

EYLHS Newsletter 21

Summer 2009

Newsletter of the East Yorkshire Local History Society



Front cover: St Martin, Burton Agnes, monument to Sir Henry Griffith d 1654

Contributions

Based in Hull it is not always easy to keep track of events in other parts of the Riding; news that members could contribute on their town or village should be sent to the editor.

Short articles, illustrated or unillustrated, news on libraries, archives, museums, societies or education, queries other people may be able to answer, etc. for inclusion in future newsletters should also be sent to the editor.

Newsletter

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Published by the East Yorkshire Local History Society

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Printed by Kall Kwik, Hull

News from the Society

Programme

As usual, the Society has arranged a full programme of lectures and excursions for 2009. Please support the events and bring along your friends. Please do not hesitate to ask for lifts; you will be expected to contribute to petrol.

PLEASE NOTE: Please make all cheques payable to the East Yorkshire Local History Society. All cheques and booking slips should be sent to the relevant named individual at the address on the booking form.

WEDNESDAY 5 AUGUST 2009

Topic: "Changing Cottingham", a walk around central Cottingham

Leader: Pat Elliott

Time: 2.00pm

Cost: £2

Meet at Market Green

SATURDAY 22 AUGUST 2009

Venue: Shandy Hall, garden and church, Coxwold, York

Leader: Patrick Wildgust

Time: 2.00pm

Cost: £6

Meet at the church

Participation in events

As reported in previous years, it has not been possible to arrange group insurance for events. We therefore strongly recommend that members and their friends take out personal accident/loss insurance, or include

this in their households policies. We would also stress the need for suitable clothing - in particular, sturdy footwear and waterproofs - for outdoor events.

Please note

There is usually a waiting list for most of the Society's events. If you book an event and then find you cannot attend, please inform the Secretary. Please do not transfer your booking to a relative or friend without first consulting the Secretary, whose telephone number can be found on the inside of this newsletter. Thank you.

Review of EYLHS Events

Hull Guildhall and its Collection - A Virtual Tour

Michelle Day, Curator of the Guildhall - 7 March 2009

By the time you read this our speaker will have been redeployed and the post, to which she was appointed only a few months previously, deleted in a City Council cost-cutting restructuring. However, if our speaker faced disappointment we did not with what was a very interesting presentation.

Public access to the Guildhall is limited and many people will be unaware of the extensive and varied civic collection. Thanks to digitisation Michelle brought the building and some of its treasures to us, with a fascinating virtual tour. Illustrations included furnishings,

paintings, sculpture, civic plate & regalia and a 1920s birching frame (sadly no longer in use!). We shared items of beauty; symbols of history, prestige & enterprise; and objects with stories to tell.

The scene was set with an outline history of Hull's townhalls, notably Cuthbert Brodrick's 1862 building and the 30 year old Edwin Cooper's Edwardian Baroque replacement of 1903-16, the current Guildhall. Many of the items came from the Victorian Town Hall, with some predating it. The rest of the collection was added during the C20 joined by a few in more recent years. Some are gifts, such as the C17 flagons from John Lister. Some are commissions, the newest being the Freedom Centrepiece for the 2007 Slave Trade Abolition Bicentenary.

Thanks to Michelle's professional guidance we learnt such diverse facts as:- the Council Chamber ceiling is decorated with a Yorkshire rose for each day of the year; Fred Elwell's oil of Churchill's wartime reception in the Banqueting Room includes the artist as one of the guests; each of the Hull Tapestry's 19 panels took c1,000 hours of skilled work; and Terence Cuneo's large canvas of the Queen's 1957 visit has a mouse holding the Danish flag (a clue to the next royal port of call).

However, even the Curator of the Guildhall doesn't have all the answers. One of the oldest portraits is of a man holding a paper stating 'We are unknown to ourselves'. Unfortunately,



Statuette in the Civic Suite. The head is slightly out of proportion perhaps suggesting it should be viewed from below

he is also unknown to the curatorial staff so if you know, please let them know:

Pieces of the Civic Plate & Regalia are some of the oldest items in the collection. Is the 1440 Sword of State the oldest? Yes, and no: much restored, the hilt is original but the blade is an C18 replacement. The sword, given by Edward III, is the symbol of delegated royal authority, 'surrendered' on arrival of visiting sovereigns. This is the scene at Paragon Station depicted in Cuneo's other royal visit painting (and re-enacted at Paragon during the Queen's visit the week prior to the talk).

Hull's long, sometimes uneasy, relations with the monarchy are reflected in other artifacts and paintings. Thomas Earle's life-size statue of Edward I, made

for Brodrick's Town hall, and recently expertly cleaned, now stands at the foot of the Guildhall's main staircase. (Although from my years working at the Council I think of him as royal guardian of the adjacent gents toilets;) A portrait of Charles I was significantly matched with one of Queen Victoria. Following the former's famous rebuff at the Beverley Gate it would be two centuries before the next official visit by a reigning British monarch - the latter (with Prince Albert) in 1854. Thrones made for the reception survive.

The detachable head of the C16 silver Sergeant's mace bears the symbols of the C17 Commonwealth on one side and the post-1660 Restoration royal arms on the other - were hull's burgesses exercising Yorkshire thrift, or hedging their bets on the restored monarchy surviving?

If the Sword of State represents royal power, the C18 Great Mace symbolises Mayoral authority - present at Council meetings and carried on civic occasions. The Lord Mayor's Chains of Office are also in regular use.

As headquarters of local government in Hull, the Guildhall houses images of successive elected representatives and civic dignitaries. However, in the collection of Victorian busts only one is of a contemporary woman. Eleanor Rollit, whose husband was Mayor, was described by our speaker as the 'Princess Diana of her day'. She was philanthropic, offering 'open house' to those in need and very popular. Her



Statue of Edward I

early death in 1885, when Mayoress, brought the public out to line the route for her funeral.

Our tour was virtual, but Michelle has guided groups 'for real'. The Courts at the western end of the building, unchanged since 1904-05, are popular for staging 'trials' based round the theme of crime and punishment for formal school sessions. Here can be found the birching frame, last used in the 1940s. Prisoners are literally 'taken down' to the basement cells - something the children find exciting. Children are also intrigued by the full-size maquette for W D Keyworth's statue of William Wilberforce, asking "Will he come alive?" if they touch his feet

I had a particular interest in wanting to hear Michelle's talk. In a previous incarnation, working at the City Treasury for 25 years, my

responsibilities included insurance arrangements for the Guildhall and its collection. As such I was fortunate to be in the privileged position of having ready access to much of the building and its treasures. Unfortunately, it was always a bit of a cinderella compared with the mainstream Museums and Art Gallery collections to which the public had access. It was curated from the Ferens as and when resources allowed. Much good work has been done since creation of a dedicated curatorship. Now, given the situation outlined in my opening paragraph, the worry is that the reversion to a subsidiary role may see the Guildhall collection - which is every bit as interesting, diverse and rich as the rest of the City's heritage (and deserves a wider audience) - become the poor relation again. I sincerely hope I will be proved wrong.

Chris Mead

The Barge Syntan of Beverley

4 April 2009

The Syntan, an old barge having seen out its economical working days had been abandoned in a back water and replaced by the articulated lorry that was not confined to the constraints of the ribbon of water the canals.

It was with the work of a small band of enthusiasts that the barge Syntan has been saved and refurbished to its former glory.

The aims of their society are to educate and give pleasure with trips on the local water ways.

