

THE TRAYNED SOLDIER

May 2002

The Broadsheet of the Blew Regiment of the Cittie of London Trayned Bands



May 2002 Trayned Soldier Editorial

Dear Blews

Welcome to the (slightly) new look JS (bear with me while I get to grips with Publisher and my new Scanner)!

It has been decided that there will be some changes to the way that the JS is issued in future: from now on the JS will be issued every two months. This will allow it to carry warning orders for events in a more timely fashion, and will also allow for more space for the growing number of articles contributed by LTB members. However, if there is not enough material to fill 12 pages for an issue it will go out on time with fewer pages.



In addition the JS will also be "published" by Trish on the Website with its own link. As a result of the new timings it will not be necessary for the JS to carry the Regimental address list on every occasion, or it may be possible for Trisha to put this on a pass-worded site on the website for reference.

Thanks to our new contributor Steve Kirk (the mystery author of the February issue) For another interesting article, to Henry for his write up on the training weekend and to Jan for the quiz. Terry Pavely has put up a prize of a bottle of wine for the Wordsearch puzzle she has devised (masterly stuff!) so have a go! In a recent conversation with G it transpired that he thought that my interest in historical research was only focussed on the 'quirky' - unfair I think, but given my latest offering in the issue I can see where he is coming from.

If you've missed this issue but are currently preparing article/s, don't worry, they will be included in the issue due out at the beginning of July.

Yours in the Cause,

Liz Morgan

Copydate for next issue: June 21st 2002

Did you know

That crop circles are *not* a modern phenomenon?

The earliest representation of a crop circle occurs in this woodcut of 1687, which depicts the famous 'Mowing Devil' reaping a field of oats into a flattened Circle.

Liz M.





Dear Editor,

I spotted this in the beer tent on the SK website under the heading "Buff Coats." It's nice to see people hold us in such high regard.
Regards,

Chris "Nitro" Smith

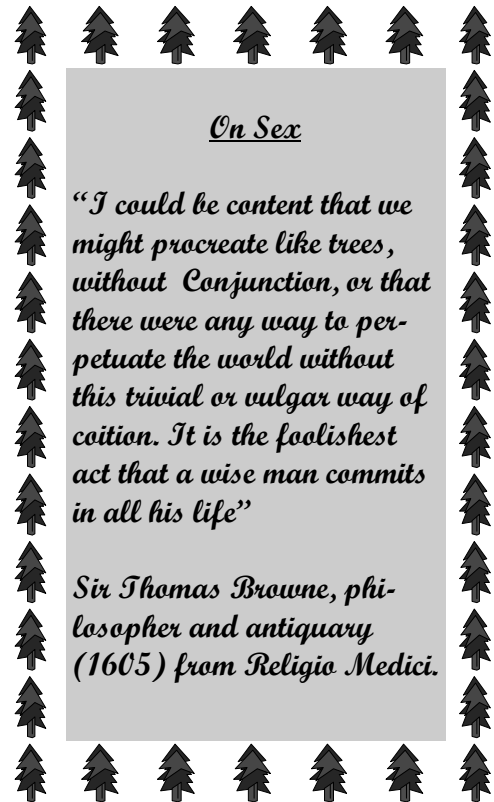
"All the evidence I have seen suggests that it was the minority of units which had 'uniforms'.....even those that were issued probably started as less uniform than the average re-enactment unit, and quickly got a lot less uniform. Currently out of all the SK infantry units I do not believe that there are any without a uniform: hardly a reflection of the period! "

said Chris Thomas of Prince Maurice's Dragoones at 22/2/02 11:20pm GMT

Response

"Chris - you are wholly wrong in your assertion that there are no SK infantry units without a uniform! The Blew Regiment of the London Trained Bandes are such a unit. They wear civilian clothes. As you're a royalist I'm sure they can arrange to show you their kit on the field - altho' you may be looking up at it by the time they've passed by (over/thru) you!! "

