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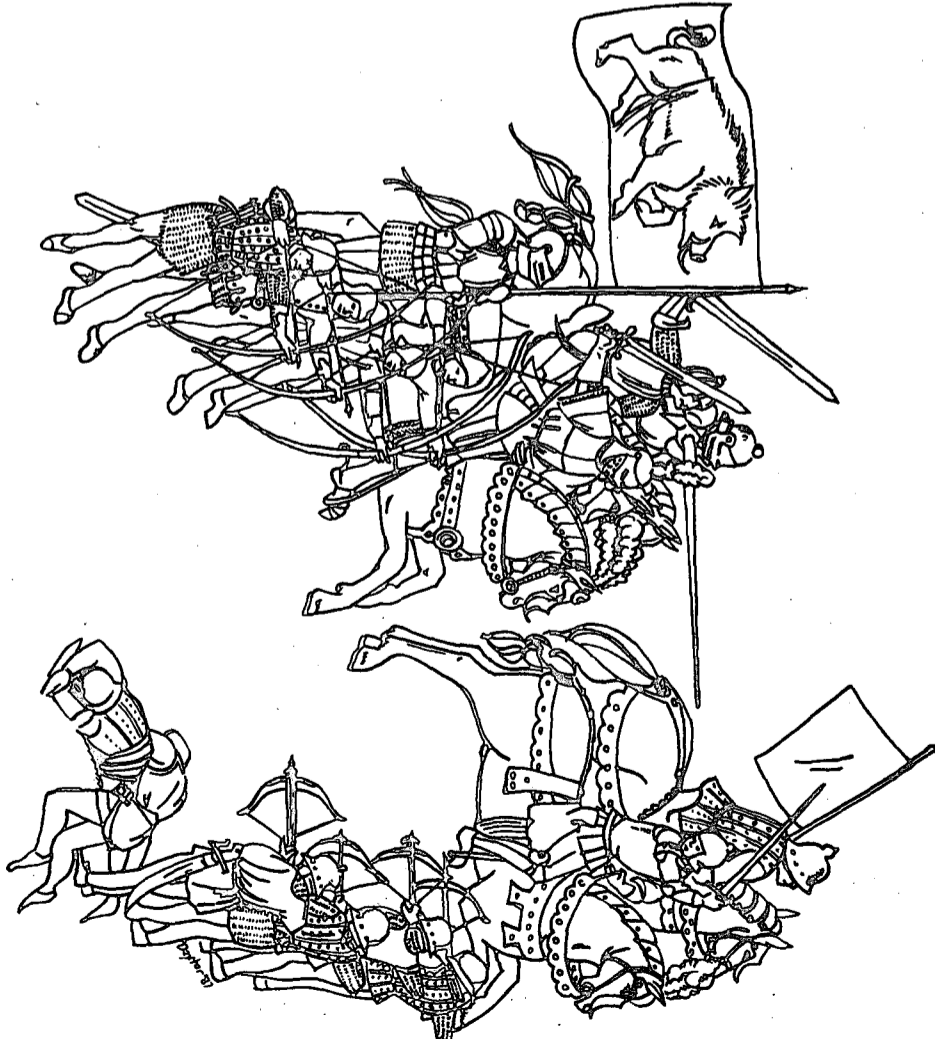
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**R**ICORDIAN **R**EGISTER

Volume XXI, No. 2

Summer, 1987

# RICARDIAN REGISTER

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Volume XXI, No. 2

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# RICARDIAN POST

## From the Editor:

If you've noticed, as you leafed through this issue, that we seem to have either suffered from a real dearth of material, or to be determined to shortchange our readers, all that can be asked is... PLEASE bear with us! Economy has dictated our brevity, until such time as the means can be found to support the printing and mailing of lengthier issues once again. We hope that the scope of articles and news will not disappoint you. We have done our best to provide the variety you've come to expect.

As always, your comments and contributions are welcome and will continue to be given every consideration.

Judie C. Gall

Fall submission deadline -- July 15, 1987

## DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

Just when the prospect of having some of your questions answered was raised in the previous issue, the following arrived either too late to be properly researched, distributed for a consortium of opinions, or seemed more appropriately addressed to the membership at large.

1. Does anyone know the meaning of Elizabeth of York's motto, "sans remoyr Elizabeth?" It also appears as "sans remevyr..."

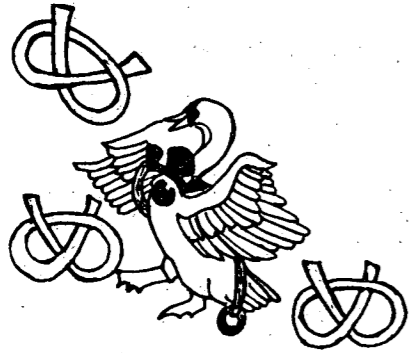
2. Linda Spicer, 109 Chapman St., Watertown, MA 02172 is looking for advice on making medieval costumes and in locating medieval and/or Ricardian patterns for art needlework.

Responses should be directed to the Register, c/o the Editor or to Linda directly. Your inquiries are always welcome, but should be submitted as early as possible if research is necessary.

*The Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit, educational corporation. Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.*

*Dues are \$20 annually. Each additional family member is \$5. The membership year runs from October 2 to October 1.*

*Members of the American Society are also members of the English Society. All Society publications and items for sale may be purchased either direct at U.K. member's rate or via the U.S. Society, when available. Papers may be borrowed from the English Librarian, but books are not sent overseas. When a U.S. Member visits the U.K., all meetings, expeditions, and other activities are open, including the AGM. American members attending the AGM are free to cast a vote.*



## HENRY STAFFORD, Second Duke of Buckingham, 1455-1483

In the volatile Summer of 1483, Henry Stafford reportedly boasted that he had as many men wearing his badge, the Stafford knot, as Warwick, in his day had had "Ragged Staves." In retrospect, it seems ironic that Buckingham should have chosen Warwick as a marker against which to measure his own spectacular

rise to prominence, for, as we are so often reminded, those who refuse to learn from the lessons of history are doomed to repeat them.

Many parallels can be drawn between the respective careers of the two "kingmakers." Both rose to power during periods of great political instability through the making of fortuitous alliances. Both reaped tremendous remuneration from those alliances. These similarities, especially when seen within the context of his boast, were probably as apparent to Henry Stafford as they are to the most casual history buff of the present. Certainly, Stafford could match Warwick arrogance for arrogance, and it does not stretch the imagination to see him congratulating himself on the observation that he had been more clever and eloquent than the Earl of Warwick had ever been. Warwick had labored more than two years, in and out of England, to bring a son of York to the throne. Stafford had seen Richard III crowned in scarcely more than that number of months. In a scant eighty days the Duke of Buckingham had gone from political nonentity to the power behind the throne, with the concurrent acquisition of lands, honors, and revenues. What then diverted Stafford from the course on which he had so recently set with his kinsman, Richard of Gloucester, newly crowned King of England?

Long before there was a "Yorkist Party", the Stafford family had supported the dynasty of Lancaster since its inception in 1399. Edmund, fifth Earl of Stafford fought and died for Henry IV at the Battle of Shrewsbury (1403). His grandson and heir, Humphrey, would, in his lifetime, render myriad services to the Lancastrians, holding the offices of Constable of France, Governor of Paris, Lieutenant General of Normandy, Constable of Calais, of Dover, and Warden of the Cinque Ports. In 1439, he was among those who negotiated peace terms with the French at Calais. In return for his efforts on behalf of the House of Lancaster, his title had been elevated from Earl of Stafford to Duke of Buckingham.<sup>1</sup> In 1460, at the Battle of Northampton, he, too, would lose his life in his king's service, and leave his five-year-old grandson, Henry, as heir.

Had there been no Battle of Northampton, or subsequent battles of Mortimer's Cross and Towton, which resulted in the toppling of the Lancastrian dynasty, Henry Stafford, as an adult, might have figured more prominently in English politics than he did under the first Yorkist king, Edward IV. The family's strong ties to the Lancastrian line threw a long shadow, and Edward lost little time in bringing the Buckingham heir and title closer within his orbit. In February, 1464, Edward bought the boy's wardship and marriage rights from his grandmother, the Dowager Duchess Anne<sup>2</sup> and, shortly thereafter, arranged for his marriage with Katherine Woodville, sister of Edward's new wife and queen, Elizabeth.

