



Cover of "penny plain, tuppence colored" drama book for Victorian toy theatre; published by Green, London, 1851. W.Hogarth Collection.



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume IV -- Issue 1 -- January-February 1970

The attached illustration was donated by Mr. William Hogarth.

A NOTE OF THANKS

I would like to thank Mr. William Hogarth for designing the new and very handsome headline for our newsletter. As you can see, it shows our newly acquired "incorporated" status.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE METROPOLITAN

The Metropolitan has changed both the date and the theme for the Joust in Central Park. The date has been changed from May 9 to Saturday, June 20, 1970. The festivities should last from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. More importantly, the Met has announced that the theme will be the Fifteenth Century (it had originally been the Year 1200). This means that Ricardians will be right in their element. I hope that more of you will sign up for the Joust now that it has a more Ricardian tone. If you are interested, please write to me for an information sheet.

We need people to man the Richard III booth and to distribute material about the Richard III Society, Incorporated. We are also looking for people who can play fifteenth century songs on the lute or guitar, who can use a broadsword, who can hold the horses for the knights in the tournament, etc.

The Joust should be a most enjoyable experience, and I hope as many of you as possible will be able to attend.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

That portion of dues which goes to England at this time has been sent: 104 regular members at \$1.50; 15 family members at \$2.00; and 23 student members at \$1.00. We are in the process of changing our name at the bank. If any of you notice errors in your address or name, WRITE LINDA. Valerie Giles, Secretary of the English Branch, has a new address: 72 Heathfield Road, S. Croyden, Surrey, England. She handles the mailing lists for the Ricardian (among other duties).

PHILADELPHIA AND WEST COAST BRANCHES

Any of you who live in the Philadelphia area and would be interested in meeting with other Ricardians in your area, please write: Miss Bobbi Jacobs, 21 Merion Hall, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 19010. Paula Juelke has expressed an interest in having a gathering of West Coast Ricardians. If

anyone on the West Coast would be interested in having such a meeting, perhaps you might write Miss Juelke at: Box 14308, University of California at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California, 93107.

MORE RECIPES!

I hope that you have all recovered from the syllabub. Dr. Bernard Witlieb of the Department of English of Bronx Community College has done some research and located recipes for two beverages which antedate syllabub. Chaucer mentions the two drinks: ypodras (Hippocras, Ipocras) mentioned in the Merchant's Tale and clarree (clarry, claret) mentioned in the Knight's Tale. One of the many recipes for Ipocras follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 quart red wine | $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce cardamoms |
| 1 ounce cinnamon | $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce pepper |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ginger | $\frac{1}{2}$ pound sugar |

Bruise the spices. Place into a woolen cloth and insert into the wine. Hang the bottle inverted over an open vessel until the wine drains off. Strain.

Dr. Witlieb says: "Most favored theory holds that name derives from Hippocrates' sleeve, the term given to a strainer by apothecaries."

The recipe for clarree is:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 gallon honey | $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ginger |
| 7 gallons red wine | $\frac{1}{4}$ pound pepper |
| 1 pound cinnamon | |

Boil and skim well the honey. Mix ingredients with the wine. Put into clean, stoppered barrel. Roll often for three days.

Enjoy!

EDITOR'S NOTE: In the last issue of the Register, I mistakenly said that this article appeared originally in Le Blanc Sanglier of the Yorkshire Branch. Actually, "The Princes in the Tower" was a talk given by Miss Isolde Wigram in 1959 or 1960, which is now included among the Society's papers and which was reprinted by the Yorkshire Branch.

It is not quite clear whether at this time Richard could have been informed of the full extent of the Woodvilles' measures to seize the power that belonged rightfully to himself, but he must have been aware of the gravity of the situation. He may also have been warned that Rivers and his company would not stop even at an attempt on his life. According to Mancini, this is what he afterwards asserted, for there were wagon-loads of extra arms concealed in the King's baggage train, as admitted by More and Mancini.

It has also to be borne in mind that the King, being entirely under the influence of his mother's relations, would be likely to avenge any action taken against them when he came of age. Anybody therefore intending to take active measures against the Woodvilles knew that he would have a short inning under Edward V. Richard was in a quandary, but he may have felt quite justifiably outraged at the entirely illegal actions of the Queen and her relatives, as well as recognizing that if he tried to throw in his lot with them (although he had already written to the Queen assuring her of his support for her children), it would not necessarily decrease the risk of civil war resulting from the fury of the two other nobles. He therefore decided to arrest Lord Rivers. The two dukes set out at dawn the following day to catch the King at Stony Stratford before any warning could reach him from Northampton, and there in his presence accused Rivers, Dorset, and the King's other half-brother, Lord Richard Grey, of plotting to rule the Kingdom in his name, of provoking civil war, and intending to destroy the noble blood of the realm--the latter an accusation that recurs during this period with monotonous regularity.

All this of course sounds rather reprehensible, but the first two accusations happen to be true, and Richard and Buckingham were able to prove it by informing the King of Dorset's sending the fleet to sea and dividing up the King's treasure. Rivers, Grey, and two others of the King's household, Sir Thomas Vaughan and Sir Richard Hawte, were therefore sent to different strongholds in Yorkshire, while the King was first conveyed back to Northampton and finally allowed to set forth on the journey to his capital again, accompanied by the two Dukes. That no opposition was encountered from the 2,000 men under Rivers' command is possibly a tribute to Richard's own popularity.

All accounts agree that when the King entered London, Richard, wearing mourning, rode behind him, constantly declaring to the people that this was their King, playing the part his brother had laid down for him to the best of his ability. To quote Mrs. Lamb again, "His brother had left him two trusts, his country and his children, but Edward had also left him a situation which made it utterly impossible for him to fulfill them both."

On hearing the news of her brother's and son's arrest, the Queen fled to sanctuary, knowing presumably better than anyone else the extent to which she was to blame for the situation. She took with her her five surviving daughters, her son Dorset, and her youngest son, the little Duke of York, aged rather over 9½. This was, of course, an affront to the Protector, and the Council, which immediately ratified Richard's legal position as Protector, seems almost at once to have bent its efforts to inducing the Queen to quit sanctuary.

In the meantime, since the immediate danger was over and the Protector in undisputed control of the situation, preparations went ahead for the young King's coronation and the summoning of his first Parliament which was also presumably to confirm Richard as Protector, since by custom a Protector's duties ceased on the King's coronation. The place for the King's lodging until his coronation was debated and the Tower decided upon, as it was the custom for the King to proceed from the Tower to his coronation. I am sure it is unnecessary for me to remind this audience that the Tower was then a Royal Palace, and one quite frequently used by Edward IV.

Now comes the point at which modern historians believe Richard decided to risk everything on a bid for the crown. At some time early in June 1483 Robert Stillington, still Bishop of Bath and Wells, revealed to Richard and probably to the whole Council as well, that Edward IV had never been lawfully married to his Queen, for at the time he was "troth-plight" to Lady Eleanor Butler, widow of Sir Thomas Butler of Sudeley and daughter of the Earl of Shrewsbury, the great Talbot. The French chronicler, de Commynes, asserts that the Bishop contracted the two parties, and afterwards married them. Later the Bishop seems to have been able to satisfy Parliament as to the truth of his story, which was embodied in an act, and the strongest proof of his veracity is that Henry VII, who imprisoned the Bishop as one of the first acts of his reign, was unable to demonstrate it to be false. Moreover, as is I think well known, this Act of Parliament entitled "Titulus Regius," which set forth Richard's right to the throne based on the illegitimacy of his brother's children owing to this "pre-contract" with Lady Eleanor Butler, was repealed by Henry without being read and all copies ordered to be destroyed. The Tudor chroniclers therefore, either because they did not know or because it was wiser NOT to know, do not mention Lady Eleanor as the other party to the pre-contract, but suggest other ladies whose probably non-existent claims to be Edward's true wife would be demonstrated to be false. The draft of the Titulus Regius turned up in the Tower in the 17th century. It is very unlikely that Richard knew of this pre-contract before the Bishop revealed it to the Council, for if he had, it seems doubtful whether Edward would have entrusted the future to him with such confidence. But there was perhaps someone else who knew. You will remember that I mentioned that the Bishop of Bath and Wells was imprisoned at about the time of Clarence's execution for uttering words "prejudicial to the King and his state." The Bishop's silence seems to have been assured, probably through heavy threats, but Clarence, with his eye on the Crown, and his public denunciations of Edward's marriage, could not be so easily silenced--except by death. The Woodvilles' complicity in his death and the Bishop's sudden revelation of the reason all hang together, and even Dr. Gairdner accepts this interpretation.

It was of course a law of the Church that two parties who had become betrothed could not marry another party without a dispensation. How Edward came to overlook this formality when marrying Elizabeth Woodville must remain a mystery, but it is a fact according to Dr. Gairdner that the Church often broke up quite long-standing marriages on the pretext of pre-contract. Another fact that must be remembered is that Edward's marriage to Elizabeth Woodville was a highly secret affair, only divulged several months afterwards, when she was duly crowned Queen. It was celebrated in a "private chamber" to quote the "Titulus Regius" act, a "profane place, and not openly in the face of the church, after the law of God's Church." "Privately and secretly" says the Act, "with edition of banns." You may be sure Edward was not anxious for banns to be called. These were hardly satisfactory circumstances for the marriage of a King of England, and the fall of the House of York may be traced directly to this clandestine little ceremony.

Nevertheless, it is unlikely that the Bishop would have spoken if Edward V had been a grown man, capable of ruling his turbulent realm. In the events leading up to Richard's accession, two factors must always be borne in mind: the universal fear of a King's minority and the universal dislike of the Woodvilles. With the Woodvilles likely to remain a menace to the peace of the realm and a half-Woodville King who was likely to avenge them when he came of age and restore them to their power, what wonder was it that means should be sought--and found--to remove a Woodville boy from the throne. This does not mean, as I have stated, that the story of the pre-contract with Lady Eleanor Butler was false, for it has never been disproved; Lady Eleanor died four years after Edward's marriage to Elizabeth Woodville and left no child. But if Edward V had been a man, his right is unlikely to have been challenged.

And so events rushed on towards the climax. According to Richard himself, who wrote to York for troops on June 10, a plot of the Woodvilles to destroy him and the Duke of Buckingham "as is now openly known" had also been revealed, and perhaps as a result of this further evidence of their danger to the State, the deaths of Rivers, Grey, and Vaughan were resolved upon. Rivers appears to have received judgment from a tribunal presided over by the Earl of Northumberland (according to John Rous). In the meantime, four of the most important members of Edward IV's Council--Hastings, Morton Bishop of Ely, Rotherham Archbishop of York, and Lord Stanley--jealous of the influence of Buckingham and feeling themselves bereft of their true share of power, had joined forces with the Queen against Richard's Government, using the fair Jane Shore as an intermediary.

It is clear that Richard suspected them, but from Sir Thomas More's account of the famous Council meeting in the Tower, which, though biased and in some respects obviously untrue, equally obviously derives from an eye-witness, it would appear that Hastings' guilt was only proved to him after the meeting had begun. There is no valid reason to doubt his proclamation that Hastings and the others had plotted against his and Buckingham's life. In the event of the illegitimacy of the children of Edward IV being proved, and since Clarence's children were barred through their father's attainder, Richard was the next heir, and failing him, the Duke of Buckingham, being of royal blood, would no doubt assert his claim. If these two were out of the way, Hastings, now reconciled to the Woodvilles, and his supporters would hold undisputed sway. No doubt Hastings saw himself as acting in the best interests of the Kingdom and certainly of his late master's children, but that he should have proceeded to extreme measures against Richard, who had been so long his friend, is almost incredible. Yet nothing else convincingly explains his summary execution in what all Tudor accounts agree was Richard's fierce rage--rage at the discovery of such treachery in one that he had loved and counted his friend. Rotherham and Stanley were imprisoned, Stanley shortly to be released and made Steward of Richard's household; while Morton was soon after given into the guardianship of the Duke of Buckingham, who is said to have asked for the charge of him.

On the 16th of June, three days after the Tower meeting, the Queen was induced, mainly by the assurance of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to deliver her youngest son, the Duke of York, from sanctuary to join his brother in the Tower. The Tudor chroniclers state that she delivered him before Hastings' execution, but there is documentary evidence to prove that it was after, and that therefore she knew that the plot had failed. This

is probably a deliberate falsification, for the Tudor writers pretend that Richard only felt strong enough to proceed against the Hastings faction once he had got both Princes into his hands. In fact, he undoubtedly had considerable support for both actions. After that it was only necessary to make the people acquainted with the grounds of the Protector's right to the throne by means of one of the famous political sermons at St. Paul's Cross, and, after due deliberation of Lords and Commons, though not assembled in due form, to petition Richard to accept the crown.

In between these two events, the sermon and the petition, Rivers, Grey, and Vaughan were beheaded at Pontefract, and Richard was therefore avenged for his brother Clarence's death, and if he now knew this death to have been brought about through Rivers' fear that Clarence would reveal the Queen's insecure position, Richard's action is the more justified.

I dare say most of you will be familiar with the facts concerning Richard's final acceptance of the Crown. The lords had undoubtedly decided that Richard represented the best hope of stable government, his ability having long been proved. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London added weight to the petition, yet Richard was under no illusions as to how this election--for such it was--would look to the world. His answer, though it has been cited as a model of hypocrisy, is in a piece with his known character up to that time, and rings true. It is given in the first person in Buck's "King Richard the Third," saying that it was recorded by Dr. Morton, Sir Thomas More, and other chroniclers and historians:

"Albeit I must confess your request most respective and favourable and the points and necessities alleged and urged, true and certain; yet for the entire love and reverend respect I owe to my brother deceased and to his children, my princely cousins, you must give me leave more to regard mine honour and fame in other realms; for where the truth and certain proceedings herein are not known, it may be thought an ambition in me to seek what you voluntarily proffer, which would charge so deep a reproach and stain upon my honour and sincerity that I would not bear for the world's diadem."

He therefore urged them to return to their allegiance to his nephew, and it cannot be denied that they had a chance to do so if they had wished. Nor was any choice left him when the Duke of Buckingham, having consulted with those assembled, said that if he would not take the crown, they would find someone else who would. It is my own guess, for what it is worth, that at that moment Buckingham saw the crown very near himself and could not forgive Richard for robbing him of his chance.

(Miss Wigram's article will be concluded in the next issue of the Register.)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Miss Wigram has told me that even though her article is about ten years old, there is very little in it that she would want to change.

BIOGRAPHICAL ARTICLES

We have in the library biographical articles by Mr. R. J. A. Bunnett covering over one hundred and twenty of Richard's contemporaries. Ask by name of the individual; there is probably an article covering him or her.

Notes on the dedication of the memorial in Westminster Abbey to Queen Anne Neville.

"Sir Edward Brampton," talk by Mr. Cecil Roth on the mystery of Richard, Duke of York, and Brampton as the link between the Princes in the Tower and Perkin Warbeck.

"The King's Brother-in-Law" by Dorothy Margaret Stuart, HISTORY TODAY, June, 1959, regarding Anthony, Lord Rivers.

"The Spider King: Louis XI of France," by J. H. M. Salmon, HISTORY TODAY, February, 1966.

"George, Duke of Clarence," by Hugh Ross-Williamson, HISTORY TODAY, December, 1966.

"Some Reasons Why Perkin Warbeck Was Likely to Have Been Who He Claimed to Be: Richard, Second Son of King Edward IV," by I. Wigram; also a chronology of Henry VII's troubles, compiled by I. Wigram.

"Warwick the Kingmaker," from LOOK AND LEARN, 1963.

MODERN ARTICLES AND PAPERS

"Handwriting Analysis of King Richard III," by the Long Island Handwriting Research Association, December, 1967.

"The Image of Richard III," by Raymond Moley, NEWSWEEK, March 25, 1963.

"The Cult of the Wicked Uncle," by Isolde Wigram.

"Why Richard III," by William H. Snyder, talk given to Toastmasters' Club.

"Richard III, Usurper or Lawful King?" by Mortimer Levine.

"The War of the Roses" by Joan Murray.

"Richard III's Battles," by Alan Ginders.

"Richard III's England," by Ernest Hodgson.

"The Wars of the Roses," series of short broadcasts by BBC for school use, "Henry VI and Eton College," "Warwick the Kingmaker," "The Houses of Lancaster and York and Shakespeare's Plays," "The Battle of Tewkesbury," "Building York Minster," and "The Battle of Bosworth;" (Each less than one typewritten page in length).

"Portraits of Richard III," talk given to the London Branch in August, 1965, by an unknown individual.

"Loyaulte Me Lie, a History of Richard the Third," by Hillary R. Weisgrau.

"A Tudor Defense of Richard III," by W. Gordon Zeeveld, THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, Volume, LV, p. 946, December, 1940.

"Richard III and Historical Tradition," by Alec R. Myers, HISTORY, June, 1968.

"The Legislation of Richard III," by H. G. Hanbury, AMERICAN JOURNAL OF LEGAL HISTORY, April, 1962.

"When Treason Crowned a Tudor," by James Clough, EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY, August 8, 1953.

"Three Plantagenet Horoscopes," resume of talk given by Mrs. Dorothy Ryan to the London Branch, November, 1959.

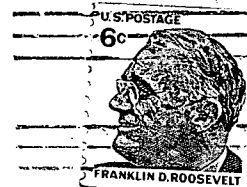
"The Character of Richard III," by Alec R. Myers, HISTORY TODAY, August, 1954.

"Richard III, A Correspondence," HISTORY TODAY, October, 1954; letters prompted by the Myers article above.

"Some Notes on More's History of Richard III," by R. J. A. Bunnett.

"If Richard III Had Won the Battle of Bosworth," by Igor Vinogradoff.

LINDA RAGAZZINI
386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York



FIRST CLASS MAIL

Libby Haynes, Librarian
4149 25th Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

X

FIRST CLASS MAIL



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume IV -- issue 2 -- March-April, 1970

LAST CALL!

This is my last opportunity to remind you that the Metropolitan Museum is sponsoring a Joust in Central Park on Saturday, June 20. The theme will be the Fifteenth Century. The festivities should last from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Anyone who is interested in attending should write me immediately for costume instructions and an information sheet.

Anyone who has questions regarding costumes that were not fully answered by the costume instruction sheet (which was sent to all those who signed up already) should contact Bill Hogarth directly at his New York City address (230 East 52nd Street; telephone: 212-688-8716).

For those who will not be able to make costumes but would like to come in costume, there are two costume rental shops of high repute. They are: 1) Eaves, 151 West 46th Street, New York City, and 2) Brooks Van Horn, 117 West 17th Street, New York City. Also, if you are having trouble finding the proper materials for costumes, Bill Hogarth tells me that there are shops all along 46th Street (on the west side mainly) which specialize in theatrical fabrics.

The Joust will be a rare opportunity to meet fellow Ricardians, to be entertained by skilled jousters, to display one's medieval finery, and to indulge in fun, gaiety, and levity. I hope to see a large turnout.

GENERAL COSTUME INSTRUCTIONS

I would like to summarize very briefly Bill Hogarth's comments on Ricardian styles. For women, two styles were current: a princess style with a straight collar running from below the shoulders across the bust and with full-length sleeves; or, a double layer dress with a high waist, deep "V" lapel, with a neckline filled in with contrasting material. Sleeves were always full-length. Fabrics were heavy (velvet, brocade) and rich (cloth of gold was popular, as was fur trimming). Shoes should have no heels, to make possible the characteristically "pregnant" look of the women.

Men wore doublets which had long sleeves and were belted at the waist. There

was a straight fullness from the shoulders. The open collar showed a plain shirt beneath with an embroidered edge. A heavy gold collar hung from the shoulders. (Take a look at the portrait of Richard III) The belt had a pouch on the right, and a dagger in a scabbard on the left.

If you want a more detailed description of how to make the costumes, write to me for an information sheet or contact Bill Hogarth at the above address.

OLD COPIES OF THE RICARDIAN AVAILABLE

Your co-chairman has on hand a sizeable quantity of the beautifully copied xeroxes of The Ricardian, Numbers 1 through 18, and is sick of storing them. Members may now order individual issues at \$1.00 each--not sets--so here's a chance to fill in without having to order sets of 15 or 3 at a time. Rush! First come, first served! Send for them at my New York address (see above).

RICARDIAN NOVEL NOW IN PAPERBACK

An excellent novel of interest to us has appeared in paperback: The King's Bed by Margaret Campbell. It's all about, naturally, Edward IV. It should be available everywhere.

SHAKESPEARE IN THE PARK

"The Wars of the Roses," a marathon adaptation of portions of the three-part "Henry VI," plus "Richard III," will be presented for at least two performances this summer by Joseph Papp for the New York Shakespeare Festival at the Delacorte Theater in Central Park, New York. The show runs five or six hours, so it will be done with an extended interlude to allow the audience to have dinner.

"Richard III" will be presented by itself during the weekends. This will be an excellent opportunity for Ricardians to see Shakespeare's version of the Ricardian saga.

THE BALLAD OF JANE SHORE

(The ballad and introductory notes were sent in by Anne Gordon, 233 Warren Street, Brooklyn, New York.)

This was found in a copy of Percy's "Reliques of Ancient English Poetry," Volume 2. Also found in this book are the Ballad composed by Anthony Woodville, Lord Rivers, just before his death by execution at Pomfret Castle; and the ballad called "King Edward IV and the Tanner of Tamworth." The Ballad of Jane Shore and the one about King Edward IV were found by Percy among the papers in the Pepys collection.

The Introduction to the ballad of Jane Shore quotes at great length the description of her given by Sir Thomas More's history; Percy says that More "drew her from life." Also in the introduction is a description of Jane Shore by Michael Drayton (written in 1637). King Richard's letter to Russel, Bishop of Lincoln concerning her marriage to Thomas Lynom appears there too. The full title of the ballad is "The woefull lamentation of Jane Shore, a goldsmith's wife in London, Sometime King Edward IV, his concubine."

After every stanza follows the refrain: "Then maids and wives in time ammend/
For love and beauty will have end."

If Rosamonde that was so faire,
Had cause her sorrows to declare,
Then let Jane Shore with sorrowe sing,
That was beloved of a king.

In maiden years my beautye bright
Was loved dear of lord and knight;
But yet the love that they requir'd
It was not as my friends desir'd.

My parents they, for thirst of gaine,
A husband for me did obtaine;
And I, their pleasure to fulfille,
Was forced to wed against my wille.

To Matthew Shore I was a wife,
Till Lust brought ruine to my life;
And then my life I lewdlye spent,
Which makes my soul for to lament.

In Lombard Street I once did dwelle,
As London yet can witness welle;
Where many Gallants did beholde
My beauty in a shop of golde.

I spread my plumes, as wantons doe,
Some sweet and secret friend to wooe,
Because chaste love I did not finde
Agreeing to my wanton minde.

At last my name in court did ring
Into the ears of Englandes king,
Who came and liked and love requir'd,
But I made coye what he desired.

Yet Mistress Blague, a Neighbor Neare,
Whose Friendship I esteemed deare,
Did saye, it was a gallant thing
To be beloved of a king.

By her persuasions I was led,
For to defile my marriage bed,
And wronge my wedded husband Shore,
Whom I had married years before.

In heart and mind I did rejoyce,
That I had made so sweet a choice;
And therefore did my state resign
To be King Edward's concubine.

From city then to court I went,
To reape the pleasures of content;
And had the joyes that love could bring,
And knew the secrets of a king.

When I was thus advanced on highe,
Commanding Edward with mine eye,
For Mrs. Blague I in short space
Obtained a livinge from his grace.

No friende had I but in short time
I made unto promotion climbe;
But yet for all this costly pride,
My husbände could not me abide.

His bed though wronged by a king,
His heart with deadlye griefe did sting;
From England then he goes away
To end his life beyond the sea.

Long time lived I in the courte,
With lords and ladies of great sorte;
And when I smil'd all men were glad,
But when I frown'd my prince grewe sad.

At last my royall king did die,
And then my dayes of woe grew nighe;
When Crook-back Richard got the crowne,
King Edward's friends were soon put
downe.

Then for my lewd and wanton life,
That made a strumpet of a wife,
I pennance did on Lombard Street,
In shamefull manner in a sheet.

Not thus content, they took from mee
My goods, my living and my fee,
And charged that none should me relieve,
Nor any succour to me give.

But she denyed to me the same
When in my need for them I came;
To recompence my former love,
Out of her doores she me did shove.

But yet one friend among the rest,
Whom I before had seen distress,
And sav'd his life, condemn'd to die,
Did give me food to succour me;

Then those to whom I had done good,
Durst not afford me any food;
Whereby I begged all the day,
And still in streets by night I lay.

Thus I was scorned of Maid and Wife,
For leading such a wicked life;
Both suckling babes and children small
Did make Pastime of my fall.

The which now since my dying day
Is Shoreditch call'd, so writers saye,
Which is a witness of my sinne,
For being concubine to a king.

If God to me such shame did bring,
That yielded only to a king,
How shall they escape that run
To practise sin with everyone.

The maids and wives, in time ammend,
For love and beauty will have end.

"The Princes in the Tower" was a talk given by Miss Isolde Wigram in 1959 or 1960. It is now included among the Society's papers. This is the third installment of her essay.

This is, I hope, a fairly accurate account of the events leading up to Richard III's accession or "usurpation" as he himself foresaw it would be called, and of how the Princes came to be in the Tower. Now, what happened to them there? We have little choice but to turn at once to Sir Thomas More's detailed account of their supposed murder. He begins by saying that their fate was such a matter for doubt, owing to the pretensions of Perkin Warbeck, whom both nobles and commons believed to be the younger prince, that "some" he says, "remain yet in doubt whether they were in King Richard's days destroyed or no." And Sir Thomas was writing thirty years after the supposed murder. He also complains that Perkin's imposture was not well handled by the authorities, "all things" being "in late days so covertly demeaned, one thing pretended and another meant, that there was nothing so plain and openly proved, but that yet for the common custom of close and covert dealing, men had it ever inwardly suspect..." More then proceeds:

"I shall rehearse you the dolorous end of those babes, not after every way that I have heard, but after that way that I have so heard by such men and by such means as methinketh it were hard but it should be true."

Probably everyone is familiar with the details of More's tale which Shakespeare made popular, so I shall run through it briefly. First we are told that Richard decided that unless he killed his nephews, his right to reign would be doubted, though Sir Thomas points out that killing them would not be likely to mend his cause. In fact, since they had been bastardized, besides being a fearful crime, it would have been an act of utter folly. This might be obvious to the meanest intelligence, and we have not heard Richard called a fool.

Nevertheless, having neglected to leave orders for the murder of the Princes before he departed from London, he sends on John Green with a message to the Constable of the Tower, Sir Robert Brackenbury, who, as you will remember, refused to carry out the King's bidding. It is hardly the action of an intelligent man not to make sure of Brackenbury first, or to send such a top secret message half across England. As to Brackenbury, who died beside Richard at Bosworth, in the words of Horace Walpole, he was "either too good a man to die for a tyrant or murderer, or too bad a man to have refused being his accomplice." Sir Thomas More then apparently believed that Richard took the advice of a nameless page as to whom he should employ for the deed, although in fact, Sir James Tyrell had been in his service for years and was his Master of Horse, and already a knight. Then of course follows Tyrell's warrant to Brackenbury to hand over the keys of the Tower for one night, and the murder committed by Miles Forest and John Dighton, Tyrell checking that the boys were dead, and the burial "at the stair foot, meetly deep in the ground under a great heap of stones." Tyrell then returns to Richard, who orders their burial in a worthier place (unspecified) and More reports that "they say" that a priest of Sir Robert Brackenbury's secretly buried them elsewhere and then died himself, so that the burial place remained unknown.

Finally, after having told us that this is only what he considers the most credible of several versions of the murder that he has heard, Sir Thomas winds up by saying, "Very truth is it and well known that at such time as Sir James Tyrell was in the Tower, for treason committed against the most famous prince King Henry the Seventh, both Dighton and he were examined, and confessed the murder in manner above written, but whither the bodies were removed they could

nothing tell."

If that leaves us confused, I think it can be no more than Sir Thomas was himself. The objections to such a tale are really too obvious to dwell on. With regard to the reburial, Professor Kendall in the most recent biography of Richard III has an interesting note on the method of burial. The bones that were discovered by workmen in the Tower in Charles II's reign and which now repose in Westminster Abbey as the supposed bones of the Princes, were, according to all accounts, found under or within the foundations of a staircase leading up to a doorway in the White Tower. "In order to bury the bodies, therefore," says Professor Kendall, "a hole had to be dug downward about ten feet and then an excavation made inward, under that is, or within, the foundations of the staircase. This Herculean operation cannot be said to be described by More's words, "at the stair foot, meetly deep in the ground under a great heap of stones." Are we seriously to believe that a priest single-handed performed this operation in the short space of a summer night and left no trace?

Since it is assumed that the only reason for the murder was Richard's security, why is the Princes' end so shrouded in mystery? Of what use was it to Richard to kill the boys unless it was known for certain that they were dead? As Professor Bindoff said in a recent lecture, "If I had been Richard III, I should have got them on to the top of a wall and I should have given them a push. And there they would have been with their necks broken. Nobody would have believed it was an accident, but everyone would have known they were dead." Exactly. While not agreeing with his estimate of Richard's character, his logic is unassailable. Yet Polydore Vergil, Henry VII's appointed historian, says flatly that though Tyrell was the murderer, nothing is known of the manner of the murder. Professor Kendall points out, however, that Vergil and Sir Thomas More were seeking information at about the same time. More wrote his account about 1517/18. "As Henry's official historian," says Kendall, "Vergil presumably enjoyed readier access to important people as he certainly did to documents of state. Whatever there was to be known of Tyrell's confession, Vergil would know it. If More, despite his muddling statements had in fact reproduced what King Henry said that Tyrell said, Vergil can be expected to recount the same story. He does nothing of the kind. He does not even regard Tyrell's confession as worthy of mention." Bacon, too, in his life of Henry VII, sets little store by Tyrell's "confession," although there is some confusion as to when Tyrell and Dighton confessed. Bacon implies that it was, as one might expect, during the Perkin Warbeck imposture, and says candidly that "Dighton spake best for the King," and that Tyrell and Dighton "agreed in a tale, as the King gave out." But Tyrell's confession is not supposed to have been made until just before his execution in 1501, and Dighton was not accused with him at that time.

I turn now to another source, Sir George Buck, who wrote in the reign of James I, was descended from an officer of Richard's household, and may therefore have had access to certain traditions that had come down in his family. After describing More's version of the murder, he goes on "others vary from this and say confidently the young princes were embarked in a ship at Tower Wharf, and conveyed from thence to sea, so cast into the black deeps; others aver they were not drowned but set safe on shore beyond seas." Another chronicle again, either Fabian's or the Great Chronicle--Tudor of course--mentions other methods for the murder, e.g., stabbing, drowning in a chest and even drowning in wine, the supposed method of Clarence's end having evidently fired the popular imagination. With all this confusion about their end in mind, can it be seriously supposed that these two Princes--for even bastardized Princes were still important people--

could have been murdered in a busy place like the Tower without one jot of real evidence being produced which would enable Henry VII on his arrival in London to proclaim Richard unequivocally as the murderer and bring the doers of the deed to justice? Is it possible that Richard could have employed such clumsy methods and really left no trace, so that Sir Thomas More could write thirty years afterwards: "some remain yet in doubt whether they were in his days destroyed or no."?

Where does this lead us? It may well be argued that there is no smoke without fire. We have had an awful lot of smoke and still not found the fire. It cannot be denied, and I certainly would not attempt to deny, the rumors that the boys had been murdered, and that Richard was the murderer, were current at times during his reign, and Richard did nothing to refute them. It is also well known that the Chancellor of France, in a speech at Tours in January 1484, referred to their having been assassinated with impunity and the crown transported to the assassin with the people's favor, thus dating the murder before Richard's accession. I will return to the Chancellor's statement shortly, but in view of the extraordinary uncertainty about the boys' end and the extremely widespread belief in Perkin Warbeck as the younger one, the "smoke" arises from the fact that the boys were never seen to emerge from the Tower again, once they had entered it.

Now let us look at a different set of facts. As is probably well known to you, Richard persuaded the ex-Queen Elizabeth Woodville to quit sanctuary in March 1484 and to put her daughters into his hands. She even went so far as to write to her son Dorset, saying that Richard would treat him well. And the Marquess attempted to come, but was caught by Henry's agents. Is this the behavior of the mother really compatible with Richard's having murdered her two younger sons? Especially as she was now only Dame Elizabeth Grey--no longer the Queen Dowager.

Two other, unfortunately quite inconclusive pieces of evidence fit in here. One was a reference, in the ordinances for Richard's household in the north, to "the children's breakfast" in such a way that it was clear the children referred to were of very high rank. Although this was in 1484, after the death of his own son, they could of course have been Clarence's children, and possibly some of Edward IV's daughters.

The other reference is to an order for shirts for "The Lord Bastard." Although Richard had an acknowledged natural son, John of Gloucester, he was not a lord, but this could of course have been an understandable clerical error in referring to a King's son, and does not necessarily indicate Edward V instead.

To continue in chronological order: there is preserved a Warrant to the Privy Seal in (I think) January 1485, in which Richard III authorized "the repaying the mayor &c of Dover four marks, by them advanced for defraying the passage &c of Sir James Tyrrel, the King's councillor and knight of his body, who was of late sent over the sea into the parties of Flanders, for divers matters concerning greatly the King's weal." Caroline Halstead has an interesting footnote on this document. She says: "If one or both of the young princes were privately conveyed to Flanders, as both Sir Thomas More and Lord Bacon assert was currently reported at the accession of Henry VII, there can scarcely be a doubt that their uncle would strive to discover their retreat; and Sir James Tyrrell, though by no means likely to have been their "employed murderer," would, as the King's councillor and "squire of the body," be a fitting agent for despatching to the Continent on so delicate and important a mission as seeking out the Princes, if alive."

We come now to Henry VII's accession, and Bacon does indeed report that it "was whispered everywhere" that one or both of the Princes had survived. This then is surely the reason why Henry, as is so well known, in his damning attainder of Richard, only refers vaguely to the "shedding of infants blood." Can it be doubted what capital he would have made of this heinous crime if only he could have been certain that it had been committed? Mark also his hesitation in marrying Elizabeth of York, which may not have been solely due to lack of inclination. As the heiress of York, who conferred on him the most respectable title he ever had to the throne, what would her position be if either of the heirs of York, her brothers, turned up? I should mention in passing that Henry, in order to claim that Richard and not himself was a usurper, had by this time already repealed Richard's "Titulus Regius" bastardizing the children of Edward IV, and this of course made either of the brothers a true claimant to the throne.

During the summer of 1486 this rumor of the survival of at least one prince became particularly widespread, and as a result the priest Simon, who was training the boy Lambert Simnel for his imposture, was in two minds whether to identify him with the undoubtedly legitimate Plantagenet heir, Clarence's son, the young Earl of Warwick (whose escape from the Tower was also rumored) or the younger son of Edward IV. He finally decided on the former. It is a curious fact that even at that early date Edward V seems to have been assumed to be no more. Now comes what Professor Kendall calls "an annoyingly important enigma." When rumors of the impending invasion of Lambert Simnel with his Yorkist supporters from Ireland reached England, one of Henry VII's first measures was to immure his mother-in-law Elizabeth Woodville in the nunnery of Bermondsey for life. It is therefore reasonably assumed that she was implicated in the Simnel rebellion. But why should she, with a daughter Queen of England and herself restored to all her honors, if not power, move a finger on behalf of Clarence's son, of all people? Surely the answer lies in that uncertainty about Simnel's supposed identity: she believed her son was alive. She may have heard the rumor that Simnel was the Duke of York, and it was better to be the mother of a potential King than of the Queen Consort.

In 1487 Simnel's supporters were defeated by Henry's army at the battle of Stoke, and Richard's nephew and one-time heir, John de la Pole, Earl of Lincoln, was killed. Bacon tells us that at the time of Elizabeth Woodville's arrest, there was some secret in it, for the priest Simon was never brought to trial, but only imprisoned, a fate shared by several people whom Henry found awkward. "Add to this," says Bacon, "that after the Earl of Lincoln (a principal person of the house of York) was slain in Stoke field, the king opened himself to some of his council that he was sorry for the Earl's death, because by him (he said) he might have known the bottom of his danger." These are remarkable words, but Bacon adds some still more remarkable ones. He comments on Henry's magnanimous treatment of Simnel himself, but says that his sparing his life was done "likewise out of wisdom thinking that if he suffered death he would be forgotten too soon, but being kept alive he would be a continual spectacle, and a kind of remedy against the like enchantments of people in time to come." As Horace Walpole adds--"What! Do lawful princes live in dread of a possibility of phantoms?"

(The conclusion of Miss Wigram's article will be printed in the next issue of the Register.)

CITIES, CASTLES, AND DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS

Pamphlets and Guidebooks:

The Abbey Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Tewkesbury
 Barnard Castle
 City of London -- Places of Interest
 Crosby Hall
 The Choir Stalls and Misericords, Christchurch Priory, Hampshire
 Some Ancient Interests of Fotheringay (contains pictures of Richard's parents' monuments) and related leaflets
 The Parish Church, St. Lawrence, Ludlow
 The Merchant Adventurers, York, and leaflet
 The Tower of London -- three different guidebooks
 Warwick Castle
 York
 The College of King Richard III, Middleham, by J. M. Melhuish
 Ricardian Britain, by Valerie Giles and Caroline Hicks
 Touring Historic Britain, British Travel Association

Packet of postcards and snapshots of Ricardian sites

Map of Bath

Map of Bosworth Field and the battle lines, Sir Clements Markham, 1906

Historical map of England and Wales

Map of London as of about 1450 showing streets, parishes, and churches by name

Articles by R. J. A. Bunnett:

Baynard's Castle
 Crosby Place
 English Postal System under Plantagenet Kings
 The King's Wardrobe
 Law and Lawlessness in 15th century England
 The Castle and Collegiate Church of Middleham
 Minster Lovell
 York in the 15th Century
 The Yorkshire Homes of Richard, Duke of Gloucester

Leaflet of the Angel and Royal Hotel, Grantham

Guide to the Parish and Priory Church of St. Helen, Bishopsgate

Inscriptions at Bosworth

Extracts from C. J. Billiston, MEDIEVAL LEICESTER, relating to the fate of King Richard's body, and his bedstead

Sketch of the White Board Inn in Leicester

"Fifteenth Century London," resume of a talk by Miss M. B. Honeybourne, 1959

Historical description of Middleham Church and inscription on Richard III window

Historical description of Middleham Castle and ground plan (Ministry of Works)

"Penrith Castle" from HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS IN THE LAKE DISTRICT by J. Pennell

Historical description of Penrith Castle and rough ground plan of castle

"Some Notes on the Royal Monument in the North Chancel of Sheriff Hutton Church," by T. B. L. Churchill

Notes on Sheriff Hutton Church contained in a letter from Gen. T. B. L. Churchill to Mr. Saxon Barton

The Parish Church of St. Helen and the Holy Cross, Sheriff Hutton, leaflet prepared by K. E. Nelson, Vicar

King Richard III House, Scarborough, souvenir guide

"King Richard III House, Scarborough," YORKSHIRE LIFE ILLUSTRATED, Sept. 1956

Excerpts concerning Richard III from THE HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT PALACE AND LATE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AT WESTMINSTER by E. W. Brayley and John Britton, London,

Old and new captions for urn in Westminster Abbey and inscription on urn 1836

"A Ricardian Tour of England," by Arthur and Margaret Kincaid, 1964



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume IV -- issue 3 -- May-June, 1970

THE JOUST IS CANCELLED

To our bitter disappointment, the Joust that was scheduled to take place on June 20 in Central Park was cancelled by the Metropolitan Museum due to lack of funds. Hopefully, it will be rescheduled in the fall.

