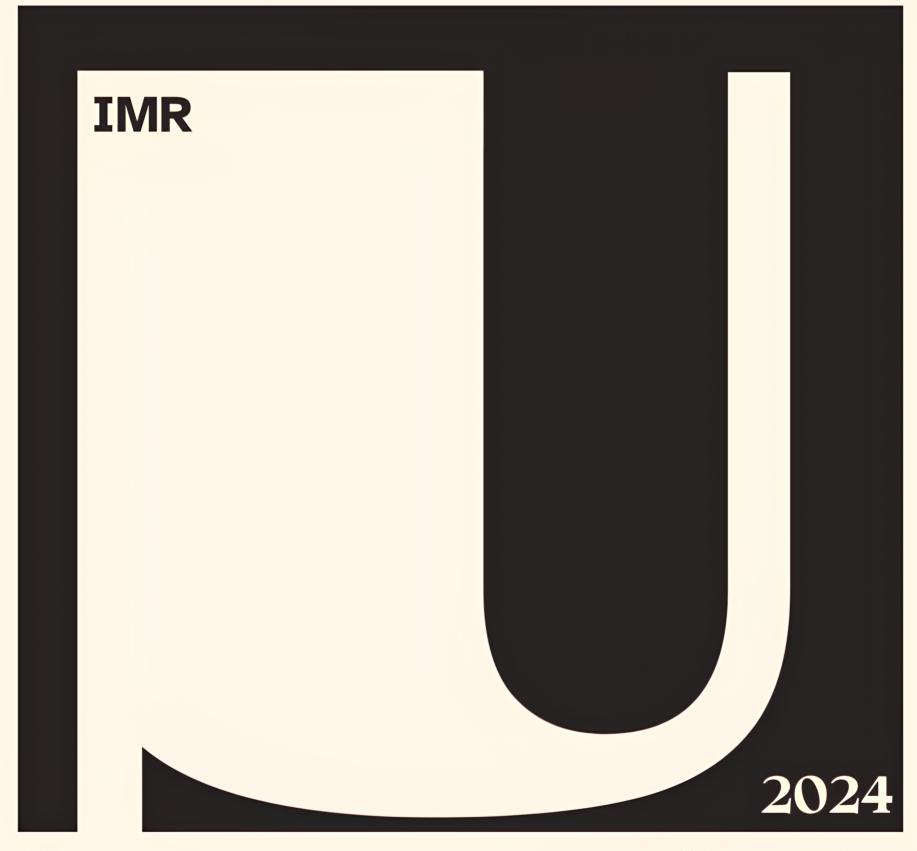
## MICRONATIONAL DICTIONARY

4th edition

402 entries



zabëlle skye

the <u>etymology</u> of micronation and more!

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Enquires regarding this publication may be sent to micropatriology@mail.com.

This book is dedicated to Fabrice O'Driscoll (1949–2008), founder of the erstwhile French Institute of Micropatrology in 1996 and writer of They Don't Sit at the UN: A Review of Some Micro-states, Micronations and Other Ephemeral Entities in 2000; and to my dear friend Nicholas Randouler (2004–2020), founder of the erstwhile Principality of Posaf in 2018.

## Acknowledgement

I, the author of this work, wish to thank all micronationalists who helped make this and all previous editions of this dictionary possible with their moral or financial support, particularly Karl "Luxor" Friedrich, Emiel Hardy, Anni Crowhurst, Pio Lowe and William Lehmann. Several others also contributed a number of entries and aided with definitions —with thanks to Jonathan I of Austenasia, Kevin Baugh, Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, Yaroslav Mar, Devin Purcell and Sertor Valentinus.

# micronational dictionary

 $\mu$ 

Fourth Edition

— 402 entries —

Zabëlle Skye



## **Institute of Micropatriological Research**

IMR book number: 4



## **Preface**

"I had taken a great deal of interest in the jargon of the intermicronational community since as far back as March 2019, when I first attempted to compile such a dictionary while working for micronational company Statistic-Fire (now known as Statistic-Dime). But it fell short of what I had hoped to achieve, and my knowledge on the history of micronationalism was at that time very limited. I abandoned the project and instead recommended that the administration of MicroWiki, the largest micronational encyclopaedia and wiki, launch a sister project called MicroWikiDictionary, which they gladly accepted. However, it never gathered an active community of contributors and had only forty entries.

My interest in micronational parlance was revived in July 2022, when I had taken a greater deal of interest in intermicronational history since the commencement of the year. As such, I had developed better techniques and knowledge regarding how to research and document micronational history. During one of these online research sessions, I discovered a micronational dictionary webpage run by the Sovereign Principality of Corvinia entitled "A glossary of micronational terms"; the webpage was maintained between as early as 24 April 2001 until 20 May 2003, and went offline by January 2007 (fortunately, it remains accessible through the Internet Archive).

The listed words—some of which remain in use today like YAMO—both shocked and intrigued me. Prior to my discovery of this webpage, I had assumed that YAMO, the dismissive abbreviation for "yet another micronational organisation"—mocking the sheer number of intermicronational organisations that are founded yet remain useless, unnecessary or unprofessional—had originated from the MicroWiki forums around the early 2010s. Instead, this webpage claimed it was coined as early as 1998.

Additionally, it listed several terms which I had at that point not yet seen, indeed making it an invaluable source for this work. Realising the sheer amount of terms that were once prominent yet had now been completely forgotten made me realise that I had to document and publicise these lost terms as well as the jargon used by micronationalists today—lest they be forgotten as well. I realised that the jargon of the intermicronational community was directly representative of this community's unique culture and values.

Without hesitation, I hastily collected hundreds of micronational terms, both past and present and from various sources, culminating in the publication of the first edition of this Micronational Dictionary on 18 October 2022. However, what surprised me even more than even the origin of YAMO was that my (admittedly) unexciting dictionary brought forth a highly positive and intriguing response from casual micronationalists, micropatriologists and even two macronational scholars.

Many were surprised that there even was enough micronational slang to justify an entire dictionary dedicated to it. This positive reception, as well as both encouraging and critical emails, not only motivated but enabled me to publish a fully-revised second edition on 14 May 2023 with fifty new entries, numerous expanded etymologies and a new section dedicated entirely to the origin and growth of 'micropatriology'—the word for the study of micronationalism.

Throughout the second edition's development, I received eager support from the citizens of the Empire of Lehmark (where I held citizenship during this time), especially from Emperor William Lehman and Anni Crowhurst; the latter was the head of the Department of Education, to whom I reported. William kindly exchanged research information on my behalf with macronational micropatriologist Harry Hobbs, author of Micronations and the Search for Sovereignty (2021), which greatly aided me while creating the second edition.

In July, Karl "Luxor" Friedrich—a co-owner of MicroWiki and incidentally the creator of MicroWikiDictionary—approached me with the idea of producing physical copies of the third edition of the dictionary (like I had done for the first edition) for the upcoming MicroCon 2023 conference in Ypres, Belgium, which Friedrich would be attending alongside mononymous MicroWiki administrator Andrew. I eagerly accepted, working overtime—with the addition of 95 new entries—to finalise the printing of the physical third edition on 4 August which was unveiled at the convention held between 11–13 August.

There was quite the sizeable interest for it, including by micronationalists like Kevin Baugh and Randy Williams (the latter is the sultan of the Republic of Slowjamastan). Indeed, Williams stated that he was really fond of it, and the dictionary's appearance at MicroCon also received positive attention online.

And now, I proudly present to you, the reader, this fourth edition of the much-beloved Micronational Dictionary. With more expanded etymologies, over ninety new entries, several updated definitions, new formatting and the reveal of the previously much-sought after origin of the word 'micronation' for the first time ever, I truly believe that this edition will in no doubt suffice as yet another improved and credible edition to the much-beloved series."

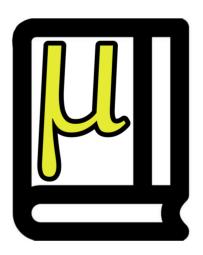
— Zabëlle Skye, 16 November 2023

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"Micronationalism does not separate from life; it merely distinguishes itself from it."

— Bruno Cava



## Introduction

This series of micronational jargon dictionaries has played a pivotal role in bridging the gap and facilitating effective communication between micronationalists and non-micronationalists—be they journalists, academics, writers, artists, researchers or simply curious individuals. It has also proved helpful for new micronationalists who will be unfamiliar with most micronational jargon; seasoned micronationalists who simply wish to look up a definition; and micropatriologists. Often unintentionally, the wording that the media uses to describe aspects of micronationalism may come across as insensitive, offensive or even derogatory, with many micronationalists feeling that the media misrepresents micronationalism all together. Sometimes even professional writers or academics may use such incorrect wording completely unintentionally, as was the case of one writer who called micronations *micropatria* (from the misinterpretation of the word *micropatriology*).

Not only does this hinder the development and overall cause of micronationalism, but it also reduces the accuracy and academic value of the macronationalists' work. This creates much confusion when academics coin new words for micronational concepts which are already named, teaching and promoting incorrect or unused terminology—only overcomplicating the science of micropatriology as a whole. With the large amount of jargon in the intermicronational community (many of which like *YAMO* and *sector* do not even appear anywhere in macronational sources despite their ubiquity), it can be difficult for many macronational researchers to discover these terms and their meanings.

Therefore, it is our hope that all macronationalists studying micronationalism may rely on this work as a reference guide to the jargon used by micronationalists, with accurate, up-to-date, and carefully explained definitions complete with explanatory notes to aid them in choosing word usage when referencing micronationalism. Micronationalists and micropatriologists may also use this work to look up unfamiliar jargon which they may encounter. As entries are appropriately marked by whether they are common in a particular sector, uncommon, rare, dated or obsolete, both micronationalists and micropatriologists may rely on this dictionary for their own purposes; newer micronationalists can learn what jargon to use, and micropatriologist researchers and micronational historians will also be able to discover the definition of any obsolete or historical jargon which they may encounter during their research.

Likewise, even more seasoned micronationalists and any curious individuals may use this dictionary whenever the need to look up a micronational term may arise. After all, micronational jargon exists for a reason—it serves as a shorthand language for long or complex terms, and provides precise and specific meanings to events, phenomena and concepts specific only to the intermicronational community.

Micronational jargon establishes and strengthens the sense of identity and community within micronationalism, most terms forming completely naturally—some over several years with influence and input from numerous different sectors and events.

Dated or obsolete jargon must also be preserved not only for these micropatriologists or micronational historians, but as an effort towards preserving one aspect of intermicronational history and the former community—lest it be forgotten. Knowledge of historical jargon allows all micronationalists to maintain a connection with their micronational heritage, providing insight into the evolution of micronational parlance, micronationalism as a whole and the cultural contexts and sectors within which such words were used. By both preserving and studying this obsolete jargon, one may gain a deeper understanding of intermicronational history and the richness of linguistic diversity between sectors—both former and current.

Even in an artistic or lighthearted context, some words within micronational jargon possess unique nuances and convey meanings that there are no longer specific words for in contemporary micronational parlance. Reviving and reintroducing obsolete words may enrich one's micronational vocabulary and provide alternative ways to express thoughts and emotions within micronational works—inspiring creativity in micronational literature, art and media. As micronational jargon is not currently actively documented elsewhere on a large scale, it makes the *Micronational Dictionary* an invaluable source for this purpose.

In being not only an authoritative source, but a credible reference work, this dictionary is written by a passionate author and etymologist, with several years of education and experience in the fields of Internet research, sociology, linguistics, micronationalism, micropatriology and English grammar. In this greatly expanded fourth edition, which records terms dating as far back as 1933, there are 402 entries in total, up from a total of 306 in the third edition. Additionally, more than 40 of the original entries have been updated, improved or otherwise modified to incorporate new discoveries and revelations made since the publication of the previous edition.

As with all previous editions, every entry has once again been individually researched in preparation for this much-improved fourth edition to ensure that no prior details were omitted. Using the Internet, research for jargon was conducted via various different methods, including web searches, digitalised newspaper archives, web archives and privately-archived content, online repositories and databases, digitalised book services, newsletters, e-mails, metadata, file hosting websites and several private digital libraries. Numerous micronationalists were also interviewed where relevant, many of whom kindly contributed physical documents with the author of this dictionary.

Under the author's current schedule, a fifth edition is planned to be released in 2025; a sixth in 2026; and so forth, annually.

## Inclusion criteria

This dictionary includes the words, abbreviations, suffixes, prefixes, symbols (pictograms), phrases and certain proper nouns—such as micronational events, notable non-geographic sectors, generations and exceptionally popular or historically-significant websites—that are specific to the parlance of the English-language intermicronational community. For reasons of brevity, this *Micronational Dictionary* does not include any micronational demonyms, names of constructed languages, inside jokes, memes, monetary units, geographic or linguistic sectors, or proper nouns that are micronations or intermicronational organisations. Furthermore, this dictionary does include lexemes but not the plural forms of words.

Generally, for a word to be included in this work it must fulfil at least one of the following criteria: (1) have entered common usage in a sizeable sector for at least six months—whether presently or historically in such usage; (2) be a lexeme of a word that satisfies the first criteria that has appeared in at least one academic work; (3) be an important neologism or protologism proposed by a micropatriologist or micronational institute for a previously unnamed but common micronational concept or phenomenon; or (4), if never widely used, be an historically significant or noteworthy word such as the earliest name for a concept or predecessor to a later commonly-used term.

The inclusion of neologisms and protologisms (that is, words which are recently coined and have not yet entered general usage) is always noted as such. Their inclusion in this dictionary is justified in the hopes that they may be more widely adopted in micronational jargon, as many of these newly-coined words are useful for describing prominent concepts, observations or other phenomena within micronationalism that may not yet be named. They are also included to avoid micropatriologists erroneously coining words for concepts that may already be named. Exceptions to above criteria may rarely be made on a case-by-case basis for certain, particularly exceptional entries. This goes for both including and excluding entries, though the latter is rare.

As previously referenced, the exclusion of micronational demonyms, names of constructed languages and geographic or linguistic sectors is because of brevity. Listing every micronational demonym would be impractical and overwhelming, inadvertently turning the *Micronational Dictionary* into a micronation directory. Though there may only be a handful of noteworthy constructed languages, including them would too take up a large chunk of this dictionary, and ultimately prove unhelpful to the majority of readers. Additionally, the practicality, professionalism and completeness of a constructed language varies by micronation, hence some constructed languages may be less noteworthy than others. Even the number of geographic or linguistic sectors may be endlessly expanded by combining any country, administrative division or other locality's name and affixing it with *sector*; likewise for any language.

In-jokes and memes—especially those within a subsector—are often excluded simply for being too niche or comical to prove appropriate for a dictionary. Certain exceptions may be made for sector-wide in-jokes that a large number of micronationalists are likely to understand. Proper nouns that are micronations, intermicronational organisations or most other micronational institutions are also not included because they are, simply put, not appropriate for a dictionary. Certain proper nouns are only included if they are websites, intermicronational events, generations of micronationalism or micronationalists, or non-micronation locations that are regarded as highly import, vital or otherwise noteworthy to the entirety of micronationalism. However, as previously stated, exceptions can be made on a case-by-case basis.

It is also worth mentioning that the inclusion of derogatory terms is carefully considered; whether they are actually noteworthy or add anything meaningful to this dictionary. However, the *Micronational Dictionary* is not censored, and the inclusion of such entries—the nature of which is always noted where listed—will help readers, especially non-micronationalist academics, to make informed decisions regarding their wording and language used towards, and regarding, micronationalism and the micronational community. If they were not listed, people may not realise that such words were in fact derogatory or offensive towards certain (or all) micronationalists.

As mentioned repeatedly, exceptions to any of the aforementioned criteria may rarely be applied on a case-by-case basis for particularly exceptional entries. However, this is very rare, and always carefully considered with regards to the criteria and the term in question's worth and merit for being included in this work. The *Micronational Dictionary* is a professional dictionary for micronational jargon that is likely to aid our readers with micronational vocabulary, research or simply idle curiosity; if such an informative word cannot be listed simply because of the criteria, than an exception must be made. Exceptions are, however, never made for reasons of personal gain—such as the coiner of a word lobbying for their entry to be listed here. The *Micronational Dictionary* strives for integrity.

Please note: as the fourth edition of this dictionary, some entries may have been removed where seen fit—in retrospect to this criteria.

## How to use this dictionary

Entries in the Micronational Dictionary are listed alphabetically as such:

**entry** (hyphenation pronunciation guide) *part of speech as represented by an abbreviation* — **notes on the nature of said entry** Definition. [Year of coinage or emergence, coiner or user first attested, place of coinage; additional notes; formation.]

(Note that the abbreviations for the parts of speech are given in the page below). As an example of the entry formatting:

**derivatism** (dur·ɪ·vuht·ɪ·zm) n. — **Lusophone sector**, **Hispanic sector** Secessionism. [Coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz; derivative + -ism; named for a self-proclaimed sovereign state that 'derives' from a macronation (as opposed to a micronation not formally declaring independence).]

If an entry has multiple definitions, then the individual informations for each definition will be shown separately as follows:

word (hyphenation pronunciation guide) — 1. part of speech as represented by an abbreviation notes on the nature of said entry First definition. 2. part of speech as represented by an abbreviation notes on the nature of said entry Second definition. [1. Additional information on the first definition; 2. additional information on the second definition.]

#### For a rather excessive example:

MicroWiki (mai·krow·wi·kee) — 1. pn. trademark An online encyclopaedia and wiki founded on 27 May 2005, dedicated to documenting all aspects of micronationalism. 2. pn. metonym The MicroWiki sector. 3. n. A version of MicroWiki in a particular language, especially when used in the plural. 4. pn. dated A generic name for a micronational wiki. 5. n. informal A page on MicroWiki. 6. pn. metonym, proscribed, uncommon The MicroWiki Foundation, the company that owns MicroWiki. 7. obsolete Official name of MicroWikia between 14 April 2012 and 31 October 2018. [1–3, 5–6. Coined 27 May 2005 by Fabian Schneider, MicroWiki; 4. first incarnation founded before 2 August 2004, microwiki.tk; micro- + wiki; 7. conceptualised 31 March 2012 by Harry Fitzpatrick.]

In the case where the part of speech is the same for all definitions, it will instead be given after the pronunciation guide like this:

mini-nation (mi-nee-nay-shn) n. — 1. informal, jocular or endearing, chiefly journalistic A micronation. 2. uncommon Shortening of *independent mini-nation*. [1. Coined 2 March 1972 by Robert Trumbull, *The New York Times*; *mini-* (short for *miniature* "small") + *nation* (synonym for "country"); literally "miniature country"; 2. coined 1 November 1997 by Jennifer Robertson, writing for *Theory, Culture & Society* (vol. 14, issue 4).]

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The usage of abbreviations is due to brevity and to avoid the redundancy of repeating the same words; a list of abbreviations to help the reader is given below. In the etymology section, words with a hyphen-minus at the end (as in *micro*-) are prefixes, while those with a hyphen-minus at the start (as in *-ally*) are suffixes. The plus symbol (+) denotes how a word was formed, for example: *micro-* + *wiki* for MicroWiki, or *macronation* + *-al* for macronational.

While the pronunciation guide is given in British English, native speakers of the English language should be able to easily understand and comprehend it, through which it may be adapted accordingly to the accent of one's preferred dialect of English. Additionally, a guide to pronunciations is given in the next page over to aid and help readers with how to pronounce certain words.

The choice of hyphenation over the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is due to convenience for readers. Instead of dividing by syllables, the hyphenations are spelled out with the exact sounds a letter makes so that it leaves no room for ambiguity or confusion over an exact pronunciation. This is so it may be understood with little knowledge of the English lexicon.

#### As an example:

```
micronational (mai·krow·nay·shn·al)
```

As *micro* could theoretically be pronounced in several different ways—such as *mik row* or *mai·kroo*—the pronunciation guide is given as follows:

```
mi mai
cro krow
na nay
tion shn
al al
```

The sound that a certain combination of letters produces remains consistent throughout this dictionary for this very reason.

#### **Abbreviations**

Noun Adjective adj. Adverb adv. Verb νb. Proper noun pn. **Prefix** pref. **Suffix** suf. **Abbreviation** abr. Interjection interj. **Symbol** s.

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7

## Glossary

**Circa c.** From Latin, signifies approximately.

**First attested** The earliest mention of a word that has been found.

**Coined** The invention of a new word or phrase.

**Conceptualised** The creation of a concept or tenet, which includes the coinage of a new word.

**Uncommon** Not in common usage.

Rare Stronger than *uncommon*, a word that is seldom used.

