

## Kasilof Community Church

Issue 11  
September 2003

### Table of Contents

From Pastor's PC	2
WVA 2003	3
By the light of June	4
The Silent Sermon	6
Which wolf	7
Book Review	8
Memorial Day	9
Quilts	10
Baptism	11
Kids in Church	12
Stain Removal	14
KCC Want Ads	16
Engagement!!!	18
Mindful	21
The First Crusade	22
Brownie recipe	35
The lighter side	36

# KCC Newsletter Summer/Fall 2003

Rabbi Shmuley Boteach ([http://www.beliefnet.com/story/131/story\\_13159.html](http://www.beliefnet.com/story/131/story_13159.html)) writes, "in her August 5 radio broadcast Dr. Laura Schlessinger, one of America's most listened-to radio hosts and high-profile Orthodox Jews, publicly distanced herself from her adopted faith claiming that she no longer found Judaism fulfilling. She informed her 12 million listeners that while she still "considers" herself Jewish, "my identifying with this entity and my fulfilling the rituals, etc., of the entity—that has ended." Of her conversion to Orthodox Judaism, Schlessinger said: "I felt that I was putting out a tremendous amount toward that mission, that end, and not feeling a return, not feeling connected, not feeling that inspired." She added that she was envious of the Christian faith, and hinted at embracing it. "I have envied all my Christian friends who really, universally, deeply feel

loved by God. They use the name Jesus when they refer to God... that was a mystery, being connected to God." "Time and time again" she was moved by listeners who wrote and described that they had "joined a church, felt loved by God, and that was my anchor."

Friends, while I am happy to hear that Dr. Laura finds the Christian faith appealing, I am left to wonder if she would find Christianity "fulfilling." If she had confessed to having a personal relationship with Jesus and that was why she was abandoning Judaism, then I would have said a loud, "Amen!" But, I really don't know how to take her when she talks about a lack of fulfillment. I pray she discovers the "Good News," because this is where Dr. Laura will experience His grace, His mercy, His forgiving nature, His love. Only in a personal relationship with Jesus will Dr. L-A-U-R-A find true fulfillment.

## From the Pastor's PC

I read recently that certain Democratic congressmen have returned from Iraq to share that our national news media is not telling us the story of improving conditions in that country. Apparently, significant portions of Iraq truly feel liberated and soccer fields, schools and power plants are being built. While this news balances the barrage of ambushes, bombs and deaths about which we hear daily, it is highly credible because it comes from members of the minority party. I suspect we would all be grateful to know that the sacrificial blood of our men and women is not meaningless.



For the child of God, there are strong parallels between this story and the spiritual life. In the midst of the fray, we often become discouraged because we see no progress. But as we grow, we learn that our perspective is not the complete truth. There is much good work God accomplishes as we struggle.

The great missionary Paul wrote that “. . . He who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 1:6) Paul understood that God was perfecting a deeper love in the Philippian church. The stresses of persecution proved that He was working His love into their character.

Discouragement tempts one to descend from the lofty character of Christ into bickering and divisiveness. Paul challenged the Philippians to hold the line by conducting themselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ. Paradoxically, their loving unity would be the sign of the destruction of their enemies.

This happens because God's way is a *death to life* process. When we die to ourselves, His life breaks through in us and leads us to victory. Our struggles are not meaningless. God is accomplishing good things as we struggle. In every case, let's commit ourselves to loving conduct that is becoming of the gospel of Christ.

For His Glory,  
Pastor Paul

# WORLDVIEW ACADEMY 2003

Pictured from left to right are: Jeff Aley, Michelle Hicks, Kelsey Shields, Danielle Glaves, and Leah Dubber



From July 5-14, 2003, three young ladies from Kasilof were led on an adventure that hopefully will change their lives, or at least how they look at life. Jeff Aley and Leah Dubber joined Michelle Hicks (from New Life Church), Kelsey Shields and Danielle Glaves on this year's trip.

These three young ladies had spent the months previous to the trip conducting various fund-raising activities so they could go on the second annual trip to the World View Academy, this one held in Oregon. They departed on July 5 for what would prove to be 10 hectic days of travel, adventure, and having their world views challenged.

"Worldview Academy (WVA) is a non-denominational ministry committed to training students to think and live in accord with the Christian worldview. We train students and adults in worldviews, servant leadership, and apologetics. Students at WVA Leadership Camps spend about 26 hours in class, learning to "take every thought captive to make it obedient to Christ" (2 Corinthians 10:5). They graduate with a basic understanding of non-Christian worldviews like the New Age movement and Islam, and the ability to apply the Christian worldview to fundamental questions about origins, aesthetics, and human nature." (<http://www.worldview.org>)

This year, at the prompting of Leah Dubber, the group spent a couple days after the camp was over taking in the "flavor" of different cultures. Leah and Jeff took the girls to eat African, authentic Chinese, and Tai food. In addition, they attended two Chinese church services, one in English and one in Mandarin. They also visited the World Relief Office, all of these activities in the Seattle area. This objective of this part of the trip was to introduce the girls to just a small segment of the different cultures that are in the world. It is one thing to study what other people believe; it is another thing all together to begin to put faces and images with people who often profess different worldviews. At the end of this adventure, these three young ladies all confessed that this had been the best 10 days of their lives.

We want to express our gratitude to Leah Dubber for being willing to help organize and chaperone this event. Many thanks also to Jeff Aley who spent untold hours helping the girls raise the funds that allowed them to make this trip. Finally, thank-you to all of you who help support this ministry through prayer and finances. The group already is planning for a bigger and better trip next year.

*Editors Note: the following article was one submitted for the “June Newsletter.” The editor regrets not getting it published then. No excuses other than this, I was hiding under a bridge hoping the author of this submission did not find me. Read on for details.*

## **By the Light of the June**

We got a newsletter in June but it’s hard to do. With all this light no one can write, there simply isn’t time. Still, there are die-hards bent over a keyboard so these pages can be darkened proper. Writer’s with this kind of bent are hard to straiten out. How do you think the Hunch Back of Notre Dame got his problem? Had to be editing the Dame Paper.

June is all about health. Folks can actually venture out, out of their parkas. And don’t forget the runners. We got plenty of runners who bi-ped about for their health. I too would do that except I run to keep up with the sun and (this time of year) it is reportedly strolling through space at six trillion miles an hour, give or take a few minutes. Which, I guess, is easy enough for the sun, but I find it a brisk pace. Same thing as when I was little and walked to the bus stop with older siblings. There are no buses stopping for me these days so I got to scat or they’ll run right over my tiny hiny.

June is stress month. We stress daylight, preparation for fishing, and Father’s Day. OK, more like we mention Father’s Day and stress Dads. Early in June this year, for instance, my 20 year-old son was sent out to put “tags” on a pick-up truck. Not a difficult procedure and since my Mother perpetually brought stickers for my kids, Judy & I assumed he would excel. He returned, however, to report that he had stuck the stickers on a pick-up which already had current, shiny license plate decorations. This meant we now had two illegal vehicles —one with out-dated tags and one with the wrong tags.

And stress can be taken to another level. One of my kids and his spouse hooked up with the hippie dream of living in a school bus. Being a man of untold wealth (what’s to tell?) I decided to spring for them. Says I to she that controls the purse strings, “Honey, where’s the checkbook ?”

“In my purse.”

So goes I and writes a check to a perfect stranger. Which thing I don’t do often on account of always choosing plastic over paper. Consequently I can fleece a Visa like a card shark. But I’m pretty worthless with cash or checks.

The next day stranger (who is perfect) calls me. “Your check is NSF.”

“What ? How can that can be ? That account had money in it this morning. Gee’s I’m sorry. As soon as the banks open, I’ll look right in to it.”

“Jewdeey ! What’s going on ? My check bounced ! I thought you were keeping track... !”

Turns out I had picked up the 20-year-old’s checkbook, which was laying on top of the purse. And never bothered to read anything on the check before adding my numbers and signature. This

isn't overdraft. It's theft ! Wife and son both have lightening in their eyes. Luckily, I don't live near a bridge.

June is also garden month. If you don't have them planted by June, your potatoes will be nuggets in the snow. This year our head gardener, Judy, got a squash early. Unfortunately it happened to be a lower disc, incurred while working on Sunday and under the direct direction of myself. Surely you can draw a parallel to that day's minus 5 tide and sheep in a ditch? (Mt. 12:11).

