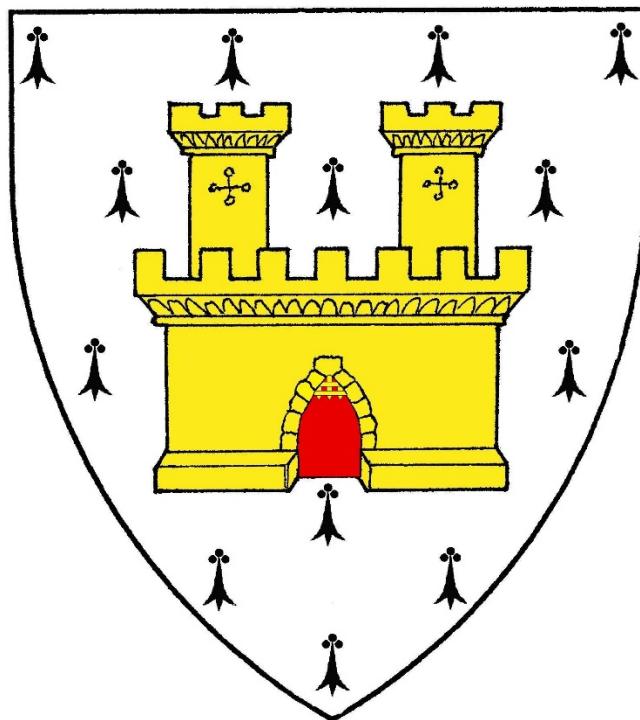


THE CODEX SOCIETATIS
OF THE SOCIETY OF THE MIDDLE AGES,
INC.



version 01.02.02.2022.07.10

Table of Contents

- Preamble-Introduction to the Society of the Middle Ages
- A. Precedence Of Law Pg. 2
 - B. Branches Pg. 3-4
 - i. Borders and Land Claims
 - ii. Geographical Branch Definitions
 - iii. Non-geographical Branch Definitions
 - iv. Other Qualifications
 - C. Royalty Pg. 5-6
 - i. Selection
 - ii. Qualifications
 - iii. Duties
 - D. Society Ministers Pg. 6-9
 - i. General
 - ii. Responsibilities
 - iii. Requirements and Benefits
 - iv. Sanctions
 - v. Selection, Appointment and Removal
 - E. Society Ministers – Defined Pg. 9-10
 - i. Society Seneschal (Lord High Chancellor?)
 - ii. Social Media Minister
 - iii. Muskatour Sovereign of Arms and The College of Arms
 - a. College of Arms
 - b. Heraldic Administration
 - iv. Lord High Constable
 - v. Society Chancellor of the University
 - vi. Chief Librarian of the University
 - vii. Society Chancellor of the Exchequer
 - viii. Society Web Minister
 - F. The Populace Pg. 10-17
 - i. Paths of Knighthood
 - a. Path of the Sword
 - b. Path of the Robe
 - c. Path of the Quill
 - ii. Other Honors
 - a. Order of Angelica
 - b. Order of Vigilance
 - iii. Rights



THE CODEX SOCIETATIS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE MIDDLE AGES, INC.

PREAMBLE – Introduction to the Society of the Middle Ages

Whereas our European forebears in the time between the fall of Rome and the Renaissance, developed a culture worthy of study, emulation, and preservation, and whereas, we, the members of the Society, have found in the re-creation of this history and this culture a source of both edification and joy, we have resolved to continue our pursuits within the framework of this Codex, which is here set forth to provide structure and context to our endeavors.

A. PRECEDENCE OF LAW Within the Society, in case of conflict among the provisions of the following types of rules, those higher on the list govern over the lower ones:

1. The Code of Federal Regulations
 2. The laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
 3. The Bylaws of the Society of the Middle Ages, Inc.
 4. The Corporate Policies of the Society of the Middle Ages, Inc.
 5. The Codex Societatis of the Society of the Middle Ages
 6. Society Officers' Policies approved by the Board
 7. Kingdom Law within the kingdom that enacts it
 8. Decisions of the Crown within that kingdom, for the duration of the current reign
 9. Principality Law within the principality that enacts it
 10. Decision of the Coronet within that principality, for the duration of the current reign
- Branches, orders, guilds, and other organizations within the Society are encouraged to create charters, which codify their customs and are required for many types of SMA organizations to be official. Unless they are so written into kingdom or principality law, organizational charters do not have the force of law. Branch charters may not be written into law.



