

September 2014

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Clyff Notes



Barony of Dun Carraig

There was no business meeting in August.

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This month, your humble Chronicler provides **a grab-bag of tips for finding information on the internet**, and tips on finding hard-copy books too. I'll put website URLs in **this font** so you can spot them - copy & paste into your browser.

Business Meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month, 7:00pm at Big Larry's Comic Book Cafe, Leonardtown, MD 20650. For directions go to duncarraig.net/directions.shtml

First, a rant. Not all info on the internet is correct; there is no foolproof way to tell accurate from inaccurate info. Info gets repeated, including misinformation. You have to use your judgement on what to believe. Primary sources are the most reliable, if they exist. If you want to know what people wore in 1400, the most accurate info comes from clothing surviving from 1400, from pictures created in 1400, or text documents from 1400 mentioning clothing.

To quote Princeton's reference desk (princeton.edu/~refdesk/primary2.html)

A primary source is a document or physical object which was written or created during the time under study. These sources were present during an experience or time period and offer an inside view of a particular event. Some types of primary sources include:

- ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS (excerpts or translations acceptable): Diaries, speeches, manuscripts, letters, interviews, news film footage, autobiographies, official records
- CREATIVE WORKS: Poetry, drama, novels, music, art
- RELICS OR ARTIFACTS: Pottery, furniture, clothing, buildings

A secondary source interprets and analyzes primary sources. These sources are one or more steps removed from the event. Secondary sources may have pictures, quotes or graphics of primary sources in them.

One can use the internet to find both primary and secondary sources.

The very most basic approach for an internet search - Think of a combination of words that is likely to be in the thing you want, and unlikely to be in the things you don't want. Use what you find to try variations, till hopefully you zero in on what you want. Once you are "getting warm", it may be worth going through more than one page of hits.

I use Google as my main search engine. It has some useful special features, which you can explore by clicking the link "Settings" that's on the bottom right of **Google.com** . Poke around in "Search help" and "Advanced Search." One simple useful feature is the minus sign "-". Put the minus sign before a word (with no space in between), and Google will ignore any site that contains that word. So if you are finding a zillion irrelevant Youtube videos, adding "-youtube" to your search will give you results from everything except Youtube.

If you are looking for something that has **non-English letters**, for example Königsberg, you will usually get better results with dotted-o Königsberg than with plain-o Konigsberg. To get the special letters, use your word processing software (MS Word, Open Office, etc.). They generally have a function like Insert, Special Character. In a text document, type the word you want (minus the special letter), and position your cursor at the point where the special letter goes. Use the Insert, Special Character, and scroll through the table of characters till you find the one you want, and insert it in your word. Then copy & paste the word into your internet search box.

Another useful Google feature is the **image search**. Often Google will offer you a few images in your search results. You can go directly to image searching, click the "Image" link at the top right of Google.com. There is also an advanced image search, which you can access directly from **google.com/advanced_image_search** .

Once you have done an image search, look for the link "Search Tools" above your results. You can use that to weed the results by size & shape, color (black & white is good for finding sheet music when you know the name of a tune), when the image was posted, re-use rights (for example, copyrighted vs freely-usable pictures), etc.

Another way-cool function is "**Search by Image**." When you are image searching, you can drag a picture from another window (or even from your hard drive) into the search box, and Google will look for similar pictures (or what their computers think is similar, which is sometimes pretty strange). It's sometimes a way to track down the original source of a picture that has been posted without much attribution. You can read more about search-by-image at **support.google.com/websearch/answer/1325808?p=ws_images_searchbyimagetooltip&rd=1**

Some special places to look for information

Internet Archive **archive.org**

Google Books **books.google.com** or **google.com/advanced_book_search**

WorldCat **worldcat.org**

Library of Congress **loc.gov** or **catalog.loc.gov**

The **Internet Archive** (IA) has two features that I frequently use: search for **digitised books**, and the Wayback Machine. Many (not all) of the digitised books are out-of-copyright, so they can be reproduced & used freely. IA catalogs digitised material from a vast number of libraries and institutions – but it does not look inside books. It searches things like titles, authors, and keywords (if somebody has created cataloged keywords or written a cataloged summary). To find a book, type your search term(s) into the box near the top of the page; where it says "All Media Types", use the pull-down menu arrow & choose "texts" to limit the results to books & other printed-word material. There is also an Advanced Search link, for more sophisticated searches.