Nonetheless, for all those who have made costumes, why not wear them to the Annual General Meeting?

BILL HOGARTH ON TV

The Society's co-chairman, Mr. William Hogarth, will appear on a TV quiz program, "Jeopardy." The show will be aired on the NBC network at 12 noon EST, July 9. Bill discussed the Society on the show. Be sure to watch it.

RICHARD III SOCIETY LIBRARY

For the past several issues, I have been printing portions of the library list. Should you be interested in reading any of the books or articles listed, contact our Librarian, Mrs. Libby Haynes. Her address is:

Mrs. Libby Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

A MONUMENT FOR RICHARD? by Mary Louise Dodge

Supposing, by means of some historically interested millionaire, or a tremendous drive among Ricardians, a tomb could be financed for England's graveless king, to await the discovery of his lost bones. Where should it be located? In Westminster Abbey? In his beloved York, the cathedral or the remains of Sheriff Hutton? In Leicester, where presumably he was once buried?

And what should be the form of the tomb? Perhaps Ricardians would like to use their imaginations, to make anticipatory plans.

I'll begin by stating a preference for York Cathedral, in the city which loved and remained loyal to him. And no recumbant figure should top the empty sarcophagus, for here lies no resting monarch. Let it be the figure of a crowned knight, surging upward as if to ward a blow, the shield arm protecting a fainting woman, the sword hand raised above a child lying limply across his bent knee. This would represent not only his queen and son, whose remains could be moved there, but the poor and weak, the widows and orphans, whose cause he made his own.

Mary Louise Dodge
93 Vosper Street
Saranac, Michigan 48881

CITIES, CASTLES, AND DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS (CONTINUED)

Excerpts concerning King Richard's bed from Halstead
Notes on King Richard's bed from MEMOIRS OF KING RICHARD III, by J. H. Jesse,
and other sources, prepared by I. Wigram

BOOK REVIEWS, EXTRACTS, ETC.

- Review of novel, The White Boar, by Marian Palmer, personal letter from Bobbi Jacobs.
- Article about Marian Palmer and her book, The Pittsburgh Press, May 12, 1968, by-lined by Betty Schloss of the Richard III Society.
- Follow-up article in Saturday Review, May 25, 1968, mentioning The White Boar and some other pro-Richard books.
- Advertisement for The White Boar by D. V. Young, from the publisher's catalogue.
- "Batman on the Battlefield," review of Bosworth Field by A. L. Rowse, Paul Murray Kendall, London Times, November 11, 1966.
- Advertisizing blurb on The Last Plantagenet by Tyler Whittle, by the publisher.
- Short comment on The World's Wickedest Men by Andrew Ewart, Newsday, Oct. 15, 1966.
- Review and advertisement for Fire and Morning by Francis Leary, New York Times Book Review, May 5, 1957.
- Preface to The Potemkin Mutiny by Richard A. Hough, in which a passing mention is made to "the Tudor version of Bosworth" as an example of inaccuracy.
- Article about a Book of Hours used by Sir Thomas More being given to Yale University Library, The Catholic Transcript, December 3, 1965.
- Article about Dr. Rowse and his books, including Bosworth Field, San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle, May 29, 1966.
- Letter from Paul Murray Kendall to Mrs. Katherine Kellock in reply to her criticism that he did not sufficiently examine the possibility that the Princes did not die in the Tower and that Perkin Warbeck was the young Duke.
- Two reviews of Paul Murray Kendall's Richard the Third, New York Times Book Review, August 26, 1956 and the History Book Club Review, September, 1962.
- Advertisement for The Fifteenth Century by Margaret Aston, prepared by William Hogarth, offering a discount from publisher's price.
- Review of The Idea Invaders by George M. Gordon, Irving Falk, and William Hodapp, in which the development of the Tudor propaganda line is traced, New York Times Book Review, not dated.
- Letter regarding The Golden Longing by Francis Leary, from Jean Airey to the New York Times Book Review, January 30, 1960.
- Digest of chapters one through four of Richard III as Duke of Gloucester and King of England by Caroline A. Halsted, prepared by William Snyder (a continuing project).
- Xerox of Chapter XX of The History of England from the Accession of Richard II to the Death of Richard III (1377-1485), "The Fall of the House of York" by Sir Charles Oman, M.A. The author is the "Sir Cuthburt Oliphant of Josephine Tey's The Daughter of Time."
- Review and description of the 1931 facsimile reprint of Sir Thomas More's history of Richard III, History, January 1933, Vol. XVII, No. 68, page 312.
- Review of the plays Dickon by Gordon Daviot and The Sun of York by O. and I. Wigram, Contemporary Theatre by Audrey Williamson, 1956.
- Review of The Sun of York, Illustrated London News, October 22, 1955.

Review of Dickon, London Times, May 10, 1955.

Article about Professor Rowse's lecture to the Richard III Society, Saturday Review, April 13, 1968.

Review and footnotes to Horace Walpole's Historic Doubts by J. I. Coates.

Xerox of Chapter XXIV, A Child's History of England by Charles Dickens, "England under Edward the Fifth," a tear-jerker for the poor little Babes in the Tower.

Introduction to An Age of Kings, Channel 13, New York, by Dr. Frank Baxter, May 3, 1963.

Excerpt on Richard III from The History of the English Speaking Peoples by Winston Churchill, from Life, April 9, 1956.

Xerox of pages from Memorials of the Garter from the library of the Army Institute of Heraldry, naming all holders of the honor in order of their appointment from 1438 to 1501, and naming the persons vacating the stalls, and the reasons therefore.

"Practically exhaustive" (his phrase), bibliography on Richard III, by A. N. Kincaid, 1962, (excluding all fictional materials).

Three extracts from The Worthies of England by Timothy Fuller, 1662, edited (1952) by John Freeman concerning the characters of Richard III, Henry VII, and John Morton, outspoken statements of the Stuart period, presented by Edith Newman.

Extract concerning Richard's legislation from Richard III, His Life and Character by Sir Clements Markham.

Notebook of brief reviews of Ricardian fiction, prepared by Libby Haynes.

"The Princes in the Tower" was a talk given by Miss Isolde Wigram in 1959 or 1960; it is now included in the Society's papers. This is the concluding section of Miss Wigram's essay.

Now does the smoke begin to clear a little? If Perkin Warbeck was not the true Duke of York, and you will be relieved to hear that I do not intend to go into THAT question, it appears that Henry showed every sign of believing that he might be. He had to concentrate on discrediting him because he could furnish no proof whatever that the true Duke of York was dead. Buck says, "For true it is that much diligent search was made for their bodies, in the Tower: all places ^{were} open and digged that was supposed, but not found. Then it was given out a certain Priest took up their bodies and buried them in another secret place not to be found." If this story of the reburial were really true, it would certainly make nonsense of the bones now claimed to be those of the Princes; for one of the chief reasons why they are so supposed is that they were found "under the stair foot," in other words in the first place that they were interred, and if they had not been removed, Dighton and Tyrell must have told Henry where they were and he would have found them when "all places were open and digged."

To dispose finally of these bones: since they were examined in 1933 by experts who pronounced them to be the bones of children--for their date and sex cannot be determined--of the right ages for the Princes in 1483, different measures have been developed for telling the age of bones, and more is known about bone maturation, which makes it probable, if these bones can be accepted at all as the bones of the Princes, that they were up to two years older than has been claimed. This would, of course, delight the many supporters for the attractive thesis that it was Henry VII who was guilty of their murder and not Richard. But I hope I have now produced enough evidence to convince you that it is highly unlikely that there was any murder at all, at any rate in the Tower. Moreover, as Professor Myers has pointed out, Henry had no lack of enemies, either in this country or on the Continent, but not so much as a whisper associates him with their murder, and this applies to any other candidate for the honor: no one but Richard was ever accused of it, his instrument being Sir James Tyrell. It might be noted in passing, however, that although Richard did reward Tyrell as befitted his loyal services, and conferred small grants at different times also on Dighton and Forest, Henry VII also rewarded Dighton, Tyrell, and Will Slaughter, mentioned by More as having been the Princes' keeper, whom Richard at any rate never rewarded. Oh, and Henry rewarded one, Green, as well. It seems likely therefore that Henry encouraged these men to tell a certain story, and that their names were consequently remembered in the version of the tale that More heard and retailed.

May I now recapitulate some facts concerning the Princes.

1. Richard Duke of York joined his brother Edward V in the Tower on June 16, 1483, and the Great Chronicle states that "at sundry times" they were seen playing in the garden of the Tower during the mayor's term of office.

2. More and Mancini, and I think Fabian and the Great Chronicle, however, say that they were gradually withdrawn into the inner apartments of the Tower until they were seen no more.

3. In October 1483, immediately prior to Buckingham's rebellion, and when Henry Tudor was already on the sea for his first and abortive invasion attempt, the rumor was "spread" (to quote the Croyland Chronicle) that the boys had been put to sudden death, for the rising had ostensibly been for the liberation of the Princes. The news of their death conveniently turned men's thoughts to Henry.

4. In January 1484 the Chancellor of France accused Richard of the crime.
5. In March 1484 Elizabeth Woodville left sanctuary and made her peace with Richard.
6. In late 1484 or early 1485 Richard sent Tyrell on a secret mission to Flanders.
7. In Henry's bill of attainder against Richard he did not accuse him of the murder.
8. Following widespread rumors of the Princes' survival, Lambert Simnel's imposture led to the arrest of Elizabeth Woodville.
9. Henry expressed his sorrow for Lincoln's death, hoping to have learnt by him "the bottom of his danger" (Lincoln having come from Flanders).
10. Henry had the Tower searched, but could find no bodies to confront Perkin Warbeck with the proof of his imposture. It might also be mentioned in passing that he never confronted him with Elizabeth, Perkin's supposed sister.
11. In 1501 Tyrell, who up till then seems to have served Henry faithfully, was executed without trial for having helped a Yorkist heir to escape, and after his death is said to have "confessed" to the murder of the Princes, but this confession has never been seen.

These are the facts, and now I will try to tie them together. I would like to quote a rather revealing passage from the Croyland Chronicle, which may throw some light on the matter. Writing of Buckingham's rebellion, three months after he had helped to set the crown on Richard's head, the chronicler says:

"At last it was determined by the people in the vicinity of the city of London, throughout the counties of Kent, Essex, Sussex, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Berkshire, as well as some others of the southern counties of the kingdom, to avenge their grievances before stated (i.e., to rescue Edward's sons from captivity), upon which, public proclamation was made in that Henry Duke of Buckingham, who at this time was living at Brecknock in Wales, had repented of his former conduct and would be the chief mover in this attempt, while a rumor was spread that the sons of King Edward beforesaid had died a violent death, but it was uncertain how. Accordingly, all those who had set on foot this insurrection, seeing that if they could find no one to take the lead in their designs, the ruin of all would speedily ensue, turned their thoughts to Henry, Earl of Richmond. To him a message was accordingly sent by the Duke of Buckingham, by the advice of the Lord Bishop of Ely who was then his prisoner at Brecknock, requesting him to hasten over to England as soon as he possibly could, for the purpose of marrying Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of the late King, and at the same time, together with her, taking possession of the throne."

All very neatly worked out. Vergil adds that when Henry's mother, Lady Margaret Beaufort, alias the Countess of Richmond, or Lady Stanley as she then was, heard of the Princes' death, she "began to hope well of her son's fortune, supposing that that deed (the killing of the Princes) would without doubt prove for the profit of the commonwealth."

Now Lady Margaret and John Morton, Bishop of Ely, were, as the saying goes, "thick as thieves," and this same argument is likely to have occurred to that "master-plotter of England," as Professor Kendall calls him. I mentioned that

More's account of the Council meeting in the Tower, at which Hastings was arrested, derived from an eye-witness, and it has been generally assumed to be Morton himself in whose service More was as a young man. Mancini's account of these events has some curiously similar points, and my own opinion is that he also gained much of his information from Morton. Now Elizabeth Woodville's brother, Sir Edward Woodville, he who was sent to sea with a fleet, fled to Brittany when Richard enticed the masters of the ships back, and joined Henry Tudor, who was living in honorable confinement there. It would have been obvious to Morton that a combination of the Woodvilles and the Lancastrians supporting Henry Tudor would bring a powerful party against Richard, but whilst the Woodvilles would want the restoration of Edward V, the Lancastrians of course wanted Henry as king. Now an interesting clue is that Mancini's patron, for whom he wrote his account of all these events, was the Archbishop of Vienna, who was in negotiation with the Duke of Brittany while both Henry Tudor and Sir Edward Woodville were there. It is therefore possible, though this is only my own guess, that Mancini's statement that the Princes were seen no more and were as good as dead helped to form the Tudor-Woodville alliance, as it certainly provided the Chancellor of France with the ammunition for his speech the following January. On the other hand, if the Princes had really disappeared from sight by the time of Richard's coronation when Mancini left England, it would not leave very long for the "sundry times" the Great Chronicle says they were seen playing at the Tower, as the Duke of York had only been there since June 16. Which is more likely to be telling the truth?

It is now generally assumed that a rising in the southern counties, probably organized by the Woodvilles (for Dorset had escaped from sanctuary) and a Lancastrian rising aimed at bringing in the very spurious Lancastrian claimant, Henry Tudor, were fused into a concerted rebellion by Morton, working on malleable material in the shape of the ambitious and discontented Duke of Buckingham. Professor Kendall considers that Morton probably pointed out to Buckingham that Henry did not have a better claim than himself, but a better chance, for if it were rumored that the Princes were dead and a marriage arranged between their sister and Henry, there would be considerable support for this alliance of the red rose and the white. Whether, in ostensibly supporting Henry, Buckingham hoped to win the crown for himself we cannot know, but the fact that emerges is that the disappearance of the Princes was of paramount importance for the enterprise, and Elizabeth Woodville was approached in sanctuary, told that her sons were dead, and offered the chance of marrying her daughter to the Lancastrian heir, Henry Tudor. Of course, she fell for it, and when all was in readiness and Henry on the sea, the rumor, we are told, "was spread" that the princes had been murdered.***

The point is, could this rumor have been spread if the Princes had been known to be in the Tower? It seems unlikely, and here I will finish by indulging, if I may, in pure speculation.

Richard, no doubt, wished to remove his nephews from a dreary semi-imprisonment in the Tower and too much proximity to their mother and her family, where they would always be a temptation for further plotting. He may have sent them to some secret residence in the country, and Buckingham, being in Richard's confidence, would of course have known of it. It is possible that he contrived to abduct them, and even possibly murder the elder boy. Remember the rumor that they were thrown into the black deeps. Perkin Warbeck stated that his elder brother had been murdered, but not who the murderer was. The younger boy may therefore have been saved either by chance or by some third party and conveyed to Flanders, where for a time I believe he was lost to both sides. If Richard genuinely knew nothing of their fate, but was trying to find out, he would hardly make a statement concerning it, but his inability to refute the rumors which his enemies could only too easily launch against him had caused him to be "framed" apparently for all time. Tyrell, however, as a result of

his secret journey, may have discovered certain proof of the younger boy's survival, enough to convince Henry VII. It is, of course, even possible that Richard had the boys sent out of the country himself and an interesting clue is that the notable Jewish sea captain, Sir Edward Brampton, who was Portuguese by birth, had been converted and was Edward IV's godson, was heavily rewarded by Richard in 1483 and that later he conveyed Perkin Warbeck in his service to Portugal. Moreover, Perkin Warbeck's mother, or supposed mother, Madame Warbeck, was also Portuguese.

That is as far as I can go, and I hope at least I have convinced you that there was no murder in the Tower.

I. WIGRAM

**Henry had shown his hand, however, and when this first invasion attempt was unsuccessful, Richard was in a position to point out to Elizabeth Woodville that it was Henry and not himself who wanted her boys out of the way. It may well have been the force of this argument that persuaded Elizabeth to support Richard even to the extent of trying to detach her son Dorset from Henry. Certainly she never at any time accused him of murder, even after his death.

SHAKESPEARE'S ART AND POLITICS

by William H. Snyder

As Janet and I walked into the Folger Library's replica of the Globe Theatre, I thought of the invitation we had received, with Will Shakespeare's portrait on the cover:

"In Honor of the 406th Anniversary of the Birth of William Shakespeare and the 10th Anniversary of the Shakespeare Summer Festival of Washington, You Are Cordially Invited to Attend a Lecture "Shakespeare's Art and Politics" by T. J. B. Spencer, Professor of English Language and Literature and Director of the Shakespeare Institute, University of Birmingham."

Professor Spencer, a noted English scholar, demonstrated a considerable dramatic flair in projecting excerpts from Shakespeare's plays included in his lecture. His conclusions, however, were of even more interest. The following notes (taken down in semi-darkness in the Globe Theatre) briefly summarize those conclusions which are of especial interest to members of the Richard III Society:

Shakespeare was of no particular party or sect. He was an observer with a splendid detachment. One is reminded of Tennyson's reply on being asked his politics: "I'm of the politics of Shakespeare, Bacon, and every sane man."

The attribution to Shakespeare of any kind of social concern or view is by persons more interested in virtue than in art. Shakespeare was not politically wiser than his generation. He is not an author communicating with an audience, but a dramatist preparing materials for the actor. When we try to discover Shakespeare's commitment, we find his commitment is to his art--not to politics. So, in evaluating his plays, we must respect his first commitment--to his art.

It is assumed that since so many of his plays are political, there is something political to be learned. However, the politics of poets are sometimes disconcerting, and we are usually more ready to forgive poets their morals than their politics. Let us remember that Shakespeare was preparing works for public

entertainment and public delight.

In analyzing a dramatist, it's best to proceed from an artistic base. What is dramatically effective? What is the dramatist's artistic purpose?

The dramatist builds up his stage picture for the artistic necessity of holding the attention of stage audiences. Therefore, it is a mistake to read him as we would read Montesquieu. His plays are to be regarded as dramatically effective, not as an expression of his politics.

It is relevant here to recall what Dr. Louis B. Wright, former Director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, said in his introduction to the Library's edition of "Richard III":¹

"Shakespeare, more than any other influence, is responsible for the vitality in the modern world of the legend of Richard's villainy. Millions have received all their knowledge of the Wars of the Roses from Shakespeare's history plays, and whatever the facts are, they will continue to cling to the artistic interpretation that Shakespeare wove out of the Tudor legend. The history of the Wars of the Roses has come to be, not what happened, but what people believe happened. And that belief is primarily based on literary art and not on documented facts."

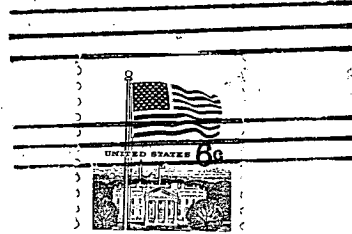
As we left the Library and walked slowly up the street in the gently falling rain, we could see the lights on the Capitol twinkling. The dome of the Capitol was lost in the mist, representing to me the mystery and fascination of Richard III and of life itself. One can never solve these mysteries, but, as for the real character of Richard III, I resolved to: 1) avoid argumentation and heated dispute, 2) eschew undocumented theories, 3) try to understand the social and historical milieu in which Richard and his contemporaries operated, and 4) study the writings and opinions of sources contemporary with Richard III.

¹The Folger Library General Reader's Shakespeare, Washington Square Press, Inc., Richard III, p. xiv.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Although we may deplore Shakespeare's inaccuracies and distortions in "Richard III", few would dispute its power and mastery as sheer drama. Shakespeare's primary concern was dramatic effect, not historical fairness and objectivity. Moreover, his plays do not tell us anything about his political loyalties; they only indicate his commitment to dramatic art.

For any of you who would care to see Shakespeare's Richard III, the Shakespeare Festival in the Park will be performing it this summer, usually on the weekends.

LINDA BAGAZZINI
385 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York



FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207

August 10, 1970



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

THIS IS AN EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL SUMMER ISSUE NEWSLETTER, UNDATED AND NOT NUMBERED, CONCERNING SOME URGENT ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MEMBERS AND FRIENDS

SPECIAL RADIO INTERVIEW: SUNDAY & MONDAY, AUGUST 16 & 17

Mr. Richard Pyatt, Program Manager of New York's Municipal Station WNYC will interview William Hogarth, Co-chairman of the Society on the the regularly-scheduled series "Seminars in Theatre"...the program will include Mr. Hogarth's interview with Mr. Donald Madden, who stars as Richard III in the Free Shakespeare Festival performances of THE WARS OF THE ROSES in Central Park this year (Mr. Madden has also accepted honorary membership in the Society)...and will also consist of a history of the Society and its function...ALL MEMBERS ARE URGED TO LISTEN IN: the initial broadcast will be Sunday evening August 16 at 8:30 p.m. on WNYC-AM (830 on the AM band), and the program will be repeated on the following Monday evening, August 17 at 10 p.m. on WNYC-FM (93.9 on FM dial). Mr. Hogarth is pleased as Punch for the opportunity to sound off...and also pleased that he has been asked back in September to inaugurate WNYC's special SIR LAURENCE OLIVIER Festival, which will begin with RICHARD III (Dates for that occasion to be announced later.)

TELEVISION INTERVIEW ON NATIONAL NETWORK SHOW TO FEATURE RICHARD III

Mr. Hogarth was also asked to appear as a guest on THE DICK CAVETT SHOW (because of, and despite his embarrassing performance on the quiz show JEOPARDY in July, wherein he missed a question on Richard III). The Cavett show is timed as a tribute to King Richard on the eve of the anniversary of his death on Bosworth Field, and will consist of excerpts from the Olivier film and an as yet unstructured interview with Mr. Hogarth, who will presumably make a fool of himself from coast-to-coast. The show will originate in New York, where it is seen locally on Channel 7 at 11:30 p.m. EDT. Please check your local ABC Network schedules for other time zones and delayed times...remember: FRIDAY, AUGUST 21st 11:30 p.m. ABC Channel 7 in New York area.

Remember also to watch for our annual In Memoriam tribute in The New York Times on Saturday, August 22nd (repeated in the Sunday Times August 23rd to catch a wider readership). Mr. Hogarth has asked honorary member Rex Stout to compose the text, and should Mr. Stout have the time and inclination, we shall have a memorable statement, so to lend added dignity to that solemn occasion.

more...

Members who have traveled to England and met with our generous hosts in the parent Society, or who through close reading of The Ricardian are familiar with those active in the Society will be saddened to learn of the recent death of Mrs. Olivia Wigram, mother of Isolde Wigram. Our Secretary, Mrs. Airey, has written to express the condolences and offer the most sincere sympathy of the American officers and membership to Miss Wigram in her bereavement. Individuals who wish to do so, are urged to write c/o The Ricardian in London, and we shall plan a suitable tribute at our Annual General Meeting on October 3rd in N.Y.

RESERVE NOW FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IN NEW YORK: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3rd!

Below is an order form to assure seating at our Annual General Meeting. This step has become necessary due to the growth of membership and the anticipated larger attendance due to publicity. This will be an expanded luncheon meeting scheduled to begin at 12 noon, location in Mid-Manhattan to be announced by return mail in acknowledgment of your booking. We have, I fear, outgrown the John Barleycorn Pub (to which many thanks for past favors) and we must have an accurate estimate of those seriously committed to attend to determine room size, menu and amenities. You will be asked to pass on our by-laws, since we are now a suitably-incorporated entity and Robert's Rules of Order will be (painlessly) in force in regard to floor motions, nominations and such. This to be followed by merry musings...lasciviouslutes...the ubiquitous syllabub... feastings (possibly cockatrice sandwiches, flayed hide of Tudor usurper)... topped off with a pasty, sweetmeat and a toast to Good King Dickon his 518th birthday! Speaker, entertainment, and other tomfoolery to be announced. We promise a whiz-bang medieval merry-making time to all...so reserve now!!!

FINAL, FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED OPPORTUNITY TO ORDER THE RICARDIAN REPRINTS AT HALF-PRICE! We have on hand just 112 sets of the xerox reprints of the first 18 numbers of the valuable RICARDIAN. These extremely informative copies contain the complete story of the formation of the Society, scholarly Research Reports, a biography and bibliography of our most effective membership-getter, Miss Josephine Tey, and other fascinating items that make a complete file of issues indispensable to new and old members. Formerly sold at \$1.00 per copy, \$18. for the 18 issues, the set of 18 is now offered for half-price...just \$9.00 including postage, tax, etc. It has been suggested that this is a splendid opportunity for members who possess a set to order another as a gift to a local library, high school or college library, or to a young friend. Assorted odd copies (with the exception of #16 -all out) are also available on inquiry on the same basis...50¢ instead of \$1.00 each to fill in your files...please inquire: but please remember - the 112 complete sets must be ordered as unbroken sets at \$9.00 complete. (end of advertisement).

ANOTHER DATE, ANOTHER WILD SURMISE, MORE MADNESS: On the weekend of September 12/13, the Epicurean Society of Washington, D.C. is holding a Moveable Feast in the form of a Medieval Pageant, Field Day, Musick Festival and Market Booth and Tourney. The founder of the Dupont Circle Consortium in Washington, D.C., Mr. Frank Roberts, is a genius at this kind of thing. He is the man who organized and was to supply the knights, horses and musicians to the late lamented Central Park Joust cancelled by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His group is the one responsible for some of Washington's most memorable events of the last four years: candlelight concerts at Embassies, recorder consorts on barge canal boats, a St. George & the Dragon Mystery Play at the Smithsonian Institution. Now he has invited Ricardians to the weekend event on Sept. 12/13th...incentive: awards for costumes, a chance to mingle with the medieval people, plus promise of a bus trip and accommodations in Washington that weekend for New York area members. So take heart if you began a costume for the Met Joust and abandoned it in disgust. If you can attend, I urge you to do so...finish your costumes, count noses of the small assorted pages & ladies in waiting, the older lords and ladies, bannerets and varlets, and come to Washington. Please write Mr. Roberts for information if you are interested, to arrange transportation and accommodation. Just write: MR. FRANK ROBERTS, Managing Director, THE DUPONT CIRCLE CONSORTIUM, Room 65, 1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: (202) 223-2530. Through Mr. Hogarth, he has reached Jose Ferrer, who plans to attend if possible with Peter Ustinov, and with cartoonist Charles Addams, who is a crossbow expert. Sound interesting? The Hogarths plan to attend if can do. Why not you?

A FINAL MORE SEDATE ITEM: USEFUL, REPECTABLE, CREATIVE, FOR THE DISTAFF SIDE

Mrs. Wm. F. (Janet) Snyder has been in correspondence with the Rev. Boston, Pastor of Sutton Cheney Church, nearest Bosworth Field in Leicester. The Society has in the past supplied an altar frontal, plaque and other amenities for the church, honoring King Richard III, and Rev. Boston annually conducts a service in honor of the fallen King. The church is in desperate need of replacement needlework covers for its kneeling stools. The Snyders will be in England in August and find out all details of size, color, ornamentation, etc. Those needlewomen, proficient in the art, and tired of poodle pillows and wall-hangings, can perform a most useful function in volunteering the work for replacing the covers. When Janet returns she will have full details, but in the meanwhile, Martha Hogarth is collecting volunteer names and has some information on canvases, wools, etc. If the lady (or gentlemen) of the house is interested please let her know: Write Martha Hogarth, 207 Carpenter Avenue, Sea Cliff, New York 11579 when you can.



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume IV -- issue 4 -- July-August

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

As Bill Hogarth mentioned in his special summer newsletter, this year's Annual General Meeting is being held on Saturday, October 3, in New York. The location is the New York University Club, 123rd 43rd Street, New York, New York. The price per person is \$7.50. Checks should be made out to Mr. William Hogarth and sent to him at 230 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10022. Please make your reservations as soon as possible so that proper accommodations can be arranged.

The more people who come in costume, the merrier. Men, women, and children can change into their costumes in the dressing rooms available at the N.Y.U. Club. The topic of the after-luncheon talk will be printing under royal patronage. There will be guests from England and exhibits of interest.

Also, please see pages 2 and 3 for a list of officers.

I hope to be able to meet as many of you as possible.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Olivia Wigram, one of the founding members of the reconstituted Society, passed away at her home in Sussex on July 29, 1970. She was an intelligent and remarkable woman and a devoted advocate of the cause espoused by the Richard III Society. She will long be mentioned as one of the main supporters of the work which the Richard III Society has been doing throughout the world. Her daughter, Isolde Wigram, has the deep sympathy of all our members who knew her.

Judge Donald F. Lybarger

DUES ARE DUE!!

Dues for 1970-1971 are due by October 1. The dues structure is as follows:

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Student: | \$2 |
| Individual: | \$4 |
| Family: | \$7 |

Checks should be made out to the Richard III Society, Incorporated, and should be mailed to: Mrs. Jean Airey, Secretary-Treasurer, 6626 Rocky Den Road, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068. If you pay the dues for another person who is a guest

member, please remember to send in that person's dues along with your own dues.

ALL DUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE.

ATTENTION MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN BRANCH:

Is there any member who would like to take over the job as Chairman of the Western Branch from me and reactivate this group? As you may or may not know, we had quite an active group for some time; however, the last meeting drew only six members, so I reluctantly decided to drop having meetings. I am now too busy to do the job, and in the event that some members would like to have meetings, get together and such things, I would like to turn the position over to anyone who might be willing and able. I have a copy of the A. L. Rowse tape and a packet of boar pins and postcards to pass on. Hope to hear from some eager Ricardian soon.

Jan Spalding

566 Chestnut Street

San Francisco, California 94133

Telephone: (415) 982-3846

485 YEARS LATER

Saturday, August 22, 1970, marked the 485th anniversary of the death of King Richard III on Bosworth Field. In Memoriam notices appeared in the New York Times (the Society's notice was composed by Mr. Rex Stout), and a rather unfavorable article appeared on the third page of the New York Post. That evening Mr. Donald Madden gave his last performance as Richard III in the Shakespeare Festival's production in Central Park; his was an excellent performance--youthful and exuberantly evil. Across the Atlantic, ceremonies marking the anniversary took place at Sutton Cheney Church; Mr. William Snyder, representing the American Branch, placed a wreath of white roses over a plaque presented to the Church some years ago by the Society. Mr. Snyder hopes to give us a detailed report when he returns from England.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

The following persons are officers of the Richard III Society, Incorporated:

Mr. William Hogarth, Co-Chairman (230 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10022): In charge of information, publicity. Please contact Mr. Hogarth for all events, publicity, news of interest or clarification in regard to incorporation, scholarship application, clearance of use of name of Society, future events, releases, procedure. Telephone: (212) 688-8716.

Dr. Donald G. Kilgore, Jr., Co-Chairman (11 Sumner Street, Greenville, South Carolina 29601). Telephone: (803) 277-5115.

Mrs. William B. (Jean) Airey, Secretary-Treasurer (6626 Rocky Den Road, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068): Send to Mrs. Airey correspondence in connection with membership, dues, change in address, foreign contact. Dues year: October 2 to October 2. Telephone: (614) 861-5654.

Mrs. William P. (Libby) Haynes, Librarian (4149 25th Street, N., Arlington, Virginia 22207): In charge of extensive library of Ricardian material, books, pamphlets, tapes which are available free by mail; advice on return by safest method from Mrs. Haynes. Telephone: (703) 522-4965.

OFFICERS (CONT'D)

Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, Editor, Ricardian Register (386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538): News items for publication, manuscripts and reviews for consideration, personal items, also duplicate notification of address change should be sent as soon as possible to Miss Ragazzini.

Because we are now incorporated, the officers of the Society should be officially voted on at the Annual General Meeting. It is suggested that the present slate of officers remain the same. If, however, you wish to nominate someone else, please write in your nomination (if you are not able to attend the Annual General Meeting) or submit that person's name at the Annual General Meeting on October 3.

BILL HOGARTH ON TV AND RADIO

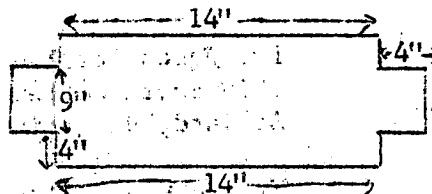
The Society's Co-Chairman, Mr. William Hogarth, appeared on the Dick Cavett Show on August 21. Clips from Olivier's "Richard III" were shown, and then Bill and Mr. Cavett discussed mainly the murder of the little Princes and the reputation of Richard. It was an informative and entertaining evening. On August 16 Bill was interviewed on the radio show entitled "Seminars in Theatre." Half of the program consisted of a taped interview with Bill and Donald Madden, who played Richard III in Central Park. The rest of the program was devoted to a discussion of the Society. As soon as I transcribe my tape of the show, it will be available to any member who missed the program.

BACK COPIES OF THE RICARDIAN

Mrs. Jean Airey has copies of the March and June issues of the Ricardian, the publication of the English Branch. If you didn't receive these copies, write to Mrs. Airey (6626 Rocky Den Road, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068). Her supply is limited, so she will answer requests on a first-come, first-served basis.

KNEELERS FOR SUTTON CHENEY CHURCH

Sutton Cheney Church, where King Richard heard mass before the battle of Bosworth, is in desperate need of needlepoint kneelers. The white rose, the white boar, or other Ricardian themes would be appropriate. The dimensions should be as follows:



The ladies at Sutton Cheney will sew up the corners and will provide the material to stretch across the bottoms. Finished kneelers should be sent to Mrs. Martha Hogarth, 207 Carpenter Avenue, Sea Cliff, New York 11579. Mrs. Hogarth can also provide information on canvases, wools, etc.

MANCINI'S WORK AVAILABLE

The Usurpation of Richard III by Dominic Mancini is available from Blackwell's, Broad Street, Oxford, England, for \$5.50 (which includes the cost of packing and postage by surface mail). It has the Latin and English on facing pages with good background discussion of the manuscript. This manuscript, a report to Isabella of Spain, was discovered in Spain in 1936 and translated by C. A. J. Armstrong of Oxford.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Recent additions to the Library (all the following are gifts of Miss Dorothy Marsden):

Several clippings of reviews of various performances of Shakespeare's Richard III

Xerox of chapter "Richard III" from The World's Wickedest Men by Andrew Ewart

Xerox of chapter "The Wars of the Roses" from The Reign of Henry VII by

R. L. Storey

Xerox of chapter "Propaganda's Past" from The Idea Invaders by George N. Gordon

Xerox of chapter "Kenninghall Palace" from Thomas Howard, Fourth Duke of Norfolk by Neville Williams

Article, "The Tudors and the Royal Race" by M. L. Bush, History, Volume 55, No. 183, February 1970

Article, "Landmarks of Literary England," National Geographic, Volume CVIII, No. 3, September 1955

Article, "Maintenance and the Wars of the Roses" by Alan Rogers

The following are gifts of Miss Isolde Wigram:

Jane Shore by M. Bennett (a titillating romantic novel for proper Victorian Ladies)

They Have Their Dreams by Philip Lindsay (a verbose tale of Perkin Warbeck)

The Butt of Malmsey by Hugh Ross-Williamson (a plotless biographical novel which evokes no sympathy for the Duke of Clarence)

Report of Librarian

Mrs. Libby Haynes

4149 25th Street, N.

Arlington, Virginia 22207

NEW MEMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Cogswell
1360 Mercury Street
Merritt Island, Florida 32952

Miss Jane Tavenner
614 South Queen Street
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

Miss Joan C. Shaffer
2122 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dr. James Scanlon
1010 South Center Street
Ashland, Virginia 23005

Mr. John C. Evans
44 Glen Avon Drive
Riverside, Connecticut 06878

Mr. Robert P. Vivian
827 Lamberts Mill Road
Westfield, New Jersey 07090

Mrs. Dorothy Bevill Richardson
Rt. 1, Box 64
Brown Summit, North Carolina 27214

Mr. Donald Madden
201 West 109th Street
New York, New York 10025

Professor Charles T. Wood
Department of History
Dartmouth College
Hanover, New Hampshire 03755

Dr. Helmut Nickel, Curator, Arms and Armor
Metropolitan Museum of Art
401 East 86th Street
New York, New York 10021

Miss Susan Wood
Merion Hall
Bryn Mawr College
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania 19010

Dr. A. Compton Reeves
Department of History
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701

Mr. John Wilson Wagstaffe
2107 South 35th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Mr. Kenneth L. Smith
Route 2, Box 508
Bassett, Virginia 24055

Mr. Nat Schonberg
55 East 9th Street
New York, New York 10003

Mrs. Henry Atherton
65 Foster Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Patricia Turner
932 Beechwood Ct.
Plainfield, New Jersey 07060

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mr. and Mrs. David Niblack
3220 Northampton Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015

Liliane Osborn
9821 Fernwood Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20034

Catherine Horton
3 Cove Road
RR #1
Jupiter, Florida 33458

Mrs. Jean B. Detweiler
538 Zephyr Road
Venice, Florida 33595

WASHINGTON AREA MEETING

The White Boar banner flying from the house, and the Delacorte Theater poster for the Wars of the Roses plays on the front door, set the mood for the Washington Area Chapter's summer meeting at the Haynes residence the evening of July 16. Sir William, K.G., and Lady Haynes received their guests in costumes of the period. Eva and Maarja Krusten and Esther Haynes also appeared in costume, as did George Warren, Joe Eigen, and Frank Roberts. George and Joe entranced us with music of earlier times played on recorder and guitar. Frank, representing a number of societies, including the DuPont Circle Consortium, The Moveable Feast, The Society for Creative Anachronisms, and the National Jousting Association, discussed plans for a medieval fair and banquet, with jousting, archery, and craft demonstrations, to be held near Washington in September. [Editor's note: The Moveable Feast will be held in the Washington area on Saturday, September 12.] More about this later, but here will be another opportunity for all of us to wear our costumes and enjoy ourselves.