Given his own royal connections, plus his marital ties with the queen's family, it would have quite natural for the youthful Buckingham to have assumed

that his future was well set. How he viewed Warwick's surprising ouster of Edward IV and the re-adeption of the House of Lancaster which his forebears had helped build and support has not been recorded but, as a minor, Stafford was not called upon in any capacity by the Warwick government. Indeed, the only mention of Henry Stafford after his wedding was as a member of Edward IV's triumphant procession following the Battle of Tewkesbury in May, 1471. A hardened, more cautious Edward emerged from that time of turmoil, one who clearly was not going to allow another magnate to become powerful enough to challenge his sovereignty as Warwick had done. At sixteen years of age, Stafford did not pose an immediate threat, and there were innumerable considerations which amply occupied the newly returned king.

By 1473, Henry was allowed to enter into his Buckingham inheritance. If he had expected his political aspirations to be fulfilled by right of blood, he must indeed have been exasperated and frustrated to see the highest positions bestowed on the king's favorites while he, with his august lineage, was purely window-dressing, holding little more than ceremonial positions. Compared with the accomplishments of his grandfather, to date, Henry Stafford had been able to duplicate only one: the presenting of yet another infant Prince of Wales, his nephew, the future Edward V. When King Edward IV summoned his lords to form and transport an invasion force to France in 1475, the second Duke of Buckingham, one of the highest ranking nobles, was conspicuously absent. Not until the 1478 trial for treason of Edward's errant brother, George of Clarence, was Henry Stafford appointed to an important office. For the onerous task of condemning to death a peer of the realm, a brother of the king, Buckingham was temporarily appointed as High Steward of England.

After Clarence's execution, Buckingham fell back into political obscurity, and was likely to have remained there but for an unexpected twist of Fate. On April 9, 1483 after a short illness, King Edward IV died, leaving behind a twelve-year-old heir and a situational quagmire. Some sixty years previous, the death of Henry V had meant a lengthy period of minority rule for his son, Henry VI. The boy's mother, Catherine of Valois, played no part in the management of either the boy or the realm; those matters were the province of the boy's uncles, whose personal enmity and maneuverings for political supremacy rocked England throughout the next generation. It was Edward's dying wish that his son and heir be removed from the tutelage of Lord Rivers, the boy's maternal uncle, and placed under the protectorship and guidance of his paternal uncle, Edward's only surviving brother, Richard, Duke of Gloucester. There was, however, one glaring difference in the cast of characters in this drama. Edward's widow was no Catherine of Valois to be meekly excluded from power to accommodate her late husband's brother. She herself intended to fill the power vacuum left in the wake of her husband's death, regardless of his wish. To do this she would have to neutralize Gloucester's authority as Lord Protector and, but for the intervention of the late King's Chamberlain, Sir William Hastings, she very nearly did it.

Forewarned as he was, Gloucester knew for certain that, legality aside, he faced an uphill battle to gain the status willed to him by his dead brother. As he prepared to march south from his Yorkshire estates, he received an offer of assistance tendered from a most unexpected source. Despite so many years spent in the shadows, Buckingham recognized "opportunity" when it presented itself and, stressing their familial connection, offered his resources to the new Protector. By return message, Gloucester accepted the offer. It had been agreed that Gloucester and his retainers would link up with the Boy King's retinue in Northampton and, together, they would enter the city of London. This



Antelope badge of the later Staffords, Dukes of Buckingham.

information was relayed to Buckingham, along with the suggestion that he limit his retinue to 300, approximately the size of Gloucester's own following.

As he approached Northampton, however, yet another note from Hastings reached the Duke of Gloucester, informing him that the Woodvilles had total control of the Tower of London which housed the Treasury and the arsenal. Plans were in place for the immediate coronation of Edward V, thus nullifying the protectorship before it

began. For his own safety, it was of paramount importance that Gloucester intercept the new king before this could happen. Any doubts Gloucester may have entertained concerning Hastings' information were confirmed upon his arrival in Northampton. Lord Rivers, Elizabeth Woodville's brother, had authorized the king's party of 2,000 to by-pass the agreed-upon meeting site and lodge closer to London.

Armed by the knowledge of Hastings' message and buoyed by the arrival in Northampton of the Duke of Buckingham's party, Richard of Gloucester was not prepared to wait and see Rivers play out his hand. During the night, while Rivers slept, the two royal dukes conferred and agreed to join forces to arrest the Woodville conspirators traveling in Edward's party, and secure the person of the new king. With an economy of action, the two Dukes were able to accomplish their objectives successfully. On Sunday, May 4, side by side with the most powerful man in the realm, Henry Stafford escorted the Boy King into the capitol.

Having finally arrived at the epicenter of power, Buckingham reveled in his new-found stature, insinuating himself into every facet of the Protector's business. As a newly appointed member of the king's Council, Stafford was not reticent in expressing his opinions, nor was he in awe of any of the other Council members of longer standing. He had been the "Man of the Hour" when Gloucester was in dire need of immediate assistance and he was not about to dilute his importance by sharing the Protector's confidence with anyone else. By mid-May, in Wales alone, he had been given power and authority tantamount to that of the king. True, Hastings had, perhaps, made it all possible with his secret messages, but Hastings was yet to receive any particular rewards for those actions, while Stafford had received from a grateful Richard those prerogatives which had been withheld from him under Edward IV. Determined to ensure his continued preeminence, he set out making himself totally invaluable to Gloucester, but even he had no immediate solution to Gloucester's most urgent problem; the disposition of the Dowager Queen. Upon learning of the failure of her plot to seize power from the Protector, Elizabeth Woodville had withdrawn to sanctuary in Westminster Abbey, taking with her the king's brother and sisters. Coronation plans could not proceed, nor could Richard appear in total control as Protector with this matter unresolved.

By early June, though, that and all other matters were eclipsed in importance. William Hastings, Archbishop Rotherham, and John Morton, Bishop of Ely, were arrested for treason against the Protector. Rotherham, a Woodville supporter, most probably lacked the guile for such proceedings, but Morton had more than enough for them all. In a well documented fit of anger, Richard of Gloucester peremptorily pronounced the death sentence for Hastings. Rotherham, after a brief imprisonment, was released, but Morton was removed from London

entirely, kept prisoner at Buckingham's remote Welsh stronghold of Brecon.

When and why Gloucester decided that he himself must have the Throne will forever be a matter of "Great Debate." Buckingham's part in that decision-making process can only be conjectured, but he was definitely a vital part in the events which followed Gloucester's decision. Numerous chronicles place him at the head of every action which eventually brought Richard III to the Throne. Small wonder that he compared himself with the legendary Earl of Warwick. And, he had only begun. What else might he achieve, given sufficient time?

"Buckingham's Rebellion" was most probably the fruit of the fertile mind of John Morton.<sup>3</sup> Time-server non pareil, he had never lost his devotion to the House of Lancaster. All direct descendants of the dynasty were gone, but here remained one scion of that lineage, Henry Tudor, whose personal options were narrowing dangerously. Morton was not the only one to have made this observation. Edward IV had tried to take Tudor into custody and failed. Richard III would be sure to make the same effort very soon, and Tudor was running out of European courts at which to find shelter. Having just completed the arduous coronation rituals, Richard and his party were leaving London on a lengthy Northern progress. If ever there would be a time to act on the willing Tudor's behalf, that time was now. The plans were laid. The conspirators against the new king included Woodville adherents, a sizable contingent of die-hard Lancastrians already in contact with Tudor, and disenfranchised Yorkists. In short, those who had everything to loose as Richard tightened his hold on the Throne. All that was needed was someone to spearhead the cause. The Machiavellian mind of John Morton had no trouble providing a solution to that problem. Who better to discredit the new king than the very man seen as responsible for his elevation, Morton's host, Henry Stafford. Buckingham's arrival at Brecon would afford the ideal opportunity to test the waters.

