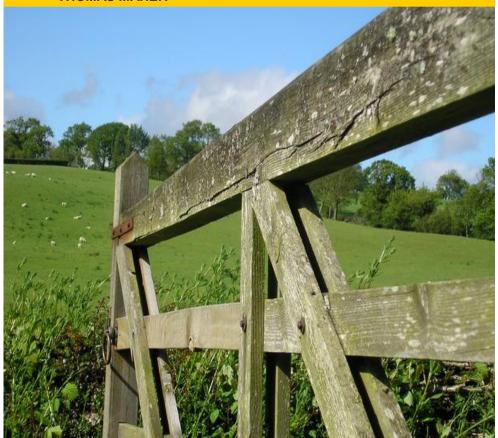
MFC travel guide

Götzborg

A MICRONATION

THOMAS MAHER



Volume 1 in "The Micronations" Series

MFC travel guide

Götzborg

A MICRONATION



How to Use This Guide

MFC Travel Guides are designed to help you get most out a country. They provide detailed information on accommodation, dining and the "must-see attractions."

MFC Guides are broken up into sections, clearly marked on the Contents page, making the guide extremely easy to use and handle. These sections are coloured-coded to be easily recognizable.

SYMBOLS

THROUGHOUT THIS GUIDE THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS ARE USED AC COMODATION AND DINING:

Not to be missed.

Well worth a visit

Stop by if you have spare time

If you have heaps of spare time

MAP SYMBOLS

Place of Interest

t Church

† Cemetery

Capital City

City

Town

Village

Bank

Place of Cultural Interest

D Dining

The Royal Kingdom of Gotzborg

The Royal Kingdom of Gotzborg is a Germanic-themed micronation, centered around the Micronations.net group of nations. It is a member of the GSO (Geographical Standards Organisation), a micronationally mapping service and holds land on its simulated Earth world, Giess.



Lonenberg Palace—official residence of the Royal family and widely considered one of the most beautiful royal palaces in Giess.

Gotzborg was one of the pioneering nations of the pre-1914 time period, which since, many nations have adopted as an official time period.

This allows Gotzborg to retained much of the old-world charm and mystique that many nations have lost and forgotten.

Useful Expressions

Ja - Yes Danke - Thankyou

Nein - No Bitte - Please



A member of the Gotzborg RSPS on duty





01. GotzborgGETTING STARTED



History

The Declaration of the Union

The Kingdom of Gotzborg was proclaimed in 1670 of a union between the Archduchy of Reichlau, the Grand Duchies of Kerinberg, Salm, Markham, Alhemia, Lonenberg and the Duchy of Montin. The Archduke, as the senior noble of the Union of Seven Nations was proclaimed King of Gotzborg in Dundam. In commemoration of the new Kingdom, the capital of the Archduchy was changed from Dundam to Reichstadt.

The union of the seven nations arose from the predations and incursions by the larger nations surrounding them. In the 100 years prior to 1670, the seven nations had suffered through over thirty-two different conflicts. Tired of being a battleground, the leaders of the seven nations met in Dundam in 1657 to form what became known as the Union of Seven Nations. While the efforts were admirable, the pride and conflicting agendas of each of the Duchies limited the union to a trade cooperative instead of a unified military and diplomatic effort.



The building in which the Dukes met in Dundam



An artist's impression of one of the battles of the late 1600's

A Battleground for War

In 1664, the Seven Nations became once again the battleground in a war between 3 of their surrounding nations. In the ensuing 30 years of war, battles raged back and forth, with the larger nations provisioning their armies with resources and manpower against the wishes of the Duchies. The ongoing depletion of the resources of the duchies began to provide for dissent within the nobility and population. Grand Dukes and other nobles allied themselves at one point or another with the larger nations and in turn were deposed, replaced or switched allegiances numerous times, some doing so to try and establish a higher status level within the seven nations, others still to try and force the great powers out, and others still only for a desire to conquer and gain a little more land.

By 1700 the ongoing wars which had plagued the seven nations slowly died out. It was with a welcome sigh that peace slowly regained its foothold and nobles and citizens alike solidified the desire to not again be the playground of the great powers.

Novasolum - the name of the continent that Anthelia, Paulovia, Alexandria and Gotzborg occupy. Was formally established through the Novasolum Treaty which provides a common goal for the nations.

The Heads of State of the Union met again in Dundam in 1703 where it was decided that the seven nations would not again be the chessboard on which the great powers played. The result was the Dundam Agreement which outlined a unified military and domestic agenda. War and its deprivations is soon forgotten with any lasting peace and like the original union, personal agendas and power plays once again began to crack the union from the inside as well as drawing the interests and intentions of the great powers again. It looked like the events of the late 1600's were coming again.