The **Wayback Machine** is an Internet Archive tool to use when you find a broken link (eg "404 page not found"). Copy the URL for the broken link (highlight with your mouse, then press the two keys Ctrl C), and paste it in the Wayback Machine box (Position cursor in box and press Ctrl V; delete repeats of "http://" if necessary). Click "Browse History", and you will get something that looks like a bar graph over a calendar. Each of the colored dots on the calendar is a link to a version of that web page, stored on that date. Each of the lines on the bar graph is a link to more pages of the calendar. The size of the bar relates to how many times IA stored the page in that time period.

Google Books is one of the institutions cataloged in the Internet Archive, but it has special features of its own. It can search for words and phrases anywhere inside books, and it can search in books that are still under copyright. You won't be able to see much in the still-under-copyright books, but you can usually see enough to decide if you want to find the book. You can also set a window of publication dates (say, before 1600), to find in-period primary sources. Warning: the search-for-words-inside depends on computerized optical character recognition, which is not very accurate for pre-modern type fonts or pre-modern spelling ("moft noble and vertuous perfons"). However, I was able to use Google Books to quickly find in-period books with the desired spelling for the SCA name "von Königsberg."

Once you decide you want to read a non-digital book, how can you find it without spending an arm and a leg?

Well, one way is to search "used books" and then search for your title with some of the vendors. But you may not find anything cheap.

WorldCat can find you the closest library that holds the book. Type the title, author, whatever, into the search box. Look down the hits, and click the one you want to find. WorldCat will ask for your location, then list libraries closest to you that have the item. For example, I found that Norah Waugh's "The Cut of Women's Clothes 1600-1930" is at St. Mary's College. A frequent closest-library is the Library of Congress.

The **Library of Congress** (LOC) is a treasure that we nearby SCAdians should use more. It is located a block from a subway stop in DC, it's open to all, it's free, and it has massive numbers of obscure books. Anybody with an interest in anything can be a reader/researcher, and access almost everything. I made a day trip there to research medieval music, for example. There are some restrictions on what you can bring in (I had to ditch my pocketknife), and you will need to get an ID card at your first visit (it's painless, especially if you pre-register online; bring your driver's license & allow maybe 15 minutes). Before you go, check the Research and Reference Services and the Reader Registration and Access pages **loc.gov/rr** and **loc.gov/rr/readerregistration.html**

The on-line catalog can tell you which reading room to visit to request the book(s) or journals you want. Let's digress for a moment into **copyright** issues, since you will want to take information home with you, and things in the LOC stay in the LOC. Generally, it is legal to copy excerpts of materials for purposes of scholarly research (though not for profit or entertainment, and I would not advise handing out a whole bunch of copies to others). This site has links to a lot of understandable info about copyright, it's tailored for educators. The "Fair use" section is particularly relevant.

scholarlycommunication.library.tamu.edu/scholarly-communication-issues/copyright/copyright-resources.html

So, to make your copies of excerpts: the LOC has copy machines and scanners, which are expensive. However, (in at least some of the reading rooms) you are allowed to bring a digital camera, and take photos of book pages. That's what I did, and downloaded them to my computer at home to study at my convenience. Make sure you point straight down at the page, and get a good focus on the print.