It is easy to trace the route of Warwick's gradual separation from Edward IV, but impossible to discern any surface reason for the lightning-quick split between Buckingham and Richard. The Autumn of 1483 has endowed us with two great conundrums: "What happened to the 'Princes in the Tower?'" And, what spurred Buckingham to treason?" The intervening five centuries have done nothing to shed any light upon either of these mysteries. Concerning Buckingham, Charles Ross writes: "The duke's motives for turning against his master were a mystery both to his own contemporaries and to early Tudor writers who knew the people involved. They are likely to remain so."<sup>4</sup>

Although relatively little is known about Henry Stafford, what is on record about his character is hardly flattering. It strains the imagination to believe that, having helped Richard to the Throne, himself the recipient of vast honors and revenues as a result of those actions, Stafford was suddenly stricken with pangs of conscience concerning Edward V. The bushel under which the boy's father had hidden Buckingham's light for two decades had been impenetrable. There was little cause for him to expect more from the remaining family whose legitimacy he had so vehemently denounced. It seems more likely that, having been convinced of Richard's vulnerability and then handed a blueprint for rebellion, Buckingham decided to turn the tables on everyone involved. Once before, he'd risked life and fortune in an effort to help another man attain the Crown. If it were to be done again, he'd do it for himself. He, not some unknown, untried, unworthy exile would reap the fruits of these danger-filled labors. Like Warwick, he could claim to be a maker of kings, but he had something Warwick had lacked; a hereditary title to the Throne itself. He saw his ancestry as no less impressive than Richard's, and certainly superior to

Tudor's.

His decision to double-cross both Plantagenet and Morton was to prove his downfall. When Warwick had to face Edward IV in the field, he was abandoned by his erstwhile allies and killed by unknown hands, reportedly trying to leave the battle site. Neither did John Morton or his fellows tarry over-long in support of Buckingham, who was finally betrayed by a servant and executed in Salisbury marketplace. Of both, it can be observed that once having begun in the dangerous game of "kingmaking", neither, for all their acumen, knew when to quit.

*Many Bearon,  
New Hampshire*

#### FOOTNOTES:

1. Brooke, Richard, Visits to the Battlefields of England: Alan Sutton, reprint, 1975. p. 43n: "Humphrey Stafford...was created first Duke of Buckingham of that family in 1443, and declared to take precedence of all other dukes in England."  
Henry Stafford could trace his lineage to Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of Edward III. At the coronation of his nephew, Richard II in 1377, Thomas was created Earl of Buckingham.
2. Anne Neville, full-blood sibling of Cecily, Duchess of York, was married to Humphrey Stafford, c. 1424.
3. Ross, Charles, Richard III: University of California Press, Berkeley, 1981. p. 113.
4. Ibid. p. 113.

#### ILLUSTRATIONS:

1. Composite from the Standard of Henry Stafford, Second Duke of Buckingham.
2. Dennys, Rodney, Heraldry & the heralds: Jonathan Cape Ltd., London, 1982. p. 124. The antelope badge of the later Staffords, Dukes of Buckingham.

## RICARDIAN WEEKENDS IN YORK

For those of you traveling in England on your own this summer or fall, word comes of Ricardian weekend tours conducted by Dorothy Mitchell. They include a tour of Ricardian Yorkshire, the city of York, a visit to Micklegate Bar (where the York Branch meetings are held), a visit to Monk Bar (where there is a Ricardian chamber), and a tour of Friargate Museum where, along with the Dukes of York, Richard III is exhibited. Also included in the weekends is a sumptuous medieval feast. Two weekends are specified: Friday, Aug. 21 through Sunday, Aug. 23 and Friday, Oct. 2 through Sunday, Oct. 4. For more information, write to Dorothy Mitchell, Silver Boar, 121 Windsor Drive, Wiggington, York YO3 8RZ.

*Diana Wagoner,  
California*

## LAUD & LOYALTY

In a future Register the subject of our younger readers, the availability of well-written, fairly unbiased Ricardian reading materials geared toward them, and the insights of some high school students who independently chose Richard III as an advanced research topic will be covered in greater depth. While sometimes discouraging, especially in the area of literature, there is even more reason to be tremendously encouraged by some of our budding young historians. The following letter, not from one of the above mentioned students, is presented as an example of a young Ricardian's cogent reply to an article by Mercedes de la Rochelle, "What Ever Happened to Edward V?" in the December issue of The White Hart. The writer of the letter, Miss Jendi Reiter, is a 14-year-old student in New York City and, while you may, or may not, agree with her conclusions, there is obviously research and thought behind her response.

Dear Ms. de la Rochelle:

I very much enjoyed your fine article on Richard III in the December White Hart. However, I differ with you on certain points, most notably your conclusion of guilt. You mention the fact that the murder of helpless children is much more damaging to one's reputation (if I interpret you correctly) than of political enemies. Nevertheless, you neglect the obvious conclusion: if Richard did order the deaths of the Princes, why do it at the most inopportune time? As you pointed out, the murder of children is a more unforgivable crime, in any age, than of ordinary deposed monarchs, and one less likely to be forgotten. Add this to Richard's shaky popularity in the south, the number of enemies he had left to deal with, and the need to make a good first impression as king, and it appears to be the least profitable scenario possible for their murder. It would be wiser to wait until he had established himself and the Princes were forgotten.

In addition, two independent researchers (one of whom is in the medical profession) have come to the conclusion that the Princes died of disease, possibly Sweating Sickness. This would explain why Richard did not make their deaths public: the marks of the disease would seem like poison to a suspicious populace. Most likely, he assumed that if he did not mention the Princes, they would eventually be forgotten. Unfortunately, this was not the case.

Furthermore, I think your conclusion of guilt lacks sufficient statements to back it up, especially following as it does your extremely convincing arguments in Richard's favor. Moreover, your opinion of the nature of political murder is decidedly cold-blooded and, it seems, belittles the whole controversy which you have just treated with such seriousness. The fickle opinions of the public are not what we members of the Richard III Society--and all defenders of his good name--seek to change. Rather, we are attempting to do complete justice to him, whether this will end in defense or accusation, and justice, I think should never be belittled.

Sincerely,  
*Jendi Reiter*

For our teenaged members looking for a kindred soul with whom to correspond, Jendi can be reached at 568 Grand St., New York, NY 10002.

# RICARDIAN

Through several issues now, we've been highlighting selections from the Society's Non-Fiction Library and, hopefully, stimulated your interest in using that facility, from time to time. Now, you have the opportunity of purchasing some of the items from its shelves, as well as making it possible for the Library to expand.

In the course of reorganizing the Non-Fiction Library, the following books have been designated as "extras." To raise money for new acquisitions, they are being offered for sale to members in a silent auction: the highest bidder gets the book.

To bid on a book, write to Helen Maurer, 24001 Salero Lane, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, by JUNE 30, 1987. Indicate the book you want, and what you would be willing to pay for it. You may, of course, bid on more than one book. SEND NO MONEY!! You will be notified of the auction results within three weeks of the deadline. Condition of books and, where ascertainable, original prices are indicated. Use these as guides for your bidding.

George Awdry, Richard III Society: a History, paperback in good-excellent condition. ????

Mary Clive, This Sun of York, 1975, Cardinal paperback in pretty good condition, somewhat yellowed, cover worn. £1.60 or \$6.50 Canadian.

F.R.H. Du Boulay, An Age of Ambition, 1970 Viking hardcover in very good condition, jacket slightly torn. \$8.95

Philippe Erlanger, Margaret of Anjou, 1970, University of Miami hardcover, very good condition, with jacket. \$7.95

Caroline Halsted, Richard III, 2 vols., photo-reprint of 1844 Longman, Brown, Green & Longmans edition, hardcover, very good condition, without jacket. ??? (Alan Sutton's 1977 reprint went for £24. This is poorer quality.)

M.A. Hicks, False, Fleeting, Perjur'd Clarence, 1980, Alan Sutton hardcover in pristine condition, with jacket. \$18.00

George Holmes, The Later Middle Ages, 1970, Sphere paperback in fair condition, yellowed. 50p., \$1.50 Australian.

Elizabeth Jenkins, The Princes in the Tower, 1978, Coward, McCann... Hardcover, in pristine condition, with jacket. \$10.95

P.M. Kendall, Richard III, 1965 Doubleday Anchor paperback, very poor condition, binding falling apart, but not yellowed. \$1.75

P.M. Kendall, Richard III: the Great Debate, 1965 Norton paperback in fair-good condition, cover worn, not yellowed. \$1.95

P.M. Kendall, Warwick the Kingmaker, 1972 Sphere paperback, fair condition, yellowed, cover worn. 75p., \$2.30 Australian.

# READING

V.B. Lamb, The Betrayal of Richard III, 1965, Mitre Press hardcover, in poor-fair condition, jacket very bad. 12s 6d.

T. Littleton & R. Rea, To Prove A Villain, 1964 Macmillan paperback in poor-fair condition, dog-eared, binding very worn, but not yellow. \$14.00. (However, inside it's marked \$2.00, so may already be second hand.)