The kids, being wonderful, took over planting and did a fine job. After which someone suggested we capture the rabbit, a thing that last fall wandered into our lush estate of beetle-kill. The children and my wife have enjoyed feeding the dumb bunny. My own pleasure has been curtailed by bits of "blue board" Styrofoam, which appear these days next to burrows around my barn. Rabbit, they worry, will be naughty in the garden. Defiling carefully buried "blue board" should, of course, qualify as naughty, but no one seems concerned.

Judy called our neighbor, Kay Spruill, who offered to loan a used rabbit cage for times uncertain. The kids set about to fetch the rabbit while Judy and I visited Spruill's and obtained the cage. Though we had a nice visit, Judy and I were quite a bit quicker than the kids.

The next morning the cage, a low slung affair, was setting on the ground with its roof lying beside. On its own volition, rabbit hopped into the cage. This event I witnessed with other early morning, upright people. Presently, I noticed a stick is propping the roof up. A string drapes from the stick to our house. I think I saw similar traps on the Wily Coyote show years ago. In spite of this, our wily rabbit roams free while the coyotes hone their skill.

June is also the beginning of worm season. In this case it's inchworms and they slug along in giant motor homes and such. Slow-dotna is the worst. If you find yourself leaving Riverside Auto—go home. You can't go anywhere else, left-hand turns are impossible. There is nothing safe about Safeway—unless you're one of these nuts that believe there is safety in numbers. Negotiating the lot at Fred Meyers requires a compact and a bicycle would be better.

If the June newsletter is a challenge to write for, imagine the over-timers who have to organize and attempt to keep drivel like this out. The chief Editor and the girl who delivers manuscript to the copy company have had some interesting communication glitches in past issues. Once, page 7 was omitted, but forty-eleven bazillion copies were printed. And page 7 had page 36 on the side. And there is no way to reprint just 7 and 36 without reprinting the whole thing (a sequences problem). What's weird is the Dad-gum Editor does live near a bridge. Proves Christianity works. He is still with us.

Thinkers who understands the bizarre appearance of an 8.5 x 14 page prior to the origami necessary to make a 7 x 8.5 newsletter, can appreciate the difficulty of bringing each new issue into the fold. Because of the newsletter, any key-bender can offer written compilation to the congregation. Here's hoping your June-bug eyes can find shade behind the summer offering.

*by Brent Johnson*

## *The Silent Sermon*

submitted by Greg Corner

A member of a certain church, who previously had been attending services regularly, suddenly stopped coming to church. After a few weeks, the Pastor decided to visit.

The Pastor found the man at home alone, sitting before a blazing fire. Guessing the reason for his Pastor's visit, the man welcomed him, led him to a comfortable chair near the fire place and waited. The Pastor made himself at home, but said nothing. In the grave silence, he contemplated the dance of the flames around the burning logs.

After some minutes, the Pastor took the fire tongs, carefully picked up a brightly burning ember and placed it to one side of the hearth all alone.

Then he sat back in his chair, still silent. The host watched all this in quiet contemplation.

As the one lone ember's flame flickered and diminished, there was a momentary glow and then its fire was no more. Soon it was cold and lifeless

The Pastor glanced at his watch and realized it was time to leave, he slowly stood up, picked up the cold, dead ember and placed it back in the middle of the fire. Immediately it began to glow, once more with the light and warmth of the burning coals around it.

As the Pastor reached the door to leave, his host said with a tear running down his cheek, "Thank-you so much for your visit and especially for the fiery sermon. I shall be back in church next Sunday."

We live in a world today which tries to say too much with too little. Consequently, few listen.

Sometimes the best sermons are the ones left unspoken. What silent message would God have you share with someone today?

"Let your light shine before men in such a way that they may see your good works and glorify your Father, which is in heaven." Matthew 5:16 *author unknow*

## *Which Wolf Will Win?*

Submitted by Greg Corner

An old Cherokee was teaching his grandson about life. “A fight is going on inside me,” he said to the boy. “It is a terrible fight and it is between two wolves.

One is evil—he is anger, envy, sorrow, regret, greed, arrogance, self-pity, guilt, resentment, inferiority, lies, false pride, superiority and ego.

The other is good—he is joy, peace, love, hope, serenity, humility, kindness, benevolence, empathy, generosity, truth, compassion and faith.

This same fight is going on inside you, and inside every other person, too.

The boy thought about this for a minute and then asked his grandfather, “Which wolf will win?”

The old Cherokee smiled and replied, “The one you feed.” *author unknown*



Even a clock that does not work is right twice a day. - Polish Proverb

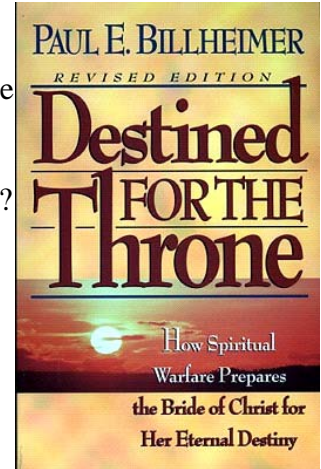
Whoever gossips to you will gossip about you. - Spanish Proverb

## KCC BOOK REVIEW

by the KCC mystery book reviewer

The Messiah came for only one purpose. If you were asked to identify that purpose, what would you say?

Paul Billheimer, in his book Destined for the Throne, states this purpose as the production and preparation of His Bride. Since the Church is to be the Bride of Christ she must be trained, educated and prepared for her queenly role. Imagine the Bride of Christ – dressed in her finery - complaining? impatient? fearful or angry? not liking other ‘family members’?? God the Father is in the process of molding the Bride of Christ to be like Him in preparation for her future with Him. How are you coming??



If you question why God is about some of the things He’s doing in your life - Destined for the Throne is a book that will paint a picture of God at work. It identifies the world as a laboratory in which we learn through having the opportunity to practice. We, as His Bride, are to sit with Him on His Throne. We are not yet ready - and we don’t know how to get ourselves ready. God is at work preparing us as a fitting companion for His Son. Jesus lived His life here on earth always listening for and being obedient to His Father. He suffered to the point of death. He did not place His own comfort or desires as more important. He came to serve. Does He need a Bride who complains because someone else doesn’t serve her? Because someone else has the audacity to speak ill of her? Because someone else’s action caused her pain and that’s not fair? Destined for the Throne identifies ALL that happens to us as a part of our training allowed by God with the goal of preparing us for the throne. Additional topics also included are spiritual warfare, prayer, praise and others.

If your vision is wilting and needs a boost – this is the book for you!!

“To him that *overcometh* will I grant to sit with me in my throne” (Rev. 3:21) Are you allowing Him to get you ready??

Destined for the Throne may be purchased from your local Bible Bookstore or ordered from Christian Literature Crusade, Fort Washington, PA 19034.



## Solid Rock Memorial Day Camp

Pastor Joe Knox was the theme speaker at the Solid Rock annual memorial day camp. It was kind of like a Kasilof Community Church reunion as Shannon Darling led the music part of the service with help from her two children, Katie & Neil.

Lynn Nelson and her twins kept the group entertained with the congos, Chloe Nelson kept everyone singing the same song by changing overheads, and Kelsey Shields helped out playing guitar and singing.



**Above:** Pastor Joe visiting with Dave Letzring prior to speaking.



**Left:** Shannon Darling leading music with the help of Katie on piano (not pictured), Kelsey Shields, Neil Darling, Lynn Nelson, Chloe Nelson and the Nelson dynamic duo (Adeline and Sophia)

## 2003 Quilt Presentation

This year, KCC honored four graduating seniors by presenting them with quilts designed from squares made by their families and friends. As usual, the quilts were absolutely beautiful and drew “oohs” and “ahs” from all who were blessed to view these works of love. The quilts were presented to the graduates and their parents and after the service were put on display downstairs for all to admire. We trust that the graduates will cherish these for the rest of their lives.

The graduates honored this year were Chase Carter, Courtney McKenney, Seth Letzring, and Lela Wiley.



Pastor Paul preparing to lead a prayer for the graduates and their parents - those present in this picture are from left to right: Jeff Aley (in background with guitar), Steve Carter, Chase Carter, Courtney McKenney, Ted McKenney, Seth Letzring, Steve Letzring, Gus Wiley, Lela Wiley, Marge Wiley, and Pastor.

## Baptism Sunday

On Sunday, May 11, Pastor Paul was privileged to baptize 10 believers in the KCC baptismal. Each was provided an opportunity to briefly share why they wanted to be baptized and the message was uniform, they wanted others to know that they wanted to live their lives for Jesus. Amen!



From left to right: Kaleb Shields, Eric Skjold, Kjersten Skjold, Gregory Bosick, Ashley Halverson, McKenna Halverson, and Amanda Hudson.

