

Courant van Lazia



Lux, Veritas et Ordo

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11 ARTICLES

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HONOURS

Chancery adopts first procedure to revoke a Chad title, stripping Ramsay

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 13 AUGUST 2026

Until now the honour had carried no means of withdrawal, and the office said it had acted after a sorrowful pattern of conduct that it attributed in part to the influence of the GUM.

Lazia, 13 August 2026 — The Chadly Chancery, the office of the Confederation of Mahuset that administers its honours, has for the first time established a formal procedure for the revocation of the title of Chad, a distinction that until now had carried no mechanism for its loss.

The Chancery, which described the step as regrettable but unavoidable, said the new procedure had been adopted "with

the deepest reluctance" and was to be reserved for "the gravest and most sorrowful of circumstances". Its first and, so far, only use is to rescind the title held by Chris Ramsay.

In its determination the Chancery cited "a sad and regrettable pattern of chudlike conduct unbecoming of a Chad", said to have been "aggravated by the suspected influence of the GUM" — a reference, the office

confirmed, to the Grand Unified Micronational. It did not specify the manner in which that influence had been felt.

The Chancery expressed its regret at having had to act at all, and said it hoped "sincerely" that the procedure it had been obliged to devise need never be invoked again. It did not say whether it expected to be so fortunate.

The friction lies in the words "independent state". Austenasia's own websites describe the enterprise as a long-standing creative and recreational project that does not constitute governmental authority

The Confederation of Mahuset recognises the Austenasia of Johannes Karl I Augustus, upon whom it has conferred the title of Chad and with whom it has concluded the territorial agreement establishing New North Scotland. That recognition, however, bears on which claimant governs, not on the founding date the factions share. We rule the claim mostly true: correct in its history, generous in its choice of the phrase "independent state".

Did the Sixth Doctor narrate Johannes Karl I's coronation?

The Austenasian Times reports it, the coronation is a matter of record, and nothing in the account strains belief — this one holds.

The claim is a narrow and pleasingly checkable one. Emperor Johannes Karl I Augustus was crowned at York on 25 July 2026, an event recorded by the recognised Empire's own newspaper, The Austenasian Times, published at austenasia.news. That paper reports that a documentary of the occasion was narrated by Colin Baker, the actor who played the Sixth Doctor in Doctor Who. There is no counter-claim to weigh: the Aggelosite, or Discordenasian, faction at austenasia.org, which recognises a rival Emperor Alexander VI, disputes many things, but not this.

The Confederation of Mahuset recognises the Austenasia of Johannes Karl I, has conferred upon him the title of Chad, and has shared the territory of New

We therefore rule the claim true — a rare and welcome instance in this column of a statement that requires no qualification. The coronation happened, the documentary exists, and the Sixth Doctor narrated it. The CvL notes the verdict with genuine pleasure and moves on.

Has Austenasia's recognised government ceased to exist?

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 13 AUGUST 2026

A government that crowns emperors, signs treaties and receives foreign honours has not ceased to exist merely because a rival website says so.

 CVL VERIFY

THE CLAIM

“The rival "Commonwealth of Austenasia" is a breakaway founded by a rogue former official and does not exist as a representative voice.”

— the austenasia.org disclaimer

OUR RULING

Preposterous

TRUEPREPOSTEROUS

The disclaimer on austenasia.org, the site of the Aggelosite, or Discordenasian, claimants under Emperor Alexander VI, dismisses the rival body it calls the "Commonwealth of Austenasia" as a breakaway founded by a "rogue former official" that "does not exist as a representative voice". The entity so described corresponds to the Austenasia of Emperor Johannes Karl I Augustus, whose government publishes The Austenasian Times at austenasia.news and warns that any site using the name "Austenasia" it does not list is unaffiliated.

