

MAJESTAS REGALIS

July 2004

© 2004 Royalist Party of America

Volume I Issue I

In This Issue	
An Introduction to <i>Majestas Regalis</i>	Cover
Letter of Introduction from the Chairman	Page 2
Royal Facts By Jennifer Perry	Page 3
Royal State in Focus – Liechtenstein	Page 3
The Monarch of the Month By Joseph Crisp II	Page 4
Alabama Chapter Soon to Be a Reality By Eric L. Turner	Page 6
Member Contributions	Page 7
American Royal History <i>The Loyalists of the American Revolution</i>	Page 8
Royal World History <i>The Storming of the Bastille</i>	Page 9
Royal Headlines By Theodore Harvey	Page 10
Letters to the Editor	Page 11
Announcements	Page 12
Bibliography	Page 14

An Introduction to *Majestas Regalis*

By Eric L. Turner

Chairman of the Royalist Party of America

Since the retirement of our beloved National Chairman, Joseph Crisp II, our Party has lost something greater than our founder, we have lost our direction and much of our overall sense of community. Were it not for Walter Moore's determined efforts by way of his maintenance of the email list, we would have disintegrated entirely.

Majestas Regalis (Royal Majesty) is an attempt to restore our sense of community and deepen our ties with one another. It is a venue, by which, we will be able to fine tune our beliefs and build up our Party.

In addition to the sections in this issue, there will be a Letters to the Editor section with eventual responses as well as a section for Party related announcements from the membership. The Letters to the Editor section is expected to eventually comprise 1/3 of the publication.

Articles and feedback from all members of the Party are essential to the success of this publication. If you would like to continue to receive this newsletter, please email your request to me at chairman@nashvilleroyalists.com and I will add your name to the mailing list. The current copy, along with past copies will be available on the Nashville Branch's website at www.nashvilleroyalists.com pending the creation of the new Party website.

It is my hope that *Majestas Regalis* will be a useful tool for us all in the rebirth of our Party. 🙏

From the Chairman


Since most of you have no idea who I am, I thought it would be best to take this opportunity to introduce to you myself and the Vice Chairman.

I am an Antitrust Paralegal for a law firm located in downtown Nashville. I graduated from Southeastern Paralegal Institute with a Post-Graduate Certificate in January of 2003 and from the University of Tennessee at Martin with a BA in History in May of 2000. During the period between, I was a seminarian at Washington Theological Union and a Postulant in the Order of the Most Holy Trinity.

I have been a monarchist since the day I became aware of government and the purpose it serves. I spent grade school and high school reading royal biographies and history books, all the while falling in love with what I believe to be the only decent and honorable form of government ever devised.

Jennifer Daniels-Perry, our Vice Chairman is a Tax Paralegal in the same law firm. She graduated from Trevecca Nazarene University in May of this year with a BA in Management and Human Relations.

Jennifer is a constitutional monarchist whose devotion to the cause finds its source in a childhood obsession with chivalric knights and lovely princesses. Her present devotion to monarchy as a government form comes from her desire to eliminate the corruption inherent in the republican system and her belief in the ability of one person to exemplify the best aspects of a nation through tireless service of that nation rather than campaign contributors.

We both look forward to establishing a meaningful relationship with all of you and building up this Party that is so important to us all. 

July Royal Birthdays

- 1 Princess Diana – United Kingdom – (b. 1961) Requiescat in Pace**
- 2 Princess Elizabeth Tudor – England – (b. 1492) Requiescat in Pace**
- 4 Queen Sonja – Norway – 67**
- 4 Prince Michael of Kent – United Kingdom – 62**
- 11 King Robert I (the Bruce) – Scotland – (b. 1274) Requiescat in Pace**
- 14 Crown Princess Victoria – Sweden – 27**
- 20 Crown Prince Haakon – Norway – 31**
- 22 Prince Felix – Denmark – 2**

Strange and Not so Strange Royal Facts

By Jennifer Daniels-Perry

Vice Chairman of the Royalist Party of America

“‘Cavalier’ Retribution”

Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England and scourge of the monarchists died peacefully on 3rd September 1658. Eighteen months later, the monarchy had been restored and the royalists wanted revenge for the regicide of King Charles I. Cromwell's corpse was exhumed from his tomb in Westminster Abbey and dragged through the streets of London to Tyburn. He was given a symbolic hanging. Six hours later, his corpse was taken from the gallows and beheaded. His head was paraded through the streets before being stuck on an iron spike and displayed atop Westminster Hall.