B. BRANCHES

1. Borders & Land Claims:

- i. Borders of a geographical branch (unit) will be determined on a first come, first served basis for unclaimed territory. In this case, a prospective group can lay claim to any previously unclaimed territory for the prospective group's branch within a 240-mile radius from the residence of a group member or cluster of members. (Special circumstances for members well beyond a group's population center will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.)
- ii. Designation of Borders: Borders will be designated via the U.S. Postal Service Zip Codes (zip codes) that are encompassed by a geographical unit. Borders may also be delineated by existing county or state lines as well as natural features, such as a river, lake, ocean, canyon, etc.
- iii. The borders of a subordinate geographical group that lies within another geographical group (e.g. a canton that exists within the boundaries of a shire), must be submitted to and approved by the seneschal of the group within which the subordinate group resides. A rejection or alteration of the proposed border for the subordinate group may be appealed to the kingdom seneschal.
- iv. If an area of land is claimed by two or more branches simultaneously, each branch that is making a claim to the territory must make that claim in writing to the seneschal of the kingdom in which the territory lies. The kingdom seneschal must then examine each claim and make a ruling as to which group will receive the territory in question. Any such ruling can be appealed to the Society Seneschal with the Society Seneschal being the only and final appeal.
- v. No group may lay claim to land that lies within the established and approved borders of another geographical group. For example, one kingdom cannot lay claim to lands that reside within the borders of another kingdom.
- vi. It is understood that a geographical group may "lay claim" to another group's land as the pretense for a war or other type of event but it shall be understood that this is not a real attempt to usurp another group's land. (A special exemption may be applied if two such groups appeal in writing to the Society Seneschal after obtaining a majority consensus from both populations via polling/voting and agreement from the Kingdom Seneschal(s) and reigning Sovereign(s).)

2. Geographical Branch Definitions

- i. Kingdom (minimum 100 members) - a group of geographically contiguous branches. A kingdom has developed a cohesive culture and is "ruled" by a King and Queen and is managed by the seneschal, who is the legal representative, and a council of ministers.

- ii. Principality (minimum 75 members) - a group of geographically contiguous branches, part of a kingdom, and is “ruled” by an Archduke and Archduchess, and is managed by the seneschal, who is the legal representative, and a council of ministers.
 - iii. Province (minimum 50 members) – a large local branch or group of geographically-contiguous branches, part of a principality or kingdom and governed by a seneschal and a council of ministers.
 - iv. Shire (minimum 15 members) - a local branch or group of geographically contiguous branches, part of a kingdom, principality, or province and governed by a seneschal, exchequer, and herald.
 - v. Canton (minimum 10 members) - a local branch, normally part of a shire or province and governed by a seneschal exchequer, and herald.
 - vi. March (minimum 5 members) - a local branch or group of geographically contiguous branches and governed by a seneschal exchequer, and herald.
3. Non-geographical Branch Definitions Castle – (alternate titles for castles are defined in the College of Arms governing documents) - any member may establish a non-geographical branch devoted to a particular aspect of medieval study or re-enactment, or for social support. This may be organized according to the members’ preference, and membership will be determined by the founder(s) and leaders.
4. Other Qualifications
- i. Every branch must have a name and armory approved by the College of Arms.
 - ii. Upon its foundation, and upon seeking to change its status, the officers of a branch will submit to the Kingdom Seneschal their petition for recognition, with documentation of all requirements for the new status being met. The Kingdom Seneschal, in collaboration with the Principal Herald and other kingdom officers, will certify to the Society Seneschal that the branch has fulfilled all requirements for recognition. The Society Seneschal will then present to the Board of Directors the certified petition for recognition. Official recognition of new branches and changes of status is reserved to the Board of Directors.
 - iii. New branches, prior to their recognition by the Board of Directors, may be styled “Incipient” while they work to satisfy the requirements for official recognition.
 - iv. Branches may choose to be styled by alternate names, subject to approval by the College of Arms.



