, book reviews, recipes, photos, stories, drawings and more would be wonderful additions to the newsletter! You must be willing to sign a release for anything used in this, or other publications

by Byzantium Novum. [Release forms are available from Amma.](#)

Let us know what you'd like to see in upcoming issues! Your time and input are valuable! Your knowledge should be shared! The options here are wide open! Please include a photo of yourself with your submissions if you can.

Senators and other officers please send in your biographies with photos!

[Questions and ideas can be sent to the editor.](#)



WHERE HAVE YOU GONE?

We have lost contact with some citizens and would like to get back in touch with them.

If you have an email address for any of the following, or better yet if you ARE one of these citizens, please [contact me](#) immediately. Thanks!

John Damascene
 Paulus Urbicus Basilius
 Appolodor
 James T. E. Chengelis
 Rev. Archdeacon John DeMeis
 Adam Jones
 George Nagy Nesseem
 Loucas A Nicolaidis
 Saifullah
 Michelangelo Pastori
 Roman Schulmann
 Billios Maximos
 Gaia Valeria Pulchra
 Diana Octavia
 Michael Marius Barbour
 Iosef Kapodistrias
 Photios Bikentios (Photius Vincentius)
 Robertus Nobilus
 Konstantinos Argyros
 Gaius Laurentius
 Kostas Kallistos
 Marcos Christophoros

Governors of Byzantium Novum

Diocese of Anatoliou Pegalous Vicar - Amma Doukaina	Province of Megalopotamia President - Baduila Chalkeus	Virginia & West Virginia
	Village of Bergina Mayor - Michael	Fredericksburg, Virginia
	Province of Prasino Boura President - Ulfr the Varangian	Kentucky & Tennessee
	Province of Neophthia (<i>vacant - contact Amma if interested</i>)	North & South Carolina
Colony of Valentia Magistrate - Tiberius Tullius Lucianus		Scotland
Colony of Nova Gallica Magistrate - Oliver Domonkos		Eastern Canada
Colony of Nova Raska Magistrate - Alexius Kaspax		Texas, Arkansas & Louisiana
Colony of Noviodunum Magistrate - Marcus Cassius Julianus		Northern New England
Colony of Neoaustralia Magistrate - Alexius Comnineous		Australia
Village of Phoenix Mayor - Krysanthe Meridia Altessa Aeternia		Phoenix, Arizona

MISSION STATEMENT

Byzantium Novum is a micro-nation dedicated to the rebirth of Byzantine culture and civilization which was formed to become a small, legitimate successor state to the Byzantine Empire. We exist as a micro-national sovereignty project, working to bring Byzantine civilization to life in the modern world as much as is possible. Our goal is to establish a physical, symbolic and administrative world capitol of 100 acres or more, where the Byzantine State may have a real-world existence and coordinate Byzantine interests around the world.

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MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF BYZANTIUM NOVUM

[Marcus Cassius Julianus](#) – President
[Baduila Chalkeus](#) – Clerk of the Senate
[Priscus Psellos](#)
[Marcus Municius Audens](#)
[Matyas Exarch](#)
[Amma Doukaina](#)

IMPERIAL OFFICERS OF BYZANTIUM NOVUM

[Baduila Chalkeus](#), Foreign Minister
[Baduila Chalkeus](#), Grand Chancellor
[Matyas Exarch](#), Grand Chaplain

IMPERIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF BYZANTIUM NOVUM

Byzantium Novum Militarium -
[Marcus Municius Audens](#), Commander
Biblotheca Byzantia -
[Amma Doukaina](#), Grand Librarian

HAVE A QUESTION? ASK THE EXPERTS!

If you need help with Byzantine topics, please feel free to contact our resident experts!

Cassius- Micronations, ancient Byzantine artifacts and coins

Paul- Byzantine Culture, Arts, Music, Theology

Teleri- Garb

Baduila- Byzantine-era names and heraldry; Byzantium Novum governmental structure, administration & officers; Byzantine military; forming local groups within Byzantium Novum; and recruiting

Alexius Kaspax- Byzantine and European Military History

Thecla Porphyrogenita- Church History and Theology

Marcus Audens- Naval Shipping and Organization, Military Fortification, Geography and Cartography

Amma Doukaina- Food and Cooking, Women's Household Roles, Spice Trade, Culinary History, Western European paganism/history

Ulf the Varangian- SCA armor, recreations, re-enactment armor, Wants to fight in the SCA household for Byzantium Novum ([Augustaion](#))?

Everyone in Byzantium Novum has their own special knowledge of or interest in Byzantine history! If you're willing to share your expertise, please [email](#) us, and we'll add you to the list of experts!

If you have a video of yourself lecturing on a Byzantine topic that we could share via our YouTube.com page, [let us know!](#) We'd love to start sharing video of the ways we all incorporate Byzantium into our daily lives.

Would you like to submit an article for upcoming newsletters? Please send your submission along with proper release forms to the [Grand Librarian](#).