Roxane Murph, Richard III: the Making of a Legend, 1977, Scarecrow Press hardcover in pretty good condition: fine inside, cover worn. No jacket. \$8.00.

Jeremy Potter, Good King Richard?, 1983, Constable hardcover in good condition, jacket worn. \$20.00

Charles Ross, Edward IV, 1974 University of California hardcover in very good condition, jacket dirty. \$25.00.

Giles St. Aubyn, The Year of the Three Kings, 1983, Atheneum hardcover in pristine condition, with jacket. \$13.95.

G.W.O. Woodward, Richard III, 1972 edition, two Pitkin Pictorial paperbacks in good condition. \$3.50.

British Heritage magazine, June/July 1986. Whole issue on Arthurian England, very good condition. \$3.50.

## A PEERAGE OF OUR OWN

Many of us have used—or at least heard of—The Complete Peerage, the best overall source of biographical information on the peerage, including a great many very interesting people of Richard's day. We know it as a 14-volume work, generally found only in large, university libraries, that takes up a good four feet of shelf space. It has recently been reprinted by Alan Sutton in a 6-volume microprint format that takes up little more than a foot of space. Needless to say, it is still worth its weight in gold—or, very close to it. The selling price of £350 is beyond the present Society means. (In early April, the exchange rate hovered around \$1.65 to the pound, and is sliding as this is written.)

I am hoping that the proceeds from the silent auction and some special contributions will help make The Peerage possible. \$100 have been earmarked from the Library budget to start things off. Although we will not be able to mail the separate volumes out, sections can be photocopied for our members' use, thus making an important resource available where it might otherwise be difficult, if not impossible, to find. (The print, though obviously tiny, is very clear, and it can be enlarged by photocopier, if necessary.) If you agree that The Complete Peerage would be a worthwhile addition to our Library under these conditions, and are able to contribute toward its purchase, please send

money, or a pledge, to Alan Dixler, our Treasurer. DO NOT SENT MONEY TO THE LIBRARIANS. If it appears that we can swing it, we will try to make a deposit on it and begin calling in the pledges. If we cannot afford it, contributions sent in will be refunded.

*Helen Maurer,  
Non-Fiction Librarian*

## NEW IN THE LIBRARY

Both sections of the library have recently been blessed with the addition of NEW BOOKS! We urge you all to borrow!

### Fiction:

Margaret Davidson, My Lords Richard, 1979. Story of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, and Richard III, as told by Anne Neville.

Julia Hamilton, Son of York, 1973. Edward IV, as seen by a number of people, including himself.

Henry Neele, Romance of History: England, 1891. Chapters on people and events of the Wars of the Roses. Date and title are indicative of style.

Hugh Ross Williamson, A Matter of Martyrdom, 1969. Margaret, Countess of Salisbury.

Second copies obtained of Philip Lindsay, They Have Their Dreams, 1956 (Perkin Warbeck) and Hugh Ross Williamson The Butt of Malmsey, 1967 (Clarence).

### Non-Fiction:

Boutell, Charles, Boutell's Heraldry, revised by C.W. Scott-Giles and J.P. Brooke-Little, 1966. Standard work on all aspects of heraldry. Many illustrations.

James Gairdner (ed.), The Paston Letters, 1986. Microprint reprint of the 1904 6-volume edition. Still very valuable for its introduction, commentary, index, and overall completeness.

P.W. Hammond (ed.), Richard III: Loyalty, Lordship, and Law, 1986. Papers given at the Society's 1983 Quincentenary Symposium. Topics include John Howard, Duke of Norfolk; Lady Margaret Beaufort; Richard III and the medieval concept of the "good prince"; the canonical view of the Princes' alleged illegitimacy; and the Bones.

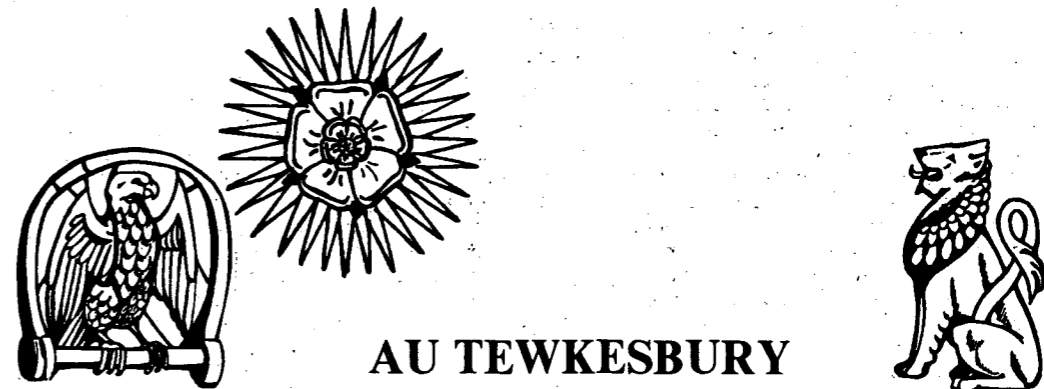
J. Petre (ed.), Richard III: Crown and People, 1983. A selection of articles from The Ricardian, 1973-1981. Of particular interest to members whose Ricardians do not go back that far: this is what we have been doing. Something here for everyone.

Colin Platt, The Castle in Medieval England and Wales, 1982. A chronological study of the castle and its uses, with many photographs, diagrams, and information on specific sites.

Nicholas Pronay and John Cox (eds.), The Crowland Chronicle Continuations: 1459-1486, 1986. One of the primary sources for Yorkist history. Contains a thorough technical discussion of the Chronicles: its history, dating style and authorship, plus parallel texts in Latin and English.

Sir Bernard Burke, Burke's Dormant & Extinct Peerages, 1985 reprint of 1883 edition. Because of its size and value this book WILL NOT BE MAILED OUT. However, photocopied sections will gladly be supplied, on request.

Second copies have been obtained of Paul Murray Kendall, The Yorkist Age, 1962, and Rhoda Edwards, The Itinerary of King Richard III 1483-1485, 1983.



## AU TEWKESBURY

A creak of harness,  
A clink of traces,  
A cloud of dust stirred  
By moving carriages;  
The bawl of teamsters,  
The babble of camp-followers,  
The punishment of insects,  
An army is on the march.

Gloucester's vanguard troupe  
In murrey and blue, plod along  
In muted contrast to the  
Green budding shoots of Spring.  
Edward's retinues, equalling  
Fair Apollo in their brilliance,  
Precede the debauched Hastings,  
Now consigned to the rear.

Where Severn and Avon peacefully  
Conflux, the French woman and her  
Braggard son will stand and fight,  
There will be no escape to Wales.  
The future's dim, with Somerset,  
Devon and the feckless Wenlock;  
A composition of traitors and cowards,  
Unholy alliance, entering the fray.

The battle is joined, and  
Bloody Meadow's ground is tinged  
In Lancaster hue, a blot  
On the peaceful countryside.  
A queen enchained, her scion  
Dead while fleeing from  
This fateful field -- the arms  
Of York are greater still.

*John O. Jewett,  
Massachusetts*

# A COLONIAL AT OXFORD

*A Personal Account of the Society Symposium, April 3-5, 1987*

The problem is always where to begin. London's Paddington Station may be as good a point as any, where I waited for the platform number of the train to Oxford to appear on the departure board. A few yards away stood a small knot of people, waiting as I was. They were Ricardians, obviously. Now, as then, our badges mark us. A scarf emblazoned "Bosworth 1985", a white rose pendant on a chain, a silver board. I joined their group, and when the board above us flashed the information, we all marched to the train together.

The ride to Oxford takes about an hour. Around me, conversation flourished, but the combination of jet lag and the train's subtle motion had me drowsing fitfully. It seemed but a few minutes until we were slowing to stop at Oxford.

A blast of cold wind hit us as we got off the train and woke me fully. We joined the queue for taxis and shivered there for what seemed longer than the train ride, until at last they whisked us to the gates of Christ Church College. The porter had our room keys waiting. As he handed me the key to #3 in the Old Library Staircase, he cheerfully explained that "this one may be difficult to find" and scratched some lines upon a map. Diagonally across the main quadrangle, through a dog-legged passage that skirted a much smaller cloister adjacent to Christ Church Cathedral, then right again into a deeply shadowed corridor. Midway along it, where the hand-drawn map scribble ended, was a door of heavy, battered wood, unmarked and black with age. Plopping my bag upon the ancient flagstones, I hunted for a latch, a keyhole--any means of entry--and wondered with mounting excitement whether anything but "finis Africae" could possibly lie on the other side. Finding nothing resembling a doorknob or a lock, the frustrated sleuth began to thump and push. As it turned out, all she'd found was the wrong door. On the opposite side of the passage, plainly marked and disappointingly plain, was the door to the Old Library Staircase. Beyond it, at the end of a brief and brightly lit corridor with a linoleum floor, was the door to #3. I had arrived.