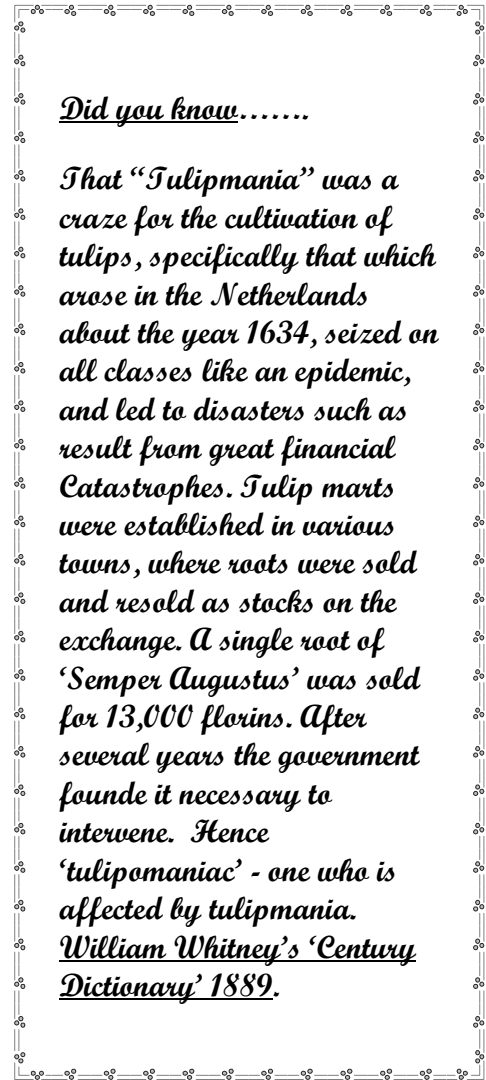
said Tom Logue of Col Roberts Hammond's Regt of Foote at 23/2/02 0:17am GMT



On Sex

"I could be content that we might procreate like trees, without Conjunction, or that there were any way to perpetuate the world without this trivial or vulgar way of coition. It is the foolishhest act that a wise man commits in all his life"

Sir Thomas Browne, philosopher and antiquary (1605) from Religio Medici.



Did you know.....

That "Tulipmania" was a craze for the cultivation of tulips, specifically that which arose in the Netherlands about the year 1634, seized on all classes like an epidemic, and led to disasters such as result from great financial Catastrophes. Tulip marts were established in various towns, where roots were sold and resold as stocks on the exchange. A single root of 'Semper Augustus' was sold for 13,000 florins. After several years the government founde it necessary to interwene. Hence 'tulipomaniac' - one who is affected by tulipmania. William Whitney's 'Century Dictionary' 1889.

Easter Training Weekend

So an Easter training week-end, with a couple of battles and no rain! Well, maybe a bit of rain, but only after we'd retired to bed. As for the event, apart from the early date, this was a reasonable little muster with as much pike fighting as you could manage between the 50 pikemen of all sorts that turned up. In some ways it was a shame they called it Brigade Training, as that must have put some people off (myself included). All in all it reminded me of Mells.

There was indeed Brigade drill on the second day, but that's true of practically all events anyhow. It passed eventually, as these things do, (though not without incident - though not wishing to

“The new look pikes... a great improvement and, as Paisley wasn't around, we didn't break any.”

spread gossip (but...-Ed) you'll have to ask a musketeer for details) and we managed a bit of battlefield drill to shake out a few creases. This was helped by the new look pikes, with Mr Rabbitts having kindly taken the corners off the pikes, so that they are easier to hold and lighter! A great improvement and, as Paisley wasn't around, we didn't break any.

The battles were fine, though Monday found us on the Royalist side facing uphill against three larger (touching double figures) blocks with only Northhamptons and the King's Guard in support

(Lisles, who we fought on the first day, went home on Sunday due to some overnight strangeness involving Jimbo, see the SK beer-tent for details). The Magnificent Seven: Mike Jeal, The Dangerous



Brothers, Curly Dave, Darryl (a new boy/transfer), David Stickland and myself - promptly went down fighting! I've taken a few names and we'll be getting them back when our Big Brothers turn up.