Our visit was a delightful and enlightening afternoon and everyone wished the crew of the Syntan well in their endeavours in promoting the aims of the society with this vessel and their future projects.

G K Wright

East Yorkshire Churches

14 May 2009

Four churches were visited on this tour led by Geoff Bell.

1. St Nicholas, Ruston Parva

This small church is located above the village via a grassy track and no vehicle access. The present church dates from 1832 and is entirely functional – no wall monuments and only windows in the south wall. Quotations for the 1832 building have survived and the cheapest (£107 10s) was awarded the contract including permission to reuse



Ruston Parva showing the windowless north wall. Unusually for a C of E church there is a date stone near the door.



Ruston Parva interior with box pews and two decker pulpit to left

material from previous structures. The internal furnishings reflected the contemporary emphasis on preaching (a two-decker pulpit) and the anticipated small congregation – total seating in the contemporary box pews was barely adequate for our coach party. Instead of a tower a bell turret, supported internally on cast-iron pillars sufficed.

The church contained a Norman font but this may not always have been associated with the site.

The graveyard contained several pre-1832 headstones but nearly all were post-1832 including modern headstones with attractive portrayals of farm life.

2. St Martin's, Lowthorpe

Approached through an avenue of trees we were faced by a 'functioning' nave and, surprisingly, a large ruined



Lowthorpe, ruined C14 chancel to right

chancel. This was explained by the existing church being made collegiate in 1333 by the patron Sir John de Heselerton with a rector and six chantry priests – a seventh was added in 1364 by Sir Thomas Heselerton. (I was intrigued by the appointment of this last priest – does it reflect some recovery from the Black Death or a response to the mortality of that event?)

On dissolution of the college in 1548 the chancel was reduced by one bay



Lowthorpe interior, Geoff Bell and Derek Orton exchanging notes



Lowthorpe, monument probably commemorating Sir John de Heslerton c 1333. The tree branches end in the heads of thirteen children



Burton Agnes, St Martin

and abandoned in the eighteenth century. The present church retains the nave area and a small area for the altar at the entry to the old chancel (closed off, in its present form, in 1859). As at Ruston Parva the emphasis was again on a preaching function.

The ruined chancel, which is accessible, contains some fine fourteenth century tracery. Within the church we saw the head and part-shaft of an Anglo-Saxon cross and a curious medieval stone monument of a couple shrouded by a tree, but a previously displayed replica brass had disappeared.

3. St Martin, Burton Agnes

Pat Aldabella's efficient planning had arranged a lunch stop at the Hall café before viewing the adjacent church. This was the grandest of the churches visited and gave Geoff Bell an opportunity to explain the progressive developments from a Norman church with added north aisle (twelfth century), south aisle (thirteenth century) and later chantries and family chapels. The chancel had been rebuilt

both in 1730 and in the 1840s – the latter by the then Archdeacon of the East Riding, Robert Isaac Wilberforce, to commemorate his father – yes THAT Wilberforce. Geoff gave a spirited explanation of the fine hatchments (but wisely avoided going into the intricacies of heraldry) and also drew attention to the family tomb-chests and monuments.



Burton Agnes interior with C18 box pews

4 St John of Beverley, Harpham

We visited St John's Well associated with St John of Beverley, reputedly born in Harpham. The present well-cap dates from 1856 and had recently been 'dressed' to commemorate St John's day of death [May 7th]. The church is most noticeable for its long association with the St Quinton family as lords of the manor for over 800 years from the late twelfth century. This was reflected in some fine medieval floor brasses and coffins and a succession of later commemorative wall-tablets. I also liked the wooden west gallery (1769) with its evocation of rustic musicians.



Harpham, St John's Well

As at Burton Agnes we were able to see the constant changes of building over time reflecting family patronage and changing emphasis over the centuries of liturgical practice. Our thanks go to the present minister who gladly gave us access to the brasses.

Of the churches visited I had only previously been familiar with Burton Agnes. The four were well chosen to illustrate the changing fortunes of local churches. Burton Agnes and Harpham had evolved continuously over the centuries with strong family patronage (and their fine monuments and building investment make it clear who was in charge). Lowthorpe had a striking medieval collegiate church curtailed by the Reformation, while Ruston Prava's present church reflected the practical needs of the nineteenth century.



Harpham, St John of Beverley, interior

Our thanks go to Geoff Bell for leading the visits and to Pat Aldabella for her painstaking organisation which ensured a very successful day.

Derek Orton

Holmpton Bunker

13 June 2009

David Smith organised a trip to the Holmpton Bunker near Withernsea. About twenty of us met at the small Guard House, the only part of the structure

above ground. The Commanding Officer, brigadier James Fox, took us underground along a long ramp for a fascinating tour of the astonishingly large complex of rooms and corridors which have been furnished as a public exhibition. Brigadier Fox gave an excellent commentary which was supplemented by short archive films during the tour. Although the bunker was built between 1951 and 1952 as an Early Warning Radar Station at the height of the Cold War, there were WW2 posters and cartoons on walls in places which, to those of us old enough, brought back memories of living in the war years.

The 35,000 sq ft bunker was built 100 ft below ground level and with walls over 30 ft thick and blast-proof doors to protect a team selected and trained to detect invading aircraft, track their progress in a large operations room and relay warnings nationwide. The unit includes dormitories, a canteen and a hospital. We were shown where the 1950s room-sized computer was housed and the impressive ventilation system. Towards the end of the tour a film was shown of the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and its aftermath which reminded us of the horror of atomic warfare.

The bunker is still in the process of being refurbished for a more extensive public exhibition to be completed in 2012.

Margaret and Derek Gobbett

Bishophthorpe Palace

17 July 2009

Bishophthorpe Palace has been the residence of the Archbishops of York since 1241 when Archbishop Grey bought a manor house here. The house was added to over the centuries and the earliest remains above ground is Archbishop Grey's chapel.

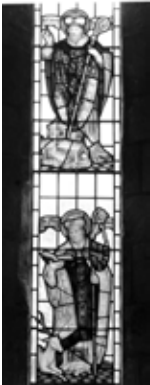


Bishophthorpe Palace entrance hall, complete with EYLHS umbrellas

Our group gathered under the gatehouse on a day of continuous heavy rain, which, unfortunately, meant that neither the grounds or exterior of the Palace could be appreciated properly. The guide led us to the entrance block built by Thomas Atkinson for Archbishop Drummond 1763-9, which is 'Strawberry Hill Gothick' a style named after Horace Walpole's residence. Pevsner comments that stripped of its Gothic features it is a normal classical house. The entrance hall is a fine piece of vaulted Gothic and contains a piece of stained glass dating from the C16 incorporating the Coat of Arms of Archbishop Grindal.



Bishopthorpe Palace chapel, the wooden sculptures, of are by craftsmen from Oberammergau and date from Maclagan's restoration



Bishopthorpe Palace chapel, stained glass by Kempe depicting St Columba and St Aidan

The chapel adjoins the entrance hall and is a good example of Early English architecture; unfortunately the vaulted ceiling was roofed over by Archbishop Harcourt to provide extra bedrooms for his 16 children. The chapel was restored by Archbishop Maclagan in 1891 and the fine collection of Kempe stained glass dates from this time.

The Drawing Room is on the opposite side of the entrance hall to the chapel and is again by Thomas Atkinson. Probably its best feature is the plaster ceiling by Cortese, whose work can

also be seen in Fairfax House, York and the Guildhall, Beverley. All the rooms open to the public are adorned with portraits of the Archbishops and this room contains the twentieth century ones.