At 7:00 PM symposium attendees gathered in the Hall for dinner. Built by Cardinal Wolsey, it is the largest pre-Victorian college hall in either Oxford or Cambridge. Beneath a high hammerbeam ceiling, three lines of tables stretched the length of the hall below the dais. Out hundred plus people took up less than half the space. From all sides, the coats of arms and portraits of the College's benefactors, deans and most distinguished alumni looked down at us. Never mind that a large painting of Henry VIII had pride of place above the dais: the whole effect was grand. We happily set to the business of eating and the business of looking for old friends and discovering new ones.

After dinner we trooped out through the gate in Tom Tower and along St. Aldgate's to the Catholic Chaplaincy's hall, where all symposium meetings took place. Dr. Rowena Archer, our lead-off speaker, gave us the story of Katherine Neville, Dowager Duchess of Norfolk. This was a "human view", soundly based on particular fact, but aiming for the broader picture of a woman--and a unique one--in the Middle Ages.

Morning brought a pouring rain. A large sheet of heavy plastic covered the opening at the far end of my shadowy corridor. Even so, a puddle grew upon the

stones and threatened to spread. My path led in the opposite direction, back to the Hall for a huge English breakfast that John Howard, who left some account of his own breakfasts, would have approved.

This was the big day of the symposium. Dr. Ian Rowney started us off with a paper on the changing views of the monarchy in the later Middle Ages. He had some difficulties with the microphone, compounded for me by my body's internal conviction that it was really 1:00 AM. After a welcome coffee break and some vigorous calisthenics in the ladies' loo, I was in better shape for Dr. J.J.G. Alexander's beautifully illustrated lecture on Flemish manuscript illuminations. We learned that many typically requested scenes for books of hours were done from patterns or "masters" that the individual artists followed. The similarities from manuscript to manuscript are often very marked. We then had the added treat of following Dr. Alexander back to the College Library to see some actual illuminations. The room itself was worth the visit. Picture a long, high-ceilinged room bright with the light from tall windows, its walls covered with ancient, leather-bound volumes. A casual scan of the shelves turned up amazing things: The Works of Sir Thomas More--a very large volume--and two books away from it the slimmer Morton's Catholic Appeal. (I have no notion whether he was "our" Morton, but the proximity of the two books seemed felicitous.) Someone else discovered Vergil--surely an original--in a very decrepit binding. We wondered aloud: wouldn't the library rather have a much newer, undamaged edition--which either of us would have gladly supplied in trade!

After lunch we continued with Catherine Weightman's lecture on Margaret of Burgundy's role in the plots against Henry VII. She argued cogently that Margaret's support of Henry's opponents was both cautious and limited, with a clear eye to Burgundian interests. The view of her as "Henry's Juno" was fostered by Henry himself to distract attention from a very real opposition at home and was a sign, if anything, of his own paranoia. Mrs. Weightman's Margaret is a strong, intelligent, and complex woman; those who yearn to know more about her will be pleased to learn that a biography is in progress.

Following a break for tea (anyone who has ever enjoyed hobbits will appreciate the eating milieu that suggested them). We heard Livia Visser-Fuchs speak on the "short version" of the Arrivall of Edward IV. This is a contemporary account of Edward's recapture of the throne, supposed by some to have been written as Yorkist propaganda. Not so, says Mrs. Visser-Fuchs, who traced a series of separate documents to demonstrate that a common knowledge of various events existed.

By late afternoon it was still raining off and on, without real letup. A few of us decided to visit the Cathedral before getting ready for dinner. This proved an excellent decision, for we happened upon choir practice. Now this was not the regular College Choir, most of whom had gone home between terms, but a group of local people, bolstered perhaps by some hangers-on. Their singing was divine, a term that can be fully appreciated within the auditory setting of a stone cathedral. We tippy-toed around like little mice, one of us with a beatific smile upon his face, humming softly under his breath as the music stirred boyhood memories.

Dinner that night was an affair. Our numbers swelled by persons who had just come for the day, we filled more of the Hall. Our speakers sat at the high table, along with Society Chairman, Jeremy Potter and officers, Peter and Carolyn Hammond, who had organized the symposium. Everyone had dressed for the occasion, and some were very elegant. When we had all eaten and drunk enough to



make us feel cozy, our own Professor Charles Wood capped the evening with his after dinner speech. Taking as his starting point the fact that the portraits of Richard sold at Bosworth tend to be larger than the portraits of Henry, he then went on to other things, some serious and others significantly humorous. He left us all very happy, with a better understanding of just how much Henry and the Tudors owed to their Yorkist predecessors.

There was a noticeable reluctance as we left the Hall, as if we all wished to draw the day out longer. I joined three new-found friends for "further discussion" in one of their rooms. In this particular case, the conversation started out with something like the date of Hastings' execution, then followed a meandering course through the byways of British history and several other subjects, until we ended up, hours later, with Jack the Ripper. We had a jolly time of it, and the College seemed very quiet when at last I stumbled off to bed.

Sunday morning...the last of the symposium, and a glorious, sunny day. Dr. Alexandra Sinclair gave an illustrated lecture on the Beauchamp Pageant. Though we've all seen some of its pictures, I would guess that few have seen all the pictures that she showed us. Dr. Sinclair believes that the Pageant may be been commissioned by Anne, Countess of Warwick, perhaps for her grandson, Prince Edward. The work was never finished; it may have been broken off at his death--or after Bosworth--but it was probably in the possession of the proud old Countess until her death in 1492.

David Baldwin then brought our lectures to a close with the battle of Stoke. He outlined what we do know about it, while emphasizing the limited extent of our knowledge. In this quincentenary year of Stoke, he left us with both facts and food for thought.

A bus excursion out to Minster Lovell had been scheduled for the afternoon to lay a wreath in the adjacent church to honor Francis Lovell, who was last seen at Stoke. I mulled it over, hesitating. For one thing, I had to get back to London. On quirky, personal grounds, I don't feel comfortable in large groups and have always felt that wreath laying was a task better left for others. Still, I waffled. Then Sue, Andrea, and Sally, my new friends of Hastings/Jack the Ripper fame, who had begun to seem like old friends, invited me to go with them in Sue's car. That settled it. As soon as lunch was over, we were off, and I found myself, map on lap, as the appointed navigator. It was a case of *deja vu*: we even managed to hit a few country lanes.

There were few sightseers when we arrived. The elm trees were still bare, their trunks moss-green, but daffodils and violets spouted at their feet. The ruins shone in that peculiar, striking light that follows after rain. I plucked a dog daisy from the grass and a tiny yellow globe-flower from the back of the Windrush and tucked them into a chink in the tower wall: my own commemoration of whatever. From there we rambled to the church. Presently, the bus arrived, and the wreath was laid. The four of us moved on soon after, but made a stop at the Old Swan Inn on our way out.

Too soon it was time to board the train for London. Andrea and I rode back together, reliving the weekend, looking forward to the book of symposium papers, wondering about a "next time."

I hope that more Americans will find a way to attend the next one, whenever it will be. You come away a little dazed, awash with new ideas and new information. Best of all, though, are the old friendships renewed and new friendships made, and the memories you take away of shared experiences, serious and silly. It is a time to enjoy thoroughly while it is happening, and to savor

in the memory long after.

*Helen Maurer,  
California*

## SHAKESPEARE AND THE WARS OF THE ROSES

The University of California at Berkeley hosted a weekend symposium celebrating the UC Drama Department's production of Shakespeare's history plays dealing with the Wars of the Roses (Henry VI, Parts 1, 2, and 3, and Richard III). In addition to the plays, two days of lectures were also included examining the plays from a historical, literary, and dramatic point of view. The lectures tied in with the plays and included "Shakespeare's Dramatic Poetry", "What is a History Play?", and "Richard III and Margaret." In addition, lectures were given on set design, lighting, costume, armor, and stage lighting.