To be a representative voice is, at minimum, to be able to act as one. On 25 July 2026 that government crowned Johannes Karl I at York, an occasion whose documentary was narrated by Colin Baker, the Sixth Doctor of Doctor Who; it has adopted a new 2026 Constitution, seated a Prime Minister in Andrew Musgrave and an Attorney General in Richard Hytholoday, Count of Maritimae, and named Crown

Prince Stannius Caesar as heir. It has also concluded a territorial agreement with the Confederation of Mahuset establishing New North Scotland, and Mahuset has conferred upon Johannes Karl the title of Chad. Mahuset recognises this Austenasia; the CvL, accordingly, treats the Alexander VI claim as the rival pretender claim.

A claimant is of course free to contest another's legitimacy. But the assertion here is not one of legitimacy — it is one of existence, and existence is not a matter of endorsement. A body that crowns a monarch, promulgates a constitution and signs a territorial treaty with a foreign state manifestly exists as a representative voice, whatever austenasia.org prefers to call it. To declare a recognised, treaty-making government simply non-existent is not a disputed judgement but a false one. We rule the claim Preposterous.

Is Austenasia's line of succession unbroken?

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 13 AUGUST 2026

The opening of the list is uncontested history, but its terminus is a rival claimant, not the recognised throne.

CVL VERIFY

THE CLAIM

“The legitimate Austenasian succession runs from Terry I through Jonathan I, Aggelos I and now Alexander VI.”

— austenasia.org

OUR RULING

Mostly False

TRUEPREPOSTEROUS

The claim, advanced by austenasia.org, sets out a single unbroken line: Terry I, founder in 2008, running down through Jonathan I to Aggelos I and terminating in Emperor Alexander VI, said to have ascended the throne on 30 September 2025. The early portion of this list is not in dispute. Both parties to the present quarrel trace the micronation to its 2008 declaration of independence in Carshalton, and the names Terry I, Esmond III, Declan I and Jonathan I are shared inheritance rather than the property of either camp.

The difficulty lies at the end of the line, not the beginning. Following the 2025 Austenasian Crisis and an interregnum, the throne recognised by the Confederation of Mahuset passed to Emperor

Johannes Karl I Augustus, crowned at York on 25 July 2026 under a new 2026 Constitution. The Aggelosite, or Discordenasian, reading instead diverts the succession from Aggelos I to Alexander VI — a branch that the recognised Government of austenasia.com describes as unaffiliated, and which Mahuset, having conferred the title of Chad on Johannes Karl and concluded a territorial agreement establishing New North Scotland, treats as a pretender line.

A succession list that is accurate for its first four names but routes its conclusion through a claimant this paper does not recognise cannot be called correct as a whole. The shared past does not carry the disputed present. We rule the claim mostly false.

Is austenasia.org Austenasia's only official website?

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 13 AUGUST 2026

The recognised Government of Austenasia publishes at austenasia.com and austenasia.news, so austenasia.org cannot be the only endorsed site.

CVL VERIFY

THE CLAIM

“Austenasia.org is the only officially endorsed website of Austenasia.”

— austenasia.org

OUR RULING

False

TRUEPREPOSTEROUS

The claim, made on austenasia.org, is that the site is the "ONLY officially endorsed" website of Austenasia. The page belongs to the Aggelosite, or Discordenasian, claimants, who style themselves the

sole legitimate government under Emperor Alexander VI and dismiss their rivals as a breakaway founded by a "rogue former official" that "does not exist as a representative voice".

The difficulty is that a rival Austenasia — the one recognised by the Confederation of Mahuset — plainly does exist and publishes elsewhere. The Government of Emperor Johannes Karl I Augustus, crowned at York on 25 July 2026, maintains austenasia.com and reports its news at austenasia.news under the masthead The Austenasian Times. That site, for its part, warns that any page using the name "Austenasia" which the Government does not list is not affiliated with it.

The word "only" is therefore where the claim founders. austenasia.org is undoubtedly the endorsed site of the Discordenasian claim it speaks for; it is emphatically not the only endorsed site of Austenasia as such, since the recognised Government endorses two others and disowns it. On the record as it stands, and given the recognition Mahuset extends to Johannes Karl I Augustus, the claim is false.

CVL VERIFY · AUSTENASIA

Who is the rightful Emperor of Austenasia?