C. ROYALTY

1. Selection

- i. The royalty of kingdoms and principalities are to be determined by an appropriate tournament or contest determined by the sitting royalty. Formats other than one-on-one combat tournaments must be approved by the Board of Directors prior to being scheduled or announced as a Royal Tournament.
- ii. Royal Tournaments must be conducted at an event announced as being for that purpose.
- iii. Announcements for the tournament must be made at least two months in advance in the kingdom website, newsletter (if any) and official social media page(s) if any.

2. Qualifications

- i. Each combatant in a Royal Tournament must be representing a prospective consort who meets the qualifications set forth herein.
- ii. No one may take part in a Royal Tournament, either as an entrant or as a prospective consort, who has any reason to believe that either member of the competing couple will be unable to fulfill the duties of Royalty and bear the expenses those duties incur.
- iii. Each entrant and prospective consort, except for Royal Tournaments held before December 2023, shall have been a member of the Society for at least a year and shall have earned at least the first rank of knighthood in one of the three paths of knighthood.
- iv. Each entrant and prospective consort must have access to the appropriate corporate newsletter, either online or at their place of residence.
- v. Each entrant and prospective consort must hold a valid membership on the day of the Royal Tournament. If the winner and/or their consort's membership is due to expire before the end of their reign, they are required to renew that membership on or before the day it lapses.
- vi. Positive confirmation shall consist of:
 1. A valid membership card, or
 2. Receipt of online membership from the SMA website, or
 3. An email from the Corporate office confirming membership, or
 4. Other verification deemed "official" by the Corporate office.
- vii. Kingdoms and principalities shall ensure that all entrants and consorts in Crown and Coronet Tournaments are aware of and meet the membership requirements for entrants and consorts by the time they register for the Tournament.
- viii. Both the entrant and prospective consort must have a name and arms either registered with the College of Arms or submitted/acknowledged as being in process with the College of Arms.



3. Duties
 - i. Royalty must know and uphold the laws of their realm and the Codex Societatis.
 - ii. The Royal pair must attend Their Coronation, preside over the Royal Tournament to select Their successors, and attend the Coronation of Their successors. They must also attend such other events as may be dictated by the laws of Their realm.
 - iii. The Crown shall hold court in a manner befitting their royal office and bestow awards and recognitions upon Their subjects as have been duly earned by Their subjects.
 - iv. The Crown shall meet with Their Privy Council at a minimum of two times during their reign. It is the Crown's prerogative to seek the advice of the Privy Council at any time the Crown deems appropriate and may call for a meeting to be scheduled at an official event provided at least 30 days' notice has been provided to the Privy Council. In the event of an emergency, the Crown/Coronet may dispense with the standard 30 days' notice. Meetings may be held remotely if not held at an event.
 - v. Royalty is expected to maintain or improve the regalia of Their kingdom/principality.
 - vi. Royalty shall be the chief examples of chivalry, courtesy, and the other knightly virtues, and shall inspire these virtues in their subjects.
 - vii. The Royalty shall be true and honest rulers who rule with the best intentions of the people of their Kingdoms or Principalities at heart. The expectation should be set that the role of the Crown is one of servant leadership, not for the pleasure or personal benefit of the crowned heads.
 - viii. The Royalty must have a valid physical address and means of contact (telephone and/or email) filed with the Society Seneschal for the duration of Their reign.

D. SOCIETY MINISTERS

1. General
 - i. The term "Society Minister" refers to the officers listed below in their administrative roles within the historical structure of the Society. All Ministers of the Society of the Middle Ages (and their respective deputies) are required to be paid members throughout their entire tenure.
 - ii. Ministers must have a valid physical address and means of contact (telephone and/or email) filed with the Society or group seneschal for the duration of their tenure as a minister.
2. Responsibilities
 - i. Each Society Minister shall conduct the duties assigned to that office.
 - ii. Society Ministers may appoint such deputies as may prove necessary. The Society "drop dead" Seneschal must have approval from the BoD.