“The *Queen Mary*”

The cruise liner *Queen Mary*, now at harbour in Los Angeles, was originally meant to be known by a different name. A director of Cunard - the ship's owners - met King George V intending to name the ship *Queen Victoria*. He asked if the vessel could be named after 'the greatest queen this country has ever known'. The King replied 'That is the greatest compliment ever paid to my wife. I'll ask her'. Hence, the ship became the *Queen Mary*. <http://www.triv.net/trivia.htm>

See more **Royal Facts**, Page 7

Royal State in Focus – Principality of Liechtenstein

By Eric L. Turner

Chairman of the Royalist Party of America

Liechtenstein has its beginnings as a state in 1719 when the Imperial Principality of Liechtenstein was created from the 1699 and 1712 purchases of the Lordship of Shellenberg and the County of Vaduz by Prince Johann Adam Andreas of Liechtenstein. The prince purchased Shellenberg and Vaduz for the purpose of gaining a seat for himself on the Council of Princes in Vienna, the capital of the Holy Roman Empire. His goal accomplished, Prince Johann remained in Vienna and administered his principality via governors.

Liechtenstein is the only one of the dozens of small German states to have survived unto the present day. It was not until the interim between the first and second world wars that the Princes of Liechtenstein moved their court from Vienna to Vaduz; this occurred in 1938 with Prince Franz Josef II moving into Vaduz Castle.¹

Liechtenstein survived the terrors of World War II and enjoyed great economic and social success in the second half of the 20th century. Recently, through a plebiscite, Prince Hans Adam II received the power to “sack the government, veto legislation, and nominate judges... Liechtenstein's 17,000 voters backed the prince by a two-to-one margin, with 64.3 percent approving the constitutional changes...his right to rule by

See **Liechtenstein**, Page 6

Monarch of the Month – H.I.M. Emperor Kuang-hsu of China

By Joseph Crisp II

Former Chairman of the Royalist Party of America



Although not often remembered today, the Empire of China once had the distinction of being the longest-lasting government in the world, existing at least from 221 BC until 1911 AD, and in point of fact, even much longer than that. The famous Shih Huang Ti of the Qin dynasty simply wished to be known as the first and so ignored the civilization which preceded him.

Because of the film, “The Last Emperor” a number of people are aware of some of the facts surrounding the end of this ancient monarchy. However, what is not well known is that it could very well have continued on to an even longer history, and while the last Emperor may be remembered, few people remember the monarch who came before him, the Emperor Kuang-hsu (GuangXu). It was, in fact, during his reign, from 1875 until 1908 that the fate of the “Great Pure Dynasty” was decided.

Originally Prince Aisin-Gioro Zaitian, he was born in 1871, the 10th year of the reign of the Tongzhi Emperor to Prince Chun and a younger sister of the famous Empress Dowager Cixi. Since Emperor Tongzhi had no sons, the throne would have passed to a nephew of his, but the imperial family went along with Cixi’s suggestion that Zaitian succeed. Just as she planned, Cixi would become his regent.

At the age of five, Prince Aisin-Gioro Zaitian ascended the Dragon Throne as Kuang-hsu, “Great Emperor of the Great Qing Dynasty, Grand Khan of Tartary, the Son of Heaven and Lord of 10,000 Years”. During his early years as emperor absolute power was in the hands of Cixi, who Kuang-hsu was terrified of. However, she relented a bit after the Emperor’s marriage to her niece Lungyu. She moved to the Summer Palace, supposedly allowing Kuang-hsu to rule as he saw fit. However, the new monarch was determined to do things that no one in China had ever done before, all in an effort to save his dynasty and his empire from the creeping death everyone could feel moving in.