From left to right:  
Amanda Bauer, Kelsey Shields, Kaleb Shields,  
Pastor, Kirsten Skjold, and  
Gregory Bosick.



## KIDS IN CHURCH

3-year-old, Reese: "Our Father, Who does art in heaven, Harold is His name. Amen."

A little boy was overheard praying: "Lord, if you can't make me a better boy, don't worry about it. I'm having a real good time like I am."

A Sunday school class was studying the Ten Commandments. They were ready to discuss the last one. The teacher asked if anyone could tell her what it was. Susie raised her hand, stood tall, and quoted, "Thou shall not take the covers off the neighbor's wife."

After the christening of his baby brother in church, Jason sobbed all the way home in the back seat of the car. His father asked him three times what was wrong.. Finally, the boy replied, "That preacher said he wanted us brought up in a Christian home, and I wanted to stay with you guys."

And one particular four-year-old prayed, "And forgive us our trash baskets as we forgive those who put trash in our baskets."

A Sunday school teacher asked her children, as they were on the way to church service, "And why is it necessary to be quiet in church?" One bright little girl replied, "Because people are sleeping."

Six-year-old Angie and her four-year-old brother Joel were sitting together in church. Joel giggled, sang, and talked out loud. Finally, his big sister had had enough. "You're not supposed to talk out loud in church." "Why? who's going to stop me?" Joel asked. Angie pointed to the back of the church and said, "See



those two men standing by the door? they're hushers."

A mother was preparing pancakes for her sons, Kevin, 5, Ryan 3. The boys began to argue over who would get the first pancake. Their mother saw the opportunity for a moral lesson. "If Jesus were sitting here, He would say, 'Let my brother have the first pancake, I can wait.'" Kevin turned to his younger brother and said, "Ryan, you be Jesus!"

A father was at the beach with his children when his four-year-old son ran up to him, grabbed his hand, and led him to the shore where a seagull lay dead in the sand. "Daddy, what happened to him?" the son asked. "He died and went to heaven," the Dad replied. The boy thought a moment and then said, "Did God throw him back down?"

A wife invited some people to dinner. At the table, she turned to their six-year-old daughter and said, "Would you like to say the blessing?" "I wouldn't know what to say," the girl replied. "Just say what you hear Mommy say," the wife answered. The daughter bowed her head and said, "Lord, why on earth did I invite all these people to dinner?"



I had been teaching my three-year old daughter, Caitlin, the Lord's Prayer for several evenings at bedtime, she would repeat after me the lines from the prayer. Finally, she decided to go solo. I listened with pride as she carefully enunciated each word right up to the end of the prayer: "Lead us not into temptation," she prayed, "but deliver us some E-mail. Amen . . ."

stain removal chart

STAIN	WASHABLES	NONWASHABLES
GREASE (butter, oil, mayonnaise)	Start with a combination solvent. Follow up with mineral spirits or an oil solvent if necessary.	Use an oil solvent, then dab with cool water; dry flat
PROTEIN (blood, egg, grass)	Soak bloodstains in cold salt water first. Use digestant. If necessary, flush with vinegar or hydrogen peroxide, using an eyedropper, to remove color.	Use dishwashing detergent, dab with cool water, and blot out excess moisture; dry flat.
FRUIT & VEGETABLE (juice, jam)	Start with denatured alcohol. Using an eyedropper, flush with vinegar to remove remaining color, then dishwashing detergent to remove residue.	Same as for washables, using water sparingly. Even if you can't see stain, point out area to dry cleaner, since any sugar that remains can caramelize when dry-cleaned.
LIPSTICK	Use a combination solvent to remove grease. Using an eyedropper, flush with vinegar or a mild bleach to remove remaining color.	Use an oil solvent to remove grease. Dab with vinegar to remove remaining color. Dab with cool water; dry flat.
RED WINE	Use denatured alcohol; then, with an eyedropper, flush with vinegar for remaining color. For sturdy fabric, coat area with salt, hold over a bowl or the sink, and pour very hot water through the fabric from above.	Use denatured alcohol. Dab with vinegar to remove remaining color. Dab with cool water; dry flat.
WHITE WINE	Flush with water, and wash as you normally would.	Dab with cool water; dry flat. Point out to dry cleaner, even if spot is not visible, since any sugar that remains can caramelize when dry-cleaned.
TEA	Using an eyedropper, flush with lemon juice to remove color, then stronger bleach if necessary. For sugar, flush with water. For milk, follow up with a combination solvent.	Dab with lemon juice to remove color. For sugar, dab with water. For milk, follow up with an oil solvent.
COFFEE	Using an eyedropper, flush with vinegar to remove color. For sugar, flush with water. For milk, follow up with a combination solvent.	Dab with vinegar to remove color. For sugar, flush with water. For milk, follow up with an oil solvent.
WAX OR GUM	Use ice to freeze wax or gum, or place item in freezer; scrape or crack off as much as you can, then use an oil solvent or mineral spirits to remove residue.	Same as for washables.
CHOCOLATE	Start with a combination solvent for grease, then follow up with a digestant for protein, if necessary.	Start with an oil solvent for grease. Dab with vinegar for color if necessary. Dab with cool water; dry flat.
SAUCES (tomato, ketchup, barbecue)	Scoop off excess. Use a combination solvent for grease. Then, using an eyedropper, flush with vinegar for color.	Scrape off excess, if necessary. Use an oil solvent for grease, then dab with vinegar for color. Dab with cool water; dry flat.
MUSTARD	Flush with ammonia solution, then wash with dishwashing detergent.	Try dabbing with vinegar; you may need the dry cleaner.
VINAIGRETTE	Use a combination solvent for grease; then, using an eyedropper, flush with vinegar for color.	Use an oil solvent for grease, then dab with vinegar for color. Dab with cool water; dry flat.
SOY SAUCE	Start with water and dishwashing detergent. Using an eyedropper, flush with hydrogen peroxide for remaining color.	Use water and dishwashing detergent sparingly, then dab with vinegar for remaining color. Dab with cool water; dry flat.
MUD	Shake or scrape off residue. For large areas, presoak in a solution of warm water and laundry detergent. For small areas, use a combination solvent. Follow up with	Shake or scrape off residue. Use dishwashing detergent and water sparingly. Dab with vinegar for color.

## MARTHA STEWART LIVING HOMEKEEPING CHECKLIST

### stain removal basics

#### DETERGENTS

Orvus® Paste (To make the 5% Orvus® premix, mix 2-4 tablespoons paste per 1 gallon of tepid water.)  
detergent containing enzymes (i.e.. ERA®)

#### ENZYME DIGESTANTS\*

unseasoned meat tenderizer  
digestive enzymes

#### OXIDIZING BLEACHES

white vinegar (acetic acid)  
lemon juice (citric acid)  
3% hydrogen peroxide  
sodium borate (i.e.. borax)  
sodium percarbonate (i.e.. snowy bleach)

#### REDUCING BLEACH

sodium bisulfite (i.e.. RIT® Color Remover)  
sodium hypochlorite (i.e.. chlorine bleach)\*

#### SOLVENTS

water  
acetone (dry solvent)\*\*\*  
mineral spirits (dry solvent)

#### TOOLS

soft bristle tamping brush  
soft bristle toothbrush  
cotton balls & swabs  
cheesecloth  
clean white cotton cloths  
sea sponge  
squirt bottles  
eyedroppers  
small glass beakers and stirrers  
measuring spoons  
dull-edged knife  
hair dryer with 'air' setting (no heat)

#### OILS

petroleum jelly \*\*\*  
mineral oil \*\*\*  
glycerin

#### DEGREASANTS

pine oil cleaners (i.e.. Pine-Sol®)  
citrus oil cleaners

#### OTHER

cornstarch  
baking soda  
ammonia\*\*\*

**BLEACH** : Generally a chemical that removes most color stains. Mild bleaches include white vinegar, lemon juice, and hydrogen peroxide. Stronger bleaches are labeled as 'bleach' and may contain fabric-weakening chlorine and should be used as a last resort. Chlorine bleach is generally not safe for wool and silk. Reducing bleaches reduce running colors or absorb extra dye that may 'leak' from clothing.

**DETERGENT**: Any synthetic organic cleaning agent that is liquid or water-soluble and has wetting-agent and emulsifying properties.

**ENZYME DIGESTANT**: A laundry detergent, available at natural-food stores, containing enzymes that 'eat' protein stains.

**ORVUS® PASTE** : A pure synthetic detergent with no additives, perfumes, or dyes- commonly found at tack shops.

**SOLVENT**: A liquid that is capable of dissolving another substance. Dry solvents are used to dissolve oil and grease. Water, also referred to as a wet solvent, is used to dissolve sugars and non-oily substances.