- iii. The following duties are common to all Society Ministers:
 - a. Coordinating appointment of Greater Ministers of State (the highest level of minister of kingdoms), for their area of responsibility, in cooperation with the Crown of each kingdom.
 - b. Maintain communications with the Greater Ministers of State, the Society Board of Directors and fellow Society Ministers, assuring the flow of information on policies and developments in their area of responsibility.
- iv. Each Minister must provide quarterly Reports to the Board of Directors as well as provide a copy to the Society Seneschal. These reports should be a summary of all activities regarding the status and activities of the kingdoms within their ministry. The deadline for quarterly reports is no later than 15 business days from the conclusion of the previous quarter.
- v. All Society Ministers are required to Submit annual summary reports of this information to the Board of Directors and the Society Seneschal. The annual summary report will be due no later than 15 business days from the end of the year.
- vi. Failure to submit these reports within the prescribed deadline above may result in a board sanction. Failure to submit two consecutive reports within the prescribed deadline, two quarters in a row, may result in the removal of the Minister.

3. Requirements and Benefits

- i. No Society Minister shall hold more than one Society Ministry concurrently unless approved by the BoD. Nor shall a Society Minister hold a kingdom or principality Greater or Lesser Ministry of State concurrently.
- ii. No one who holds a ministerial position, regardless of level (local, kingdom or society), may also serve as Crown during their tenure in office. In order for someone who holds a ministry to participate in, or be a prospective consort for a Crown Tournament, the minister must have an appointed deputy, approved by the Crown who is ready and willing to accept all responsibilities for that office should the minister in question, or the person who participates in the contest for them, win the crown. Should a minister win the contest to become Crown and commit to a reign, they must lay aside the duties of their ministry for the duration of Their reign. Said minister may resume their ministerial position upon completion of Their reign if agreed upon by the interim ministers and the newly reigning Crown.
- iii. The Board shall ensure that each Society Minister shall have an Ombudsman, assigned to act as the ministry's representative to the Board for matters concerning that ministry.
- iv. During the initial formation of the Society of the Middle Ages, Society Ministers may also serve on the Board of Directors. In this case, there will not be an Ombudsman for that specific Ministry.

4. Sanctions



- i. Society Ministers may impose Administrative Sanctions within their area of authority, in accordance with the Codex Societatis.
- 5. Selection, Appointment and Removal
 - i. General: It is required that open Society Ministry positions shall be announced as such in all approved media platforms, including but not limited to; Kingdom/Society Newsletters, Kingdom/Society websites, Kingdom/Society Facebook groups, and Kingdom/Society Email Distribution lists. This announcement must be made no less than 90 days prior to the date of the final date in office as determined by the most recent executed warrant of office.
 - ii. All applicants for a Society Minister's position must complete an application, provide proof of membership and outline relevant experience. Applications shall be submitted directly to the Society President.
 - iii. Appointment: Society Ministers shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the SMA. All such appointments shall be for a period of two years.
 - iv. Warranting: Three Board members and the President of the Society must sign the warrant for all Society Ministers.
 - v. Resignation: Society Ministers may resign by submitting written notification to the President of Society of the Middle Ages. Such notice must be provided through official email.
 - vi. Removal: Removal of a Society Minister or deputy may only occur under certain circumstances;
 - 1. Failure to Report as outlined in Section 1, parts d, e and f.
 - 2. Fraudulent or dishonest acts, or gross abuse of authority or discretion with reference to the Society of the Middle Ages.
 - 3. Creating an unhealthy or dysfunctional working or reporting environment through inappropriate behavior or disrespecting any member of the Board, other Society Officers, or Members of the populace.
 - 4. Violating the Society of the Middle Ages code of ethics (see SMA Harassment Policy) or any other written policies thus created by the Board of Directors outlining activities, requirements or obligations for Society Ministers.
 - vii. Notice shall be provided to the Board of Directors by the Society President that removal procedures should be initiated for cause. Said notice shall be provided via official email channels.
 - viii. Notice shall be provided to the Society Minister that removal procedures will be initiated for cause against them at the next meeting of the Board of Directors. Notice shall be delivered via official email channels and certified letter to the last known address of the Society Minister.
 - ix. The Society Minister will be provided the opportunity to present either written or oral presentations to the Board of Directors prior to the date of the designated meeting.