Bill Snyder was our master of ceremonies and led the company in a toast to King Richard. With our cake and coffee we discussed fashions of the late fifteenth century and the making of costumes. We also considered Richard III's improving reputation among Shakespearean scholars. Jean Rose read the historic background section from the introduction to the Folger Edition of Richard III by Dr. Louis B. Wright. Joan Shaffer became a member this evening, and the Niblocks announced that they had bought a house. Kay Ellis wonders if there is a chapter in the Boston area, where she will be returning this fall. Libby Haynes found that she was completely unable to wait on the table in her hanging sleeves, and had to turn the serving over to Jan Snyder and Edla Krusten, who did it beautifully and effortlessly. Special thanks are due to Jan for her quick and competent cutting of the boar-decorated cake. Eva showed us lovely sketches of costumes, which should be given wide distribution among our members. They are accurate and charming.

Mrs. Libby Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

THE TOWER FRAUD

When you make a tour of the Tower of London, the guide, as you come opposite the Traitor's Gate and face a low arch under the second circle of embattlements, will tell you the rooms over the arch are called the Bloody Tower and that within these walls two little boys, age nine and twelve, were smothered in their sleep. Because of the protest of Ricardians, he will carefully refrain from accusing anyone of the crime, but he will be absolutely certain that the children were murdered within.

And inside, after inspecting the room in which Sir Walter Raleigh was imprisoned and a copy of his History of the World, a plaque will be pointed out to you, which identifies a room at the top of a tiny corkscrew stairway at the site of the murder of the sons of Edward IV. If you climb the triangular steps which twist inside the wall, you will emerge in a tiny closet room, its only openings a narrow doorway and a large window overlooking the room below. I suspect its original function was a guard room from which to observe a closely held prisoner lodged in the Raleigh apartment.

Nothing could be so destructive to the legend that the boys were killed in the Tower as this location. The room is too small to hold an ordinary modern bed, far less one of the carved affairs which would have to be maneuvered, in spite of all laws of geometry, around the close curves of the stairs. To make this place their sleeping quarters is to suppose that the unhappy children had been reduced to straw pallets.

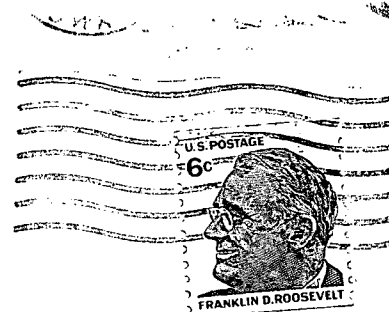
But, even stipulating that the sons of a king could have been so degraded in their quarters, after the murder, in order to have the bodies turn up in the place the bones were found, the killers would have had to carry them down that murderously steep, narrow stair, across the entire open green, then dig down and under an outside staircase on the White Tower, on the opposite side of the center clearing! This would have to be accomplished in full view of any sentries on the walls. That this could be done, without afterward inviting comment from curious guards that would have revealed the details of the crime long before Henry VII's announced solution seems impossible.

The whole business is impossible, but no more so than the rest of the stories that surround Richard III. The Tower authorities, I'm sure, cannot point out a single source that maintains the boys were ever lodged anywhere but in the White Tower, and why they should publicly mark the former Garden Tower as their prison is puzzling. With all the legitimate historical events they can publicize, it is shameful that they descend to a shabby fraud in locating a crime which has never been proved in a location that is patently false.

Mary Louise Dodge
Saranac, Michigan

SEP 24 1934

LINDA RAGAZINI
386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York



FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume IV -- issue 5 -- September-October, 1970

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING -- 1970

By now all members should have received the formal minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Richard III Society, Inc. A few items of interest, however, were not included in the official minutes. Over a dozen members (mainly women) came in costume which were patterned on several periods of style and which ranged from beautiful to lavish. Martha and Susan Hogarth added a domestic touch by working on their needlepoint kneeler for the Sutton Cheney Church during part of the meeting.

Don't put your costumes in mothballs yet. Bill Hogarth mentioned that a Twelfth Night Ball (in costume) might be held to raise money for scholarships.

Towards the end of the meeting, Mr. Frank Roberts showed slides of the Moveable Feast (including a shot of a fire-breathing dragon with a Kodak camera). The Moveable Feast promises to be an annual event and to get bigger and better every year.

Unfortunately, this year we were not able to have the traditional syllabub toast to good King Richard. However, if you would like to mix your own brew of syllabub, here's the recipe:

Put into bowl: 1 cup white wine, 1 cup heavy cream, 1 1/2 cups milk, 1/4 cup brandy, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 1/4 cup sugar, 1/4 teaspoon crushed rosemary leaves, 1/4 teaspoon grated nutmeg. Beat with whisk for 5 minutes until foamy. Chill well.

DUES ARE DUE!

In case you have not yet paid your dues for October 1970-October 1971, please send them in right away. The dues schedule is as follows:

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Student: | \$2 |
| Individual: | \$4 |
| Family: | \$7 |

Checks for dues should be made payable to the Richard III Society, Inc. and should be sent to:

Mrs. Jean Airey
Secretary-Treasurer
6626 Rocky Den Road
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

RICHARD III STAMPS ISSUED BY BARBUDA

Barbuda is issuing a series of stamps portraying the English monarchs. Edward IV and Richard III stamps have recently been issued and should be available at stamp dealers at the price of about 40¢ per stamp. The stamps make attractive additions to collections of Ricardiana.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Letters and Papers Illustrative of the Reigns of Richard III and Henry VII by James Gairdner (2 volumes)

"Bloody, Cold, and Complex Richard: David Garrick's Interpretation" by Geo. Winchester Stone, Jr.; gift of Linda Ragazzini

Life reprint, "The Medieval World," and 50 illustrative slides with commentary; gift of Helen Schweser

Script of play, The Thornberry Tree by Tao Strong; gift of the author, Mrs. Julian Stein

Crookback Dick had nephews two
Younger than me, older than you.

Crookback Dick, he spoke them fair.
One was king, the other, heir.

Crookback Dick, he wanted the power:
Smothered his nephews in the Tower.

Nobody dared say a word,
And Crookback Dick became Richard the Third.

from Kings and Queens
by Eleanor Farjeon

NEW MEMBERS

Joan S. Elbers
13400 Valley Drive
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Marilynn Patzwald
244 Post Avenue
Rochester, New York 14619

NEW MEMBERS (cont'd)

Nancy Hanver
2817 Main Street, Box 109
York, New York 14592

Ethel M. Phelps
255 Raymond Street
Rockville Centre, New York 11570

Blanche Conn
235 West 102nd Street
New York, New York 10025

Dara L. Haldane
1848 Purdue Avenue, #6
Los Angeles, California 90025

Gina Haldane
1848 Purdue Avenue, #6
Los Angeles, California 90025

Erica A. Waag
Woodland Road
Pound Ridge, New York 10576

Maryann Ondovesik
29 East 7th Street
New York, New York 10003

Ellen S. Ryp
245 East 80th Street
New York, New York 10021

Phyllis Barr
838 8th Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Mrs. Barbara May
6616 Klump Avenue, #4
North Hollywood, California 91606

Mrs. Deena Weintraub
304 West 89th Street
New York, New York 10024

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Serene Nakano
4905 N.W. 58th Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73122

F. Winston Leyland
740 Hillgirt
Oakland, California 94610

Nancy C. Lawrence
1802 S. Third Street, Apartment 5
Louisville, Kentucky 40208

Catherine Horton
615 Hillcrest Road
Boynton Beach, Florida 33435

WHITE ROSE JEWELRY

I have found some white rose jewelry that Ricardian ladies might like to own. The white roses are made of hand-carved ivory and the setting are of 12K yellow gold filled.

The following items are available:

| | |
|--|---------|
| White Rose Pendant | \$7.00 |
| White Rose Earrings (pierced) | \$6.25 |
| White Rose Earrings (Fr. back) | \$6.25 |
| White Rose Pin in circlet of gold | \$8.00 |
| White Rose Bracelet with textured gold leaves | \$15.50 |

All prices include postage and insurance charges. Please make all checks payable to Linda B. Ragazzini (386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538). Please be sure to specify which items you would like.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR RICHARD III

by Janet and William Snyder

A sporty car drew up beside us as we were enjoying an after-dinner stroll down Walton Street in London. The driver called out, "There you are! I've been ringing your bell for ages!" And there was genial Patrick Bacon. He scooped us up and drove us back to the Wigram apartment (so kindly loaned to us for our stay in London) for a sherry and a good long visit--perfect preparation for the next day, Saturday, August 22, 1970. We had arrived from the United States a week before and were looking forward to our first visit to Sutton Cheney and Bosworth Field.

Within ten minutes of leaving the apartment the next day, we arrived at the Samuelson bus depot where we found Mireille Kerr-Ritchie--another early arrival. Soon, Valerie Giles appeared and commenced counting noses. At nine o'clock, with a full busload of Society members and their guests, the bus pulled out, heading up the M-1, main road to the North. The day's full schedule permitted only a brief coffee stop at 11:00 and lunch of sandwiches eaten on the bus before we reached Sutton Cheney. We were due at the church as near 12 o'clock as the driver could make it.

After Nuneaton, we left the M-1 and took smaller and smaller roads until we reached Sutton Cheney. The church, though small, dominates the little village. We had no time to look around, just de-bussed, walked promptly up the path and into the church.

On entering, one senses that this memorial service for Richard III is as big an event for the members of this community as for the Society. All pews were filled, with some 50 townspeople and 50 or more Society members, including a couple each from Australia, Canada, and the United States.

There was a good deal of whispering and quiet bustle behind our particular seats as the vicar and the visiting vicar got into their robes, lined up the choir and the young man who carried the Cross, and signaled the organist. Meanwhile, we had time to take in our surroundings. This church, in addition to its nave (or main aisle), has only one side chapel (or, as we might say, side aisle) on the south where we had entered. This less usual shape makes the little church memorable at first sight. We were told that churches were built to accommodate the congregation at time of building and chapels added only as needed. The interior walls appear to be plaster and are painted a very delicate flesh tone--another memorable feature. All the windows, except those above the altar, are of clear glass, filling the church with light. The stone work around them looks extremely ancient. There is a tiny choir in the tiny chancel and a pulpit-lectern.

As we waited, a swallow flew in the doocrow, dipped and dived, showing his pretty buffy underwings as he tried to find his way out again. Unsuccessful, he stayed for the service.

Now, all were ready, the organ pealed, and the clergy proceeded up the aisle. The vicar, the Reverend E. R. Boston, is a large man--tall, vigorous, and energetic--with a voice which commands attention. People told us that he works very hard to help the farmers of his parish. Patrick Bacon told us that he is a steam traction engine enthusiast. Mr. Boston dearly loves the Society's annual visit (in spite of the conflict it makes for him, falling as it always does on the same Saturday in August as the Steam Traction Engine Rally). His love for the annual memorial service is evident from the depth of feeling and sincerity with which he conducts the service. The Reverend Mr. T. C. Hunter-Clare, a member of the Society, walked with him in the procession.

The service opened with two hymns from The Hymnal, Ancient and Modern:

No. 371 ... YE HOLY ANGELS BRIGHT WHO WAIT AT GOD'S RIGHT HAND

Take what he gives/ And praise him still/ Through good and ill./
Whoever lives/ Let all thy days/ Till life shall end,/ Whate'er he send,/ Be filled with praise.

No. 476 ... IN REMEMBERING PAST WORSHIPERS

In our day of thanksgiving/ One psalm let us offer/ For the saints
who before us/ Have found their reward.

Up to this point, the service was for us equally fitting as a memorial to our stimulating and gracious friend, Mrs. Olivia Wigram, who, if she had lived and been in sufficient health, would have been with the Society in person that day. As it was, the memory of her gallant spirit and deep interest in the Society filled our hearts.

Now, Mr. Boston's moving prayer "for those on both sides who fell in battle" recalled our minds to the man whose memory we had come to honor. Mr. Hunter-Clare gave the reading and we sang two hymns written by him, one based on King Richard's motto and the other on the ultimate justice of God's judgment.

Reverend Boston then delivered a brief and deeply felt sermon in tribute to King Richard as an example to us of courage and loyalty to his country. "He held God in the right place--at the center of his life. He prayed in this church on the morning of the battle of Bosworth." Using Richard's motto, "Loyalty Binds Me," Mr. Boston expanded the theme of loyalty from the concept of personal loyalty to loyalty to all the world as one family.

At the words, "We will now dedicate the wreath and banners," Bill and Mr. Alan Smithies walked up the aisle to the chancel and presented to Mr. Boston a beautiful wreath of laurel leaves and white roses and two handsome silk banners, one with a white boar and one with a white rose en soleil, made and given to the church by Mr. Smithies. Mr. Boston laid the wreath and banners on the altar. The two gentlemen walked back to the crossing to wait until the wreath and banners were blessed and then walked forward again to receive them.

As a visiting member of the American Branch, Bill was given the great pleasure of hanging the wreath above the wall plaque, given to the church by the Society, which reads: "Remember Before God Richard III King of England and Those Who Fell At Bosworth Field Having Kept the Faith 22 August 1485 Loyaulte me lie." Mounting the pew bench, and with quite a stretch, Bill cast the loop over the nail, and the 1970 wreath was in place. The two banners were hung in a temporary place until it is decided where they shall be permanently displayed.

After the benediction, the clergy recessed, and Mr. Boston went to the door to shake hands with everyone as we left the church to go across the road to the Parish Hall for tea and biscuits as guests of the Parish Council--a "first" on the memorial day program.

Tea with the Parish Council was a jolly affair. The Hall was packed with members of the congregation, the Council, the Richard III Society pilgrims from various parts of England and overseas. When the Reverend Boston, looking not at all like a steam traction engine enthusiast in his black clerical robes, had had his tea, he said in his resonant voice, "I understand a kneeler has been made for the church." Janet thankfully placed in his care a tubular shaped package which had been her special responsibility ever since we left Washington. As she and Mr. Boston held up the needlepoint tapestry cover for a kneeler--a white rose on a deep blue background--the assembly gave it a spontaneous welcome with a round of applause. When Janet asked how many more such covers the American ladies might make for the church, Mr. Boston replied, "Let's start out with fifty!"

All of us took pleasure in thanking Mr. Boston for creating a moving service which we shall always remember and the Parish Council for the friendly moments of

relaxation over tea. Then, we boarded the "Society Bus" again and went up the road a mile or two to a little lane which leads up the hill to Bosworth Field. We trudged up the lane, climbing over a stile and under a barbed wire fence on the way, to "Dickon's Well." The well is marked with a stone cairn and a plaque which reads as follows: "Near this spot on August 22nd, 1485, at the age of 32, King Richard III fell fighting gallantly in defence of his realm and his crown against the usurper Henry Tudor. The cairn was erected by Dr. Samuel Parr in 1813 to mark the well from which the King is said to have drunk during the battle. It is maintained by the Fellowship of the White Boar." Here we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Z. J. Mugaseth, Editor of the Ricardian, and Mrs. Mugaseth, who had not come in the bus. As we stood at the well, the heavens opened and drove us under nearby trees. "Morton's revenge," someone muttered.

The rain dropped slowly. Mist enveloped Bosworth Field. We thought again of August 22, 1485, and how different the outcome would have been but for Lord Stanley And the compelling interest Richard's life and character still hold, both for his own countrymen and for those in countries he never knew, four hundred and eighty-five years later. Because the nature of man and the nature of truth is relevant to every age and every country.

A MEDITATION ON THE MEMORY AND GOOD NAME OF RICHARD III.

Written in the Book of Life,
Though report condemn or scorn,
From the battle and the strife
See His own each page adorn.

Though it honour or traduce,
Hollow is the voice of fame;
Worthless is the world's abuse
When the Lord writes in a name.

There the truth doth stand revealed,
Past the questions, gone the doubt;
All we are is there unsealed,
To the eyes of God laid out.

Then the righteous souls shall shine
In the glory of their Lord,
And at that Assize divine,
We shall gain our right reward.

Just and true, O Christ, art Thou,
Judge of men, their Saviour too;
Mercy's crown engirds Thy brow,
Ever sure and ever new.

Be our Guide, our only Way,
Till Thy Books are opened wide;
Then in that great Judgment Day
Set Thy brethren at Thy side.
Amen.

Suggested tunes: Boyce, E.H. 201;
Vienna, A. & M. 38; Nomen Domini

LOYAULTE ME LIE (On the Motto of King
Richard III, for the honour of His Grace's
memory and good name)

The Lord my God is ever true,
Faithful and sure is He;
He will not fail; but dare I say
Such loyalty binds me?

I know that if I turn at need
He at my side will be:
Can He depend upon my truth?
Doth loyalty bind me?

O Lord, Thou knowest I am weak,
My doubts and fears dost see;
But Thou canst build in lasting strength
My loyalty to Thee.

I think of those who went before
In Thy true service free,
And did proclaim by word and deed
Their loyalty to Thee;

Secure to Thee and to their friends,
In faith and fealty,
Where duty led, where honour lay,
Strong was their loyalty.

To Thee I pray, O Christ most sure,
As I do trust in Thee,
To Thee, to land and home and friends,
Let loyalty bind me.

Amen.

Suggested tunes: London New, A. & M. 373;
Psalm xxiii in Crespin's Psalms, 1556,
Yattendon Hymnal 41; Mendip, E.H. 493.



1971 Ricardian Tour of England

August 22nd, 1971 falls on Sunday - the ideal time for the Memorial to Richard III at Suttan Cheney and to visit Bosworth Field.

It has been three years since the American Branch has visited England. In the meantime, there are several who have had a chance to travel to England, bringing back happy descriptions of pleasant events to share with us.

If you are interested in a program for 1971 in August, please take a minute to complete the questionnaire and return it to me. If there are enough people interested in group air arrangements, I will let you know exact dates, etc.

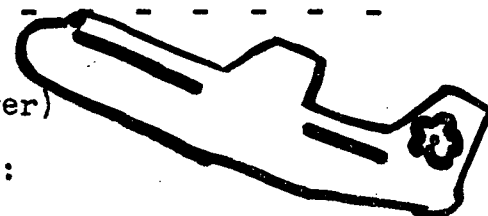
Major Battcock and many others in England will be delighted to see any of us who can visit them again this summer.

- - - - - (detach and mail) - - - - -

GROUP TRAVEL

QUESTIONNAIRE

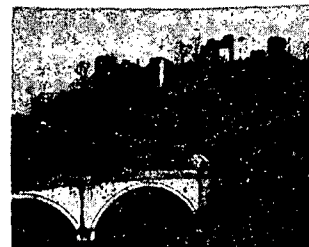
(please complete or check answer)



1. Cities to be included on tour program would be:
2. Other countries to be included on tour in addition to England should be:
3. The air package should cover: (1)___ (2)___ (3)___ (4)___ weeks.
4. My preference for trans Atlantic airline would be:
5. Tour accommodation and arrangements should include:

?

- (a) Hotels_____ 1st___ 2nd___ 3rd___ class
- (b) breakfast & dinner daily_____
- (c) exclusive inter-city travel arrangements_____
- (d) tour lecturer_____
- (e) special visits_____
- (f) no planned arrangements_____
- (g) no planned meals_____
- (h) other suggestions_____



6. I think a reasonable cost for the tour would be \$_____

7. Other additional comments & suggestions:

YOUR
NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

Please mail to me before March 15, 1971. Thank you,

Mrs. Betty Schloss
Bigelow Apts.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219





Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10588

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume IV -- issue 6 -- November-December 1970

IN MEMORIAM -- AN ENGLISH VIEW OF DONALD F. LYBARGER

In one short visit to this country 18 months ago, Judge Donald F. Lybarger and his wife greatly endeared themselves to us Ricardians. We felt very much 'en rapport' with them, and we are truly saddened to lose in Don Lybarger not just a Vice President of our Society but a friend who--like so many of the finest Americans, it seems to us--made himself involved. He became involved with our parent body here in the U.K. as a most wise and loyal counselor, as one who clearly held and preached a world view of our Society and its function and as a personal friend of some of us few fortunate ones. Overworked and, I am sure, overstrained--and at an age when most men have eased up to a very gentle trot--Judge Lybarger kept on finding time for us. It was typical of him that he should write and tell me that he wished to become a member of the English Society in addition to the American one. For once his judicial sense was at fault; he was, as a Vice President of the Society, already an ex officio member of the parent body! We in London and Yorkshire who had the privilege of knowing him personally would like to join in expressing through your columns our warmest sympathy with Mrs. Helen Lybarger and their family. The Judge has set us all a fine example.

Patrick Bacon
Chairman, London

PENFRIENDS

If any members are interested in establishing a regular correspondence with another Ricardian, please send me your name; you may wish to state particular field(s) of interest.

TRAVEL

The list of fares to London to New York for travel in August 1971 (see insert from Mrs. Schloss) is as follows:

From New York to London round trip:

group of 40 people.....\$277 per person

group of 15 people.....\$302 per person

(14/21 days)

with minimum of \$100 land
and after 14 days, \$7 daily
minimum

(no group) 29/45 day excursion.....\$332 per person

and 17/28 day excursion.....\$382 per person

plus \$3.00 International Departure Tax

If anyone is interested in all summer overseas, please contact Mrs. Schloss, who has many suggestions on low cost travel.

THE MOVEABLE FEAST

Mr. Frank Roberts would like to know if any of those who paid for the dinner at the Moveable Feast (in Washington, D.C. on September 12-13) but were not fed have received refunds. Please contact Mr. Roberts, Managing Director, The Dupont Circle Consortium Room 65, 1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The following are gifts of Miss Dorothy Marsden (Xerox extracts from books):

- "The Queen Who Worked as a Cook-Maid," Chapter X, Love Stories of English Queens, by Elizabeth Villiers.
- "Saint Thomas More and Richard III," Chapter 3, Alms for Oblivion: Books Men, and Biography, by George Carver.
- "The Pageant Queen," Chapter XIX, Her Majesty: The Romance of the Queens of England, by Elsie Thornton-Cook.
- "Tonypandy and the Boston Massacre" and "Richard III and the Murdered Princes," from Fable, Fact, and History by Willis Thornton.
- "The Princes in the Tower," Chapter III, and "The Identity of Perkin Warbeck," Chapter IV, Historical Whodunits by Hugh Ross Williamson.
- "The Beginnings--Richard III", Chapter III-2, An Interpretation of Shakespeare by Hardin Craig.
- Article from The American Legion Magazine, August 1970: "There's an Organization for Almost Anything," which mentions Friends of Richard III, Inc.

The following are gifts of Miss Anne Bredesen Lee:

- Newspaper clippings regarding the Wars of the Roses production, Central Park, 1970.
- Cast list from 1970 Royal Shakespeare Company production.
- Program from 1969 production at Polesdan-Lacey Theatre in England.
- Booklets: Framlingham Castle; The College of King Richard III Middleham; Yorkshire and the Wars of the Roses.
- Leaflets: Kenilworth Castle; Berkhamsted Castle; Ightham Mote; The Church of St. Leodegarius, Ashby St. Ledgers; Cardiff Castle; The History of Sheriff Hutton Castle; Gainsborough Old Hall; King's College Chapel, the Great Windows; King's College Chapel, a Short Guide; St. Kenelm's Parish Church, Minster Lovell; The Civic Heraldry; The Medieval Clock of Salisbury Cathedral.

Miss Ellen Rosenberg donated the following to the Library: "A Shocking Affair--The Fate of the Princes in the Tower" (a term paper).

NOTES FROM THE LIBRARIAN

If anyone is going to Madame Toussaud's Wax Museum, would he please send me postcards showing the figures of Richard, Edward, et al. These would make a nice addition to the Library. Also, would all members keep their eyes open for references to Richard in modern novels (e.g., page 344 of God Is An Englishman). I am making a collection of such items for the Library.

Mrs. Libby Haynes, Librarian
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

SOME REASONS WHY PERKIN WARBECK WAS LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN WHO HE CLAIMED TO BE:
RICHARD, SECOND SON OF KING EDWARD IV

by Isolde Wigram

1. He bore a strong resemblance to Edward IV (see Note 2).
2. He apparently spoke perfect English.
3. He made no recorded slip in eight years "imposture."
4. His wife, Lady Catherine Gordon, and King James IV of Scotland, in whose company he had been constantly for a period of two years, believed in him to the end--presumably also Margaret of Burgundy.
5. He was taken to Portugal in 1486 by Lady Brampton and given a position by that lady's husband. Sir Edward Brampton was by birth a Portuguese Jew, who had come to England and been converted, the King (Edward IV) being by custom in the case of converted Jews his godfather, hence the name Edward. He was apparently familiar with the King and his family, and was a most notable sea-captain, besides having many trading connections with the Low Countries. He performed valuable services to Richard III during Buckingham's rebellion and was knighted by him--the first Jew to be knighted. After Henry VII's accession, he fled with many other Yorkists to Flanders, whence he returned for a time to Portugal. Perkin Warbeck was thus from the beginning of Henry VII's reign in a Yorkist milieu.
6. Later, when he went to Scotland, he wrote a letter to Sir Bernard de la Forse, who had been Richard III's ambassador to Spain, begging him to intercede on his behalf with Their Majesties and reminding him that his (Sir Bernard's) son had been his constant companion during most of his travels. This again confirms that he was from the first among those who had known and served Edward IV and Richard III.
7. While he was in Scotland, there was a very widespread movement in his support in England, even after Henry VII's strong measures taken against Simon Mountford, Robert Ratcliffe, William Daubeney, and Sir William Stanley in 1495. This was an "underground movement," but the ramifications were extraordinary, as disclosed by intercepted correspondence, and involved several prominent ecclesiastics and Sir James Tyrell's brother. Perkin Warbeck went by the code name of "The Merchant of the Ruby."
8. There is no record of his having been confronted with his supposed sister, Henry's Queen, Elizabeth of York, the easiest and most obvious way to unmask him if he had been an impostor.
9. He is reported to have behaved throughout and--much more telling--to have died like a Prince.
10. Henry VII did not appear to fear, or to have any trouble from, the DeLa Pole family--the children of Richard's sister Elizabeth Duchess of Suffolk--until after the death of "Perkin Warbeck." This is a rather telling point, as these were undoubted Plantagenet heirs, even if through the female line, and were unlikely to have respected the prior claims of an impostor.

SOME REASONS AGAINST

1. His apparently cowardly abandonment of his army at Taunton and his own flight to Sanctuary at Leaulieu.
2. When first brought into Henry VII's presence at Taunton (after he had consented to leave Sanctuary), he was asked if he recognized any of the lords attending upon the King and answered (having already admitted himself an impostor) that he could not, as he had never seen any of them before.
3. His letter to his mother, Catherine Webecque.
4. His confession.

.....

Note 1

The theory (maintained by Philip Lindsay in "They have their dreams" and until recently by Hugh Ross Williamson; and only mentioned by Henry VII's spy, Sir Robert Clifford, as having been told him by the Emperor Maximilian) that Perkin was the son of Margaret of Burgundy and the Bishop of Cambrai is untenable because if he was anywhere near enough in age to impersonate the younger Prince he would have been born in the lifetime of Margaret's husband, Charles the Bold, and would have been accepted as heir of Burgundy.

Note 2

There was undoubtedly a real Perkin Warbeck, born at Tournai in 1474, i.e., three years after Edward IV left Flanders. He could not therefore have been a bastard son of Edward IV.

.....

We are faced, therefore, with some most puzzling contradictions, chief of which is the strong resemblance borne by Perkin Warbeck to Edward IV and the impossibility, from his date of birth, of his having been his child. The only possible solution appears to be that the Perkin Warbeck who was born at Tournai was not the same as the one who was hanged at Tyburn, i.e., that at some point Edward's own son took on the identity of Perkin Warbeck. The link appears to be Sir Edward Brampton. The real Perkin Warbeck left Tournai in 1485 for Antwerp, where he stayed seven months, and then went on to Middelburg, where he lodged in the house of an English merchant. He also fell ill. It is more than likely that Sir Edward Brampton, with his Netherlands trading connections, knew this English merchant, and it is also likely that he knew Perkin Warbeck's mother, who was also a Portuguese. If Richard of York was in his care or custody (and it may well have been he who rescued him from whatever fate overtook him in 1483), it may have been his idea to give the young prince the "cover identity" of Perkin Warbeck until the time was ripe to launch him.

The other objections--confession, letter to his mother, cowardly behavior, etc.--are more difficult to deal with. His penchant for flying into sanctuary might have been inherited from his mother, on the assumption that she was Elizabeth Woodville. His letter to his mother was a logical consequence of his having declared himself an impostor, and there are various factors which may have caused this decision. There appeared to be a strong bond of affection between himself and his wife; he may also have believed that the latter was threatened unless

he complied with Henry's wishes and confessed. In any case, he was young and life may have seemed sweet to him. Perhaps the cover identity of Perkin Warbeck was given him for the specific purpose of saving himself if the worst came to the worst. It must be remembered that his confession was fairly widely disbelieved at first, it being commonly thought that Henry had put pressure on him, and this may well have been done by threatening his wife.

I have not mentioned as evidence the support gained from several powerful heads of states, since these all used him as a pawn in their manoeuvres against Henry; but Ferdinand and Isabella's boasted suspicion of him from the first is disproved by an entry in their book of ciphers, where he is listed between the Duchess Margaret of Burgundy and King Alphonso of Naples in the section for royal personages only, as the Duke of York. Moreover, their ambassador in Flanders, as late as 1498, was exhorting Their Majesties "to liberate the Duke of York Perequin and the Duke of Clarence('s son) who are prisoners..."

I have also not mentioned that he was the right age for Richard of York, as of course, he could have been a year younger or older and probably still have passed without difficulty as being the Duke of York's age.

To sum up: on balance there appear to be more reasons for supposing that he was who he claimed to be than that he was not. Moreover, as is made clear in V. B. Lamb's The Betrayal of Richard III, since rumors were current right from the time of Henry's accession that at least one of the Princes had survived, with which Henry's own behavior is entirely consistent, Elizabeth Woodville's otherwise incomprehensible behavior at the time of the Lambert Simnel rebellion, and indeed the rebellion itself, can only be explained on the basis that she knew one of her sons to be alive and this was a "try-out" for his appearance.

ISOLDE WIGRAM

SHAKESPEARE: THE PLAY AND RELATED ITEMS

- "Richard III--A Defense" by Anne Middleton. An analysis of Richard's character entirely in terms of Shakespeare's play.
- "Shakespeare's Art and Politics" by William H. Snyder, an evening at the Folger. Statement by Arthur N. Kincaid suitable for inclusion in programs of the play.
- "The Falacies of Shakespeare's Richard III" by R. J. A. Bunnett
- "Shakespeare's Art as Order of Life" in Journal of Social Science and Political Research, December 1961 (Korean Research Center, Seoul)
- "Did Shakespeare Libel Richard III?" by Otis L. Guernsey, Jr., This Week, 11 March, 1956, article prompted by release of Olivier's film
- Transcript of discussion of Olivier's film on "Woman's Hour," October 1, 1965
- "Bloody, Cold, and Complex Richard: David Garrick's Interpretation" by Geo. Winchester Stone, Jr. from On Stage and Off, Eight Essays in English Literature, edited by John W. Ehrstine, John R. Edwood, and Robert C. McLean, Washington State University Press, 1968
- Advertisements, programs, and newspaper clippings and reviews regarding several performances of Shakespeare's play, including:
- Olivier's film: article from Newsweek, March 19, 1956; short interview, New York Times, August 21, 1966; reproduction of Dali's portrait of Sir Laurence as Richard
- Articles from The Dartmouth, April 1964, review of college production, and letter from Maude French about the real Richard
- Advertisement for 1967 presentation at John F. Kennedy High School, Silver Spring, Maryland
- Program and review of 1966 production at Georgetown University, D.C.
- Program and reviews of 1966 Central Park production, Joe Bova as Richard
- Program and reviews of 1967 presentation of Shakespeare Society of Washington, Leonard Randolph as Richard
- Clippings regarding the Stratford, Ontario production in June 1967, with Alan Bates as Richard
- Program and clippings of the Olney Theater production, Spring 1967, with Lester Rawlins as Richard
- Advertisement and review of the Summer 1970 production with Donald Madden
- Review from Punch of the April 1970 production at Stratford-upon-Avon

FRIENDS OF RICHARD III, INC. AND OTHERS

- Questionnaire issued by Friends in answer to Tudor propaganda
- Articles from The Tatler and Bystander, 17 November, 1954, describing the group's origins and aims
- Associated Press article on the same subject, July 23, year not noted, paper not named
- Xerox page from small magazine, not identified, with picture of Alexander Clark, founder of Friends of Richard III, Inc.
- Britannica research report regarding Friends, no date, cites New York Times articles up to March 1956
- Article from The Star Weekly, Toronto, August 6, 1955, about the group
- Article from The Saturday Feature Magazine of The New York World-Telegram and Sun, February 26, 1955, on the same subject
- Article from the New York Times, March 2, 1955, on the same subject.
- Personal letter from Mr. Alexander Clark, the group's founder and chairman
- Letter from Eugene Horsfall-Ertz of the Company of Memories, in England
- Article about the Bosworth Society (pro-Tudor), no source given, no address



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume V -- issue 1 -- January-February 1971

BOAR PINS AND PENDANTS

I have a supply of pins and pendants with the boar design. Cost: \$1.00 each. Please send cash or check (made payable to the Richard III Society, Inc.).

PENFRIENDS

If any members are interested in establishing a regular correspondence with another Ricardian, please send me your name; you may wish to state particular field(s) of interest.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

"The Murder of the Princes in the Tower: An Historical Mystery Reviewed," term paper by Freddi Lipstein.

History of the Life and Reign of Richard the Third by James Gairdner, Cambridge, 1898; reprinted New York, 1968 (purchased from Library Fund).

A Trail of Blood by Jeremy Potter; gift of William Hogarth.

Reviews from Washington newspapers of play The King is Dead by Victoria Kuhn; gift of Miss Kuhn.

A TRAIL OF BLOOD BY JEREMY POTTER (published by The McCall Publishing Company, 1970; \$5.95)

Fifty years after Bosworth, when Henry VIII was threatening the monasteries, Brother Thomas, the archivist at Croyland Abbey, began to study the chronicles for clues to find a Plantagenet heir. From his discovery among the unread documents of Titulus Regius, and the hints left by Bishop Russel in the abbey chronicle, he deduced that the sons of Edward IV were not murdered; that neither Richard III nor Henry VII had known what had become of them; and that at least one of the boys was alive when the Bishop wrote in 1486.

Brother Thomas travelled to London to interview aged warders in the Tower. He learned why Elizabeth Woodville had to be committed to Bermondsey Nunnery, and there talked to the old woman who had been her maid. The trail led on, offering other clues that the boy was alive as late as Stoke and longer. Dogged by spies, threats of arrest, assassination, and torture, Brother Thomas at last came safely home, and there learned the ultimate solution. His abbot commanded him to keep his knowledge secret, but he had solved the mystery.

The book is well-researched and its conclusions most ingenious, though possible and not in conflict with known facts. It offers explanations for behavior of historical figures which are logical and new. Its principal flaw is in the conversations: all persons, whether high churchman or low peasant, speak alike; there is no variation in vocabulary or style among the characters, so that it is difficult to keep track of who is speaking. The individuals fail to come alive.

For readers versed in the controversy, this is an interesting novel. It might not hold the attention of someone unacquainted with the history of the period.

Review by Libby Haynes

OTHER BOOKS OF INTEREST

We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman (to be published in England in March) is a book of historical fiction. The life and times of Richard III are told by three narrators who passionately believe in Richard's innocence.

Louis XI: The Universal Spider by Paul Murray Kendall was researched by the author for 10 years and should be a major book for members.

The Age of Chivalry by Dr. Charles T. Wood (speaker at our 1968 Annual General Meeting) has just been published; nothing Ricardian, but a beautifully written exposition of the chivalric tradition, with gorgeous illustrations.

NEW MEMBERS

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Stanley M. Hanfling 323 Worth San Mateo Drive Box 570 San Mateo, California 94401 | Cheshire Frager 79-51 263rd Street Floral Park, New York 11004 | Edmond Young 407 East 9th Street Alton Illinois 62002 |
| Miss Ellen Hoffman 14-41 164 Street Beechhurst, New York 11357 | Edwin Ginn 130 Hillendale Road Chadds Ford Pennsylvania 19317 | Mrs. Peter Kleinpell 3636 Hawthorne Drive Flint Michigan 48503 |
| Harris J. Andrews III 3462 Gunston Road Alexandria, Virginia 22302 | David Gruber 1955 80th Street Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11370 | Mrs. Ethel Jean Albert 3935 Blackston Avenue Riverdale Bronx, New York |
| Barbara Appell 466 Liberty Avenue Apartment E-107 Little Ferry, New Jersey 07643 | Larry C. Chambers 328-A Hamlin Oakland University Rochester, Michigan 48063 | Alma Jean Burner 791 S. Avenue Apartment 5 Rochester New York 14620 |
| Regan Claire Benson 3509 Stockwell Hall Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 | G. Diane Crane 504 Burnett Ferry Road Rome, Georgia 30161 | David Dasch 121 Stratford Road Brooklyn New York 11218 |
| Mrs. Virginia Benson 940 Pochahontas Drive Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32545 | Miss Susan Curry Wood Junior College Mathison, Mississippi 39752 | David Edmiston 1 Park Place Kearny New Jersey 07032 |
| William Buyers 7 Wilgar Road Toronto 18, Canada | Charles W. Darr, Jr. 5414 Valley Forge Road Charlotte, N.C. 28210 | Carol Ann Fosher 206 Hillside Lane Bloomington Illinois 61701 |
| Joseph Marotta 2050 East 18th Street Brooklyn, New York 11229 | Mrs. Katherine Dinwoody 550 Stockton Street San Francisco California 94105 | |
| Miss Karin S. Durst 2169 Blake Road RD #1 Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 | Bernard Witlieb 2440 Sedgewick Avenue Bronx, New York 10468 | |

NEW MEMBERS (cont'd)

Mrs. Calvin E. Foust
8800 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63124

N. H. Giragosian
400 East 89th Street
New York, New York 10028

Miss Bly Hall
Merion Hall
Bryn Mawr College
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania 19010

Pamela Horter
Box 17 RD #1
Rochester, Pennsylvania

Allen Shanks
2200 Main Street
Buffalo, New York 14214

Stuart Silverman
3800 Porter Street
NW #210
Washington, D.C. 20016

Carlisle Spivey
Box 0862
Goucher College
Towson, Maryland 21204

Mr. Jeffrey A. Warren
3875 36th Street East
Palmdale, California 93550

Dr. & Mrs. Peter Snedfeld
1 Surrey Lane
East Brunswick
New Jersey 08816

Mrs. Elaine Warren
3875 36th Street East
Palmdale, California 93550

Kenneth F. Wells
33 Bel-Aire Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62703

Mrs. Robert F. Hussey
936 Creston Road
Berkeley, California 94708

Miss Edna M. Kral
212 10th Avenue, N.E.
Waseca, Minnesota 56093

James H. Patterson
3323 East Oregon Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85018

Grover B. Proctor, Jr.
715 Morrison Dorm
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Brice F. Scalley
601 West "M" Street
Lake Worth, Florida 33460

Gail Rayko Ishimatsu
P.O. Box 2552
Stanford, California 94305

Lois Klein
56-47 186th Street
Flushing, New York 11365

Mrs. Linda Lamb
Yardley Road
Mendham, New Jersey 07945

Pat Shea
Trinity College, M4-32
Michigan Avenue & Franklin N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20017

Marguerite A. Curtin
115-01, 111th Avenue
Ozone Park, New York 11420

Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Starkey
50 Oakwood Road
Huntington, New York 11743

Miss Leslie Stevens
60 Hofstra Drive
Plainview, New York 11803

Terry Weber
7 West 14th Street
New York, New York 10011

NEW MEMBERS (cont'd)

Sally Owen
400 East 77th Street
Apartment 14-K
New York, New York 10021

Mrs. Curtis O. Morris
1219 Rim Road
El Paso, Texas 79902

Mrs. Clare Ritter
519 Forrest Avenue
Drexel Hill
Pennsylvania 19026

Ellen Rosenberg
Box 751
Goucher College
Towson, Maryland 21204

Mrs. W. A. Meier
1809 Gladys Avenue
Grand Haven, Michigan 49417

Miss Kathleen A. Larkin
6001 Oglesby Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60649

CHANGE OF ADDRESS?