Emperor Kuang-hsu was won over to the ideas of men like Kang Youwei, scholars who wished to adapt the best ideas from the “modern” countries like Japan and those in the West to reform and modernize China in an effort to stave off revolution against the Qing.

See **Emperor of China**, Page 5


Emperor of China

Continued from Page 4

Everyone knew the empire was in trouble and foreign-inspired republican groups were already causing problems, as was the foreign presence in China, whose technology trumped the manpower of the Qing. Emperor Kuang-hsu agreed with the idea to make China a constitutional monarchy and issued a flood of imperial decrees covering every aspect of Chinese life to put this into effect. This went on for 103 days and became known as the '100 Days of Reform'.

This movement, led by Emperor Kuang-hsu, was an effort to keep the monarchy alive by changing how things worked within the system, trumping those who wished to change the system itself in favor of a republican model. Although the Emperor would still hold the highest position and role in government, the reforms did call for elected assemblies to advise him. When Empress-Dowager Cixi learned of this, she joined with other elements of the Qing court who refused to give up any of their absolute authority. Emperor Kuang-hsu expected that she would cause trouble, but he had not expected the treason of General Yuan Shikai, who told Cixi of the Emperor's plans to stop her. In a sudden coup she removed Emperor Kuang-hsu and placed him under house-arrest in Zhong Nan Hai, near the Forbidden City so she could watch him, and resumed her absolute rule of China.


Emperor Kuang-hsu continued to reign, in name only, for another ten years, while loyalists led by the heroic Kang Youwei tried to restore him to power. However, the Empress-Dowager would never let this happen, and while she herself was on her deathbed, in all probability at least, she had the Emperor poisoned so that he could not resume power after her death. He died one day before Cixi, leaving the throne to his nephew Pu-Yi. His wife, who became Empress Dowager Lungyu, signed the abdication of the Qing Dynasty in 1911 after the success of Sun Yat-Sen's republicans and yet another betrayal by Yuan Shikai.

It is entirely probable that if Kuang-hsu could have remained on the throne and continued his policies of reform and modernization he would have beaten the revolutionaries to the punch. China could have become a world power again without sacrificing the most ancient and glorious aspect of their culture. The horrific civil war and the Maoist dictatorship could have all been avoided. The life of Emperor Kuang-hsu proves that there are rewards, perhaps unseen, for nations which have the courage to be loyal in hard times, and that we should never view the future as set in stone. For those reasons, as well as his foresight and courage to make tough choices to save his people the Chinese Emperor Kuang-hsu, the "Lord of 10,000 Years" is our Monarch of the Month for June. 

Liechtenstein

From Page 3

emergency decree will be limited to six months and he will lose the right to nominate government officials. The changes will also give his people the right to call a referendum to end the monarchy.”²


These changes made Liechtenstein’s prince the most powerful monarch in Europe and the principality a true paradox in modern western civilization. That an educated and westernized society would overwhelmingly vote to strengthen a monarch makes this nation truly a thorn in the side of anti-monarchists the world over. 

Alabama Chapter Soon To Be a Reality

By Eric L. Turner

Chairman of the Royalist Party of America

Michael Arnold has assumed the chairmanship of the Alabama chapter of the Royalist Party of America. Over the next few weeks, he will be setting up a website for the Alabama chapter. Mr. Arnold is also establishing a chapter of college Royalists for Alabama. There will also be a section in each forthcoming edition of *Majestas Regalis* concerning both of these chapters, as well as, any other branches that are formed.

At present, the Royalist Party of America only has the Nashville and Alabama chapters at the local and regional level, respectively. Should anyone be interested in starting a university, city, county, or state chapter, email me at chairman@nashvilleroyalists.com or Jennifer at vicechairman@nashvilleroyalists.com. 

Tired of your head of state catering to big money instead of serving you?

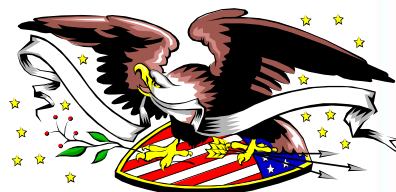
Do you wish that the first among Americans was just that, an American instead of the head of a political party?

JOIN THE ROYALIST PARTY!