**Dated** A word that was once in common usage, but is no longer such.

**Obsolete** Stronger than *dated*, a word that is no longer used and unlikely to be understood.

**Derogatory** A word expressing negative or belittling attitude towards the thing that is being

referred to; an insult.

**Offensive** A word that, despite this not being its intention, may be considered as derogatory

by a certain group of people.

**Neologism** A recent term or word that is in the process of being accepted into the mainstream.

**Protologism** A word coined by an individual that has not yet been published independently of

the coiner.

**Informal** A word that is irregular and used casually.

**Non-standard** An irregular word or term that is used as a synonym for an already formally-

established word.

**Jocular** A word which is used humorously or for comedic effect.

**Academic** A word which is highly formal; used only in formal instances.

**Journalistic** Used only in journalism concerning micronationalism, such as a playful buzzword.

**Metonym** A figure of speech in which a concept is referred to by the name of

something closely associated with that thing or concept.

**Toponym** Specifically, a place name.

**Event** An occurrence, such as a historic micronational event (not one which was, or is,

organised).

**Trademark** A name that represents a company or service.

**Cesidian** A word coined and used by micronationalist and micropatriologist Cesidio Tallini,

especially one that is not popular outside of his usage.

**Tone indicator** A symbol attached to a sentence or message sent in textual form to

explicitly state the intent of how a message is meant to be perceived, especially

when it may be ambiguous.

x sector Denotes the community or platform wherein said word is most frequently (or

exclusively) used. (x is used here as a placeholder example)

**Onomatopoeia** The formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named.

## **Pronunciation key**

Note that some of these may be approximations.

a / ah	act; arm; flat
b	<b>b</b> urn; ca <b>b</b> in; <b>b</b> ridge
ch	challenge; choose; breach
d	dance; bed; don't
e	edge; set; end
f	fill; fresh; differ
g	gap; beg; figure
h	have; heaven; behave
I	bit; it; his
j	job; jeans; jungle
k	kite; bark; back
1	leave; deliberate; meal
m	am; movie; mom
n	night; none; enforcement
ng	si <b>ng</b> ; ba <b>ng</b> ; ki <b>ng</b>
o	orange; acorn; food
oi	n <b>oi</b> se; j <b>oy</b> ; r <b>o</b> yal
p	do <b>p</b> amine; <b>p</b> lace; <b>p</b> arrot
r	radical; race; apron
S	see; some; set
t	teen; about; table
th	thank; health; thought
u	union; unity; user
uh	p <b>u</b> sh; <b>u</b> mbrella; fr <b>o</b> nt
v	beaver; vine; give
w	why; well; wet
у	yawn; yes; buyer
Z	zoo; buzz; zero

#### /m to Academic Era

/**m** (slash·em) *s*. — **tone indicator**, **rare** Denotes that the preceding statement is related to micronationalism. [Based on pseudo–XML markup language code; analysable as the shortening of </micronational>.]

 $\mu$  (mai·krow) s. — 1. uncommon Represents micronationalism. 2. rare, dated micro. 3. obsolete Micronation; referring to a micronation itself. [c.2000s; from the unit prefix micro-, from the Greek letter  $\mu$  (mu).]

(mai·krow·wi·kee·uh·mow·jee; glowb) s. — 1. **chiefly MicroWiki and Twitter sectors**, **dated or rare** An emoji representing MicroWiki. 2. **vexillology** Synonym for  $\mu$  ("represents micronationalism"). [1. From the emoji's resemblance to the former logo of MicroWiki between 23 March 2017 and 21 May 2022; 2. first attested 13 May 2016; a globe, meant to represent micronations around the world.]

((((joke)))) (jowk) s. — tone indicator, MicroWiki sector, obsolete Denotes that the preceding statement is sarcastic or intended to be seen as a joke. [Coined 4 December 2019 by Janus Adonis Greyling, Grand Unified Micronational Discord server; from (joke) with extra parentheses added for comedic affect, avoiding three due to it being an antisemitic symbol.]

@**Discord** (att·di·skord) *suf*. — Applied to the name of a micronational server on the instant messaging social media platform Discord. [From *MicroWiki@Discord*; coined 17 September 2018 by Anthony Clark, as a pun for sounding like "at [as in *on*] Discord".]

**2018 intake** (twen·tee·ay·teen·in·tayk / too·thau·znd·[and]·ay·teen·in·tayk) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** The generation of micronationalists who joined the MicroWiki sector in 2018, categorised by their use of the instant messaging social media platform Discord. [Coined c.late 2018 by Adam I of Adammia.]

**24 Hour Quorum** (twen·tee·for·au·uh·quo·rum) *pn.* — A twenty-four hour long session (quorum) of the Grand Unified Micronational, consisting of delegates and often guests (non-delegates) who converse over intermicronational and macronational affairs. Typically includes the donating of money to charity. [Conceptualised 14 August 2012 by Tom Turner, Skype.]

**5th World**—see <u>Fifth World</u>.

**6th World**—see <u>Sixth World</u>.

7th World—see Seventh World.

**Academic Era** (a·kuh·deh·muhk·eer·uh) *pn.* — **neologism** An era of micronationalism by micropatriologist Zabëlle Skye that occurred between 1973 and 1979, categorised by the final conceptualisation of micronationalism, the coinage of *micronation*, and the operations of the International Micropatrological Society. Follows the Seasteading Era (1964–1972) and is followed by the Emergent Era (1980–1994). [Coined 21 May 2023 by Zabëlle Skye.]

#### active to Arstotzka

**active** (ak·tuhv) *adj*. — The state in which a micronation or intermicronational organisation is presently performing actions. [Applied to micronations in 1979 by Erwin S. Strauss, *How to Start Your Own Country*.]

**activity** (ak·ti·vuh·tee) n. - 1. A measure of a micronation or intermicronational organisation's activeness by whether or not they are presently performing actions; rendered as active if performing actions or inactive if not performing actions. 2. The state or quality of being active. [Applied to micronations in 1979 by Erwin S. Strauss, *How to Start Your Own Country*; active + -ity.]

alternative government (aal·tur·nuh·tuhv·guh·vr·muhnt) n.-1. uncommon A political entity or community that claims to be the sole authority over an area (as opposed to explicitly claiming to be a sovereign state) while still being regarded as a micronation by external observers. 2. rare A form of micronationalism in which a micronational government pertains to be an authority over a claimed area but does not claim to be the only or sole authority; in other words, the micronation extends some form of recognition to its parent macronation. [1. Coined 2013 by Harshvardhan Rawlot, MicroWikia; from alternative government ("a rival government which tries to take control of a region (like a macronation) and replace that region's current government"); 2. first attested before 8 November 2013, MicroWiki; from definition 1.]

**Amino sector** (uh·mee·now·sek·tr) pn. — neologism, but rare A seldom active sector isolate based around the social media application Amino. [Coined 2 October 2022 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**animal micronation** (ah·nuh·muhl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — rare A micronation which is partly or entirely run by animals, who hold citizenship, run in elections, and ostensibly make sentiment decisions in said micronation. [c.2000s, probably GeoCities.]

**antimicronational** (an·tee·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj.* — **neologism** Of, denoting, or pertaining to antimicronationalism. [Late 2022; *antimicronationalism* + -al.]

**antimicronationalism** (an·tee·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — **neologism** An ideology in opposition to micronationalism. [Coined 28 May 2022 by Calgary Kane, MicroWiki; *anti-micronationalism*.]

**antimicronationalist** (an·tee·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist) — **neologism** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for antimicronationalism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, antimicronationalism. [Coined 10 July 2022 by Levis Andy; *antimicronationalism* + *-ist*.]

**Arstotzka** (ar·stuht·zka) *pn*. — The most common non-macronational name for a micronation, taken from the eponymous fictional Eastern (Soviet) Bloc country in the 2013 puzzle simulation video game *Papers, Please*. [Conceptualised by developer Lucas Pope to sound vaguely Russian.]

#### astenation to bug

**astenation** (a·stee·nay·shn) n. - 1. neologism, possibly derogatory A jocular micronation.

2. neologism, derogatory An unprofessional micronation, especially one which operates solely online; a cyber micronation. [Coined 13 January 2023 by the government of Quinta Los Naranjos; Ancient Greek asteîon ἀστεῖον ("joke") + micronation; literally "joke nation".]

**B** (bee) *abr*. — **obsolete** A micronational classification of the erstwhile International Micropatrological Society for micronations deemed by the society as "bogus" because of having unrealistic or unachievable goals and aspirations. [First attested 28 March 1976, *The New York Times*; though the IMS was founded in 1973.]

**Bates** (bayts) *pn.* — **toponymy** A common placename in micronationalism. [c.1995; generally from Michael Roy Bates (born 1952) since 2012, previously from Patrick "Paddy" Roy Bates (1921–2012), current and former Prince of the Principality of Sealand respectively; *Bate* + -*s* ("child of"), from *Bartholomew*, from Latin *Bartholomaeus*, from Ancient Greek *Bartholomaîos* Βαρθολομαῖος, from Aramaic *bar tolmai* ("son of Talmai").]

**bedroom nation** (behd·room·nay·shn) n. — A micronation which's territory, or mainland, consists solely of a single bedroom or room. [First attested 2005 by Robert Ben Madison,  $\acute{Ar}$   $P\ddot{a}ts$ : The Rise and Fall of the Kingdom of Talossa 1979-2005 (page 8).]

**Big Three** (big·three) *pn.* — **neologism** Ostensibly the three most influential micronationalists in the English-language sector: Kevin Baugh of Molossia (born 1962), Paddy Roy Bates of Sealand (1921–2012) and Leonard Casley of Hutt River (1925–2019). [Coined 17 December 2020 by Zabëlle Skye, MicroWiki.]

**Bir Tawil** (bir·ta·wil) pn. — 1. A terra nullius (unclaimed) desert region in Africa, along the border between Egypt and Sudan; declared by Egypt to be Sudanese-owned and by Sudan to be Egyptian-owned; hence claimed by neither macronation. 2. A generic name for a micronation claiming the Bir Tawil region. [1900s decade; from Arabic  $b\bar{t}r$   $taw\bar{t}l$  بير ("tall water well").]

**boom** (boom) n. — 1. A micronational population boom; a sudden increase in the number of citizens of a micronation or intermicronational organisation during a particular period. 2. A micronations boom. 3. **obsolete** Alternative spelling of *boom!*. [Before 1995.]

**boom!** (boom) n. — **obsolete** A population boom; a sudden increase in the number of citizens of a micronation within a short period of time. [1997, from *boom* ("to flourish, grow, or progress"); onomatopoeia.]

**bug** (bug) n. - 1. **obsolete**, **derogatory** A micronationalist who serves no purpose other than being a source of annoyance. 2. **obsolete**, **derogatory** Shortening of *bug nation*. [Coined 1997, perhaps by Robert Ben Madison; from *bug nation*.]

#### bug nation to classical micropatriology

**bug nation** (bug·nay·shn) n. — **obsolete**, **derogatory** A micronation which serves no purpose other than being a source of annoyance. [Coined 1997, perhaps by Robert Ben Madison; from verb bug "to annoy".]

**canon country** (kahn·uhn·kuhn·tree) n. — **obsolete** Macronation. [First attested October 1998, *As Convenções Do Ilam* [*Conventions of the LAIM*]; certainly predates this; *canon* ("accepted principle or rule") + *country*; essentially equivalent to "real country" or "actual country".]

**canonical country** (kuh·naa·nuh·kl·kuhn·tree) n. — **obsolete** Elongated spelling of *canon country*. [c.2000s; *canonical* ("accepted principle or rule") + *country*; essentially equivalent to "real country" or "actual country".]

**Catan** (kuh·taan) *n*. — **dated**, **derogatory** A fraudulent micronation. [c.2015, from the *Kingdom of Catan*, a fraudulent micronation that was active in sporadic intervals between mid-2014 and late 2018; the etymology of the kingdom itself is obscure, but *Catan* is a popular board game created in 1995, an uncommon last name, and—when written in sentence case—a word with various meanings in a number of Romance languages.]

**Cesidian** (seh-see-dee-uhn) *adj.* — **Cesidian** Denoting or relating to the micronationalist Cesidio Tallini, especially his paradigms, concepts, theories, writings, beliefs, projects and other works. [Coined on or before 17 November 2001 by Cesidio Tallini; *Cesidio* + -ian, from *Cesidio Tallini*; from Latin *Caesidius*, from *Caesius*, from *caesius* ("grey, blue or blue-grey eyes"), from *caedo* ("I cut"), from Etruscan.]

**Cesidianism** (seh·see·dee·uhn·ɪ·zm) n. — **Cesidian, uncommon** The paradigms, concepts, theories, writings, beliefs, projects and other works of the micronationalist Cesidio Tallini. [Coined on or before 17 November 2001 by Cesidio Tallini; *Cesidian* + -ism.]

**citizen-sharing** (si·tuh·zuhn·sheh·ruhng) n. — **dated** Shortening of *citizenship sharing*. [c.Before 2016, Abelden community, Skype.]

**citizenship sharing** (si·tuh·zuhn·shuhp·sheh·ruhng) n. — **dated or rare** The act of holding citizenship in multiple micronations while only being active in one or a few of them; a serial micronationalist. [c.Before 2016, Abelden community, Skype.]

**classical micropatriology** (kla·suh·kl·mai·krow·pat·ri·uh·luh·jee) *n*. — **neologism** The paradigm of micronationalism and micropatriology that places micronations on a two-dimensional scale between simulationism (not actively seeking independence) and secessionism (actively seeking independence). [Conceptualised December 2019 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood.]

Micronational Dictionary

#### community micronation to cybercitizen

**community micronation** (kuh·myoo·nuh·tee·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. - 1. A micronation consisting of numerous micronationalists within the same sector, especially those holding dual citizenship in other micronations. 2. **MicroWiki sector**, **dated or rare** A hypothetical micronation that would be a collectively-run and managed project encompassing the entire MicroWiki sector. [1. First attested 1 March 2021, MicroWiki; 2. Coined December 2020 or January 2021 by Saxbar "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, Discord.]

**Conflict Era** (kuhn·flik·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 29 January and 2 August 2009, categorised by immense activity but plagued by various conflicts and scandals. Preceded by the Foundation Era (2005–2009) and succeeded by the Lethler Era (2009–2010). [c.April 2011, perhaps by Aldrich Lucas or Parker I of Secundomia, MicroWiki; possibly influenced by *First Great Conflict era*, coined 9 January 2010 by William Danforth, MicroWiki.]

**contraGUMism** (kon·tra·guhm·ɪ·zm) n. — **chiefly MicroWiki sector, now dated** Opposition towards the Grand Unified Micronational (GUM), its policies, or leadership. [Coined 10 May 2019 by Henry Clémens, writing for *Messenger*; *contra*- (Latin "against") + GUM + -ism.]

**contraGUMist** (kon·tra·guhm·ist) — **chiefly MicroWiki sector**, **now dated**, **rare** 1. n. One who believes in, or otherwise supports, contraGUMism. 2. adj. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for contraGUMism. [Coined 10 May 2019 by Henry Clémens, writing for Messenger; contraGUMism + -ist.]

**countercountry** (kown·tr·kuhn·tree) n. — **obsolete** A historically noted synonym for *micronation*. [First attested before 1 September 1996, *The Micronations Page*; *counter*-("against") + *country*; literally meaning "in contradiction to a macronation".]

**cultural group** (kuhl·chr·uhl·groop) n. — **neologism** A stable community of interest—such as a friendship group—who share a common identity and provide the cultural basis for a micronation. [Conceptualised November 2017 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood.]

**cultural micronation** (kuhl·chr·uhl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation that functions as a simulation of a particular culture. [Descriptive; *cultural* + *micronation*.]

**cyber micronation** (sai·br·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation that does not claim any physical territory, instead claiming or being based around the Internet or World Wide Web, such as through social media. [Early 2000s; *cyber* + *micronation*.]

**cybercitizen** (sai·br·si·tuh·zn) n. — **obsolete** An online citizen of a micronation recruited via the Internet, as opposed to a resident or person who is able to physically visit said micronation. [First attested June 1996 by Robert Ben Madison; *cyber- + citizen;* possibly from *cybercitizen* ("a netizen; an Internet user").]

#### cybernation to Discord nation

**cybernation** (sai·br·nay·shn) n. — rare or non-standard Historically common synonym for *cyber micronation*. [Likely 1996, GeoCities; *cyber*- + *micronation*.]

**cyberstate** (sai·br·stayt) n. — **dated** Historically common synonym for *cyber micronation*. [c.1999–2003; compare *cybernation*; *cyber*- + *state*.]

**cryptarchy** (krip·taar·kee) *n*. — **obsolete** Rare synonym for *micronation*. [From French cryptarchie; coined 1997 by Bruno Fuligni, *L'Etat C'est Moi: Histoire des monarchies privées, principautés de fantaisie et autres républiques pirates*; crypto- ("secret") + -archie (English -archy "form of government").]

**DA bender** (dee-ay-ben-dr) n. — **DoveArchives sector but uncommon** A prolonged, overnight editing session of the DoveArchives wiki. [Coined 30 July 2023 by Luciferio Mickomik, Twitter; from *DoveArchives* (DA) + bender (old American slang term for "spree").]

**derivatism** (dur·I·vuht·I·zm) n. — Lusophone sector, Hispanic sector Secessionism. [Coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz; derivative + -ism; named for a self-proclaimed sovereign state that 'derives' from a macronation (as opposed to a micronation not formally declaring independence).]

**derivatist** (dur·ɪ·vuht·ist) — **Lusophone sector**, **Hispanic sector** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for derivatism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, derivatism. [1996–97, from Talossan; coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz; *derivatism* + *-ist*.]

**derivative** (dur·ɪ·vuh·tuhv) *adj*. — **Lusophone sector**, **Hispanic sector** Of or relating to derivatism. [c.1996–97, from *derivativism*; coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz; *derive* + *-active*.]

digital micronation—see cyber micronation.

**diplomania** (duh·plow·may·nee·uh) n. — **obsolete** The state of being diplomantic. [Coined 2000 by P. R. Rasmussen and A. C. Caum; diplomacy + -mania.]

**diplomanic** (duh·plow·man·ik) n. — **obsolete** A new micronation or micronationalist who is overly-eager to seek out diplomatic relations with other micronations in a manner considered indicative of a preference for quantity over quality. [Coined 2000 by P. R. Rasmussen and A. C. Caum; diplomania + -ic.]

**Discord micronationalism** (di·skord·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — Micronationalism as it applies to voice over IP and instant messaging social platform Discord, involving Discord nations; the Discord sector. [First attested 15 July 2021, MicroWiki; may predate this.]

**Discord nation** (di·skord·nay·shn) n. — A micronation which exists or operates—in part or entirely—on the instant messaging social media platform Discord. [First attested 25 January 2017, Discord.]

Micronational Dictionary

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#### Discord sector to egostan

**Discord sector** (di·skord·sek·tr) *pn*. — A sector based around the voice over IP instant messaging social platform Discord, categorised by its loose associations with the Reddit and MicroWiki sectors. [First attested 10 February 2020 by Nicholas Randouler, MicroWiki; probably predates this.]

**dormancy** (dor·muhn·see) n. — The state or quality of being dormant. [First applied to micronations in the 1980s; dormant + -cy.]

**dormant** (dor·muhnt) *adj*. — The state in which a micronation or intermicronational organisation has absolutely no activity; stronger than inactive. [First applied to micronations in the 1980s.]

**DoveArchives sector** (dove-aar-kives-sek-tr) *pn*. — **neologism** The sector of micronationalists who use the DoveArchives wiki or associated Discord server. [Coined 29 April 2023 by Ethan S., DoveArchives.]

E (ee) *abr*. — **obsolete** A micronational classification of the erstwhile International Micropatrological Society for micronations deemed by the society as "extinct", either by being defunct, dormant or inactive. [First attested 28 March 1976, *The New York Times*; though the IMS was founded in 1973.]

**Early Modern Era** (ur·lee·mo·drn·err·uh) *pn.* — **neologism** An era of micronationalism by micropatriologist Zabëlle Skye that occurred between 1933 and 1963, categorised by the creation of the Ephemeral States file by the Office of the Geographer of the United States' Department of State, and the foundation of several self-proclaimed political entities that resemble present-day micronations. Followed by the Seasteading Era (1964–1972). [Coined 23 May 2023 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**edit war** (eh·duht·wor) n. — MicroWiki sector A dispute over the content of a page on MicroWiki between opposing editors continually making edits (changes) without discussion. [Late 2000s, MicroWiki; from Wikipedia.]