If the address on your address label is incorrect, please notify me so that I can revise my mailing list.

RICARDIAN POSTCARDS

I have a small supply of Ricardian postcards; one design shows the reconstructed tomb of Richard III's only son and the other design shows the Memorial Window to King Richard III at Middleham Church. The postcards are in sepia tones. Cost per postcard: \$.25.

BALLAD OF BOSWORTH FIELD

'Twas in the thick of harvest tide,
When men mow down their grain,
Our King rode forth to Bosworth Field--
That rode not back again.

The crown was on his helmet
His sovereignty to show;
Who sought for England's King that day
He had not far to go.

Right proudly trod his milk-white horse,
And merrily followed we.
But for every true man riding there,
Of traitors rode there three.

Behind him rode the Percy,
That loved not there to ride:
And Stanley shook his bridle
And ever glanced aside.

Upon the hill by Bosworth
King Richard drew his rein,
And once he looked on field and hill
And once upon his men.

He looked on camp and hamlet
And spoke no word but this:
"Now England, make thou answer
If I have ruled amiss."

Northumberland and Stanley
Came to him ere the fight,
And twice they swore them faithful,
And thrice renewed the plight.

King Richard smiled upon them
And cheerly did he say:
"Fair lords, we'll meet together
At ending of the day."

The Welshman came against us
With French from overseas.
I ween no Englishman had checked
For foemen such as these.

Upon them rode King Richard,
With levelled spear and low;
Who followed where the King had passed
He lacked a living foe.

He rode on Richmond's standard,
And horse and man went down;
Earl Richmond was not fain that hour
To look upon the crown.

He turned about his charger
His knights came in between;
His mail bore never dint or mark
Of Richard's sword-strokes keen.

But many a spear was splintered
And helmet cleft in twain.
Who met the tushes of the Boar
He hunted not again.

Then drew aloof the Percy,
Wheeled Stanley to the foe:
With every cry of "Treason,"
King Richard felled a foe.

He cleft through crest and helmet
And lord and knight went down;
And still he sought for Richmond,
And Richmond fled the crown.

Then sank the good white charger.
The king rose up to fight.
His lance and sword were broken,
He took his axe to smite.

Came Catesby through the melee
Unto King Richard's side.
"Norfolk is dead, our men are fled,
Now mount, my Liege, and ride."

King Richard laughed to hear him:
"Life is a little thing,
But I have sworn to England
To live or die her King."

And as he faced the battle,
Still "Treason!" was his cry,
That those who heard will hear the word
Till God His judgment high.

When all the fight was foughten
They sought him far and near.
Till a whisper ran from man to man:
"Plantagenet is here!"

Half propped against his charger,
He knelt and faced them all;
So thick the dead around him lay,
He had not room to fall.

Adown his dinted armour
The blood of England ran;
Each of the many wounds he bore
Had slain a meaner man.

No blow had marred his visage,
And still his eyes were wide;
And none that looked upon him there
But turned his gaze aside.

Stood Richmond forth and scanned him:
"Our work is ended well.
Come Percy, now, and Stanley,
Through whom the tyrant fell."

Slow came they at the calling,
Who quick to treason came;
King Richard's wounds broke forth anew
At naming of their name.

His eyes were wide upon them,
And never word spoke they,
Who met there with King Richard
At ending of the day.

From The Confession of Richard Plantagenet by Dora Greenwall McChesney,
Smith, Elder and Company, London, 1913.

NOTE FROM LIBBY: If anyone of you out there finds this book in a second-hand bookstore or book list, buy it! You will be reimbursed from the Library.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

Assorted "In Memoriam" notices to Richard, and feature articles resulting.
"Battle of Bosworth Field Still Raging" article in The Leader-Post, Regina, Sask.
Interview with Mrs. Osborne in New York Times, and article from Newsday
Article about Betty Schloss from Pittsburgh paper
Flippant remarks by Harriet van Horne, World-Telegram, after 1965 notices
Letters to Editor of Medical Tribune asserting Richard's guiltlessness, by Dr. Kilgore
Anne Mowbray: assorted articles and letters to editors regarding the discovery
of her coffin, including letter from Mrs. Kellock to The Washington Post
and from Maude D. French to Newsweek
"The World of Anne Mowbray" by Paul Murray Kendall, London Observer, May 23, 1965
Article from The Birmingham Post, August 25, 1962 about the placing on King
Richard's well of the wreath donated by the American Branch
"St. Peter's throne and the Oval Office" Evening Star, July 15, 1970
"Tonypanyditis Still Afflicts Us" Human Events, March 8, 1969
Article from The Record, June 22, 1968 about a Richard Lawrence who claimed to be
Richard III, King of England and the United States, and attempted to assassinate
President Andrew Jackson for depriving him of his estates. He was defended at
his trial by Francis Scott Key and committed as insane.

PLAYS:

"Time Aforetime" a science-fiction fantasy for TV by Jean Airey and Libby Haynes
"Dickon" by Gordon Daviot, who also wrote as Josephine Tey
Mrs. Alicia Merton's sixth-grade play in defense of Richard III
"A Cry of Treason" by Lydia Ragosin, BBC radio play about Richard III
"A Crown for the Strong" by Lydia Ragosin, BBC radio play about Henry VII
"Richard the Third" by William Shakespeare, Folger Library edition
"The Thornberry Tree" by Tao Strong
"The Sun of York" by Donald Sutherland
"The Sun of York" by Olivia Wigram
"The Spider and the Fly" by Rupert Cunningham
"Traitor's Summer" by Alan Smithies
"Will in Conclave" by Isolde Wigram, playlet regarding Shakespeare's writing of
Richard the Third

RECORDER TAPES:

"A Cry of Treason" by Lydia Ragosin
"A Crown for the Strong" by Lydia Ragosin
Radio interview with Sir Laurence Olivier on his film Richard the Third
Reading of the chapter on Richard III in Ernest Jacob's book The Fifteenth
Century by Leslie French and Patrick Bacon
Dr. Lynn-Pirkis' lecture on the bones found in the Tower
Dr. A. L. Rowse's lecture to the American Branch in New York

SHORT STORIES:

Untitled short story by Mrs. Airey, regarding Richard's thoughts on the Throne
"Minster Lovell" by Valerie Giles
"Love and Treason" by Libby Haynes, regarding the dilemma of Elizabeth of York



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume V -- issue 2 -- March-April 1971

BOOKLET COMMEMORATING BATTLE OF TEWKESBURY

I have been in touch with Gloucester Group Publications in England and have received advance notice of a booklet to be published by them in May. The booklet is entitled "The Battle of Tewkesbury 1471--A Roll of Arms," celebrating the 500th anniversary of the battle. It was researched and written by Mr. Geoffrey Wheeler.

The booklet contains 127 names of those Yorkists and Lancastrians known to have taken part in the battle, together with brief genealogical details and their arms, which are illustrated by 91 black and white shields. The contents are produced by the lithographic process on 26 pages (10 inches by 8 inches).

Would all those interested in purchasing this booklet contact me as soon as possible. When I know how many copies to order, Gloucester Group Publications will give me an estimate of the cost.

NEWS NOTE

Helen and Eddie Schweser have arrived at their Peace Corps assignment. Their address is c/o Peace Corps Director, American Embassy, Gaborone, Botswana, Africa (postage 25¢ per half-ounce, air mail; or 13¢ blue Air Letter). They are living with several other Peace Corps couples who are taking language lessons together before going out into the villages where they will be living with native families. Helen will be working as a nurse, and Eddie as an engineer, both training natives in their work. There is a Richard III Society member in Botswana, and Helen promises us a full report of the first meeting of the African Branch.

Libby Haynes

WESTERN NEW YORK BRANCH

All Ricardians in Western New York who are interested in getting together with other Ricardians in the area should contact Miss Marilyn J. Patzwald, 244 Post Avenue, Rochester, New York 14619.

MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE HISTORY BOOKS FOR SALE

Mrs. Ruth S. Perot, 3106 West Brookline Drive, Mobile, Alabama 36609, is closing out a used book business and has a collection on medieval and renaissance history available for sale at extremely reasonable prices. Mrs. Perot will send a book list on request.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Louis XI, the Universal Spider by Paul Murray Kendall; gift of Miss Maude D. French

Brief Candles, a playlet by Laurence Binyon; gift of Linda B. Ragazzini

"Recent Investigations regarding the fate of the princes in the Tower" by Lawrence E. Tanner and Professor William Wright (1935); gift of Linda B. Ragazzini

ADDRESS LABELS WITH WHITE ROSE DESIGN

Miss Carol Ann Fosher has brought to my attention a nice buy for Ricardians: address labels with a white rose design. If you would like information on how to order these, please write me.

NEW RICARDIAN NOVEL

The Killing of Richard the Third by Robert Farrington (published by Chatto and Windus in England in March) deals with the fictional character of Henry Morane, Clerk to the King's Secretary, who becomes an agent and spy for Richard. The London Times says that the book has "plenty of laughter, love, and action" and provides "a pretty faithful guide to Richard's reign."

FIFTEENTH-CENTURY RECIPE

The following is a 15th-century recipe. It is astonishingly good:

To mak cabage wortis tak whit cabages and cut hem from the stalks and wesche hem and hew hem smale. In flesshe tym put fat brothe of beef in a pot of capon broth and when it is boiled put in thy cabages and boil hem up. Do therto other herbs cut tofine and serue it hot.

Adapted: Fry out 1/2 cup bacon, cut fine, pour off fat. (Use a 3-quart saucepan.) Add one medium onion, diced, and saute. Cut one small head of cabbage into strips, about twice as coarse as for cole slaw, and add with one can of beef broth and one can of chicken broth. Add 1/4 cup finely cut celery stalk with top and 1/4 cup finely cut spinach. Add two tablespoons minced parsley, one teaspoon powdered sage, and simmer slowly until the cabbage is cooked to a mush. Salt does not appear to be necessary. Serves six to eight.

submitted by Libby Haynes

NEW MEMBERS

S. Landon Alfriend
P. O. Drawer 1187
North Wilkesboro
North Carolina 28659

Margaret Cobb
13054 Woodbridge Street
Studio City
California 91604

Trudy Rith Hayden
250 West 94th Street
New York
New York 10025

Olive N. Brewster
1906 Schley Avenue
San Antonio
Texas 78210

Stuart Dent
209 Camillus Drive
Camillus
New York 13031

Letitia Jew
1413 H Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Clawsey
2 W. University Parkway
Apartment M
Baltimore
Maryland 21218

Francis Gallagher
104 Lexington Avenue
New York
New York 10016

Deborah W. Johnson
Box 586
Gustavus Adolphus College
St. Peter
Minnesota 56082

NEW MEMBERS

Irene Kimmel
1425 Portal Drive
Bellingham
Washington 98225

Dr. & Mrs. Yale Kramer
320 Central Park West
New York
New York 10025

Victoria Kuhn
Carillon House
2500 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Josephine Schneider
340 Fairwood Avenue
Apartment 111
Jersey City
New Jersey 07306

Mary E. Schutz
33 Virginia Avenue
Poughkeepsie
New York 12601

Mr. & Mrs. Howard F. Similich, Jr.
34 West 86th Street
New York
New York 10024

Eleanor Wilson
95 Ridgecrest
Wooster
Ohio 44691

RICHARD III SOCIETY LIBRARY

Members of the Richard III Society who would like to borrow books and other materials from the Library should contact Mrs. Libby Haynes, 4149 25th Street, N., Arlington, Virginia 22207.

Mr. DeLong's interest in Richard III goes back two years when a new play entitled The Vindication of Richard III, by Mr. Moody Blanchard, was first premiered at California State College, Hayward. At that time Mr. DeLong was publicity director for the Department of Speech and Drama at Cal State.

The lyrics and music for The Ballad of Henry VII are here reprinted with the kind permission of the author.

BALLAD OF HENRY VII by Gwydion Pendderwen

When good King Richard, that's Richard of Gloucester,
Ascended the throne, did he,
He made good his promise to lower the taxes
And set all the debtors free.

Now kindly King Richard was called Dicky Crookback
By Henry of Richmond, was he,
Till all of his subjects had heard the foul rumors
From Dover to Anglesey.

CHORUS:

Henry of Richard, he wanted the crown
To wear on his bonnie Welsh head;
But Henry the Seventh he'd never be
Till Richard the Third was dead.

You've heard of the princes who died in the Tower,
The Tower of London you've heard;
T'was Henry of Richmond who blamed his foul murders
On goodly King Richard the Third.

With plotting and pledges an army was raised
To force our fair Richard to yield,
And the Wars of the Roses then came to an ending
At the Battle of Bosworth Field.

CHORUS

The Bishop of Ely, he blest our King Richard,
And promised to help in the fights,
But even before Richard went to the battle
John Morton gave him the last rites.

The proud Rhys ap Thomas and handsome Will Stanley,
They promised their swords to their liege;
But shortly these bastards went over to Henry
And even helped plan his siege.

CHORUS

The list of the traitors is too long to mention
And the names of the faithful are few;
For Henry of Richmond vowed gold to the rebels
And death to the loyal and true.

Now Henry of Richmond was crowned King of England,
Some say he was Arthur returned;
But Arthur Pendragon, ne'er once had he murdered,
Or looted, or plundered or burned.

CHORUS

Now you may be thinking my story's told falsely
Because you have read the Bard's play,
About Dicky Crookback who murdered his brother
All on St. Bartholomew's Day.

But truth is elusive, t'was true then as now,
And falsehoods are easily spread;
And some men became saints while some became monsters
Because of what Will Shakespeare said.

CHORUS the last

Permission to use these words for public performance must be obtained
from the author.
Copyright, 1968, by Thomas O. DeLong. All rights reserved.

Ballad of Henry VII by Gwydion Pendderwen

Handwritten musical score for "Ballad of Henry VII" by Gwydion Pendderwen. The score is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Chord symbols are written above the staves: A, D, A, E, E7, A, D, A, E, E7, A, E7, A, A7, D, A, A, D, A, A7, D, A, E, E7, A. The score includes a first ending bracketed with "1." and a second ending bracketed with "2.". The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Copyright, 1968, by Thomas O. DeLong. All rights reserved.
Permission to use this music for public performance must be
obtained from the author.

AMERICAN BRANCH PAPERS

Constitution and By-Laws of the Society
Minutes of Past Meeting

File of Back Issues of all Ricardians
File of Back Issues of all Ricardian Registers

The Barton Library List (library of the English Branch)
Library List of the Australian Branch, Melbourne

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY SINCE THE LIBRARY LIST WAS BEGUN

Books: The Reign of Edward IV by Eric N. Simons (well-researched biography)
The Lord Jasper by Betty King (Jasper Tudor)
John of Gloucester by Wendy Miall (Richard's son)
Memorial to the Duchess by Jocelyn Kettle (Alice Chaucer, Duchess of Suffolk)
Jane Shore by M. Bennett (a Victorian romance)
They Have Their Dreams by Philip Lindsay (Perkin Warbeck)
The Butt of Malmsey by Hugh Ross-Williamson (Clarence)
Letters and Papers Illustrative of the Reigns of Richard III and Henry VII
by James Gairdner
The Trail of Blood by Jeremy Potter (search for Plantagenet in 1535)
History of the Life and Reign of Richard the Third by James Gairdner
Louis XI, the Universal Spider by Paul Murray Kendall

Xerox Extracts from Books:

"The Queen Who Worked as a Cook-Maid," Chapter X, Love Stories of English Queens, by Elizabeth Villiers
"Saint Thomas More and Richard III," Chapter 3, Alms for Oblivion: Books Men, and Biography, by George Carver
"The Pageant Queen," Chapter XIX, Her Majesty: The Romance of the Queens of England, by Elsie Thornton-Cook
"Tonypandy and the Boston Massacre; and "Richard III and the Murdered Princes," from Fable, Fact, and History by Willis Thornton
"The Princes in the Tower," Chapter III, and "The Identity of Perkin Warbeck," Chapter IV, Historical Whodunits, by Hugh Ross-Williamson
"The Beginnings...Richard III," Chapter III-2, An Interpretation of Shakespeare, by Hardin Craig
Article from The American Legion Magazine, August 1970: "There's an Organization for Almost Anything," which mentions Friends of Richard III, Inc.

The supplement to the Library List will be continued in the next issue of the Register.

LINDA B. RAGAZZINI

386 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y. 10538



FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume V -- issue 3 -- May-June 1971

NEW SECRETARY-TREASURER

On behalf of members of the Richard III Society, I would like to thank Mrs. Jean Airey for her years of loyal service as Secretary-Treasurer of the Society. As of this month, I will be replacing Jean in that post; all matters pertaining to dues, donations, etc. should be directed to my attention.

Linda B. Ragazzini

HALSTED AVAILABLE

University Microfilms, Inc. of Ann Arbor, Michigan, is able to provide a bound microfilm print-out of the valuable book Richard III as Duke of Gloucester and King of England, by Caroline A. Halsted, 1844, for \$30.00 a copy. This is the full text of the studious and well-documented work of which William Snyder is so ably making a condensation (currently being published in The Ricardian). However, good news: If we can make an order for 50 or more copies, University Microfilms can produce them by a superior process of Xerography at \$15.00 per copy softbound, or \$17.50 hardbound. If you would like to order one of these, please send a postcard to Libby Haynes at 4149 25th Street, N., Arlington, Virginia 22207. (No money at this time.) If the response warrants it, an order will be placed for the fifty or more copies, and you will be asked to send in your payment.

Libby Haynes

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Mrs. Marion Kahn Schaefer has donated a tremendous collection of letters, newspaper clippings, and book extracts to the Richard III Society Library. These are part of the Ricardian library of the late L. Stanley Kahn. A detailed listing appears in this issue as the ninth page of our continuing Library List.

Feature article: "A. L. Rowse discusses death in the Tower, 500 years ago today-- Guilt for the murder of Henry VI," The Times, London, May 21, 1971, and letters to the editor from Jeremy Potter, A. L. Rowse, and others; gift of Mrs. Sol Newman.

The Man on a Donkey, by H. F. M. Prescott, Ballantine Books, New York, 1952 (novel of the Pilgrimage of Grace); gift of Mrs. Robert F. Hussey.

Xerox of chapter "Richard III" from 100 Great Kings, Queens, and Rulers of the World, ed. John Channing, Taplinger Publishing Co., New York (retelling of More); gift of Mrs. Betty Meier.

WEST COAST BRANCH

Last year I took over the West Coast Branch from Mrs. Jan Spalding. Unfortunately, holidays and a season of flu prevented me from calling a meeting. However, now I would

like to organize a meeting and re-establish our branch. Would all West Coast members interested in attending please drop me a letter or card:

Mrs. Charlotte Dillon

28 Arlington Drive

South San Francisco, California 94080

RICARDIAN GREETING CARDS

Gloucester Group Publications has very kindly reprinted 100 copies of one of their best-selling greeting cards. The design (in red on textured white) is the obverse of Richard III's Great Seal, showing him seated and holding the orb and sceptre. The message inside the card reads: "Greeting and best wishes." The price per card (including envelope) is \$.35. Please make checks payable to the Richard III Society, Inc.

Linda B. Ragazzini

NEWS FROM THE SCHWESERS

After several weeks of orientation and language immersion, Helen and Ed Schweser began their work for the Peace Corps in Gaberone, Botswana on May 5. Ed will teach automotive mechanics at the Department of Public Works and Helen will teach on the Pediatric Ward at the hospital.

CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL AND EARLY RENAISSANCE STUDIES

The Center for Medieval and Early Renaissance Studies of the State University of New York at Binghamton provides opportunities for advanced study in a variety of disciplines. The Center has initiated "Problems in Medieval and Renaissance Studies" (a series of annual conferences, each devoted to specific problems that have been actively debated by medieval and Renaissance specialists); has sponsored a series of individual lectures on medieval topics by visiting scholars from the U.S. and Europe, and has sponsored a series of publications by the S.U.N.Y. Press. More projects are in the planning stage. Inquiries concerning the Center should be addressed to one of its Co-Directors: Professors Aldo S. Bernardo or Bernard F. Huppé, Center for Medieval and Early Renaissance Studies, State University of New York at Binghamton, Binghamton, New York 13901.

NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. Sharon Banker
8438 Quail Creek Drive
Apartment 10-I
San Antonio, Texas 78218

Pam Clark
Merion Hall
Bryn Mawr College
Bryn Mawr, Penna. 19010

Anita Anker Dasik
2516 Pierce
Minneapolis, Minn.

Mary G. Delahunty
555 East 21st Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11226

Mrs. Elizabeth R. French
1416 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15221

Clover Hughes
2495 Macy Street
Muscoy, California 92405

John P. Lewis
Gustavus Adolphus College
St. Peter
Minnesota 56082

Mrs. Ruth S. Perot
3106 W. Brookline Drive
Mobile, Alabama 36609

Mary V. Rebmann
710 Southern Avenue
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15211

Mr. & Mrs. Walter Richter, Jr.
670 Paramus Road
Paramus
New Jersey 07652

Edward Richtscheidt
14 Ledge Road
Wayne
New Jersey 07470

Mrs. Arthur J. Schaap
Apartment 7
2440 S. Federal Highway
Boynton Beach
Florida 33435

Susan Wood
272 West Main Street
Moorestown
New Jersey 08057

HALSTED'S RICHARD III

Richard III As Duke of Gloucester and King of England by Caroline A. Halsted, 1844, Philadelphia, Carey and Hart.

Caroline Halsted did some of the research for her Richard III at Middleham, was assisted by the rector of Middleham Church, eventually married the rector, and is buried in the aisle of the Church.

Never mind that the writing is in Victorian style, that the sentence structure is complex, that the paragraphs are page-long, that there is repetition, and that she shares with other biographers of Richard III a notable lack of specific dates at many points.

In her Richard III, Caroline Halsted has achieved one of the best, if not the best, researched biography of Richard. The minor defects I mentioned above do not detract from the interest and worth of the book. They are only an interesting challenge to the reader who will find her biography a mine of information.

Even more, the reader will be delighted with the results of her research--with her continual emphasis on "cotemporary" sources, her closely reasoned logic, and her gems of phraseology. Throughout her work she points out "that mere surmise is uncalled for, the fact itself being substantiated by the most conclusive evidence--that of a cotemporary [sic] writer..." (pages 125-126)

And she can put in imaginative perspective the problems of the historian in writing of this period. Speaking of the dearth of contemporary source material for the period covered by her book, Halsted points out how fable has replaced fact. "Shrinking from such corrupt and uncertain authority, history becomes silent; she (history) resigns the doubtful and the mysterious to the poet, whose imagination weaves out of such materials the dark and terrible tragedies by which he (the poet) seeks to awe and instruct. Thus has it been with the period of Richard the Third. The historian relates comparatively little--the poet is full to overflowing. The former being reduced to chronic doubts and suspicions and being compelled to write his meagre narrative form...the slander of triumphant enemies, his work, thus constructed, becomes tame and uninviting; it excites no sympathy, takes no hold upon the public mind, is read and is speedily forgotten. The defeat of the historian is the triumph of the poet...Such must always be the case when history leaves her work to be done by the poet...The genius of Shakespeare seized upon the history of Richard the Third as a vacant possession, and peopled it with beings who have, indeed, historic names, but whose attributed descriptions and actions are, for the most part, the mere imaginings of the bard." (Preface, page v)

I hope that the digest of Halsted's Richard III, which is being printed in current issues of The Ricardian, will lead readers to want to obtain the entire work, which should be widely read by Society members. It is available as a bound book from a microfilm printout by University Microfilms at \$30.00. If there were enough interest to permit us to order an edition of 50, it would be less expensive and more attractive, produced by a superior process on better paper. (See the first page of this issue of the Register for more detailed information on ordering a copy of Halsted's Richard III.)

As Isolde Wigram told me, "You'll find Halsted very much worthwhile."

William H. Snyder

MEETING OF NATIONAL CAPITOL AREA MEMBERS

Members of the Society in the National Capitol area held a meeting on March 4 at the home of Janet and Bill Snyder. Flu and threat of snow kept our attendance--but not our interest and enthusiasm--low.

After dessert and coffee, Liliane Osborn gave us a detailed account of the birth of the American Branch of the Richard III Society--an event in which she had a principal part. The beginnings of the American Branch may be traced to correspondence in 1959 with Isolde Wigram. Our present able Chairman, William Hogarth, assumed office in 1966. All of us are delighted to have Mr. and Mrs. Osborn in the Washington area.

Libby Haynes, Librarian of the American Branch, who brought her silken banner with Richard's cognizance, reviewed the following books:

1. History of the Life and Reign of Richard III by James Gairdner. This is a reprint of the 1898 book which was the definitive biography until Paul Murray Kendall's Richard the Third was published in 1955.
2. The Warwick Heiress by Margaret Abbey, is a delightful novel about a squire who entered Richard's service as a boy and rose to knighthood. The book ends on a happy note as he and Richard look forward to their respective marriages. For late teens.
3. Richmond and Elizabeth by Brenda Honeyman. This book, with Warwick the Kingmaker and Richard By Grace of God, completes a trilogy. Libby was quite enthusiastic about Richmond and Elizabeth. Selected incidents after their marriage reflect their completely differing attitudes and values.
4. A Trail of Blood by Jeremy Potter was reviewed in the Jan.-Feb. 1971 issue of the Ricardian Register.
5. The White Rose by Jan Westcott. This book about Elizabeth Woodville reflects good research. However, Elizabeth is portrayed as all good. The book is poorly constructed, and the writing is uneven.

(The Gairdner, A Trail of Blood, and Richard, By Grace of God are in the Society Library.)

Janet and Bill Snyder showed slides of their August 22, 1970 visit with members of the English Society to the memorial service at Sutton Cheney Church and Dickon's Well on the Eosworth battlefield (see Register, Sept.-Oct. 1970).

Jean Atallah, Victoria Kuhn, Frances Niblack, and Jeanne Rose discussed other aspects of Ricardian interest. As our meeting adjourned and we took down Libby's banner, we felt that "Loyaulte Me Lie" applies to the Society members as well as to

RICHARD III.

William H. Snyder

Additions to the Library since the Library List was begun:

Newspaper clippings regarding the War of the Roses production, Central Park, 1970.
Cast list from 1970 Royal Shakespeare Company production.

Program from 1969 production at Polesdan-Lacey Theatre in England.

Booklets: Framlingham Castle; The College of King Richard III, Middleham;
Yorkshire and the Wars of the Roses.

Leaflets: Kenilworth Castle; Berkhamsted Castle; Ightham Mote; The Church of
St. Leodegarius, Ashby St. Ledgers; Cardiff Castle; The History of
Sheriff Hutton Castle; Gainsborough Old Hall; King's College Chapel,
the Great Windows; King's College Chapel, a Short Guide; St. Kenelm's
Parish Church, Minster Lovell; The Civic Heraldry; The Medieval Clock
of Salisbury Cathedral.

"A Shocking Affair--The Fate of the Princes in the Tower" (a term paper) by
Ellen Rosenberg.

"A. L. Rowse discusses death in the Tower, 500 years ago today--Guilt for the
Murder of Henry VI," The Times, London, May 21, 1971, and letters to the
editor from Jeremy Potter, A. L. Rowse, and others.

The Man on a Donkey, by H. F. M. Prescott, 1952.

Xerox of chapter "Richard III" from 100 Great Kings, Queens, and Rulers of the
World, ed. John Channing.

Gifts of Mrs. Marion Kahn Schaefer:

Typescript: extracts from Thomas More by Daniel Sargent, Sheed & Ward, N.Y., 1933.
article "Horace Walpole" by S.G. Tallentyre, Living Age, Vol. 1,
No. 59, 1899.

notes on the status of Anne Neville, from the following: Epochs of
History: The Houses of Lancaster and York, Longmans, Green & Co.,
London, 1874; Richard III: His Life and Character by Sir Clements
R. Markham, Smith, Elder & Co., London, 1906; King Richard III:
A Chronicle by Philip Lindsay, Ivor Nicholson & Watson, London,
1933; Memoirs of King Richard III, by John Heneage Jesse, L. C.
Page, Boston, 1902; Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of
King Richard the Third by Horace Walpole, J. Dodsley, London,
1768; The History of King Richard III by Sir Thomas More, 1513.
The History of the Life and Reign of Richard the Third by Sir George
Buck, W. Wilson, London, 1646 (almost the entire text, less long
Latin quotations).

Booklet: Authorized Guide to the Tower of London, Crown Copyright, 1927.

In Memoriam notices: The Times, London, August 22, 1953; The Times, London,
October 2, 1954; New York Times, August 22, 1960;
New York Times, August 22, 1962; New York Times,
August 22, 1963; The Register-Herald, Pine Plains, N.Y.,
August 22, 1963; The Register-Herald, Pine Plains, N.Y.,
August 20, 1964.

Newspaper articles prompted by In Memoriam notices: "Notice Pays Tribute to
King Richard III on anniversary of Death," Stamford Advocate, August 22, 1960;
"Defender of Richard III Buys Ad to Memorialize Death in 1485," New York Times,
August 22, 1960; "Richard III Remembered," New York Times, August 22, 1962;
"Richard III: In Loving Memory," New York Post, August 22, 1963.



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume V -- issue 4 -- July-August 1971

DUES ARE DUE!!!

Dues for the year 1971-1972 are due by October 1. Please fill out the attached dittoed form and mail it with your check or money order (made payable to the Richard III Society, Inc.) to: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, Secretary-Treasurer, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience. The dues structure is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Individual..... | \$4.00 |
| Student..... | \$2.00 |
| Family..... | \$7.00 |

If you pay the dues for another person who is a guest member, please remember to send in that person's dues along with your own dues. If you are uncertain as to whether you have already paid your 1971-1972 dues, write to me and I will check my files.

ALL DUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE.

Linda B. Ragazzini
Secretary-Treasurer

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

By now, all members should have received in the mail an invitation to the Annual General Meeting, to be held this year in Washington, D.C. on Saturday, October 2, 1971. The speaker is Mr. J. Charles Thompson, expert in heraldry and heraldic art and member of the American Genealogical Society.

Members who plan to attend the meeting should complete the reservation form (attached to the invitation) and send it to Mrs. Elizabeth Haynes, with payment, as soon as possible, since space is limited.

Persons not attending the Annual General Meeting should complete the ballot proxy (also attached to the invitation) and mail it to Miss Linda B. Ragazzini before October 1.

486 YEARS LATER

On August 22, 1485, King Richard III died in the Battle of Bosworth Field; on the 486th anniversary of that date, we commemorate Richard's death. In Memoriam notices appeared in The New York Times (the Society's notice was composed by Mr. Rex Stout), the London Times, and various local newspapers. In England, members from both sides of the Atlantic attended ceremonies held in Sutton Cheney Church. Mr. William Snyder, who attended these ceremonies, has promised to give us a more detailed report upon his return from England.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Additions to the Library have been so numerous during the past few months that they have been compiled so as to constitute the tenth page of the continuing Library List.

NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. Pamela S. Berlin
792 Columbus Avenue
Apartment 9-G
New York, New York 10025

Mr. & Mrs. John A. Chambliss, III
103 Polo Field Road, Elder Mtn.
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37419

Miss Peggy Ann Dolan
4427 Royal Palm Avenue
Miami Beach, Florida 33140

Mrs. Barbara B. Marcus
22 Highland Avenue
Sea Cliff, New York 11579

Mrs. Amy L. Scholz
1032 Valmont Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70115

Miss Julie Seko
445 East 246th Place
Wilmington, California 90744

Mrs. Stephanie Turnbole
27 High Street
Mystic, Connecticut 06355

LYNE-PIRKIS SPEECH REPRINTED

Dr. Lyne-Pirkis' speech, disputing Tanner and Wright's conclusions concerning the bones found in the Tower, has been reprinted and is available to members upon request from the Editor.

SOCIETY BROCHURE REPRINTED

The official brochure of the Richard III Society, Inc. has been reprinted. The booklet outlines the history, goals, achievements, functions, etc. of the Society. The brochure will be sent upon request to anyone interested in learning more about the Society.

DUES ARE DUE!

ROSTER OF KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER DURING THE REIGN OF KING RICHARD III

Submitted by Libby Haynes

The Order of the Garter was founded by King Edward III in 1349 with a membership of twenty-five companions besides the King. The following list from the Roll of the Order shows each member's number on the roster, counting from its founding.

Elected during the reign of Henry VI:

- 166. Sir Francis Surrienne, sire de Lunee (called "the Arragonese"). Elected 27 Nov., installed 8 Dec. 1447, in the room of John Holand, 2nd duke of Exeter, died 5 Aug. 1447.
- 172. Henry, 1st viscount Bouchier, count of Eu in Normandy, 1st earl of Essex, installed 22 April 1452, in the room of Sir John Robessart, died 24 Dec. 1450.
- 179. John Sutton lord Dudley, elected before 23 April 1459, in the room of Gaston de Foix, count de Longueville, Captal de Buch, died 1458.
- 181. Jasper Tudor, earl of Pembroke, duke of Bedford, half-brother of the Sovereign, elected before 23 April 1459, in the room of Alphonsus V, king of Arragon and Naples, died 28 June 1458.

Elected during the reign of Edward IV:

- 192. Sir John Astley, in the room of James Butler, earl of Wiltshire, beheaded 17 April 1461.
- 193. Ferdinand I, king of Naples, in the room of Sir John Fastolf, died 5 Nov. 1460.
- 195. John 5th lord Scrope of Bolton, in the room of Richard duke of York, slain 30 Dec. 1460.
- 197. James 9th earl of Douglas in Scotland, in the room of William Nevil earl of Kent, died 1460.
- 199. Richard Plantagenet 3rd duke of Gloucester, the Sovereign's brother, elected before 4 Feb. 1465-66 in the room of John de Foix earl of Kendal, who surrendered the Order in 1462.
- 203. William Fitzalan 11th earl of Arundel, in the room of John Nevil marquess Montagu, slain 14 April 1471.
- 206. Walter Devereaux 6th lord Ferrers of Chartley, in the room of Sir Robert Harcourt, slain 14 Nov. 1470.
- 208. John lord Howard, 1st duke of Norfolk, in the room of Richard Widvile earl Rivers, beheaded (by the Lancastrians) 12 Aug. 1469.
- 209. John de la Pole 2nd duke of Suffolk, in the room of Casimir IV, king of Poland, stall vacated by neglect of installation.
- 210. Thomas Fitzalan lord Maltravers, 12th earl of Arundel, elected 26 Feb. 1473-4, in the room of Ralph Boteler lord Sudeley, died 2 May 1473.
- 212. Henry Stafford 2nd duke of Buckingham, in the room of John Bouchier lord Berners, died 16 May 1474.
- 214. Henry Percy 4th earl of Northumberland, elected 18 August 1474 in the room of John Stafford earl of Wiltshire, died 8 May 1473.
- 215. Edward Plantagenet prince of Wales, elected 15 May 1475 to the Prince's stall, vacant since the death of the emperor Sigismund; the emperor Albert II having died without installation.

216. Richard Plantagenet 5th duke of York, 2nd son of the Sovereign, elected 15 May 1475, in the room of John lord Beauchamp of Powyke, died April 1475.
217. Thomas Grey 1st marquess of Dorset, in the room of John Mowbray duke of Norfolk, died 10 Jan. 1475-6.
218. Sir Thomas Montgomery, elected 4 Nov. 1476, in the room of Galeard seigneur de Duras, who surrendered the Order after 29 August 1475, when, upon homage to Louis XI, he was restored to his estates in France.
220. Hercules d'Este duke of Modena and Ferrara, elected 10 Feb. 1479-80; installed 26 Oct. 1480, in the room of Charles, duke of Burgundy, slain 5 Jan. 1476-77.

Elected during the reign of Edward V: none

Elected during the reign of Richard III:

222. Francis viscount Lovell, in the room of Ferdinand V, king of Castile, vacated by neglect of installation.
223. Thomas Howard earl of Surrey, in the room of John II king of Portugal, vacated by neglect of installation.
224. Sir Richard Radcliffe, in the room of Frederick duke of Urbino, died 10 Sept. 1482 (see note).
225. Thomas 2nd lord Stanley, in the room of William lord Hastings, beheaded 13 June 1483.
226. Sir Thomas Burgh 1st lord Burgh, in the room of John Howard duke of Norfolk, who had been removed to the stall vacant by the accession of Richard III to the Sovereign's stall.
227. Sir Richard Tunstall, in the room of Sir William Parre, died 1483.
228. Sir John Conyers, in the room of Anthony Widvile earl Rivers, beheaded June 1483.

Memorials of the Garter, Army Institute of Heraldry

Note: In the Palazzo Ducale, Urbino, hangs a portrait of duke Frederick relaxing in his library, wearing a red robe lined with ermine, over full plate armor with sword and Garter, reading aloud to his young son. (See THE HORIZON Book of the Renaissance.) The duke had his right eye put out by a lance in a tournament when he was a young man, then asked the surgeon to scoop out the bridge of his nose so he could see to the right. His portraits all show him from left profile.

(Is it significant that Richard III did not appoint his son to the stall of the Prince of Wales?)