- x. The Board of Directors will conduct a thorough review of all material presented prior to calling for a vote to remove. Removal will require a 2/3 vote regardless of how many board members abstain or recuse.

E. SOCIETY MINISTERS - DEFINED

- 1. Society Chancellor
 - i. The Society Chancellor is responsible for coordinating the administration of the Society's historical recreation including but not limited to:
 1. Coordinating the administration of the Society's historical recreation activities
 2. Directing the activities of the Kingdom Seneschals and of Society-level deputies
 3. Interpreting and clarifying the Codex as necessary
- 2. Society Social Media
 - i. The Social Media Minister is responsible for creating and maintaining the social media brand and presence across all platforms approved by the Board of Directors.
 1. All media platforms must be approved by the Board of Directors before it may be employed by a Social Media Minister; including but not limited to; Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Tik Tok, Discord, etc.
 2. Please refer to the Society Social Media Policy document for further details.
- 3. Society Muskatour Sovereign of Arms and The College of Arms
 - i. Muskatour Sovereign of Arms is the principal heraldic officer within the Society and the chief executive of the College of Arms.
 1. Muskatour is responsible for all aspects of the study and practice of heraldry, including but not limited to:
 - a. Protocol and ceremony
 - b. Orders of precedence
 - c. Field and court (voice) heraldry
 - d. Research and registration of persona names and armory
 - e. Determination of the suitability and registration of names and armory for orders/awards, heraldic titles, offices, royal and noble titles, and civic entities
 - f. Determination of reserved and restricted elements including regalia, and designations of landed and titular entities for use in the Society
 - ii. Muskatour Sovereign of Arms may create any subordinate office within the College of Arms they deem necessary for the proper function of the College but must advise the Society Seneschal and the Board of Directors if that office is designated to reside at the Society level



4. Society Constable
 - i. The Society Constable is responsible for all activities including but not limited to:
 1. Combat, live weapons, engineered weapons and equestrian activities.
 2. Directing the High Constable of the kingdoms in matters concerning the supervision of combat and related activities at Society events
 3. Working to promote safety in the Society's martial arts
 4. Working with the University Chancellor to encourage the research of armor, weapons, and historic fighting styles.
 5. Interpretations and clarifications of the Rules of the Lysts
5. Society Clarke of Artistic Endeavors:
 - i. The Clarke of Artistic Endeavors is responsible for administering and promoting the study and creation of arts, sciences and education within the SMA including but not limited to:
 1. Fostering and supporting the Studium Generale and their Chancellor in their efforts to grow the university within the society. The general function and purpose of the Studium Generale is to be described in the guild master's handbook when published.
 2. Fostering and supporting the Clarke of Guilds in their efforts to promote Guilds within the society. The general function and purpose of guilds is to be described in the guild master's handbook when published.
 3. Fostering and supporting the Clarke of Deans to provide information and encouragement to their groups.
6. Society Chancellor of the Exchequer
 - i. The Society Chancellor of the Exchequer reports to the Board of Directors.
 - ii. The Society Chancellor of the Exchequer shall cause to be kept and maintained adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of all branches and divisions of the Society except those controlled by the Treasurer.
7. Society Web Minister
 - i. The Web Minister is responsible for overseeing the websites of the Society, kingdoms, local branches, and any other website the Board may designate.
 - ii. The Web Minister serves as a source of web-publishing expertise and advice for the benefit of the Society.
 - iii. The Society Web Minister is responsible for collecting reports from Kingdom Web Ministers.