CONTACTS US AT

chairman@nashvilleroyalists.com

Visit us at: www.nashvilleroyalists.com




Royal Facts

From Page 3

“The Countess of Blood”


Countess Erzsébet Báthory, born in 1560 in Hungary, was responsible for the deaths of 612 young women. Erzsébet was regarded as a very beautiful, but aging woman. The Countess began to believe that bathing in a virgin's blood would renew her youth and beauty allowing her to be young forever. Having run low on choices for her baths she began killing lesser nobility and disposing of the corpses very sloppily which eventually led to her downfall. Her reign of terror lasted for over 30 years. She was eventually tried, found guilty, and confined to one room in her castle where she spent the remainder of her days.

“A Taste for Trousers”

The Queen has always had Corgi's in her life. This is most likely due to her mother's (Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother) love of the breed. Marion Crawford, Queen Elizabeth's governess has told several stories about one particularly ill-tempered Corgi. She wrote, 'Perhaps Dookie, the Queen's (Queen Mother) devoted Corgi, might take a nip at a passing leg. Dookie adored the taste of strange trousers.' 'He was devoted to the Queen, poor Dookie, but very sour-natured otherwise. He bit me once quite severely, and on another occasion took a piece out of Lord Lothian's hand. With great fortitude Lord Lothian said it was nothing! It did not hurt him at all. 'All the same, he bled all over the floor,' Lilibet (QE II) pointed out.' - **Eileen Sullivan (The Muse of the Monarchy)** 

Member Contributions

In future publications, member contributions shall be an integral part of Majestas Regalis. Member contributions can be anything that members and friends of the Party desire to submit whether it be an article independent of the regular columns or something to be considered for the regular columns such as Royal World History, Royal American History, Royal State in Focus, as well as, statements/responses to the Letters to the Editor Section.

In order for a member contribution to be in the forthcoming issue, it must be submitted to the Chairman at least one week prior to publication which is to be the last day of the month barring unforeseen problems. A copy of the contribution shall be sent to the author as it will appear in Majestas Regalis two days prior to distribution for confirmation. An author can confirm the article by way of emailing the Chairman with the go ahead and any changes desired up to noon of the day before distribution. If no confirmation is received, the article will be published as is. 

Royal American History – Loyal Unto the End, the Loyalists of the American Revolution

By Michael Dreiheit

Staff Writer to *Majestas Regalis*

During this, the month of July, Americans remember the many sacrifices that were made in the creation of this great country. There are television specials about the war, the many Patriot heroes of the war, and about the principles for which the war was fought. What we do not hear much about are those Americans who refused to betray what they believed to be the only legitimate authority, the king.

“Which is better, to be ruled by one tyrant three thousand miles away, or by three thousand tyrants not a mile away?”
- Reverend Mather Byles in a 1776 sermon

The Loyalists, according to John Adams and the leaders of the rebellion, constituted approximately one third of the population of the thirteen colonies with one third going to the Patriots and one third somewhat disinterested in either cause. Loyalists counted among their ranks not only imperial officials, but merchants, physicians, barristers, and farmers also rallied to support the Crown. Many Loyalists were not necessarily

royalists, but viewed the balanced government of the Britain (Democracy, Aristocracy, and Monarchy) as the best means of avoiding the corruption inherent in any absolute system whether it be absolute monarchy, oligarchy, or democracy. Many Americans blanched at the prospect of any form of extremism, thus explaining the number of Americans who refused to follow either banner. In addition to those supporting the ‘mixed’ government of Britain, there were those who simply valued the security provided by being part of the world’s most powerful nation.

Following the many injustices meted out by the Patriots against the Loyalists and the Loyalists against the Patriots during the rebellion, the end of the king’s authority in the colonies meant the end of a way of life for the Loyalists. Faced with a new society increasingly hostile to their continued presence, the Loyalists emigrated to Canada, the British Isles, the West Indies, and to India. The majority immigrated to Canada, to what are now the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

Despite the very lopsided view of the conflict taken by history, there are still groups who honor the Loyalists in the very heart of the land they lost. An example of this is The Online Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies located at <http://www.royalprovincial.com/index.htm>. This organization specializes in military research, genealogy, and the living history of the Loyalists of the Revolutionary War.