\* ENZYME DIGESTANTS SHOULD NEVER BE USED ON PROTEIN-BASED TEXTILES SUCH AS WOOL AND SILK.

\*\* AMMONIA AND CHLORINE BLEACH (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE) ARE A DANGEROUS COMBINATION AND SHOULD NOT BE USED TOGETHER.

\*\*\* NEVER USE ACETONE ON ACETATE, WHICH IS COMMONLY USED FOR LININGS IN GARMENTS.

\*\*\*\* PETROLEUM JELLY OR MINERAL OIL CAN BE USED TO CREATE A "DAM" AROUND A STAIN IN ORDER TO KEEP THE STAIN FROM SPREADING DURING TREATMENT.

# Kasilof Community Church

## Classified Ads

**For Sale:** 10 acres on North Cohoe Loop. Call Bob or Sharon Knowlton at 262-2783 or email at [rsknowlton@acsalaska.net](mailto:rsknowlton@acsalaska.net).

**For Sale:** Used flute \$275, good condition. Music stand \$15. 262-7937 or [nchouser@gci.net](mailto:nchouser@gci.net)

**For Sale:** 4 studded 16" tires for \$50. 2 Danforth 40 lb. anchors for \$50/each. A 140 lb. set of lifting weights with 2 bars and a bench for \$75. Call Rozak's at 262-7172.

**Wanted:** I am looking for a small dresser and a sewing machine. Email me (Roxane Mathewson) at [bester@alaska.net](mailto:bester@alaska.net)

**Wanted:** I am looking for a Warren Wiersbe With the Word Bible and Commentary. Email: [randlyn@gci.net](mailto:randlyn@gci.net) or call Lynda Wandler at 260-3519.

**For Sale:** Firewood, split and delivered, \$75/cord; 262-2415 or [shields@alaska.net](mailto:shields@alaska.net)

**For Sale:** Rain coats & pants. Brand new by Rainfair. Flame retardant type. These were in HEA stock. Sizes small, medium, large, x- large, & 2x- large. \$20 each. A "set" is \$40. **262-4763**

**For Sale:** Aluminum fuel tank from semi. \$40 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** 500 gallon tank \$150 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** Various tanks larger than 1,000 gallons. prices beginning at \$200. **262-4763**

**For Sale:** 20' foam core fiberglass skiff built about 1976. \$500 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** 17' Fiberform boat. \$300 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** 1988 Case 480 backhoe/loader. 4WD, 1200 hours. Previous owner was the federal government. Came from Oregon this year. \$22,000 **262-4763**



**For Sale:** 1984 Chevy box van. 6.2 engine. 77,000 miles. Previous owner was the federal government. Came from Texas in the fall of 2001. \$3,900 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** 10 KW gasoline generator. Previous owner City of Kenai. low hours. \$750 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** Fiberglass cellular glass insulation. 4" x 18" x 24". 50¢ each. **262-4763**

**For Sale:** Semi truck rims. good for fire pits, jack stands, and holding tires. California style and standard style. \$6 each. **262-4763**

**For Sale:** Semi brake drums. good for dumb-bells and even limited use for more intelligent people. \$7 **262-4763**

**For Sale:** One blue Suburban rear seat. \$150. **262-4763**

**For Sale:** 1977 GMC 3/4 ton PU truck; HNDBLT '78' 454; 750 holly carb; Balanced Drive Line; 350 Turbo with shift kit; Steelhead bumper \$5,500 Firm. Call **260-3042** or email: [blakes@acsalaska.net](mailto:blakes@acsalaska.net)

**Piano Lessons:** Starting September 9, 2003 until the end of April, 2004, Anika Ellis will be available to teach 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> level (ages 5-10) piano students. A ½ hour lesson is \$12, not including books. Lessons will be given at the church. Contact Anika Ellis at P.O. Box 277, Kasilof, or call **283-3846**.

**For Rent:** 2 bedroom apartment (duplex) with a heated garage. Utilities paid with only electricity (HEA) paid by the tenant. Monthly rent is \$700 with a \$700 security deposit. The duplex has been freshly painted and also has new vinyl. Small children are not encouraged because this apartment is on the second story. Showings may be arranged. Please contact Mark & Sandy Gower.

**For Sale:** Reliable work truck. It's a well-maintained 1987 Ford F-250 flat bed . Our mechanic says this truck still has a few years left in it. The dog box is removable by unscrewing four bolts – this would make an excellent beach truck or a work truck you wouldn't mind abusing. \$3,000 (or make offer). Call Jon @ **262-1291** or email at [jlittle@gci.net](mailto:jlittle@gci.net)

# Engagement Announcement!!!

## Shad's History

I was born in Littleton, Colorado in 1975. When I was seven, my family moved to Anchorage, Alaska. I attended Klatt Elementary, Hanshew Junior High, and Service High School.

At age 17 I enlisted in the Marines. Therein I spent three years, eleven months and four days combing the ranks for skiers, climbers, and mountain bikers. I settled for scuba divers and runners. In 1997, as Anne was graduating from High School, I was honorably discharged from the Marines with a smile.

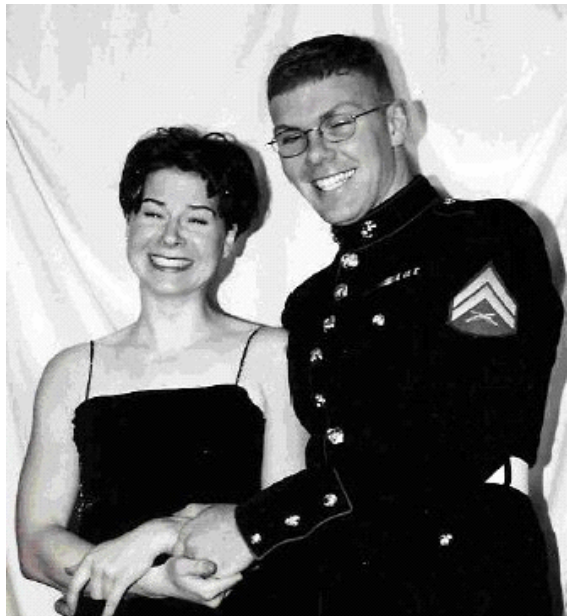
Shortly following I trained and taught with the Air Forces' Para-rescue, competed in triathlons, and got paid to work out for 6-8 hours a day.

I later attended the University of Alaska, Anchorage (UAA) and studied many things including tap dance, the whole succession of math courses from bottom to top, and sign language. However, I enjoyed my biology classes the most due to my fascination for the thresholds of the human body.

As a member of UAA's Intervarsity Christian Fellowship, I went on two mission trips. I went to Tacoma, Washington and witnessed the US's need for Christ. In 2001 I visited Calcutta, India and saw the world's need for Christ's love.

After India I fell in love with Anne and have become a little distracted.

I am enrolled in the University of Iowa's Paramedic Training Program (July 2003-February 2004), but will be returning Alaska (and my fiancé) shortly after my field internship ends. Anne and I hope to send you all wedding announcements after that!



*rine Corps Ball 2001*

## Anne's History

I was born in Homer, Alaska in 1978. I grew up in a very rural town called Kasilof. (It is located just a little bit to the south of Soldotna, AK) Every summer growing up was spent commercial fishing for salmon. During my high school years, I also co-led Kasilof Community Church's youth ministries. In the winter I was an academic "nerd" and basketball player.

In 1997 I graduated from Skyview High School and moonlighted as a Biology major in Huntsville, Texas. It was "down south" that I broke my leg playing club soccer and realized God was more excited about using my interest in the Russian language than my love of biology.

Since Texas doesn't offer much in Russian, I transferred to UAA and participated in a college study abroad program in Magadan, Russia for seven months. After earning a BA in Russian, I continued to develop my "mystery." I worked as a waitress, took classes in auto mechanics and English romantic poetry and prose, started racing in winter and summer triathlons, and leading UAA's Campus Crusade for Christ meetings and women's Bible studies.

In the midst of my "mystery development program" I went to Solid Rock Bible Camp and met Shad (He was wearing a Hawaiian flowery shirt and a near-constant smile.).

I recently earned my teachers certificate and am currently working on my masters in education. I look forward to teaching English as a Second Language in one of Anchorage's high schools...and more of Shad's time and attention.

### **Contact information:**

Shad: 7200 Winchester St. Anchorage, AK 99507

email: spinnswoosh@hotmail.com

phone: (no constant # in Iowa...sorry.)