**edit warring** (eh·duht·wor·uhng) vb. — MicroWiki sector To engage or participate in an edit war. [Present particle; edit war + -ing.]

edit warred (eh·duht·word) vb. — MicroWiki sector Past tense of edit war. [Simple past tense and past particle; edit war + -ed.]

**egonation** (ee·gow·nay·shn) n. — **dated**, **derogatory** A micronation with only one citizen or one active participant; a one man nation. [By 1997; *ego* (Latin "the self") + *micronation*.]

**egostan** (ee·gow·stan) n. — **sometimes derogatory** A micronation with only one citizen or one active participant; a one man nation. [c.Mid-2010s, MicroWikia; *ego* (Latin "the self") + *-stan* (from Persian *-estān* عبتان "land of".)

#### Emergent Era to F

**Emergent Era** (uh·mur·jnt·eer·uh) *pn.* — **neologism** An era of micronationalism by micropatriologist Zabëlle Skye that occurred between 1980 and 1994, categorised by the emergence of independent mini-nations in Japan and the foundation of satirical, protest and artistic micronations mostly in Europe. Follows the Academic Era (1973–1979) and is followed by the Internet Era (1995–2009). [Coined 23 May 2023 by Emiel Hardy, MicroWiki Community Discord server.]

**ephemeral state** (uh·feh·mr·uhl·stayt) *n*. — **obsolete** Synonym for *micronation*; most prominent in the 1980s and 1990s. [1933, from the Ephemeral States file maintained by the Office of the Geographer of the United States State Department; possibly from *ephemeral* meaning "lasting for a very short period" due to a large quantity of micronations becoming inactive within a short period of time.]

**Ephemeral States file** (uh·feh·mr·uhl·stayts·file) *pn.* — **trademark** A file of micronational documents, archives, newspaper clippings and other records held and maintained by the Office of the Geographer of the United States Department of State since 1933; the first entity to document, acknowledge and categorise micronational entities. [Created 1933; possibly from *ephemeral* meaning "lasting for a very short period" due to a large quantity of micronations becoming inactive within a short period of time.]

**Erusia** (uh·ruz·ɪ·ah) pn. — **MicroWiki sector**, **dated** A fraudulent micronation, especially one run by a micronationalist who engages in sockpuppetry; see wax cabinet. [August 2010; from the *Democratic People's Republic of Erusia*, a fraudulent micronation operated by the pseudonymous Robert Lethler who covertly controlled some 40 false identities, exposed throughout early July–30 July 2010; from Latin *erus* ("master of a household or family") + -ia; unrelated to *ruse* ("a trick").]

**ex-micronation** (eks·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — **informal** A former micronation. [First attested 22 November 2011, LiveJournal; ex- + micronation.]

**extra-micronational** (ek·struh·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — **rare** Macronational. [First attested 10 March 2006, MicroPédia; may predate this date; *extra-* (from Latin *extra* "outside or beyond") + *micronational*.]

**extraterrestrial micronation** (ek·struh·tr·eh·stree·uhl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation that claims extraterrestrial objects as its territory, such as portions of space, planets, or satellites. [1990s, possibly GeoCities.]

**F** (ef) *abr*. — **obsolete** A micronational classification of the erstwhile International Micropatrological Society for micronations deemed by the society as "fictional"; its precise criteria nor distinction from B "bogus" is unknown. [First attested 28 March 1976, *The New York Times*; though the IMS was founded in 1973.]

#### Facebook sector to fort nation

**Facebook sector** (fays·buk·sek·tr) *pn*. — **neologism** A sector based around the online social media platform Facebook. [First attested 11 June 2020 by Nicholas Randouler, MicroWiki@Discord.]

**fake micronation** (fayk·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. - 1. A micronation that was created as a ploy to sell merchandise, scam investors or make fraudulent claims; a hoax. 2. **possibly derogatory**, **offensive** A micronational (micronation-like) entity—or entity that pertains to be a micronation—that is considered to not be a true (real) micronation. 3. **generally offensive** A fictional or fantastical micronation, especially one involved in geofiction. 4. **literal** A micronation that is imaginary, theoretical or does not concretely exist. 5. **derogatory**, **offensive**, **uncommon** A micronation. [1. First attested before 31 March 2011, MicroWiki; 2. first attested 14 June 2019, MicroWiki@Discord; likely predates this; 3. probably early 2000s; 4. first attested 28 April 2005, Wikipedia; 5. first attested 8 October 2006, Wikipedia.]

**fantasy micronation** (fan·tuh·see·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — 1. A territorial micronation that incorporates or combines fictionalised or otherwise exaggerated elements with real life. 2. **dated** A micronation engaged in geofiction. 3. **derogatory** A micronation which exists or functions largely on the Internet; a cyber micronation. [1. Probably 1990s, GeoCities; 2. first attested 2 November 1999, LoSS mailing list; 3. first attested before 15 April 2004.]

**Fifth World** (fifth wurld) *pn*. — **Cesidian or** (historically) MicroWiki sector, dated Collectively, micronations which are regarded as stable, seasoned and serious with a community and an organic culture. [Coined before 13 July 2002 by Cesidio Tallini; an extension of the three-world model, recognising the fourth world as consisting of unrecognised macronational states and autonomous territories.]

**Fifthworlder** (fifth·wurld·er) n. — **Cesidian, obsolete** A member of the Fifth World. [First attested 12 July 2003 by Cesidio Tallini, "Fifth World Declaration"; predates this date; *Fifth World* + -er.]

fort family (fort·fa·muh·lee) n. — neologism Collectively, micronations which are located on human-made sea forts. [Coined 11 June 2023 by Elizabeth Snowie Langley, Discord.] fort nation (fort·nay·shn) — 1. n. neologism Shortening of sister fort nation. 2. pn. metonym, uncommon Referring to the Principality of Sealand, specifically. [1. Coined 10 June 2023 by Grant Taylor, MicroWiki; 2. first attested 14 March 2012, FanFiction.Net; from Seland's location on a sea fort + micronation.]

#### Foundation Era to hard secessionist

**Foundation Era** (fown·day·shn·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 27 May 2005 and 28 January 2009, categorised by the wiki's creation, sporadic activity and the arrival of the Vanguard Generation in September and October 2008. Succeeded by the Conflict Era (2009). [c.April 2011, perhaps by Aldrich Lucas or Parker I of Secundomia, MicroWiki; referring to the era as the foundation period of the wiki.]

**future nation** (fyoo·chr·nay·shn) n. — **now uncommon** A micronation which intends, or is actively seeking to, become a sovereign or independent state; an earnest secessionist micronation. [First attested 25 October 1998, Usenet.]

**fragmentation theory** (frag·muhn·tay·shn·thee·ur·ee) n. — **obsolete** A theory that aims to explain the causes of inactivity within a micronation. [c.2004–15 October 2006; probably coined by Bruno Cava, MicroPédia; from Portuguese *teoria da fragmentação*.]

**geofiction** (jee·oh·fik·shn) n. — known outside of micronationalism as worldbuilding The conception, description and creation of a fictional country or a fictional world, sometimes associated with a fictional universe. Since 2009–10, geofiction as a form of micronationalism has been completely rejected by micronationalists and micropatriologists. [Coined before 1984 by future members of the Dutch Geofiction Association; geo- ("geographical") + fiction.]

**geofictional** (jee·oh·fik·shn·al) adj. — Containing elements of geofiction. [First attested 30 November 1996, Usenet; likely predates this; geofiction + -al.]

**geofictionist** (jee·oh·fik·shn·ist) — rare 1. adj. Of, supporting, or relating to, geofiction. 2. n. One who participates in geofiction. [c.late 1990s; geofiction + -ist.]

**Google+ sector** (goo·gl·pluhs·sek·tr) pn. — A former sector based around the erstwhile social network Google+, categorised by its association with the YouTube sector. [Coined 9 November 2020 by Anthony I of Saspearian, MicroWiki.]

**hahu** (ha·hoo) *interj*. — **MicroWiki sector** An expression of agreement or approval to what has been said. [Before 6 June 2016, Mercian Parliament House; from *hear, hear* used in the British Parliament.]

**hard secessionism** (haard·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — **neologism** A form of secessionism in which micronations go to great lengths to present themselves as fully independent and sovereign states, often causing conflict with macronational authorities over issues such as taxation and planning permission. [Conceptualised 15 August 2019 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki; from adjective *hard* ("extreme") + *secessionism*.)

**hard secessionist** (haard·suh·seh·shn·ist) — **neologism** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for hard secessionism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, hard secessionism. [Conceptualised 15 August 2019 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki; *hard secessionism* + *-ist*.]

#### hardline secessionism to IMO

hardline secessionism (haard·line·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — Blackwood's classical micropatriology The tenet of generally ignoring the intermicronational community and treating micronations as serious secessionist movements with every intention of achieving macronational recognition. [Conceptualised 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

**hardline secessionist** (haard·line·suh·seh·shn·ist) — **Blackwood's classical micropatriology** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for hardline secessionism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, hardline secessionism. [Coined 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki; *hardline secessionism* + *-ist*.]

**hardline simulationism** (haard·line·sim·yuh·lay·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — Blackwood's classical micropatriology The tenet that micronations should not formally declare independence, and rather serve as personal entertainment. [Conceptualised 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

hardline simulationist (haard·line·sim·yuh·lay·shn·ist) — Blackwood's classical micropatriology 1. adj. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for hardline simulationism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, hardline simulationism. [Coined 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki; hardline simulationism + -ist.]

**historical micronation** (huh·staw·ruh·kl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — 1. A micronation that functions as a simulation of an historical sovereign state, often mimicking its form of government, laws, beliefs or culture. 2. **literal** A defunct micronation. [1. 2011, MicroWiki; 2. first attested 15 September 2007, Wikipedia; may predate this date.]

**How to Start Your Own Country** (haw tuh staart yor own kuhn tree) — 1. *pn*. A common, macronational title for literature and media concerning micronationalism; including a 1979 American non-fiction book, 2005 British BBC television series, and 2010 Canadian documentary film. 2. *n*. An informative guide to creating a micronation. [Coined 1979 by Erwin S. Strauss, *How to Start Your Own Country*.]

**imaginary country** (uh·ma·juh·neh·ree·kuhn·tree) n. — **dated or derogatory** Historically common synonym for a *micronation*, but now regarded as derogatory. [First attested before 1 September 1996, *The Micronations Page*.]

**IML** (ai·em·el) — 1. adv. **obsolete** Referring to one's role in micronationalism, as opposed to real life; macronationalism. 2. adj. **obsolete** Happening or existing within micronationalism. [c.1998; initialism of *in micronational life*.]

**IMO** (ai·em·oh; ai·mow) *abr.* — Acronym for *intermicronational organisation*. [In analogy with *IGO* (*intergovernmental organisation*).]

#### IMS to Inter-Summit Era

**IMS** (ai·em·ehs) *pn.* — **trademark** Initialism of *International Micropatrological Society*: a defunct, American research institution and learned society that was the first organisation dedicated to the study of micronationalism; founded in 1973 by Frederick W. Lehmann IV and *de jure* disbanded in 1988, but inactive since around c.1980. [Coined 1973 by Frederick W. Lehmann IV.]

#### in micronational life—see IML.

**inactive** (in·ak·tuhv) *adj*. — The state in which a micronation or intermicronational organisation is not presently performing actions. [Applied to micronations in 1979 by Erwin S. Strauss, *How to Start Your Own Country*.]

**inactivity** (in·ak·tuhv·uh·tee) n. — The state or quality of being inactive. [Applied to micronations in 1979 by Erwin S. Strauss, *How to Start Your Own Country*; *inactive* + -ity.]

independent mini-nation (in·duh·pen·dnt·mi·nee·nay·shn) n. — A simulationist micronational entity—often a town declaring sovereignty for means of regional development—founded in Japan. [First attested 1980 in 日録20世紀 (20th Century Journal) [page 36]; may predate this; from Japanese  $mini\ dokuritsu\ koku\ 
equiv = 独立国$  ("mini-independent country").]

indigenous nation (uhn·di·juh·nuhs·nay·shn; in·di·juh·nuhs·nay·shn) n. — A secessionist micronation established by indigenous peoples claiming pre-existing sovereignty over their macronation, often not adhering to macronational privilege. [Coined 11 August 2022 by Danny Racovolis, MicroWiki.]

**Indonesian micronations shock** (in·duh·nee·zhn·mai·krow·nay·shns·shok) *pn.* — **event** A sudden media frenzy for micronations and micronational entities that occurred in Indonesia in January 2020, resulting in the persecution of the founders of two micronational entities. [First attested 21 January 2020 by Nabil Ihsan, MicroWiki; probably related to Indonesian *geger negara mikro* "micronation commotion".]

**Instagram sector** (in·stuh·gram·sek·tr) *pn*. — A sector based around the photo and video sharing social networking service Instagram, generally categorised by its association with the Twitter sector. [First attested 13 December 2020, MicroWiki@Discord.]

**Inter-Summit Era** (in·ter·suh·muht·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 6 September 2011 and 13 July 2012, categorised by community division, the Yablokogate scandal which eventually ostracised once-influential administrator Aldrich Lucas and the creation of the rival MicroWikia website. Preceded by the Post-Lethler Era (2010–2011) and succeeded by the Settled Era (2012–2014). [Coined before 28 October 2013; further origin obscure.]

Micronational Dictionary

#### interactive geofiction to intermicronational summit

interactive geofiction (in·tuh·rak·tuhv·jee·oh·fik·shn) *n*. — Collaborative geofiction (the conception, description and creation of a fictional country or a fictional world, sometimes associated with a fictional universe) wherein geofictional countries interact with one another. Since 2009–10, geofiction as a form of micronationalism has been completely rejected by micronationalists and micropatriologists. [First attested 13 April 2011, Geopoeia; likely predates this; for further etymology see *geofiction*.]

**intermacronational** (in·ter·mak·row·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — **uncommon** Of or having to do with more than one macronation. [First attested 22 May 2001, LoSS mailing list; *inter-macronational*.]

**intermacronational community** (in ter mak row nay shn al kuh myoo nuh tee) n. — **rare** Synonym for *macronational community*. [In analogy with *international community*.]

**intermicronational** (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — Of or having to do with more than one micronation. [First attested 14 October 1996, Usenet; *inter- + micronational*.]

intermicronational community (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·kuh·myoo·nuh·tee) n. — The community of micronations and intermicronational organisations around the world. [First attested 13 May 1999, Usenet; likely predates this date.]

Intermicronational Court of Justice (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·kort·of·juh·stuhs) *pn*. — A generic name for an intermicronational court of law, especially the judiciary of an intermicronational organisation that attempts to assert its own version of intermicronational law. [First attested 9 November 1998 by the League of Secessionist States; in analogy with the macronational *International Court of Justice*.]

**Intermicronational Court of Law** (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·kort·of·law) *pn*. — **generally rare** Synonym for *Intermicronational Court of Justice*. [First attested 8 August 2011 by the Organisation of Active Micronations.]

intermicronational economics (in ter mai krow nay shn al eh kuh naa muhks) n. — The branch of micronational economics concerned with giving the intermicronational community a centralised economy. [First attested 27 August 2016 by Liam Sinclair, writing for *The Coprieta Standard*.]

**intermicronational law** (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·law) n. — A hypothetical set of standards, norms and rules within the intermicronational community. [First attested 13 May 1999, Usenet; in analogy with *international law*.]

**intermicronational organisation** (in ter mai krow nay shn al or guh nai zay tion) n. — An organisation or union composed of micronations—referred to as member states. [Probably 1996–97, GeoCities; in analogy with *intergovernmental organisation*.]

intermicronational summit (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·suh·muht) n. — A micronational summit. [First attested 2 July 2008, Wikinews.]

#### intermicronationalism to LAOP

**intermicronationalism** (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — rare Micronationalism in regards to the intermicronational community. [First attested 23 May 2010 by Alexander Reinhardt, Micras forums; intermicronational + -ism; probably in analogy with internationalism.]

**intermicronationalist** (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist) — 1. *adj.* **rare** Of, denoting, or pertaining to intermicronationalism. 2. *n.* **rare** One who is involved in two or more micronations. [1. First attested 22 February 2015 by Darwin Eugenio, MicroWiki; 2. first attested 31 March 2022 by Zabëlle Skye, *Historical Overview of the MicroWiki Community: 2005–2008 (page 3); intermicronational + -ist.]* 

**intermicronationally** (in·ter·mai·krow·nay·shn·uh·lee) *adj*. — In an intermicronational manner. [First attested 21 May 2002, Micronations.Net; probably predates this; *intermicronational* + -ly.]

**Internet Era** (in·tr·net·eer·uh) *pn.* — **neologism** An era of micronationalism by micropatriologist Zabëlle Skye that occurred between 1995 and 2009, categorised by the emergence of micronational websites, slang, sectors and intermicronational organisations. Follows the Emergent Era (1980–1994) and is followed by the Present Era (since 2010). [Coined 23 May 2023 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**Internet micronation**—see <u>cyber micronation</u>.

**Internet micronationalism** (in·tr·net·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — 1. Micronationalism as it applies to the Internet; the association with cyber micronations, micronational websites and the online presence and operations of micronations. 2. in **stricter terms** Micronationalism as it applies to cyber micronations, especially ones adhering to simulationism. [First attested 3 June 1998, Usenet.]

**island micronation** (ai·luhnd·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — 1. A micronation which's principal territory consists of one or more islands or parts of an island. 2. **rare or erroneous**, **dated** A seasteading micronation. [2010s.]

**Japanese Micronations Boom** (juh·pan·eez·mai·krow·nay·shns·boom) *pn.* — **event** A micronations boom of independent mini-nations—micronational entities or protomicronations—that occurred in Japan predominantly between 1981 and 1991. [Coined 8 April 2013 by Shii (Ashibaka), Wikipedia.]

**LAOP** (laa·op) *abr*. — **neologism** A micronation that claims physical territory, and otherwise has a physical presence, but largely operates online. [Coined 25 May 2023 by Štefan Marius Snagoveanu, MicroWiki Community Discord server; initialism of "live action online play"; derived from "live action role play" (LARP).]

#### Lethler Era to Lovely Sector

**Lethler Era** (lef·luor·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 3 August 2009 and 29 July 2010, categorised by the hegemony of Robert Lethler and the immense influence of the Grand Unified Micronational. Preceded by the Conflict Era (2009) and succeeded by the Post-Lethler Era (2010–2011). [Coined 18 October 2018 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki; named for *Robert Lethler*.]

**Lethlerism** (lef·ler·ɪ·zm) n. — MicroWiki sector, obsolete Characteristic of the Lethler Era: the hegemony that Robert Lethler held over the MicroWiki community between August 2009 and 30 July 2010, before ousting himself and revealing that his micronation, Erusia, was entirely a fabrication. [First attested c.April 2011, likely predates this; Lethler + -ism; named for Robert Lethler; Lethler first attested 23 October 2008, coined by Robert Lethler; 25 August 2008, from earlier Robert Lefler; named after Robin Lefler, a fictional character from Star Trek; Ashkenazic variant of German Loeffler, from Löffler, from Löffler,

**Lethlerist** (lef·ler·ist) *adj*. — MicroWiki sector, now uncommon Of, denoting, or relating to Robert Lethler or (particularly) to Lethlerism. [First attested c.April 2011; likely predates this; *Lethler* + *-ist*; named for Robert Lethler; see *lethlerism* for further etymology.]

**light secessionism** (lite·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — **neologism** A form of secessionism in which micronations officially claim sovereignty, but openly acknowledge their status as micronations by not actively seeking independence, adhering to macronational privilege, or by including jocular or satirical elements. [Conceptualised 15 August 2019 by Jonathan I of Austenasia.]

**light secessionist** (lite·suh·seh·shn·ist) — neologism 1. adj. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for light secessionism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, light secessionism. [Conceptualised 15 August 2019 by Jonathan I of Austenasia; light secessionism + -ist.]

**linguistic sector** (luhng·gwi·stuhk·sek·tr) *n*. — **rare** A sector as defined by its language. [Coined 15 September 2006 by Pedro Aguiar, Wikimicropídia; from Portuguese *setor lingüístico*.]