See **Loyalists**, Page 13

Royal World History – Storming of the Bastille

By Michael Dreiheit

Staff Writer to *Majestas Regalis*

As royalists, we would be remiss to fail to include the storming of the Bastille in our July publication of *Majestas Regalis*. Historians have, for over two centuries, referred to the fall of this fortress as the beginning of the end of the old order the world over.

The Bastille was an ancient fortress standing at what is now la Place de la Bastille in Paris. It was constructed in 1382 to serve as a defense for the eastern portion of the city wall of Paris.¹ In spite of walls towering at 80 feet and an enviable arsenal, the fortress fell to enemies 6 of the 7 times it was besieged leading to its service as a prison by the 1600's.²

The Bastille's term as a prison began during the reign of King Louis XIII. Enemies of the king were brought to the Bastille by means of lettres de cachet or secret arrest warrants and were not informed as to why they were arrested. When individuals were released, they were required to swear an oath of secrecy requiring them to never speak of their time within the walls of the Bastille. Contrary to popular belief at the time of the revolution, prisoners were treated very well and enjoyed privileges such as furnishing their own cells as they saw fit and freedom of movement within the walls of the fortress. Over time, the Bastille's importance as a prison diminished leading to the discovery of only 7 prisoners at the time of its fall; four forgers, two lunatics, and a young nobleman.³

Over the four centuries of its existence, the Bastille became more of a symbol of the King's authority than anything else. The mysteries surrounding the inner workings of the fortress, resulting from the silence of the former detainees, lead to intense speculation which degenerated into base rumor as is so often the case with any secret organization or institution. The facts surrounding the inner workings and exact nature of the Bastille made little difference to the mobs that tore it down brick by brick. The Age of Reason was at its end; no longer would intelligent debate and polite discourse determine the nature of government. Mob rule and emotional outbursts would govern the hearts of men from 14 July 1789 to the present day and beyond. More than a stone building was destroyed that day; the mould from which men like Hobbs, Voltaire, Montesquieu, and even Locke were made was destroyed. Tradition and a sense of the sacred were replaced by popularity contests and the utilization of sensationalism to hold the attention and affections of the people.

In spite of the negative repercussions of the Bastille's fall, all hope is not lost. The beauty of remembering such an event, albeit for the wrong reasons in the case of the French state today, is that in remembering what was destroyed we are forced to consider what replaced it and if it is indeed better than its predecessor. 🏰

Royal Headlines

By Theodore Harvey

Correspondent to *Majestas Regalis*

21 January 2004

'A Princess is Born' <http://www.aftenposten.no/english/local/article713922.ece>

Aftenposten Norway

By Jonathan Tisdall

Norway rejoices with the birth of an heir to the Crown Prince destined to be Norway's first Queen Regnant.

11 May 2004

'The Emasculation of a King' <http://www.lewrockwell.com/orig4/baltzersen6.html>

LewRockwell.com

By Jørn K. Baltzersen

The government of Sweden decides that it is not enough that the king, Carl XVI Gustaf, is politically powerless, but that his role as a human should be limited as well.

20 March 2004

'Former Dutch Queen Juliana Dies'

<http://cnews.canoe.ca/CNEWS/World/2004/03/20/389583-ap.html>

CNEWS

Former Queen Juliana dies at the age of 94. Queen Juliana was known for being very down to Earth and was much beloved by her people.

8 June 2004

'Imperial Household Agency Releases Text of Crown Prince's Explanation'

<http://www12.mainichi.co.jp/news/mdn/search-news/906617/Crown20Prince20Naruhito-0-3.html>

Mainichi Daily News

Crown Prince Naruhito of Japan explains statements he made during a press conference in Europe concerning the negative effect the Imperial Household Agency is having on his wife, Crown Princess Masako.

14 May 2004

'The Royal Wedding'

Denmark.dk

http://www.denmark.dk/servlet/page?_pageid=80&_dad=portal30&_schema=PORTAL30&_fsiteid=175&_fid=525604&page_id=1&feditor=1&folder.p_show_id=525604

On 14 May, Crown Prince Frederick and Crown Princess Mary were joined in marriage at the Cathedral Church of Our Lady in Copenhagen.