Special Q, for still the standard being the pike midst of us rolled down Stickland, forward into



mention to: holding up (which is entrusted to block) in the all being the hill. Mr for standing the front

rank on Sunday and deciding on the strength of a good showing against King's Guard and Lisle's to postpone plans to head home early (for Folkestone) for another go on Monday! Darryl, for fighting on with a sprained ankle in his first battle with the Blews and then insisting on taking his place, carrying his pike, alongside the rest of the block on the march back, despite all offers of assistance (reminds me of a young Jason 'Psycho' Thorn! We were also joined by Tim Metcalfe, another new recruit, on the Sunday, but he decided that pike-pushing was rather an extreme sport to be starting at forty-seven. Nothing discouraged, he'll be back for the banquet as the drinking was more to his taste and should soon find his niche in the regiment.

The pub was excellent, or rather it was plain, empty (except for a couple of old gits) and served the best Marston Pedigree imaginable. Nine rounds on the Saturday and a few less on Sunday (plus a depth-charge!)

Hope you all had a good week-end, see some more of you for the banquet and the rest at Margam Park ('What's Wales ever done for us?' as Mark Eakins demanded late on Saturday night) (Given us Ioan Gryfudds actually -eh Girls?!-Ed)

Cheers,
Henry

In Pursuit of the Hirsute

It would seem that the merchant and aristocratic classes in the 17th Century were every bit as obsessed with hair as we are in the 20th Century: too much hair growing in the 'wrong' places, not enough hair in the *right* places, hair not being the right colour, hair being worn too short or too long!

I have found numerous remedies for baldness from a variety of authors; most of which involve fairly disgusting ingredients such as snails, powdered bees and mouse dung!

To make Hair Grow Again on the Head of Man or Woman

"Take the Ashes of Black Snails finely sears'd, and incorporated to an Ointment with Honey, with which anoint the Part, and it will answer the Expectation". (Lemery)

To Remedy Baldnes

"This is a hard thing to cure, yet the following things are very good. Rub the Head or bald places every Morning very hard with a coarse Cloth, till it be red, anointing immediately after with Bears Grease: when ten or fifiteen days are past, rub every Morning and Evening with a bruised Onion, till the bald places be red, then anoint with Honey well mixed with Mustard-seed, applying all over a Plaister of Labdanum mixed with Mice-dung, and Pouders of Bees: do this for thirty days... if this make not the Hair come, the defect is incurable." (Salmon)

Mmmm - lovely jubbly! If any of our esteemed baldy men would like to try this in the interest of science, please let me know. (*How's about it, Scoot?*).

It is interesting to note that many recipes for thickening hair include the herb Rosemary, which is still used today in hair preparations to strengthen hair.

To Thicken the Hair

"Take two quarts of honey, twelve handfules of the wine of the vine. twelve handfules of the tops of Rosemary, put them into a cold still and still them off gently". (Bragge).

Or for another appetising alternative:

To Make the Hair Grow Thick

"... the ashes of frogs burnt do encrease the hair, as also the ashes of goats-dung mingle with oyl. (Wolley)

Nowadays we tend to think that the 17th Century man or woman, if not content with whatever colour hair they had from birth, was obliged to endure it, but in fact there are a great many recipes for dyeing hair: from white to brown, red to black, yellow to black, red to brown, and any colour to fair. Some of these recipes included some very dodgy substances such as quick-lime, sulphur, lead and iron filings. Many used less worrying ingredients such as ink (!), lemons, poppy juice, wine vinegar, pomegranate peel, rhubarb, nutmeg, honey water and powdered roses.

Hairlessness in certain areas of the body was as much sought after by ladies of quality to enhance their sexual attractiveness as it is generally nowadays (*well O.K., not in Germany*). In his poem "On Julia's Legs" (1648) Robert Herrick says:

“Fain would I kiss my Julia's dainty leg
Which is white and hairless as an egg”

This image strikes us as rather comical these days, but in the 17th Century such smooth hairlessness would have been much prized.