Bishopthorpe Palace drawing room, plaster ceiling by Cortese

At the rear of the entrance hall is a passage leading to the domestic quarters of the archbishop. One wall of the passage is the front of the Palace



Bishopthorpe Palace passage to Archbishop's quarters. The brick wall is the exterior of the C17 hall



Bishopthorpe Palace great hall

as it would have been seen in the C17 before the entrance hall was built.

The last building open to the public, and perhaps the most impressive, is the Great Hall dating from Archbishop Frewen's time (1660-4) but supposedly on the site of the original manor house. The ceiling is of early C17 design but it seems quite common in our locality for buildings of this period to contain quite antiquated features be it ceilings or panelling. This room also contains a 22

ft long table and the most interesting collection of portraits.

Although only a fraction of the Palace is open to the public it was an enjoyable visit dampened only by the incessant rain.

Robert Barnard

Fountains Abbey 1958

Can anyone recall this early EYLHS excursion or identify any of the people on the photo? To start you off Myra Sheppard is on the extreme left. There were not many men on these trips, probably because the local history classes, with MacMahon and Brookes as tutors, were dominated by women and the classes made up a fair proportion of the membership of the society. There were a number of male teachers who were members but schools tended to stay open on



Saturdays making it difficult for them to come on the excursions. The lady in the fur coat does stand out, probably unusual clothing for the time.

The photographer was K A MacMahon and it seems, from the numbering on the slide, that this is probably from the first roll of film he took. The colours in these slides have been preserved remarkably well as often ones from that period have either a red, green or blue tint, especially if they have been used in slide shows. There is an image earlier on the reel of the Percy tomb canopy in Beverley Minster that probably looks the same as on the day it came back from the developers.

BALH award ceremony

The British Association for Local History held its Local History Day on Saturday 6 June. It was a very interesting, stimulating and enjoyable day. Dr Nick Barrett, an historian with BBC connections, and Dr Alan Crosby,



Karen presented with the award by Prof Hey

editor of the *Local Historian*, gave two excellent, informative, thought-provoking and entertaining talks on 'local history and the media', followed by a discussion time. The presentation of the Local History Awards by Professor David Hey took place after lunch and these were followed by the very interesting 2009 Annual Lecture given by Professor Nigel Goose on 'The English almshouse and the mixed economy of welfare: medieval to modern'.

Karen Ounsley

BALH conference 2009

The British Association for Local History (BALH) has recently absorbed the Conference on Regional and Local History (CORAL) and the Association of Local History Teachers, becoming a body serving all the historical communities. I have volunteered to run some experimental conferences on local history which would feature equally the professional and the amateur historian and be enjoyed by all. The first was last year and the second, 'New Research into the History of Yorkshire', will be on November 7th this year. The structure is that of an academic conference and the majority of the speakers are either academics or archivists; but this was not by choice, very few others applied to give a paper. The programme may seem a little overwhelming, but one can always drop out of a session and have a cup of tea and some conversation in the hotel lounge. We have been

fortunate enough to get Richard Hoyle who is Professor of Rural History at the University of Reading and has published extensively on Yorkshire. Professor Hoyle's lecture is entitled 'Local history at the beginning of the twenty-first century: motives, problems, new possibilities' and should be worth hearing. The next conference after that will be at the new Hull History Centre on November 6th 2010 on 'New Research into the History of Hull'.

Helen Good

Obituaries

Mary Fowler

28 December 1927 – 26 May 2009



Mary Fowler at Rievaulx
c 1958 (K A MacMahon)

Mary Fowler's achievements as a lecturer and writer came in the later part of her life but her role as a leading historian of East Yorkshire had been a long time in the making. Born in East Hull, where she lived all her life, she was always keenly aware of her environment. She had an enquiring mind, she wanted to know why things were as they were, she was acutely observant, she noted every subtle

change – and she stored it all in her memory.

It was no doubt this determination to get at the truth which prompted her to study science at Leeds University. She had been a pupil at Maybury Road School and Malet Lambert School (to which she remained ever loyal), and she was the first in her family to go on to higher education in a period when university education was not as accessible as it is today.

After graduation she taught at Estcourt High School, Ainthorpe High School and South Holderness School before crowning her career as Lecturer in Science Education at Kingston upon Hull Training College. Those she taught speak of her with great affection and admiration as a hard-working, committed teacher who was sensitive to their personal needs and gave them the support she saw was necessary. She knew them all as individuals, never forgot a name and years later they would feel a tap on the shoulder when Miss Fowler recognised them. Mary had a particular affection for South Holderness inherited from her Keyingham-born mother, and when she joined the staff of the new South Holderness School she could detect differences in accent between the children of different villages.

Her interest in local history, there almost from the beginning, was given renewed impetus when she started attending the legendary Friday evening classes at the YPI given by Ken

MacMahon, a distinguished member of Hull University's then flourishing Department of Adult Education. She also enrolled on day schools and residential courses, and other lecturers, among them Geoff Bell and Mike Lewis, widened her interests and increased her enthusiasm.

Mary became a local history lecturer herself while she was still in full-time employment but early retirement gave her more time for such activities. Societies and groups were always pleased to have her on their programme of speakers. She was totally reliable, prepared thoroughly, chose her words carefully, spoke clearly and selected the right slides to project efficiently at the right moment.

She also became prominent as an author. Her first book, *Holderness Road*, was a subject which had been in preparation all her life. She had travelled up and down it thousands of times; she knew every building and was conscious of the changes in its appearance and character over the years. Mary was always modest about the possible commercial success of any of her publications, but *Holderness Road* quickly established itself as a local classic and had to be reprinted three more times.

She followed this with a book covering a wider area, *Portrait of East Hull*, and then moved to a very demanding project, a history of Hull's water supply. It was an ideal subject for a scientist, but she soon realised that it was a story of

people and their clash of personalities. Mary intended the book which resulted, *River and Spring* (which had involved a massive amount of research), to be her final book, but, with growing interest in plans for the regeneration of East Park, she was persuaded to produce *The Story of East Park, Hull*, a delightful book with an approach to local history which she made her own distinctive and attractive style: a lucid, accurate explanation of events combined with her own reminiscences, adding a personal note to the facts and the figures. For Mary local history was never a mere academic discipline. She had a scientist's insistence on accuracy but she approached her subjects with affection. Articles by her also appeared in *Hedon History*, and she wrote one section of *The Garden Village Centenary Book*. When she was in the audience at the commemorative celebrations she suddenly realised to her amusement that one of the speakers had purloined her words.

Mary was never at a loose end. She was a great traveller and visited some of the most distant parts of the world. These who travelled with her found her an excellent companion, but she was very independent and prepared to go anywhere she wanted alone. She was a talented artist, loved singing and speaking Italian, though she never fulfilled her ambition of reading the complete works of Proust, a task on which she embarked in her late 70s.

After months of illness she resumed lecturing in her 81st year and was

engaged for a further public lecture at the time of her death.

Mary loved the area in which she was born. She was conscious how much she owed to it and she showed her gratitude by sharing her interests and her happiness with others.

John Markham

John Saville

John Saville, the socialist economic and social historian who has died aged 93, was an academic at Hull University for nearly 40 years, but will be remembered above all for the great, open-ended Dictionary of Labour Biography (partly co-edited with Joyce Bellamy), of which he was able to complete the first 10 volumes (1972-2000), and the three volumes of Essays in Labour History (1960, 1971, 1977) co-edited with Asa Briggs (Lord Briggs).

