

KINGDOM COME  
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Sober, responsible Anne Baillargeon becomes the ruler of the eccentric Kingdom of Carpathia upon the sudden death of her irresponsible yet insanely-popular brother.

MAIN CHARACTERS

Anne Baillargeon

The first female Sovereign of the Kingdom of Carpathia since the monarchy was founded in 814 AD. As it was assumed her brother Andrea would continue the line, she has had no training, but is confident she can handle whatever comes her way.

Görges Hauptmann

The Overseer of the Palace of the Sovereign, home of the rulers of Carpathia, he has devoted his life to the Baillargeons, who befriended his family after they fled Nazi Germany in 1939. He is grooming his grandson, Boris, to one day take over for him.

Boris Hauptmann

Görges's precocious yet wet-behind-the-ears 16 year old grandson. A computer wiz and member of Carpathia's UEFA U-21 World Cup champion football team, he is always happy to help out.

Elizabeth Baillargeon, née Gahan

Anne and Andrea's mother, she is more interested in being the Cougar Queen than being the Queen Mother. Daughter of the Irish peer Earl Bréifne, her repulsion of propriety makes her wildly-popular with the people.

RECURRING CHARACTERS

Novak Djokovic

Head of the Paladin, the security detail of the Sovereign, he is the very definition of the fiercely-loyal subject.

Josef Nieuwendyk

Gung-ho Head of the Army who longs for the glory days when the Army obliterated all comers, from Genghis Khan to Napoléon.

Sergei Federov

Chief of the Constabulary, he has a no-nonsense approach to law and order.

Amara Berhe

Ethiopian immigrant and owner of Amara's Addis Ababa restaurant, he represents the changing face of Carpathia.

Ölaf Ölafsson

Head Conductor and Manager of De Trouwe Koninklijk Orde van Het Spoor, Carpathia's rail way.

Pavel Bure

Owner of Porky Pavel's, his food has developed a cult following.

#### THEMES

Duty and Loyalty

Anne accepts the throne out of a sense of duty and loyalty to her late father, Louis. But was he worthy of her almost-blind worship?

Ethics and Morality

Andrea was a notorious libertine; Louis had his own weaknesses. Should it matter that they - and most of their predecessors - were so deeply-flawed?

The Nature of Leadership

What does it mean to be a leader? What compels people to follow someone? What is the difference between wanting to lead and wanting to be followed?

The Nature of Power

How can a monarchy not become a tyranny? What determines when the monarch has become a tyrant? Who has the right to make that determination?

#### THE KINGDOM OF CARPATHIA

To understand what happens in Kingdom Come and why, one must know the history of the quirky place in which it is set.

Around 200 AD, tribes from modern-day France, Scandinavia, Italy, and Slovenia settled in an isolated mountain range so remote that, to this day, its lone links to the outside world are a winding road and a train track, each engulfed in perpetual fog. The settlements ultimately developed into four communes, each named after its main hamlet: Pathé, Bårgen, Duklja, and Risacci.

In 814, Karloi Martel sacked Pathé. He threatened to wipe out the other communes unless he was made king. The people had no choice but to crown him their Sovereign. He named the country "Karloia", and Pathé its capital. He began work on the Palace of the Sovereign in Bårgen, built along the Tirac River, Karloia's border with its neighbor Dražen, in 815; eventually, it would take up an eighth of the country's usable land as Karloi's successors expanded it. In 1310, King Peter "The Paranoid" completed a "second Palace" over the Tirac River, where The Royal Family now lives. The Palace of the Sovereign was designated a UNSECO World Heritage Site in 1991.

Karloï was the product of a fervent, 30-second affair between Frankish ruler Charlemagne and Adèle, a maid at a pub he visited after defeating Desiderius of Lombard. When Karloï was a year old, Adèle took him on the perilous 565 mile journey from Pavia to Charlemagne's court at Aachen, and demanded the king acknowledge his paternity. To the shock of his court - and his wife - Charlemagne did. In exchange, Adèle gave him custody of their son.