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

A Trail of Blood by Jeremy Potter, gift of Mrs. Calvin E. Foust

Xerox excerpt from The Life of Thomas Howard by Melvin J. Tucker regarding the possibility that he and his father "Jockey of Norfolk" murdered the Princes in the Tower for the Norfolk inheritance, gift of Dr. Robert R. Rea

Xerox of pages 55-59 of The Sons of the Wolf by Barbara Michaels, a novel in which the lasting feeling for Richard III in Middleham is mentioned, submitted by Miss Myra Morales

Three paperback copies of The Daughter of Time by Josephine Tey, gift of Mrs. Robert Dreher

Xerox copy of the entire novel Under the Hog by Patrick Carleton, gift of Dr. Donald G. Kilgore

The Man on a Donkey by H. F. M. Prescott, novel of Robert Aske and the Pilgrimage of Grace, gift of Mrs. Robert F. Hussey

We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman, gift of Miss Maude D. French

We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman, gift of Mr. Francis Gallagher

The Killing of Richard the Third, a lusty novel by Robert Farrington, gift of Miss Maude D. French

The Lark and the Laurel by Barbara Willard, a novel of manor life in the fifteenth-century, gift of Libby Haynes

Richard, a play by Francis Gallagher, gift of the author

"Women in the Fifteenth Century," a talk by Miss Joyce Melhuish, from the English Branch

The Sunday Times Magazine (London), July 4, 1971, gift of Patricia Turner

Xerox of Article, "King Richard III, a Controversial Monarch," by Hugo Young, which appeared in the above magazine, gift of Mrs. Sol Newman

"Battle of Tewkesbury, a Roll of Arms," booklet by Geoffrey Wheeler, gift of Carol McMillan Schepp

Magazine interview with Rosemary Hawley Jarman regarding her writing of We Speak No Treason, gift of Mrs. Robert F. Hussey. Xerox copies of the same, gifts of Mrs. Gerald W. Elbers and Bari Donnellan

Letters to the editors of the London Times following Dr. Rowse's feature article on the murder of Henry VI, gift of Mrs. Hussey

"Richard III," Xerox of chapter from The Story of Britain, a child's history by R. J. Unstead, gift of Mrs. Newman

Review of book, Divine Providence in the England of Shakespeare's Histories by Henry Ansgar Kelly, from New Haven Register, gift of Mrs. Newman

More from the marvellous box of Mrs. Marion Kahn Schaefer:

Three 6-inch by 8-inch photographs of the National Portrait Gallery portrait of Richard III

Xerox of article, "The Last Plantagenet," by Henry Cabot Lodge, Scribner's, Vol XXI, 1897

"The Welsh Tudors: The Family of Henry VII," by David Williams, History Today, February, 1954

"Trial and Torment," by Sir Winston Churchill, Life, April 9, 1956

"When Treason Crowned a Tudor," by James Cleugh, Everybody's Weekly, August 8, 1953

"The Children in the Tower," by Richard Harpitt, This Week, March 21, 1965

"Was He--or Wasn't He--A Villain," by Louis B. Wright, The New York Times Magazine, March 25, 1956

(From Marion Kahn Schaefer)

Pertaining to Lady Anne Mowbray:

- "After 500 Years, New Murder Clue," Life, January 29, 1965
- "1401 Crypt Yields Body of Princess," New York Times, January 15, 1965
- "Expert Examines Royal Coffin," New York Daily News, January 16, 1965
- "Lady Anne Not Resting in Peace," The Virginian-Pilot, March 12, 1965
- "Child Duchess' Remains Part Mists of History," New York World-Telegram and Sun, January 18, 1965
- "Fine Remains of Child Wed to Tower Prince," New York Daily News, January 15, 1965
- "Society Today," mention of Anne in column, New York World-Telegram, January 21, 1965
- "Breathing Life into Dust," New York Herald-Tribune, January 15, 1965
- "People," mention in column, Time, January 22, 1965

Articles--all originals--pertaining to Sir Laurence Olivier's film of

"Richard III" produced in 1955

- "A King to Fill the Scene," Courier, November, 1955
- "Fiend Most Foul or Hero Maligned?" Cue, February 4, 1956
- "The Dark History of a Wicked King," Life, February 20, 1956
- "Sir Laurence Again Widens His Range," by Seymour Peck, New York Times Magazine, February 26, 1956
- "Did Shakespeare Libel Richard III?" by Otis L. Guernsey, Jr., This Week, March 11, 1956

Newspaper clippings pertaining to Olivier's film

- "Lopert Hints Theatre Roadshowing of 'Richard III' to Follow TV Airing," Variety, May 23, 1955
- "NBC Buys Korda's 'Richard III'," New York Times, June 26, 1955
- "500G Price May Snag 'Richard III' Preem as TV Spec," Variety, July 6, 1955
- "20% of 'Richard's' Theatre Profits Goes to NBC-TV," Variety, August 24, 1955
- "900G Asking Price for 'Richard'," Variety, September 21, 1955
- Pictures from the Film, New York Times, September 25, 1955
- "Eastman Kodak Mulls 800G Tab. for TV 'Richard'," Variety, Oct. 19, 1955
- "Eastman Kodak's 'Count Me Out' on 800G Pickup of 'Richard III' Spec," paper and date not identified
- "Exciting Film of 'Richard III'," Daily Telegraph, December 14, 1955
- "'Richard III' on the Screen," Times, London, December 18, 1955
- "Olivier's 'Richard III'," review by Bosley Crowther, paper and date not identified
- "'Richard III' Set by NBC," New York Daily Times, January 20, 1956
- "British Unit Votes 'Richard' Best Film," New York Times, February 12, 1956
- "'Richard III' on Screen, TV," New York Daily News, March 4, 1956
- "'Richard III' Stars Shine for Fun and Sentiment," by Judith Crist, New York Herald-Tribune, March 11, 1956
- "The Pomp and Circumstance of the Bard's 'Richard III' Reach the Screen," New York Times, March 11, 1956
- "TV-Radio: 'Richard III'," New York Times, March 11, 1956

"'Richard III' has U.S. Premiere on Television and at Bijou Here," New York Times, March 12, 1956

"TV: Another Milestone--Debut of 'Richard III' on Home Screen," New York Times, March 12, 1956

"Olivier's 'Richard' a Sumptuous Picture," New York Daily News, March 12, 1956

"'Richard III' Seen by Millions on Television," New York Daily News, March 12, 1956

"Up to 50,000,000 Saw TV 'Richard'," New York Times, March 13, 1956

"Ike Stays Up Late for Film Benefit," Stamford Advocate, March 14, 1956

Richard III Society, Inc.



Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York. Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Reply to: 386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York 10538
August 25, 1971

Dear Ricardian,

The Annual General Meeting of the Richard III Society, Inc., will be held this year in the nation's capital, Washington, D.C.

Date: Saturday, October 2, 1971

Time: Social hour beginning at noon; luncheon served at 1:00 p.m.

Place: Beef-feeders Restaurant, 518 Tenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
(This is across the street from Ford's Theater, and next door to The House Where Lincoln Died.)

Speaker: Mr. J. Charles Thompson, expert in heraldry and heraldic art and member of the American Genealogical Society

Guests are welcome. Unfortunately, space is limited; therefore, reservations should be made promptly to insure seating. The price is \$6.50 per person. Please make checks payable to Elizabeth D. Haynes and return with Coupon Number 1 to Mrs. Haynes. (Those who will be attending the meeting should not fill out Coupon Number 2, the ballot proxy, since they will be voting at the meeting.)

In the evening, a medieval costume party is being planned at the Textile Museum in honor of the Richard III Society, with singers presenting music of the period accompanied by reproductions of medieval instruments. Those who register for the meeting will be informed as these details develop.

Betty Schloss has arranged for a special rate for Ricardians at the Ambassador Hotel, 14th and K Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Members who do not intend to come to the meeting should fill in Coupon Number 2 and return it to me before October 1.

Sincerely yours,

Linda B. Ragazzini

Linda B. Ragazzini
Secretary-Treasurer

Attachment

COUPON NUMBER 1 (To be filled out by members attending the Annual General Meeting)

Please reserve _____ places at the Annual General Meeting for myself and _____ other members and _____ guests, at \$6.50 per person. I enclose a check (made payable to Elizabeth D. Haynes) in the amount of \$_____.

Your name _____

Address _____

City _____

State, Zip _____

Please list the names of other members or guests:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Please complete this form and return with payment to: Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

=====

PLEASE NOTE: MEMBERS SHOULD FILL OUT EITHER COUPON NUMBER 1 OR COUPON NUMBER 2 BUT NOT BOTH

=====

COUPON NUMBER 2 (To be filled out only by members not attending the Annual General Meeting)

I hereby authorize my proxy to vote for the following candidates for office at the Annual General Meeting of the Richard III Society, Inc., on October 2, 1971:

Chairman: _____ William H. Snyder _____ (vote for one)

Co-Chairmen: _____ William Hogarth _____ (vote for two)

_____ Donald Kilgore _____

Sec'y-Treasurer: _____ Linda B. Ragazzini _____ (vote for one)

Librarian: _____ Elizabeth D. Haynes _____ (vote for one)

Editor: _____ Linda B. Ragazzini _____ (vote for one)

Pursuivant: _____ Elizabeth D. Haynes _____ (vote for one)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State, Zip _____

Please complete this form and return to: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini
386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York 10538



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume V -- issue 5 -- September-October 1971

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This year's Annual General Meeting was held in Washington, D.C. For a detailed report of the festivities, see Mrs. Ritter's article, "When Old Friends Meet."

INCREASE IN 1971-1972 DUES

The Board of Directors feels a serious concern about our financial outlook due to the following factors which have been causing expenses to spiral upwards: (1) general inflation; (2) increased postal rates for first class mail; (3) the American Branch's assumption of mailing The Ricardian to American members.

Accordingly, the Board deems it prudent and in the best interests of the American Branch to announce the following action: 1971-1972 dues are increased by \$1.00, effective with this issue of The Ricardian Register, as follows:

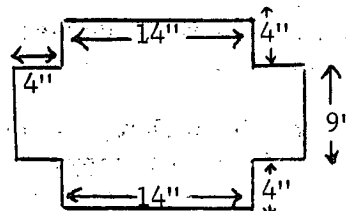
| <u>Membership</u> | <u>Present Rate</u> | <u>New Rate</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Student | \$2.00 | \$3.00 |
| Single | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| Family | 7.00 | 8.00 |

Members who have already paid their dues are not affected; i.e., they need not remit an additional \$1.00 but will, of course, pay the increased dues next year.

William H. Snyder
Chairman

KNEELERS FOR SUTTON CHENEY CHURCH

As was mentioned at the Annual General Meeting, Sutton Cheney Church, where King Richard heard mass before the battle of Bosworth, is in desperate need of needle-point kneelers. The white rose, the white boar, or other Ricardian themes would be appropriate. The dimensions should be as follows:



The ladies at Sutton Cheney will sew up the corners and will provide the material to stretch across the bottoms. Finished kneelers should be sent to Mrs. Martha Hogarth, 207 Carpenter Avenue, Sea Cliff, New York 11579. Mrs. Hogarth can also provide information on canvases, wools, etc.

RICARDIAN EMBROIDERY

Handkerchiefs (ladies' and gentlemen's), scarves, and bookmarks, suitable as gifts, are available in the following Ricardian designs:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Richard's Boar and Motto | 6. "Planta-genista": Broomscod |
| 2. White Rose | 7. Initials in Medieval Script |
| 3. Heraldic White Rose (York Rose) | 8. Initials in Modern Script |
| 4. White Rose Spray | 9. "R Gloucestre" -- Richard's signature |
| 5. Neville Saltire Badge | |

Prices (excluding postage): ladies' handkerchiefs--18p; gentlemen's handkerchiefs--22p; bookmarks--15p; scarves--from 40p.

Please state: (1) item(s) required (for scarves, please state color; for bookmarks, please state color--red, green, blue, purple, black); (2) design(s) required; (3) for designs #7, #8, #9, choice of color for embroidery; for designs #7 and #8, choice of initials.

Please do not send money with order; I will bill you for order, plus postage. Postage will normally be by surface mail, unless otherwise requested, or unless items are sufficiently light to be sent air mail. Proceeds to go to Society funds.

Miss E. M. Nokes
26, West Way
Petts Wood
BR5 1LW
Kent, ENGLAND

RECIPES

Syllabub: Put into bowl 1 cup white wine, 1 cup heavy cream, 1½ cups milk, ½ cup brandy, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, ½ cup sugar, ½ teaspoon crushed rosemary leaves, and ½ teaspoon grated nutmeg. Beat with whisk for 5 minutes until foamy. Chill well.

King Richard III Cookies (submitted by Elisabeth Farr): Cream ¾ cup butter and work in gradually 1 cup sugar. Add alternately 2 cups flour and 1 well-beaten egg, plus 2 tablespoons grated orange rind. Knead until smooth. Chill. Bake in 350 oven for 15 to 20 minutes. Decorate with "R" or crown.

Notices:

Enamelled pins and pendants/charms in the boar design are once again in stock. Cost: \$1.00 per item.

Information concerning address labels with the white rose design is available upon request.

"The Battle of Tewkesbury 1471--A Roll of Arms" (26 pp.) by Geoffrey Wheeler is available at \$1.40 per copy.

The speech by Dr. Lyne-Pirkis, disputing the validity of Tanner's and Wright's conclusions concerning the bones found in the Tower, can be obtained from the Editor (no charge).

The Society brochure will be sent to anyone interested in joining the Society.

INTERESTING QUERY

In my job in the Richmond Public Library I see many books each day, but recently one caught my eye. The title was The Tower of London, which aroused my suspicions that it dealt with the famous prisoners in the Tower. It did. The author, R. J. Minney, an Englishman, was writing in the tradition of More/Morton about the Princes in the Tower, which would not have made this book (a 1970 publication) different from many, except for one statement, which I quote: "In the Venetian archives of the Frari there still exists this record: 'sixteen yards of the finest lace of Venice--from Burano--for the coronation robes of Queen Anne of England.' The order for the lace was given to a Venetian merchant five months earlier, when Edward IV was still alive."

At first glance this implies, as the author intended, that Richard, knowing he was going to usurp the crown at Edward's death, was preparing ahead of time for Anne's coronation as queen. However, at second glance, it is very possible that Richard ordered the lace for some other occasion, and only later decided to use it for coronation robes. It is difficult from the passage in Minney's book to know precisely what is meant. Can anyone help to clarify this statement?

Nancy C. Gunsallus

Box 177

Hanover, Virginia

NEW MEMBERS

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mrs. Sawnie R. Aldredge | Thomas C. Howard | Mary Therese Poundstone |
| 4704 St. John's Drive | Dept. of History | Box 29952, T.C.U. Station |
| Dallas, Texas 75205 | V.P.I.S.U. | Fort Worth, Texas 76129 |
| | Blacksburg, Va. 24061 | |
| George E. Bailey | Elizabeth K. Hughes | Patricia Price |
| 3400 Greenwood Lane | 91 Church Street | 36 Fairfield Drive |
| Godfrey, Ill. 62035 | Charleston, S.C. 29401 | Fairport, N.Y. 14450 |
| Morris Butcher | Sr. Mrs. Francesca Kennedy | Mrs. Hilda Rogin |
| 123 N. King Street | 2935 Upton Street, N.W. | 6230 29th Street, N.W. |
| Elmont, N.Y. 11003 | Washington, D.C. 20008 | Washington, D.C. 20015 |
| Mrs. Jerry Clarke | Mrs. Alice S. Lawler | Paul Russell |
| 1015 N. Elm Street | 225 Stevens Avenue | Wood Junior College |
| Kewanee, Ill. 61443 | Jersey City, N.J. 07305 | Mathiston, Miss. 39752 |
| Sr. M. Georgia Costin | Debbi Levin | Rev. Joseph M. Ryan |
| 2935 Upton Street, N.W. | 1161 Paterson Drive | 79 Washington Avenue |
| Washington, D.C. 20008 | Vineland, N.J. 08360 | Westwood, N.J. 07675 |
| Mrs. J. M. L. Doyle | Frederick S. Mulder | Jerry Touval |
| 2523 Pacific Avenue | 1482 York Avenue | 41 Wilk Road |
| San Francisco, Calif. 94115 | New York, N.Y. 10021 | Edison, N.J. 08817 |
| Mr. & Mrs. George Handzo | Mrs. Allen E. Nichols | Mrs. Susan Ward |
| Box 36, RR #1 | Gendron Road, RFD #1 | 87 Garfield Avenue |
| Colts Neck, N.J. 07722 | Moosup, Conn. 06354 | New London, Conn. |

NEW MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Mrs. Sylvia Watkins
143 Montgomery Street
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601

Mrs. Muriel Weingart
Point of Americas, #1
2100 S. Ocean Lane
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33316

Mrs. Anne D. Young
8 East Third Street
New Castle
Delaware 19720

WHEN OLD FRIENDS MEET

by

Clare Willis Ritter

The annual meeting of the American Branch of the Richard III Society on Saturday, October 2, 1971, began with a pleasant social hour where new and old members met and talked before luncheon at the Beef-feeders Restaurant in Washington, D.C. (This restaurant, by the way, has what one might term a "fringe" claim to fame since it is next door to The House Where Lincoln Died.)

Members from as far away as St. Louis, Missouri and Lansing, Michigan, as well as two charming British visitors, joined together to sample a varied round of festivities, elections, speakers, and feasting, not to mention the birthday toast to Richard enjoyed before the luncheon. Surely, never was so much crammed so interestingly into one short afternoon and evening. Starting with the aforementioned "social hour," followed by a delicious roast beef luncheon (the only thing lacking was Yorkshire pudding which your reporter had hoped would be on the menu!), the group had a day replete with activity and festivity.

Elizabeth Haynes, that indefatigable and dedicated member of the Washington chapter, now doubling as Librarian and Pursuivant for 1971-1972, read a letter from Rosemary Hawley Jarman, author of We Speak No Treason. Miss Jarman, of rapidly increasing fame, sent her greetings and best wishes to the group; her letter closed with a typical 15th-century greeting: "Right worshipful and well beloved, I greet you well." Via tape, former Chairman William Hogarth expressed his cordial good wishes for the gathering, although he was unable to be with us for the occasion. We were treated also to some highlights and reminiscences of the recent August tour of England, organized by that travellin' gal, Betty Schloss, of Ponzio Travel Agency in Pittsburgh.

Our two British visitors--Valerie Giles, Secretary of Britain's Richard III Society, and Susan Hester--addressed the group, speaking amusingly of their experiences in England and America. Both girls brought a feeling, as it were, of "hands across the sea," which only served to remind us of our groups' mutual interest in a fair reassessment and appreciation of Richard III.

As for elections an unopposed slate was elected.*

Following the elections came "Mel" Montgomery, personable British representative of the BTA (need I mention that this stands for British Tourist Authority?),

*Editor's note: See next page for list of officers for 1971-1972.

who entertained us with beautiful slides of various historical and significant sites in England, which were much enjoyed by his audience. This writer, at least, felt impelled to rush right out and see it all again, the ideal reaction from the BTA's point of view, no doubt!

Then came what might be called the "piece de resistance," our speaker of the day, Mr. J. Charles Thompson, expert in heraldry and heraldic art. A member of the American Genealogical Society and Fellow in the Society of Antiquaries, Mr. Thompson presented an informative and amusing lecture. Complemented by color slides and followed by a question and answer period, his talk was much enjoyed by his appreciative audience. One point he mentioned struck your reporter forcibly--that Richard III founded the College of Arms. I pass this on in case it intrigues readers too...somehow it brings the past so close when one reflects that then, even as now, there were people eager to establish superiority or to prove their distinction, whatever the motive. So men even in those days were status conscious? Somehow it makes them seem rather "people-next-door-ish," not remote wooden figures in an historical pageant.

The meeting, despite its many attractions, was almost like a first act since later in the afternoon there was more to come. Members attended a fascinating affair, given by the Dupont Circle Consortium. Those who could, attended in medieval costume, the rest in modern dress. All enjoyed the music of Richard III's period, the singers being accompanied by medieval musical instruments. Ably arranged by Mr. Frank Roberts of the Consortium, the colorful event was held at the Textile Museum, next door to the Woodrow Wilson mansion in Washington, D.C. Guests were treated royally to syllabub and tarts, adding the final touch of authentic eclat to the occasion, which was complete with photographers from national and local publications.

The final act? On Sunday, October 3, Elizabeth Haynes, aforesaid dedicated officer and member, entertained Richard III Society members and guests at her home in Virginia at an informal drop-in kind of party.

Thus endeth the Richard III Society annual meeting this year of Our Lord, 1971, but NOT our interest in the man to whom the Society is dedicated. With our hard-working officers, interested members, and the ever-widening circle of interest that our joint groups have generated, full-scale vindication for Richard surely is on its way. Overdue, I grant you, but indubitably coming!

We close with greetings to British members and all good wishes to Patrick Bacon, dedicated former Chairman of the English Branch, and to Trail of Blood's Jeremy Potter, the new Chairman. With Mr. Bacon as overall President and Mr. Potter in his new post, to say nothing of our own able slate this year, how can we lose?

STATE OF OFFICERS OF THE RICHARD III SOCIETY, INC. ELECTED FOR 1971-1972

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Chairman | William H. Snyder |
| Vice-Chairman | William Hogarth |
| Vice-Chairman | Donald G. Kilgore |
| Librarian | Elizabeth D. Haynes |
| Secretary-Treasurer | Linda B. Ragazzini |
| Editor, <u>Ricardian Register</u> | Linda B. Ragazzini |
| Pursuivant | Elizabeth D. Haynes |

WE SPEAK NO TREASON, by Rosemary Jarman

Little, Brown, \$8.95; Literary Guild, \$5.95

Twenty years ago, Josephine Tey's seminal Daughter of Time first hinted that the real King Richard III of England wasn't quite Shakespeare's sinister villain. Ever since, novelists have found his late fifteenth-century world an exciting one to exploit--full of wars, glory, treachery, heartache, and ecstasy. And many of them have been drawn to the "Last of the Plantagenets" and have undertaken his rehabilitation with varying degrees of skill and accuracy.

Rosemary Jarman, in We Speak No Treason, has outtopped her competitors a country mile, and written a full-bodied romance that should at last kill the image of the wicked uncle and put in its place the real Richard III. For one thing, she has given herself room to move around in by writing a copious book that can cover all those fateful years when the Wars of the Roses were drawing to their bloody close. For another, she has researched the period so thoroughly that she knows the very smells of the London alleys, and can recreate for us a May Fair, a court pageant, dreadful punishments and ugly superstitions, the gentle virtues and horrid lapses of an English Catholicism all ready to be snuffed out by Henry VIII.

Finally, most cleverly and most poignantly, she has presented Richard's story not as a straight narrative, but as three interweaving narratives told by three humble, but supposedly historic figures who knew him. The first is the Maiden, later the Nun, who loved Richard and bore him a daughter, and whose recurring theme through the book is the haunting old ballad, "The Nut Brown Maid." The second is Patch the jester, who sees Richard somewhat distantly, as prince and king. The third, again unnamed, is a man-at-arms who serves his lord in council chamber and in battle, and dies for him after Bosworth.

Through their eyes, however obliquely, we come to see Richard whole--a sickly, brave young man; a loyal lieutenant during his brother's tumultuous reign; ardent lover, doting father; a righteous judge, a fierce warrior; a stern, be-devilled king who tries vainly to stem the tide of treachery risen against him; a fallen despised corpse, grieved over by the faithful few. Though Henry VII's propagandists have almost smothered this Dickon whom the Maiden loved, Miss Jarman brings him back to life. Her rich, moving novel should appeal to lovers of history, of romance, and of truth.

Review by Jeanne Rose

Baltimore Sunday Sun, September 9, 1971

Rally 'round, Ricardians, and start hinting. This is your Christmas present!

A best-selling novel, God Is an Englishman, by R. F. Delderfield, follows the adventures of Adam Swann, a veteran of the Crimea and the Sepoy Rebellion, who returns to find England in the throes of the industrial revolution. He establishes a carterage business to haul goods to the railroads, and three of his branch managers are named Catesby, Lovell, and Ratcliffe. On page 344, traveling through Yorkshire with a young woman: "...it was not until they were out on the open moor again, crossing a tract of wild, unsettled moorland cut about by innumerable streams, that she emerged from her shell again, pointing with the whip to a square outcrop of stone on their right, all that was left, she told him, of Middleham Castle, once the seat of the great Neville family. "Full of ghosts, is Wensleydale, and one of them royal."

"Who was that?" he asked, sensing that the spell of this countryside, with its open sky, chattering rivers, and vast, elemental loneliness, was in her bones. She replied, lightly, "Ah, now, there's a tomfool question from a man who has earned the Queen's shilling. The last King we had. The last real King, that is. Richard, the one libelled by that liar Shakespeare, and others who shall be nameless. King Dick spent the happiest days of his life hereabouts and fell in love for good measure."

"He was a blackhearted scoundrel, none the less, wasn't he?"

"Stuff and nonsense," she said, "you've swallowed all that stinking fish they left lying about. I don't know as he murdered his nephews, but I do know he loved England and died for it. Which is more than can be said of any of the misers and weaklings who succeeded him."

Her jocular assessment of history interested him. He saw it as another facet of her character and now that he thought about it it was not so unlikely that she should reveal herself as a champion of Crouchback. He remembered that the man had been respected up here, and his habit of driving himself and his adherents was in keeping with her own drive and self-sufficiency. "Tell me more about him," he said.

She told him then of Richard of York's associations with the area, how, as a sickly boy, he had been sent up here to train in the profession of arms, and had made himself not only the equal but the superior of all the lads farmed out to learn their trade under the warlike Nevilles.

"He was nine when he arrived at Middleham, and thirteen when he left," she said, "but he was a man for all that." She gave him a steady, sidelong glance. "Your kind of man I like to think."

"You said he fell in love. It must have been calf love?"

"Why? Children grew up earlier in those days. The more privileged they were the less they were coddled. That younger Neville girl, Anne, had a tiresome time of it. She was chased from pillar to post, in and out of sanctuary, and then disguised as a kitchenmaid when he eventually found her and married her."

"Aye," he said, indulgently, "I remember. She was a widow too, for he killed her husband at Tewkesbury, didn't he?"

"Oh, he might have, in battle," she said carelessly, "but it was only a marriage arranged by the French woman, Margaret. Anne had no say in it."

"Did she have in choosing her second husband?"

"No, but I like to think she preferred him to the son of an idiot. They both spent the happiest years of their life up here, and came back as soon as they could. I don't fancy a man like that would stifle his nephews with a bolster. It's not in character, somehow."

"That's Yorkist prejudice," he said, jokingly, but she flashed back, "Oh, no it isn't! The Yorkist kings were always prepared to fight for their crown, like the Stuarts. That German line we've been saddled with since are a poor lot. Look at our present Majesty, making a cult out of mourning."

BUCKINGHAM, THE PRINCES, AND THE CROWN

by Kenneth L. Smith

The murder of the two "Little Princes," the deposed Edward V and his brother, has been one of the most widely discussed mysteries in the history of the English monarchy. Historians have attacked one another concerning the certainty that their particular candidate was indeed the man who treacherously killed the Princes. There is also the possibility, no matter how remote, that the Princes actually did not suffer at the hands of foul play, but died a natural although premature death as the result of some common disease of the age. Such is the extent of the mystery that no one can be absolutely positive that there was a murder. However, most are in agreement that there was a murderer, but who?

The most "popular" candidate has been Richard III. The last of the Yorkist kings, the man defeated and killed at Bosworth Field, Richard III has been given a notorious reputation by certain historians. The murder of the Princes by him or at his command possibly seems a fitting and logical accusation for those who have villainized him. Shakespeare in his tragedy Richard III dramatically placed the blame on Richard, which indeed was fitting for the Elizabethan Age. However, no matter how fitting or logical it is to blame Richard, the fact remains that there is no proof that Richard III murdered or ordered the murder of the Princes. Richard could be tried in a court of law today and be acquitted provided that he be considered innocent until proven guilty and that Richard remain silent. Thus, to some, Richard III may be guilty, but it cannot be legally proved that he is guilty. But, again, the question must be asked: If not Richard III, who else?

Henry VII has been another suspect. However, his motives and actions have been shrouded in so much mystery that he may be properly forgotten in order that the discussion remain within the grasp of comprehension.

A third candidate, not as well known, never a king, but associated with both Richard III and Henry, Earl of Richmond, is Henry Stafford, 2nd Duke of Buckingham. To his actions, possible aspirations, and possible motives this work will be directed. Although no attempt will be made to prove Buckingham's guilt or to solve the mystery (an attempt made by so many historians), an endeavor will be made to reconstruct the "circumstantial evidence" so that hopefully the finger of accusation will more distinctively point towards Buckingham rather than the other candidates.

Henry Stafford, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, is a character not unlike others in history who plays a brief but notable role in the events of his time. Born in 1454 (the exact date is not known), the son of Humphrey Stafford and Margaret, daughter of Edmund Beaufort, 2nd Duke of Somerset, young Stafford became the 2nd Duke of Buckingham in 1460 upon the death of his grandfather, the first Duke, Humphrey Stafford.

Buckingham was a very insignificant figure during the reign of Edward IV. This is not unusual when one considers that he was a minor for a part of the reign and actually had little opportunity to get into the mainstream of affairs.

However, with the death of Edward IV on April 9, 1483 opportunities began to appear for Buckingham.

In his will Edward IV had named his brother, Richard, Duke of Gloucester, as guardian and protector of his young son Edward, who now became Edward V. Edward V was travelling from his place of residence, Ludlow, accompanied by his governor, Earl Rivers (brother of Elizabeth Woodville, Edward V's mother) and by Sir Richard Grey, his councilor. On April 29 the party reached Northampton, where Buckingham along with Gloucester intercepted them. On April 30 Buckingham and Gloucester took young Edward from Rivers and Grey, who were promptly arrested.

Edward V arrived in London on May 4 escorted by the two Dukes. Immediately work was begun by Gloucester, who was carrying out his position as Lord Protector with considerable zeal and earnestness. At the suggestion of Buckingham, it was decided that the Tower would be the best place for the young King to reside. Thus, sometime between May 9 and May 19 Edward was taken there.

The first crisis of the protectorship occurred in Gloucester's council. Warned by his now closest ally, Buckingham, of a possible conspiracy concerning a close member of the council, Lord Hastings, Gloucester accused Hastings of treason during a council meeting on June 13 and promptly demanded and got his execution. Hastings, a chief rival of Buckingham, was thus removed, and the friendship between Buckingham and the Lord Protector seemed to grow even more.

Buckingham again was a chief advocate as the council decided to place Richard, Duke of York, the King's younger brother, in the Tower with Edward. Consequently, on June 16 the Duke of York was taken from his mother, Elizabeth Woodville, at Westminster and joined Edward V in the Tower as a measure beneficial to his safe-keeping. The two male heirs of Edward IV now found themselves under one roof.

The events from June 22 to June 26 witnessed a complete change of course by Gloucester. On June 22, a Sunday, Dr. Ralph Shaw presented a sermon at Paul's Cross which, in effect, announced that the sons of Edward IV were illegitimate and that Edward V was not a rightful king. This information had been known by Richard for a time as he learned from Robert Stillington, Bishop of Bath and Wells, that Edward IV had supposedly married Lady Eleanor Butler before his marriage to Elizabeth Woodville, therefore making the latter union null and void and the children illegitimate. Buckingham, acting more and more like a "Kingmaker," spoke on the same subject (the illegitimacy of Edward V) on June 24 to the people of Guildhall--a speech which was filled with masterful oratory eloquence. Consequently, on June 25 Parliament, aroused by the speeches concerning the illegitimacy, petitioned Gloucester to accept the crown, which Gloucester gladly accepted. The following day, Richard, Duke of Gloucester, became King Richard III as he took the oath of office. The reign of Edward V had lasted only 2 1/2 months.

From the time that Richard took his oath until after the coronation, Buckingham seemed to be everywhere. Buckingham was in charge of enthroning the King. Buckingham supervised the coronation banquet; Buckingham was in charge of the procession; and Buckingham even carried the King's train. He was the most elaborate figure at the coronation, possibly even outshining the King himself. At the coronation Buckingham was at his best.

King Richard, recognizing Buckingham's significant role in his accession to the throne, promptly rewarded him for his deeds. On July 13 it was announced

that Parliament was to grant him the other half of the estate of Humphrey de Bohun, one half of which Buckingham already possessed. Buckingham was also appointed Lord High Constable. This office enabled him to enter any building as he pleased and gave him other broad powers. Buckingham should have been pleased or at least satisfied. Yet, later events showed that he apparently was not.

Approximately two weeks after his coronation, King Richard left Windsor on his progress which would take him through Reading and Oxford then to Gloucester. On July 26 at Gloucester Richard encountered Buckingham, who was going to Brecon, the location of his castle Brecknock. Buckingham and King Richard were not destined to meet again.

The next two months of Buckingham's life (August and September) were quiet ones. However, it was during this time that Buckingham's attitude toward Richard completely changed. Some of the credit for this change has been given to Bishop Morton of Ely, who became a hostage at Brecknock at Buckingham's request. The influence of Morton on Buckingham, however, can at best be determined by wild speculation. Buckingham also knew during this time that an Act of Parliament had legitimized the Beaufort family during the reign of Richard II. Buckingham thus became a possible heir to the throne. But Henry, Earl of Richmond, had a previous claim along these lines, placing him ahead of Buckingham as an heir to the throne. Buckingham, it has been said, also wanted Richmond to marry Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV, to unite Lancaster and York. At any rate, all these things, along with others not known, resulted in Buckingham's opposition and revolt against Richard III.

A most significant message was issued by Buckingham in September 1483. The Woodvilles (the family of Edward V), planning to place Edward V on the throne again, were joined by Buckingham, then informed by him that Edward V and his brother were dead. In September also, Buckingham began to plan his revolt. A letter to Richmond on September 14 informed Richmond that he was to land in England (Richmond was in Brittany) on October 18.

When October 18 arrived, the revolt against King Richard began in the southern counties. However, rain on October 17 caused the "Great Water" to prevent Buckingham from crossing the Severn, pinning him up in Wales without adequate provisions. Finally, Buckingham's forces began to disperse, and Buckingham began to flee in disguise.

King Richard had heard of the revolt on October 11 and had issued a proclamation against Buckingham. A reward was also put out for Buckingham of £1000 or land worth £100 a year. This reward proved enticing to one of Buckingham's servants, Ralph Bannaster of Shropshire, since by the bringing of food to Buckingham's hut in Shropshire, Bannaster pointed out the whereabouts of Buckingham to the sheriff (a service for which he later received the manor of Yalding). After his capture, Buckingham was taken to Salisbury about October 30 to stand trial.

On November 1, Buckingham was tried by a court under Vice-Constable Ralph Assheton. On October 28 King Richard himself had entered Salisbury. At the trial Buckingham confessed to the entire scheme with the request of talking to King Richard, a request denied by Richard. What Buckingham wanted to tell Richard or ask of him can only be guessed. Perhaps, it was a plea for the King's mercy or the relation of some information. In any case, on Sunday, November 1, 1483, All Souls Day, Buckingham was executed in the market place at Salisbury, and was subsequently buried at Grey Friars.

Thus, Henry Stafford, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, having played a brief but significant part on the stage of English monarchical history, made his exit--minus his head. But what of his possible relationship to the murder of the Princes? From the previous account of the final six months of his life, Buckingham's motives, aspirations, and actions can be extracted in order to better clear up and understand this inferred relationship between Buckingham and the Princes. To this conjectured connection it is now necessary to turn.

If Buckingham murdered or saw to the murder of the Princes, it must be asked: What was his motive for doing so? To answer this question, it is necessary to look first at some of Buckingham's traits; traits that particularly characterized him during his brief prominence of six months.

First, Buckingham was an opportunist. When Edward IV died and his young son came to the throne in minority, Buckingham seemingly made his move. Indeed, this was an excellent time for a man to make vast strides forward, what with a young king having his decisions made by a protector, consequently producing instability.

Second, Buckingham was power-oriented. He was never far from Gloucester, whom he knew to be the real source of power in the kingdom. During the coronation, Buckingham played a dominant role, and a coronation is essentially a ceremony celebrating an acquisition of power by a monarch. Also, Buckingham exercised his own power. He spoke often and for long periods on matters in the King's council.

Third, Buckingham was "suspiciously unselfish." To accuse Buckingham of this trait may at first seem unjust. However, when one considers that Buckingham continued to switch his loyalties, his unselfishness becomes questionable. For example, Buckingham first helped young Edward, then Gloucester, and finally Henry, Earl of Richmond. There may be a possible unselfish reason for the first change of his loyalty, but the second change, being far from understandable, also casts doubts on the unselfishness of the first switch.

Finally, Buckingham was an instigator. He was the chief advocate of placing both Edward V and his younger brother in the Tower. Buckingham also tried to arouse the masses with his speeches concerning the illegitimacy of Edward V. Finally, he instigated the rebellion against Richard III, which in turn began the final phase of the Wars of the Roses.

These characteristics of Buckingham--opportunism, power-orientation, suspicious unselfishness, and the tendency to instigate--have one characteristic in common: ambition. But one may ask: Ambition for what? Since Buckingham had already attained a great amount of power, his ambition would have been directed toward the throne itself. A broad look at Buckingham's actions sheds light on this hypothesis.

Buckingham could have become king only by subduing a large number of people. To revolt against such a variety of groups would have proved hopeless. However, by transferring his loyalties from one group to another and playing upon the already existing conflicts, Buckingham might have created a power vacuum which he himself could have filled. Buckingham's actions of changing his allegiance suggest such a plan. At first, Buckingham was loyal to the young King, but by changing his loyalty from Edward to Gloucester, Buckingham helped to depose Edward V. Next, Buckingham sought to play the forces of Henry, Earl of Richmond, against Richard III by supporting Richmond in the overthrow of King Richard. In this way, King Richard would have been deposed and possibly killed (which eventually happened), leaving Henry Tudor as his only challenge to the throne. But there was also the possibility that Henry would also have been killed, allowing Buckingham to step in without a struggle. However, Buckingham made one mistake in carrying out this conjectured plan.

Instead of playing the game objectively, he chose to enter the fight himself. In the end, this was his downfall.

If this indeed was Buckingham's plan, his reasons for killing the Princes are understandable. After Edward V had been deposed, it would have been dangerous for Buckingham to leave him alive, being able to cause trouble by his mere presence. The Woodvilles would have made attempt after attempt to restore him to the throne. Such attempts would have been more of a nuisance to Buckingham in his quest for the throne than to King Richard, who already possessed the crown. Consequently, Edward V had to be done in to insure that he would no longer be a problem. Since Richard, Duke of York, was next in line to Edward, the same reasoning would have applied to him. Here, too, is seen the reasoning behind Buckingham's announcement of the Princes' death. He obviously would have wanted no rebellion on Edward's behalf--a rebellion that would have hindered Buckingham's plans.