King Charles 1

Fight for Survival

War began in earnest between the four great nations and again the lands of the seven nations became their focal point. Alhemia and Montin soon degraded into complete revolt and disarray, the causes lost to history but most likely due to subversion and general discontent with the inability of the Dukes to keep them from war. Grand Duke Lucas IV of Salm was the first of the seven to begin actively fighting against the aggression of the great nations. The Grand Ducal Army won small engagements but this lasted only until the attention of the great nations began to focus upon Salm, defeat soon became the word of the day. As the Salmese army collapsed. Lonenberg and Markham joined their besieged brethren and quickly the tides were turned again. This however only served to attract the attention of the other great powers who didn't want to see their playground overrun by upstart little nations. Lucas sent a request to Archduke Charles to honor the Dundam Agreement

and fight together. Charles committed Reichlau and was soon followed by Kerinberg. The first order of business was putting down the rebellion in Alhemia and Montin. While both revolting nations were not able to provide a coherent field army their regiments joined with the Reichlau Army to fight the great powers.

By 1706 the Seven Nations were all fielding a seasoned field force against the great powers but were slowly suffering from the attrition and slow grinding down that they could not afford. It was in the fields outside of the City of Juin in Markham that the Union Army of the Seven Nations was finally brought together and faced the Grand Imperial Army. Both armies suffered horrendous losses, but the Union Army of the Seven was successful in finally driving the Grand Army off on day 3. June 15th, 1705 was a day bathed in blood and won by the courage and perseverance of men who all realized that something common had been formed beyond he borders of their small nations. A nation of power and strength existed above all else.

While the battle was won, the war spent another year dying out as the great powers realized they had lost their chessboard. The old balance had changed, and it was not in their favour. July 24th, 1706 at Lonenberg Palace in the Grand Duchy of Lonenberg, Archduke Charles of Reichlau was crowned King Charles I of Gotzborg.

Recent Years

The Kingdom first developed into its initial form on paper in 1989 between the King, his brother and two close friends. As the participants grew, so to did the Kingdom, its history, its conflicts, its successes and its failures.

In 1996 with the King having finished High Grand Duchy of Kerinberg School and attending University, it became most difficult to continue. While the friends remained, the focus changed. Ladies, alcohol and all the other important parts of 'higher education' precluded any ability to continue.

Having made such an impression on him though, the King often thought about how Grand Duchy of Lonenberg rewarding and exciting it was to share the creation of community and nation with others Duchy of Montin who in their own way would bring ideas, feelings and emotions to help continue Gotz-

The Seven Nations (the Original Seven)

Archduchy of Reichlau

Grand Duchy of Salm

Grand Duchy of Alhemia

Grand Duchy of Markham

borg. Alas however, while the King made many attempts to look for ways to get things up and running, the moment never seemed to be opportune and the avenues to proceed to do such a thing were few if any.

It was not until the quaint hobby known as 'micronationalism' became known to the King, who had stumbled upon it whilst browsing the internet. Micronationalism seemed to be the perfect avenue, albeit backwater in its very nature. The King has participated in other micronations since early 2003 and it was not until the early part of 2004 that transcribing everything necessary from the old paper copies to the internet began in earnest

It was not until late March, 2004 that the bulk of the main work on the webpage had been completed. The Kingdom has already begun to initiate relationships with other micronational entities and recognizes the vital struggle which all micronations go through, the attraction of new From: The Gotzborg Website people.

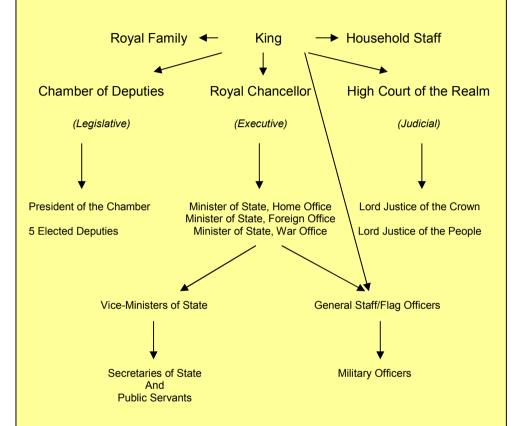


GOTZBORG FLAG

The Gotzborg Flag incorporates the 2 national colours of the Kingdom (plus white) and the Lesser Arms of the Kingdom. The red represents the strength of community and our relationships and gold/deep yellow represents the sun as the umbrella under which we all live and interact with one another.

GOTZBORG POLITICAL STRUCTURE

Gotzborg is a constitutional monarchy. The king chooses the chancellor and chooses the Ministers on advice of the Chancellor. At present time, there is no elected deputies and all citizens have a say in the Chamber.





The crests of the Royal Chancellor, Home Minister, foreign Minister and War Minister respectively





01. GotzborgLONENBERG