**live action online play**—see <u>LAOP</u>.

**Lovely Sector** (luhv·lee·sek·tr) *pn*. — rare, historically derogatory The influx of micronationalists who joined the intermicronational community during and immediately after the airing of the BBC six-part comedy documentary *How to Start Your Own Country* between August and September 2005. [Late 2005, Micras; *Lovely* (the micronation featured in the series) + *sector*.]

#### M to macronationalism

**M** (em) *abr*. — rare Micronation. [Late 1990s.]

**macro** (mak·row) n. — 1. **informal** Clipping of *macronation*. 2. Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of macronationalism; macronational. [1. Probably 1997; 2. probably 1997–98; clipping of *macronation*.]

**macro-** (mak·row) *pref.* — Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of macronationalism. [Probably 1997; clipping of *macronation*.]

**macroworld** (mak·row·wurld) n. — **informal**, rare The macronational world. [First attested 17 August 2006 by Erik Leijon, *Montreal Mirror*; macro- + world.]

**macrocountry** (mak·row·kuhn·tree) n. — rare Synonym for macronation. [First attested 30 June 2023 by Israel Josephson, MicroWiki Community Discord server; likely predates this date; macro- + country.]

**macronation** (mak·row·nay·shn) n. — 1. An internationally-recognised sovereign state. 2. Any country, as opposed to a micronation. [First attested 9 September 1997, Usenet; macro- + nation; prefix is an antonym of micro- as in micronation.]

**macronational** (mak·row·nay·shn·al) adj. — 1. Of, denoting, or pertaining to a macronation. 2. Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of macronationalism. [First attested 9 September 1997, Usenet; macronation + -al.]

**macronational community** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·kuh·myoo·nuh·tee) n. — uncommon All macronational entities and non-micronationalists, considered collectively; the macronational world. Contrasts the intermicronational community. [First attested September 2001, League of Secessionist States; perhaps influenced by *international community*.]

**macronational entity** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·en·tuh·tee) n. — Any non-micronational polity, state, locality, governing body—government or intergovernmental organisation—or other such entity. [c.2010s;  $macronational + political\ entity$ .]

**macronational micropatriology** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·mai·krow·pat·ri·uh·luh·jee) n. — **neologism** The study of micronations and micronationalism (micropatriology) by non-micronationalists. [Conceptualised 25 March 2023 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**macronational privilege** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·pri·vuh·luhj) *n*. — A policy in which a micronation adopts or follows the laws of its parent macronation in order to avoid legal repercussions. [First attested 31 January 2020, *Adammic Express*; legal definition from the Empire of Adammia.]

**macronational world** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·wurld) n. — Collectively, non-micronationalists, macronations and macronational organisations, as opposed to the micronational world. [First attested 18 February 1998, Usenet.]

**macronationalism** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — The association with macronations or macronational culture as a whole. [Probably late 1999–2000; macronational + -ism.]

#### macronationalist to micro

**macronationalist** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·ist) — 1. *adj*. Of, denoting, or pertaining to a macronation; macronational. 2. *n*. **rare** A person involved in macronationalism; a non-micronationalist. [1. Probably 1997–98, GeoCities; 2. origin obscure; *macronational* + *-ist*.]

**macronationality** (mak·row·nay·shn·al·uh·tee) *n*. — The quality of being macronational. [First attested 11 November 1998, Usenet; *macronation* + -ality.]

**macronationally** (mak·row·nay·shn·uh·lee) *adv*. — In a macronational manner. [First attested 16 May 1999, Usenet; *macronational* + -ly.]

**Marie Byrd Land** (muh·ree·burd·land) *pn.* — A *terra nullius* (unclaimed) region of southeast Antarctica, 1,610,000 km² (620,000 sq mi) in size; subsequently claimed by several micronations. [Named 1929 by Antarctic explorer Richard E. Byrd after his wife Marie Bryd.]

**Maryland micronations boom** (meh·ruh·luhnd·mai·krow·nay·shns·boom) *pn.* — **event** A micronations boom that occurred at Chopticon High School, Maryland in the United States between early April and June 2005 that resulted in the foundation of MicroWiki. [Conceptualised by at least 18 August 2006 by Fabian Schneider, "Word from the Founder".]

**medium secessionism** (mee·dee·uhm·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — **neologism** A form of secessionism in which micronations publicly present themselves as sovereign states, but adhere to macronational privilege and hold private views that becoming internationally recognised as independent is implausible or regrettably futile. [Conceptualised 15 August 2019 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki.]

**medium secessionist** (mee·dee·uhm·suh·seh·shn·ist) — **neologism** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for medium secessionism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, medium secessionism. [Conceptualised 15 August 2019 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki; *medium secessionism* + -ist.]

**mesonation** (mes·oh·nay·shn) n. — **obsolete** *Definition*  $uncertain^*$ ; but, probably referred to a medium-sized macronation—not a microstate (small macronation) nor a large macronation, but one of average proportion. [First attested 20 September 1998, LoSS mailing list; meso- ("of a medium size") + micronation. \*This term is known only through one attestment and a micronational dictionary listing (with no further details provided).]

**micro** (mai·krow) *n*. — **informal** 1. Clipping of *micronation*. 2. Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of micronationalism; micronational. [1. First attested 30 April 2001, micronations.org; 2. 1970s; clipping of *micronation*.]

#### micro community to microball

**micro community** (mai·krow·kuh·myoo·nuh·tee) *n*. — **informal** Micronational community. [First attested 20 September 1998 by Thomas Leys, LoSS mailing list; shortening of *micronational community*.]

**micro org** (mai·krow·org) n. — **informal** Shortening of micronational organisation. [2000s; separated by a space (unlike similar terms) to avoid the successive repetition of o.]

**micro UN** (mai·krow·yoo·en) n. — **informal** A hypothetical intermicronational organisation that is, or claims to be, the micronational equivalent of, or resembles, the macronational United Nations (UN); in other words, a micronational UN. [First attested 26 September 2008 by Magdeburger Joe, Blogspot.]

**micro**- (mai·krow) *pref.* — Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of micronationalism. [1970s; clipping of *micronation*.]

**micro-chan** (mai·krow·chan) n. — Short form of *micronation-chan*. [Coined 1 May 2020 by Amelia I of Lytera, Discord; micro- + -chan (from Japanese -chan ちゃん "familiar or childish title affixed to people's names")].

**micro-dollar** (mai·krow·do·luh) n. — **informal**, rare Micronational currency. [Coined 13 May 2002 by Scott Siskind, Micronations.Net; micro- + dollar.]

**micro-faith** (mai·krow·fayth) n. — **dated** A micronational religious belief; see micronational religion. [Coined 20 November 2020 by Phunanon, r/micronations; micro- + faith.]

**micro-Hetalia** (mai·krow·eh·ta·lee·uh) *n*. — **uncommon** Artwork of micronations personified as humanoid characters, especially characters from the webcomic or its anime adaptation *Hetalia: Axis Powers*; a micro-chan or microhuman. [First attested 8 July 2015, Micro-Hetalia Group on Deviant Art; *micro- + Hetalia: Axis Powers*.]

**micro-org** (mai·krow·org) n. — rare, informal Alternative spelling of *micro org*. [First attested 12 May 2020, MicroWiki.]

**Micro-tan** (mai·krow·tan) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** The personification of MicroWiki as a micronation-chan; a fair-skinned woman with white hair and two blue magnifying glasses (from MicroWiki's logo) on either side of her head. [Conceptualised 5 October 2022 by Aidan McGrath, MicroWiki; *MicroWiki* + *-tan* (alternative form of Japanese *-chan* ちゃん "familiar or childish title affixed to people's names"); in analogy with *Wikipe-tan* on Wikipedia.]

**microball** (mai·krow·baal) *n*. — **chiefly MicroWiki sector** Micronational Polandballs: user-created digital comics and artwork wherein micronations are represented by spherical stereotypically-personified blobs that interact in often broken English, satirising micronational culture, events and intermicronational relations. [Coined 30 August 2010, Skype; *Micro- + Polandball*.]

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#### microchurch to micronation nullius

**microchurch** (mai·krow·church) n. — **neologism** A micropatriologial concept which asserts that, in the vein of parallel plane theory, micronational churches are not schismatic from the macronational churches from which they ostensibly separate. [Coined 24 November 2021 by Yaroslav Mar; micro- + church.]

**microcoin** / **MicroCoin** (mai·krow·koyn) n. — **uncommon** A generic name for an intermicronational or micronational currency. [First attested 27 June 2016, Micronational Economic Group; micro- + coin.]

**MicroCon** (mai·krow·kon) *pn*. — **trademark** A biennial micronational summit held in odd-numbered years—predominantly in North America—since 2015. [Coined September 2014 by Adrianne Baugh; blending of *micronational* and *convention*.]

**microcountry** (mai·kro·kuhn·tree) n. — non-standard, uncommon Micronation. [First attested 30 January 1997, Usenet.]

**MicroFlag** (mai·krow·flag) pn. — **trademark** A company that supplies micronational paraphernalia, most prominently flags. [Coined 26 May 2014 by Yaroslav Mar, CEO and founder of MicroFlag; micro- + flag.]

**microgenitor** (mai·krow·jeh·nuh·tuh) n. — **neologism** The principal creator of, and contributor to, a particular micronation. [Coined 8 September 2023 by Zabëlle Skye; micro- + progenitor ("figuratively, one who originates something").]

**microhuman** (mai·krow·hyoo·muhn) n. — **neologism** Artwork of micronations personified and portrayed as possessing spherical heads—often the micronation's flag—on a human body. [First attested 27 January 2023 by Grant Taylor, MicroWiki; may predate this; micro- + countryhuman.]

**micromacronation** (mai·krow·mak·row·nay·shn) n. — **obsolete** A micronation that is named after an already existing macronational entity; an eponym. [Coined 7 March 2006 by Pedro Aguiar; micro- + macronation, from Portuguese micromacronação.]

**micronation** (mai·krow·nay·shn) *n*. — A self-proclaimed sovereign state (with varying levels of seriousness) without international recognition nor a basis in international law for its existence—not truly autonomous or self-governing and often small enough in size to not be challenged by its parent macronation—that mimics the actions of a sovereign state. [Coined 21 January 1973 by Philip J. Hilts, *The Washington Post* as "a score of countries ... which are only partially real"; *micro*- (small) + *nation* (synonym for country); literally "small country" or "micro-country".]

**micronation nullius** (mai·krow·nay·shn·nuhl·ɪ·uhs) n. — **protologism** Territory that is not claimed by a micronation. [Coined 18 October 2022 by Zabëlle Skye; in analogy with Latin *terra nullius* ("nobody's land"); literally "nobody's micronation".]

#### micronation-chan to micronational entity

**micronation-chan** (mai·krow·nay·shn·chan) n. — Artwork of micronations personified as moe anthropomorphism (anime-like) characters. [Coined 1 May 2020 by Amelia I of Lytera, Discord; micronation + -chan (Japanese  $-chan \ 5 \% \&$ "familiar or childish title affixed to people's names")].

**micronation-esque** (mai·krow·nay·shn·ehsk) *adj.* — **rare** Resembling a micronation or micronationalism, or an aspect thereof; micronation-like. [*micronation* + *-esque* ("resembling").]

**micronation-less** (mai·krow·nay·shn·lehs) *adj*. — **rare** Without a micronation; not belonging to any micronation. [First attested 16 May 2023, r/micronations; likely predates this; micronation + -less.]

**micronation-like** (mai·krow·nay·shn·like) *adj*. — Similar to that of a micronation. [*micronation* + -*like*.]

**micronation-like entity** (mai·krow·nay·shn·like·en·tuh·tee) n. — rare Synonym for *micronational entity*; a polity (political entity) that is similar to, but ultimately considered distinct from, a micronation. [c.2010s; *micronation-like* + *political entity*.]

**micronational** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al) adj. — 1. Of, denoting, or pertaining to a micronation or aspect of micronationalism. 2. **uncommon** Of, or having to do with more than one micronation; intermicronational. [1980s: micronation + al.]

**micronational archaeology** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·aar·kee·aa·luh·jee) n. — **somewhat dated** The online study of the history of micronations by analysis of what mentions remains of them on the Internet. [Coined 24 July 2006 by Rodrigo Rocha; from Portuguese *arqueologia micronacional*.]

**micronational boom** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·boom) n. — Alternative name for a micronations boom; a sudden increase in the number of micronations and micronational activity in a particular area during a particular period. [c.1990s.]

**micronational community** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·kuh·myoo·nuh·tee) n. — 1. A community of micronations, micronationalists and intermicronational organisations; a sector. 2. The intermicronational community. [First attested 19 August 1997, Usenet; likely predates this date.]

**micronational economics** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·eh·kuh·naa·muhks) n. — Economics as it applies to an individual micronation—the creation or adoption of a currency, banking system, stock exchange, taxation or other economic activity on a micronational scale. [First attested 6 May 2002 by Ian de Vembria, Micronations.Net; likely predates this.]

**micronational entity** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·en·tuh·tee) n. — 1. A polity (political entity) that is similar to, but ultimately considered to be distinct from, a micronation. 2. in the plural Both micronations and micronational entities, collectively. [First attested 6 March 2003, Usenet; *micronational* + *political entity*.]

#### micronational leader to micronational world

**micronational leader** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·lee·duh) n. — The head of state or head of government of a micronation. [2000s; perhaps in analogy with *world leader*.]

micronational man of mystery—see MMM.

**micronational organisation** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·or·guh·nai·zay·tion) n. — 1. An intermicronational organisation. 2. A micronational legal entity with an explicit purpose and written rules; in other words, an organisation related to micronationalism. [Probably 1996–97, GeoCities; but first attested 21 June 1999, Usenet.]

**micronational sphere** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·sfeer) n. — The intermicronational community. [First attested 1 September 2012, *The St.Charlian Observer*; may predate this.]

**micronational summit** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·suh·muht) n. - 1. A physical, diplomatic meeting (summit) between three or more micronationalists. 2. **uncommon** A diplomatic meeting between two micronationalists, or a state visit. [First attested 15 November 2012, MicroWiki; may predate this; compare *micronations summit*.]

**micronational superpower** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·soo·pr·pau·or) n. — 1. A micronation that has reached a level of great status in a sector, such as dominating in certain micronational classifications, or in all aspects. 2. A hypothetical micronation that dominates, or holds a great influence over, the intermicronational community. [First attested 4 August 2009, MicrasWiki; likely predates this date; from *superpower* ("a sovereign state with dominant status in the world").]

**micronational UN** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·yoo·en) n. — A hypothetical intermicronational organisation that is, or claims to be, the micronational equivalent of, or resembles, the macronational United Nations (UN); colloquially a *micro UN*. [First attested 4 October 1999, Usenet.]

**micronational war** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·wor) *n*. 1. Armed conflict between micronations, always non-fatal and usually non-violent, with weapons often consisting of airsoft guns or Nerf weaponry. 2. A series of verbal insults or threats made between micronations or micronationalists during an argument or disagreement online. 3. **Discord sector**, **Reddit sector** Warfare taking place online, such as through server nuking, spamming, doxxing and by disrupting critical online services; cyberwarfare. [First attested 25 October 1998, Usenet.]

**micronational warfare** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·wor·fehr) n. — War (always non-fatal and usually online) between micronations. [Probably c.1999–2001.]

**micronational world** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·wurld) *n*. — Synonym for *intermicronational community*. [First attested 2 December 1996, Usenet.]

#### Micronational World War to micronations boom

**Micronational World War** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·wurld·wor) *pn*. — 1. A hypothetical world war between micronations. 2. A common name given to a large-scale intermicronational conflict. [First attested 25 September 2013, Twitter; may predate this date. In analogy with *World War*.]

**micronationalism** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — The association with micronations, the micronational community, or micronational culture as a whole. [1970s; micronational + -ism.]

**micronationalist** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist) — 1. n. One who runs, or otherwise participates in, a micronation. 2. n. **uncommon, sometimes proscribed** A person involved in micronationalism, but not with a micronation directly. 3. adj. **obsolete** Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of micronationalism; micronational. [1–2. c.1980s; 3. mid-1970s; micronational + -ist.]

**micronationalist Twitter** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist·twi·tr) *pn*. — **neologism** The sector of micronationalists who use the social media platform X (formerly Twitter) to make posts surrounding intermicronational diplomacy, events, issues and other ongoings of interest to the micronational community. [Coined 11 May 2022 by Devin Purcell, MicroWiki.]

**micronationalistic** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist·ik) *adj.* — **non-standard, uncommon** Of, denoting, or pertaining to an aspect of micronationalism; micronational. [First attested 31 December 2007 by Ed Costello, alternativehistory.com [forum]; *micronationalist* + *-ic.*]

**micronationality** (mai·krow·nay·shn·al·uh·tee) n. — The quality of being micronational; micronationalism. [First attested 25 September 1997, Usenet; micronation + -ality.]

**micronationally** (mai·krow·nay·shn·uh·lee) *adv*. — In a micronational manner. [Probably 1996–97, GeoCities; *micronational* + -ly.]

**micronationdom** (mai·krow·nay·shn·dm) n. — rare Synonym for micronationhood. [First attested 9 January 2009 by Ogre Lawless, MetaFilter; micronation + -dom.]

**micronationhood** (mai·krow·nay·shn·hood) n. — 1. **uncommon** The quality of being a micronation. 2. **rare** Micronations, considered as a group. [First attested 8 March 1997, Usenet; micronation + -hood.]

**micronationry** (mai·krow·nay·shn·ree) n. — 1. **non-standard**, **now dated or rare** The quality of being micronational; micronationalism. 2. **non-standard**, **now obsolete** Micropatriology. [*micronation* + -*ry*; 1. First attested 28 December 2004, Usenet; 2. c.1998–99.]

**micronations boom** (mai·krow·nay·shns·boom) n. — A sudden increase in the number of micronations and micronational activity in a particular area during a particular period. [First attested 8 April 2013, Wikipedia; may predate this date.]

#### micronations summit to micropatrology

**micronations summit** (mai·krow·nay·shns·suh·muht) n. — **now rare** Synonym for *micronational summit*. [Coined 26 August 2004, *Eco-World*.]

**micronationtok** (mai·krow·nay·shn·tohk) n. — **neologism** The sector of micronationalists who use the short-form video hosting service TikTok to post videos regarding micronationalism. [Coined 8 June 2022 by user communistnoobstonia, TikTok; micronation + -tok (from TikTok).]

**micrononstate** (mai·krow·non·stayt) n. — **neologism** A micronation which, by choice, has no government; a micronation that adheres to anarcho-capitalism, individualism or another such voluntarist ideology. [Coined 4 July 2021 by Elijah M, MicroWiki; micro-+ nonstate ("an entity that is not under the control of any government"); from non-+ state.]

**micropatria** (mai·krow·pat·ree·ah) *n*. — **non-standard**, **now rare** Synonym for *micronation*. [First attested June 2012, *Mimicking state diplomacy: The legitimizing strategies of unofficial diplomacies*; back-formation from *micropatriology*; *micro-* + *patria* (Latin "country" or literally "fatherland"); literally "microcountry".]

**micropatriological** (mai·krow·pat·ri·oh·loj·ɪ·kl) *adj*. — Of, denoting, or pertaining to micropatriology. [Probably 1998–99; from *micropatrological*, coined 1973 by the International Micropatrological Society, likely founder Frederick W. Lehmann IV.]

**micropatriologist** (mai·krow·pat·ri·uh·loj·ist) *n*. — One who practices micropatriology. [First attested October 1998, *As Convenções Do Ilam [Conventions of the LAIM*]; from *micropatrologist*, possibly 1970s, International Micropatrological Society.]

**micropatriology** (mai·krow·pat·ri·uh·luh·jee) *n*. — The study of micronationalism; micronations, their relationship with macronations, claims to sovereignty (statehood), secessionism, and the intermicronational community. [First attested October 1998, *As Convenções Do Ilam [Conventions of the LAIM*]; from *micropatrology*, coined 1973 by the International Micropatrological Society, likely founder Frederick W. Lehmann IV.]

**micropatrological** (mai·krow·pat·ruh·loj·ɪ·kl) adj. — uncommon Former spelling of micropatriological, but still in use. [Coined 1973 by the International Micropatrological Society, likely by founder Frederick W. Lehmann IV; micropatrology + -ical.]

**micropatrologist** (mai·krow·pat·ruh·loj·ist) n. — **uncommon** Former spelling of *micropatriologist*, but still in use. [Likely 1970s, probably the International Micropatrological Society; micropatrology + -ist.]