Some depilatory recipes again included quick-lime, sulphur and nitre, and were tested by dipping a quill feather into the mixture; when the feathers peeled off it the concoction was considered ready for application! Some recipes included rather gentler ingredients:

An Inestimable Secret To Take Away Hair From Any Part of the Body Without Pain.

Take fifiteen Egg-shells, put 'em over the Fire in a Pot till they are calcin'd, then distil them in a Retort with a strong Fire, and the Water that comes from them will make Hair fall off without Pain where-ever you wash with it. (Lemery)

Or alternatively, and rather more simply,

To Take Hair Away

... anoint your head with the juice of the glo-worm stamped...” (Wolley)

Puritans recommended other forms of hair removal to men:

A Puritan's Advice to the Long-hair'd Gallants of these Times (1653)

*Go Gallants, to the Barbers, go
Bid them your hairy Bushes mow,
God in a Bush did once appeare,
But there is nothing of him here.
Here's what he deeply hates: beside
That execrable sin of Pride,
Here also is that Felony:
Nay, is not here Idolatry? ...
Shall you my counsell practise, then
I'le say you have the heads of men.
Then being from that Cumb'rance freed
You may attend the parts that need
Your utmost care, the Heart and Brain;
Then also will that numerous Train
Of your inferiours suddenly
Be cured of their deformity.
For whatso'er you Gallants doe,
They gallant think, and follow you.
Then lastly, such your heads will be,
As may admit consistencie
With circumcised hearts, which you
Must get, or you yourselves undoe.
Who have such hearts, they only may
Hold up their heads at the Great Day.*



Thomas Hall “The Loathsomeness of Long Haire’, 1653

In turn, Puritans were ridiculed for their cropped hair. In the Oxford English Dictionary this entry is found under **Prick** : '*Prick-eared* - conspicuous ears of person, esp. of roundheads, with ears not concealed by long hair'.

Conversely, Puritans raged against *women* cutting their hair. William Prynne (1600 - 1669) wrote:

"Even Nature herself abhors to see a woman shorne or polled; a woman with cut hair is a filthy spectacle, and much like a monster; and all repute it a very great absurdity for a woman to walk abroad with shorne hair; for this is all one as is she should take upon her the form or person of a man, to whom short cut hair is proper, it being natural and comly to woman to nourish their haire, which even God and nature have given them for a covering, a token of their subjection, and a natural badge to distinguish them from men".

It may pacify any indignation experienced by those reading this to know that this misogynist was to have his ears 'cropped' (that is the lobes sliced off) as a punishment for persistently writing seditious literature.

During the restoration the obsession with hair went full circle. Men shaved their heads bald and commissioned or purchased very full, curling wigs, as a symbol of both manliness and social status.

There is a particularly memorable entry in Samuel Pepys' diary, in which Pepys has his hair shaved off by the barber prior to having it made up into a wig. His hair was apparently as full and curling as Mr. Gordon's, but of a lighter, golden brown. On seeing his now shaved head, both his wife and the maid burst into tears of distress, mourning the loss of his beautiful, shining locks. (Mistress Pepys was continually having to sack the maids as Samuel always developed particularly 'close' relationships with them). Pepys was annoyed at the length of time that the wig took to arrive, and once it did, was horrified to discover that it was *crawling* with lice, when his own hair had left his head perfectly 'clean'. The wig was duly sent back.

In conclusion, it would seem that although standards of beauty do change quite considerably from century to century with regards to most aspects of the human body and appearance, there does seem to be something of a consistency in our attitudes to hair.

Liz M.

Bibliography:

"New Curiosities in Art and Nature" Lemery

"Polygraphice" W. Salmon

"The Accomplish'd Ladies Delight". H. Wolley

"Hair and Beauty Secrets of the 17th Century". J. Stevens Cox.