How could Buckingham have killed the Princes? His already accumulated power would have helped him. With the prestige that he had attained in London as a result of his close association with King Richard, Buckingham could have visited the Princes or even had them removed from the Tower. As Lord High Constable, Buckingham could have entered the Tower himself or sent someone there with orders from him. Furthermore, the two Princes would have been helpless against a man, and their murder would have been quite unlike doing away with two men capable of putting up a struggle and creating a disturbance. When and if the Princes were killed will never be known with any accuracy. In 1674 bones were discovered in the Tower which were concluded to be those of the Princes. In 1933, an anatomist and a dentist studied the bones and determined that they were those of boys 13 and 10, which fits the ages of Edward and Richard and which partially substantiates the rumor that they died July-September 1483.*

If Buckingham murdered the Princes, their deaths would have most likely been between July 6, the coronation of King Richard, and July 26, the date of the final meeting of Buckingham and King Richard. An Italian visitor who left London July 6 thought that the Princes were dead. Also, on July 8 the title of Duke of Norfolk, previously held by young Richard, was bestowed upon John Howard, possibly leaving doubts (unless the illegitimacy of Richard freed the title) as to the existence of the young Prince on that date. But if the Princes died during this time and if Buckingham was the murderer, his greatest opportunity would have been between July 20 and July 26. On July 20 King Richard left Windsor on his progress, leaving Buckingham as the most powerful man in London.

If the princes were murdered during these 6 days by Buckingham without King Richard's knowledge, Richard would have known nothing until he was informed of their deaths, which in any case would have been too late, since to speak of the deaths would only have cast suspicion on himself. Thus, saying nothing at that time was probably his wisest course, if not his only course. Buckingham, on the other hand, probably had no reason to speak to King Richard, since his silence had created his mysteriousness to King Richard, a mysteriousness which Buckingham, as his last wish, might have wanted to break.

In closing, it must be said that the previous is not a series of conclusions but more properly a series of conjectures or speculations. Only the events of Buckingham's life can stand as fact. His relationship to the Princes as well as to their murder and his motives for possibly doing so will probably remain in the realm of conjecture unless some miraculous evidence either vindicates Buckingham of the crime or convicts him of it. Such conjecture, though, must also continue with the important qualification that it be regarded as conjecture and not as fact, since mistaking conjecture as fact can only befuddle even more the mystery of the "Little Princes."

*[Editor's note: Dr. Lyne-Pirkis disputes the accuracy of Tanner's and Wright's conclusions. Dr. Lyne-Pirkis' speech, in which he contends that one cannot make any precise statements as to the age of the bones, is available from the Editor.]

TREASURER'S REPORT

will present the balance and TREASURER'S REPORT as of the end of the year and the year-end balance sheet. The balance sheet is a statement of the financial position of the organization at a given time. It shows the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the organization. The balance sheet is prepared from the financial records of the organization and is a key document for the management and the board of directors. It is also a key document for the public and the donors. The balance sheet is prepared from the financial records of the organization and is a key document for the management and the board of directors. It is also a key document for the public and the donors.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES (1970-1971)

submitted to the Board of Directors

Income (October 1, 1970 to September 30, 1971)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance on hand as of 9/30/70 | \$396.39 |
| Received from members | 1,294.26 |
| Interest from bank | 18.45 |
| TOTAL | \$1,709.10 |

Expenditures (October 1, 1970 to September 30, 1971)

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Payments to England | \$436.50 |
| Newsletter expenses | 245.70 |
| Printing (other than Newsletter) | 47.08 |
| Postage and shipping | 163.30 |
| Library expenses | 65.00 |
| In Memoriam notice in N.Y. Times | 39.27 |
| Office supplies | 44.73 |
| Auditing expenses | 25.00 |
| Purchase of items from Gloucester Group Publications | 43.50 |
| Check charges | 3.00 |
| Miscellaneous (including corporate Seal) | 19.33 |
| TOTAL | \$1,132.41 |

Balance on hand as of 9/30/71 \$576.69

submitted by Linda B. Ragazzini

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

The Library has had its biggest year to date. One hundred and twenty-five items circulated, the most popular being A Trail of Blood, with We Speak No Treason being a close runner-up. The circulation of the latter was influenced by the happy fact that many members chose to buy the book rather than borrow it from the Library. Over one hundred items were accessioned during the year.

Financial Report of the Librarian:

Balance on hand (10/1/70)

- \$ 9.33

Income:

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Grants from treasury | \$65.00 |
| Gift | 3.00 |
| Postage registry fee | 2.00 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$70.00</u> |

Total working funds \$60.67

Expenses:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Book purchases | |
| Gairdner | \$18.00 |
| Costume | <u>15.00</u> |
| | \$33.00 |
| Postage expense | 12.80 |
| To Xerox Ricardians | <u>6.00</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$51.80</u> |

\$51.80

Balance on hand (9/30/71)

\$ 8.87

Additional gifts of Mrs. Marion Kahn Schaefer

List of persons inquiring about Friends of Richard III
File of correspondence of L. Stanley Kahn and Friends of Richard III, Inc.
with clippings from New York Times, October 17, 1954, and Sunday News,
October 17, 1954
Article on Friends from The Tatler, November 17, 1954
Letter to Editor, New York Times, March 27, 1955
Letter to Mr. Kahn from Arthur Kincaid approaching the Friends to cooperate
with Richard III Society, November 1, 1963
Letter to Editor of The New York Post by L. Stanley Kahn regarding Friends
of Richard III, Inc., August 23, 1963

Miscellaneous newspaper clippings:

"Soft You Now, Richard III, Friends Gather to Battle Lies Long Fouling
Your Name," New York Times, March 3, 1955
"Rally of Friends of Richard III," New York Times, March 3, 1955
"Trial of Richard III," New York Times, March 15, 1955
"A Friend of Richard's," New York Times, March 15, 1956
"Richard III Must Be Whitewashed," The Times, London, March 25, 1955
"Guilty or Not Guilty," Published Tuesday, May-June, 1955 (2 copies)
Letters to Drama Editor regarding clearing Richard's name, New York
Times, April 17, 1955, and March 13, 1955
Editorial, "Kind Words for Richard III," New York Times, August 23, 1960
(2 copies) and Mr. Kahn's letter to the Editor, also another letter,
New York Times, August 27, 1960
"Let's Hear It For Richard the Third!," New York Post, August 22, 1970

Cartoon from Punch, September 10, 1969

1961 Brochure of Richard III Society (blue)

Brochure for 1967 Ricardian tour arranged by Betty Schloss

Poster (mailed advertisement) for New York Shakespeare Festival, 1970

Newspaper clipping about Festival: "Wars of Roses Rage for 12 Hours Across
Central Park," New York Times, June 29, 1970

"Poor Richard," interview with Dr. Horsfall-Ersts, Time, September 14, 1953

Two letters from This Week regarding horrible article by Harrity,
April 8 and 27, 1965

Book reviews:

Richard the Third, by Paul Murray Kendall, review by Harold Nicolson,
paper and date not named
The Last Plantagenets, by Thomas B. Costain, New York Times, March 2,
1962; The Wall Street Journal, March 1, 1962; advertisements for
same from the New York Herald-Tribune, February 6, 1962 and the New
York Times Book Review, February 4, 1962
They Saw It Happen, by C.R.N. Routh, New York Times, June 8, 1957
Historical Whodunits, by Hugh Ross Williamson, New York Times,
October 7, 1955

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY:

Dickon, by Marjorie Bowen, two copies in paperback; gift of Miss Maude D. French

Xerox of pages 82-83 of Who Goes Hang? by Henry Stanley Hyland, regarding a grotesque statue of Richard III; submitted by Libby Haynes

Review of We Speak No Treason, by Rosemary Hawley Jarman, from the New Haven Register, Sunday, August 22, 1971; gift of Mrs. Sol Newman

Review of We Speak No Treason, by Rosemary Hawley Jarman, Life, September 10, 1971; gift of Linda B. Ragazzini

Advertisement for We Speak No Treason; submitted by Linda Ragazzini

B.O.A.C. poster showing Richard III, two copies; gift of Linda Ragazzini

Newspaper articles:

"Poor Richard III a Smear Victim," gift of Gari-Anne (Marilynn) Patzwald

"What's Richard to Linda Ragazzini That She Should Mourn Him So?" by Kathie Beals, The Daily Times, Mamaroneck, New York, August 25, 1971; gift of Linda Ragazzini

"Shakespeare The Villain, Not Richard," The Daily Times, Mamaroneck, New York, September 3, 1971; gift of Linda Ragazzini

In Memoriam Notices:

The New York Times, August 22, 1971; gift of Libby Haynes

Today, Cocoa, Florida, August 22, 1971, placed by Mr. William Cogswell; gift of Mr. Cogswell

The State Journal-Register, August 22, 1971, placed by Mrs. Kenneth F. Wells; gift of Mrs. Wells

A Trail of Blood, by Jeremy Potter; gift of Mrs. Calvin E. Foust

Typescript: A Third Continuation of the History of Croyland from Ingulph's Chronicle, translated by Henry T. Riley, London, 1854; gift of Carol McMillan Schepp

Costume and Fashion, Senlac to Bosworth, 1066-1435, by Herbert Norris, J.M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., London, 1927; Library Purchase Fund

The gifts of cash by Mrs. Sol Newman and Ms. Marguerite A. Curtin are gratefully acknowledged.

OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS

The English Branch is trying to arrange for the reprinting of some of the older Ricardian books that are at present unobtainable. Please help us to assess the demand by putting a check against the books you would consider buying and returning the form to: Mrs. William P. Haynes, 4149 25th Street, N., Arlington, Virginia 22207. Please return the completed questionnaire by the end of January. Remember, no title will be reprinted unless we can guarantee substantial sales to members, so if you want these books to be available again, act now.

| <u>Check Here</u> | <u>Author</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>Approximate Price (in pounds)</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| _____ | Buck | Richard III | £ 1.80 |
| _____ | Carleton | Under the Hog | £ 4.20 |
| _____ | Gairdner | Richard III | £ 3.40 |
| _____ | Halsted | Richard III (2 volumes) | £ 8.40 |
| _____ | Hutton | Battle of Bosworth Field | £ 2.60 |
| _____ | Jesse | Memoirs of King Richard III (Volume 1) | £ 3.00 |
| _____ | Legge | The Unpopular King | £ 5.20 |
| _____ | Walpole | Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of King Richard III | £ 1.40 |

If there are other books you would like to suggest for reprinting, add them below:

Return completed questionnaire to:

Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume V -- issue 6 -- November-December, 1971

REPRINTING OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS

The English Branch of the Society has been approached by a firm, S. R. Publishers of East Ardsley, Yorkshire, who specializes in facsimile reprints, with an offer to reprint some of the older books on our subject. These reprints would be available to the general public and to libraries through the normal trade channels, but the English Branch should be able to sell them to members at a special reduced price. Negotiations have been proceeding slowly, and have now reached the point when S. R. Publishers needs to make an accurate assessment of the demand for the various books under consideration. Therefore, included with this issue of the Register is a dittoed questionnaire on which you can show which titles you will be prepared to buy; since the prices quoted can only be approximate, we shall not treat your returned questionnaire as firm orders but as an indication of intention. Please return all questionnaires to Mrs. William P. Haynes, 4149 25th Street, North, Arlington, Virginia 22207; she will forward your responses to England.

Prices in the reprint field tend to be high (for example, the currently available American reprint of James Gairdner's Richard III sells for \$18), and it is unlikely that the English Branch shall be able to negotiate such reasonable terms as these again if American and English members let this opportunity slip. S. R. Publishers will only reprint those titles for which the Society can guarantee substantial sales, so the decision as to whether these books will be reprinted or not is entirely in your hands; if the response is too small, there is nothing the English Branch can do except regretfully abandon the whole project.

To turn to two books that have already been reprinted: Philip Lindsay's attack on the findings of the 1933 examination of the supposed bones of the Princes, On Some Bones in Westminster Abbey, and Sir Clements R. Markham's enthusiastic biography, Richard III: His Life and Character--Miss Hicks, the English Librarian, has arranged to hold stocks of both titles so that members may buy direct from the Society at a discount. The prices are: Lindsay (£1.10) and Markham (£1.35). Orders, accompanied by a check or money order made payable to the Richard III Society, should be sent to: Miss Carolyn Hicks, Flat 16, Mortlake House, 512 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 5RH, ENGLAND.

MEETING OF THE WEST COAST BRANCH

The West Coast Branch is being reactivated. Five of us met to celebrate Richard's birthday in the Ben Jonson Restaurant in San Francisco.

We made plans to hold a pot-luck luncheon meeting at noon, February 6, 1972, at the home of Mrs. Andrea Neick, 2076 10th Avenue, San Francisco. All interested Ricardians please contact Charlotte Dillon, 28 Arlington Drive, South San Francisco, California 94080.

Charlotte Dillon

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN BRANCH

It is a notable feature of "platforms" that they are declaimed by candidates, contested by opponents, and forgotten by office holders. Since I was elected Chairman of the American Branch of the Richard III Society, Inc. upon no particular platform, I feel impelled to complete the electoral process by setting forth briefly my beliefs and objectives--that is, my platform:

First, I reaffirm the stated objectives of our Society:

1. To promote in every possible way historical research into the life and times of King Richard III.
2. To secure a reassessment of the historical material relating to this period, and of the role in English history of this monarch.
3. To circulate all relevant historical information to members of the Fellowship and to educational authorities.

Second, I shall try hard to maintain the lively interest and growth of the American Branch developed by our former Chairman, Bill Hogarth, and to maintain close and cordial relationships with our parent Society.

Third, I hope we will continue to support and to expand our research efforts to develop more facts.

Fourth, I believe that no one can usefully evaluate Richard III's character and consider the fate of the two Princes unless he has first carefully studied Richard's life and actions--from Fotheringhay to Bosworth.

Fifth, I welcome communications from members here and overseas, especially those with suggestions on how we may more effectively work together to achieve our objectives.

I am thankful to have such able officers and directors and such interested members, and I am indeed happy to serve as your Chairman.

(signed) William H. Snyder
4110 Woodbine Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL AND EARLY RENAISSANCE STUDIES

On May 6-7, 1972, the State University of New York at Binghamton's Center for Medieval and Early Renaissance Studies is sponsoring its Sixth Annual Medieval Conference; the topic to be discussed is "The Role of the Woman in the Middle Ages." For further information, write Professor Rosmarie T. Morewedge, Conference Coordinator, German Department, State University of New York at Binghamton, New York 13901.

BOAR PINS AND PENDANTS

The Society's gold and enamelled boar pins and boar pendants are once again in stock. They may be ordered from the Editor at \$1.00 per item.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The Reign of Henry VII by Francis Bacon, The Folio Society Edition; gift of William Hogarth

Richard the Third by Paul Murray Kendall; gift of Carol McMillan Schepp

The Spider King by Lawrence Schoonover; gift of Maude D. French

Paperback novels: The King's Bed and The Tudor Rose by Margaret Campbell Barnes; gifts of Libby Haynes

Royal Children of English History, published in 1904; gift of Dora Schisler

The Sunday Times Magazine, July 4, 1971 (containing long article on Richard); gift of Dorothy Ann Boyd

The Crowned Boar by Margaret Abbey; gift of Maude D. French

Richmond and Elizabeth by Brenda Honeyman; gift of Maude D. French

Article on coins minted during the reigns of Edward IV, Edward V, Richard III, in Sealey's Standard Catalogue; gift of Bari Wood

Speculum, a Journal of Medieval Studies, July 1959 (Vol. XXXIV, No. 3), containing article, "Richard III; Usurper or Lawful King?" by Mortimer Levine; gift of Ruth S. Perot

The generous gift of cash of Maude D. French is gratefully acknowledged.

NEW MEMBERS

Karen Abbey
20311 Annchester
Detroit
Michigan 48219

Francesca B. Bonny
1760 North Clark Street
Chicago
Illinois 60614

Robert Snowden Ficks
4541 North Larkin Street
Shorewood
Wisconsin 53211

Elizabeth Argall
5454 West Haddon Avenue
Chicago
Illinois 60651

Mary L. Brinza
159 Cottage Hill
Elmhurst
Illinois 60126

Miss Sally Friedman
18 Lexington Avenue
New York
New York 10010

Jean K. Barklage
28W053 Robin Lane
West Chicago
Illinois 60185

Charleen F. Dimmick
1025 Madison Street
Clarksville
Tennessee 37040

Miss Jean Grossman
2142 Highland Parkway
St. Paul
Minnesota 55116

Mrs. George A. Baron
6865 Green Ridge Avenue
Solon
Ohio 44139

Mrs. Ruth Duvall
1601 North 19th Street
Arlington
Virginia 22209

Scott Henry
6107 Alta Avenue
Baltimore
Maryland 21206

Mr. & Mrs. Richard J. Becker
644 West Lake Street
Oak Park
Illinois 60302

Mrs. Rodney Erickson
Box 36
Quogue
New York 11959

Mrs. John Israel
104 Beech
Normal
Illinois 61761

NEW MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Richard E. Jones
3108 Yanceyville Street
Greensboro
North Carolina 27405

Miss Ellen Kaplan
170 Fairfield Drive
Rochester
New York 14620

Cathy E. Kindquist
202 Carter Road
Princeton
New Jersey 08540

Mrs. Dinah Kozina
1352 East Prince Drive
South Holland
Illinois 60473

Elise Lawson
250 West 99th Street
New York
New York 10025

Dorothy McDonald
4533 N. O'Betka Avenue
Tucson
Arizona 85705

Doris M. McKenna
P.O. Box 273
Bethlehem
New Hampshire 03574

Mrs. Ruth V. O'Connor
166 Davis Avenue
Staten Island
New York 10310

Juliette-Rose Paul
5535 Netherland Avenue
Riverdale
New York 10471

J. Frederick Pfau
Portal Rock #12
98 Valley Road
Cos Cob, Conn. 06807

Aletha Single
20 Conklin Avenue
Tappan
New York 10983

Peter Stern
83 Wood Hollow Lane
New Rochelle
New York 10804

Janice Y. Strike
390 11th Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah 84103

Ted Trout
36640 Brittany Hill Drive
Farmington
Michigan 48024

Mary Ann Turner
505 S. 14th
Lincoln
Nebraska 68508

Andrea Van Sant
4124 Farmdale Road
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania 19154

Linda L. Woodbury
505 S. 14th
Lincoln
Nebraska 68508

Michael J. Zika
17380 Wilshire Drive
South Bend
Indiana 46600

Patrick J. Zika
1700 North Walnut
Bloomington
Indiana 47401

Mr. & Mrs. Paul F. Zika
2679 Camino Lenoda
Oakland
California 94611

Sue Zika
322 Vanness
Ottumwa
Iowa 52501

MISCELLANY

Extract of a warrant, issued at Winchester by Richard III, autumn, 1483, Harleian 433, Fol 123 (spelling modernized):

By the King: to Mr. John Gunthorpe, keeper of the Privy Seal, to discharge Richard Bele from his place in the office of the said Privy Seal, to which he had been admitted contrary to the old rule and due order, by mean of giving great gifts, and other sinister and ungodly ways, in great discouraging of the under-clerks, which have long continued therein to have the experience of the same, to see a stranger, never brought up in the said office, to put them by of their promotion.

The following is the dedication to Richard III in Bodleian's illuminated MS. Laud 501, of Petrus Carmelianus's (Pietro Carmeliano's) poem, "The Life of Katherine of Egypt, the Bride of Christ." This copy is a presentation copy made for Sir Robert Brackenbury, and in the inscription to Brackenbury, the author hopes that he will bring the work to Richard's attention, and goes on to extol Richard:

To our most serene king Richard the third I consecrate it. For than him I have found no more worthy prince to whom my book should be dedicated. But lest we may seem without reason to extol his majesty, you yourself, a very wise man, will bear witness for me whether I speak truth or vanity. If I should look first to religion? What more religious prince does our age possess? If justice? Who shall we think outweighs him in the whole circle of the world? Whether in the preserving of peace or the waging of war we admire his prudence: whom shall we ever judge equal to him? If, in fact, we consider your wisdom of spirit, your greatness, and at the same time your modesty: whom shall we place before our king Richard? What Christian emperor or prince can be proven more liberal to deserviers, and munificent? No one, surely, no one. To whom are robberies, thefts, debaucheries, adulteries, homicides, usury, heresy, and other most impious crimes more detested than by him? By no one, certainly.

Here the praise of King Richard ends, and the address to Brackenbury continues.

(Translated from the Latin by Arthur Kincaid.)

BOOK LOOK

The Warwick Heiress by Margaret Abbey
Robert Hale, Ltd., London, 1971

This is a very pleasant story of Piers, a young orphan boy who rises to knighthood through loyal service to Richard of Gloucester. The picture of Richard is most appealing. He is cold and stern, but with a sense of fairness and dependability that wins devotion from his followers, and with an underlying sense of humor. He is pictured as a partial cripple, sometimes using a cane to walk and suffering discomfort from his weak leg, but not letting himself be daunted or his activities curtailed by his disability. Richard saves Piers' life at Barnet, giving as his reason that he is too lazy to train another squire. Events are reasonably accurate, although there are some omissions--the two squires who did serve Richard to the death at Barnet are not mentioned--and except for four or five main characters, personalities are not developed at all. The story ends in 1472 on a happy note with both Richard and Piers in love and looking forward to their marriages.

The Killing of Richard III by Robert Farrington
Chatto and Windus, London, 1971

This unnecessarily lewd tale follows the affairs of Henry Morane, sometime clerk to John Kendall, soldier of fortune. The plot offers some fresh views of historical events, presenting plausible motives and effects. However, it would not be greatly convincing to someone not well acquainted with the period, as minor characters are named but not developed. Descriptions are incomplete. Richard is not very well-rounded. Sentence structure is poor, and there are inexcusable careless errors, such as calling Clarence's son "Richard of Warwick" and the Constable of the Tower "Sir William Brackenbury" in one instance each, and using the correct names at other times. Also, "she ate a fig and threw away the core." Henry Morane's bawdiness gets tiresome, and is surplus to the plot; also, he barely escapes with his life too often to be convincing. There is a good description of the tactics at Bosworth.

Reviews by Libby Haynes

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

1972

RICARDIAN BRITAIN

TOUR of ENGLAND

August 10 - 26, 1972

\$659.00 per person

GENERAL INFORMATION



THE ITINERARY will include...

- Economy Class round trip jet airfare based on Group Inclusive Tour fare
- First & Second class hotels with bath throughout tour
- Two meals daily during tour, Bed & Breakfast in London
- All taxes, service charges, admissions plus portorage for baggage included
- Special sightseeing to Ricardian places of interest and visits with English members en route
- Optional arrangements can be worked into the itinerary
- Tour Escort will be with the group from New York to point out sites & sights
- Exclusive pullman-coach on tour and visiting SALISBURY, BATH, STRATFORD with theatre tickets, CHESTER, KESWICK (Lake District), YORK and Bosworth Memorial and Five Nights in LONDON
- complete itinerary based on twin share accommodations

Please note: the rates reflect the high season rates as well as currency changes.

Hotels provided are first & second class categories throughout.

For further information & reservations, complete application below...

Mail to Mrs. Betty Schloss

PONZIO TRAVEL

535-5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

NAME _____

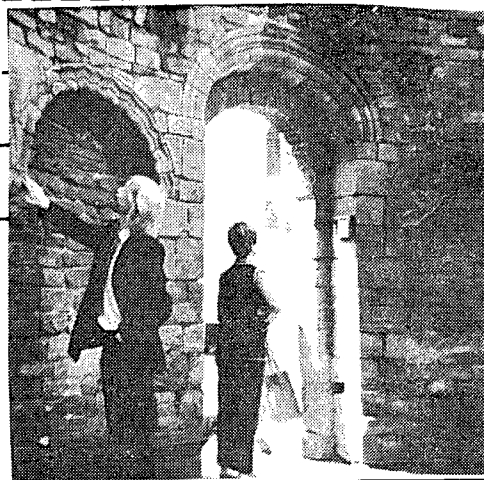
ADDRESS _____

Deposit enclosed for _____ persons: _____

Please send additional information about _____

VIA

 **BOAC**





Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume VI -- issue 1 -- January-February 1972

RICARDIAN WEDDING

Last fall Susan Hester, a member of the English Branch of the Society, realized one of her fondest hopes--to visit the United States. She and Valerie Giles, the Secretary of the English Branch, spent two weeks in the States and were the guests of various American Ricardians--the Snyders, the Hayneses, and the Traceys. While staying with the Traceys, Sue met Richard Drozdowski, a good friend of the Traceys. Last month, the American Branch gained Sue as a member when she returned permanently to the United States to become the bride of Richard Drozdowski.

Jadzia and Tom Tracey, who were the hosts for the wedding party, graciously opened their house to representatives of the Ricardian clan--Janet and Bill Snyder, Libby and Dexter Haynes and children, and Linda Ragazzini. On the day of the wedding, Saturday, February 12, the Traceys' house was filled to capacity, but the bride and groom and hosts managed to retain their composure and sense of humor. The spirit of the day was festive, friendly, and warm.

In addition to the traditional white gown, our lovely Ricardian bride wore an apricot-colored full-length velvet cloak, lending a medieval touch to the occasion. Jadzia Tracey, also wearing a cloak, was the matron of honor; Bill Snyder gave the bride away and also acted as best man. Before the reception, Sue and Richie returned to the Traceys' house, where Sue placed a transatlantic call to her family in England (who will be visiting the States next fall).

And so, even in the 20th century, good King Richard III continues to have an influence on his loyal supporters--for without the Richard III Society it is doubtful that Susan and Richard would ever have met. We wish the couple all best wishes for their future together.

RICARDIAN TOUR OF BRITAIN -- 1972

The indefatigable Betty Schloss is again organizing a Ricardian tour of Britain. The tour covers 2 nights in Salisbury, 1 night in Bath, 1 night in Stratford, 1 night in Chester, 1 night in Keswick, 3 nights in York, and 5 nights in London with specialized sightseeing in each place. Everyone on the tour is sure to have a great time, as have all previous tours.

A deposit of \$25.00 will confirm a reservation. Mrs. Schloss is looking forward to inquiries on any personal travel for participants. For reservations and further information, complete the application on the attached sheet and mail to: Mrs. Betty Schloss, Ponzio Travel, 535-5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219.

Note: Mrs. Schloss will give a gazetteer to anyone who can identify correctly (where, about when, and who) the snapshot in the lower right-hand corner of the attached blue sheet.

FILM ON RICHARD

Rain splashed down over Bosworth Field. Mud was ankle deep. We headed back to the car, discouraged at not finding Richard's Well. At that moment from the brow of the hill from which the King began his last fatal battle charge we saw the cairn of stones marking the well. Over the fences and through the wet grass and we were on the spot, finding the marker of the Society, walking around to the side where the water still bubbles up, and there blooming alone as if a bestowal of approval of our quest was one large white Yorkist rose. This expedition took place last fall and involved the director, the writer, Jack Pulman, and the producer, Fred Brogger, of a film on the life of Richard III.

We have spent months in research (the most helpful librarian at the Victoria and Albert Museum library in London turned out to be a Richard buff) and in the writing of the screenplay. Jack is at the moment just halfway through the first draft and is doing a marvellous job. Peter O'Toole is keeping close touch with the progress and is equally excited by the possibilities. The prospects of his being available to play Richard are growing. Paul Murray Kendall, the outstanding modern biographer of Richard, is serving as our technical adviser and has expressed great satisfaction with the progress of the writing so far.

Our aim is not to do a "whitewash" job, not to try to paint Richard in angelic white just because he has been made a villain for so long. We hope to picture a man of enormous potential and capacity for leadership, an inward and reserved man, a man of deep and abiding loyalties, a man with flaws and weaknesses, a man not perfect, a man of his times, but most importantly a man of stature who is quite different from the black figure known by all for the last 500 years. In our view the story of the real Richard is of the proportions of a Grecian tragedy.

It will be a difficult project to put together because of its scope and size. However, our hopes are high that we will be able to begin production on the film, currently being titled PLANTAGENET!, next winter in England and in Spain. We are realistic about the enormous problems we face, but our sense of dedication is high, dedication to telling dramatically in film the true story of this most fascinating of English kings.

Delbert Mann

(Mr. Mann ("Marty," "Separate Tables," "Kidnapped"), a member of the Society, promises to keep us informed of his progress on the film.)

MEETING OF MICHIGAN RICARDIANS

I would like to arrange a meeting of Ricardians in the Michigan area so that we can exchange views and information and enjoy our common interest together. If enough members are interested, perhaps we can work on a Ricardian project. Please write to me and indicate which date you prefer: Saturday, July 22, 1972, or Sunday, July 23, 1972.

Mrs. W. A. Meier
1809 Gladys Avenue
Grand Haven, Michigan 49417

(Mrs. Meier visited England last summer and had the privilege to meet Rosemary Hawley Jarman and Jeremy Potter at Bosworth Field. She recently wrote an article for the Grand Haven Tribune about various Ricardian fiction and nonfiction titles available in her local library; the article also mentioned the Richard III Society and its activities. She has been invited to address high school history classes on the subject of 15th-century England.)

NEW MEMBERS

Carol Barnstead Jonathan F. Chancey
147 Melrose Street 405 East Lincoln
Melrose, Mass. 02176 Mt. Prospect, Ill. 60056

Charles M. Cunningham
Box 251
Wells, Nevada 89835

NEW MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Mr. Richard Doss
1895 91st Avenue, N.E.
Bellevue, Wash. 98004

Mrs. William Guy
Box 1274
Williamsburg, Va. 23185

Mrs. Richard A. Nielsen
2106 Arthur Avenue
Lakewood, Ohio 44107

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Drozdowski
432 Devon Street
Kearny, N.J. 07032

John D. Harris
3600 Republic National
Bank Tower
Dallas, Texas 75201

Madeleine B. O'Hara
16915 N.E. 17th Place
Bellevue, Wash. 98008

Mr. & Mrs. Neal L. Edgar
551 Cuyahoga Street
Kent, Ohio 44240

Miss Helen L. Hawes
1336 Bemis Street, S.E.
Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506

Wilmer T. Rabe
909 Prospect
Sault Ste. Marie
Michigan 49783

Miss Elisabeth Farr
"Windrush"
Lovell, Maine 04051

John H. Kurtz
4047 Myerwood Lane
Dallas, Texas 75234

Dr. & Mrs. Louis Slattery
1160 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10028

Tobin A. Sparling
103 Hudson Street
South Glens Falls, N.Y. 12801

REPRINTS OF RICARDIAN BOOKS

Report on the status of the book reprints: Many thanks to the fifty-two American members who expressed interest in ordering book reprints by returning the forms. An authoritative report of the exact status of the negotiations for these books will be published in the June Ricardian.

Buck was the most popular, both here and in England. This was to be the first one done, until it was learned that an independent researcher is preparing an edited and annotated edition to be published later this year. The Society is holding up on its facsimile reprint until this can be checked into further.

Carleton is being considered by an English publisher as one book in a series of reprints of great historical novels.

Gairdner is now in print by Kraus Reprint Service of New York, listed at \$18.00.

Halsted has fallen through in England, but we are reopening queries to University Microfilms of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Announcement for firm orders will be made in the Register after the final price has been determined.

Hutton, Jesse, and Legge did not arouse enough interest to merit consideration at this time.

Walpole is being considered as an alternative to Buck.

In answer to questions appearing on the reprint forms: The easiest way to send money to England is by an International Money Order, which can be purchased at any Post Office. However, if and when these books are reprinted, they will probably be shipped in bulk and remailed here, and payment can be made in U.S. funds.

There is no rumor yet of a paperback edition of We Speak No Treason.

Robert Hale has absolutely no plans for reissuing Richard, by Grace of God or Loyalty Binds Me.

Chivers is reprinting Strickland's Lives of the Queens of England at £ 22 for the set. Single volumes will not be sold.

No hope for Annals of the City of York at this time.

Croyland Chronicle is in print at \$17.50 from A.M.S. Press, 56 East 13th Street, New York, New York 10003.

Philip Lindsay's The Tragic King of 1933 was reprinted in 1969 as Richard III: A Chronicle and is again out of print. A used book search service is the best source for this and for Kendall's Richard the Third.

A Brief Discourse . . . Cornwallis--no plans for this.

Bacon's History of Henry VII is a current offering of the Folio Society in London.

An English firm is considering Crouchback for a reprint.

Will the member from the Baltimore area who wanted a number of works of fiction please write to Mrs. W. P. Haynes, 4149 25th Street North, Arlington, Virginia 22207 and identify Loyalty Binds Me by Peart.

Libby Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

"The GM Effect," Xerox of short story by Frank Herbert, Analog Science Fiction Magazine, June 1965, in which Richard is favorably mentioned; gift of Miss Myra Morales.

Master of Ravenspur by Bert Williams, juvenile novel; gift of the Canadian Branch, of which the author is a member.

Xerox of engravings of the Bateman sisters as little girls acting Richard III in 1853; gift of Mrs. Sol Newman.

Reviews of We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman, from Richard Times Despatch, November 7, 1971, and from Library Journal; gifts of Miss Jeanne Rose.

Pamphlet, "Battle of Tewkesbury" by Geoffrey Wheeler; gift of William H. Snyder.

Pamphlet, "York City Archives" by Rita J. Green; gift of William Hogarth.

Pamphlet, "Medieval London," in the "Discovering London" series; gift of Elizabeth Nokes.

We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman; gift of Miss Anne Bredesen Lee.

"Richard III--Victim of the 'Big Lie,'" term paper by Hilda Rogin for course "Shakespeare and Politics"; gift of Mrs. Rogin.

Under the White Boar by Mary Dodgen Few and a second Xerox copy of the entire novel Under the Hog; gifts of Dr. Donald G. Kilgore.

Article about Mrs. Few in Greenville Piedmont, November 4, 1971; gift of Dr. Kilgore.

"Richard III, Shakespeare, and History" by Susan E. Leas, from English Journal, December 1971, Volume 60, No. 9; gift of Dorothy Marsden.

Daughter of Time by Josephine Tey; gift of Deborah Johnson.

Paperback copy of Dickon; gift of Anita Anker Wasik.

Divine Providence in the England of Shakespeare's Histories by Henry Angsar Kelly; gift of Nancy C. Gunsallus.

The Age of Plantagenet and Valois and The Age of Ambition; gifts of Andrea Van Sant.

RICARDIAN FICTION

- *Abbey, Margaret, THE CROWNED BOAR, Robert Hale, London, 1971 (knights-at-arms in Richard's household)
- *_____, THE WARWICK HEIRESS, Robert Hale, London, 1971 (an orphan servant in Richard's household achieves knighthood)
- Andrew, Prudence, A QUESTION OF CHOICE, Putnam's, N.Y., 1962 (abbey life in 1468)
- Bailey, H.C., THE MERCHANT PRINCE, Dutton, N.Y., 1929 (growth of English commerce in late 15th century) x
- *Barnes, Margaret Campbell, THE KING'S BED, Macrae Smith, Philadelphia, 1962 (eldest illegitimate son of Richard III)
- *_____, THE TUDOR ROSE, Macdonald, London, 1953 (Elizabeth of York)
- Barrington, Michael, A MYSTERY TO THIS DAY (Perkin Warbeck) x
- *Bennett, M., JANE SHORE, Milner, London, 1898 (bad book)
- *Bowen, Marjorie, DICKON, no date (sentimental romance)
- Buchan, John, THE BLANKET OF THE DARK, Nelson, 1931 (yearning for Plantagenet in 1535)
- *Bulwer-Lytton, Edward, THE LAST OF THE BARONS, Scribners, N.Y., 1902 (verbose tale of Warwick the Kingmaker)
- *Carleton, Patrick, UNDER THE HOG, Dutton, N.Y. 1938 (excellent)
- Crips, Arthur S., MAGIC CASEMENTS, Duckworth, 1905 (daily life in the 15th century) x
- Daniel, David Scott, THE BOY THEY MADE KING, Duell, Sloan & Pearce, N.Y., 1959 (juvenile; Lambert Simnel)
- *Eckerson, Olive, THE GOLDEN YOKE, Coward-McCann, N.Y., 1961 (colorful romance; historically inaccurate but well-plotted)
- Edmonston, C.M., and Hyde, M.L.F., THE RAGGED STAFF, Longmans, Green, N.Y., 1932 (very dull, very poor)
- Ellis, Elizabeth, A KING OF VAGABONDS, Blackwood, 1911 (Perkin Warbeck) L.C.
- Estrange, H.O.M., MID RIVAL ROSES, Selwyn & Blount, 1922 x
- Eyre, Katherine Wigmore, THE SONG OF A THRUSH, Walck, N.Y., 1952 (juvenile romance; Margaret of Clarence)
- *Farrington, Robert, THE KILLING OF RICHARD III, Chatto & Windus, London, 1971 (a 15th-century James Bond tale)
- *Few, Mary Dodgen, UNDER THE WHITE BOAR, Droke/Hallus, Atlanta (simple, entertaining survey of Richard's career)
- Ford, Ford Maddox, THE YOUNG LOVELL, 1913 (fantasy romance, not historical) L.C. rare book room

Gaunt, W., THE LADY IN THE CASTLE -- Richard III Library, Melbourne

*Giles, Valerie, SHINE OUT, FAIR SUN, unpublished (juvenile; Francis Lovel)

Gleason, Edwin Putnam, THE MYSTERY OF BISHINGHAM CASTLE, Pageant, N.Y., 1967 (juvenile gothic; very poor)

Hardy, Blanche, DYNASTY, Philip Allan, 1925 (Henry VII) L.C.

_____, SANCTUARY (Richard III and murder of the Princes) x

Harwood, Alice, MERCHANT OF THE RUBY, Bobbs-Merrill, N.Y., 1950 (good tale of Perkin Warbeck)

Honeyman, Brenda, THE KINGMAKER, Robert Hale, London, 1969 (Warwick)

*_____, RICHARD, BY GRACE OF GOD, Robert Hale, London, 1968 (very well-told biographical novel of Richard III)

*_____, RICHMOND AND ELIZABETH, Robert Hale, London, 1971 (sequel to above)

Hughes, Beatrix, JOAN OF ST. ALBANS, Heath Cranton, 1926 (Edward IV) x

James, G.P.R., THE WOODMAN, Newby, 1849 (Richard III) L.C.