**micropatrology** (mai·krow·pat·ruh·luh·jee) *n*. — **uncommon** Former spelling of *micropatriology*, but still in use. [Coined 1973 by the International Micropatrological Society, probably by founder Frederick W. Lehmann IV; *micro-* + *patria* (Latin "country" or literally "fatherland") + *-ology* ("common variant of *-logy*"); literally "study of small countries."]

#### MicroPedia to MicroWiki blue

**MicroPedia** (mai·krow·peed·ee·uh) *pn.* — A generic name for a micronational encyclopaedia or wiki; a combination of *micro-* and *encyclopaedia*. [First incarnation founded 2003, MicroPédia, coined by either Rafael Filgueira or Bruno Cava; *micro-* + *enciclopédia* (Portuguese "encyclopaedia").]

**microphobe** (mai·krow·phohb) n. — rare One who practices, or engages in, microphobia. [2020, MicroWikiDictionary; micro- + -phobe.]

**microphobia** (mai·krow·phohb·ia) n. — rare Hatred for, dislike of—or prejudice against —micronations or micronationalism; antimicronationalism. [2020, MicroWikiDictionary; micro- + -phobia.]

**microphobic** (mai·krow·phohb·ik) *adj.* — **rare** Relating to, or characteristic of, microphobia or microphobes; an antimicronationalist. [2020, MicroWikiDictionary; *micro-* + *-phobic.*]

**MicroProject** (mai·krow·pruh·jekt) *n*. — **MicroWiki sector** An organisation (group) of editors on MicroWiki devoted to the management and editing of pages related to a specific subject of information on the wiki. [From *MicroProject Copy Edit*, MicroWiki; coined 17 January 2010 by Gordon Freeman [Philip Fish]; from Wikipedia; *MicroWiki* + *WikiProject*.]

**microreligion** (mai·krow·ruh·li·jn) n. — **informal**, **uncommon** A religion created for, or practiced predominantly in, a micronation. [Coined 18 June 2014 by Prince Eugenio II of House Scorpio, MicroWiki; micro- + religion.]

**microwar** (mai·krow·wor) n. — rare, informal, dismissive Micronational warfare. [First attested 2011–13, MicroWiki; may predate this date.]

**MicroWiki** (mai·krow·wi·kee) — 1. *pn*. **trademark** An online encyclopaedia and wiki founded on 27 May 2005, dedicated to documenting all aspects of micronationalism. 2. *pn*. **metonym** The MicroWiki sector. 3. *n*. A version of MicroWiki in a particular language, especially in the plural. 4. *pn*. **dated** A generic name for a micronational wiki. 5. *n*. **informal** A page on MicroWiki. 6. *pn*. **metonym**, **proscribed**, **uncommon** The MicroWiki Foundation, the company that owns MicroWiki. 7. **obsolete** Official name of MicroWikia between 14 April 2012 and 31 October 2018. [1–3, 5–6. Coined 27 May 2005 by Fabian Schneider, MicroWiki; 4. first incarnation founded before 2 August 2004, *microwiki.tk*; *micro*- + *wiki*; 7. conceptualised 31 March 2012 by Harry Fitzpatrick.]

**MicroWiki blue** (mai·krow·wi·kee·bloo) — **MicroWiki sector** 1. *n*. A dark, grey shade of blue that is used as the official colour of MicroWiki in the wiki's branding; hex code: #1D3C72. 2. *adj.* **rare** Of a MicroWiki blue colour. [Coined 8 June 2023 by Matthew Laptev, MicroWiki; but created 21 May 2022 by Andrew.]

#### MicroWiki clone to MicroWikian

MicroWiki clone (mai·krow·wi·kee·klown) n. - 1. possibly derogatory, offensive, uncommon A micronational wiki founded in emulation of, or as a rival to, MicroWiki. 2. derogatory, offensive, chiefly MicroWiki sector, rare, by extension Any micronational wiki. [1. First attested 10 April 2012, MicroWiki; 2. first attested 30 June 2020, r/micronations.]

**MicroWiki community** (mai·krow·wi·kee·kuh·myoo·nuh·tee) *pn.* — 1. MicroWiki sector. 2. **rare** The community of micronations and micronationalists indirectly associated with the MicroWiki sector. [1. First attested 10 April 2009, MicroWiki; 2. coined 13 January 2021 by Ives "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood.]

**MicroWiki sector** (mai·krow·wi·kee·sek·tr) *pn*. — The sector of micronations and micronationalists based around MicroWiki or one of its social venues, including the MicroWiki Community Discord server, erstwhile MicroWiki forums and MicroWiki@Discord, or the other active language-editions of the wiki. [First attested 6 September 2011, *Tiana Today*; likely predates this date.]

**MicroWiki sphere** (mai·krow·wi·kee·sfeer) *pn.* — **obsolete** Historical name for the MicroWiki sector. [First attested 7 May 2010, *The Micronational Dictionary* [OAM]; certainly predates this date.]

MicroWiki@Discord Era (mai·krow·wi·kee·att·di·skord·err·uh) pn. — MicroWiki sector An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 17 September 2018 and 29 January 2022, categorised by the prominence and usage of the MicroWiki@Discord venue on the social networking service Discord. Preceded by the Stagnant Era (2017–2018) and succeeded by the "Modern Era" (a placeholder name for the MicroWiki community's present era). [Coined 1 July 2022 by Miles B. Huff, MicroWiki; named for MicroWiki@Discord.]

**MicroWikia** (mai·krow·wi·kee·uh) *pn.* — 1. The name used by the MicroWiki sector for a rival wiki claiming to be the "true MicroWiki" that existed on wiki hosting service Wikia (now Fandom) between 14 April 2012 and 31 October 2018; now called MicroNations Fandom. 2. **obsolete** Alternative name for MicroWiki prior to its migration from wiki hosting service Wikia. [1. c.14 April 2012, from the second sense; 2. first attested 12 April 2009, MicroWiki; blending of *MicroWiki* + *Wikia*.]

**MicroWikian** (mai·krow·wi·kee·uhn) — 1. *n*. A micronationalist who contributes to MicroWiki—especially a regular editor. 2. *n*. A micronationalist from, or involved in, the MicroWiki sector. 3. *n*. **rare**, **chiefly MicroWiki sector** A user of one of MicroWiki's sister projects or venues, such as the MicroWiki Community Discord server. 4. *adj*. **rare** Of, denoting, or relating to, MicroWiki. [Late 2006, MicroWiki: *MicroWiki* + -ian.]

#### MicroWikiholic to MN

**MicroWikiholic** (mai·krow·wi·kee·ho·luhk) *n*. — **jocular**, **MicroWiki sector** One who devotes a vast amount of time to editing or spending time on MicroWiki, or one of its associated projects. [Coined 22 June 2019 by Zabëlle Skye, MicroWiki; *MicroWiki* + -holic.]

**microworld** (mai·krow·wurld) n. — 1. **informal or dated** The intermicronational community. 2. **informal** A micronational community. 3. **obsolete** Historically a synonym for *Micras* and the Micras sector—a geofiction community and wiki. [1–2. First attested 21 June 1999, Usenet; may predate this date; 3. c.2001; micro- + world.]

**microworld war** (mai·krow·wurld·wor) pn. - 1. **informal**, rare Synonym for *Micronational World War*. 2. **MicroWiki sector**, now obsolete A Micronational World War in the MicroWiki sector. [1. c.2011; 2. coined 6 April 2010 by Wilhelm of New Europe, MicroWiki.]

**Middle Guard** (mi·dl·gaard) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** The generation of the MicroWiki sector in-between the Old Guard and the New Guard. [c.2015, MicroWiki; *middle* + *Guard*, from *Old Guard*.]

**mini-country** (mi·nee·kuhn·tree) n. — informal or nonstandard, chiefly journalistic, rare A micronation. [First attested 22 June 1997, Usenet; mini- (short for miniature "small") + country; compare mini-nation and mini-state.]

mini-independent country (mi·nee·in·duh·pen·dnt·kuhn·tree) n. — Synonym for independent mini-nation. [Coined January 1988 by Nihongo Journal (vol. 3, no. 1, p. 12); from Japanese mini dokuritsu koku ミニ独立国.]

**mini-nation** (mi·nee·nay·shn) n. — 1. informal, jocular or endearing, chiefly journalistic A micronation. 2. uncommon Shortening of independent mini-nation. [1. Coined 2 March 1972 by Robert Trumbull, *The New York Times*; mini- (short for miniature "small") + nation (synonym for "country"); literally "miniature country"; 2. coined 1 November 1997 by Jennifer Robertson, writing for *Theory, Culture & Society* (vol. 14, issue 4).]

**mini-state** (mi·nee·stayt) n. — **informal**, **dated or rare** Synonym for *mini-nation*. [Coined 6 September 1978 by Martin Wainwright, *The Guardian*; *mini-* (short for *miniature* "small") + state; compare earlier mini-nation.]

**MMM** (em·em·em) n. — **obsolete** A micronationalist who posts to various micronational discussion boards under individual pseudonymous names or identities. [Coined early 2001 by P. R. Rasmussen; initialism of *micronational man of mystery*.]

**MN** (em·en) *abr*. — 1. **uncommon, chiefly Germany** Abbreviation of *micronation*. 2. **obsolete** Micronations.Net, a large micronational community website that existed between 2002 and 2008. [1. First attested 16 May 2002, Micronations.Net; possibly predates this; 2. first attested 13 May 2002, Micronations.Net.]

#### mnation to moderate simulationist

**mnation** (em·nay·shn) n. — **informal**, **somewhat rare** Shortening of *micronation*. [First attested 20 December 2006, Ultimate Guitar Com; compare *mrnation*.]

**model country** (maa·dl·kuhn·tree) *n*. — 1. Synonym for *micronation*. 2. **obsolete** A micronation that has no intention of being legally or diplomatically recognised; see simulationism. [1. 1996, from Strauss' *model country*; 2. coined 1979 by Erwin S. Strauss, *How to Start Your Own Country* (page 28); referring to micronations as being models (replicas) of macronations.]

**model nation** (maa·dl·nay·shn) n. — rare or obsolete Model country. [First attested 9 May 2001, League of Secessionist States; from *model country*; probably using *nation* as a synonym for *country*, but also possibly from *model country* + *micronation*.]

**modelism** (maa·duhl·ɪ·zm) n. — Lusophone sector The combination of geofiction, or fictionalised history, with physical micronationalism. [Coined 1997, ostensibly by Pedro Aguiar; model + -ism; from modelling or model country.]

**modelist** (maa·duhl·ist) — Lusophone sector 1. adj. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for modelism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, modelism. [Coined 1997, ostensibly by Pedro Aguiar; model + -ist.]

**modelling** (maa·duh·luhng) vb. — **dated or rare** The practicing of modelism. [Coined 1997 by Pedro Aguiar; from  $model\ country\ +\ -ing$ .]

**moderate secessionism** (mo·duh·rayt·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — **Blackwood's classical** micropatriology The tenet of making genuine efforts to act like a sovereign state whilst privately acknowledging the micronational nature of one's projects and participating in the intermicronational community. [Conceptualised 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

**moderate secessionist** (mo·duh·rayt·suh·seh·shn·ist) — **Blackwood**'s **classical** micropatriology 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for moderate secessionism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, moderate secessionism. [Coined 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

**moderate simulationism** (mo·duh·rayt·sim·yuh·lay·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — Blackwood's classical micropatriology The tenet that micronations should declare independence (albeit with little desire for recognition as non-micronations), yet are nevertheless hobbyist projects or political simulations. [Conceptualised 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

**moderate simulationist** (mo·duh·rayt·sim·yuh·lay·shn·ist) — **Blackwood's classical micropatriology** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for moderate simulationism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, moderate simulationism. [Coined 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

#### modern micronationalism to nanonation

**modern micronationalism** (mo·drn·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n.-1. Micronationalism in the modern sense. 2. Micronationalism since the late 1960s or early 1970s. 3. **dated or uncommon, particularly historically** Micronationalism since the rise of micronationalism on the Internet commencing in 1995; Internet micronationalism. 4. **MicroWiki sector or rare** Micronationalism since late 2008 and early 2009, marked by the rise of MicroWiki, their rejection of geofiction and the acceptance of classical micropatriology. [1. See the following etymologies: 2. first attested 20 March 2012 by Frank Jacobs, *The New York Times*; 3. first attested 16 May 1998, Usenet; 4. first attested 18 January 2021 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki; may predate this.]

**Molossolini** (muh·loss·uh·lee·nee) pn. — The signature drink of the Republic of Molossia, made from Sprite, pineapple juice, grenadine and slices of banana, oranges, pineapple and cherries. [September 2012; from Molossia + martini, probably with the addition of ol to ease pronunciation.]

**motive micropatriology** (mow·tuhv·mai·krow·pat·ri·uh·luh·jee) *n.* — **neologism** A micropatriological theory or concept meant to supersede classical micropatriology by replacing the one-dimensional scale between simulationism and secessionism with a two-dimensional chart—based on the political compass—with weakly or strongly ludic or narrative (left to right axis); and hobby or achievement (top to bottom axis). [Conceptualised 3 March 2021 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, *Introducing motive micropatriology*.]

**mrnation** (em·ar·nay·shn) n. — **informal**, rare Shortening of micronation. [c.2010s; compare mnation.]

**MW** (em·duh·buhl·yoo) *pn*. — 1. Abbreviation of MicroWiki. 2. **obsolete** Abbreviation of MicroWorld, an erstwhile micronational web portal and monthly magazine. [1. 2006; 2. First attested 10 January 1999 by Thomas Leys, Usenet.]

**MWC** (em·duh·buhl·yoo·see) *abbr*. — 1. **uncommon** Micronational (or Micronations) World Cup; a generic name for a footballing—soccer—event held by a micronation. 2. **MicroWiki sector, obsolete** MicroWiki community. [1. By 2008; generally *micronational* (or *micronations*) + *FIFA World Cup*; 2. first attested October 2017 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, *The Intermicronational Association: An introduction*; initialism.] **MWW** (em·dub·al·yoo·dub·al·yoo) *abr*. — Initialism of Micronational World War.

**nanonation** (na·now·nay·shn) n. — 1. A micronation which claims independence from another micronation, but is not recognised as such by its parent micronation. 2. A micronation landlocked within another micronation. [First attested 19 October 2016 by Max I of the Kingdom of Jupiter, MicroWiki forums; nano- (unit prefix below micro-meaning "one billionth") + micronation.]

[2010s.]

#### nanonational to New Secessionist

**nanonational** (na·now·nay·shn·al) adj. — **neologism** Of, denoting, or pertaining to a nanonation or aspect of nanonationalism. [Coined 11 December 2022 by Eshaan I of Timonoucitiland, MicroWikiDictionary; nanonation + -al.]

**nanonationalism** (na·now·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — **neologism** The association with nanonations or nanonational culture as a whole. [Coined 11 December 2022 by Eshaan I of Timonoucitiland, MicroWikiDictionary; nanonational + -ism.]

**nation** (nay·shn) n. — 1. Shortening of *micronation*. 2. Macronation. 3. rare, in the plural Micronations and macronations, collectively. [1. Probably 1995–96; 2. synonym for *country*; from Middle English *nacioun*, in turn from Old French *nacion*, from Latin  $n\bar{a}ti\bar{o}$ , from Proto-Italic \* $gn\bar{a}tj\bar{o}$ ; 3. first attested 14 October 1997, Usenet.]

**nationette** (nay·shn·et) n. — endearing, obsolete Synonym for micronation. [First attested 14 August 1999, Usenet; perhaps influenced by the titular nickname for Talossa in Talossan English, first attested October 1993; nation + -ette ("diminutive for a smaller version of something"); literally "miniature country".]

**network state** (net·wrk·stayt) *n*. — **neologism** An online community of action, based around the concept of the metaverse, that crowdfunds territory around the world and eventually becomes large enough in territorial size to gain diplomatic recognition from a sovereign entity. [Coined 10 July 2022 by Balaji Srinivasan, *The Network State*.]

**new country project** (new·kuhn·tree·pruhj·ekt) *n*. — Synonym for *micronation*; formerly considered more serious and formal, it is now used interchangeably. [First attested Summer 1997 by Marc Joffe, writing for *Formulations* (vol. IV, no. 4; page 1).]

**New Guard** (new·gaard) pn. - 1. **MicroWiki sector** The newer generation of the MicroWiki sector. 2. **MicroWiki sector, obsolete** Historically, the generation of micronationalists who joined MicroWiki after roughly July 2010. [April 2011, MicroWiki; new + Old Guard.]

**new nation project** (new·nay·shn·pruhj·ekt) *n*. — Synonym for *micronation*, especially one that is secessionist, though generally used interchangeably. [First attested 10 July 2008, Wikinews; may predate this; probably in analogy with *new country project*.]

**New Secessionism** (new-suh-seh-shn·I-zm) n. — **neologism** A theory or micropatriological position which holds that, whilst micronations will likely never be recognised as macronations and actively striving for such a goal is ultimately fruitless, micronations may be used as a framework to provide services or protection to a small group of individuals and help build a collective sense of identity. [Conceptualised c.15 January 2018 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood.]

**New Secessionist** (new·suh·seh·shn·ist) — 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for New Secessionism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, New Secessionism. [Coined 15 January 2018 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood.]

#### no man micronation to Old Guard

**no man micronation** (no·man·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — **neologism** A micronation which no longer has any citizens, caused when all citizens depart the micronation without it being formally disestablished. [Conceptualised 12 January 2023 by Mona Ghazvini, MicroWiki; in analogy with *one man micronation*.]

**non-macronational** (non·mak·row·nay·shn·al) n. — rare Not macronational, unrelated to macronationalism; micronational. [First attested 24 August 2020 by Hasan Çakar, national website of Hasanistan; non- + macronational.]

**non-micronational** (non-mai-krow-nay-shn-al) n. — Not micronational, unrelated to micronationalism; macronational. [First attested 16 May 1998, Usenet; non- + micronational.]

**non-micronationalist** (non·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist) — 1. *adj*. Synonym for *macronationalist*. 2. *n*. A person not involved with micronationalism; a macronationalist. [First attested June 2005 in *Qator Itrìns* (vol. 2, no. 5; page 4); *non- + micronationalist*.]

**non-Official World** (non·uh·fi·shl·wurld) *pn.* — **Cesidian or obsolete** The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh worlds; the micronational community, as opposed to the macronational world (the so-called "Official World"). [First attested 11 June 2009, PRLog; coined by Cesidio Tallini.]

**non-territorial micronation** (non-teh-ruh-taw-ree-uhl-mai-krow-nay-shn) n. — A micronation that claims no physical territory. [First attested 2 October 1999, Usenet; may predate this.]

**Norton** (nor·tn) pn. — **toponym** A common placename in micronationalism. [From Joshua Abraham Norton (c. 1814/1818–8 January 1880), known as Emperor Norton, self-proclaimed "Emperor of the United States". Despite not being a micronationalist, Norton was connected to micronationalism by Kevin Baugh in January 2000; surname from Old English norb ("north") +  $t\bar{u}n$  ("settlement").]

**O** (oh) *abr*. — **obsolete** A micronational classification of the erstwhile International Micropatrological Society for micronations deemed by the society as "other"—unbefitting of their other classifications—particularly consisting of seasteading micronations. [First attested 28 March 1976, *The New York Times*; though the IMS was founded in 1973.]

**Old Guard** (old gaard) *pn.* — 1. **MicroWiki sector** The older generation of the MicroWiki sector. 2. **MicroWiki sector**, **obsolete** Historically, the generation of micronationalists who joined MicroWiki before roughly August 2010. [April 2011, MicroWiki; from *old guard* ("more conservative and unwilling to accept new ideas compared to one's peers").]

#### one man micronation to peculiarism

**one man micronation** (wuhn·man·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation with only one citizen or one active participant. [First attested 8 March 1997 by Fabrice O'Driscoll, Usenet; likely predates this.]

**one man nation** (wuhn·man·nay·shn) n. — Shortening of one man micronation. [First attested 21 January 1997 by Pedro Aguiar, "The Truth" (e-mail).]

**online micronation** — see <u>cyber micronation</u>.

**paper doll** (pay·pr·dol) n. — **obsolete** An alternative (alt) pseudonymous online account, especially one used for abuse; a sockpuppet. [First attested 21 January 1997 by Pedro Aguiar, "*The Truth*" (e-mail); derived from the individual form of *paple*.]