The Diary of Samuel Pepys.

FOR SALE

One Gibbons Ladies' Musket. Well used but very light and only a 36-inch barrel. I don't think Gibbons make muskets anymore so there is no price comparison on this. Design is very close to the ones in the tower.

Viewers welcome....£80.

Tel: Janet Gordon on 01702 526184 or email: the.gordons@tiffins22.co.uk

Willoughby field

1648

The events that culminated at the village Willoughby on the Wolds in South Nottinghamshire in July 1648 began in the town of Pontefract in June of the same year. In the middle of June 300 horse under the command of Sir Philip Monckton, Gilbert Byron, and Michael Stanhope moved to Doncaster. A few days later their numbers swollen to 500 horse, foot and dragoons they marched into the Isle of Axholme in the Northwest of Lincolnshire and proceeded to plunder it with no opposition, because all the troops at Col Rossiter's disposal were employed holding Belvoir, Newark and Tattershall in order to close the road to the south. Lincoln was also left to its own devices and was subsequently occupied and plundered. When news reached Rossiter at Belvoir he hurriedly called in all available men from the surrounding shires. It was Sunday evening (July 2nd) before he managed to collect about 600 horse including a strong contingent from Nottinghamshire under the command of Col. White and Capt. Champion. On Monday morning Rossiter headed towards Lincoln only to discover that the enemy had moved off towards Gainsborough. Meanwhile the alarm had spread north and Sir Henry Cholmeley quickly moved south and secured the crossing over the Trent at Gainsborough. With the crossing denied to him Monckton turned south to Newark, Rossiter left Lincoln and marched to Gainsborough only to discover Monckton had already fled. Rossiter immediately set off in pursuit, after a chase of 18 miles Rossiter rested his tired troops in a meadow about a mile from Newark where further 150 men joined them. They learned that Monckton was only 10 miles away quartered in and around the village of Bingham. His aim appears to have been to link up with Royalist forces in Leicestershire and Derbyshire, but Lord Grey and the Leicestershire Militia had already secured the River Soar crossing at Coates Bridge.

Monckton proceeded down the Fosseyway stopping briefly to plunder John Hutchinson's house at Owthorpe. Close behind came Rossiter's advance guard under the command of Capt. Henry Champion, and a running skirmish ensued in the vicinity of the village of Widmerpool. Monckton's main force turned at bay in a



bean field to the north of Willoughby church.

As Rossiter had superior numbers, Monckton was obliged to dispense with his reserve. Monckton's centre consisted of a body of foot flanked by horse and musketeers. Rossiter's men drawn up opposite were commanded on the right by Col. White and the left by Col. Hacker with Rossiter commanding the centre. It's not clear who charged first but within seconds any order was lost and the issue was decided by slash of sword, point of pike and butt of musket, the weight of Rossiter's reserves soon told and the Royalists broke and fled in utter confusion.

Half the Royalists along with Monckton and Byron were taken prisoner; a hundred or so including young Stanhope either fell on the spot or were ridden down in the surrounding fields. Thus Rossiter managed to crush the hopes of the Royalists in the East Midlands preventing any aid being sent to Colchester, and leaving the way clear for Cromwell to march through Nottingham and Yorkshire unimpeded to catch the advancing Scots at Preston in August.

Steve Kirk

Quiz *Devised by Jan*

1. *In which war did the battle of “Bunker Hill” take place?*
2. *What in the Second World War were “Chindits”?*
3. *What is Heraldic Black called?*
4. *Where is the tomb of Henry VIII?*
5. *What is the inscription on the Victoria Cross?*
6. *During which war was the battle of the “Alamo”?*
7. *Which British territory was captured on Christmas Day 1941?*
8. *Which war was precipitated by the Rejection of the Nineteen Propositions?*
9. *Who played General Allenby in the film “Lawrence of Arabia”?*
10. *What was the code name for the 1941 German plan to invade the Soviet Union?*