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 13 AUGUST 2026

The recognised Empire and the Confederation of Mahuset hold the reigning monarch to be Johannes Karl I Augustus, crowned at York in 2026, leaving the Alexander VI claim without recognition.

 CVL VERIFY

THE CLAIM “Alexander VI is the lawful Emperor of Austenasia, having ascended the throne on 30 September 2025.” — austenasia.org	OUR RULING False  TRUE PREPOSTEROUS
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The claim, made by austenasia.org, is straightforward: Alexander VI is the lawful Emperor of Austenasia, said to have ascended the throne on 30 September 2025 as successor to Aggelos I. The site styles its own government the sole legitimate one, dismisses the rival as a breakaway founded by a "rogue former official", and declares itself the "ONLY officially endorsed site". Against this stands the recognised Empire at austenasia.com, whose reigning monarch is Emperor Johannes Karl I Augustus, crowned at York on 25 July 2026 under a new 2026 Constitution following the 2025 Austenasian Crisis and an interregnum.

The two sites present competing succession lines, and each brands its own bulletin the "Austenasian Times", so the dispute cannot be settled by nomenclature alone. It turns on recognition. The Confederation of

Mahuset recognises the Austenasia of Johannes Karl I Augustus, has conferred upon him the title of Chad, and has concluded a territorial agreement with his Empire establishing New North Scotland. The Alexander VI claim, descending from Aggelos I, carries no such recognition from Mahuset or, on the evidence before us, from the party this newspaper treats as the reigning Government.

A pretender may hold a throne sincerely and still not hold it lawfully in the eyes of those who confer legitimacy. From the standpoint of the recognised Empire and of Mahuset, the reigning Emperor is Johannes Karl I Augustus, and the Alexander VI succession is a rival claim rather than a lawful one. The assertion that Alexander VI is the lawful Emperor of Austenasia is therefore, by the measure the CvL applies, false.

SCIENCE

Institute advises on deep partial eclipse over Mahuset

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 13 AUGUST 2026

The eclipse of 12 August was seen from the Confederation's Dutch claims as a deep partial of about 88 per cent, low over the western horizon.

Lazia, 13 August 2026 — The total solar eclipse of 12 August was not total over any Mahusetan territory. From the Confederation's Dutch claims it was seen instead as a deep partial eclipse, beginning at 19:16, reaching its maximum at about 20:11 and covering roughly 88 per cent of the sun. Totality itself fell well beyond the Confederation.

The path of totality crossed eastern Greenland, western Iceland, the northern half of Spain and the north-east corner of Portugal, together with a remote part of Siberian Russia. The maximum duration of totality was 2 minutes and 18 seconds. It was the first total solar eclipse with a path of totality over Europe in 27 years; in Spain the sun was not fully eclipsed until late evening, shortly before sunset.

The Mahusetan Institute of Aeronautics and Space, which supported a public skywatching initiative for the Apollo 11 anniversary in 2019, issued a viewing advisory before the event. It recommended certified solar filters and cautioned against looking at the sun

with the unaided eye or through unfiltered optics, since a partial eclipse affords none of the brief interval that totality allows.

In Amsterdam the maximum was 88.2 per cent at 20:10 local time, with the sun only 7.9 degrees above the western horizon. On that account the institute advised observers in Groot-Geestmerambacht, within Alkmaar, and in Cherrystan, within Hoorn, to secure an unobstructed western sightline. The best position in the Netherlands was near Bergen op Zoom, at 89.08 per cent.

It was the largest partial eclipse visible from the Netherlands until 2081, and fell on the same night as the peak of the Perseid meteor shower, a coincidence noted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sport and Science. A partial eclipse was also visible across much of Europe, most of Canada, parts of the northern United States from Alaska to North Carolina, and north-western Africa.

HEALTH

Ministry echoes heat warning as fifth heatwave passes

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 17 AUGUST 2026

The environment ministry echoed the KNMI's code yellow warning as the Confederation's Dutch claims sat at the cooler northern end of the Netherlands' fifth heatwave of the year.