**paple** (pay·puhl) *n*. — **obsolete** An alternative (alt) pseudonymous online account used for abuse, such as electoral fraud, inflating a micronation's population and espionage. [Early 1997; derived from *paple* ("fictional characters drawn on strips of paper which were once citizens of the Kingdom of Porto Claro"); coined mid-1993 by Leandro Riente.]

**paplism** (pay·puhl·ɪ·zm) n. — **obsolete** The use of paple (alternative (alt) pseudonymous online accounts used for abuse). [Late January 1997; paple + -ism.]

**parallel plane theory** (peh·ruh·lel·playn·thee·ur·ee) *n*. — A theory or micropatriological position which holds that micronations and macronations exist on separate, parallel planes whereby their duties and responsibilities do not intersect nor overlap. [Coined 18 August 2017 by Jordan Brizendine, *Resolution on Micronational Sovereignty*.]

**parent macronation** (peh·ruhnt·mak·row·nay·shn) n. — The macronation in which a particular micronation is located. [First attested 5 August 2016, r/micronations; may predate this.]

**Patroller** (puh·trowl·uhr) n. — **MicroWiki sector** A former position and role on MicroWiki which granted users accredited permission to nominate articles for deletion and access to a moderation log wherein edits by newly-created accounts must first be approved. [Role created before 11 October 2010, MicroWiki; patrol + -er.]

**peculiar** (puh·kyoo·lee·ur) *adj*. — **Lusophone sector**, **obsolete** Denoting or relating to peculiarism. [c.1996–97, from *peculiarism*; coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz.]

**peculiarism** (puh·kyoo·lee·ur·ɪ·zm) n. — **Lusophone sector, obsolete** A micropatriological paradigm which holds that, while a micronation physically exists, it should be able to have exaggerated or fictionalised elements (especially for entertainment) in the vein of simulationism or modelism; contrasts derivatism. [c.1996–97, from Talossan; coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz; peculiar + -ism.]

Micronational Dictionary

#### peculiarist to Post-Lethler Era

**peculiarist** (puh·kyoo·lee·ur·ist) — **Lusophone sector, obsolete** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for peculiarism. 2. *n*. One who supports, or advocates for, peculiarism. [c.1996–97, from Talossan; coined 1 July 1989 by Dan Lorentz; *peculiarism* + *-ist*.]

**phonia** (fown·ee·uh) n. — Lusophone sector, obsolete Linguistic sector. [Before 2006; from Portuguese *fonia*; compare *-phony* ("nouns related to sound structure").]

**piconation** (pik·oh·nay·shn) n. — **jocular or neologism** 1. A nanonation which claims independence from another nanonation, but is not recognised as such by its parent nanonation. 2. **jocular or neologism** A nanonation landlocked within another nanonation. [First attested 13 December 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki; pico- (unit prefix below nano- meaning "one trillionth") + micronation.]

play micronation — see toy micronation.

**plush toy micronation** (pluhsh·toy·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation that grants citizenship to plush toys or claims that plush toys hold offices and make sentiment decisions in said micronation. [First attested 5 March 2022 by Nicolas Caiazzo, MicroWiki; likely predates this date.]

**plushie micronation** — see <u>plush toy micronation</u>.

**Polarised Era** (po·lar·ai·zd·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 27 May 2014 and 7 May 2017, categorised by further political polarisation, demographical divisions and growing inactivity. Preceded by the Settled Era (2012–2014) and succeeded by the Stagnant Era (2017–2018). [Coined 18 October 2018 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki.]

**PoliNation** (paa·li·nay·shn; po·luh·nay·shn) *pn*. — **trademark** A reoccurring micronational summit that commenced in Australia in 2010, the United Kingdom in 2012 and Italy in 2015; with an upcoming event in Australia in October 2024. [Before 17 April 2010; from *pollination*, so called for "a process of bringing together many new nations, enabling fertilisation and reproduction".]

**Post-Lethler Era** (powst·lef·luor·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 30 July 2010 and 5 September 2011, categorised by the exposure of Robert Lethler as a fraud and the decline of the Grand Unified Micronational in favour of the Organisation of Active Micronations, followed by said organisation's own decline. Preceded by the Lethler Era (2009–2010) and succeeded by the Inter-Summit Era (2011–2012). [c.April 2011, perhaps by Aldrich Lucas or Parker I of Secundomia, MicroWiki; named for *Robert Lethler*.]

#### postclassical micropatriology to pseudo-micronational

**postclassical micropatriology** (post·kla·si·kal·mai·krow·pat·ri·uh·luh·jee) *n*. — **neologism** A theory or micropatriological position that regards simulationism as equally as legitimate as secessionism, and holds that defining whether or not a micronation's culture is constructed or organic should an important distinguishing feature within micronationalism. [Conceptualised 4 March 2021 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

**pre-micronational** (pree·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — Existing, commencing or occurring before micronationalism; of macronational history or origin. [First attested 21 November 2015, Micronationals Wiki; likely predates this date; *pre- + micronational*.]

**Present Era** (preh·zent·eer·uh) *pn.* — **neologism** The present era of micronationalism in micropatriologist Zabëlle Skye's eras. Ongoing since 2010, it is categorised by the normalisation of micronational summits and the hegemony of social networking services and MicroWiki. Follows the Internet Era (1995–2009). [Coined 23 May 2023 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**project nation** (pruhj·ect·nay·shn) *n*. — Synonym for *micronation*, especially one that is secessionist; formerly regarded as more serious or formal, it is now used interchangeably. [2010s; origin obscure, but perhaps referring to a project to create or simulate a country, avoiding use of *micronation* to avoid supposed stigma.]

**proto-micronation** (pro·tow·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronational entity (a polity that closely resembles a micronation, but is ultimately considered to be separate from such), especially the predecessor of a micronation. [First attested September 2013 by Russell McDougall, *Surveying the American Tropics: A Literary Geography from New York to Rio* (page 250); *proto-* ("first", "ancestor of") + *micronation.*]

**proto-micronational** (pro·tow·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — Resembling an aspect of micronationalism; of, denoting, or pertaining to a proto-micronation. [First attested between 19 April 2012 and 27 October 2013, MicroWiki.]

**pseudo-micronation** (syoo·doh·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. - 1. rare A proto-micronation or micronational entity; a polity that closely resembles a micronation, but is ultimately considered to be distinct from such. 2. non-standard, possibly derogatory, rare A micronation. [1. First attested 22 May 2010, MicroWiki; 2. first attested 19 January 2010, *Typology Central*; pseudo- + micronation.]

**pseudo-micronational** (syoo·doh·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — 1. Apparently, but not actually, micronational. 2. Resembling an aspect of micronationalism. 3. **rare** Of, denoting, or pertaining to a pseudo-micronation. [First attested 22 January 2020, Discord; may predate this; *pseudo- + micronational*.]

#### puppet micronation to safeguarding

**puppet micronation** (puh·puht·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation puppet state; a micronation that is officially independent but completely dependent upon or subject to the orders of another micronation. [Late 1990s, possibly GeoCities; *puppet state* + *micronation*.]

**quasi-micronational** (kwaw·zee·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) *adj*. — **academic** Micronation-like. [First attested 2015 by Philip Hayward and Susie Khamis, *Fleeting and Partial Autonomy: A historical account of quasi-micronational initiatives on Lundy Island and their contemporary reconfiguration on MicroWiki*; *quasi-* ("almost"; "resembling") + *micronational.*]

**r/micronations** (ar·slash·mai·krow·nay·shns) — 1. pn. **trademark** A subreddit (forum) dedicated to micronationalism hosted on the news aggregation and discussion website Reddit, with 8,000+ registered users. 2. n. **metonym** The Reddit sector. [1. r/ ("prefix for a subreddit") + micronations; created 10 June 2009 by Nowell; 2. first attested 13 April 2020, MicroWiki@Discord; from r/micronations.]

**Randouler** (ran·dol·uhr) *pn.* — **toponym**, **MicroWiki sector** A common placename in micronationalism. [From Nicholas Randouler (15 December 2004–3 June 2020), founder of the dormant Principality of Posaf and prominent micronationalist in the MicroWiki sector. When his death became public knowledge on 8 June, several places were—and continue to be—named in his honour; from January 2018, *Randouler* is a pseudonym adapted by Randouler from his middle name *Randolph*.]

**real country** (reel·kuhn·tree) n. — **informal**, **possibly offensive** A macronation. [First attested 18 January 2000, Usenet; may predate this date.]

**Reddit sector** (reh·duht·sek·tr) pn. — 1. A sector based around the social news aggregation and internet forum service Reddit, generally categorised by its association with the Discord sector. 2. **MicroWiki sector** The subreddit forum r/micronations. [Coined 29 October 2019 by Simon Reeve, MicroWiki@Discord.]

**ronation** (row·nay·shn) n. — A cyber micronation that operates—or purports to operate —on the sandbox video game Roblox. [First attested in micronationalism on 19 February 2021, Twitter; Roblox + nation.]

**safeguarding** (sayf·gaar·duhng) — 1. *n.* **sometimes jocular or ironic, MicroWiki sector, somewhat dated** A word used to criticise or poke fun at the MicroWiki administration, its policies, or hypocrisy. 2. *interj.* **sometimes jocular or ironic, MicroWiki sector, somewhat dated** An exclamation used to call out something considered unsafe or harmful. [mid–late 2021, Discord; from the MicroWiki administration's then-frequent use of the term; adapted from the British term *safeguarding* ("measures to protect the health, rights and well-being of individuals, especially young people and vulnerable adults.").]

#### Sealand to secessionist-simulationist

**Sealand** (see·land) *pn*. — A placeholder name for a micronation, used predominantly on micronational websites and documents. [From the popularity of the *Principality of Sealand*.]

**seastead** (see·stehd) n. — **generally uncommon** A permanent structure at sea, often outside of the territorial waters that a macronational government claims, that can thus be declared sovereign. [First attested 1969, United States Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources; sea + homestead.]

**seasteader** (see·stehd·uhr) n. — rare One who engages in seasteading. [First attested 1969, United States Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources; seasteading + -er.]

**seasteading** (see·steh·duhng) n. — The construction of a permanent structure or structures at sea (called seasteads) upon which to claim sovereignty, particularly outside of the territorial waters that a macronational government claims. [First attested 1969, United States Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources; sea + homesteading.]

**Seasteading Boom** (see·steh·duhng·boom) *pn*. — **event** A micronations boom that occurred between roughly 1964 and 1972, in which several seasteading micronations were founded—including New Atlantis, Operation Atlantis, Sealand, Rose Island and Minerva. [Coined 15 March 2023 by Zabëlle Skye, MicroWiki.]

**Seasteading Era** (see·steh·duhng·err·uh) *pn.* — **neologism** An era of micronationalism by micropatriologist Zabëlle Skye that occurred between 1964 and 1972, coinciding with the Seasteading Boom. Follows the Early Modern Era (1933–1963) and is followed by the Academic Era (1973–1979). [Coined 26 February 2023 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**secessionism** (suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — A paradigm of micronationalism in which a micronation (or micronation-like entity) claims to be an independent, sovereign state, but is typically small enough to be ignored by the macronational authorities of its parent macronation. [Early 2000s; gradually evolved in meaning 1996–early 2000s from *secessionism* ("a political entity declaring independence from another political entity, typically a sovereign state").]

**secessionism-simulationism** (suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm·sim·yuh·lay·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — rare Alternative form of *simulationism-secessionism*. [First attested 4 July 2021, MicroWiki; blending of *secessionism* and *simulationism*.]

**secessionist** (suh·seh·shn·ist) — 1. adj. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for secessionism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, secessionism. [1995–96.]

**secessionist-simulationist** (suh·seh·shn·ist·sim·yuh·lay·shn·ist) *adj*. — **rare** Alternative form of *simulationist-secessionist*. [First attested 18 November 2014, Micras forums; blending of *secessionist* and *simulationist*.]

#### sector to Seventh World

**sector** (sek·tr) n. — A grouping of micronations which share a common bond, be that geographical, political, linguistic, historical, locational or ancestral ties; a community within the wider intermicronational community. [Before November 2000, Micras; taken from the *Apolyton* (*Apollo*) *Sector*, created late 1999; itself from *sector* ("a section").]

**sector isolate** (sek·tr·ai·suh·layt) n. — **neologism** A sector isolated from, or seldom influenced by, other sectors. [Coined 16 October 2022 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**sectoral** (sek·tuh·ruhl) adj. — Of, or pertaining to, a sector or sectors. [sector + -al.] **sectorology** (sek·tr·uh·luh·jee) n. — **neologism** The study of sectors. [Coined 2019–20 by Zabëlle Skye, Discord; sector + -ology.]

**serial micronationalist** (see·ree·uhl·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ist) *n*. — **neologism** An individual who applies for citizenship in numerous micronations without the intention of contributing to any of them. [Coined by Yaroslav Mar; first attested 20 March 2020, but may predate this.]

**serious** (see·ree·uhs) *adj*. — Applied to a micronation which is regarded as earnest, either by having realistic, credible or achievable claims and goals, or more strictly by professing seccessionist ideals. [First applied to micronations before 1 September 1996 by Robert Ben Madison, *The Micronations Page*.]

**seriousness** (see·ree·uhs·nuhs) n. — 1. A measurement of how earnest or lighthearted a micronation is based on how realistic, credible or achievable its claims and goals are. 2. A measurement of how earnest a micronation is based on how seccessionist or simulationist it is, with micronations possessing more seccessionist ideals regarded as more serious. [First applied to micronations before 1 September 1996 by Robert Ben Madison, *The Micronations Page*; *serious* + *-ness*.]

**Settled Era** (seh·tld·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 14 July 2012 and 26 July 2014, categorised by the hosting of five intermicronational summits—most notably PoliNation 2012—a leadership scandal in the Grand Unified Micronational and ensuing periods of political tension and inactivity. Preceded by the Inter-Summit Era (2011–2012) and succeeded by the Polarised Era (2014–2017). [Before (but near) 28 October 2013; further origin obscure.]

**Seventh World** (seh·vnth·wurld) *pn.* — **Cesidian, obsolete** Collectively, unserious micronations; micronations created solely for roleplaying or personal entertainment. [Coined by Cesidio Tallini; first attested 7 February 2009, MicroWiki; may predate this; below Tallini's Sixth World of dedicated but young micronations, itself below Tallini's Fifth World of serious micronations.]

Micronational Dictionary

#### sim-sec to soft secessionism

**sim-sec** (sim·sec) *n*. — 1. **generally informal, rare** Shortening of *simulationist-secessionist*. 2. **rare** (On an axis) simulationism to secessionism. [1. First attested 18 April 2021, MicroWiki@Discord; 2. first attested 21 October 2023, MicroWiki Community Discord server; shortening of *simulationist-secessionist*, or via the direct blending of *simulationism* and *secessionism*.]

**simmie** (sim·ei) n. — 1. **derogatory**, **Reddit sector or somewhat dated** A simulationist. 2. **derogatory**, **Reddit sector or somewhat dated** A general insult for a micronationalist or micronation perceived as unserious. [First attested 5 July 2020, r/micronations; clipping of *simulationist* + -ie.]

**simulationism** (sim·yuh·lay·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — An ideology in which a micronation does not claim or actively seek to achieve sovereignty or independence, but rather seeks to function as a political or cultural simulation. [c.2000–2003; probably derived from a micronation that wishes to "simulate" a country instead of achieve sovereignty.]

**simulationism-secessionism** (sim·yuh·lay·shn·ɪ·zm·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — 1. **less common than simulationist-secessionist** The classification system which identifies micronations as either simulationist or secessionist; classical micropatriology. 2. **uncommon** (On an axis) simulationism to secessionism; sim-sec. [1. First attested 7 September 2020, MicroWiki@Discord; 2. first attested 12 July 2020, MicroWiki; blending of *simulationism* and *secessionism*.]

**simulationist** (sim·yuh·lay·shn·ist) — 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for simulationism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, simulationism. [c.2000–2003.]

**simulationist-secessionist** (sim·yuh·lay·shn·ist·suh·seh·shn·ist) *adj*. — Relating to simulationism-secessionism. [First attested 19 November 2009, Micras forums; blending of *simulationist* and *secessionist*.]

**sister fort nation** (si·str·fort·nay·shn) n. — neologism A micronation that lays claim to a sea fort, especially one off the coast of the United Kingdom and in emulation of the Principality of Sealand. [Coined 10 June 2023 by Grant Taylor, MicroWiki.]

**Sixth World** (siksth·wurld) *pn*. — **Cesidian, obsolete** Collectively, serious but young micronations which are yet to establish their own national identity; said to be highly likely to dissolve within their first four years. [First attested 21 December 2002, Wikipedia; coined by Cesidio Tallini; below Tallini's Fifth World of serious micronations.]

**soft secessionism** (soft·suh·seh·shn·ɪ·zm) n. — Blackwood's classical micropatriology The tenet that micronations should maintain a formal, persistent commitment to achieving macronational recognition while openly declaring their projects to be micronations and, in practice, treating them as hobby projects. [Conceptualised 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki.]

#### soft secessionist to supra-micronational organisation

**soft secessionist** (soft suh seh shn ist) — **Blackwood's classical micropatriology** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for soft secessionism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, soft secessionism. [Coined 12 July 2020 by Saxber "Lyra of Little Skovaji" Blackwood, MicroWiki; *soft secessionism* + *-ist*.]

**space nation** (spays·nay·shn) n. — 1. A micronation that claims a portion of space as its territory. 2. Any extraterrestrial micronation; a micronation that claims portions of space, planets or satellites. [Popularised 12 October 2016 by Igor Ashurbeyli; likely predates this date.]

**Stagnant Era** (stag·nuhnt·err·uh) *pn.* — **MicroWiki sector** An era in the history of the MicroWiki community that occurred between 8 May 2017 and 16 September 2018, categorised by heavy inactivity prior to the arrival of the 2018 Intake and the subsequent growing popularity of the social networking service Discord. Preceded by the Polarised Era (2014–2017) and succeeded by the MicroWiki@Discord Era (2018–2022). [Coined 18 October 2018 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki.]

**Strauss** (strows) *pn.* — **toponym, now obsolete** A once frequent placename in micronationalism. [By 1997; from Erwin S. Strauss, writer of *How to Start Your Own Country* in 1979, with subsequent editions in 1984 and 1999; but his popularity declined in the mid-2000s.]

**sub-sector** / **subsector** (suhb·sek·tr) n. — A sector within a sector. [First attested 18 April 2020, MicroWiki; sub- + sector.]

**supermicronation** (soo·pr·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — rare A hypothetical micronation of great status or power; a micronational superpower. [First attested 19 January 2008 by Cesidio Tallini; super- + micronation.]

**supersector** (soo·pr·sek·tr) *n*. — **neologism** A cluster (group) of sectors which are closely related. [Coined 2 February 2021 by Anthony I of Saspearian, MicroWiki; *super* + *sector*.]

**supra-micronational** (soo·pra·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) n. — **chiefly academic** Beyond the scope of any one micronation; intermicronational. [First attested 24 April 2001, A glossary of micronational terms; probably predates this; supra- ("above or beyond; transcending") + micronational.]

**supra-micronational organisation** (soo·pra·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·or·guh·nai·zay·tion) n. — **academic, uncommon** A micronational or intermicronational organisation. [First attested 24 April 2001, *A glossary of micronational term*; probably predates this; *supra-*("above or beyond; transcending") + *micronational*.]

#### symbolic sovereignty to themed micronationalism

**symbolic sovereignty** (sim·bo·luhk·saa·vr·uhn·tee) n. — **neologism** The state in which a micronational entity claims sovereignty over territory which it does not exercise control over while not actually seeking to control it; hence, the claim is symbolic. [Late 2010s; of macronational origin, from *symbolic sovereignty* ("same definition but for a macronational political entity").]

**synomos** (suh·no·muhs) n. — **obsolete** A theoretical confederation in which a micronation is made up, partially or entirely, of other micronations which are supposed to maintain their individual sovereignty; in other words, a micronation that is made up of other micronations (as opposed to constitute states). [Coined 2012, possibly by Rachel Burklandssen; from *synomosy* ("a group of conspirators bound together by an oath; a secret society"), from Ancient Greek *synomosía* συνωμοσία "conspiracy".]

**T** (tee) *abr*. — **obsolete** A micronational classification of the erstwhile International Micropatrological Society for micronations deemed by the society as "traditional" for having a simple and achievable territorial claim. [First attested 28 March 1976, *The New York Times*; though the IMS was founded in 1973.]