Answers printed on the last page of this issue of the Trayned Soldier

WORDSEARCH

B	L	A	C	K	P	O	W	D	E	R	L	O	H	D
A	L	E	R	L	L	I	R	D	E	E	T	S	A	O
T	I	E	D	M	M	I	R	R	P	T	A	N	N	U
T	V	E	W	A	O	O	R	T	A	S	P	Z	D	B
L	I	K	K	R	B	U	S	E	R	U	G	H	D	L
E	N	Z	A	T	E	N	R	K	L	M	C	D	S	E
R	G	O	A	I	C	G	E	S	I	T	Z	E	R	T
C	H	Z	A	L	S	S	I	U	A	Q	A	K	O	S
C	I	V	A	L	W	A	R	M	M	L	N	I	Y	E
M	S	E	H	E	T	B	B	O	E	K	I	P	A	H
U	T	X	V	R	T	T	B	D	N	N	N	Z	L	C
R	O	M	N	Y	L	D	K	U	T	H	T	O	I	E
D	R	O	W	S	J	N	W	U	Q	H	T	L	S	E
O	Y	O	O	N	O	I	R	O	M	Y	B	L	T	R
Z	X	D	N	T	N	F	T	A	H	K	C	A	L	B

ARMOUR, ARTILLERY, BANDOLIERS, BATTLE, BLACK HAT, BLACK POWDER, BLEW REGIMENT LTB, BREECHES, CIVIL WAR, DOUBLET, DRILL, DRUM, LIVING HISTORY, MATCH, MORION, MUSKET, MUSTER, PARLIAMENT, PIKE, ROYALIST, SASH, SEALED KNOT, SWORD.

Can you find all but one in the word search above? When you have found all the others, the remaining letters contain 2 of our battle cries and 3 of our officers – the first person to contact me on PavelyT.Railtrack@ems.rail.co.uk with all six correct answers wins a bottle of wine!

1. Missing Word =
2. Battle cry =
3. Battle cry =
4. Officer =
5. Officer =
6. Officer =

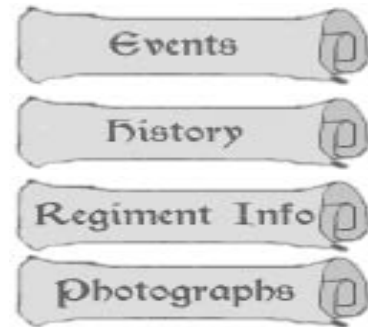
Huzzah for the New Website!

The Blew Regiment now has a new official website: <http://www.technogoth.co.uk/blews>. Quite a lot of work has gone into it over the winter, with contributions from various members of the regiment, and as of the start of April, it is now available to the public.

This website has two functions: to provide members of the regiment with a central source of (hopefully) useful information; and as a recruitment tool.

It contains the majority of the information that was on the old site, as well as a host of new stuff. For example it has:

- Photographs
- Details of this year's musters
- Other event information (for example, the banquet)
- Write-ups of past musters
- Drill books and other documents
- Historical background of the era
- Profiles of some of our members
- and more...



The website needs you!

I'm sure you've all heard this before from Gus and from Liz about the TS, but without input from as many of you as possible, the website will not be as successful as it should be. If you think something should be on the site and isn't, then let me know – if necessary I'll track down the information you want (or find someone who can). On the other hand, if you have something specific to contribute, then I'll be very happy to add it to the site. The sort of thing I'd like is:

- More photographs (preferably .jpg format)
- Write-ups of musters or other events – if you have a particularly memorable muster this year for whatever reason, please do a write-up of it (it only has to be a couple of paragraphs) and send it to me. I'd like as many of these as possible, I'd especially like different people's views of the same muster.
- Articles – whether historical fact, useful information for existing members or new / prospective recruits, or something entertaining that you'd like to make available to the regiment.
- Member profiles – some people have already submitted a profile of who they are and why they're a member of the SK. It would be really good if we could have as many of these as possible, to show our diversity as a regiment. Have a look at <http://www.technogoth.co.uk/blews/members.jsp> for some examples.