Anne: 801 Valley St. Anchorage, AK 99504

email: ahdubber@hotmail.com

phone: (907) 338-8464

[continued]

## How Did We Meet?

**Shad's version:** We met while playing Ultimate Frisbee in Anchorage at a college ministry picnic.

**Anne's Version:** We did meet while playing Ultimate Frisbee...But it wasn't there that I "noticed" him. Shad made his first and most lasting impression on me during the couple of weeks that we trained and worked as camp counselors at Solid Rock Bible Camp (Summer 2001).

### Fun Facts about Shad:

- Was a Marine and was based in Okinawa, Japan for a year.
- Sleepwalks, juggles, and loves to tie knots.
- Has been involved and interested in Wilderness First Responder, Ski Patrol, and life guarding for a long time.
- Is great at sewing clothes (fleece is his favorite fabric) and isn't afraid to alter his own pants!
- Backcountry telemark skis, mountain and road bikes, ice and rock climbs, kayaks, and more...
- A godfather to his two nieces Moriah and Kailee
- ~~Very skilled at roofing.~~

- Has an entrepreneur's mind.

### In the next 5 years...

Shad will be pursuing a position in Paramedicine with the Anchorage Fire Department.

Anne will be teaching high school ESL in Anchorage.

We want to have a family as God wills it, maintain an openness to World Missions, and grow spiritually together.

### Fun Facts about Anne:

- Learned how to swim and telemark ski from library books.
- Knows how to make dishes on the potter's wheel.
- grew up commercial fishing (using drift and set-net gillnets) for salmon on Alaska's Kodiak Island and Cook Inlet waters.
- Played the piano for 11 years while she was growing up.
- Spent 7 months living with a Russian family and studying the language in Magadan, Russia (1999-2000)
- Enjoys triathlons of all sorts.

## Mindful of the Questions

Did we come from ponded scum  
like science would insist ?  
Is deep space a happy place  
where other folks exist ?

Can we gauge the planet's age  
by rivers in the rock ?  
Will they prove the gorgeous grove  
was weathered like a clock ?

Did a day in Heaven's way  
a thousand years once reach ?  
Could it be that what we see  
are figures used for speech ?

Are the stones with caveman bones  
a million years bequeathed ?  
Did whole scores of dinosaures  
done sudden get deceased ?

Did a ram save Abraham  
and Isaac on the mount ?  
Was it there because of prayer  
or chance on that account ?

Can I trust if it's a must  
or need I understand ?  
Does our faith so have to chaffe  
to reach the Promised Land ?

by Brent Johnson

# *The First Crusade*

## Christian Barbarians go “Yee-Haw!” on the Jihad

The Crusades stand out in history as one of the most bizarre occurrences of all time. They were founded in a desire to reunite Christendom and free the Holy Lands. They were planned as a method to eliminate minor inter-Christian wars in Europe and replace them with a grand-scale war against Moslems in Palestine<sup>Read p70</sup>. From the beginning the Crusades erupted in directions far wide of those goals. Patriotism to the Cross quickly expressed itself in violence against Jews and heretics. Moreover, much that had to do with the Crusades, had little to do with religion. Even when the crusades were on target, they were pointlessly cruel. The following account will detail the causes, highlights and results of the First Crusade.

The land where Jesus taught and died had emotional appeal to European Christians. Human imagination is easily stirred by distance, making the grass greener over the hill. The ancient home of Jesus tugged at the hearts of western Christians. Followers yearned to see the places where their Lord had been, of which they had heard so much about from Scripture. Because of this, by 400 AD there were over 200 monasteries and hospices around Jerusalem<sup>Runciman p40</sup>. As the Church grew and spread, pilgrimages increased to the Holy Lands.<sup>Read p68-69</sup>

The Byzantine Empire held the Holy Lands for several hundred years. Their military strength weakened however and Moslem Arabs took Jerusalem with its surroundings in 638<sup>Runciman p3,42; Seward p24</sup>. The new landlords allowed Christians to practice their faith and gradually accepted European pilgrims<sup>Runciman p43; Shaw p7</sup>. These same Arabs slowly moved across northern Africa, mixing their Moslem faith with local tribes as they went. By the time they crossed the straits of Gibraltar, they had mixed with Berbers as a race but remained Moslem. They were called Moors Funk “Moors”.

Strong currents in European religious circles resulted in numerous monasteries. One of the largest was the Abbey of Cluny founded in France in 910 AD. Cluny, like most monasteries, encouraged Christians to visit the Holy Lands<sup>Read p69; Runciman p45-6, 90</sup>.

In 1063 Pope Alexander II called for wars against the Moors<sup>Cairns p238; Carroll p324; Runciman p90-2,98</sup>. The see of Peter promised spiritual rewards and land for knight work<sup>Bradford p16; Jones & Ereira p21-22</sup>. Europe was running short on land for the younger sons of nobles<sup>McKay, Hill & Buckler p284; Robinson p9; Runciman p92</sup>. A number of knights took this opportunity and were slowly successful in driving the Moors out of the Iberian Peninsula<sup>Runciman p91</sup>.

Reforms in the Holy Roman Empire had fed a religious fervor in the average European<sup>McKay, Hill & Buckler p284</sup>. This coincided with a steady population growth. Many countries in Europe had people to spare<sup>Fuller p2</sup> due to a warming trend in the weather which maximized production of crops while minimizing death from malnutrition. Mechanization of water mills and windmills for grinding grain and fulling cloth added to the unneeded people pool<sup>McKay, Hill & Buckler p276</sup>.

Strong popes were administering the Western Church<sup>Bradford p16</sup>. They wanted to mend a schism that had breached the unity of the Church in 1053<sup>Duncalf p22-23; Krey p20; Runciman p94-97</sup>. In fact the East and West Churches had excommunicated each other. The popes were probably mostly interested in unity on their own terms, which meant making the Eastern Church subservient to them. To these ends, Pope Urban II opened up correspondence with the leader of the Eastern Church in Constantinople.

After an ignominious defeat at Manzikert in 1073,<sup>Jones & Ereira p16; McKay, Hill & Buckler p283; Runciman p63</sup> the Byzantine Empire strengthened and won some territory back from Seljuk Turks<sup>Runciman p104</sup>. Upon receiving encouraging correspondence from the pope, Alexius Comnenus (emperor of Byzantine), decided to send an envoy to the Council of Piacenza in March 1095<sup>Duncalf p23; Krey p13; Runciman p104-5</sup>. He seems to have favored reunion with the Western Church and probably hoped this would strengthen his position both against Turks and Normans (who had been attacking his empire as well). The envoy reported that the Byzantine army was looking for mercenaries to assist in the fight against Turkish infidels<sup>Duncalf p23-24; Read p67</sup>. They wisely included the sensitive news that Seljuk Turks were harassing pilgrims to the Holy Lands<sup>Bradford p16; Read p70,74</sup>.

Urban II apparently saw this as an opportunity to bring the Eastern Church back into the fold, and increase his own “empire”<sup>Krey p12-13,19</sup>. He noticed the success of the

previous crusades against the Moors<sup>Cairns p238; Runciman p106</sup>. On November 27, 1095 he called for a crusade to Jerusalem<sup>Gibbon p7</sup>.

The papal call to arms was heard by a civilization that kept the teachings of Jesus at arms length. It is thought that the majority held a genuine belief in Christ and the Pope, and yet their actions indicate otherwise<sup>Brundage pvii</sup>. Serfs used the crusade as an excuse to dump their landlords, to whom they owed service. Knights with strong religious convictions saw this as an opportunity to practice their trade and please God at the same time<sup>Runciman p92</sup>. Warfare was so much a part of the mentality of the era, that some of them genuinely thought killing Moslems, Jews and heretics would please God. Not a few people promoted the crusading effort in hopes of getting rid of rivals and keeping their property<sup>McKay, Hill & Buckler p284</sup>. The Church for instance held property for crusaders<sup>Read p75</sup>. Of course the Church would return the property, unless the crusaders died without an heir. And if a crusader died, the Pope fixed their sins with complete forgiveness. Crusaders hoped for riches on earth but even if that failed they could count on riches in Heaven<sup>Gibbon p4-6</sup>.

The timing was perfect for the Pope's message. Over a million people thought their lot would be improved, and participated in some way<sup>Cairns p238</sup>. Peter the Hermit was among a group of poor preachers that encouraged people to leave immediately and walk to Jerusalem<sup>Cairns p240; Jones & Ereira p27</sup>. God was with them so why wait for the big shots to organize. So separate crusades began<sup>Read p75</sup>.