Charlemagne gave Karloï a first-rate education, and took him on his campaigns. But His Majesty's paternalism went only so far. Bad enough he introduced Karloï to friends and relatives alike as "the Pavian", his refusal to legitimate him was what sent the lad off the deep end, according to historian Paul the Deacon. Denied what he considered his legacy after a lifetime of service, 38 year old Karloï left Aachen after Charlemagne died rather than swear allegiance to the new king, Karloï's half-brother, Louis, whom he called "a stupid toad". He then set about laying waste to everything unfortunate enough to cross his path.

In 820, Karloï died when he was attacked by a Wisentn (a sub-species of Bison) he had ordered beaten for his amusement. Reporting Karloï's death, Theophanes the Confessor dubbed him The Creep, starting a tradition of bestowing a nickname on a sovereign which epitomized his person and rule.

So thankful the people were to be rid of Karloï, Carpiani the Wisentn was crowned Sovereign. Carpiani designed the flag and coat of arms, still used to this day. The president of the King Carpiani Fan Club suggested that the kingdom be renamed "Carpathia" after its now-beloved ruler. Realizing their Sovereign longed for his home, Carpathia's subjects returned him to the Low Beskids, in modern-day Poland/Slovakia, where he was reunited with his family. Carpiani abdicated the throne in favor of the courtier he dubbed his "top human", Ton "The Tree Hugger".

After The House of Bauch fell in 1222, Carpathia was rocked by a series of coups. Genghis Khan saw the chaos as his chance to expand his empire. After his victory at the Battle of the Kalka River in 1223, Khan headed south, anticipating making quick work of Carpathia. But he did not anticipate Sven Sjöstrand. A former vassal to Canute II of Sweden, Sven was "a 13th Century Rambo" as historian Henri Troyat put it. As well as he prepared the men of his adopted home, Sven knew the odds were hopelessly-stacked against them. On August 30, 1223, he met Khan at the foot of the Carpathian Mountains carrying a white flag of surrender. He then escorted them into a ravine, the lone entry, Sven assured him, into Carpathia. By the time Khan realized it was a trap, it was too late. So crushing was the defeat, he ordered his chronicler and surviving troops to commit suicide to prevent word from reaching Mongolia. Sven was crowned king the next day. Sven The Savior, for whom *Konungen Sven Kungliga Militärhögskolan* (King Sven Royal Military Academy) is named, is regarded as Carpathia's greatest hero.

That wasn't the first time the Carpathians had such an encounter. On November 4, 447, Attila the Hun invaded, demanding the people submit or be annihilated. Ulfo the Monk, Constantinople native and follower of St. Anthony the Great, agreed to meet with the so-called "Scourge of God" to broker a peace. At their meeting, Ulfo stripped off his garb - his body covered with dozens of lesions - and hugged Attila. Attila threw up in reaction as his men fled for their lives. Canonized by Pope John XV on November 4, 993, the 546<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his showdown with Attila, The Cathedral of St. Ulfo

the Monk, designated a UNSECO World Heritage Site in 1991, where every significant royal event has been held since 1050, was built in Ulfo's honor. Ulfo, who died in 450 while brokering a peace between a herd of deer and a pack of wolves, is also the patron saint of the eccentric, and the hygienically-challenged.

Gustav Gottschalk wanted to enter the priesthood, but accepted the throne out of loyalty to his grandfather, King Rudolph The Red-Nosed, and was crowned on May 1, 1600. Anxious to end the carnage which almost-always accompanied the ascension of a new sovereign, he enacted The Royal Arms, contests of skill to determine the claimant to the throne and prove the claimant worthy of rule. He abolished indentured servitude, granted women suffrage, built a hospital he named after Rudolph, and oversaw the drafting of the Constitution. He abdicated in 1615 to join the Franciscans. His nephew and successor, Kaspar, would earn the nickname The Kranky.

On February 3, 1833, King Philippe-Augusté Châtres played a game of bouillotte with three other men. When he ran out of money, he wagered the throne, and lost. The winner, Jéan-Guy Baillargeon, a lieutenant in the Belgian army, didn't want to be king; Philippe-Augusté's son, Crown Prince René-Augusté, didn't want Jéan-Guy to be king, either. In a first in the history of the history of jurisprudence, René-Augusté sued Jéan-Guy, alleging that Jéan-Guy defrauded Philippe-Augusté out of the throne by pretending to be unskilled at bouillotte. On February 13, the Supreme Court ruled that Philippe-Augusté bet the throne of his own free will, and, when he lost, forfeited the Châtres family's right to rule. Jéan-Guy was crowned the next day. To connect Carpathia to the outside world, Jéan-Guy built a railroad system, De Trouwe Koninklijk Orde van Het Spoor (The Loyal Royal Order of the Rail), highlighted by a unique bridge over the Great Gorge, which had taken travelers to Carpathia upwards of five hours to cross. De Trouwe Koninklijk Orde van Het Spoor was designated a UNSECO World Heritage Site in 1991.