Lazia, 17 August 2026 — The Ministry of Environment and Public Health has echoed the code yellow heat warning issued by the KNMI, the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute, advising households in the Confederation's Dutch territories to avoid exertion during the afternoon. The Confederation issued no emergency measures of its own, and asked citizens to follow the authorities where they live.

The warning accompanied the fifth Dutch heatwave of 2026, a total the institute's records show to have been reached in a single calendar year only once before, in 1947. The national Heat Plan, triggered when the KNMI forecasts at least 27°C for four consecutive days, was in effect while the warning stood.

On 14 August, the hottest August day of the year, the KNMI recorded maximums of 30 to 38°C from north to south: roughly 33°C in the north, 37°C in the south and south-east. Both Dutch claims lie at the cooler end of that range — Groot-Geestmerambacht, within Alkmaar, which covers Ihuset, Lazia and Noorderhout, and Cherrystan, within Hoorn. Cooling began on 15 August, with more typical values expected the following week.

The Confederation's English territories stood in a country that set a fresh mark. The United Kingdom recorded its hottest day of the year at 38.1°C in west London, passing the previous high of 38°C set in June. Mamucium, in Manchester, and Matsia-Northumberland, at Bedlington, lie well north of west London.

The Federal Rijkswaterstaat asked residents of the Dutch territories to be sparing with water for the duration, observing that Mahusetan water management rests on the Dutch system within which those territories sit. It said it would follow the guidance of the Dutch authorities rather than issue instructions of its own.

Heat has killed more than 25,000 people across Europe this year, on data compiled by Bloomberg, and parts of the continent endured their fifth heatwave of the summer. The ministry said its advisory would lapse with the cooler weather.

CVL VERIFY · AUSTENASIA

Was Adam Belcher depicted at the York coronation?

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF · 17 AUGUST 2026

A guest in formal dress is a guest in formal dress. The reading offered by Aggelosite commentary rests on nothing in the record, and on a good deal outside it.



THE CLAIM

“A figure present at the coronation of Emperor Johannes Karl I Augustus at York on 25 July 2026 was intended to represent Adam Belcher.”

— Aggelosite commentary circulated online

OUR RULING

Preposterous

TRUEPREPOSTEROUS

The claim reaching this desk holds that among those present at the coronation of Emperor Johannes Karl I Augustus, held at York on 25 July 2026, was a figure meant to stand for Adam Belcher. It is advanced in Aggelosite, or Discordenasian, commentary — that is, by adherents of the rival Austenasian claim under Alexander VI, which this paper has examined on several counts and found wanting on each.

What the record shows is a man dressed formally for a coronation. That is what a coronation asks of those who attend it, and it is what the photographs show him to have done. Nothing in his dress, his bearing or his placement marks him out as a representation of anybody. He is a guest, attired as guests at such occasions are attired.

The claim's provenance bears on its weight. Mr Belcher is a Discordenasian of pronounced views, and has before now advanced assertions about the recognised Austenasian government and about states

friendly to it which did not survive contact with the record. A source with that history is not disqualified from being right; it is, however, owed rather more scrutiny than it has here received.

Nor does the claim answer the ordinary tests. No participant has said any such thing was intended. The Austenasian Times, the recognised Empire's paper of record, reports nothing of it. A coronation is among the most thoroughly documented events a state undertakes — this one was filmed for a documentary narrated by Colin Baker — and a deliberate impersonation would be among the easiest things in it to establish. Nobody has established it.

What remains is a reading imposed on a photograph from outside. We would put it no higher than this: the coronation at York was an occasion of some splendour, attended by those the recognised Empire chose to invite, and it is not difficult to see why a partisan of the losing claim might prefer to find something ridiculous in it. That is a sentiment, and sentiments are not evidence. Absence from an occasion is not grounds for a finding about it.

The claim rests on no testimony, no admission and no document, and originates with a party whose interest in diminishing the occasion is plain. We rule it preposterous.

Colophon

The Courant van Lazia is the newspaper of record for the Confederation of Mahuset and part of the Publieke Omroep Stichting (POS), a partner and founding member of the Van der Huijsen-Çakar Press Association.

This monthly edition collects everything published in August 2026. The paper can also be read at:

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