Happy hunting –

Mary Poschet, Dun Carraig Chronicler



*Saint Mary Magdalene at her writing desk.
Artist: Master of the Female Half-Lengths
16th Century*

SEPTEMBER 2014

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Labor Day	2 Baronial Business Meeting 7:00 PM Big Larry's Leonardtown	3 Fighter Practice* 7:30 PM Southern CC	4	5 Archery Practice 7:00 PM Baron Jonathas' house	6
7	8	9	10 Fighter Practice* 7:30 PM Southern CC	11	12 Archery Practice 7:00 PM Baron Jonathas' house Battle on the Bay	13 Battle on the Bay Storvik Upper Marlboro, MD Marinus Baronial B'day VA Beach
14 Battle on the Bay Storvik Upper Marlboro, MD	15	16	17 Fighter Practice* 7:30 PM Southern CC	18	19 Archery Practice 7:00 PM Baron Jonathas' house Mid-Atlantian Archery	20 Fall University Apex, NC Middle Atlantian Archery Day Spring Grove, VA
21 Middle Atlantian Archery Day Spring Grove, VA	22	23 Autumnal equinox	24 Fighter Practice* 7:30 PM Southern CC	25 Rosh Hashanah	26 Archery Practice 7:00 PM Baron Jonathas' house Bacon Wars II	27 Bacon Wars II Tir-y-Don Jamaica, VA
28 Bacon Wars II Tir-y-Don Jamaica, VA	29	30	*Fighter practice may change to Tuesdays, ask Harald (Knight Marshal email in Regnum below)			

Baronial Progress

Key:

(BnB) – Baron Ragnarr and Baroness Lynette

(B) – Baron Ragnarr

(Ba) – Baroness Lynette

If you would like to receive Clyffe Notes in printed form, please email me at chronicler@ducarrraig.net. Please send your SCA and modern name(s) and your address.

The Baronial Calendar displays events at nearby locations. It is not a schedule of all Atlantian events. For all scheduled events go to www.atlantia.sca.org

Does something need correcting? Please let me know. Email me at Chronicler@ducarrraig.net and I'll correct it in the next newsletter.

Baronial Regnum



Seneschal

Lady Adriana Michaels
c/o Kelly Keck
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c/o Jill Lee
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Chatelaine

Baroness Mary Isabel of Heatherstone
c/o Leesa Orton
(301) 872-0030
(before 9pm, please)
Chatelaine@DunCarraig.net

Baronial Champions

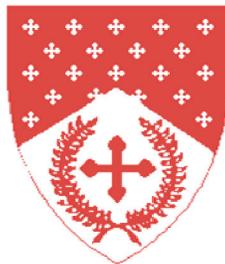
Rapier: Larissa Mikhailovna
Armored: Theron Andronikos
A&S: Elizabeth Redding
Archery: Chris (Kryss?) (full name TBA)

Baron and Baroness

Ragnarr Blackhammer and
Lynette Semere
c/o Charles Kane and Jynette Mead
22250 Chancellors Run Road
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Chancellor of the Exchequer

Karl Philipp von Königsberg
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Indian Head, MD 20640
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Exchequer@DunCarraig.net



Minister of Arts & Sciences

Amalia Kunne
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Historian

Vacant

Quartermaster (acting)

Lord Matthew of Summerdale
c/o Matthew Keck
17826 Piney Point Road
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(301) 576-0561
(NLT 9PM, NET 9AM on weekends)
Quartermaster@DunCarraig.net



Mistress of Minors

In-training
MoM@DunCarraig.net

Knight Marshal

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Master/Mistress of the Lists

Baroness Lore Bubeck
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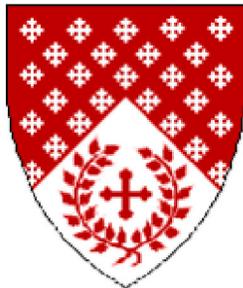
Baronial Marshalate

Archery: Jonathas Reinisch
Rapier: Khadir bar Yosef
Thrown Weapons: Khadir bar Yosef

Barony of Dun Carraig

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