One, known as the Peasant's Crusade or People's Crusade, was led by Peter. That is, Peter was the main leader. There were numerous leaders that sprang up across Europe and various processions began snaking their way toward Constantinople. Even Peter was really not in control of his followers<sup>Jones & Ereira p33</sup>. This became evident in an Hungarian town called Semlin. There a riot broke out and Peter's followers stormed the citadel, killing four thousand locals<sup>Runciman p124</sup>. To gain resources such as food, the crusaders begged from the cities or looted the countryside they passed through<sup>Jones & Ereira p32; Runciman p122</sup>.

Peter also used extortion to steal supplies from Jews. Some early nastiness had scared French Jews. Peter insinuating that he would keep the crusaders from exacting



violence on the Jewish communities through which they passed, if the French Jews gave him letters instructing their brethren to supply the army of misfits with whatever they needed <sup>Runciman p136</sup>.

In spite of the precautions, Emich, one of Peter's followers, led an attack on the Jews at Spier, in Germany. About a dozen Jews were killed but the Bishop of Spier protected the rest and even captured several of the attackers <sup>Runciman p137</sup>. Two weeks later Emich's men attacked the Jews in Worms and massacred them. Here the Jews also sought refuge with the bishop, but Emich's men broke through the gate and slaughtered about 500 Jews under the bishops protection <sup>Jones & Ereira p31; Runciman p138</sup>. The outrage was repeated at Mainz, where about a thousand Jews were killed <sup>Runciman p139</sup>. Several other towns were attacked by Emich's followers but far fewer deaths took place <sup>Read p76; Runciman p139-140</sup>.

Volkmar, another of Peter's followers, massacred the Jews at Prague <sup>Runciman p140</sup>. He tried to repeat this at Nitra, Hungary. The Hungarian army crushed Volkmar's force, however, killing and scattering the crusaders. Gottschalk, yet another of Peter's fanatic followers, massacred the Jews at Ratisbon, Bavaria. They also tried to attack Jews in Hungary and instead were themselves massacred <sup>Runciman p140</sup>. Finally Emich's army came to blows with the Hungarians. Though the fight was an even match, eventually Emich's group fell and were just about completely wiped out <sup>Runciman p141</sup>.

Winnowed as they were by violence and disgust, probably over half of these early crusaders died or quit before seeing the seat of the Eastern Church. As many as 40,000\* did, however, reach Constantinople. This city was magnificent compared to any contemporary city in Europe. Rome was still as big as any of Europe's cities but it had been reduced from earlier glory to a shanty of 30,000 residents. Constantinople was a thriving metropolis of at least 250,000 and maybe as much as a million <sup>Jones & Ereira p32-33; Seward p25</sup>. Trade flourished and her Church of St. Sophia was a many faceted jewel. When pilgrims went to the Holy Lands they almost always passed through glorious Constantinople and it was one of the main attractions for the trip <sup>Runciman p44</sup>. \* 40,000 is an estimation. 20,000 were slain at Civetot, 6,000 at Xerigordon, 3,000 were saved by Alexius' navy, probably 10,000 died in

*other minor skirmishes or are unaccounted for*<sup>Runciman p128-133</sup>.

Emperor Alexius hurried the Hermit and his troublemakers across the Bosphorus and admonished them to wait near the coast till more professional forces arrived<sup>Runciman p128</sup>. Wait they wouldn't and 20,000 of them were butchered by Kiliç Arslan, ruler of Nicaea<sup>Jones & Ereira p38; Runciman p131-133</sup>. Peter the Hermit didn't make the cut as he had returned to Constantinople to seek supplies<sup>Jones & Ereira p38</sup>.

Urban II appointed Adhemar de Monteil, the Bishop of Le Puy, to lead the real crusade<sup>Duncalf p23; Robinson p10-11; Runciman p109</sup>. Other leaders were: Count Raymond of Toulouse; Hugh of Vermandois; Robert II of Flanders; Robert, Duke of Normandy; Stephan, Count of Blois; Godfrey of Bouillon, Duke of Lower Lorraine; Eustace, Count of Boulogne (brother of Godfrey); Baldwin (brother of Godfrey); and Bohemond, Prince of Taranto<sup>Jones & Ereira p38-44; Runciman p110-112</sup>. Raymond convinced the Pope of the necessity to secure supply ships for the army. Thus 12 galleys from Genoa were put into that service<sup>Runciman p111-112</sup>.

These leaders were suspicious and jealous of each other. The unity they attempted disintegrated as time wore on. The armies under the various leaders were to unite in Constantinople<sup>Duncalf p23</sup>. Emperor Alexius was anxious about the armies however. His worry about Bohemond, leader of the Norman's from Italy, was the probably the greatest, since Bohemond and his father (Robert Guiscard) had spent several years making war against the Byzantine Empire in Greece<sup>Read p78; Runciman p74</sup>. Norman armies had also recently stripped Byzantium of its holdings in Italy<sup>Runciman p62</sup>. Alexius forced each leader to swear allegiance to him and made them promise to return any land that was formerly held by him<sup>Krey p13; Jones & Ereira p40</sup>. This may have been part of an agreement between the pope and the patriarch regarding conduct of the crusade<sup>Duncalf p23</sup>. Still, some of the Europeans were irritated by this exercise, in fact several skirmishes broke out between Byzantine forces and the crusaders<sup>Jones & Ereira p40</sup>. Alexius was just able to get the job done and ferry each army across the Bosphorus, before a new army entered the city.

The crusaders actually united south of Constantinople. Their numbers are thought to have been between 60,000 and 100,000 fighting men<sup>Runciman p169</sup>. Women and children

were with them <sup>Jones & Ereira p45</sup>. In joint council, they decided to attack Nicaea first, and marched 100 miles south to set up a siege. Kiliç Arslan was gone but came hurrying back, expecting to demolish this force as he had done with Peter's ragamuffins <sup>Read p78; Runciman p177</sup>. It didn't happen. In spite of the fact that most of the crusaders kept their places in the siege, Raymond of Toulouse and Robert of Flanders soundly defeated Arslan <sup>Runciman p179</sup>. The crusaders did incur heavy losses however <sup>Jones & Ereira p46</sup>.

The siege of Nicaea went on for six weeks <sup>Jones & Ereira p46-48; Runciman p178-180</sup>. When those inside were in dire straits, Emperor Alexius made a deal with them <sup>Jones & Ereira p48; Runciman p180</sup>. He didn't bother to include the crusaders in the deal and they therefore had considerable heartburn over it. Alexius sneaked his people into the castle at night and the morning greeted the crusaders with Alexius's flag flying high over the castle. By conventions of the day, the crusaders lost their right to plunder the place because technically it had surrendered to Alexius <sup>Jones & Ereira p48</sup>.

After a brief respite, the crusaders marched south. Kiliç Arslan had allied himself with his neighbors. They set a trap for the crusaders and threw themselves at the intruders in the Valley of Dorylaeum <sup>Jones & Ereira p48-49; Runciman p184-187</sup>. Bohemond was leading the way. He took a defensive position and sent a messenger to bring up reinforcements. When the reinforcements arrived, the crusaders carried the attack forward and Arslan's forces fled. Or tried to flee. Foreseeing this outcome, the Frenchmen had placed a contingent with the Bishop of Le Puy behind Arslan <sup>Runciman p186</sup>. The Turks lost order, abandoned their tents and equipment, and fled to the east. <sup>Runciman p186</sup>.

The two victories were so complete that the Turks put up no more serious resistance in Anatolia. <sup>Jones & Ereira p49</sup>. The crusaders had trouble agreeing on the next move however. It was July and hot. The country was spoiled by the Turks <sup>Read p79</sup>. Water and grass were nearly impossible to find, causing many horses to die <sup>Jones & Ereira p52</sup>.

In October they came to mountains and rain. Here, whole horse trains roped together slid off precipices <sup>Runciman p192</sup>. Alexius's forces followed the crusaders and retook Ionia and Phrygia. Also Smyrna, and the west coast and islands of Asia Minor. Then the Lydian cities. Before the winter of 1097, the crusade was a success for the Byzantine Em-

pire <sup>Runciman p194</sup>.

Meanwhile Baldwin and Tancred (Bohemond's nephew <sup>Jones & Ereira p18</sup>), made a foray east. They captured several castles, partly with the help of Christian residents. At one point however, 300 men affiliated with Tancred showed up outside a castle controlled by Baldwin. When Baldwin refused to open the gate, the men were killed by Turkish raiders who attacked in the night <sup>Jones & Ereira p53</sup>. Eventually Baldwin took over Edessa. <sup>Robinson p15</sup> His wife and children fell sick, however, and died on the crusade <sup>Runciman p192</sup>. Baldwin ruled Edessa and the surrounding territory with a firm hand and the help of Frankish knights whom the native Armenians came to dislike <sup>Robinson p15</sup>.