Pamela Garrett, an active member of the Society for over ten years, gave a lecture she called "The Story According to Richard III." For more than an hour, Pamela held her audience spellbound as she told of Richard's early life, his politics, marriage to Anne, relationship with Edward and Clarence, the story of the Princes in the Tower and, finally, Bosworth. Not forgetting the Society, she explained what we do, why we do it, and what we want. She richly deserved the round of applause given her at the end of her lecture. Pamela will be this year's ACM guest speaker, and I urge you not to miss her.

I am usually put off by productions of Richard III, but not the one presented by the UC Drama Department, which deserves full marks for an outstanding production. The memorable performance of John Zerbe as Richard is one that I will remember for a long time. This actor got inside his character and played Richard "straight", without crutches, humps, snarls, false noses, or Victorian melodrama. His Richard III was a man of feeling, of action; he was able to hurt and be hurt, and he cared. I could not take my eyes off this actor, not because he made Richard so grotesque, but because he made him so believable. This was a Richard III as a human being. Having had the unfortunate experience the previous weekend of seeing another actor do a bit from Richard III, after telling the audience that Richard was a cross between Hitler and Stalin and doing a goosestep (bad taste), John Zerbe left you wanting more. He truly gave us a portrait of Richard that I could believe "God sent for the good of us all."

*Jacqueline Bloomquist,  
California*



## THE 1987 AGM HIGHLIGHTS AND HAPPENINGS

*From the Chairman:*

The 1987 AGM of the Richard III Society will be held on October 2-3 at the Worthington Hotel in Fort Worth, Texas. The Southwest Chapter, which is sponsoring the meeting, has planned a really great event, and we think you will all enjoy it.

A wine and cheese reception from 7-9 P.M. on Friday, October 2, Richard's birthday, will begin our weekend. Registration will begin at 8:30 the following morning, and the workshops will follow at 10:00 and 11:00 A.M. Since the workshops were such a popular feature of the AGM in San Francisco last year, we have arranged it so that each of you can attend two of them this year.

A luncheon will follow the workshops at 12:00, and at 1:00 the meeting will begin. Our speaker this year will be one of our own members, Pamela Garrett, from California, who will speak on Richard's motivation for accepting the crown. Following the business meeting there will be a sumptuous high tea, a specialty of the Worthington.

Thanks to Ed Maurer, we have a really marvelous raffle prize for the year's meeting. He has persuaded American Airlines to donate two tickets to England, or Europe. Members planning overseas trips can phone (800)824-9217 for flight reservations via American, and the airline has generously agreed to donate \$50 for each, round-trip, transatlantic flight booked. This should provide a much needed boost to our treasury, and we hope as many as possible of you will take advantage of it when making your overseas travel arrangements.

The registration fee for the AGM will be \$25.00 and will include the wine and cheese reception, the luncheon, and all the meetings. The high tea will be optional, at a charge of \$12.00. We have been given a special rate at the very elegant Worthington Hotel (which will receive a five-star rating next year) of \$70.00 per room, single or double, and if you send your room payment with the registration, with the check made out to the Richard III Society, there will be no charge for room tax, since we are a tax-exempt organization.

You will receive all the details about the meeting within the next few weeks, and we look forward to seeing all of you in Fort Worth in October. It's going to be a great meeting!

*Roxane C. Munph,  
Chairman*

### WELCOME TO FORT WORTH!

When looking at a map of Texas, one might come to the conclusion that the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex (dreadful word) is one large, amorphous entity. In reality, it consists of several cities, each with its own "personality." Although Fort Worth is half the size of Dallas, it has retained a distinctive charm and character.

For over a hundred years, Fort Worth has been known as Cowtown. Its stockyards, packing houses, and railroads sent beef all over the nation.

Remnants of this heritage are preserved in the Stockyards area. Saloons, chili parlors, western wear stores, and the Stockyards a popular with tourists. Nearby is Billy Bob's Texas, the world's largest honky-tonk.

The contrast to the Cowtown image is Fort Worth's reputation as a major art and museum center. Grouped together in what is called the cultural district are four excellent museums. The Kimbell is the crowning glory of this quartet. It is housed in an award-winning building designed by Louis Kahn. Its collection boasts paintings by Holbein, El Greco, Valasquez, Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Cazanane, Fra Angelico, and Picasso. Oriental, Egyptian, Greek, Pre-Columbian, and African art are also represented. The Amon Carter Museum of Western Art presents American art, ranging from Winslow Homer to Georgia O'Keefe, and a major collection of works by Frederic Remington and Charles Russell. The Fort Worth Art Museum specializes in twentieth-century art, including works by Picasso and Rothki. The Museum of Science and History, popularly known as the Children's Museum, has exhibits ranging from Texas geology and history to medicine and computer technology. It is also home of the Omni Theater, which presents spectacular films on an 80-foot, domed screen.

Fort Worth has a lovely series of parks and gardens stretching from near downtown to the zoo. The most outstanding is the Botanic Gardens, a combination of wooded area, open parkland, and formal gardens that are a blaze of glory in the Fall. Inside the Botanic Gardens are the Japanese Gardens, landscaped in the oriental style with gardens, pools, and teahouses.

Downtown Fort Worth also has its attractions. One of my favorites is the Water Gardens, a group of pools, fountains, and falls in an ultra-modern setting. Sundance Square consists of old buildings that were restored and now house shops, boutiques, restaurants, and the Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art. One block from the Worthington Hotel, AGM headquarters, is the Caravan of Dreams, an eclectic nightclub that offers everything from readings of Russian poetry to classic and avant-garde jazz. A number of theaters offer a wide variety of entertainment.

Fall weather in north Texas is, usually, very warm during the day and cool at night. All the buildings are air-conditioned.

I consider Fort Worth to be one of the best kept secrets in the country. If you come to the AGM, plan to enjoy some of its delights!

*Mary P. Miller,  
New Mexico*

### THE AGM NEEDS YOU!

Intriguing as Mary, a transplanted Texan, has made the site of the AGM and grand as the plans are for the meeting, everyone's interest should be stirring, promising as it all does, a really memorable Ricardian experience. Our hosts, the Southwest Chapter are leaving no stone unturned in following the stellar example set last year in San Francisco! And, did you notice? Even the raffle grand prize is truly Texas-sized!

However, smaller prizes will also be needed for the AGM, and that's where your generosity is both cordially invited and necessary. We need items such as books, artwork, and so forth to add to the list of prizes. If you would be interested in making such donation, either of the money to make purchases or the items themselves, please let us know! You can direct the offers to:

Roxane C. Murph, Chairman  
3501 Medina Avenue  
Fort Worth, Texas 76133

Your generosity, legendary in so many ways, is always genuinely appreciated. Without it, the task of anyone working at the national level would be not only difficult...it would be impossible. However, it is the people who make the various jobs interesting and rewarding, and we hope to meet a lot of you in Fort Worth!

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE BOARD

*Sunday, March 8, 1987*

All of the current Executive Board Members were in attendance with the exception of Vice-Chairman Robert Cook, who was excused. The meeting was called to order at 1:00 PM by Chairman Murph.

Minutes of the prior board meeting were read and approved. Treasurer Alan Dixler read his report and reported cash and liquid assets as of 2/27/87 to be \$18,393.43. At Treasurer Dixler's suggestion, the Board voted to put \$1,000 from the General Fund into the Scholarship Fund, making a total of \$2,000.

The membership report was read and our current enrollment is 719. There are 85 new members of the Society. We also have had more than 25 inquiries from interested people and brochures have been mailed.

All of the old past issues of The Ricardian are being shipped to Helen Maurer for the Archives.

The Board discussed the possibility of advertising in the Register and felt that it should be encouraged. Advertisers would pay \$35 for a business card ad, \$50 for a half-page, and \$100 for a full-page ad.

We are still discussing the Ricardian Tours of Britain and looking for a Committee Chairman for this purpose.

Roxane Murph announced she had finalized plans for the AGM and had signed a contract with the hotel, firmed up tea, luncheon and other details. Pamela Garrett has agreed to be this year's speaker at our AGM.

There will be a wonderful raffle prize at this year's AGM and details will be announced later.

Four people will be asked to serve on the Nominating Committee this year. Names of those accepting will be published in the Register at a later date.

The Board approved a sum of \$350-500 for Helen Maurer to make acquisitions for the Library while traveling in England.

Carole Rike has sent her annual report to England as requested.

The next meeting of the Board has been called for Sunday, May 3rd at 1:00 PM.