F. THE POPULACE

1. The Paths of Knighthood

- i. The royalty of the candidate's kingdom or principality shall have the right to elevate a person to or within an order of knighthood. Likewise, a higher-level knight who is not royal shall have the authority to elevate people to a lower level of knighthood in their order. In both instances, the candidate must be certified as having met the requirements for the level of knighthood to which they are being elevated.
 1. Requirements toward knighthood will be tracked via the kingdom clerk's office.
 - a. Before bestowing the accolade, the senior knight will notify the Crown of the pending action, allowing for verification with the clerk that the requirements for the new rank have been met.
 - i. Once the accolade has been bestowed, the senior knight is responsible for reporting the action to the kingdom principal herald for inclusion in the Order of Precedence. Non scripta non est.
 - ii. Supernumerary orders of knighthood may be established by the royalty of a kingdom to recognize specialization in particular combat forms, particular eras or cultures, or other attributes. Such supernumerary orders shall be organized according to the desires of the royalty, in consultation with their members, but their membership shall be restricted to Knights Banneret and Knights Commander, or else to Knights Commander alone.
 - iii. All knights are required to maintain themselves in fealty to the royalty of their kingdom or principality.
 1. This fealty may be sworn directly to the royalty or may be sworn to a higher-ranking knight who is in fealty, either directly or through another, higher ranking knight, to the Crown.
2. The Path of the Sword is the study of combat in our period. Participation in full-contact mock combat with mock weapons, as well as historical combat with steel weapons, and archery, thrown weapons, siege warfare, and equestrian activities are all included in the Path of Sword. The order of knighthood in the Path of the Sword is the Order of the Golden Chain.
 - i. There are three ranks of knight within this order.
 - a. The first level of knighthood in the Path of the Sword is that of Knight Bachelor. Knights Bachelor shall have the right to use the title, "Sir" or "Dame" and to register their personal name and armory with the College of Arms.
 2. To become a Knight Bachelor, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society.
 - b. Have participated in or marshaled a combined total of at least three competitions of five or more entrants held on separate days, and/or have participated in three separate full days of battles in wars since becoming a paid member.



- c. Have all of their own equipment for their primary form of combat, with no visible non-period elements.
 - d. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably both on and off the field.
 - ii. The second level of knighthood in the Path of the Sword is that of the Knight Banneret. Knights Banneret shall have the right to use the title, "Lord" or "Lady" and are entitled to bear arms in the royal presence. If a Knight Banneret is the leader of a castle, they may be styled, "Sir/Dame [name], Lord/Lady [castle name]". Knights Bachelor are encouraged to establish a castle, whose members will look to them for leadership.
 - 1. To become a Knight Banneret, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society
 - b. Have participated in or marshaled a combined total of at least six competitions of five or more entrants held on separate days, and/or have participated in three separate full days of battles in wars since becoming a Knight Bachelor.
 - c. Place in the top fifty percent of at least half the competitions in the knight's primary form of combat (such as rattan, steel weapons, live weapons, etc.) entered in the past year.
 - d. Train at least three fighters to the level of Knight Bachelor. If, for reasons of health or age, a knight must refrain from combat, each required competition in number 2 above may be replaced with an additional squire trained to the level of Knight Bachelor.
 - e. Have a complete fighting kit for their primary form of combat, free of visible modern elements and suitable to the era and culture of their persona, complete with appropriate heraldic displays and tournament field equipment. Modern elements required for safety reasons, such as a bar grill on an open-faced helm, may be permitted.
 - f. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably both on and off the field.
 - iii. The third level of knighthood in the Path of the Sword is that of Knight Commander. Knights Commander shall have the right to use the title, "Baron" or "Baroness". If a Knight Commander is the leader of a castle, they may be styled, "Sir/Dame [name], Baron/Baroness [castle name]". Knights Commander are encouraged to establish a castle, whose members will look to them for leadership.
 - 1. To become a Knight Commander, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society
 - b. Have sponsored and conducted at three competitions (with five or more entrants) and/or led the forces of his branch to battlefield victory at least three times in his or her primary form of combat since becoming a Knight Banneret.