He was born John Stamatopoulos, in a Lincolnshire village near Gainsborough, to Edith Vessey, from a local working-class family, and Orestes Stamatopoulos, a Greek engineer who disappeared from the lives of both soon after. His mother's remarriage in London some years after the first world war to a widowed tailor, freemason and reader of the Daily Mail, to whom she had acted as housekeeper, gave her son a comfortable lower-middle-class childhood and the name he later adopted.

He won a scholarship to Royal Liberty school in east London, but in the

conventional and, until the sixth form, not particularly intellectual, schoolboy sportsman there was little to suggest a future in political radicalism. But something must have been germinating for, "almost the day I arrived" at the London School of Economics in 1934, once again on a scholarship, he began to go to leftwing meetings and within two months had joined the Communist party, in which he was to remain for the next 22 years.

Saville left the LSE, then (with Oxford and Cambridge) the major centre of student communism, with a first, with the confident and incisive manner that became his trademark, in lifelong partnership with Constance (Saunders), whom he married in 1943, and with his passion for research postponed. He did not return to academic life until 1947, when he began to teach economic history at the (then) University College of Hull, where he was to remain until retirement from the chair of economic and social history in 1982. He continued to live in Hull until a month before his death.

Called up in 1940 after a spell of employment, he had the leftwing equivalent of a good war: "I had several large-scale quarrels with authority, although I was a good and efficient soldier." Against the party line, he refused to take a commission, but advanced rapidly from anti-aircraft gunner to gunnery sergeant major instructor and regimental sergeant major, engaged in political work

wherever he went - especially, from 1943 to 1946, in India.

India - where he met Nehru and leaders of the Muslim League and his friendship with Indian communist students in Britain, all from establishment families, opened most anti-imperial doors - reinforced his own firm, but no longer uncritical, convictions. (Unlike him, Constance had never accepted the Moscow-imposed party line of 1939-41, which followed the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact). The cold war, particularly frozen during the years of Korea and McCarthyism, made it easier to maintain them.

He soon became a pillar of that remarkable assembly of talents, the Communist Party Historians' Group ("intellectually my lifeline"), and also of the Hull Communist party and its associated organisations, while building a double expertise in 19th-century British economic history and labour history.

Khrushchev's denunciation of Stalin in 1956, or, more exactly, the failure of the British CP leadership to recognise its significance, transformed the Historians' Group from loyalists into vocal critics. Saville's was the first voice raised at its meetings. Soon, in partnership with another Yorkshire Communist historian, EP Thompson, he launched an opposition journal, the *New Reasoner*. Both were suspended by the CP and soon resigned from it with their supporters under the impact of the Hungarian rising of that year.

Saville remained a Marxist and, like most of the ex-Communist historians, firmly on the left; indeed, decidedly "old left" rather than "new left", let alone New Labour. The Society for the Study of Labour History, which he helped to found in 1958, inspired his most influential work: *Essays in Labour History* and the *Dictionary of Labour Biography*. This latter, remarkable work, the best of its kind anywhere in the world, will almost certainly remain as his most lasting monument. He was also a force in the new Oral History Society, of which he became the first chairman in 1973, and in the library and publications department of Hull University, not to mention the economic and social history committee of what was then the Social Science Research Council.

From 1964, most of his political writing was to be published in the *Socialist Register*, an annual volume he co-edited for some decades with Ralph Miliband. In the early 1970s he co-founded, later chaired, and, as usual, did most of the work for, the Council for Academic Freedom, in defence of the civil liberties of (British) academics. To the end, he remained proud of the speakers' classes he ran for six to eight weeks every summer for many years in Hull for trade unionists. He published a book of memoirs, *Memoirs from the Left*, in 2003.

Lucid, fiercely loyal to friends and causes, and a formidable enemy of bullshit, Saville made his contribution to history and to scholarship outside

the limelight. "There are not many entries in the Dictionary of Labour Biography," Miliband wrote in the introduction for the Festschrift (Ideology and the Labour Movement, 1979) presented to him by friends and pupils, "which record lives of greater dedication and integrity."

Constance died in 2007. He is survived by their three sons and a daughter.



• John Saville (John Stamatopoulos), economic and social historian, born 2 April 1916; died 13 June 2009

Eric Hobsbawm

(This article first appeared in The Guardian, 16/6/09)

Dr J A R Bickford MRCS (Eng), LRCP (Lon), DPM (Bristol), FRCPsych 1917-2009

The East Riding lost one of its most distinguished and respected residents on 15 January 2009 with the death of Dr James Arscott Raleigh Bickford. A dedicated medical man. he also enthusiastically embraced a wide range of interests including local history, botany and literature.

His family originally was of Devon yeoman farmer stock over many centuries, but Dr Bickford, born in Tavistock, was the son of a naval surgeon. At Probus School in Cornwall and particularly at Epsom College, Surrey, he developed his love of literature. prose and history. After the First World War his father bought a practice in Torrington, North Devon, where the young James added botany to his lifelong interests. However, encouraged by his father he eventually chose medicine as his career and qualified in 1941 from St Bartholomew's Hospital medical school, London. Joining the Navy, ("You always know where your next meal is coming from"!), he saw service in the North Sea and the Mediterranean areas, and was also on the off shore hospital ships at the D Day landings.

After the war, there was difficulty in obtaining a post in general medicine and the way forward beckoned in the form of specializing in psychiatric care. Posts at Bodmin Mental Hospital, Cornwall, Fishponds Hospital, Bristol and Maryfield Hospital, Dundee, followed. In 1953, a move, thought of at first as a short term arrangement, brought Dr Bickford to De La Pole Hospital, Willerby, where as deputy physician superintendent, then from 1956, as superintendent, he brought his compassionate and practical ideas into full use until formal medical retirement in 1981.

Under his direction, wards were unlocked and patients fully engaged

in physical and mental activities. Basic literacy skills were taught, a singing class initiated and mixed ward socials and evening classes introduced. Summer camps at Rolston were organised 1958-1975, holidays to Swaledale, Rievaulx, the Isle of Man and the Norfolk Broads were enjoyed, as were visits to European countries. Between 1960 and 1975 exchange visits were arranged to hospitals elsewhere in Britain. Working parties went to Epsom from 1959 to help clear the racecourse after meetings.

Dr Bickford's concern for the care of mental patients was reflected in his many articles and letters appearing in *The Lancet* and other publications. Referring to elderly patients in 1955, he noted that "with very little effort and no expense, great improvements in the lives of older people and relief of many debilitating symptoms could be achieved simply by means of compassion, understanding and attention". Six teaching films were directed by Dr Bickford at De La Pole between 1958 and 1971, and one on the rehabilitation of the long stay schizophrenic was well received at the plenary session of the World Federation of Mental Health in Paris in 1961.