*Jarman, Rosemary Hawley, WE SPEAK NO TREASON, Little-Brown, Boston, 1971 (excellent romantic novel of Richard III)

Jefferis, Barbara, BELOVED LADY, William Sloan, N.Y., 1955 (Margery Paston)

*King, Betty, THE LORD JASPER, Herbert Jenkins, London, 1967 (Jasper Tudor, uncle to Henry VII)

_____, THE KING'S MOTHER, Robert Hale, London, 1969 (Margaret Beaufort) x

Knowles, Mabel Winifred, THE RED ROSE OF LANCASTER, Holden & Hardingham, 1922 (Henry VII) x

Lamb, Hilda, THE WILLING HEART (bastard son of Richard II; a poet, no basis in fact)
Richard III Library, London

Lawrence, C.E. THE GODS WERE SLEEPING, 1938 x

*Leary, Francis, FIRE AND MORNING, Putnam's, N.Y., 1957 (events of 1485, Lancastrian viewpoint)

*_____, THE SWAN AND THE ROSE, A.A. Wyn, N.Y., 1953 (events of 1471, Lancastrian viewpoint)

Long, Freda Margaret, THE COVETED CROWN, Robert Hale, London, 1966 (events of 1445-1471)

Lindsay, Philip, THE DUKE IS SERVED, Nicholson & Watson, London, 1936 (servants in the Tower in 1470-1471)

_____, LONDON BRIDGE IS FALLING, Little, Brown, Boston, 1934 (life on the Bridge in 1450)

*_____, THEY HAVE THEIR DREAMS, Hutchinson, London, 1956 (Perkin Warbeck; dull, wordy)

Malvern, Gladys, THE QUEEN'S LADY, Macrae Smith, Phila., 1963 (maid to Anne Neville; poor)

Maude, Sophie, THE HERMIT AND THE KING, Washbourne, 1916 (Wars of the Roses) x

- McChesney, Dora Greenwell, THE CONFESSION OF RICHARD PLANTAGENET, Smith, Elder, London, 1913 (a study of Richard's conscience)
- *Miall, Wendy, JOHN OF GLOUCESTER, Robert Hale, London, 1968 (romance of Richard's bastard son)
- _____, THE PLAYING CARD QUEEN, Robert Hale, London, 1970 (Elizabeth of York; very poor book)
- Muddock, J.E.P., JANE SHORE, Long, 1905 x
- Nichols, Wallace B., THE SECRET SON, 1944 (bastard of Richard) x
- Oakshott, Ronald, THE MERCHANT AT ARMS, Longmans, 1920 (late 15th century) L.C.
- Oman, Carola, CROUCHBACK, Henry Holt, N.Y., 1929 (well written; Richard's character not delineated)
- Paget, Guy, THE ROSE OF LONDON, Hurst & Blackett, London, 1934 (Jane Shore; quite good)
- _____, THE ROSE OF RABY, Collins, London, 1937 (Cecily Neville to death of Duke of York)
- _____, THE ROSE OF ROUEN, London, 1940 (Edward IV) Yale University
- *Palmer, Marion, THE WHITE BOAR, Doubleday, N.Y., 1968 (Philip Lovel, imaginary cousin of Francis Viscount Lovel)
- Peters, Maureen, ELIZABETH THE BELOVED, Robert Hale, London, 1965 (Elizabeth of York; crude, poor, inaccurate)
- *Plaidy, Jean, THE GOLDSMITH'S WIFE, Appleton, N.Y., 1950 (Jane Shore)
- *Potter, Jeremy, A TRAIL OF BLOOD, McCall, N.Y., 1971 (search for Plantagenet in 1535)
- Richings, Emily, WHITE ROSE LEAVES, Drane, 1912 (Elizabeth Woodville) x
- *Ross, Barnaby, THE PASSIONATE QUEEN, Pocket Books, N.Y., 1966 (Margaret of Anjou; cheap, lurid tale)
- *Ross-Williamson, Hugh, THE BUTT OF MALMSEY, Michael Joseph, London, 1967 (George of Clarence; very weak novel)
- _____, THE MARRIAGE MADE IN BLOOD, Michael Joseph, London, 1968 (death of Perkin Warbeck) L.C.
- *Rowling, Marjorie A., SHADOW OF THE DRAGON, Faber and Faber, London, 1965 (Yorkist loyalty after Bosworth)
- Schuster, Rose, THE TRIPLE CROWN, Chapman, 1912 (Henry VI) x
- Scott, John Reed, BEATRIX OF CLARE, Lippincott, 1907 (Richard III) L.C.
- Shelley, Mary, THE FORTUNES OF PERKIN WARBECK, Routledge, 1830 L.C.
- Stephens, Peter John, BATTLE FOR DESTINY, Atheneum, N.Y., 1967 (slickly written juvenile of Welsh lad in service of Tudor)
- *Stevenson, Robert Louis, THE BLACK ARROW, Scribner's, N.Y., 1955 (divided loyalties during Wars of the Roses)

Stoker, M. Brooke, PRINCE PERKIN, Robert Hale, London, 1966 (Perkin Warbeck; boring)

Stretton, Gouge, CRUMPLIN, circa 1905 x

*Tey, Josephine, THE DAUGHTER OF TIME, Macmillan, N.Y., 1951 (detective story; excellent)

*Trevan, Ruth, LOYALTY BINDS ME, Robert Hale, London, 1966 (Richard III; simply written, very good)

Vance, Marguerite, SONG FOR A LUTE, Dutton, N.Y., 1958 (juvenile romance of Richard and Anne; bogs down in politics)

Welch, Ronald, THE SUN OF YORK, just published in England

Westcott, Jan, THE WHITE ROSE, Putnam, N.Y., 1969 (Elizabeth Woodville)

*Whittle, Tyler, THE LAST PLANTAGENET, Heinemann, London, 1968 (Richard III; quite good)

*Willard, Barbara, THE LARK AND THE LAUREL, Longman, London, 1970 (juvenile; manor life in 15th century)

_____, THE SPRIG OF BROOM (just published, hasn't arrived yet)

Young, D.V., THE WHITE BOAR, Robert Hale, London, 1963 (imaginary knight in Richard's household worships him)

*asterisk before name of author: I have book available for borrowing.

x after reference: I have been unable to find the book anywhere. Members might try to track down these books, read them, and send me a report with a note as to where the book was found.

L.C. or other note after reference: book is in Library of Congress or elsewhere, but I haven't read it yet.

no notation: I found the book in public, school, or other library.

Libby Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

BOOK LOOK

The Tudor Rose by Margaret Campbell Barnes
Macdonald and Co., Ltd., London, 1953

This historical romance is an ingeniously plotted novel about Elizabeth of York, full of dramatic scenes and clashes of personalities. The characterizations are particularly vivid. The novel is flawed by some historical inaccuracies, however. The most serious of these is the misrepresentation of the age of character of the Duke of Buckingham, making him an honest, genial middle-aged man with a son named Thomas old enough to be of romantic interest to Elizabeth.

Elizabeth is romantically attracted to her uncle, King Richard, but at the same time repelled by the idea that he caused her brothers to be murdered. This thought leads her to conspire with the Tudor faction to depose Richard. After marrying Henry Tudor, Elizabeth lives a hollow, secluded, and loveless life, treated by him with indifference and exact courtesy. She is totally unable to wring from him any response to her offered affection. Years later she becomes convinced that Perkin Warbeck is indeed her brother Richard, and that Henry wishes her death for political purposes.

Dickon by Marjorie Bowen
(publisher and date not indicated in the bound volume)

This is a romantic life of Richard, in the somewhat overblown Victorian style, starting at the time of Wakefield and developing his character from that traumatic childhood experience. Richard is too noble to be real, a perfect knight of the chivalric tradition. Other characters are rather poorly drawn, and the point of view skips erratically, often within a paragraph. The book follows known facts in chronological order with very little fictionalized reconstruction. Edward's sons are honorably maintained in King Richard's household and are put in the Tower for safety just before Bosworth.

The Rose of London by Guy Paget
Hurst & Blackett, Ltd., London, 1934

This biographical novel of Jane Shore is well conceived and developed. We are told that Jane is merry and clever, and given examples of her wit. Her character is developed from shy adolescence to confident maturity, and she has a full part to play in the shaping of events. Catesby is a complete scoundrel, loyal only to himself. Richard comes off well. He resents that Jane and Hastings advise Edward, and that they work together for the good of England in the same way that he would himself, if Edward would only listen to him. Anne is hidden as a servant in Jane's kitchen when she flees Clarence, and Jane does not learn who she is until Richard discovers her. Richard does not actively dislike Jane, but he is haughty and sensitive, and cannot forgive Jane for teasing him about taking care of her little maid.

There is a revealing description of a royal hunt, and of Edward's riding on progress through the country and dispensing justice on the spot.

The analysis of the events of June, 1483, is excellent, logical, and realistic, the best I have ever seen. There could have been fuller development of some incidents and more physical descriptions, but no doubt much had to be omitted to keep the book of reasonable length. Some excellent ideas are advanced. This book deserves to be better known than it now is.



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume VI -- issue 2 -- March-April 1972

EDITOR'S VACATION SCHEDULE

I will be on vacation in England and Scotland from June 8 to July 13. Therefore, any correspondence addressed to me during that period will not be answered until after my return to the States.

Linda B. Ragazzini

REPRINT OF HALSTED

University Microfilms of Ann Arbor, Michigan is reprinting Richard the Third as Duke of Gloucester and King of England by Caroline A. Halsted. The price per copy is \$18.50 for a softbound copy and \$21.00 for a hardbound copy (price includes shipping and postage).

If you would like to purchase one or more copies, fill out the coupon below and mail, with payment, to Mrs. William P. Haynes (make checks payable to Richard III Society, Inc.). Please note that books will be delivered in the fall, since we must allow time for the books to be produced and bound.

I would like to order Richard the Third by Caroline A. Halsted:

_____ copy (copies) softbound at \$18.50 each

_____ copy (copies) hardbound at \$21.00 each

I enclose payment in the amount of _____ (make checks payable to Richard III Society, Inc.).

Name _____

Address _____

City, State _____ Zip Code _____

Return completed form, with payment, to:

Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington, Virginia 22207

RICARDIAN TOUR OF ENGLAND

The Richard III Society tour of England this summer (August 10-August 26) is the fourth program that the American Branch has sponsored. The tours have always provided our members with an opportunity to visit many places in England that have an actual association with the life of Richard. We would like to extend an invitation to all members to join the tour in 1972. This will give you an opportunity to see these sites as they exist today, as well as meet many Ricardians throughout England. The tour will make an interesting and enjoyable holiday.

Mrs. Betty Schloss
Ponzio Travel
535 5th Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

NEW MEMBERS

Miss Allen M. Donahue
381 Broad Street
Newark, N.J. 07104

Miss Elaine Donaldson
2112 Fairfax Avenue
Nashville, Tenn. 37212

Dr. & Mrs. John F. Erath
2168 Pennington Road
Trenton, N.J. 08638

Mrs. Cathy M. Gibson
102 Ohio Avenue
Ft. Thomas, Ky. 41075

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Grohskopf
73 Buckingham Road
Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043

Mrs. Beverly C. Guida
293 Parker Street
Newark, N.J. 07104

Mrs. James Harrison
1203 Crestridge
Ennis, Texas 75119

Mrs. Mary J. Haugen
104 Corrine Drive
Pennington, N.J. 08534

Mr. W. E. Hill
5763 Westover Village Dr.
Richmond, Va. 23225

Patricia H. Landmann
28 Terhune Road
Princeton, N.J. 08540

Mrs. Eloise W. Levanger
814 1/2 Spear Street
Logansport, Indiana 46947

Mr. Allen Loucks
176 W. Oak Park Drive
Claremont, California 91711

Clive Arthur Moss, Jr.
P. O. Box 305
Lawrenceburg, Indiana 47025

Joseph C. Naughton
1912 Graham Avenue
Windber, Pennsylvania 15963

Michael Naughton
Box 141
Windber, Pennsylvania 15963

Mrs. Robert B. Naughton
918 Graham Avenue
Windber, Pennsylvania 15963

A MESSAGE FROM THE LEICESTERSHIRE (ENGLAND) BRANCH

American members will be interested to know that the two exquisitely made hassocks for kneeling are used constantly in the Sutton Cheney Church. One bearing the White Rose is before the side altar, and the one bearing Richard's White Boar and motto is in the "Bishop's Chair" and is used by the offerent at services. These, with Alan Smithies of Duneaton's fine banners which hang near the Memorial, beautify the church and are a source of interest and delight for visitors. The work put into these is greatly appreciated. The Vicar, Reverend Teddy Boston, tells me he has 80 other foam pads if other enthusiastic members would care to provide a cover!

"Dickon's Well" at Ambien Farm is in good condition and arrangements are being made by the Leicestershire Council to make a suitable access and right of way to the Well and the site of the Battle of Bosworth. A warden has been appointed and a car park is to be provided and toilets built. The Warden tells me 137 visitors have been since January 1st -- all of whom are interested in Richard. Poor Henry scarcely gets a mention! The Warden is kept busy answering letters from all over the world.

A film about the battle was made for Midlands television in the autumn. It is to be screened on May 30, and I have been asked to enter the fray against the president of the Bosworth Society in a short interview which is to follow. I hope I emerge victorious! My new novel* which involves Richard was published in April and an article focused interest in the local press. I hope it may get us more members.

Margaret E. York
Leicestershire Branch

*[Editor's note: Margaret York writes under the name of Margaret Abbey and is the authoress of The Warwick Heiress and The Crowned Boar.]

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The Wrong Plantagenet by Marion Palmer; gift of Andrea Van Sant

The Tower of London by Newsweek; gift of Andrea Van Sant

The Goldsmith's Wife by Jean Plaidy; gift of Maude French

Mankind magazine with article "The Last Years of England's Henry VI" by Constance Head, Vol. 2, No. 12, April 1971; gift of Andrea Van Sant

KENDALL'S RICHARD THE THIRD

If anyone wants a used copy of Kendall's Richard the Third and is unable to find one, I have one in very good condition for which I paid \$6.00.

Mrs. Madeleine B. O'Hara
16915 N.E. 17th Place
Bellevue, Washington 98008

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF RICARDIAN FICTION PUBLISHED IN THE LAST ISSUE OF THE REGISTER

Bennetts, Pamela, Bright Sun of York, Robert Hale, London, 1971 ("Kingmaker" Warwick)

Fairburn, Eleanor, The Rose in Spring, Robert Hale, London, 1971 (Cecily Neville)

Irwin, Frances, The White Pawn, Robert Hale, London, 1972 (Anne Neville)

Palmer, Marion, The Wrong Plantagenet, Doubleday, New York, 1972

Peters, Maurine, The Woodville Wench, Robert Hale, 1971

*Williams, Bert, The Master of Ravenspur, Nelson, Canada, 1970 (juvenile; young lad befriended by Richard)

RECIPES

Gyngerbrede

Take a quart of hony, & seethe it, and skeme it clene; take Safroun, poudre Pepir, & throw ther-on; take gratyd Brede, & make it so stiff that it wol be cut into strips; then take poudre Cinnamon, & strew ther-on y-now; then make yt square, lyke as thou wilt slice yt; take when thou slicest hyt, an caste Box leves above y-stykyd ther-on cloves. And if thou wolt have it Red, colore yt with Saunderys y-now.

[Saunderys: Saunders wood; red sandal wood.]

Chyryoun

Take Chyryis, & pike out the stonys, waysshe hem clene in wyne, than wryng hem thorw a clothe, & do it on a potte, & put ther-to whyte grece a quantyte, & a partye of Floure of Rys, & make it thick; do ther-to hwyte Hony or Sugre, make it piquant with Venegre; season it with stronge poudre of Cinnamon & of Galyngale, & allay it with a grete porcyoun of yolkys of Eyroun; colore it with Saffroun or Saunderys; & whan thou servyste in, plante it with Chyrioun, & serve forth.

[Galyngale: English galingale, aromatic root of the rush Cypress. Galangale; tropical herb with fleshy, ginger-flavored rhizomes.]

[Eyroun: eggs.]

From Early English Recipes (selected from The Harleian Ms. 279 of about 1430 A.D.), published by Cambridge University Press, 1937.

PAPERBACK EDITIONS

Fiction:

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|
| THE DAUGHTER OF TIME Medallion Books Berkley Publishing Corp. 200 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10016 | Josephine Tey | \$.75 |
| THE KING'S MISTRESS (The Goldsmith's Wife) Pyramid Publications, Inc. 444 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 | Jean Plaidy | \$.95 |
| THE SPIDER KING (King Louis XI) Ballentine Books Div. Intext Publishing Group 101 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10003 | Lawrence Schoonover | \$.95 |
| QUEST CROSTIME Ace Books Charter Communications Div. Inc. 1120 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036 | Andre Norton | \$.60 |
| THE BLACK ARROW Airmont Classics Associated Booksellers 147 McKinley Avenue Bridgeport, Connecticut 06606 | Robert Louis Stevenson | \$.50 |
| THE KING'S BED | Margaret Campbell Barnes | \$.75 |
| THE TUDOR ROSE Popular Library, Inc. 355 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10019 | Margaret Campbell Barnes | \$.75 |

***NOTE: Not listed in current
Books in Print; may no longer
be available.

Non-Fiction:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|
| FIFTEENTH CENTURY: THE PROSPECT OF EUROPE Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. 757 Third Avenue New York, New York 10017 | Margaret Ashton | \$3.50 |
| THE LAST PLANTAGENETS Popular Library, Inc. 355 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10019 | Thomas B. Costain | \$1.25 |
| THE PLANTAGENETS John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 605 Third Avenue New York, New York 10016 | J. Harvey | \$2.45 |

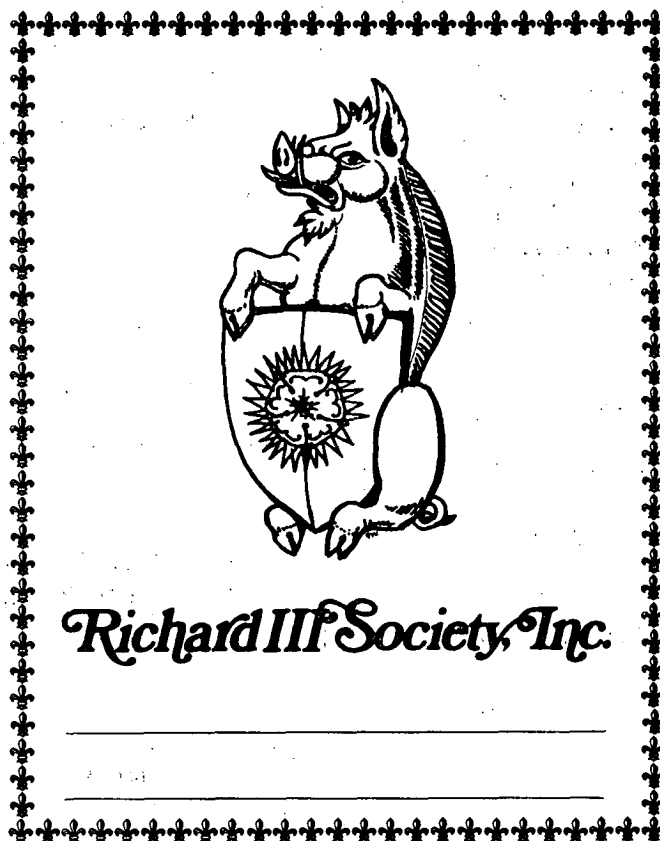
Non-Fiction (Cont'd):

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| FIFTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLAND University of Pittsburgh Press 127 North Bellefield Avenue Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213 | Percival Hunt | \$1.95 |
| RICHARD III: THE GREAT DEBATE W. W. Norton & Co., Inc. 55 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10003 | Paul Murray Kendall | \$1.95 |
| CONFLICT AND STABILITY IN FIFTEENTH- CENTURY ENGLAND Hutchinson University Library Hillary House Publishers Div. Humanities Press, Inc. 303 Park Avenue South New York, New York 10010 | J. R. Lander | \$2.00 |
| THE WARS OF THE ROSES G. P. Putnam's Sons 210 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10016 | J. R. Lander | \$1.95 |
| TO PROVE A VILLAIN: THE CASE OF KING RICHARD THIRD The Macmillan Co. Subs. Crowell Collier & Macmillan Inc. 866 Third Avenue New York, New York 10012 | Taylor D. Littleton and Robert R. Rea | \$2.95 |
| ENGLAND IN THE LATE MIDDLE AGES Pelican Edition Penguin Books, Inc. 7110 Ambassador Road Baltimore, Maryland 21207 | A. R. Myers | \$1.25 |

Submitted by Carol McMillan Schepp
Woodland Drive
Purling, New York 12470

RICARDIAN BOOKPLATES

Gloucester Group Publications has produced, especially for the American Branch, Ricardian bookplates. The design is shown below. The bookplates, 4" by 5", are white and have gummed backs. The price per dozen is \$1.00.



RICARDIAN ITEMS

The following items of interest are available from the Editor:

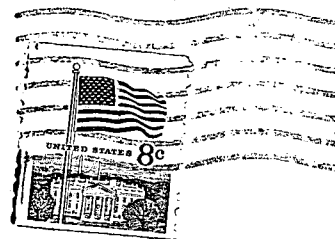
- gold and enamelled boar pin at \$1.00 each
- gold and enamelled boar pendant at \$1.00 each
- stick pin with tiny boar at \$1.00 each
- greeting cards with various Ricardian designs at \$.35 each
- "The Battle of Tewkesbury--A Roll of Arms" by Geoffrey Wheeler
(26 pages) at \$1.40 each
- "The College of King Richard III Middleham" by J. M. Melhuish
(16 pages) at \$.50 each

Please make checks payable to: Richard III Society, Inc.

LINDA B. RAGAZZINI
386 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y. 10538

Mrs. William Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207

FIRST CLASS MAIL





Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume VI -- issue 3 -- May-June 1972

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This year's Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday, September 30, 1972, at Keen's English Chop House in New York City. The guest speaker will be William Hogarth, who will discuss actors' interpretations of Shakespeare's Richard III through the centuries. Invitations and reservation forms for the AGM will be sent to all members of the Society by the end of August.

WOVEN PORTRAIT OF RICHARD

Warner-Artex, Inc. has produced a woven portrait of Richard III, based on the painting in the National Portrait Gallery in London. The portraits, 2 1/2" by 4", can be framed or sewn on a blazer; the price is \$2.00 each.

RICARDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS

Mr. Geoffrey Wheeler of the English Branch has an extensive collection of photographs of Ricardian interest. A list of the photographs is available upon request from the Editor.

GREAT LAKES SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL

This summer the Great Lakes Shakespeare Festival is presenting a variation of Shakespeare's Richard III that we hope will be of interest to the Richard III Society. Richard, despite a slight physical deformity, will be presented as an exciting and fascinating man. His evil will be projected as resting in others who choose to accept, compromise, or be swayed by Richard's enticements and flattery, or who are stimulated to respond through their own selfish desires.

The Festival would like to offer a complimentary ticket to a performance of Richard III to any bona fide member of the Society who happens to be in the greater Cleveland area this summer. The ticket may be arranged for either through the box office, or by contacting me.

Mrs. Charles M. Greenwald
Corresponding Secretary for the Great
Lakes Shakespeare Festival
360 Westbridge Drive
Berea, Ohio

NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. Carol J. Ciaston
157 Sherman Avenue
Jersey City
New Jersey 07307

Ruth B. Clark
220 Fairmount Avenue
South Plainfield
New Jersey 07080

Karen S. Coffey
2491 South Holly Place
Denver
Colorado 80222

Frances Harrod
19058 Lowell Avenue
Hayward
California 94541

Mrs. Dean H. Keller
5887 Roc Marie Avenue
Kent
Ohio 44240

Mrs. Karen Kohut
1170 West 31st Street
Los Angeles
California 90007

John Earl Minturn
3737 Prestwick Drive
Los Angeles
California

Mrs. Joan Murray
1 Plymouth Road
Massapequa
New York 11758

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest H. Olsen
2187 Garfias Drive
Pasadena
California 91104

Corliss Otlewski
26 Meadowbrook Lane
Northville
Michigan 48167

Harvey N. Wiener
99-60 64th Avenue
Rego Park
New York 11374

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

An Unknown Welshman by Jean Stubbs; gift of Andrea Van Sant

The Woodville Wench by Maureen Peters; gift of Maude French

HERALDIC PRINTS READY FOR COLORING

Gloucester Group Publications has produced a series of heraldic prints ready for coloring. The prints, which will take either ink or paint, come in several designs: plain; Sir Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury; Sir Richard Ratcliffe; Sir James Tyrell of Gipping. The approximate size of the figure in the print is 4" by 5". The price per copy is \$.40.

SPEECH BY DR. LYNE-PIRKIS

The speech given to the English Branch of the Society by Dr. Lyne-Pirkis, disputing the conclusions reached by Tanner and Wright regarding the bones found in the Tower, is available upon request from the Editor.

BOOKS AND BOOKLETS

The following books and booklets are available from the Editor (prices include postage). Please make checks payable to: Richard III Society, Inc.

Richard III, His Life and Character by Sir Clements R. Markham
(327 pp.); price \$5.00 per copy

On Some Bones in Westminster Abbey by Philip Lindsay (54 pp.);
price \$2.50 per copy

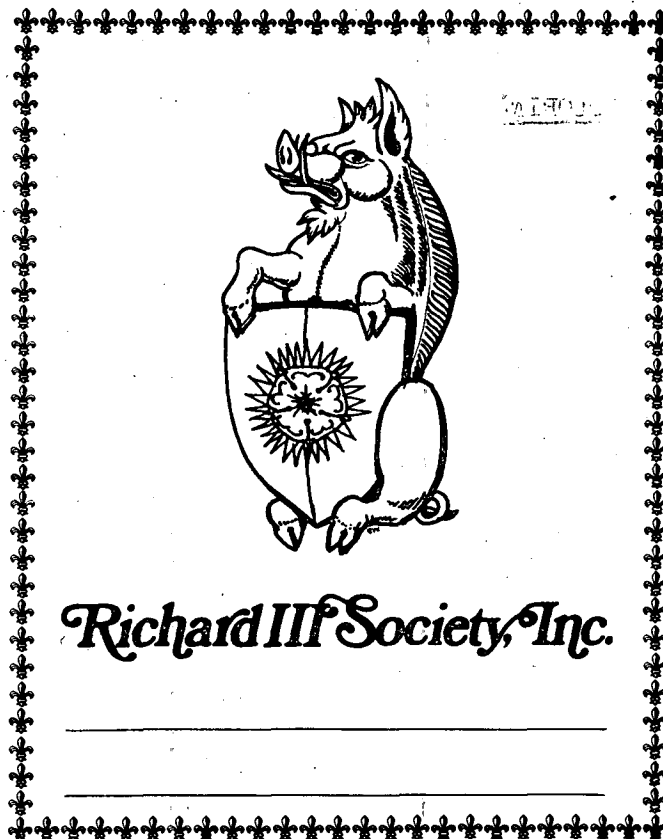
The Betrayal of Richard III by V. B. Lamb (128 pp.); price \$2.50
per copy

"The Battle of Tewkesbury--A Roll of Arms" by Geoffrey Wheeler
(26 pp.); price \$1.40 per copy

"The College of King Richard III Middleham" by J. M. Melhuish
(16 pp.); price \$.50 per copy

RICARDIAN BOOKPLATES

Gloucester Group Publications has produced, especially for the American Branch, Ricardian bookplates. The design is shown below. The bookplates, 4" by 5", are white and have gummed backs. The price per dozen is \$1.00.



THE HISTORY MYSTERY OF RICHARD III

Good guy, bad guy, both, or neither? What do modern college freshmen think of Richard III? In the fall of 1971 sixty-eight Western Civilization students at Wood Junior College in Mathiston, Mississippi, studied the life and legend of Richard III. After first sifting the evidence of fifteenth-century documents, genealogical charts, Josephine Tey's The Daughter of Time, and a Victorian sob-story about the Princes in the Tower, the students were tested on their knowledge of the Wars of the Roses and of King Richard. Part of the test was a request for their reasoned opinions in the matter of Richard III--especially, did he kill the Princes and did he usurp the throne?

Their answers were enlightening, endearing, impassioned, and funny. Although they began with little or no knowledge of either the Wars of the Roses or Richard, they ended their study with declarations of support for the Red Rose or the White. Only one student refused to comment at all; four maintained strict neutrality; eight were ambivalent (for example, "Richard III was a harsh, cruel & tyrant ruler... a good guy."). Thirty-nine students expressed opinions favorable to him, with thirty-four certain that he was not responsible for the death of the Princes. Sixteen were antagonistic; but seventeen were sure he killed the two boys. That slight discrepancy may be explained by one boy's sympathetic comment: "I don't blame Richard III for killing the kids. If the little boy was in my way to the throne, I think, if I were Richard, I would have them killed too."

Other students put themselves in Richard's place. One Ricardian declared staunchly, "Richard III was as innocent of killing the two children in the Tower as I am." A girl, considering the mechanics of the murder, wondered, "I don't see how anyone could bury the two princes under the steps. I couldn't."

There were also some personal attacks. One girl stated that Richard III "was followed by a murderer, Henry VII." On the other hand, an antagonistic young lady, greatly influenced by Shakespeare, delivered herself of a declaration passing judgment on the entire Richard III Society. "I believe that Richard was the King Rat of his time....In my mind there is a possibility that Richard was a good man, but that only brings me to this point: The people that thought so were just like Richard--murderous, villainous, and UGLY!!!" Several expressed indignation over the Sainted More: "Even if he were only 8 years old at the time Richard died, he knew all about the case. I say Bull to this kind of reasoning!"

Conflicting opinions of Richard in the sources produced some sorely puzzled students. One boy surveyed encyclopedias: "From reading the article from the World Book I got the impression that Richard didn't kill the two princes but in the Britannica I got an idea that he did kill the two princes. From the Americana I got the feeling that Henry VII killed them." He further decided that "the Tey book is not the holy truth." His conclusion? "Myself I don't think Richard was all bad. He was a strong leader and he had reason to kill the two princes but I just don't think he did it." In spite of all, however, Richard III will remain "a mystery." A girl reached the same conclusion: I think that no one can totally be for or against Richard III. The story will probably still be a History mystery for ever."

And then there are other mysteries. Pondering the pros and cons of "whether he killed the little fellows or not," the question of Katherine Plantagenet and John of Gloucester drifted into one student's mind. "While king he kept

a good reputation (not considering all those kids from God knows where)..."

A further source of confusion was the complicated system of family ties between York and Lancaster, which produced the heartfelt cry, "If I could only understand Richard III and his family!" Mistaking Cecily Neville for Katherine of France (Henry V's widow and Owen Tudor's love), resulted in the gossipy statement, "Richard III's mother had been out fooling around with a Tutor." (Or was the writer thinking of the claim that Edward IV was not the true son of Richard, Duke of York?)

A third problem, too many people with the same or similar names, was simplified by calling the two princes "Eddie" and "Dicky." One boy simplified it even further by calling one of the princes "Frank." He wrote the Now Generation's version of the Tudor Myth: "Richard got Eddie in the tower of London and told his mother Liz that he was lonely for his brother Frank, and being the dumb woman she was she sent Frank to him. Well Old Richard liked that because he could take over the throne now just by killing the boys. When Richard went to the tower and told the cat that was keeping it to kill the kids he refused. (This dude was smart; he figured that if he killed the boys Richard would say that he was a murderer and have him beheaded.) Richard then asked for the keys to the tower and got them."

A few odd (extremely odd) bits of information surfaced, exhibiting general background knowledge. "In Richard's time he was a good soldier. He fought in the Battle of Tewkesbury and died at the Battle of Bosworth while yelling for a horse. Things weren't too good for a soldier without a horse on the battlefield." Perhaps that is why he was described by another student as "a down to earth York." His brother's fate also came into the discussion. "Clarence was accused of being a trader with the Lancastrians and was executed." Probably for profiteering. And this gossipy tidbit: "Edward IV had a lot of private mistresses that not too many people knew about."

Students were asked to find modern parallels to Richard's life and historiography. Some exhibited a touching belief in social progress: "I see no modern events anyway like Richard III's life. Society wouldn't stand for it." Others were not so sanguine. "Just like Richard would do anything to get the power back there are people today that will do anything for money, or anything that they need (this is the real truth about drugs)." Some were vague about the whole thing. "I think it is relevant....We have horses today, they had horses back then."

Richard was compared to Abraham Lincoln, John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Woodrow Wilson, George Wallace, Winston Churchill, and Howard Hughes. ("No one knows truly what he is really like and there are so many rumors about him that one doesn't know what to believe.")

After several long weeks of reading, discussing, and weighing evidence, some students were fed up with the whole thing. "People smarter than me who have been this route before me know what causes are best. If they believe Engineers need to know about Richard III then I learn about Richard III (Indifferent)...." A girl stated, "Something did happen between the years of 1453-1485. Something I never gave thought to. Because I never felt it would affect my freshman year in college to such a degree." Another girl stated firmly, "I could live without Richard III." Summing it all up for the antis, a boy risked his academic future by declaring, "I don't care. I mean, who cares about Richard today!"

But for the pro-Richard III team, a student who was converted to membership in the Richard III Society ended his test with a ringing affirmation: "He was a wise and cultured man, a man of resolute good sense. A man who was passionately interested in the welfare of his people, a typical British public servant...All in all, Richard III was one of the best English kings in history. Rest in Peace King Richard!"

Note and Disclaimer: Of the ten members of my summer school class, eight picked the Richard III unit as the most interesting they had studied. Opinions were still mixed. From a boy: "He was a dirty rat! But smart." And from a girl: "Richard III is alive and well and living in the minds of many!"

Spelling and grammar and punctuation are exactly as written on tests except where the original was impossible to understand as it stood. After the first page, I got tired of "sic" and refused to write it. Errors of fact, though corrected on the testpapers, were not corrected on this report.

Susan Curry, M.A.
Department of History
Wood Junior College
Mathiston, Mississippi

39752

like R



LINDA B. RAGAZZINI
386 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y. 10538



Mrs. William Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207

FIRST CLASS MAIL



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume VI -- issue 4 -- July-August 1972

DUES ARE DUE!

Dues for the year 1972-1973 are due by October 2, 1972. Please fill out the attached form and mail, with payment, to Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, Secretary-Treasurer, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538. (A pre-addressed envelope is attached for your convenience.) Make all checks payable to the Richard III Society, Inc. The dues schedule is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Student..... | \$4.00 |
| Individual..... | \$5.00 |
| Family..... | \$8.00 |

New members should check their membership cards to determine whether or not they have paid their 1972-1973 dues. All dues and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Dues Are Due!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Invitations to the 1972 Annual General Meeting have been sent to all members. The meeting will be held on Saturday, September 30, 1972, at Keen's English Chop House in New York City. If you don't plan to attend, please fill out the ballot proxy (Coupon Number 2) that is attached to the invitation and mail to Linda B. Ragazzini by September 25.

NEW MEMBERS

Miss Marjorie Atkinson Mrs. Laurence C. Levy
1805 Pine Street 101 Enchanted Hills Road
San Francisco Owings Mill
California 94109 Maryland 21117

Wesley L. Bailey Mrs. Andrew Linn
82 Fairview Place 80 Main Street
Sea Cliff Farmington
New York 11579 Connecticut 06032

Mrs. John N. Brewer Elaine R. Musitano
502 Hilaire Road 3325 Chippendale Avenue
St. Davids Philadelphia
Pennsylvania 19087 Pennsylvania 19136

Mrs. Christine Crouch
Main Street
Pine Plains
New York 12567

Katherine M. Riley
117 West Lafayette Avenue
Baltimore
Maryland 21217

Mrs. Lillian Thompson
1060 Bush Street
San Francisco
California 94109

Mrs. Mary V. Traeger
5720 Ogden Road
Washington, D.C. 20016

Mrs. John Van Woerkom
8826 McAvoy Drive
Houston
Texas 77036

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The Sun of York by Ronald Welch; gift of Myra Morales

The Kingmaker by Brenda Honeyman; gift of Andrea Van Sant

RICARDIAN GREETING CARDS

Gloucester Group Publications has produced a number of greeting cards with Ricardian designs. The designs that are available are: Edward, Prince of Wales, from the Rous Roll (in murrey and white); Sir John Crocker's Brass, from his tomb at Yealmpton Church, Devon (in blue and white); a groat of Richard's reign, depicting the king's head and the boar mint mark together with inscriptions (in green and white); King Richard's Great Seal (in red and white).

The price per card is \$.35. (Available from the Editor.)

RICARDIAN BOOKMARKERS

Bookmarkers showing the personal badge of Richard III (the Blanc Sanglier) are available from the Editor at \$.40 each.

SOME NOTES ON CHAMBERS' ON THE CONTINUITY OF ENGLISH PROSE

R.W. Chambers' On the Continuity of English Prose (EETS 1932) is a separately published extract of the lengthy Introduction to his edition of Harpsfield's Life of More. It is an excellent survey of English prose writing from the 9th to the 16th century and is of special interest to Ricardians because of its references to More's History of Richard III.

Chambers disagrees with those critics who believed More was not the author of the work, and pretty well proves, in this volume, that More was the author, not the translator. He believes it is the History of Richard III that gives More his place as a "distinguished historical writer."

To most Ricardians, it is what More says--not how he says it--that is important, for More's work is the foundation of the later historical distortions. It is unfortunate that Mr. Chambers, a highly respected literary scholar, helps to perpetuate these inaccuracies. But I let the quotations speak for themselves.

"The chief rival to Harpsfield as our earliest biographer is More himself; for the History of Richard III might be claimed as biography....Indeed, as biography, Richard III belongs to the most modern denigratory school, which makes the hero so black that the reader desires to whitewash him. But I doubt if Richard III can be called biography...the book covers only the history of four months and much of it is not immediately concerned with Richard himself. Richard III is rather the first modern treatment of a limited period of English history. With it begins modern English historical writing of distinction....While most competent judges have recognized in his (More's) History of Richard III the first great piece of modern English history, we must not forget that it is also almost a sermon against ambition."

"More's History of Richard III has a great advantage over Harpsfield's Life of More in that More had access, through Cardinal Morton, to much information of the greatest value, which otherwise would have been lost to us."

Chambers quotes the 16th-century Ascham: "Sir Thomas More, in that pamphlet of Richard III, doth in most part I believe, of all these points" (i.e., qualities of a good historian) "so content all men, as, if the rest of our story of England were so done, we might well compare with France, or Italy, or Germany in that behalf."

Chambers agrees with Roper that More was essentially a religious (devotional) writer. More's other devotional works went largely unread, but Richard III "was constantly reissued in editions of the Chronicles of Grafton, Holinshed and Stow till it came to be recognized by all as a classic."

"When Thomas More was determined to be an author, he found an English prose style ready to hand in the living tradition of the English pulpit and in the large body of devotional vernacular literature dating from the 14th and early 15th century..." More knew Colet very well and greatly admired his pulpit eloquence. "The way More applies this pulpit eloquence to a political purpose can be seen in the speech which he puts into the mouth of Edward IV on his deathbed."

Coupled with this bent for pulpit eloquence was More's ability as an inventive dramatic writer. "The most astonishing thing in More's prose is the dialogue....More, as a youth, first drew attention to his ability by the skill with which he could play an impromptu part in an interlude."

Less than a hundred years later, the dramatic qualities of More's pamphlet appealed to a young playwright named Shakespeare, and the subject of More's devotional sermon became fixed, not only in history, but in literature, as a monster of evil.