- c. Conduct ongoing training of multiple knights and squires at all levels.
- d. Be authorized and proficient in multiple weapons forms/styles.
- e. Have achieved at least the first level of knighthood in either the Path of the Robe or the Path of the Quill.
- f. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably both on and off the field.

3. The Path of the Robe

- i. The Path of the Robe is the study of the arts and sciences in our period. All practices of the peaceful arts, both static and performance arts, crafts and sciences are encouraged in the Path of the Robe. The order of knighthood in the Path of the Robe is the Order of the Golden Maunce.
 - 1. There are three ranks of knight within this order.
 - a. The first level of knighthood in the Path of the Robe is Knight Bachelor. Knights Bachelor shall have the right to use the title "Sir" or "Dame" and to register their personal name and armory with the College of Arms.
 - 2. To become a Knight Bachelor, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society.
 - b. Have participated in at least three displays or competitions of five or more entrants or taught at least three scheduled classes at events since becoming a paid member. Participation as a principal in performance arts, scientific displays and scholarly papers can count as a display.
 - c. The arts/sciences that are practiced by the candidate must be correct to the historical periods and geographical locations that are recreated in the SMA
 - d. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably at SMA events and activities.
 - ii. The second level of knighthood in the Path of the Robe is that of the Knight Banneret. Knights Banneret shall have the right to use the title, "Lord" or "Lady" and may bear arms in the royal presence. If a Knight Banneret is the leader of a castle, he or she may be styled, "Sir/Dame [name], Lord/Lady [castle name]". Knights Banneret are encouraged to establish a castle, whose members will look to them for leadership.
- 1. To become a Knight Banneret, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society
 - b. Have participated in at least three displays or competitions of five or more entrants since becoming a Knight Bachelor. Participation as a principal in performance arts can count as a display.
 - c. Have recognized skill in their primary art form as determined by advancement in the appropriate Guild.



- d. Be skilled in multiple art forms, or in multiple periods of arts (such as costuming or armoring or oral performance and writing of poetry), that changed significantly over time.
 - e. Train at least three other artisans to the level of knighthood.
 - f. The arts/sciences that are practiced by the candidate must be correct to the historical periods and geographical locations that are recreated in the SMA
 - g. Have a persona-appropriate heraldic display.
 - h. Promote other artisans by providing word fame and/or personal tokens in recognition of their talent.
 - i. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably at SMA events and activities.
- iii. The third level of knighthood in the Path of the Robe is the Knight Commander, for those knights who exemplify the Chivalric Virtues in their chosen arts. Knight Commander shall have the right to use the title, "Baron" or "Baroness". If a Baron is the leader of a castle, he may be styled, "Sir/Dame [name], Baron/Baroness [castle name]". Barons are encouraged to establish a castle, whose members will look to them for leadership.
1. To become a Baron, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society
 - b. Conduct ongoing teaching of multiple knights and prospective knights at all levels.
 - c. Be recognized as a master of one art form as determined by the appropriate guild and at least proficient in two other art forms. The differing art forms can be completely separate arts or complimentary arts such as different styles/eras of poetry.
 - d. Have achieved at least the first level of knighthood for either the Path Of the Sword or the Path Of the Quill.
 - e. Be seen to have consistently behaved in an honorable manner.

4. The Path of the Quill

- i. The Path of the Quill is the path of service to the Society and its branches. The order of knighthood in the Path of the Quill is the Order of the Golden Quill. There are three ranks of knight within this order. a. The first level of knighthood in the Path of the Quill is Knight Bachelor. Knights Bachelor shall have the right to use the title, "Sir" or "Dame". Knights Bachelor have the obligation to register their personal name and armory with the College of Arms.
1. To become a Knight Bachelor, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society.