With his love of literature and prose combined with his medical expertise, it was perhaps inevitable that Dr Bickford would turn to producing printed works of interest to those not necessarily in the medical field. Research was seen as a relaxation both during his career and later in retirement. *The Private*

Lunatic Asylums' of the East Riding, published in 1976 by the East Yorkshire Local History Society gives individual consideration of the fourteen private asylums in the East Riding and Hull in the 19th century, asylums where it is noted that "the majority of patients enjoyed a degree of freedom not to be found in public psychiatric hospitals till another hundred years had passed". *The Old Hull Borough Asylum 1849-1883*, 1981, and *De La Pole Hospital 1883-1983*, 1983, give major insights into conditions and treatment of patients. Based on sources such as case papers, registers, reports and correspondence, these publications remain eminently readable although they sometimes give horrifying accounts, particularly in the earlier years. *The Medical Profession in Hull 1400-1900* began about 1970 as a card index listing Hull doctors. When published in 1983 it contained an impressive extent of information on individuals, with meticulous definition of the classes of medical men and sources used although the author modestly described it as a preliminary step towards a history of the medical profession in Hull. In 1985 Dr Bickford contributed a chapter on public health and private medicine in *A Guide to Local Studies in East Yorkshire. Illness and its Treatment in Non-Urban East Yorkshire between 1650 and 1820*, 2002, deals in detail with a wide range of ailments and attempts to cope with them, together with useful appendices such as a glossary of plants etc providing remedies. The papers of the Grimston, Constable and Hotham families in particular were used in initial research.

In Devon, Dr Bickford's father had an elderly friend whose love of churches and church architecture made an impression on the young James. It was whilst doing research on Celtic saints of the south west that Dr Bickford met his future wife Margaret, then working in the Reference Section of the Central Library, Bristol. After their marriage in 1951, and when their four children were older, Margaret was able to give loyal and positive support in research. Love of Devon local history was transferred to the East Riding and Kirk Ella in particular. 1986 produced a discussion on the possibly 12th century font found in the garden of the former vicarage in Church Lane. More ambitious were *The Rectors of Kirk Ella*, 1990, giving biographies of incumbents to 1350, and *The Church of St. Andrew, Kirk Ella*, 1991. The latter is a detailed but an accessible and attractively illustrated account of the church's history and fabric.

Publications included generous acknowledgements to previous pioneers in medicine and local history research and were good in quoting sources (always of benefit to those wishing to do further research).

Dr Bickford's enthusiasm for botany and the outdoors resulted in family holidays in Devon walking and recording plants. This exercise was more appreciated by some younger members of the family than examining churches! In the East Riding, Kirk Ella churchyard was the subject of study for a list of flora. His concern for the

natural environment encouraged him to be a founder member and later, President, of the East Riding branch of the Campaign for the Protection of Rural England.

Research for publications took Dr Bickford and his wife to archives in Beverley, Hull and York. Of quiet and unassuming demeanour, yet with a delightful sense of humour, he was a most welcome visitor up to his final visits in Autumn 2008. Interpretation of his handwriting sometimes caused amusement, with palaeographical skills being called into play. This was not a new situation as he noted that his hand written case notes at De La Pole were in danger of being lost and he had to resort to typing them until a clinical secretary was appointed.

A most humane and approachable man, of the highest integrity, Dr Bickford was a unique individual who will be sorely missed. His legacy is in the undoubted benefits to his former patients and the practice of mental health care and in his meticulously researched local history publications. The packed church of St. Andrew, Kirk Ella on 23 January bore testimony to the high esteem and affection in which he was held by colleagues and friends from many walks of life.

Carole Boddington
Beverley, July 2009

Thomas Knowlton of Londesborough

Thomas Knowlton of eighteenth century Londesborough lured me to East Riding through an account in a genealogy of my maternal grandfather's family published in 1898. The account followed a century of Knowlton family service to the Burlington and Devonshire families. Thomas Knowlton, a London botanical curator, was recruited by the 3rd Earl of Burlington for his East Riding estate in 1725. Thomas and his family are buried in the Norman churchyard of All Saints.



Mom (Marjorie Knowlton Anderson) and I visited Londesborough in August of 1995, found the graves, and saw notice on the church board of a pamphlet called *Londesborough: History of an East Yorkshire Estate Village* written by David Neave and published by the Londesborough Silver Jubilee Committee. Mere strangers, our prouf to find a copy of the history led us to be invited to meet Mrs Ashwin, owner of the estate. She had a copy of Thomas Knowlton's biography *No Ordinary*

Gardener written by Blanche Henrey and published by the British Museum. After dazzling us with its existence, she told us that the biography was out of print and after granting me a copy, had one spare left. Mrs Ashwin and I met again in May 2008 at a bank holiday tea at the Londesborough Reading Room. I was relieved to have made good use of the biography when she informed me that she still has that spare. Knowlton's life and Londesborough's history have provided the nucleus from which a lively interest in East Riding history has radiated.

Thomas lived and worked on the estate from 1725 until his death in 1781. He married and raised a family with one Elizabeth about whom little is known. When she died, he married Elizabeth Stephenson, a surname that lives on in that part of the Wolds today.

When he arrived at Londesborough, he would have seen a mansion with an Elizabethan central block of limestone built in 1589, flanked by two brick wings that had been added a century later. Robert Hooke was the designer of the additions to the hall, the hospital in the village, the gate piers at the park entrance, the stable block, the deer shelters beneath the foundation of the Old Hall, and designer of the Dutch-style park and gardens that Knowlton would expand and update. Hooke was the assistant to renowned scientist Robert Boyle and a friend of the Burlington family. I like to imagine him recovering at Londesborough from his anxieties over Isaac Newton's

publishing successes, his occupational therapy resulting in a massive building program from 1678-88; all of which would still have been relatively fresh fifty years later when Knowlton would witness them for the first time.

Pocklington was the springboard during the 2008 visit. On the first day there, a misty spring rain was my constant companion during the five mile walk to Londesborough. The ewes were shaggy and new born lambs were calling as they have for millennia. Fields of fragrant golden rapeseed waited to be plowed under. Pheasants were mating and calling, their feathers littered the hedgerows. It was a grand introduction to rural East Yorkshire, an orientation that could only be achieved on foot.

I revisited Thomas's family graves and trespassed on the foundation built in the late-seventeenth century for the now demolished Hall that would have stood radiant upon Knowlton's arrival. An ancient track across the park took me to the gatehouse lodge. Nearby was the kitchen garden built by Thomas Knowlton, finished in 1733. A swollen stream coursed through its center that once irrigated four acres of vines and orchards of grape, plum, peach, cherry, nectarine, and other produce for the Hall and for neighborly gifts. The fruits and vegetables grown there were protected from browsing animals by high brick walls. Knowlton collected and tended a varied collection of exotic plants in a large greenhouse and two hothouses at the eastern end of the

garden which looked out on the Great Pond. It was there that he cultivated the rare treats and house gifts that were also a popular decorative motif of the period representing hospitality - the Londesborough pineapples. The coffee plants were reportedly not such a success.

Thomas executed the landscape designs of William Kent, a famous designer of the day patronized by their employer, the 3rd Earl who was an architect in his own right. Part of the new plan moved the kitchen garden from a position near the Hall to the southwest border of the enlarged park. Mrs Ashwin informed me that the kitchen garden is a 'frost trap'. I have to wonder if there was some debate over the position of the garden which Thomas would have foreseen as a slow warmer. Gardeners know the importance of giving plants an early start in warm soil. Thomas was a professional botanist and his carrot was the promise of hot houses for a collection of exotics, all tied to a successful kitchen garden.