Jacqueline Bloomquist,  
Recording Secretary

# SCATTERED STANDARDS

## *The Ohio Chapter*

On Saturday, April 11th, the Chapter held its Spring business meeting in Columbus, Ohio at the home of Cindy and Spencer Northup. We enjoyed our highest attendance to date and our Membership Chairman reported that our active, dues paying roster has more than tripled since the Chapter was formally established in July of last year.

The particulars of business having been covered, we were treated to two fascinating presentations. Gary Bailey addressed the history of the warship Mary Rose from her building in 1509 to the raising of a portion of her hull in 1983. Dr. A. Compton Reeves then gave an informative, thought-provoking presentation on the Woodville family, particularly dwelling on their rise from relative obscurity in 1403 to their infiltration of the ranks of the highest nobility during the reign of Edward IV.

Our raffle prize, a lovely, limited edition picture donated by the Northups, was won by Jane Hruby of Chagrin Falls. The book-plates (illustrated in the Spring issue) are proving to be a popular item. which can be purchased, 4 for a \$1 from Gillie Lehmann, 4354 West 48th St., Cleveland, OH 44144.

Early in May the Chapter will have a booth in the Ohio State University Renaissance Festival. In the true spirit of the occasion, many members will be there in appropriate costume, and we hope to generate interest in both the Society and the Chapter through our participation in the event. Plans are being discussed for our anniversary meeting in July and the

possibility of a medieval banquet to celebrate the Fall Equinox in October.

Anyone wishing further information about the Chapter should contact either Nancy Weitendorf, P.O. Box 654, North Olmsted, OH 44070-0654 or Judie Gall, 5971 Belmont Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45224. We are often unaware of new members from Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana who join the Society, and the welcome mat is always out for your participation in our local group.

Judie C. Gall  
Secretary

## *The Northwest Chapter*

The Chapter did not meet this quarter.

Librarian Theresa McElhany resigned, pleading lack of time for research. The library was returned to Mallory Paxton and, although temporarily lost by the Post Office, was recovered in March, minus one item. Theresa also generously donated several of her own books.

Marjorie Voigt was interviewed by the Seattle Times columnist, Don Duncan. The interview, the result of Marge's campaigns at West Seattle High School and the Seattle Rep, appeared in the paper on Sunday, March 15, and has spawned several phone calls to the Chapter.

Our next meeting is scheduled for Saturday, May 2nd.

Mallory Paxton,  
President  
Mary Retallick,  
Sec./Treas.

### *The Southwest Chapter:*

The Southwest Chapter of the Richard III Society met at 2:00 PM on April 12, 1987 at the home of Gladys and Gordon Harris, with 12 members and friends in attendance. After a brief business meeting, we discussed the AGM plans, and all agreed that it will be a great meeting, if all goes according to plan. The members decided to hold our Summer meeting as close as possible to July 6, the anniversary of Richard's coronation, which we felt to be a more suitable day for celebration than August 22, the day of his death. The business concluded, we played Ricardian Trivia, using questions submitted by our members. Most of the questions were trivial indeed, and we all enjoyed ourselves so much that we decided to play the game again, using new questions, at a future meeting. Our hosts then served refreshments, and the meeting was adjourned.

Roxane C. Murph

### *The New England Chapter:*

The first meeting of the Chapter was held at 2:00 PM on March 1, 1987 at the home of Martha Mitchell. Seven members attended.

The gathering provided members with a nice opportunity to get to know one another and to also share information, points of view, and to ask each other questions. Even though we are, currently, a small group, people seemed enthusiastic and motivated in regard to the formation of a Chapter.

The name of the Chapter was decided upon. Barbara Magruder will write and mail out a formalized letter to the Massachusetts members of the Society. John Jewett is checking the possibili-

ties of having a local paper run an article on Richard or the Society. Charles Fierny is investigating the chances of Professor Wood giving a lecture at Worcester Armory Museum. Martha Mitchell displayed a copy of an extensive time line she had done. There was discussion of using the Chapter as a way of offering support for members in the areas of research, locating books and articles, having others to ask questions and opinions of, and for friendship.

Our next meeting is scheduled for Sunday, April 28th, at 2:00 PM at Martha Mitchell's home in Amherst. On the agenda will be the election of officers.

Linda Spicer

### *New York City:*

Great news! After 13 months on what seemed like an eternal waiting list, Frances Berger has finally acquired a permanent post office box! She urges any Ricardians in the New York City area who are interested in becoming part of a local group to contact her at the address listed in the "Chapter Contacts" section.

### *The Mid-Atlantic Chapter:*

The Mid-Atlantic Chapter held a meeting on Saturday, March 28 in Springfield, Virginia. More than 40 members attended an original cast production of The Final Trial of Richard III, a recently published play written by Mary Schaller, Chapter Vice Chairman. The 27 young members of the cast were both talented and enthusiastic and were not at all surprised by the unanimous response when the audience was asked to vote at the

end of the play on whether Richard was "innocent or guilty." After the play, a number of the members converged at a nearby restaurant to continue socializing and discussing Ricardian interests.

The Chapter will host its first "Field Trip" on Sunday, May 17 when members will travel to Richmond, VA to visit Agecroft Hall, a 15th-century English manor house moved to the banks of the James River in the early 20th century. Once again, an interesting restaurant, The Tobacco Company Company, is a key part of the day.

Thanks to the efforts of Tony Collins, the Chapter has a large supply of Ricardian merchandise and future meetings will feature display tables with a wide assortment of articles.

Carol Bessette,  
Chairman

## CHAPTER CONTACTS

### *California (Northern):*

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### *California (Southern):*

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### *Chicagoland:*

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### *New York City:*

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### *New York State (Northern):*

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### *New York State (Southern):*

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Seaford, NY 11783

### *National Chapter Coordinator:*

Mary Poundstone Miller  
8801 James Avenue, N.E.  
Albuquerque, NM 87111

## THE REGISTER: WHAT'S HAPPENING

In the editorial comments at the front of this issue the length of the Register was briefly touched upon, as well as the financial drain which has dictated its brevity. Further on, in the report on the March Board meeting, a possible solution, advertising, is mentioned. If we are to pursue that course, and make the Register a more cost-efficient publication, there will be a need to expand our very rudimentary staff. Any help in securing advertisers, and thus participating in the production of the Register without the pressure of producing a full-scale article or artwork, would be most appreciated. Help is needed if we are to continue to provide the all-inclusive type publication you have come to expect and, as the mail would seem to indicate, appreciate and enjoy.

Along with the need to solve the financial problems, the Board has also suggested procedural changes (over and above the maximum 24 text page length), all of which should insure the Register's quality and content. With respect to that, I would like to make the following requests of contributors:

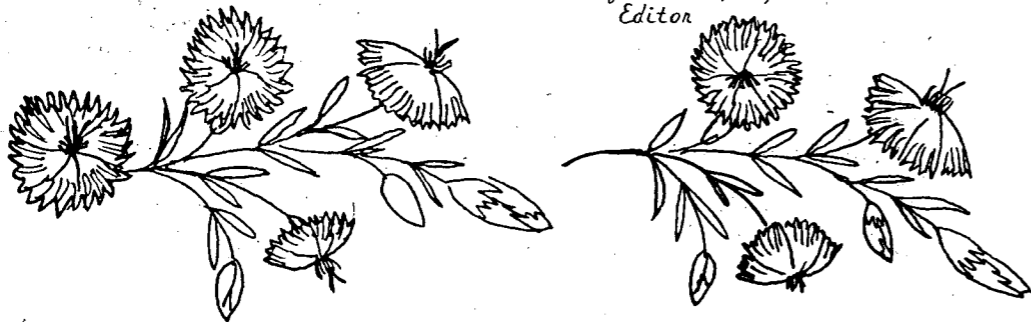
1. Where possible, feature articles should not run more than 8-10, double-spaced, typewritten pages, including footnotes, in their submission form.
2. Book reports should be no longer than 1-1½ double-spaced, typewritten pages.
3. Chapter reports should be no more than 1 double-spaced, typewritten page and should NOT be the exact material already published in Chapter newsletters. Nor are the formal minutes of the meetings acceptable as time does not permit the reworking of detailed minutes into cohesive, highlighted articles.

4. To assure publication in a given issue, submissions should be received as early as possible. Until such time as the length of the Register is no longer a principal consideration, the time of receipt of a submission will, of necessity, play an important part in its consideration for publication in the upcoming issue.