**tacit recognition** (ta·suht·reh·kuhg·ni·shn) *n*. — An act by a macronation that can be vaguely misinterpreted as constituting *de facto* legal recognition of a micronation, especially an e-mail by a macronational authority that refers to a micronational leader by their title. [First attested May 2009 by Bennie Lee Ferguson, *What is a Nation: The Micronationalist Challenge to Traditional Concepts of the Nation-state; tacit* ("implied") + *diplomatic recognition.*]

**talk page diplomacy** (tawk·payj·duh·plow·muh·see) n. — MicroWiki sector, uncommon The use of the talk page namespace on MicroWiki for means of conducting or initiating intermicronational diplomacy, typically between micronations of the MicroWiki sector. [Coined 20 May 2014 by Jonathan I of Austenasia, MicroWiki.]

**talk page kid** (tawk·payj·kid) *n*. — **derogatory, MicroWiki sector, obsolete** A micronationalist who exclusively uses talk pages on MicroWiki for correspondence and conducing diplomacy. [Coined 6 July 2022 by Devin Purcell, Discord.]

**territorial micronation** (teh·ruh·taw·ree·uhl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — A micronation that claims physical land as its territory, as opposed to a non-territorial one. [First attested 4 July 2010, Res Publica SPQR forum; likely predates this date.]

**thematic micronationalism** (thuh·ma·tuhk·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — non-standard Synonym for *themed micronationalism*. [Coined 18 January 2020 by the Imperial and Royal Academy of Geographical and Social Studies of Karnia-Ruthenia.]

**themed micronationalism** (theemd·mai·krow·nay·shn·al·ɪ·zm) n. — The concept or paradigm within micronationalism whereby a micronation bases its form of government, laws, beliefs or culture off of a particular theme. [2011–12, MicroWiki.]

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#### this ain't no cyberwar, Logan to unserious

this ain't no cyberwar, Logan (this aynt no sai br wor low gn) phrase — MicroWiki sector, idiom, dated Mocking or disregarding micronational warfare or a particular instance of micronational war. [November 2020; excerpt from the opening statement of a video by Daniel Maloney, made as a threat to Logan Medlin, in which Maloney presents a Nerf blaster.]

**traditional micronation** (truh·di·shuh·nuhl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — now uncommon A secessionist, territorial micronation, as opposed to an online or non-secessionist micronation. [First attested 10 February 2009, MicroWiki; may predate this date.]

**toy micronation** (toy·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — **neologism** A micronation that grants citizenship to toys or claims that toys hold offices and make sentiment decisions in said micronation. [Coined late September 2022 by Zabëlle Skye.]

**Twitter sector** (twi·tr·sek·tr) *pn.* — Micronationalist Twitter; the sector of mostly micronationalists who use the social media platform X (formerly Twitter) to make posts surrounding intermicronational diplomacy, events, issues and other ongoings of interest to the micronational community. [Coined 11 June 2020 by Nicholas Randouler, MicroWiki@Discord.]

**UM** (yoo·em) *abr.* — 1. United Micronations. 2. **uncommon** Union of Micronations. [1. In emulation of the macronational UN; first incarnation founded March 1997, GeoCities; 2. c.2009; may predate this date.]

**Union of Micronations** (yoon·yuhn·ov·mai·krow·nay·shns) *pn.* — 1. A generic name for an intermicronational organisation. 2. **rare** Any intermicronational organisation or micronational union. [First attested 2009, *What is a Nation: The Micronationalist Challenge to Traditional Concepts of the Nation-state* (page 16); may predate this date.]

**United Micronations** (yoo·nai·tuhd·mai·krow·nay·shns) *pn*. — A generic name for an intermicronational organisation. [In emulation of the macronational United Nations; first incarnation founded March 1997, GeoCities.]

**unmicronational** (uhn·mai·krow·nay·shn·al) n. — **informal**, rare Non-micronational. [First attested 19 October 2018 by Cesidio Tallini, r/micronations; may predate this; un-micronational.]

**unserious** (uhn·see·ree·uhs) *adj*. — 1. Applied to a micronation which is regarded as lighthearted, either by having unrealistic or unachievable claims and goals, or more strictly by professing simulationist ideals. 2. Applied to a jocular micronation. [First applied to micronations before 1 September 1996 by Robert B. Madison, *The Micronations Page*; *un- + serious*.]

#### Usenet to virtualist

**Usenet** (yooz·net) *pn*. — **metonym**, **obsolete** The (now former) micronational community that operated chiefly on discussion service Usenet, especially those communicating in the channels alt.politics.micronations and alt.talk.hypothetical (the latter once used as the official discussion forum of the League of Secessionist States). [By 2001.]

**vandalise** (van·duh·lize) *vb*. — To commit vandalism by disruptively editing pages on micronational wiki and encyclopaedia MicroWiki. [2006, MicroWiki; *vandal* + -ise.]

**vandalised** (van·duh·lized) — 1. vb. Past tense and past participle of vandalise (disruptively editing pages on micronational wiki and encyclopaedia MicroWiki). 2. adj. Referring to a page on the wiki that has been struck by vandalism. [2006, MicroWiki; vandalise + -d.]

**vandalism** (van·duh·lı·zm) n. — Disruptive editing of pages on micronational wiki and encyclopaedia MicroWiki, often intending to defame a micronation or micronationalist. [2006, MicroWiki; from Wikipedia; from vandalism ("wilful damage to, or destruction of, any property").]

**virtual** (vur·choo·uhl) *adj*. — 1. Operating online or digitally; a cyber micronation or virtual micronation. 2. **dated or rare** Simulated or fictional; see geofiction. 3. **Lusophone sector** Denoting, or relating to, virtualism. [1. From *virtual* ("simulated in a computer or occurring online"); 2. from *virtual* ("In effect or essence, as opposed to concrete reality"); 3. from *virtualism*; first attested October 1998, *As Convenções Do Ilam* [Conventions of the LAIM]; *virtual* ("online"; "existing on the Internet") + -ism.]

**virtual country** (vur·choo·uhl·kuhn·tree) n. — 1. **obsolete or offensive**, **sometimes derogatory but uncommon** A micronation. 2. Synonym for *virtual nation*. [Probably 1996, GeoCities; compare *virtual nation*.]

**virtual micronation** (vur·choo·uhl·mai·krow·nay·shn) n. — 1. A non-territorial micronation, especially a cyber micronation. 2. A fantasy micronation; geofiction. [1990s, possibly GeoCities.]

**virtual nation** (vur·choo·uhl·nay·shn) n. — 1. A fantasy micronation; geofiction. 2. **uncommon or dated** A cyber micronation. 3. **obsolete or offensive**, **derogatory but uncommon** A micronation. [Probably 1996, GeoCities; compare *virtual country*.]

**virtualism** (vur·choo·uhl·ɪ·zm) n. — 1. Lusophone sector, Hispanic sector The opposite of derivatism; simulationism. 2. Cyber micronationalism. 3. uncommon A micronation that is real but incorporates fictional elements. [First attested October 1998, *As Convenções Do Ilam* [Conventions of the LAIM]; virtual ("online"; "existing on the Internet") + -ism.]

**virtualist** (vur·choo·uhl·ist) — **Lusophone sector**, **Hispanic sector** 1. *adj*. Of, supporting, relating to, or advocating for virtualism. 2. n. One who supports, or advocates for, virtualism. [First attested October 1998, *As Convenções Do Ilam* [Conventions of the *LAIM*]; virtualism + -ist.]

#### vonu to zooks

**vonu** (vohn·oo) n. — rare The act of ignoring or disregarding one's parent macronation by covertly avoiding them; the opposite of adhering to macronational privilege. [Coined early 1960s by the Association of Free Isles to mean "living out of sight—out of mind".]

wax cabinet (waks·kab·uh·nuht) n. — obsolete A micronation in which all major governmental offices are held by the alternative pseudonymous online accounts of a single individual. [Coined late 2000 by P. R. Rasmussen.]

**Webindigenous** (web·in·di·juh·nuhs) pn. — **Cesidian, obsolete** A native of the World Wide Web; hailing from an online micronation. [Coined 12 July 2003 by Cesidio Tallini, "Fifth World Declaration".]

**Wikia** (wi·kee·uh) *pn*. — **MicroWiki sector, metonym** MicroWikia. [First attested 11 November 2010, MicroWiki; may predate this; from *Wikia*, the hosting service (wikifarm) of MicroWiki prior to 14 November 2010; or as a shortening of *MicroWikia*.]

**YAM-** (yam; wai·ay·em) *pref.* — **uncommon, derogatory** Abbreviation for "yet another micronational"—a phrase denoting unoriginality added before a word or concept to form a derogatory expression against said subject; like *YAMUN* for "yet another micronational United Nations" or *YAMSE* for "yet another micronational stock exchange". [2000s; from *YAMO* (yet another micronational organisation), c.1998.]

**YAMO** (yahm·oh) *n.* — 1. **derogatory** An intermicronational organisation that is useless, unnecessary or serves no concrete purpose. 2. **derogatory** An inexperienced or unprofessional intermicronational organisation, typically short-lived and with no noteworthy accomplishments. 3. **derogatory** A general insult for any intermicronational organisation. [c.1998, origin obscure; initialism of *yet another micronational organisation*; *yet another* ("prefix from programmer slang denoting unoriginality") + *micronational organisation* ("common name for an intermicronational organisation").]

**YAMUN** (yam·uhn) *abr*. — 1. **uncommon**, **derogatory** A general insult for an intermicronational organisation founded in emulation of the macronational United Nations (UN); colloquially known as a *micro UN*. 2. **rare**, **derogatory** An intermicronational organisation named the United Micronations. [First attested 8 August 2017, MicroWiki; initialism of "yet another micronational United Nations"; *YAM- + UN*.]

**YouTube sector** (yoo·toob·sek·tr) *pn.* — A sector based around the online video-sharing and social media platform YouTube, categorised by its lacklustre diplomacy via the posting of comments on videos and for hosting numerous videos of war declarations and national anthems with little to no substance on micronational affairs. [First attested 16 May 2011, YouTube.]

**zooks** (zooks) *interj*. — **obsolete** An exclamation of shock, surprise or happiness. [Before 1 September 1996, from Talossan English; before April 1989, clipping of the archaic exclamation *gadzooks*.]

### Expanded: origin of micronation

The long sought after origin of *micronation* as a word is finally revealed—definitively—in this dictionary, for the first time ever:

Coined 21 January 1973 by Philip J. Hilts, *The Washington Post* as "a score of countries ... which are only partially real"; *micro-* (small) + *nation* (synonym for country); literally "small country".

However, the full etymology and background leading to the coinage of this term is far too elaborate to explain accurately in a simple entry listing, and as such this special chapter of the *Micronational Dictionary* presents a historical overview of the word's entire etymology. Indeed, the history of modern micronationalism aligns closely with the history of the word *micronation* itself.

Prior to 1973, it was probable that the word *ephemeral state* was used in place of *micronation*. Since 1933, the Office of the Geographer of the United States Department of State has kept a file cabinet for "countries which are only partially real." It is named the Ephemeral States file. The file includes the letters and papers of several micronations as well as other anomalies under international law, like the Sovereign Military Order of Malta—a non-territorial, macronationally-sovereign religious order.<sup>2</sup>

The file was created so that the United States government can carefully reject these letters asking for recognition without accidentally offering any form of recognition to any of these entities. Not including traditional states with limited recognition, this file was the first collection of micronational entities, and even collects records on each micronation's ventures such as adopting a constitution, minting coinage, seeking diplomatic recognition elsewhere and printing passports amongst other activities.<sup>3</sup>

Although several historical political entities have been retroactively declared micronations, an increased number of such entities resembling present-day micronations began to be formulated specifically after World War II. We note the following examples: the Kingdom of Elleore in 1944 by a group of schoolteachers after they purchased an island for a summer camp;<sup>4</sup> the Republic of Saugeais in 1947 after a local joked that Saugeais was a real country then it humorously became one;<sup>5</sup> the Nation of Celestial Space

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hilts, Philip J. "Where Is This Place?: Strange shores, indeed". 21 January 1973. Potomac Magazine. The Washington Post.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Office of the Geographer. Records held by the Ephemeral States file. n.d. United States Department of State. Accessed via a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Petersen, Clarence. "All hail, Prince of the Hutt River". 9 October 1986. *Chicago Tribune*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hobbs, Harry & Williams, George. *Micronations and the Search for Sovereignty*. 2021. Cambridge Studies in Constitutional Law. Cambridge University Press. pp. 205–206 and Appendix of Micronations Discussed (entry for Elleore).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Eyres, Lebby. "A tiny 'country' between France and Switzerland". 12 March 2020. *BBC Travel*. BBC News.

in 1948, an early example of a space nation;<sup>6</sup> the Principality of Outer Baldonia in 1949, an island owned by a fisherman-cum-lawyer;<sup>7</sup> and the Principality of Seborga in 1963 as an apparent continuation of a historic state.<sup>8</sup>

The Seasteading Boom between 1964 and 1972 had a large impact on micronationalism: several seasteading micronations were founded—many often influenced by libertarian ideals—and inspired journalists, writers and sometimes challenged the definition of 'sovereignty' altogether. Particularly noteworthy examples are the Republic of New Atlantis, Operation Atlantis, Principality of Sealand, Republic of Rose Island and the Republic of Minerva. All of these micronations, which each attracted international media attention, were added to the Ephemeral States file.

There is a second term that arose directly from the seasteading boom and predates *micronation*: *mini-nation* first appears on 2 March 1972, when it is used by Robert Trumbull in an article he wrote for *The New York Times* to refer to Minerva. <sup>15</sup> Etymologically, the prefix *mini-* (a shortening of *miniature*) is a diminutive which refers to a smaller version of something. As *nation* is used here as synonym for *country* (as it is in *micronation*), *mini-nation* literally means "miniature country". The term appears in macronational journalism as a hypocoristic or humorous way to refer to a micronation, but this term never caught on like *micronation* eventually did.

Micronation is first attested to a newspaper article about the micronations of the Ephemeral States file published on 21 January 1973. Entitled "Where Is This Place?: Strange shores, indeed," the article was written by American journalist and author Philip J. Hilts, and published in *The Washington Post*'s Sunday supplement *Potomac Magazine*. 16

The quotation first using *micronation* is as follows:

For every dreamer there is somewhere a doer, and in the realm [of] the strange **micronations**, the Republic of Minerva has plunged a bit ahead of the nebulous status of most others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Pop, Virgiliu. "The Nation of Celestial Space". August 2006. Space Policy. Vol. 22, Issue 3. pp. 205–213.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Hobbs & Williams. 2021. p. 103.

<sup>8</sup> Hobbs & Williams. 2021. pp. 105-106.

<sup>9</sup> Strauss, Erwin S. How to Start Your Own Country. 1999 (first published 1979). 3rd ed. Paladin Press. p. 65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Strauss. 1999. p. 68.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Strauss. 1999. p. 132.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Graham, Jamie. "Rose Island: the amazing story of a self-declared republic off the Italian coast". 13 December 2020. *The Times*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Strauss. 1999. p. 114–116.

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  Office of the Geographer. n.d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Trumbull, Robert. "Dot In Pacific Opposed As Nation". 2 March 1972. *The New York Times*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Hilts. 21 January 1973.

The article concerns a number of micronations listed in the Ephemeral States file—Atland (an unsuccessful seasteading micronation), Outer Baldonia, Minerva and brief sections on the Kingdom of Humanity—simply a baseless claim on an archipelago—and New Atlantis. Regarding micronations, Hilts described them as "countries ... which are only partially real", <sup>17</sup> adding that "We know the Eastern bloc, the Western bloc, and the Third World nations. But there is another universe of nations which exist apart from the familiar countries." <sup>18</sup>

A republication of Hilts' article by the *Lansing State Journal* on 11 March 1973 used the headline "Micro-Nations Nebulous Fourth World" and captioned a newly-inserted image of a microscope over a world map: "even [the] microscope doesn't show up micronations, such as Outer Baldonia, but they're there".<sup>19</sup>

There exists a trap here for micropatriologists who take *nation* to mean an ethnic group. However, searches on Newspapers.com—a newspaper archive—indicate that in 1973, *nation* was a very common synonym for *sovereign state* (country). Hence, *micronation* is actually the equivalent of *microcountry*. It can be safely—perhaps definitively—assumed that Hilts was the writer who coined *micronation* based on several factors that are listed below.

Firstly, it is known that the maintainers of the Ephemeral States file did not themselves coin *micronation*. The *Chicago Tribune* published a story on the file in 1986 and the word *micronation* never appears. In an interview with George J. Demco, director of the State Department's Office which maintains the file, Demco even stated that he likes to call it the "Mythical Kingdoms, Kooky Kings and Pretending Princes File."<sup>20</sup> Despite these several (albeit jocular) synonyms, *micronation* is notably absent.

Secondly, the first organisation dedicated to the study of micronational entities—the International Micropatrological Society (IMS)—certainly did not coin the term either, though they did use it as early as 28 March 1976 (the word's third attested use; first without a hyphen).<sup>21</sup> The IMS was founded somewhere in 1973 and coined *micropatrology* as the "study of small countries" via *micro-* + *patria* (Latin "country" or literally "fatherland") + -ology ("study of").<sup>22</sup> However, given that the IMS was founded in the same year as the first attested use of micronation which was in January, it is chronologically unlikely that the IMS was founded prior to the publication of said article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Hilts. 21 January 1973.

<sup>18</sup> ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Hilts, Philip J. "Micro-Nations Nebulous Fourth World". 11 March 1973. Lansing State Journal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Petersen. 9 October 1986.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Bongartz, Roy. "Nations Off the Beaten Track". 28 March 1976. *The New York Times*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Moreau, Terri Ann. *Subversive Sovereignty: Parodic Representations of Micropatrias Enclaved by the United Kingdom*. September 2014. Thesis. University of London. p. 51.

Additionally, assuming they knew about *micronation*, this would explain where the IMS obtained *micro*- from; regarding *micropatrology*, many words for an academic discipline or field of study are given a Latin or Greek etymology for stylistic reasons; Latin and Greek were historically the languages of academia, and as such many new concepts were named in Latin or (to a lesser extent) Greek.<sup>23</sup> This practice continues today.

As such, the IMS most likely translated *micronation* into Latin as *micropatria* (combining *micro-* [a prefix from New Latin] and *patria*), correctly using *nation* as a synonym for *country*. Indeed, in Latin, the word for *nation* was *nātiō*.<sup>24</sup> This further evidences that *micronation* existed prior to the foundation of the IMS as *micropatrology* was most probably based on *micronation*.

An identical word with a coincidentally similar meaning was coined around 1961 and has confused many micropatriologists. In this earlier sense, *micronation* refers to an ethnic secessionist movement, originating from *nation* in the sense of an ethnic group. However, we can also prove that the etymology of our *micronation* is not related to this word, despite their similarity.

The emergence of the word was in no doubt inspired by the 'year of Africa' (1960),<sup>25</sup> during which seventeen countries gained independence from their colonial rulers—including all former territories of French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa.<sup>26</sup> The online edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary* (OED) states that *micronation* in this sense is first attested in then-Prime Minister of Senegal Mamadou Dia's French-language *The African Nations and World Solidarity* (on page 143) as translated by one M. Cook:<sup>27</sup>

We are faced with micronationalisms that need be tamed, **micronations** that will have to be organized.

Reading the etymology as *micro-* + *nationalism* (which indeed appears before *micronation*) also makes logical sense here; *nationalism* refers to the self-determination of a nation—an ethnic group—attempting to create an independent nation-state, <sup>28</sup> and *micro-*, of course, means on a small-scale. This is fittingly descriptive as the various secessionist movements which authors declared 'micronations' were indeed relatively small movements held by (usually) minority ethnic groups. <sup>29</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See Hatcher, Anna Granville. Modern English Word-formation and Neo-Latin. 1951. Johns Hopkins University Press about this practice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Robinson, Mairi; Davidson, George (eds). Entry for "nation". *Chambers 21st Century Dictionary*. 1999. Allied Publishers. p. 910. ISBN: 9788186062265.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Raustiala, Kai. "Year of Africa" in *The Absolutely Indispensable Man: Ralph Bunche, the United Nations, and the Fight to End Empire.* 2022. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780197602232.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Entry for "micronation". Oxford English Dictionary Online. Accessed 4 December 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Entry for "nationalism". Oxford English Dictionary Online. Accessed 23 December 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See, for instance: Rivkin, Arnold. *Nation-building in Africa: Problems and Prospects*. 1967. Rutgers University Press. ISBN: 9780813506180; Thompson, Vincent Bakpetu. *Africa and Unity: The Evolution of Pan-Africanism*. 1969. Humanities Press. National Library of Australia catalogue: 1854320; and O'Meara, Patrick. *Rhodesia: Racial Conflict Or Coexistence?*. 1975. Cornell University Press. ISBN: 9781501744723.