In the course of his work executing Kent's landscape designs to modernize and enlarge the park to Burlington's standards (229 acres to 700 acres), the botanist added 'antiquarian' to his qualifications. The rack and skull of a Great Irish Elk extinct for twenty centuries emerged while he harvested peat from a bog, suggesting ritual placement during pre-Roman times. He uncovered a Roman road while excavating for the Great Pond; the same

Roman road is now referred to as part of the Brough linear trade route leading from the Humber on its way to Malton. At Millington he documented the first reports of what is now thought to be a Roman villa, but at the time believed by Stuckley to be the Roman station of Delgovitia. Tumuli grouped in the fields of the park netted Roman coins indicating a battle may have occurred there. When Thomas quarried for lime, he found Anglo-Saxon burials in the chalk pit that are now known to be part of an extensive Anglian inhumation ground. Reports from the construction of the Elizabethan mansion complex in 1589 and again a century later tell of burials being unearthed during the excavations for foundations.

Thomas reported his findings, both botanical and antiquarian, in letters that are part of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society. He expressed the hereditary Knowlton snappish impatience with the work of 'a nurseryman', but said he'd never been happier in his life than at Londesborough. His portrait even shows my grandfather's determined jaw line.

Londesborough has the present-day advantage of being on the Yorkshire Wolds Way long distance foot path. Its quiet village hosts previously mentioned bank holiday teas at the Reading Room during the walking season. While tea and unrivaled pastries are being served, across the street the parish church of All Saints is open to view its ancient interiors. If you

look out of the south porch entrance to the church and to the right into the churchyard, you will see Knowlton's monument in the churchyard, surrounded by the graves of his family.

Londesborough is 17 miles east of York off the A1079 and 2 miles north from Shiptonthorpe. For online information about the Wolds Way, see www.nationaltrails.co.uk/YorkshireWoldsWay. For trail information on distances, difficulty ratings, elevation changes and hazards like 'roadside walking', see www.walkingenglishman.com/EastYorkshire. The Ordnance Survey sponsors a website at www.geograph.org.uk and has some exceptional photos - type in Londesborough in the 'search' box.

Candace Anderson Fish
Whitefish, Montana USA

Personal note: If anyone attended the 23 April 09 'East Riding's Secret WWII Resistance' at the Treasure House in Beverley, please write to me about it at candacefish@earthlink.net, or by post at 604 Geddes Avenue - Whitefish, Montana 59937 USA. For that matter, I'm also very interested in RAF Pocklington, as well as rural life during the Second World War.

Beverley

This poem accompanies the 'Friary Gate' article in the *Historian* and gives an impression of Beverley during the 1970s.

Beverley, a rural sanctuary,
Where agriculturalists commute,

Where shoppers from
surrounding villages
Will meet and talk;
Where once the Playhouse was
the centre of dispute
About the price of corn.
Now used to entertain with Bingo
And a club for cinema;
Keeping a community alive
Against the twenties
fragile furnishings.
A community of shop-
keepers, small businesses,
And engineering, leather
and light industries,
Broadening the new estates.

Down at the shipyard, on the river Hull,
A tug is docked, and flanked
by rusty sheds;
The far bank punched with scaffolding,
The near bank crackling with
dead reeds beneath the feet.
And you can go by motor-
launch to Hull,
And from the blank horizon
of the built-up bank,
Occasion disused cottages
of skippers long ago,
When children playing
truant didn't count.

Out on the Westwood, wide, unfenced;
The neatherd raked and
rolled the grass.
Towards the Newbald road,
And a grey mare cantered riderless
Towards the Bar.
Down in the town,
The fishmonger, whose shop facade
Announces that he sells good fish,
Now says that woof is woof no more,

But rockfish if you want respectability.
From the Green Dragon,
Through its tunnelled
entrance to the street
A buoyant group emerges
with the warmth
And smell of beer.

Soon the shoppers, wearied,
loaded, will disband,
And catch the buses from
the Sow Hill stand;
To Bainton, North Dalton,
Middleton and Lund
Go people country-bound.
Soon the emptied town
will lose its light,
Leaving night mist in the streets,
And men with dogs.

Mary Credland

Book Reviews

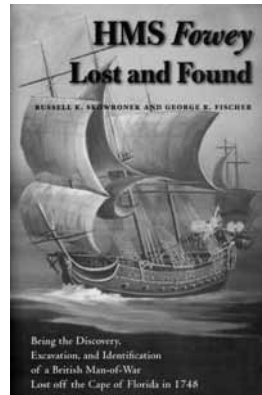
Mike Taylor *Richard Dunston Ltd of Thorne and Hessle, Yorkshire-A pictorial history* Wharnecliffe Books, 2009, 158pp. Illustrated throughout. ISBN 9781845630942. £12.99.

This is a welcome account of the Dunston shipyards at Thorne and Hessle, which have till now been neglected by maritime historians. The founder, Richard Dunston, moved from a small yard at Torksey, Lincs, to Thorne in 1858 where he specialised in the building of wooden hulled keels and sloops. He died in 1902 and was succeeded by his son and then in 1910 by his grandson who acquired the Hessle yard in 1932, founded by Henry

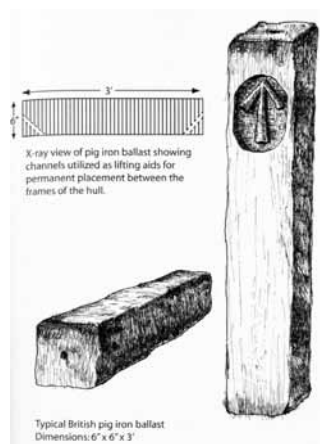
Scarr who had started his shipbuilding career in Beverley. Iron and steel had long since replaced timber and during the 1939-45 war Dunstons made large numbers of the all-welded TID (Tugs inshore and Dock). Units were constructed by various non-shipping companies then conveyed by road to the shipyard and welded together, with such efficiency that a new vessel was completed every five days! Post-war work continued for the admiralty and MOD (tugs and specialist craft), and tugs and fishing vessels for home and abroad but perhaps the only vessel remembered by the public at large is the steel-hulled schooner Sir Winston Churchill, built for the Sail Training Association, a one-off for the yard which otherwise did not usually produce 'recreational vessels' and certainly not in sail. The company was bought by the Ingram Corporation in 1974 and then in 1986 by the Dutch Damen Group. The following year the Thorne yard was closed, having launched 1358 vessels in total. The decline in British shipbuilding finally claimed the Hesse yard which closed in 1994, having built 636 vessels since 1932, though a repair company survives, Dunston Ship Repairs, based at William Wright dock.

Arthur G Credland

Russell K Skowronek and George R Fischer *HMS Fowey – lost and found* University of Florida (www.upf.com) 2009; 236pp, illustrated. ISBN 978-0-8130-3320-4.



This is the story of the discovery and partial excavation of HMS Fowey, a fifth rate of 44 guns built by Blaydes of Hull in 1744. She cruised the Caribbean on patrol and was lost off Cape Florida in 1748 after running onto a reef. The wreck was initially found by someone spear fishing in 1978 and he immediately jumped to the conclusion that it was part of a Spanish treasure fleet and began to salvage the contents. Eventually the vessel was put under the care of the National Parks Service and George Fischer, founder of the underwater



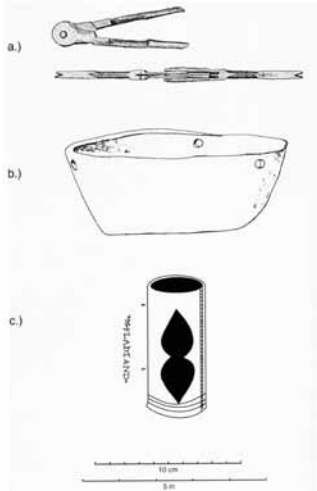


Figure 9.11. Navigational tools included brass dividers (a), a lead compass bowl (b), and a brass mercury timing glass (c). The timing glass bears the maker's name "M. Hamand" (Drawings by Teresa Pagnone and Edoard Milles.)

archaeology programme for the NPS began survey work. Research by Russell Skowronek, associate professor of anthropology and founder of the Archaeology Research Laboratory at the Santa Clara university, made it increasingly likely that the wreck was the British warship Fowey. Some of the artefacts, including cannon, pig iron ballast marked with the broad arrow, weapons and domestic utensils are illustrated and described by the authors but the book is essentially about the difficulties of protecting a wreck site and maximising it as a source of historic information within an uncertain legal framework and the problems of clashes of personality. Maritime historians should be grateful for the determination and persistence of these two individuals who have made an important contribution to the recording of an eighteenth century naval vessel despite the negative impact of internal and external politics

and the violence of the elements which constantly threatened to scour the wreck.