There are, of course, exceptions to every rule, but I would appreciate adherence to these guidelines, wherever possible. In the end, that will assure a superior quarterly which, hopefully, will continue to hold your interest and provide the greatest range of information and news.

As always, your comments, suggestions, and contributions are welcome. Anyone interested in helping to explore the possibilities of advertising can contact me at 5971 Belmont Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45224, (513)542-4541.

Judie C. Gall,  
Editor



## THIS 'N THAT

From John Duffer of New York comes a bit of trivia, courtesy of Ripley's Believe It or Not that seems particularly geared to a Ricardian sense of the ironic, if nothing else. Did you know that publication rates Henry VI as "the most cooperative student in history?" It seems he approved a special law permitting his tutor to whip him, when he misbehaved. To facilitate use of the law, a wooden signature stamp, the first of its kind ever recorded, was made so that the child monarch's signature could be affixed to such an order, as needed.

From Beth Argall of Chicago comes another bit of irony, this time in the area of current events. According to a local paper there, the name of the minister who conducted the Dover memorial services for the victims of the ferry disaster in Belgium was the Rt. Rev. RICHARD THIRD.

Via the world of television and the popular game show, Jeopardy, one of the more positive aspects of Richard's reign popped up before that vast, national audience. The question, on the subject of heraldry, concerned the identity of the founder of the College of Arms. What's more, a contestant got it right on the first crack! Either he was a Ricardian, or we're making a fair amount of progress, at long last!

There are strange claims and STRANGE CLAIMS. Via a rather roundabout route, a tiny blurb from a local paper comes from Loretta Martin of Arizona. It seems that a petty thief, on the occasion of his arrest, grandiosely claimed to "be



"The prince is too young to be turned into a frog...how about a tadpole?"

above the law". Why? He was Henry X, missing king of England. One wonders, missing from where or, as the columnist commented "Missing what?"

From Mary Bearor of New Hampshire came a newspaper clipping that provided yet another chuckle. It seems that a French restaurant, with all the amenities, including Chateau Mouton Rothschild Premier Cru at \$145 a bottle has opened near Cordele, Georgia. As if its location, near a thriving truck stop on the interstate, and increasing popularity weren't cause enough for comment, Ricardian eyebrows might raise over the only menu entree mentioned in the article...filet of beef Richard III. Despite investigation, no explanation of the name has been forthcoming.

# MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Thanks in large measure to the efforts of the Washington State Chapter, we have had a flurry of inquiries and new memberships. As of April 30, our paid membership is 759. Of this number, 96 are family memberships and thus account for more than one individual.

Columnist Don Duncan of *The Seattle Times* featured the Society in his May 15, 1987 column, *Dunc's People*. The Washington chapter was brought to Mr. Duncan's attention by the coverage local members gave the opening of the Repertory Theatre's "Richard III" in November of 1986. Sporting Society T-shirts, Ricardian loyalists manned a table in the lobby and passed out brochures on Society activities.

Mention in two successive issues of *British Heritage* continue to bring daily requests for membership applications and more information on our activities.

In April, the Society was featured in the *Newsmaker Interviews* newsletter as a subject of interest for radio talk shows (right along with the aging movie stars and advocate for bats' rights!) This resulted in three requests for interviews (Kansas, Illinois, and California). We are expecting further growth and recognition as a result of the radio coverage.

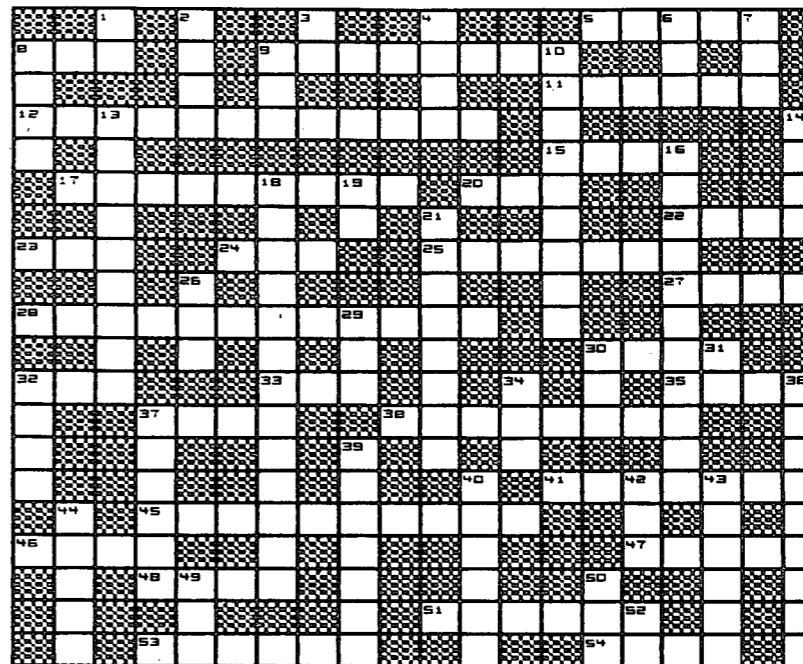
May the force be with us!

*Carole Rike,  
Membership Secretary*

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS:

David E. & Aurore Leigh Adams	Thomas Flynn
Patricia H. Ambrose	Allan G. & Felicity A. Freund
Kree Arvanitas	Linda K. Gustafson
Richard Avann	Lisa J. Hager
John F. Baesch	Jack R. & Betty Hughes
Robert P. Baker	Gloria M. M. Kelly
Barbara Baker Barillas	Ronda Kretchmer
Carole R. Bell	Kate Kunze
Judith M. Betten	Pamela M. Langston
Joy E. Beurket	Denise M. LeMicux
Sheila Bloom	Joan R. & Cora Ann Lea
Donna Bottoms	Barbara Doreen Leadbetter
Bonnye Busbice	Rita Leeper
Gail L. Butler	Shirley Lopez
Margaret F. Castagno	Virginia Lund
Jack A. Christensen	Yvonne Mason
Mike Clift	William E. Mendus
Patricia A. Coles	Ruth Norma Morander
M. Coppolino	Colleen J. Nelson
John W. Crowther	Pauline Anne & Patricia M O'Brien
Jasper De M Vink	Gregory G. Ogilvie
Susan Elinow	Jeanne B. Person

Elizabeth N. Ray
James L. Rich
Anne-Charlotte Robbins
Sally & David Saltz
Donna M. Seeley
Jean C. Siler
Jerome A. Smith
M. D. Smith
Mary E. Swanson
Mark E. Swartzburg
Tedd M. Trimbath
Richard Wallerstedt
Kim Warrick
Anna M. Watring
Margery R. Widroe
Mary Jean Wilson
Nona Lee Winiarski
Lois H. Wodika
Terry Wold
Barbara Woods
Jean & Betsie Yeomans
Donna L. denBoer



### ACROSS

5. Knightly virtue
8. English beverage
9. College established by Richard
11. Reddish yellow
12. Tudor landed here in 1485 (2 words)
15. Reefs
17. Richard's final resting place (2 words)
20. Nickname of the Dowager Duchess of York
22. Richard's age when father died
23. Before
24. A marsh
25. Celestial event of March 1485
27. For want of which, a horseshoe was lost
28. Born here 2 October 1452
30. He makes a king laugh
32. Exclude
33. Enemy
35. Rich soil
37. Coins
38. His badge was the Black Bull
41. Earl killed at Wakefield
45. Where Anne & Richard learned of their son's death
46. Sainted historian
47. Last name of 14 Down
48. A tale
51. Tudor's marriage made him related to Richard
53. Richard's sister-in-law
54. Lock of the knee when kneeling

### DOWN

1. You and I
2. Alone
3. Hear
4. One of the Yorkist colours
6. Sister
7. Regret
8. Given to the poor
9. Trough for carrying
10. Northern county
13. Last stop before Bosworth
14. First name of Edward IV's mistress
16. Badge of Edward IV & House of York
19. Weapon of choice against Tudor
21. Richard's heir in 1485
26. Nickname of Edward IV
29. Move right, ox!
30. Short for fanatic
31. Behold!
32. Richard established this in the judicial system
34. Companion of the sceptre
36. Favorite home of Anne & Richard
37. Edward IV's Master of Horse
39. Richard chancellor
40. Young noblewoman
42. It is
43. Make sacred
44. Richard was always this
49. A donkey
50. Spun by a spider
52. A king's pronoun

### Spring Answers