See **Headlines**, Page 11

Headlines

From Page 10

22 May 2004

'Madrid Celebrates Royal Wedding'

The Telegraph

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2004/05/22/umadrid.xml&sheet=/portal/2004/05/22/ixportaltop.html>

Spain's Crown Prince Felipe marries TV anchorwoman, Letizia Ortiz in the first royal wedding seen in Spain since 1906.

8 June 2004

'France Lays Royal Heart, and Mystery, to Rest'

MSNBC

<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/5130086/>

The heart of King Louis XVII of France is finally laid to rest with his mother and father.

Letters to the Editor

This section shall be something of a message board for our community. Feel free to write in any rants or raves about current events nationally or internationally having to do with monarchies, attempts to abolish/restore monarchies, or whatever boils your Royalist blood. In order for your responses to be published, please have any letters to the editor submitted by noon, two days before distribution. I have taken the liberty of placing a recent statement by Sir Joseph Crisp II concerning the recent PBS documentary on the British Civil War in America, a.k.a. the Revolutionary War as the first submission.

Something tells me this will still be more favorable than the facts demand toward the "saintly" revolutionaries. I wonder if it will tell how much vast personal debt was wiped out by the war for Thomas Jefferson, how George Washington blamed and cursed his soldiers for every defeat, and hardly won a battle wherein he did not have the enemy vastly outnumbered. I wonder if they will honestly portray the fate of the many American loyalists, or how many New England Protestants backed the war because of fears over King George granting religious toleration to the Catholics of French-Canada. They could tell how the colonists raised the cry of "no taxation without representation" but then told Ben Franklin before he left for England NOT to accept parliamentary representation under any circumstances. (and etc, etc). Anyway, it should be interesting for the Tory remnants at least.

God Save King George!

Joseph

Announcements

Help Wanted

Royalist Part of America Party

Secretary – This position, like all others in the Party, is on a volunteer basis.

Responsibilities include assisting in responding to email, maintaining Party minutes, assisting with the newsletter, et cetera. If interested, contact the Party at vicechairman@nashvilleroyalists.com.

Columnists for the Party Newsletter

– columnists will be responsible for writing at least one article per month to be submitted on the last day of each month for the next month's issue. If interested, contact the Party at chairman@nashvilleroyalists.com.

Guest Columnists for the Party

Newsletter – Responsibilities same as those for regular columnists. If interested, contact the Party at chairman@nashvilleroyalists.com.

Volunteers for Drafting the Party

Constitution – If interested please contact the Party at chairman@nashvilleroyalists.com

Loyalists
From Page 8

There is also a section covering Loyalist reenactments in the US at present including a wealth of photographs for each of the Loyalist regiments presently represented by such groups. If you are looking for more of a focus on military reenactments concerning Loyalist units, the Canadian Reenactment website located at: <http://www.multi-medias.ca/Canada-Reenactment/index.html> covers not only many Loyalist units but other historical units as well and also includes photographs.

Another such group is the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada located at: <http://www.uelac.org/>. This organization focuses on those who fled to Canada throughout the war and immediately thereafter. Their vision statement says it all: "To enrich the lives of Canadians through knowledge of the past, in particular the history of the United Empire Loyalists and their contribution to development of Canada."

There are many other groups devoted to the Loyalists, as well. It is truly good to see, through these websites, that the spirit of the Loyalists lives on and their sacrifices and contributions are not forgotten. 🍷

Majestas Regalis Staff

Editor.....	Eric L. Turner
Associate Editor.....	Kristine Phillips
Staff Writers.....	Jennifer Perry Michael Dreiheit
Contributing Writers.....	Sir Joseph Crisp II Theodore Harvey

Published monthly by the
Royalist Party of America Press
for the
Royalist Party of America
711 Longhunter Ct.
Nashville, Tennessee 37217
www.nashvilleroyalists.com

Bibliography

The Storming of the Bastille

¹ Smith, Brian, *History of the Bastille*, http://wawa.essortment.com/historyofbas_rffz.htm, 2002.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.