The main group of crusaders set siege to Antioch <sup>Jones & Ereira p57</sup>. But the besiegers got as hungry as the besieged and are reported to have resorted to cannibalism <sup>Jones & Ereira p57; Read p80</sup>. The importance of Antioch, a much larger city than Jerusalem, can be seen by the efforts of various armies. Bohemond and Robert of Flanders were pillaging the countryside when they ran into Duqaq of Damascus and a strong army of allies on their way to help the Turks at Antioch. This time it was the crusaders who were surprised by an attack. They, however, rallied to the occasion and the Turks fled, suffering heavy losses <sup>Runciman p221</sup>. Ridwan of Aleppo also brought a Turkish army to the aid of Antioch. Bohemond counseled the crusaders to attack Ridwan in ambush. The plan worked beautifully and the Turkish relief army was crushed <sup>Runciman p226</sup>.

Time dragged on however and hunger continued for those on both sides of the walls. Many of the crusaders deserted and left, most notably Stephen of Blois together with his men. And for reason more than lack of victuals. A Turkish army led by Kerbogha, atabeg of Mosul, was reportedly fast approaching. Actually, Kerbogha had stopped to attack Baldwin at Edessa. This attack accomplished nothing except to waste three weeks. In that time Bohemond cut a deal with a guard in one of the towers. The guard let the crusaders in by night and on June 3, 1098, Antioch was theirs <sup>Jones & Ereira p60; Runciman p233-235</sup>.

Two days later Kerbogha arrived and on June 9 he tried to storm the walls <sup>Runciman p237-238</sup>. He was driven back but both incurred and inflicted heavy losses. The repulsion

though had decided Kerbogha on a plan of siege <sup>Runciman p238</sup>. The former besiegers were now besieged in the very city they had sieged <sup>Read p80</sup>. And the new siegers had the advantage. The previous siege had shrunk the stores.

During the night of June 10, a group of knights deserted, sneaked past the enemy lines and to ships at St. Symeon <sup>Runciman p238</sup>. These men joined up with Stephen of Blois. Emperor Alexius was at that time leading his main army to the rescue of the crusaders at Antioch. Stephan hurried to intercept him with the assumed news that he was too late. The crusaders had surely by now fallen to Kerbogha <sup>Runciman p239</sup>. At the same time another report reached Alexius, a Turkish army was advancing to intercept him before he reached Antioch. Alexius called off the relief mission <sup>Runciman p238</sup>.

The situation for the crusaders was desperate. They couldn't afford to stay in town and starve, for they grew weaker by the hour. So Bohemond rallied the troops and on June 28 they came out and attacked Kerbogha <sup>Runciman p247-248</sup>. Except Kerbogha was having the age old problem of holding together a force made up of factions. No sooner did the crusaders press his force, than it separated at the joints. As the Turks fled they were killed by the crusaders and by the Syrians and Armenians of the countryside <sup>Runciman p248-249</sup>.

As the crusaders held their prize (Antioch) their spiritual leader, the Bishop of Le Puy, came down with a sickness, and died August 1, 1098 <sup>Runciman p252</sup>. Disunity had caused them lots of trouble already, and this didn't help. The Bishop was a defender of both the pope and the Eastern Church. He was a man of genuine virtue. He cared for the poor and sick. He was kind, soft spoken and yet wise. He sat in on the war councils and was largely responsible for the extent of the victory at Dorylaeum. Though he didn't dominate the crusade, he was the greatest unifying ingredient <sup>Read p78; Runciman p252</sup>. The crusaders needed to preserve unity, but none of them could see past personal gain enough to work toward that goal. Nor did any one of them hold enough respect in the other's estimation to be their leader.

As the disease that claimed the Bishop took its course, the leaders led their men to the surrounding country. On September 11 they returned to Antioch to send a letter to the

pope telling of the Bishop's fate <sup>Krey p14-5</sup>. Since they were soon ready to march on Jerusalem itself, they invited the pope himself to replace their fallen leader.

An argument over who should possess Antioch had severely divided the crusaders since before the city fell <sup>Krey p14</sup>. Bohemond was the front runner but Raymond was also in a good position <sup>Krey p17</sup>. Raymond probably had some genuine religion and Bohemond almost assuredly had none <sup>Jones & Ereira p64,66</sup>. Most of the group wanted to get on to Jerusalem, fulfill their vows, and get over with the crusade <sup>Jones & Ereira p64</sup>. Eventually Raymond became the supreme commander of the troops headed for Jerusalem and Bohemond got Antioch <sup>Read p81; Runciman p260-261</sup>. Baldwin remained at Edessa. And the pope stayed put.

Bohemond had achieved his goal of becoming king of some city. At this juncture (Feb., 1099) military aid arrived from Alexius <sup>Krey p16</sup>. These fellows were surprised to find Bohemond had no intention of turning Antioch over to Byzantine rule. In an effort to change that situation, they attacked the crusaders of whom they had come to help. Bohemond's troops repelled them however and this marked the beginning of official hostility between Bohemond and the Eastern Empire <sup>Krey p16</sup>. This hostility in fact, became a war, which allied Alexius with Turks from the surrounding towns and played a significant role in the development of East-West relations <sup>Krey p18-9; Read p82</sup>.

The crusaders had paused at Antioch for 15 months. The Egyptians used that time to strengthen their position. They attacked Jerusalem themselves and drove the Turkish rulers out after a 40 day siege during which they pounded the walls with as many as 50 siege machines. Then the Egyptians took all of Palestine, fortified their positions and repaired the walls of Jerusalem <sup>Robinson p16</sup>. In the battle for Jerusalem, the crusaders could hope for little help from Alexius, who was already allied with the Egyptians before Bohemond decided to keep Antioch.

The crusaders marching on Jerusalem had been reduced to only a thousand knights and about five thousand foot soldiers. Raymond's leadership met with such success however, that Bohemond's men realized they were missing out on lots of booty and hurried to join back up with the crusade. Raymond made the mistake of besieging the town of Arka. After attacking it and being repulsed, Raymond asked for help from the

other leaders <sup>Runciman p271</sup>. This lowered his prestige and the town still could not be taken <sup>Krey p17</sup>. Finally, in spite of heavy losses, Raymond had to abandon the attack so that he could move on toward Jerusalem.

As they neared their destination, the Egyptian navy controlled the Mediterranean Sea. This was a serious handicap that cut off contact with their supply ships <sup>Runciman p275</sup>. The crusaders had to hurry toward Jerusalem before supplies ran short. A detachment led by Tancred turned aside to conquer Bethlehem. Encouraged by their quick success, they rejoined the main force. Finally on June 7, 1099 the crusaders reached the city of their <sup>Runciman p278</sup> VOWS.

Jerusalem was very well fortified. The Egyptians had poisoned the surrounding wells and kicked the Christian population outside the walls <sup>Read p81; Robinson p16</sup>. This saved food and prevented a rebellion from within. The crusaders numbered about twelve hundred knights and twelve thousand foot soldiers <sup>Read p82; Robinson p17</sup>. The fighting was fierce but by the middle of July, Jerusalem fell. The crusaders killed Moslems and Jews in a whole-scale butchery that included women and children <sup>Read p83; Robinson p18</sup>. The leading Egyptian defenders were the only enemy allowed to live and they were granted freedom <sup>Robinson p18</sup>.

Even Urban II proved mortal before news of the conquest reached him. The man who had started this mess died on July 29, 1099 <sup>Krey p15; Robinson p19</sup>. Of the leaders that had set out to take Jerusalem, only four remained. Raymond of Toulouse, Godfrey of Lorraine, Robert of Flanders, and Robert of Normandy. A bitter division continued about who should control Jerusalem. Eventually Godfrey was chosen. Peter the Hermit had deserted long ago but had been captured and returned to the cause <sup>Runciman p223</sup>. Now he weaseled his way into the church in Jerusalem <sup>Runciman p296</sup>.

An Egyptian army under Al-Afdal had been sent to help those defending Jerusalem but it arrived too late <sup>Runciman p296</sup>. Too late to save the city but maybe not too late to relinquish the new owners of their possession. The crusaders learned of its advance however, and took the offensive. They surprised the Egyptians at Ascalon and completely routed them. Al-Afdal escaped but his army was demolished and a remarkable amount of

riches and provisions were captured<sup>Runciman p296-297</sup>. This victory assured that Jerusalem would remain in “Christian” hands, at least for a while.