Chambers avoids committing himself as to the historical truth of More's work. He is concerned with the recognition of More's superb style and dramatic techniques. However, he does consider the work "the first English historical work of distinction." This, plus "the valuable information given by Cardinal Morton," leads the unwary reader to believe the History of Richard III was historically accurate in the modern sense.

It is ironic that More's penchant for dramatic pulpit eloquence, his moral intent to sermonize, led to the blackening of Richard's character and the distorting of facts (led him, if unwittingly, into the sin of slander) which became the accepted picture of Richard. It is possible that by "history" More meant the earlier usage "story" or tale. However excellent More's prose style and dramatic presentation, to interpret the work as "history of distinction" is to put the work into another category, one which presumes the work to be based on unbiased fact. And it is as history that More's work has done its greatest damage to the character and actions of Richard III.

Ethel Phelps
255 Raymond Street
Rockville Centre, New York

BOOK LOOK

The King's Bed by Margaret Campbell Barnes
Macrae Smith Company, Philadelphia, 1962.

This historical romance is expanded and dramatized from very sparse facts regarding Richard III's eldest bastard son. This is a tender love story, well-told, and makes entertaining light reading.

Dickon Broome learns of his parentage just before the Battle of Bosworth, and because of his close resemblance to King Richard is later offered the opportunity of becoming a Plantagenet pretender. He turns it down because of his father's command that he live a life of honorable obscurity. He marries the daughter of the innkeeper of the White Boar in Leicester, who had sheltered him when he was being hounded after the battle. He had been educated and trained as a mason, work that he loves, and ruins his future career by refusing without explanation to work on Henry VII's chapel at Westminster. His skill as a mason is able to serve Francis Lovel, and Dickon at last achieves a quiet, happy life with his wife and family.

The Kingmaker by Brenda Honeyman
Robert Hale, London, 1969

This is an historical novel of the Earl of Warwick, very well researched and plotted, pleasant and easy to read. The author presents a very good analysis of the motives and desires of all the characters. Even minor characters are fully described and characterized as they are introduced. There are sympathetic glimpses of Richard as a child, and an excellent description of the battle of Barnet.

Warwick's driving ambition was to be the power behind the throne, and he could not make himself content with his own vast estates. When Edward appeared ungrateful for his advice and able to make his own decisions, especially in regard to the advancement of the Woodvilles, Warwick nursed his grudge into a rage and rebelled, leading to civil war in England and his own downfall and death on the field of battle.

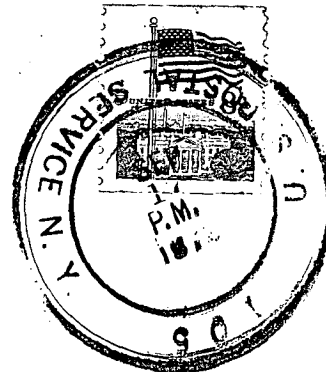
Richard, by Grace of God by Brenda Honeyman
Robert Hale, London, 1968

This is a very carefully written novel of Richard's life from 1461, following Kendall closely. Errors of fact are minor and immaterial to the plot. Characters are well developed and believable; even George has his good points, although he worsens with age. Battles are excitingly described. Motives are thoroughly explored and plausible. There is a well-developed theme that Richard's conscience is a stern taskmaster and that once he knowingly commits an act of dishonesty or disloyalty he cannot rest in quiet.

Catesby and Ratcliffe are the villains here. Thinking that they are serving Richard, they do away with the Princes, and the murder is discovered by Tyrrel when he rides to London to fetch vestments for the Prince of Wales' investiture at York. The news is a great grief to Richard, and he blames himself for not specifically forbidding it. He cannot punish Ratcliffe and Catesby because he dares not let England know that the boys are dead, but he personally tells their mother and admits his remorse.

Richard tries his utmost to serve England and do right, but is overcome by tragedy.

LINDA B. RAGAZZINI
386 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y. 10538



Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207

FIRST CLASS MAIL 17

Richard III Society, Inc.



Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York. Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Reply to:

386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York 10538

August 25, 1972

Dear Ricardian,

The Annual General Meeting of the Richard III Society, Inc. will be held this year in New York City:

Date: Saturday, September 30, 1972

Time: Social hour beginning at noon
Luncheon served at 1:00 p.m.

Place: Keen's English Chop House, 72 West 36th Street,
Manhattan, New York (between Fifth Avenue and
Avenue of the Americas)

Speaker: Mr. William Hogarth, whose topic will be
"Richard III: On Stage and Off"

Guests are welcome. The price per person is \$8.50. If you plan to attend the Annual General Meeting, please fill in Coupon Number 1 and return to me with payment (all checks should be made payable to Linda B. Ragazzini). Members who will be attending the meeting should not fill out Coupon Number 2, the ballot proxy, since you will be voting at the meeting.

Members who do not intend to come to the meeting should fill in Coupon Number 2 and return it to me before September 25, 1972.

Sincerely yours,

Linda B. Ragazzini

Linda B. Ragazzini
Secretary-Treasurer

Attachment: 1

COUPON NUMBER 1 (To be filled out by members attending the Annual General Meeting)

Please reserve _____ places at the Annual General Meeting for myself and _____ other members and _____ guests, at \$8.50 per person. I enclose a check (made payable to Linda B. Ragazzini) in the amount of \$_____.

Your name _____

Address _____

City _____

State, Zip _____

Please list the names of other members or guests:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Please complete this form and return with payment to: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini
386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York 10538

=====

PLEASE NOTE: MEMBERS SHOULD FILL OUT EITHER COUPON NUMBER 1 OR COUPON NUMBER 2 BUT NOT BOTH

=====

COUPON NUMBER 2 (To be filled out only by members not attending the Annual General Meeting)

I hereby authorize my proxy to vote for the following candidates for office at the Annual General Meeting of the Richard III Society, Inc., on September 30, 1972:

Either check name of nominee or write in your choice of nominee

Chairman: William H. Snyder ☐ _____ (vote for one)

Vice-Chairman: William Hogarth ☐ _____ (vote for two)

Donald G. Kilgore ☐ _____

Sec'y-Treasurer: Linda B. Ragazzini ☐ _____ (vote for one)

Librarian: Elizabeth D. Haynes ☐ _____ (vote for one)

Editor: Linda B. Ragazzini ☐ _____ (vote for one)

Pursuivant: Elizabeth D. Haynes ☐ _____ (vote for one)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State, Zip _____

Please complete this form and return to: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini
386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York 10538



Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume VI -- issue 5 -- September-October 1972

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The weather was dismal and rainy as six dozen loyal Ricardians gathered at Keen's English Chop House on 36th Street just off Fifth Avenue for our annual meeting. Inside all was sunshine and good cheer as old friends met once again and new and old members mingled in the atmosphere of a high-class English pub. We had the restaurant to ourselves, and after a convivial social hour were served a deliciously prepared luncheon of fruit cup, roast beef, baked potato, peas, ice cream, and coffee. After a very brief business meeting and reelection of all officers, Mrs. Phyllis Hester, visiting from England, reported to us about the Bosworth trip last August. She promised to visit us again, as she said she had left her stomach at the top of the Empire State Building. She also brought us a friendly greeting from Rosemary Hawley Jarman.



Present Chairman William Snyder presents William Hogarth, principal speaker at this year's AGM, with a facsimile of Shakespeare's First Folio as a token of appreciation for Mr. Hogarth's five years of service as Chairman of the Society. (Photo by William McLatchie)

Mr. William Hogarth, our Chairman from 1966 to 1971, under whose leadership the American Branch has grown fourfold, was introduced as the principal speaker. His talk, "Richard III: On Stage and Off," was entertaining and informative, illustrated with well-chosen slides of portraits of Richard III, scenes familiar to him, and pictures of actors playing the part of Richard in Shakespeare's play. This play, he said, has been performed more than any other play of Shakespeare's, and more ludicrous mishaps have occurred on the stage during performances of Richard III than of any other play. The talk concluded to great applause. After his talk, Mr. Hogarth was presented with a facsimile of the First Folio in appreciation of his services to the Society during his chairmanship.

A very pleasant day was had by all, and the annual meeting was the best ever.

Libby Haynes

A NOTE FROM WILLIAM HOGARTH

Your very grateful ex-Chairman wishes to thank the officers and members of the Society for the most beautiful and welcome gift of the First Folio Facsimile which he received at the AGM. Since he had no hope of ever stealing one from the Folger or the British Museum (being basically a coward), he will not only revel in an orgy of the Bard, but will also probably stay out of jail thanks to the generosity of his friends in the Society. In return, may I make this offer. The February selection of the Folio Society of London will be THE UNIVERSAL SPIDER: A Life of Louis XI of France by Philippe de Commynes, translated and edited by Paul Murray Kendall, illustrated with 12 full-color miniatures; leather spine, cloth boards, map endpapers, 304 pp. 10" x 6 1/4", \$10.50. Since I am a member of the Folio Society, and the book will not be available in any other way, those members of the Richard III Society who would like a copy may write to me and I will be happy to order one as part of my subscription. Cut-off date is December 31. Postage by U.S. book rate will probably be 35¢ after I receive them, so a check to me in the amount of \$10.85 will bring you a copy if you let me know by the end of the year.

William Hogarth
207 Carpenter Avenue
Sea Cliff, New York 11579

CONCLUDING REMARKS AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Our Chairman, Mr. William Snyder, concluded this year's Annual General Meeting by quoting the following passages:

"For the first two-thirds of Henry VII's reign there was disorder and for the last third, misery, because he lacked the magnanimity to win his subjects' hearts and the largeness of vision to seek their happiness and welfare." (Kendall, p. 382)

"It is admitted on all hands that he [Richard III] was a good general in war and that he was liberal...He alone of all of Edward IV's court, when Duke of Gloucester, refused the bribes of Louis XI and protested against the ignoble peace with France. As king he seems really to have studied his country's welfare; he passed good laws, endeavored to put an end to extortion, declined the free gifts offered to him by several towns, and declared he would rather have the hearts of his subjects than their money." (Gairdner, pp. 246-7)

Dr. Thomas Langton, Bishop of St. David's, wrote to the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, as follows: "I trust to God soon, by Michaelmas, the king shall be at London. He contents the people wher he goys best that ever did prince; for many a poor man that hath suffred wrong many days have be relevyd and helpyd by him... God hathe sent him to us for the wele of us al." (English Historical Documents, Vol. IV, 1327-1485, pp. 336-7, A.R. Myers, ed.)

NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. Sybil Ashe
229 South Street
Medfield
Massachusetts 02052

Martin E. Cobern
11 Mill Plain Road
Branford
Connecticut 06405

Miss Karen Eidinger
211 Beach 140th Street
Belle Harbor
New York 11694

Frank Baranowski, Jr.
Box 3564
26th Security Police Squadron
A.P.O., New York 09009

Frances J. Doherty
733 North Fourth Street
Reading
Pennsylvania 19601

Andrea T. Foster
Martha Wilson House, Smith Coll.
Northampton
Massachusetts 01060

NEW MEMBERS (cont'd)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Toby Friedenber 24 Rae Lane Norwalk Connecticut 06850 | Julie Lord 650 Bement Avenue Staten Island New York 10310 | Barbara Blatt Rubin 4634 Safford Street Fresno California 93705 |
| Mr. & Mrs. E. Holmwood 1014 Wilmington Way Redwood City California 94062 | Helen Clifford Mooney 8 Restmere Terrace Middletown Rhode Island 02840 | Mrs. Lee C. Sayers 726 Kingsland Avenue Lyndhurst New Jersey 07071 |
| Mr. & Mrs. Robert Horton 170 Franklin Avenue Sea Cliff New York 11579 | Jennifer Pilette 15786 Biltmore Detroit Michigan 48227 | Mrs. Mark L. Shaw P.O. Box 364 Suffield Connecticut 06078 |
| Mrs. Vera R. King 8 Barstow Road Great Neck New York 11021 | Dorothy Reese 45 Tudor City Place New York New York 10017 | Milton R. Stern 210 Alvarado Road Berkeley California 94705 |
| Cwyneth Lackey 212 Caroline Hall St. Mary's College St. Mary's City, Md. 20686 | Edward G. Rietz 2948 N. Laramie Avenue Chicago Illinois 60641 | Helena Wright 20 Stevens Street North Andover Massachusetts 01845 |

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Paper, "Richard the Third Today," by Michael Naughton.
In Memoria, The New York Times, August 20 and 22, 1972; gift of Linda B. Ragazzini.
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, August 22, 1972; gift of Betty Schloss
 Newspaper article, "Libeled by Shakespeare?" the St. Paul Pioneer Press, August 14, 1972; gift of Deborah Johnson, whose picture appears in the article.
 Article, "Anyone for History?" by Jeremy Potter; The Writer, September 1972; gift of Jean Longland.
 Jackdaw, "Richard III and the Princes in the Tower," gift of Margaret Beresford.
The Making of England 55 B.C. to 1399 by C. Warren Hollister, Heath & Co., Lexington, Mass., 1971; gift of Letitia Jew.
This Realm of England 1399 to 1688 by Lacey Baldwin Smith, Heath & Co., Lexington, Mass., 1971; gift of Letitia Jew.
 Xerox of chapters "Elizabeth Woodville" and "Anne of Warwick" from Lives of the Queens of England by Agnes Strickland, Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia, 1848; gift of Letitia Jew.
The White Pawn by Frances Irwin; gift of Maude French.
The Sources of History: England, 1200-1640 by G.R. Elton (studies in the uses of historical evidence); gift of Gretchen Clumpner.
The Merchant Prince by H.C. Bailey, a novel of the growth of English commerce in the late 15th century; gift of Mary McKittrick.
When Bats Make Evensong by Sol Newman, a chronicle play of Louis XI; gift of the author.
 Pitkin pamphlet, "Richard III"; gift of Gretchen Clumpner.

These and other books and articles in the Library can be obtained from our Librarian, Mrs. William P. Haynes, 4149 25th Street N., Arlington, Virginia 22207.

GAIRDNER FOR SALE

The History Bookshop in London offers quality cloth bound (and jacketed) facsimile reprints at bargain prices, including History of the Life and Reign of Richard III by James Gairdner (2nd, revised edition, 1898) for \$6.65. This is a real bargain for Ricardians. Send your check to The History Bookshop, 2 The Broadway, Friern Barnet Road, London N11 3DU, England.

PITKIN BOOKLET ON RICHARD III

One of the latest additions to the Pitkin "Pride of Britain" series is a booklet on Richard III by G.W.O. Woodward. While Ricardians may not be ecstatic over the text (Mr. Woodward seems to want to shake himself loose from the Tudor myths, but never really seems to be able to do so), the illustrations are well worth the price of the booklet, which is \$.65, including mailing charges. You may send your orders to the Editor, and your booklet will be sent to you as soon as the shipment arrives from England.

Linda B. Ragazzini

CINEMATIC NOTE

Laurence Olivier's production of "Richard III," which has been out of release for many years, is playing at the Murray Hill Theatre in New York City starting in November.



COVERAGE OF THE AGM

This column, entitled "Much Ado About Richard," by Patrick Owens, (who attended this year's AGM) appeared in Newsday, October 3, 1972.

Shakespeare's characters arouse endless controversy. Hamlet and Lear and Othello and all the others are sketched with such forceful ambiguity that gallons of ink and tons of paper have been invested in efforts to prove that they were really mad or sane, wise or foolish, inner-directed or impelled by superstition.

The least ambiguous major figure in Shakespeare, and perhaps in all English literature, is Richard III, the greatest of villains and the most shameless of men. Richard butchered his way to the throne and secured his place there by murdering two young nephews who were the rightful heirs. "That poisonous bunchback'd toad," Shakespeare has another character say of him. "Why, I can smile and murder whiles I smile," he has Richard say of himself.

Such an unsympathetic figure may seem a poor bet for posthumous rehabilitation but a Richard III Society in England and a branch in the United States have been hard at work for years on just that project. Its members wear pins decorated with Richard's symbol, the white boar, poke around in musty books and records looking for evidence to support their case, and agitate tirelessly.

On Saturday, a drizzly time when it was hard to muster a charitable thought for Desdemona, the American branch met at Keen's venerable old chop house on West 36th Street to pool their indignation at history's unfairness. About six dozen attended. They proved a prickly if genteel lot.

I had mentioned the society somewhat flippantly last January. William Hogarth of Sea Cliff responded with literature and a stiffish note advising that if I wished more information I should "send a note to our secretary. Please don't bother me."

The secretary, Miss Linda Ragazzini of Larchmont, sent still more material. From this I learned that the Ricardians, as they call themselves, were more serious and more knowledgeable than I had expected, and as brisk as I could have wished.

The Ricardian, a quarterly published in London, records the society's activities and publishes research contributions. The tone of the quarterly, and indeed of the society, seemed to me nicely expressed by a Mrs. C. A. Leach, who wrote:

"It is the stated aim of this society to stimulate the interest of [the] public in Richard III, but is it not also our aim, albeit tacit, to clear him of that crime [the murder of the nephews] which has caused his name to be execrated for 500 years? I know this is why I became a member, and I cannot bring myself to believe that there are those who joined simply the better to indulge in other hobbies, such as medieval history in general or genealogy in particular."

Then there was a report from Barbara E. Ellams of the London Branch concerning the memorial well the society maintains at Bosworth where Richard was killed in battle. "Perhaps you could keep in mind that if you should visit King Richard's well before next Bosworth Anniversary and if it is a nice day when visiting, you could perhaps do a little weeding round the rose trees or even take the hedge shears with you and trim the grass," she wrote.

By Saturday, and the American annual meeting, I was not surprised to find myself at table with a playwright, Francis Gallagher, who has completed a play he calls "Richard" that is, he told me, to be produced in Los Angeles in a few months, and a writer-researcher from the American Civil Liberties Union, Trudy Ruth Hayden. Ms. Hayden assured me that ACLU had taken no stand on Richard, he was just one of her hobbies.

Mr. Gallagher said his play conformed to Ricardian research findings; Richard will not have a bunch'd back, he will not smile and murder whiles he smiles—he will not even have his little nephews hit at all. The refurbished and revised Richard sounded like rather a dull sort but Mr. Gallagher assured me he had found sufficient dramatic interest in his non-villainous king to make a lively and mellow play.

William Hogarth, the Sea Cliff man who had first put me onto the society, proved a model Ricardian. A spare man with a trim gray beard and granny glasses, Hogarth is a noted and successful artist and illustrator.

He is something of an eminence among the Ricardians, having served as chairman of the American branch from 1966 to 1971, during which membership increased from 90 members to more than 300 (it is now 360). Hogarth gave the program at the Saturday meeting, a lecture on the great actors who have played Shakespeare's Richard. The lecture was illustrated with photographic slides. The first of these was a portrait of the king as a fair-faced, rather handsome man with no evidence of a humped back, a deformed arm or an evil eye. It seemed perfectly natural, as this flashed on the screen, that a young Ricardian behind me should have sung out, "Hello, Dick." The Ricardians cherish a view of Richard as a friendly monarch beloved by the subjects.

Richard was the last Plantagenet king. The Ricardians believe that the Tudors, who held the throne for 117 years after his death, blackened his name to legitimize their own irregular claims to the throne. Shakespeare, who worked under the Tudors, depended on histories they had inspired and wanted to keep on their good side besides, Hogarth explained.

Hogarth sounded faintly ambivalent himself as he offered pictures of the great actors—from Burbage to Olivier—who have triumphed as Richard. "Let us work to alter the original political lies," he finally said. "I doubt that we would want to ignore or change the entertaining memories of all those who have charmed, amused or enthralled us in presenting their versions of this wonderfully enigmatic figure."

When the lights were turned on, immediately after this conclusion to his lecture, I thought playwright Gallagher looked a bit nonplussed but said he'd go ahead with plans for the Los Angeles production.

RECIPES

Ethel Phelps has experimented with some old recipes and come up with modern equivalents for them. Some of her recipes follow.

ARBOLETTYS: Take Milke, Boter an Chese & boyle in fere; then take eyroun & cast therto; Than take Percely & Sawge & hacke it smal, & take poudre Gyngere & Galyngale (cypress root!!) and caste it ther-to, and than serue it forth.

Modern Recipe: Cheese Rarebit with Fresh Herbs.

1/2 lb. sharp cheese grated or chopped fine
1 egg beaten into 1/2 cup of milk
pinch mustard
pinch of powdered ginger
1 tablespoon flour
1 tablespoon butter
1/2 cup milk
Fresh herbs: few sprigs parsley chopped fine; 2-3 fresh sage leaves chopped fine. Or substitute chopped fresh savory, thyme, chives.

Melt butter in top of double boiler. Blend in flour, then 1/2 cup milk gradually. Add cheese. When melted, add egg-milk mixture, seasonings and fresh herbs. Serve on toast.

VYAND DE CYPRYS BASTARDE: Take gode wyne, & Sugre next Aftyward, & caste to-gedere; thenne take whyte Gyngere, Galyngale, & Canel fayre y-minced; then take Iuse of Percile and Flowre of Rys & brawn of Capoun & Chykonnys I-grounde, & caste ther-to; An coloure it wyth Safroun & Saunderys, and a-ly it with yolks of Eyroun, & make it chargeaunt; an whan thou dressest it in, take Maces, Clowes, Quybibes and straw a-boue & serue forth.

Modern Recipe: Wine and Parsley Sauce for Cooked Chicken

For 1 cup of sauce:

1/2 cup white wine
1/2 cup chicken broth (undiluted; canned, Campbell's)
2 teaspoons honey
pinch dry mustard
1/8 teaspoon powdered ginger
1 egg yolk
4 or more large sprays parsley
1 teaspoon cornstarch dissolved in 2 teaspoons water
salt and pepper to taste

Chop parsley, including part of stems and blend with 1/2 cup wine in electric blender for 20-30 seconds until mixture is green. Pour into sauce pan. Beat egg yolk into chicken broth, add to sauce pan. Add ginger, mustard, honey, salt, and pepper to taste (dash of mace optional). Stir while heating; when it is near a boil, add dissolved cornstarch mixture. When it comes to a boil it will thicken slightly. Pour over chunks or slices of cooked chicken and serve. (Strew cloves and Quybibes [similar to peppercorns] on the mixture at your own risk!)

SALOMENE: Take gode Wyne, an gode poudre & Brede y-ground, an sugre, an boyle it y-fere; than take trowtys, Rochys, Perchys, oother Carpys, oother all these y-fere, an make hem clene, & after roste hem on a Grydelle; than hewe hem in gobettys: whan they ben y-sothe, fry hem in oyle a lytil, then caste in the brwet; and whan thou dressist it, take Macs, Clowes, Quybibes, Gelofrys (gillyflowers) and cast a-boue, & serue forth.

Modern Recipe: Spiced Wine Sauce for Fish

1 cup wine (rose, white or red; part water, part wine can be used)
1/4 cup sugar (halve sugar if 1/2 wine-1/2 water is used)
1/4 teaspoon ginger, 6 cloves, a few peppercorns, dash cinnamon, dash nutmeg
1 tablespoon cornstarch in 2 tablespoons water, dissolved.

Boil sugar, wine and spices together, simmer for 5 minutes. Add cornstarch mixture for thickening. Pour over cooked fish. You can add gillyflowers (clovepinks) or rose petals for garnish.

Note: If a red wine is used, halve it with water. If a sweet wine is used, cut down or omit sugar, according to taste.

(From Cookery Book I. Harleian MS. 279, E.E.T.S.)

Ethel Phelps

255 Raymond Street
Rockville Centre, New York 11570

TREASURER'S REPORT

October 1, 1971 through September 30, 1972

Income (10/1/71 - 9/30/72)

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Balance on hand 10/1/71 | \$576.69 |
| Received from members | 1,846.76 |
| Interest from bank | <u>12.81</u> |

\$2,436.26

Expenses (10/1/71 - 9/30/72)

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Payments to England | 557.50 |
| Newsletter printing | 133.36 |
| Other printing | 64.90 |
| Postage | 438.64 |
| Library | 54.88 |
| In Memoriam | 68.25 |
| Office supplies | 45.93 |
| Purchase of items for resale | 271.16 |
| Miscellaneous | <u>8.40</u> |

\$1,643.02

Balance on hand 9/30/72

\$793.24*

*Of which \$247.00 is being held for purchase of Halsted from
University Microfilms.

submitted by Linda B. Ragazzini,
Secretary-Treasurer

COPIE OF PROCLAMATIONS MADE AFORE THE CORONACION RICHARDI III^{ci} (MS. Harl., 433, f., 239 b)

A.D. 1483. July.

Richard, by the grace of God, king of England and of France and lord of Ireland, straitly chargeth and commandeth, undre peyn of deth, that noo manere of persone, of what estate, degre or condicion soever he bee, for old or new guarel, rancor, or malice, make any challenge or affray, nor robbe or dispoille any persone, nor breke any saintuaries, wherthurgh his peax shalbee broken, or any sedicion or distourbanche of his said peax shall happenne, within this his citie of London or any place therunto adjoynyng. And in caas peradventure that any mysrewled or mysadvised persone attempte to do the contrary, our said souverain lord chargeth that noon othre persone for familiarite, affeccion, or othre cause, yeve help or assistance to the persone soo offending, bot that every persone, being present at the place and tyme of suche offence doon, put hym in his utermost devoir that the persone soo offending bee broughte and delivered to the maire of the said citie of London for his franchise, or to the stieward of the kinges houshold within the precincte of the yerde, as the caas shal require, by thaym suerly to be kept unto the tyme the kinges highnesse, certified of the manere of thoffence, shewe unto thaym his mynde and pleasure what forthre shalbee doon in that behalve.

And also our said souverain lord, considring how it is unto hym and this his land honourable and proffitable that straungers and aliens, being at this tyme within the said citie and places therunto adjoynyng, upon the trust of amitie, confederacions, or treuxes, bee peasibly and lauffully entreated, chargeth therfor and commaundeth under peyn of deth that noo manere persone make any quarel or unlawfully doo any bodily harme or hurt to any of the said estraungers or aliens, nor robbe or despoille any of thaym in thair goodes or catailles in any wise.

And ever this, our said souverain lord straitly chargeth and commaundeth, that no manere of man, upon peyn of emprisonment at his pleasure, take any manere of logging within the citie of London or suburbes of the same, or other places nygh adjoynyng, bot by the appointment and assignation of such herbigeour of herbigeours as by the kinges highnesse shalbee appointed.

And to thentent that peax and transquillite amonges his people may bee rathre kept and had, and thoccasion of breche of the same duely remooved, our said souverain lord, straitly chargeth and commaundeth that every man bee in his logging by x. of the klok in the nyght, and that noo persone othre than such that his highnesse hath licenced or shall licence within the franchise of the said citie or in places therunto nygh adjoynyng, bere any manere of wepon such as had been underwriten; that is to say, glayves, billes, long debeofes, long or short swerdes and buklers, under peyn of forfaitur and losyng of the same and emprisonment of hym or thaym that soo offendeth, to endure at the kinges pleasure.

submitted by Carol McMillan Schepp

LINDA B. RAGAZZINI
386 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y. 10538

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mrs. William P. Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207





Dues, grants and contributions are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

The Ricardian Register

Newsletter of the Richard III Society, Inc.

EDITOR: Miss Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538

Richard III Society, Inc. is a non-profit educational corporation chartered in 1969 under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York.

Volume VI -- issue 6 -- November-December 1972

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY EXHIBITION ON RICHARD III

Richard III- Man or Monster?

This major exhibition will be a unique opportunity to delve beneath the welter of legend which has grown up around the figure of King Richard over five centuries. A wealth of contemporary material - portraits, manuscripts, books, letters, seals, rings, arms and armour, clothes, stained glass, and carvings - has been gathered from

far and wide by Dr. Pamela Tudor-Craig, who is writing the catalogue. It will be the first exhibition to show the earliest cycle of English royal portraits and recreate late XVth century court life and art at the close of the Wars of the Roses. New light will be shed on the perennially fascinating problem as to whether Richard was an able if ruthless Renaissance ruler, or the homicidal maniac of Tudor polemic.

6 June—
16 September 1973



TAPES OF "THE TOWER OF LONDON"

Geoffrey Wheeler of the English Branch has a large collection of tape-recordings on Richard III and is particularly anxious to add to his collection tapes of both film versions of "The Tower of London" (the Basil Rathbone version and the later Vincent Price remake). Both were aired on New York television a few months ago. If any member happened to make tapes of either or both of the films, please contact Geoffrey Wheeler, 195 Gloucester Place, London NW1 6BU, England.

TOURS TO BRITAIN, PAST AND FUTURE

Our European holiday began with Linda Ragazzini, Bill McLatchie, Gretchen Clumpner, and Bill Hogarth joining us on the SS France for a "Bon Voyage," Saturday afternoon, November 18th, in New York. On arrival in London five days later, we were able to join the Society's London Branch gathering November 25th for an interesting walk through Westminster Abbey, then went along with Mrs. Melhuish as guide to the Jewel Tower and with our friend Major Battcock for a tour of the House of Lords and Commons. Later we joined Patrick Bacon for a pub lunch and lamented that more from this country were not on hand for the occasion. During the "gathering" everyone had a glimpse of the layout of the Fotheringhay memorial window for which a general appeal will be made this coming March. It is a lovely design and, we think, an exciting work that will bring one more Ricardian landmark to public attention.

Our weather in London was fine, and again, we did not have nearly enough time to do most of the things we wanted. Only another reason to look forward to a return as soon as possible. I was able to get in touch with Dr. Pamela Tudor-Craig, the researcher for the forthcoming Richard III exhibit at the National Portrait Gallery, June 6th through September 16th. She is very excited about having as many Americans as can visit the exhibit, and is working on a special admission's ticket. The Society is very happy that Dr. Tudor-Craig is doing the research, as she is already a Ricardian, and much is being done to offer assistance for this prestigious exhibit. Even the Queen is expected to attend the opening.

For the many members who have written asking about arrangements to visit London next summer, I can only say that they are presently on request. We have tentatively set up the New York departure for August 16th and return on September 3rd, hopefully on the round trip fare of \$194.00 (a three-month advance purchase fare expected to be approved in February). A land tour to York for three days will be offered as well as transportation to Bosworth for the Memorial Service. Hotels in London will be available and the complete rate will be announced in March after the airlines get together and confirm the airfares.

As always, it was great to be in London again, and especially fun to see our friends there from the Society. More and more, we find our Ricardian benefits becoming social as well as purposeful.)

Betty Schloss
(Ponzio Travel)

NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. Lorraine Allen
35 Paul Revere Road
Groton, Conn. 06340

Mrs. Hugh C. Anderson
8672 Forest Hill Drive N.E.
Warren, Ohio 44484

Mrs. Roberta M. Capers
RD 2
East Chatham, N.Y. 12060

Peter Chinnici
2080 Riverview
Eugene, Oregon 97403

Rlene H. Dahlberg
344 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10010

Mr. & Mrs. David Derickson
517 West Monte Vista
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

Dr. & Mrs. Philip Derickson
445 Via Golondrina
Tucson, Arizona 85716

Eve Gottesman
508 Spring Avenue
Elkins Park, Penna. 19117

Mrs. Jack Norton Grigsby
640 La Loma Road
Pasadena, Calif. 91105

Robert C. Guenzel
2035 South 33rd
Lincoln, Nebraska 68506

Dr. Robert A. Hahn
18520 High Parkway
Rocky River, Ohio 44116

David J. Hatmaker
505 Virginia National Bank Bldg.
Harrisonburg, Va. 22801

Carey Heckman
Hinman Box 2096, Dartmouth College
Hanover, N.H. 03755

James T. Holton
215 Lake Street
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Mrs. Carol H. Krismann
1253 Knollwood Road
Mountainside, N.J. 07092

Diane LaRegina
1434 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10028

William P. Larkin
c/o S & H Company, 330 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Virginia G. Lowen
87 Liberty Avenue
Rockville Centre, N.Y. 11570

Leonie T. McCann
6 State Road
Binghamton, New York 13901

O.W. McClintock
113 Robertson
Marianna, Arkansas 72360

Giles MacIntyre
13 Glen Lane
Glen Head, New York 11545

Jean Mulligan
34-30 88 Street
Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372

Bernadette G. Poulos
270-03 82nd Avenue
New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040

Frances C. Richardson
2377 1/2 So. Beverly Glen Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90064

NEW MEMBERS (cont'd)

Ellen Sowcheck
39-27 50th Street
Woodside, N. Y. 11377

Mrs. Connie Swenson
550 Avalon Avenue
Akron, Ohio 44320

Donald J. Sylvester
Thompson Hill Road
Columbia, Conn. 06237

Georgette Todd
3225 Veteran Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif. 90034

Toni Wasserburger
550 Landfair
Westwood, California 90049

Helen D. Webb
1862 Kelton Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90025

Jean W. Whiting
607 Glenmary Road
St. Davids, Penna. 19087

Lucille Wright
5223 N. East River Road
Chicago, Illinois 60656

RICARDIAN PRINTS

Gloucester Group Publications has produced a nine-color print depicting King Richard III of England, his Queen-Consort Anne Neville, and her arms subsequent to Richard's accession to the throne. The print, a composite based on entries appearing in the 15th-century Rous Roll, is 10 in. x 8 in. and is suitable for framing. Accompanying it is a printed card with gold, deckled edges and tassel cord, describing the subjects of the print.

The prints are \$4.00 per copy and can be obtained from the Editor, Linda B. Ragazzini. Please make all checks payable to the Richard III Society, Inc.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Warwick the Kingmaker by Paul Murray Kendall (paperback); gift of Gail Ishimatsu.

The White Boar by Marion Palmer (paperback); gift of Gail Ishimatsu.

A Princely Knave (published originally as They Have Their Dreams) by Philip Lindsay (paperback); gift of Gail Ishimatsu.

Dickon by Marjorie Bowen (paperback); gift of Gail Ishimatsu.

Elizabeth the Beloved by Maureen Peters (paperback); gift of Gail Ishimatsu.

Pitkin pamphlet, "Richard III"; gift of Myra Morales.

The White Rose by Jan Westcott; gift of Barbara May.

We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman; gift of Barbara May.

We Speak No Treason by Rosemary Hawley Jarman; gift of Bill Hogarth.

Transcripts of ancient documents from Letters and Papers Illustrative of the Reigns of Richard III and Henry VII by James Gairdner, typed by Carol McMillan Schepp:

Funeral of Edward the Fourth

Copies of Instructions first after the beginning of the reign of Richard III, etc.

Copy of proclamations made afore the coronation of Richard III

Negotiation for the restitution of French prizes

Overture to Brittany for mutual redress

Relations with Spain

Louis XI to Richard III

Philip of Austria to Richard III

Message of Queen Isabella of Castile

Warwick the Kingmaker by Paul Murray Kendall; gift of Maude French (2 copies).

The Warwick Heiress by Brenda Honeyman; gift of Andre Norton.

The White Rose by Jan Westcott; gift of Andre Norton.

Best Wishes for the New Year

BOOK LOOK

The White Rose by Jan Westcott

G. P. Putnam Sons, New York, 1969

This is a romantic novel of Elizabeth Woodville, presenting her and her family in perhaps a more attractive light than they deserve. This book has the best presentation in fiction of the character of John Neville, Marquis of Montague. The plot fails towards the end, as if the author were in a hurry to get done and get it to the publisher--it gives the impression that a deadline had to be met. The motives of Clarence and Richard are not well defined or treated in the depth needed to support the plot. The book is accurately researched and easy to read. There are some minor careless errors. It was a selection of the Doubleday Book Club and has received wide distribution.

The Black Arrow by Robert Louis Stevenson

Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1955 (first published 1888)

This is a tale of the divided loyalties of a young squire during the time of the Wars of the Roses. No dates are given, but from passing references the author appears to have January 1460 in mind, admitting in a footnote that Richard was much younger than the age of seventeen he gave him. Events, battles, and persons in the story are purely imaginary except for the appearance of Richard of Gloucester. He is presented as brave, prudent, and a fine military commander, but already showing traces of the cruelty and ambition which was to lead him to a life of crime.

The N. C. Wyeth illustrations in this edition are attractive. Richard appears in two of them, a tall, burly figure in full plate armor of the 16th century.

The White Boar by Marion Palmer

Doubleday and Co., Garden City, New York, 1968

This is quite a well written novel centered on Francis Lovel and his imaginary cousin Philip. It is well researched on the whole. The theme is the Lovels' undying loyalty to Richard of Gloucester, but unfortunately Richard's character is not defined so as to make this really convincing. The plot is involved and complicated. It opens questions which are not answered, suggests problems which are not solved, and leaves loose ends dangling, though it does offer some good ideas. Names and titles are used confusingly throughout. This book might not hold the attention of persons not already interested in the period, but Ricardians ought to read it once. It was a Literary Guild selection and has had wide distribution.

Reviews by Libby Haynes

4149 25th Street, N.

Arlington, Virginia 22207

Items of Ricardian Interest

The following items can be obtained from Linda B. Ragazzini, 386 Weaver Street, Larchmont, New York 10538. Please make all checks payable to the Richard III Society, Inc.

JEWELRY, DECORATIVE ART

- _____ gold and enamelled pin with boar design @ \$1.00
- _____ gold and enamelled pendant with boar design @ \$1.00
- _____ stickpin with tiny boar @ \$1.00
- _____ cloth badge with woven portrait of Richard III @ \$2.00

CARDS, STATIONERY

- _____ postcard showing National Portrait Gallery portrait of Richard III (in color) @ \$.25
- _____ postcard showing the reconstructed tomb of Richard's only son (in sepia tones) @ \$.25
- _____ postcard showing memorial window to Richard III at Middleham Church (in sepia tones) @ \$.25
- _____ Ricardian greeting cards in various designs @ \$.35
- _____ bookmarks with boar design @ \$.40
- _____ bookplates (with gummed backs) with boar design @ \$1.00/dozen
- _____ heraldic prints ready for coloring (specify: plain; Sir Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury; Sir Richard Ratcliffe; Sir James Tyrell of Gipping), 4"x4" @ \$.45

BOOKLETS

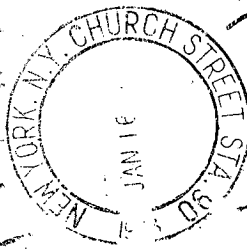
- _____ "The College of Richard III Middleham" by J. M. Melhuish @ \$.50
- _____ "The Battle of Tewkesbury: A Roll of Arms" by Geoffrey Wheeler @ \$1.40
- _____ "Richard III" by G. W. O. Woodward (part of the Pitkin "Pride of Britain" series) @ \$.65
- _____ "Battle of Tewkesbury, 4th May 1471" by Peter Hammond, Howard Shearring, and Geoffrey Wheeler @ \$1.30

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State: _____ Zip: _____

Linda B. Ragazzini
386 Weaver Street
Larchmont, New York 10538



Mrs. Libby Haynes
4149 25th Street, N.
Arlington
Virginia 22207

FIRST CLASS MAIL