

# OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY

## THE ADRIAN EMPIRE

A Civil Court was convened at 11:25 am on Saturday, September 1, 2001 to answer the following questions:

Article I.

### B. CORE VALUES

- -Integrity
- -Fairness
- -Loyalty
- -Respect

### C. Operating Principles

- Always serves the best interests of our communities
- Measure actions by what is in the best interests of the Organization
- Communicate openly, honestly and directly
- Be visionary: Encourage innovation and learn from our mistakes
- Be positive: Seek solutions and be open to the views of others
- Support each other in balancing work, family and community
- Support and reward excellence, teamwork, productivity and growth
- Be accountable and honor commitments

Are Knights to be held to the above statements as a minimum standard for Knightly conduct? Is Knightly code of conduct only based on each individual's code of conduct or is there some minimum behaviours that all Knights (and possibly all members) reasonably should maintain? Are there any general contexts where conduct could be construed as criminal?

IN ATTENDANCE:

Petitioner: *HE Dame Juliana Hirsch*

For the Court:

- *HIH Dame Katherine Marshal, Chancellor of Adria*
- *HIH Sir Karl von Katzberg, Vice-Chancellor of Adria*
- *HE Sir Gregoire d'Avellon, Amicus Curiae*
- *HE Sir Patrick Gullidge, Amicus Curiae*

Judges:

- *HIH Sir Jehan Alexandre Chrysostom Antoine Michel de Saint Albain-*
- *Annecy von Hapsburg, Prince of Adria (Presiding Judge)*
- *HG Sir Jamie the Red, Lord Protector of Esperance*
- *HRG Dame Gwenliann Derwen, Archduchess of Sangreal*
- *Also Present:*
- *HIM Sir Erik the Aweful, Emperor of Adria*
- *HIH Dame Maedb Hawkins of the Drakonja, Crown Princess of Adria*

**RULING OF THE COURT:**

A. When an individual accepts the accolade of knighthood, that person enters a society dedicated to upholding certain ideals including those articulated in Adria's Core Values and Operating Principles [cited supra]. Although these statements in and of themselves do not constitute a code of conduct, they are behaviors and values toward which all knights ought to strive. It is the duty of the chivalry to determine whether an individual is successful in that striving and whether any failure is worthy of prosecution. Specifically, the chivalry has an obligation to determine whether or not the conduct of its individual members is becoming to the whole or not.

B. It is the opinion of this court that the knightly code of conduct is not an individual's personal standard, but is the property of the chivalry as a whole. Therefore, there are minimum behaviors that all knights are expected to maintain. This is reflected in the fact that medieval writers such as de Charny and Lull promulgated chivalric ideals as the common culture of all knights. In addition, modern mundane society also has minimal standards of behavior that must be met irrespective of the individual's personal, ethical, and moral standards. Adrian society can do no less.

C. It is the court's opinion that, should the chivalry find the behaviors of one or more of its members sufficiently egregious, the Chivalry has a duty to pursue by whatever means necessary redress of the wrong and restoration of the individual to a proper standing within the order of knighthood.

The Court adjourned at 5:00 pm.

[signed]

Jehan  
Sir Jamie the Red  
Dame Gwenliann Derwen

Scribe for the court:  
Dame Katherine Marshal