The best way for you to send this to me is via e-mail (web@technogoth.co.uk) but if you can't, then "snail mail" is OK (as long as it's not too long and doesn't involve me typing alot!). Please see the start of this Trayned Soldier for my home address. I'd rather you didn't send photographs by mail though, because a) our scanner doesn't work any more and b) I'll probably forget to give them back.

Please remember that this will be viewed by the general public and by the kind of people that we're trying to recruit, so we should try to avoid making ourselves look too bad in any of the pages!

Contact details

I've set up a new e-mail address that should hopefully centralise our (electronic) information exchange: blew-info@technogoth.co.uk. If you have anything to submit to the website and / or the Trayned Soldier (and you have an e-mail address), please e-mail it to this address and it will reach the right people. If you want to get information or have any queries about anything then send your questions to this address and we'll make sure you get an answer.

Blews Mailing List

Some time last year we set up a mailing list for all those members of the regiment who can beg, borrow or steal an e-mail address. I'm fairly certain that we don't have everyone's addresses on there, so if you have an e-mail address and want to receive information about the regiment through that medium (including more information on website updates, file lists, events, as well as some random stuff!) then send me an e-mail (web@technogoth.co.uk) and we'll add you to the list.

I hope you find the website useful

Trish
trisha@technogoth.co.uk

Would members please ensure that this information is passed to other regimental colleagues who may not be attending the event at Margam Park

Warning Order - Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire

1st – 4th June, 2002

Major Muster

Thomas Pride's Regiment invite you all to the heart of Shakespeare country for the battle of Stratford-upon-Avon. The Sealed Knot is to be the centrepiece of the towns' celebrations for Her Majesty The Queen's Golden Jubilee. The muster will take place over all four days of the holiday weekend, with a parade taking place in the town centre on Saturday, and battles on the Sunday, Monday and Tuesday afternoons. We will also have a living history encampment adjacent to the battlefield, which will be open to the Public on all days of the event.

In addition to the usual SK weekend activities, a 'street party' is being organised for the children at the campsite at 4pm on Sunday. For further details and to book a place for your child please contact Donna Squiers on the number below.

We will also be firing a 21 gun salute to Her Majesty before the battle on the Sunday and lighting a bonfire at the campsite as part of the Jubilee Beacon chain during the evening.

With the other events planned by the Stratford for the weekend, this should be a weekend to remember for years to come.

Programme of Events –

Saturday 1st June

- 10.00 Living History Opens
- 14.00 Officer's briefing at the battle site
- 17.00 Living History Closes
- 18.00 Parade through Stratford Town Centre

Sunday 2nd June

- 10.00 Living History Opens
- 12.00 Twenty-one Gun Salute at Recreation Ground
- 12.30 Pre-battle Cameo (Royalist occupation of town)
- 13.00 Battle Commences (1 ½ Hour duration)
- 14.30 Other Stratford Jubilee events
- 16.00 Children's Jubilee Party at Campsite
- 17.00 Living History Closes
- 21.45 Lighting of bonfire at campsite as part of beacon chain

Monday 3rd June

- 10.00 Living History Opens
- 12.30 Pre-battle Cameo (Royalist occupation of town)
- 13.00 Battle Commences (1 ½ Hour duration)
- 15.00-17.00 Children's entertainment (Bridge Street)
- 17.00 Living History Closes
- Evening Jubilee Party in Bridge Street, Stratford
- 10.45 Firework display, Stratford

Tuesday 4th June

- 10.00 Living History Opens
- 13.00 Battle Commences (1 Hour duration)

Quiz Answers

1. The American War of Independence
2. Jungle Troops in Burma
3. Sable
4. St. George's Chapel—Windsor
5. FOR VALOUR
6. Texan War of Independence
7. Hong Kong
8. The English Civil War
9. Jack Hawkins
10. Operation Barbarossa