- b. Have successfully completed at least one of the following services or two thirds of two of the following services:
 - i. Have been on staff of at least three events since becoming a paid member.
 - ii. Have held a local ministry in good standing for at least one year since becoming a paid member
 - iii. Aided the Crown/Coronet for the duration of a reign such as:
 - iv. Traveled and served as royal entourage to at least three events.
 - v. Construction and/or donation of items such as regalia, largess, award tokens, and other paraphernalia used by royalty.
 - c. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably at SMA events and activities.
- ii. The second level of knighthood in the Path of the Quill is that of the Knight Banneret. Knights Banneret shall have the right to use the title, "Lord" or "Lady" and may bear arms in the royal presence. If a Knight Banneret is the leader of a castle, they may be styled, "Sir/Dame [name], Lord/Lady [castle name]". Knights Banneret are to establish a castle, whose members will look to them for leadership.
 - 1. To become a Knight Banneret, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society
 - b. Have successfully performed two or more of the following services:
 - i. Have been the event steward or deputy for at least three local events
 - ii. Have been a primary member of the event staff for at least three, principality, kingdom, or multi-kingdom events, or taken a secondary role in the event team for a week-long or longer event.
 - iii. Have held a kingdom/principality ministry in good standing for at least one year.
 - iv. Have held a local ministry or a deputy kingdom/principality ministry in good standing for two years
 - v. Have served as a primary member of a royal entourage such as the head of entourage or primary herald for at least two full reigns
 - vi. Construction and/or donation of items such as regalia, largess, award tokens, or other paraphernalia for two different reigns.
 - c. Mentor at least three other people to the level of Knight Bachelor.



- d. Have a persona-appropriate heraldic display in a banner or some other form.
 - e. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably at SMA events and activities.
 - iii. The third level of knighthood is Knight Commander, for those knights who exemplify the Chivalric Virtues in their chosen service. Knights Commander shall have the right to use the title, "Baron" or "Baroness". If a Baron is the leader of a castle, they may be styled, "Sir/Dame [name], Baron/Baroness [castle name]". Barons are encouraged to establish a castle, whose members will look to them for leadership.
1. To become a Knight Commander, one must:
 - a. Be a paid member of the Society
 - b. Have been an event steward or deputy for at least three principality or kingdom events, or local events that were at least a week long, since becoming a Knight Banneret. OR Have successfully held a major kingdom or Society office for at least one term, or successfully held a major kingdom/local office for a full term that included the first year of the Society's existence. OR Have been the event steward or deputy for six local events since becoming a Knight Banneret
 - c. Train and mentor at least three knights and prospective knights at all lower levels of the Path of the Quill.
 - d. Be skilled in at least three multiple fields of service (such as event stewarding, holding office, entourage, cooking feasts, etc.).
 - e. Have achieved at least the first level of knighthood for either the Path Of the Sword or the Path Of the Robe.
 - f. Be seen to have consistently behaved honorably both on and off the field.

5. Other Honors

- i. The Order of Angelica shall be granted to those who have completed a successful reign as consort of a kingdom or principality.
 - ii. The Order of Vigilance shall be granted to veterans who are Honorably, Administratively, or Medically discharged from a branch of the US armed forces.
6. The royalty of individual kingdoms and principalities shall have the right to create awards and honors for their realms, and to grant existing awards and honors consistent with this Codex, the laws of their kingdom and/or principality, and the customs and traditions of their realms. No such awards or orders will carry precedence.
 - i. All awards and orders must have their names and associated heraldry registered by the College of Arms before they are bestowed to the populace.
 7. Rights Religious belief and practice having been an integral part of the cultures of the European Middle Ages, the right of members to study, re-create, and express the



religious beliefs of their personas shall not be restricted. While members are free to express their religious beliefs or the religious beliefs of their personas, no one can be compelled to take part in or attend a religious service. No one shall be punished for choosing not to attend or take part in a religious service.

8. No member may be sanctioned at any level of the Society, nor discriminated against for any office or honor, on the grounds of their race, religion, sexual orientation or modern political beliefs/practices.
9. No member may be sanctioned at any level of the Society, nor discriminated against for any, office, or honor, on the basis of the content of their social media accounts unless those statements are made as representing the SMA Inc. and/or directly violate the SMA Harassment and Social Media Policies.

NOTE: The SMA Inc. has additional policy statements that are published at www.sma-inc.org