Another Hull built warship the HMS Rose met her end in the USA , sunk as a blockship off Savannah, in 1779. A replica, built in 1970 in Nova Scotia visited here in July 1996.

Arthur G Credland

Trish Colton and Diane Holloway
The creative heritage of Yorkshire
Bank House Books 2009 104pp,
illustrated. ISBN 978-1-904408536.3
£12.99.

This is a personal choice by the two authors of artistic works from across the entire county which have made an impact on both of them. They range from prehistory to the present day, from the swastika stone on Ilkley moor and the Rudston monolith to the 'Freedom centre piece' a piece of silver ware commissioned from Jocelyn Burton in 2007 to commemorate the bicentenary of the passing of the anti-slavery act, and displayed in the Hull Guildhall. Tiles, stained glass and paintings all feature in this volume including the portrait by Joshua Reynolds of the scandalous Lady Worsley at Harewood House. Sculptures include Epstein's 'Adam', also at Harewood, which incredibly along with a number of his other works were displayed for many years in a rare show at Blackpool! A wood carving of a 'Meet of the hounds' by James Elwell, originally from Welton House, is also

featured, now in the Ferguson-Fawsitt Arms at Walkington. Also selected is Frederick Elwell's painting of the 'Brick bridge', a picture of bathers at the bridge over the Barmston drain at Swinemoor.

The authors are to be congratulated on bringing together an immensely varied selection of artefacts and the stories attached to them. Some are well known, others largely unnoticed; not all are on permanent public display but full details are given on how to gain access to each item discussed.

Arthur G Credland

New Publications

Barbara English *Beverley North Bar*, Beverley Renaissance Partnership, 2009, £2

Chris Fenton-Thomas, *A Place By The Sea*, On-Site Archaeology 2009. Available from On-Site Archaeology, 25A Milton Street, York YO10 3EP

Trevor Galvin *A New Look at Kingston upon Hull* 2009 Highgate £7.50

David Lunn *The Wetwang Saga*, High Wolds Heritage Group, £8.95. Available from the author - call 01377 236657

Paul Morfitt *From Trams to Trolleys to Low Floor Buses - 110 Years of Continual Service to the City of Hull* 2009. £4, available from Hull Paragon Interchange.

David Neave *Historical and Architectural Guide to Sewerby Hall* 2009. Available from Sewerby Hall, £2.49

Looking Back [CD - North Dalton]. Available, £8, from Ray Williams, Stephenson's Cottage, Main Street, North Dalton YO25 9XA, tel: 01377 217356

South Cave Heritage Trail, South Cave Parish Council. Available, £5, from the Town Hall and other local outlets.

Marigold Vodden *More Yesterdays*. Available by post, £8 plus 50p postage, from Marigold Vodden, 29 Station Road, North Ferriby, HU14 3DG.

Mike Welton *The Journey Starts Here* Spurn, Kilnsea, Easington Area Local Studies Group £6 Available from Mike Welton 01964 650265 or local South Holderness shops

Regional News

Based in Hull it is not always easy to keep track of events in other parts of the Riding; news that members could contribute on their town or village should be sent to the editor.

Beverley

Every Friday 10am – 4pm - **Beverley Guildhall Community Museum**, Register Square, Beverley open free of charge.

Every day – **The Treasure House**, Champney Road, Beverley open -

combining East Riding Archives, Beverley Local Studies Library & ERYC Museum displays - 'The Treasures of the East Riding' exhibition in Gallery One and a frequently changing temporary exhibition.

Hedon

Hedon Museum: The Hedon Room – Hedon Museum, behind the Town Hall, St Augustine's Gate, Hedon (10am – 4pm Weds. and Sats. only)
Tel (01482) 890908 for further details of current exhibitions

Hull

Carnegie Heritage Centre

The Carnegie Heritage Action Team was formed in June 2006 with the sole aim of rescuing the building from further decline, and to preserve the unique space as a local history and family history resource centre.

Liz Shepherd and Paul Gibson visited the building during June 2006 and thought long and hard about the consequences of taking on such a huge project. The decision to proceed was made and a lease was agreed with the council in November 2007 following months of further discussion and hard work by Liz Shepherd.

A stock of books and maps was donated by Chris Ketchell of the former Hull College Local History Unit, which helped the creation of the centre's resources. Further material was donated by the college following the untimely closure of the unit.

Following months of hard work cleaning, indexing books, fund-raising, painting, gardening, etc, the Carnegie Heritage Centre opened its doors to the public on 1st January 2008.

The centre received an early boost when the East Yorkshire Family History Society agreed to base their operations from Carnegie, and they now store their resources and stock within the building. They also hold their monthly meetings at the centre on the third Tuesday of most months, when everyone is welcome to attend.
www.eyfhs.org.uk

Following the closure of the council bindery on Chanterlands Avenue, two of the former staff set up a bindery business of their own, and we were pleased to offer them a home within our centre. The Bindery is open five days a week from 8.30 am until 11.30 am. The Bindery is not open in the afternoons.
www.haveitbound.com

We are also pleased to announce that we have a stock of local books for sale on behalf local book dealer Alex Alec-Smith. Alex has been a long-standing supporter of our centre and we are happy to have found her space within the centre for her purpose-built bookcase.
www.alexalec-smithbooks.co.uk

Hull & District Local History Research Group

The Group meets weekly on Thursdays 10am-12noon. Contact the secretary,

Margaret Justice, 4 Harbour Way, Hull, HU9 1PL 07760 165364, mej4@hotmail.co.uk or the chair, David Sherwood, 9 Simson Court, Beverley HU17 9ED mob. 07799 357262 for information of meetings, visits and local history walks. www.hulllocalhistory.org.uk

Issue 2 of *The Local* is now available at £2 from Carnegie Heritage Centre, West Park and Garden Village Community Centre, Elm Avenue, Garden village, Hull. Also by post from Margaret Justice, please enclose a cheque made payable to Hull and District Local History Research Group for £2.50 to cover p&p. Although this issue has articles by Paul Gibson and Alec Gill its principle objectives are to publish work by their members; to promote articles by lesser known or unknown local historians who are seeking a outlet for their work and to encourage local history research and writing amongst younger age groups by publishing their work.

Skidby

Every day 10am – 5pm - **Skidby Windmill and Museum of East Riding Rural Life**, Skidby open each day 10am-5pm – admission adults £1.50, children 50p, OAPS 80p

Sutton

Every Friday 10am – 2pm – **The Sutton Exhibition Room and Resource Centre** - History of Sutton village exhibition – Sutton C of E Educational Resource Centre, the Old School, Church Street, Sutton 10am – 2pm The Sutton Exhibition Room and Resource

Centre open every Friday from 10am until 2pm. Admission free. Coffee and biscuits 50p.