The divisions amongst the conquering crusaders continued to hamper effective use of their victories. Several more towns could have been easily taken, but jealousy and distrust prevented capitalizing on their success<sup>Runciman p297-198</sup>. Robert of Flanders and Robert of Normandy sailed to Constantinople and returned home. Raymond of Toulouse took over Lattakieh, a town on the coast of the Mediterranean<sup>Runciman p318</sup>. Godfrey fell sick and died at Jerusalem in mid July of 1100<sup>Robinson p27; Runciman p314</sup>.

In 1101 Bohemond was traveling with a group of 300 knights when he was attacked by a Turkish Emir. The knights were killed and Bohemond was captured and put in prison in Niksar in the mountains of Pontus<sup>Krey p18; Runciman p321</sup>. Baldwin of Edessa inherited Jerusalem from his dead brother and became king of the ancient city<sup>Runciman p323,325</sup>. Tancred, Bohemond’s relative, took over Antioch<sup>Runciman p326</sup>. Raymond moved up to Constantinople and served Alexius<sup>Runciman p326</sup>.

King Baldwin I was an energetic ruler. He carried on frequent war campaigns which helped secure the Kingdom of Jerusalem. Bohemond’s relatives bought his freedom after which Bohemond himself recruited a crusade which came to his aid in 1107. This became a conflict between Alexius with his Turkish allies and Bohemond with his western allies. Alexius got the upper hand and in the ensuing peace treaty, Bohemond was forced to reinstate a Greek patriarch over Antioch<sup>Krey p19</sup>. The treaty actually fell apart before the agreements were enacted, but the identities in the conflict show the absurdity of unholy warriors in “holy” wars.

Results of the first crusade clearly show the West to have been superior to the East on the battlefield. Crusader armies clashed with Alp Arslan at Nicaea and at Dorylaeum, with Duqaq of Damascus and his allies near Albara, with Ridwan of Aleppo near Antioch, with Kerbogha (atabeg of Monsul) near Antioch, with Al-Afdal of Egypt near Ascalon, with an army of 30,000 Egyptians in 1101 also near Ascalon, and with an allegiance of cavalry from Damascus and infantry from Egypt near Ramleh in 1105<sup>Robinson p29,31</sup>. In most of these engagements the crusaders were badly outnumbered. In all of



them the crusaders routed their enemy. Only Peter the Hermit's non-army was crushed by the Turks. The weak link in the crusaders strength, however, lay in recruits. They were not able to replace knights with enough new recruits from Europe. Over the course of 200 years, they lost the war of attrition. Nor were they loyal enough to each other to present a united front. They created four kingdoms in the Middle East, which in Europe became known collectively as Outremer, meaning "overseas" <sup>Read p87</sup>.

The results of the crusades were almost all bad for everyone. The split between the Roman Church and the Greek Orthodox Church became so wide as to be unsolvable. Roots for animosity between Moslems & Christians grew deep and continue to come out of the dirt even today. Jewish-Christian relations soured to extremes.

New ideas and goods did flow from the East to the West. Fruits and spices were introduced as trade items <sup>McKay, Hill & Buckler p288</sup>. Europeans learned better castle construction techniques. These same results could have been had, however, by trade promotions that would have benefited all involved.

The First Crusade led to the founding of holy orders of knights. These new monastic movements swore the usual perpetual vows to poverty, chastity, and obedience, <sup>Robinson p32</sup> but their purpose was to protect the Holy Lands for Christendom <sup>Seward p17-19</sup>. The Knights Hospitallers formed from men who had a hospital in Jerusalem before the crusades <sup>Bradford p24</sup>. In addition to providing rudimentary hospital service, these knights also provided service in arms. King Baldwin II of Jerusalem gave land at what was believed to have been the site of King Solomon's temple to another group. They therefore became known as the Knights Templar.

Today the crusades seem like a huge blunder. While mankind is given to warfare like moths to a light bulb, the "Christian" crusades seem particularly repugnant when viewed in reflection of the words of Jesus, "Do unto others what you would have then do unto you."

**by Brent Johnson**

## **Sources**

- 1 Bradford, Ernle *The Shield & The Sword* E.P. Dutton & Co, New York, 1973
- 2 Brundage, James introduction (anthology) *The Crusades* D.C. Heath & Co, Boston,

1964

- 3** Cairns, Earle E Christianity Through the Centuries Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, 1980.
- 4** Carroll, James Constantine's Sword Houghton Mifflin Co, Boston, 2001
- 5** Duncalf, Frederic The Pope's Plan for the Crusade (anthology) The Crusades D.C. Heath & Co, Boston, 1964
- 6** Fuller, Thomas The Crusades: What Was Their Justification? (anthology) The Crusades D.C. Heath & Co, Boston, 1964
- 7** Funk & Wagonalls New Encyclopedia, Rand McNally & Co, USA, 1986
- 8** Gibbon, Edward Motives of the Crusader (anthology) The Crusades D.C. Heath & Co, Boston, 1964
- 9** Jones, Terry & Ereira, Alan Crusades p21-2, BBC Books, London, 1994
- 10** Joinville & Villehardouin (eye-witness accounts), Chronicles of the Crusades translated with an introduction by M.R. B. Shaw, Dorset Press, USA, 1985.
- 11** Krey, August The Crusade and the Eastern Churches (anthology) The Crusades D.C. Heath & Co, Boston, 1964
- 12** McKay / Hill / Buckler A History of Western Society Sixth Edition Houghton Mifflin Co, Boston, 1999.
- 13** Read, Piers The Templars Weidenfeld & Nicholson, London, 2000
- 14** Robinson, John Dungeon, Fire and Sword M. Evans and Co, New York, 1991
- 15** Runciman, Steven A History of the Crusades The First Crusade and the Foundation of the Kingdom of Jerusalem Cambridge University Press, London, 1954
- 16** Seward, Desmond The Monks of War Penguin Books, NY, 1995

## CHERYL MORSE'S CHOCOLATE MINT BROWNIES

1 cup all-purpose flour  
1/2 cup butter or margarine (softened)  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
4 eggs  
1 teaspoon vanilla extract  
1 can (16 oz) chocolate-flavored syrup  
1 cup sugar

### FILLING

2 cups confectioners sugar  
1/2 cup butter or margarine (softened)  
1 tablespoon water  
1/2 teaspoon mint extract  
3 drops green food coloring

### TOPPING

1 package (10 oz) mint chocolate chips  
9 tablespoons butter or margarine



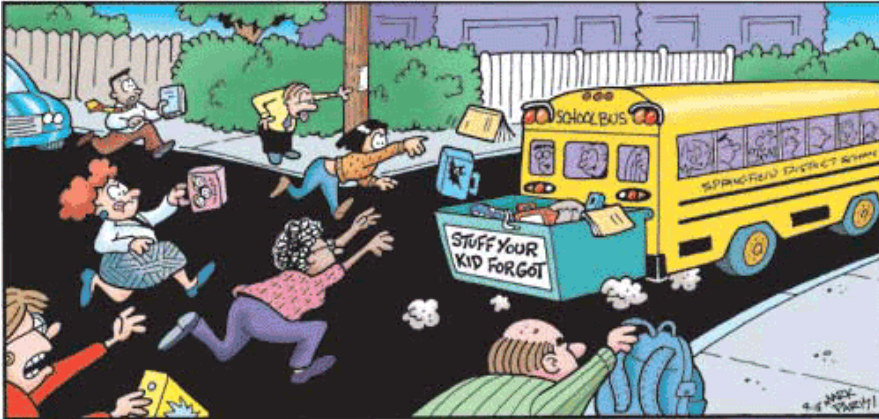
Combine the first seven ingredients in a large mixing bowl; beat at medium speed for 3 minutes. Pour batter into a greased 13-in. x 9in. x 2in. baking pan. Bake at 350<sup>o</sup> for 30 minutes (top of brownies will still appear wet). Cool completely. Combine filling ingredients in a medium mixing bowl, beat until creamy. Spread over cooled brownies. Refrigerate until set. For topping, melt chocolate chips and butter over low heat in a small saucepan. Let cool for 30 minutes or until lukewarm, stirring occasionally. Spread over filling. Chill before cutting. Store in the refrigerator. Yield: 5-6 dozen.

# ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

**off the mark**

by Mark Parisi

[www.offthemark.com](http://www.offthemark.com)



Printed by permission; for more off the mark cartoons, please visit [www.offthemark.com](http://www.offthemark.com)

**AFTER EDEN**

by Dan Lietha

143



For since the creation of the world God's invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse. Romans 1:20

**AFTER EDEN**

by Dan Lietha

23



Mom, I think Dad is taking the "day of rest" a little too far.