The monarchy nearly fell when the July 1, 2012 *Pathé Peon* broke the news that the mistress of Jéan-Guy's 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandson, Louis, ran up thousands in charges during a shopping spree in Paris. Desperate to keep his "phony-baloney job", Louis decreed that as long as a Baillargeon ruled Carpathia, the Crown would not be supported by the taxpayers. The Royal Family would now be responsible for their own expenses. On November 11, Louis filmed a commercial for *Selbstmord*, a depressant. He died of a heart attack later that day at age 41. His son, Andrea, ruled for less than 2 years when he died under mysterious circumstances during a wild New Year's Eve party at age 24. Louis's daughter, Anne, was crowned Carpathia's first-ever female Sovereign on January 30, 2014.

#### COMPLETED EPISODES

"Fortunate Son"

An embarrassing incident at the Cow Pie Bake-Off leads to a shocking revelation about Andrea.

"Growing Up Gahan"

Stripped of the peerage Earl Bréifne after making a crude remark about Queen Elizabeth II, Tomás Gahan pays a visit to Carpathia.

"Welcome To Your Life" (Pilot)

Having spent the last five years in Ireland, Anne returns to Carpathia upon learning of Andrea's untimely death. But she isn't exactly welcomed back with open arms.

"The Carpathian Crusaders"

What do Don Shula, Tim Tebow, and Coddle Milk pancakes have in common?

"Support Your Local Sovereign"

Anne's ascent to the throne is challenged by a used car dealer.

"When I Ruled the World" (series finale)

Fed up with the peoples' indifference after she foils a kidnapping attempt, Anne abdicates the throne, and returns to Ireland. But can she resist the siren call of destiny?

"The Winter Games of Our Discontent"

When Carpathia's bid for the 2020 Winter Olympics is rejected, Anne triggers an international incident.

FUTURE EPISODES

"Bigger Than the Sky"

Anne learns that the Pope, egged on by revisionists, plans to remove Ulfo the Monk from the Calendar of Saints.

"Cowboy Diplomacy"

As hostilities between neighbors Dražen and Kopitar impact Carpathia, Anne takes matters in her own hands.

"Don't Worry, We'll Think of a Title"

The cast of the show walk out to protest the studio removing the soda and snack machines, forcing the staff to cobble an episode together.

"Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Carpathia, but Were too Afraid to Ask"

Why does Carpathia have no airport and one main road? Why does the Constitution start with "Hey, There"? What is proper Kewpie Doll etiquette? This mock documentary reveals all.

"Hurt"

Cupid takes aim at Anne, Görges, Boris, and Elizabeth.

"Kristallnacht"

Sorting through his late brother's belongings, Görges discovers the diaries their parents kept during the rise of Adolf Hitler.

"Mad Ducks and Carpathians"

Anne becomes obsessed with Louis's one obsession: to win The Royal Rubber Ducky Regatta.

"Mrs. Baillargeon, You've Got a Lovely Daughter"

Elizabeth sets out to find a suitable husband for Anne.

"My Life Without Me"

Anne gets a look at what her life would be like had she refused the throne.

"Pig Latin Shakespeare"

There are many festivals which celebrate the Bard. Then there is the yearly abomination known as Pig Latin Shakespeare.

"The Rain, the Park, and Other Things"

Anne deals with a host of issues in the course of one day.

"Random Acts of Kindness"

The Christmas tradition of doing a good deed for a stranger has unexpected consequences for Anne, Görges, Boris, and Elizabeth.

"Soon to Be a Major Motion Picture"

When a famous director arrives to make a film about Sven Sjöstrand, everyone wants to get into the act.

"Stuck on Stupid"

Anne attends her first World Leaders Summit.