Thus, it is not unlikely that *micronation* in this sense may have even derived from *micronationalism*, further separating the relation between our *micronation*'s etymological origin.

Lastly, we can assert that our *micronation* does not come from *micro-* + *nationalism* itself; the hyphen between the words *micro* and *nation* in its earliest attested use by Hilts is especially important because, as we have established, *micro-* as a prefix means "small" and *nation* is being used here as a synonym for *country*; hence "micro-country". However, the form *micro-nationalism* is never attested before this in a micronational context outside of Africa. As such, it is very clear that Hilts meant "micro-country" instead of somehow deriving the term from *micronationalism* in the ethnic sense.

It is also worth noting that *micro-nation* (always attested with a hyphen) was a synonym for *microstate* (a small but internationally-recognised sovereign state) that was particularly popular between the 1960s and 1980s,<sup>30</sup> although there was clearly no relation between the two.

As previously mentioned, the third attested use of *micronation* (previously thought by micropatriologists to be the first) was on 28 March 1976 in an article by *The New York Times* about the International Micropatrological Society.<sup>31</sup> It is thus probable that the IMS knew of the term and used it to describe the entities that they were studying, and informed *The New York Times* of this. The first use of *micronation* in a published book was in 1978 in a dedicated chapter in *The People's Almanac #2* by David Wallechinsky and Irving Wallace,<sup>32</sup> but the term notably does not appear in Erwin S. Strauss' libertarian-influenced *How to Start Your Own Country* (1979)—the first book about micronations; nor does it appear in its subsequent editions in 1984 and 1999.<sup>33</sup> In fact, he coined the term *model country* in this book.

Strangely enough, it seems that the usage of *micronation* and even general interest in micronationalism greatly waned during the following decade. Indeed, search queries on Newspapers.com produce only one attested use of *micronation* during the 1980s—on 28 July 1980 in *The Wichita Eagle* in an article about the little-known Republic of Vemerana.<sup>34</sup> Additionally, there were no books published on micronationalism in general during this decade; although, many newspapers did run stories on individual micronations without calling them *micronations*—likely unaware that other such entities existed around the world or that micronationalism as a whole was a concept.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Queries of archived newspapers via Newspapers.com. Undertaken by Skye, Zabëlle on 13 November 2023.

 $<sup>^{31}</sup>$  Bongartz. 28 March 1976.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Wallechinsky, David & Wallace, Irving. The People's Almanac #2: A Completely New Book from Cover to Cover. 1978. Bantam Books. p. 330.

<sup>33</sup> Strauss, 1999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Rowan, Carl. "A Nation Is Born". 28 July 1980. The Wichita Eagle.

The IMS also went inactive by 1980, perhaps only further contributing to the lack of interest in micronations during this period. Most significantly, the *Chicago Tribune* did publish a story on the Ephemeral States file on 9 October 1986.<sup>35</sup>

The commercialisation and spread of the Internet from 1995 onwards may very well have revived micronationalism. Especially influential was the first webpage dedicated solely to micronationalism (as opposed to an individual micronation's website—of which a few are thought to have existed); the Micronations Page. Registered in either November or December 1995 and maintained by Robert B. Madison of the Kingdom of Talossa, the website consisted of an overview of the topic and included a list of known micronations, each marked by Madison's own classification system of seriousness. Heavily featured were *How to Start Your Own Country* and the Ephemeral States file which had influenced Madison and the layout of the webpage; he regarded the website as a continuation of Strauss' work.<sup>36</sup>

While a large community of micronationalists who were aware of the term existed online—largely on GeoCities but also on Angelfire and Tripod—*The Montreal Gazette* ran a story on physical micronations and referenced the Micronations Page on 1 April 1996,<sup>37</sup> helping to popularise *micronation* to non-micronationalists once again. This was follow by the 1997 French-language book by French writer and historian Bruno Fuligni *L'Etat c'est moi: histoire des monarchies privées, principautés de fantaisie et autres républiques pirates*, that also used *micronation*;<sup>38</sup> and an article by the prestigious French-language *Libération* published on 2 October 1998.<sup>39</sup>

A small micronational media frenzy occurred in 2000, with several news publications and magazines issuing stories on micronationalism and using the term, such as *The New York Times*,<sup>40</sup> *Wired*<sup>41</sup> and the *Ottawa Citizen*.<sup>42</sup> A French-language journal, *Cybergeo*, also explored micronations academically and used the term,<sup>43</sup> as did Fabrice O'Driscoll's 2000 French-language book *Ils ne siègent pas à l'ONU (They Don't Sit at the UN)* about micronations.<sup>44</sup> A Wikipedia entry for *micronation* was created on 27 October 2001.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>35</sup> Petersen. 9 October 1986.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Madison, Robert B. The Micronations Page website. n.d. Archived: <a href="https://www.reuniao.org/loss/archive/patsilor.htm">https://www.reuniao.org/loss/archive/patsilor.htm</a>. Accessed 4 December 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Zgodziński, David. "Net full of nations". 1 April 1996. The Montreal Gazette.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Fuligni, Bruno. *L'Etat c'est moi: histoire des monarchies privées, principautés de fantaisie et autres républiques pirates.* 1997. Les Editions de Paris. (in French)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Latrive, Florent. "L'organisation des nations online". 2 October 1998. *Libération*. (in French)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Mimh, Stephen. "Utopian rulers and spoofs stake out territory online." 25 May 2000. *The New York Times*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Wired Staff. "It's Good to Be King". 1 March 2000. Wired.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> MacLeod, Ian. "Brave new worlds". 3 April 2000. The Ottawa Citizen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Lasserre, Frédéric. "Les hommes qui voulaient être rois. Principautés et nations sur Internet". March 2000. *Cybergeo: European Journal of Geography*. Document 129. (in French)

<sup>44</sup> O'Driscoll, Fabrice. *Ils ne siègent pas à l'ONU*. 2000. Presses du Midi; French Institute of Micropatrology. (in French)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Page creation of "micronation" on Wikipedia. Wikimedia Foundation. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Micronation&oldid=268072">https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Micronation&oldid=268072</a>. Accessed 13 July 2023.

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Since then, *micronation* has been a well-established, familiar word to all micronationalists and even to many non-micronationalists. *Micronation* was added to the third edition of the *Encyclopaedic Dictionary of International Law* published by Oxford University Press in 2009;<sup>46</sup> and the authoritative *Oxford English Dictionary* in June 2016.<sup>47</sup>

# Micronational Dictionary

Read the next page for the origin of micropatriology!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Grant, John P. & Barker, J. Craig, eds. Encyclopaedic Dictionary of International Law. 2009. 3 ed. Oxford University Press. p. 378.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> "New words list June 2016". June 2016. Updates to the OED. Oxford English Dictionary (OED). <a href="https://www.oed.com/information/updates/previous-updates/2016-2/june-2016">https://www.oed.com/information/updates/previous-updates/2016-2/june-2016</a>. Accessed 2 January 2024.

## Expanded: Origin of micropatriology

The origin of *micropatriology*—the study of micronationalism—is now well-documented by us but rather curious as it arose as an alternative spelling of *micropatrology*, which is evidently spelled without the *i*. This chapter of the *Micronational Dictionary* shall document this progression.

*Micropatrology* was coined in 1973<sup>48</sup> by the International Micropatrological Society (IMS).<sup>49</sup> It was most probably coined by IMS founder and president Frederick W. Lehmann IV. The IMS, for those who are unaware, was the first organisation to study micronations on a professional level, and it remains significant in the history of micronationalism and especially micropatriology.

The word's formation is from micro- + patria (Latin "country" or literally "fatherland") + -ology (common variant of Ancient Greek -logy - $logi\bar{a}$   $\lambda$ o $\gamma$ ia, used to denote the "study of"), literally meaning the "study of small countries."  $^{50}$ 

There exists a trap here for micropatriologists; previously and even still, some are confused by the word's etymology due to a second plausible but incorrect origin: micro-patro (Ancient Greek  $pat\acute{e}ras$   $\pi a \tau \acute{e} pa \varsigma$  "father") + -logy, assuming that the o is connected to patr instead of -ology. This would, however, erroneously make it the "study of small fathers" instead of "small countries", which does not make logical sense in comparison to the first etymology which correctly realises that patria becomes patr.

Most interesting was the IMS's choice to coin *micropatria* ("small country") instead of simply using *micronationology*. Many words for an academic discipline or field of study are given a Latin or Greek etymology for stylistic reasons; Latin and Greek were historically the languages of academia, and as such many new concepts were named in Latin or (to a lesser extent) Greek.<sup>53</sup> This practice continues today.

The IMS most likely translated *micronation* into Latin as *micropatria* (combining *micro-* [a prefix from New Latin] and *patria*), correctly using *nation* as a synonym for *country*. Indeed, in Latin, the word for *nation* was  $n\bar{a}ti\bar{o}.^{54}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Moreau, Terri Ann. *Subversive Sovereignty: Parodic Representations of Micropatrias Enclaved by the United Kingdom*. September 2014. Thesis. University of London. p. 51.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Strauss, Erwin S. How to Start Your Own Country. 1999 (first published 1979). 3 ed. Paladin Press. p. 162. ISBN: 9781581605242.

<sup>50</sup> Moreau 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Aguiar, Pedro. *Micropatriologia* [Micropatriology]. 2006. Encyclopaedia, Wikimicropídia. (in Portuguese)

<sup>52</sup> MicroWiki contributors. Micropatriology. n.d. Encyclopaedia, MicroWiki.

<sup>53</sup> See Hatcher, Anna Granville. Modern English Word-formation and Neo-Latin. 1951. Johns Hopkins University Press about this practice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Robinson, Mairi; Davidson, George (eds). Entry for "nation". *Chambers 21st Century Dictionary*. 1999. Allied Publishers. p. 910. ISBN: 9788186062265.

*Micropatrology* as well as the IMS (which is correctly credited as coining the term) are featured in Erwin S. Strauss' seminal 1979 *How To Start Your Own Country*,<sup>55</sup> the first book dedicated to micronationalism. The word never appears independently from the IMS until the 1990s; two known newspapers and one magazine making reference to the society (albeit briefly in all instances) include the *Contra Costa Times* in February 1977<sup>56</sup>, the *New York* magazine in July 1977<sup>57</sup> and the *Sunday Telegraph* in June 1980.<sup>58</sup>

In June 1992, Lehmann made a post on Usenet—an early online discussion forum—stating: "I've seen it [micropatrology] used in 2 books and about 12 newspaper and magazine stories in the UK ... USA and Tonga," suggesting that *micropatrology* may have achieved a modest usage in wider macronational media. He further states that he believes that it was either himself or IMS vice-president Christopher Martin who coined the term.<sup>59</sup>

During the micronational Internet boom which began in 1995, *micropatrology* became widely known and used by micronationalists in records dating back to as early as 1996. That same year, for instance, Swiss-born French author Fabrice O'Driscoll founded the French Institute of Micropatrology, which he regarded as an unofficial continuation of the IMS.<sup>60</sup>

The earliest attested use of the *i* variant appears not in English, but in Portuguese. Dated to October 1998 in section six of the Latin American Institute of Micropatriology (LAIM)'s Portuguese-language *the Conventions of the LAIM* (Portuguese: *As Convenções Do Ilam*) is the following: "Por "Micropatriólogo" entende-se o estudioso das micronações e do fenômeno do secessionismo", translated into English as: "By "Micropatriologist" it is meant the scholar of micronations and the phenomenon of secessionism."<sup>61</sup>

Note that in Portuguese, the suffix *-logo* (or *-ólogo* as it appears here) forms the names of professionals or scholars working in a given field of study, while *-logia* (compare the English *-logy*) forms the names of the field of study itself.<sup>62</sup> Thus, *micropatriologia* would be the Portuguese spelling of *micropatriology*. And indeed, it is.<sup>63</sup>

<sup>55</sup> Strauss 1999, p. 162.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> "WC Teen Takes Taxes to Task in N.Y. Times". 20 February 1977. Contra Costa Times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> "Ma Bell v. Montmartre: A Ruritanian Melodrama". New York. 18 July 1977. New York Media. Vol. 10, no. 29, p. 56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Alverson, Charles. "A Law Unto its Tiny Self". 8 June 1980. Sunday Telegraph. p. 67.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Lehmann, Fritz [Frederick]. What does "micropatrology" mean?. 5 June 1992. Post, Usenet, alt.usage.english.

<sup>60</sup> O'Driscoll, Fabrice. Institut Français de Micropatrologie. n.d. Official website, GeoCities. (in French)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Aguiar, Pedro; Oliveira, Filipe et al. *As Convenções Do Ilam* [The Conventions of the LAIM]. October 1998. Convention, Latin American Institute of Micropatriology. (in Portuguese)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Villalva, Alina; Conçalves, Carlos Alexandre. "The Phonology and Morphology of Word Formation". In Costa, João; Menuzzi, Sergio; Wetzels, W. Leo (eds), *The Handbook of Portuguese Linguistics*. 2016. Wiley. p. 180. ISBN: 9781119096764.

<sup>63</sup> Aguiar 2006.

According to micropatriologist Pedro Aguiar's online encyclopaedia Wikimicropídia—note that Aguiar was also a founder of the LAIM—the *i* was added to avoid confusing *patria* with *patro*. *S*pecifically, the Wikimicropídia entry for *micropatriology* states that it is "sometimes" misspelled as *micropatrology* and notes that this is incorrect because "the Latin root *patro*- refers to "father", not "fatherland" [both extracts translated from Portuguese]".<sup>64</sup>

This *i* variant appears to have been favoured by micronationalists in the Portuguese linguistic sector whilst the the original spelling was preferred in French; *micropatrology* is the spelling used in O'Driscoll's 2000 book *They Are Not in the United Nations*.<sup>65</sup> *Micropatriology* appears to have been widely adopted in English by at least 2001; by 24 April 2001, the micronational web dictionary by the Sovereign Principality of Corvinia, entitled *A glossary of micronational terms*, recorded only this variant.<sup>66</sup>

On 29 December 2001, prominent micropatriologist Steven F. Scharff used this variant on the Usenet newsgroup alt.politics.micronations,<sup>67</sup> and nearly all recorded instances in micronationalism from 2002 onwards show the *micropatriology* spelling as more common.

However—curiously—many macronational sources between the late 2000s and mid-2010s used *micropatrology* instead.<sup>68</sup> Despite this, *micropatriology* appears to be gaining momentum as the standard spelling in macronational academia as well; in 2021, this was the variant used by Australian legal academics Harry Hobbs and George Williams in their 2021 *Micronations and the Search for Sovereignty*,<sup>69</sup> the most definitive published work on micronationalism in English since at least Lonely Planet's 2006 *Micronations: The Lonely Planet Guide to Home-Made Nations*.

On an unrelated yet quite intriguing note, the spelling *micropatriology* actually first appears as a typographical error on 18 July 1977 in volume 10, issue 29 of the magazine *New York*.<sup>70</sup> This was evidently a misspelling because it was the variant used in the name for the IMS—they spelled it *International Micropatriological Society*—which should remain the same regardless of what variant the writer uses. Indeed, quite an interesting coincidence.

<sup>64</sup> Aguiar 2006.

<sup>65</sup> O'Driscoll, Fabrice. Ils ne siègent pas à l'ONU. 2000. Presses du Midi; French Institute of Micropatrology. p. 100. ISBN: 9782878672510. (in French)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Rasmussen, P. R. *Micropatriology*. 24 April 2001. A glossary of micronational terms. Dictionary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sovereign Principality of Corvinia, official website of Corvinia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> unidyne [Steven F. Scharff]. New Years Greetings. 29 December 2001. Post, Usenet, alt.politics.micronations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> i.e. Ferguson, Bennie Lee. *What is a Nation: The Micronationalist Challenge to Traditional Concepts of the Nation-state*. 2009. Thesis, Wichita State University, p. 37; Moreau 2014; Ištok, Robert; Nováková, Štefánia. *Micronationalism as a phenomenon of the present* in Folia Geographica. 2014. Vol. 56, no. 1, p. 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> Hobbs, Harry; Williams, George. *Micronations and the Search for Sovereignty*. 2021. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge Studies in Constitutional Law. p. 74.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Ma Bell v. Montmartre: A Ruritanian Melodrama. New York. 18 July 1977. New York Media. Vol. 10, no. 29, p. 56.

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# **Bibliography**

For micropatriologists and other intrigued readers, listed below are erstwhile yet historically significant online micronational dictionaries that predated this work. All URLs have since been taken offline, however remain accessible via the Wayback Machine website thanks to archiving by the non-profit Internet Archive:

• *A glossary of micronational terms* (updated between *circa* 24 April 2001 and 20 May 2003). Maintained by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sovereign Principality of Corvinia:

https://web.archive.org/web/20070118215543/http://www.corvinia.org/minfor/micglossary.html

• *The Micronational Dictionary* (updated between 30 November 2009 and 24 May 2011). Maintained by Freeman, Gordon [Fish, Philip] of the Organisation of Active Micronations:

https://web.archive.org/web/20110814151250/http://dictionary.oamicro.org/publ

• **MicroWikiDictionary** (updated between 7 April 2019 and August 2022). Maintained by volunteer contributors. [Unfortunately it has been very poorly (scarcely) archived]:

https://web.archive.org/web/\*/https://dictionary.micronations.wiki/wiki/\*

**Disclaimer:** All URLs were correct as of this book's publication. The Institute of Micropatriological Research cannot claim any responsibility for the persistency or accuracy of the external URLs from unaffiliated, third-party websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that said websites are, or will remain, accessible, accurate, safe or appropriate.

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### Thank you for reading

From the bottom of my heart, I thank you, dear reader, for undertaking the feat of witnessing this personal magnum opus of minuscule proportions. I the author, Zabëlle Skye, am disinterested in any form of financial gain from this work .. indeed, the relative obscurity and lack of usefulness for a reference work about a small community's parlance has no money to be made, anyways. This passion project is the culmination of many countless hours of research, writing, proofreading, copyediting, and researching once again—ever-searching for new information previously unbeknownst to us micropatriologists. As you perused these pages, I hope that you found many of these entries useful. As stated (albeit much more professionally) above in the preface and introduction, each entry is carefully crafted and meticulously designed to give the most accurate information possible. Regardless of the lack of enthusiasm that this work might receive—I presume there will be little to none, for as I am writing this, this fourth edition of the dictionary is, of course, not out yet—it is nevertheless a testament to the entire micronational community. The fact that when the macroworld said "one cannot simply create their own country," and these micronations replied, "hold my flag," and somehow mustered an active online community with conventions of over 100 attendees and over 400 of their own words that are almost entirely incomprehensible to nonmicronationalists, is astounding. Though this dictionary is another in the grand tradition of dictionaries that no one has asked for, it is bound to be of historical importance to the art form (dare I say) of micronationalism, and I truly hope that at least one reader will be intrigued. If you were that reader—I thank you.

# Micronational Dictionary Fourth edition

### About the author



Born on 11 October 2004 in Surrey, England, Zabëlle Skye has been involved in micronationalism since December 2017. His interest in the field gradually intensified into an interest of micropatriology – the study of micronationalism – in late 2018, until he finally became fascinated by the jargon of the intermicronational community in March 2019.

Skye is a researcher and freelance writer, having studied and professionally practiced the fields for five and six years, respectively. He is also an avid reader of encyclopaedias and a contributor to several wikis, a hobby which has aided in advancing his English writing and research skills.

Since becoming an editor of the largest micronational wiki and encyclopaedia, MicroWiki, in September 2018, Skye has contributed over 800 articles pertaining to micronational affairs; 26 of which have been peer-reviewed and achieved "good article" status – more than any other editor on the wiki.

He strives for the unbiased documentation and preservation of micronational history, especially the community's parlance. Skye's mission statement is to provide the most accurate information available, through consulting primary sources, the people involved, books, journals, academics, journalists and numerous libraries. As he believes in the freedom of information, Skye prefers to release his work free of charge so that it may be shared and archived for future historical reference so that anyone may read it.

Not to mention, he also has far too much free time.

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