Local History Meetings & Events

Sunday 2 August 2009 - *Carnegie Heritage Centre* - 1.30pm-3.30pm, Alan Kerr tells us the history of Lee's Rest Homes

Tuesday 11 August 2009 - *Lunchtime Club* - 12.30pm-1.30pm, Alexis Bissett, "Yorkshire Abolitionists post Wilberforce". Lending library, Central library, Hull

Tuesday 11 August 2009 - *Hedon and District Local History Society* - Patrington - 7.00 pm. Meet at Ruston House, Kiln Lane, Patrington (on the south-east corner of the village)

Visit to Georgian house and gardens by kind permission of Mr and Mrs P M Robinson

Refreshments - donation £5 per head to the National Gardens Scheme charities

Thursday 20 August 2009 - *Hessle Local History Society* - Maps of Hessle, Pat Howlett. Hessle Town Hall, 7.15pm.

Sunday 6 September 2009 - *Hull Jewish Archive*, 3.30pm - a guided tour of Delhi St cemetery as part of the European Cay of Jewish Culture and Heritage. Site map and leaflet available, learn about community notables and help locating relatives. Further information

from: Hull Jewish Archive, 30 Pryme St, Anlaby, HU10 6SH, 01482 650282.

Sunday 6 September 2009 - *Carnegie Heritage Centre* , 1.30pm-3.30pm, - A History of Portrait Photography with local collector and book-binder Steve Ingram

Tuesday 8 September 2009 - *Lunchtime Club* - 12.30pm-1.30pm, "Who Cares? Looking after old books and documents" by Christine Brown. Lending library, Central Library, Hull

Tuesday 8 September 2009 7.30pm - *Beverley and District Civic Society* - Chris Chapman, Police Licensing Officer, Police Licensing in and around Beverley . St Mary's Church Parish Hall

Tuesday 8 September 2009 - *Hedon and District Local History Society* - 7.30pm, Church Room, Hedon - Alan Brigham: Welcome to the Madhouse

Thursday 10 to Sunday 13 September 2009 - *Heritage Open Days*. See publicity for list of properties. Admission is FREE (except Church Towers). Organised by Hull Civic Society Many of the ever popular buildings in Hull and Sutton will be open, while new for this year is The Pacific Exchange in High Street, now home to Humberside Police Authority. Some of the properties will be putting on extra activities such as displays, tours and exhibitions. The Civic Society has also arranged a wider programme of events to complement the opening of the properties, including a number of

heritage tours plus singing, drama and talks. In particular there is a full day of activities organised for Ferens Art Gallery Live Space on Saturday 12th September.

15 September 2009 - *British Association for Local History* - Newark Castle's part in the Civil War and a cruise on the Trent in a former Salter steamer. BALH, PO Box 6549, Somersal Herbert, Ashbourne, DE6 5WH or www.balh.co.uk

Thursday 17 September 2009 - *Hessle Local History Society* - The Humber Part 2, Keith Hare. Town Hall, 7.15pm.

26 September 2009 - 9.00am-4.00pm - *East Riding Archives and Local Studies* - open day, explore your family and local history; exhibition of local documents and books; children's activities; behind the scenes tours; talks on family and local history; conservation demonstrations.

Sunday 27 September - 11.00am-4.30pm - *Wagoners' Open Day*, Sledmere House

October - *British Association for Local History* - The Guardian Newspaper Archive and the London Museum. BALH, PO Box 6549, Somersal Herbert, Ashbourne, DE6 5WH or www.balh.co.uk

Sunday 4 October 2009 - *Carnegie Heritage Centre*, 1.30pm-3.30pm - 'Hull Battalions' with military historian Charles Dinsdale

12 October 2009 – *Hull Civic Society* - Hull Forward - John Holmes, 7.30 pm at the Quality Hotel Royal, Ferensway

Tuesday 13 October 2009 - *Lunchtime Club* 12.30pm-1.30pm, Central Library, Hull - Hull's Presses, Newsmen and their Times: the 19th Century by Geoff Boland

Tuesday 13 October 2009 7.30pm - *Beverley and District Civic Society* - Annual General Meeting and Topical Matters

Thursday 15 October - *Hessle Local History Society* - My early life in Hessle - Pat Howlett.

Friday 23 October 2009 - *Beverley and District Civic Society* - Annual Dinner

Sunday 1 November 2009 - *Carnegie Heritage Centre*, 1.30pm-3.30pm - 'A History of Vintage Games' with Steve Ingram

7 November 2009 - *British Association for Local History* - Hull Conference, New Research into the History of Yorkshire. BALH, PO Box 6549, Somersal Herbert, Ashbourne, DE6 5WH or www.balh.co.uk

9 November 2009 – *Hull Civic Society* - Joint meeting with the Chartered Institute of Building, 7.30 pm at the Quality Hotel Royal, Ferensway

Tuesday 10 November 2009 7.30pm - *Beverley and District Civic Society* - Chris Dawson, Secretary, Beverley Friary

Preservation Trust, The Friary - Historic Past and Uncertain Future. St Mary's Church Parish Hall

Tuesday 10 November 2009 - *Lunchtime Club* - 12.30pm-1.30pm - "Pygmies of Brandesburton" by Stacey Sommerdyk. Lending Library, Central library, Hull

Tuesday 10 November 2009 - *Hedon and District Local History Society* - 7.30pm Church Room, Hedon - Trevor Galvin: Sketching Beverley and Hull

Thursday 19 November 2009 - *Hessle Local History Society* - AGM and supporting interests

Sunday 6 December 2009 - *Carnegie Heritage Centre*, 1.30pm-3.30pm - The Yorkshire Film Archives (Graham Relton) return with another update on our joint project

7 December 2009 – *Hull Civic Society* - Hull 's Decorative Arts, Craftsmen and Furniture – Robin Diaper, 7.30 pm at the Quality Hotel Royal, Ferensway

Tuesday 8 December 2009 7.30pm - *Beverley and District Civic Society* - Dave Evans, Archaeology in Beverley during the Last Two Decades. St Mary's Church Parish Hall

11 January 2010 – *Hull Civic Society* - Arctic Corsair and Stand – Adam Fowler, 7.30 pm at the Quality Hotel Royal, Ferensway

Tuesday 12 January 2010 - *Hedon and District Local History Society* - 7.30pm

Church Room, Hedon - Dr George Redmonds: East Riding Surnames

8 February 2010 – Hull Civic Society - The Jacobs Family of Hull – Norman Staveley, 7.30 pm at the Quality Hotel Royal, Ferensway

Tuesday 9 February 2010 - *Hedon and District Local History Society* - 7.30pm Church Room, Hedon - Tony Baker: The History of Hull Prisons

8 March 2010 - *Hull Civic Society* - Yorkshire Film Archives – Graham Relton, 7.30 pm at the Quality Hotel Royal, Ferensway

Tuesday 9 March 2010 - *Hedon and District Local History Society* - Presidential Evening in the Town Hall - Dr John Markham: Sir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable MP

15th April 2010 – *Hull Civic Society* - 7 pm Quality Hotel Royal - Annual General Meeting, followed at 7.30 by The History of Hull's Parks and Gardens – Paul Schofield.