



**Ackworth Parish  
St Cuthbert's &  
All Saints'  
Churches**

*Flower Festival*

*At* \*

*St Cuthbert's Church, Ackworth*

*'The Significant Events of  
The Queen's Reign'*

**Saturday 9th June, 10:00am-6:00pm  
and**

**Sunday 10th June, 1:30pm-5:00pm**

**£1**

## ~ Ackworth Parish Church ~ Who's Who ~

<b><u>Rector:</u></b>	Rev'd Paul Hartley, The Rectory, Ackworth	<b>602751</b>
<b><u>Assistant Curate:</u></b>	Rev'd David Teece	<b>01924 891326</b>
<b><u>Lay Reader:</u></b>	Dr. Paul Fox, 5 Andrews Grove	<b>613834</b>
<b><u>Churchwardens:</u></b>	Mr Bill Branston, 8 Andrews Grove	<b>610590</b>
	Mrs Lynne Ward, 83 Station Road	<b>616384</b>
<b><u>Secretary:</u></b>	Mrs Pauline Wong	<b>616031</b>
	64 Millgate	
<b><u>Christian Stewardship:</u></b>		
<b><u>Treasurer:</u></b>	Mrs Ann Tait, 52 Banks Avenue	<b>615574</b>
<b><u>Parish Giving Officer:</u></b>	Mr Donald Marshall, 17 Hill Drive	<b>700961</b>
<b><u>Stewardship Recorder:</u></b>	Mrs Sue Hartley, The Rectory, Ackworth	<b>602751</b>
<b><u>Car Lifts to Church:</u></b>	Mrs Ann Tait, 52 Banks Avenue	<b>615574</b>
<b><u>Children and Young People:</u></b>		
<b><u>Junior Church:</u></b>	Dr Paul Fox, 5 Andrews Grove	<b>613834</b>
<b><u>Children's Society:</u></b>	Mrs Helen Parkinson, 48 Holly Bank	<b>614400</b>
<b><u>The Howard C E School:</u></b>	Mr Stephen Smith, Headteacher	<b>722275</b>
<b><u>Third World and Missions:</u></b>	Mrs Lynne Ward, 83 Station Road	<b>616384</b>
<b><u>Social Committee:</u></b>	Mrs Biddy Branston, 8 Andrews Grove	<b>610590</b>
<b><u>Church Flowers/Brasses:</u></b>		
<b><u>St Cuthbert's:</u></b>	Mrs Jean Clayton	<b>704042</b>
<b><u>All Saints':</u></b>	Mrs Jean Hancocks	<b>610887</b>
<b><u>Weekly News sheet:</u></b>	Mrs Maureen Richardson	
	45 Woodleigh Crescent	<b>612859</b>
<b><u>Parish Magazine:</u></b>		
<b><u>Publishing:</u></b>	Mrs Stella Hall, 32 Station Road	<b>612003</b>
	Mr Nigel Parkinson, 48 Holly Bank	<b>614400</b>
<b><u>Distribution:</u></b>	Mrs Biddy Branston, 8 Andrews Grove	<b>610590</b>
	Mrs Margaret Seaman, 20 Flounders Hill	<b>611400</b>
<b><u>Advertising:</u></b>	Mrs Pauline Richardson, 35 Banks Avenue	<b>610168</b>
<b><u>St. Cuthbert's Bell Ringers:</u></b>		
<b><u>Tower Captain:</u></b>	Mr Ian Hall, 32 Station Road	<b>612003</b>
<b><u>Ringling Master:</u></b>	Mrs Stella Hall, 32 Station Road	<b>612003</b>
<b><u>Hand bell ringing:</u></b>	Helen Griffiths	<b>617133</b>

## **WELCOME TO ST. CUTHBERT'S AND OUR FLOWER FESTIVAL**

The Theme of the Festival is the Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the outstanding events which took place during her 60 years reign.

We hope you will enjoy your tour and we suggest that you view it in a clockwise direction, beginning at the Old Font.

Many thanks are due to the people participating in this festival. Because of their generosity and that of other church members and other donors, all moneys received from our visitors will go to much needed church funds.

You are invited to leave a Donation in the glass Carboy by the South Door.

### **REFRESHMENTS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE CHURCH VESTRY**

Font flowers donated by Hilary Plumbley in memory of her mother, Doris Guest

Florist - Claire at Farmer Copley's

Pew Ends by Mary Walker, (All Saints', Ackworth)  
Vera McWilliam, (St. Cuthbert's)

Signs - Jean Ensor, (St. Cuthbert's)

Festival Coordinator - Jean Clayton (St. Cuthbert's)



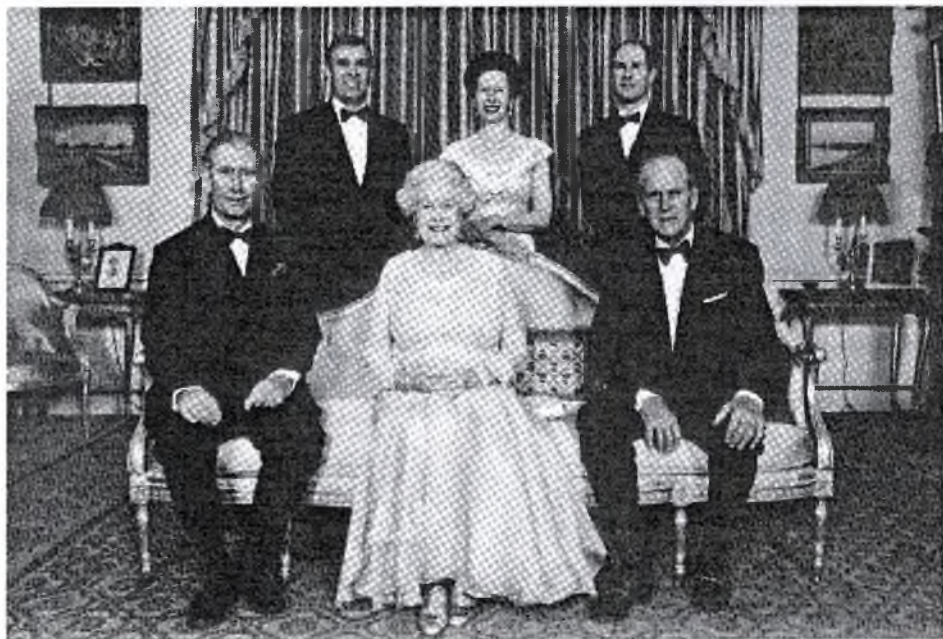
## 1. BAPTISM 1948 - 1964

Two of the Queen's children were born before her accession - Charles (1948) and Anne (1950).

Andrew (1960) and Edward (1964) were born after the Coronation and thus were the first children to be born to a reigning monarch since Victoria's reign.

As these were particularly joyous occasions it was felt that they should be part of the festival.

**Presentation by Jean Hancocks  
(All Saints', Ackworth)**



## 2. CORONATION 2nd June 1953

Although the Queen acceded to the throne on 6th February 1952, the Coronation was postponed for a year until June, 1953. This was to give the Queen a respectable time for mourning the loss of her father, King George VI.

The Coronation followed the traditional pattern and was conducted at Westminster Abbey, involving the Clergy and the Peerage. It was the first coronation to be fully televised. It was transmitted internationally and attracted audiences of many millions.

The weather was wet but this did not in any way dampen the spirits of the enthusiastic crowds who had camped overnight along the procession route. The occasion was a happy contrast to the austerity patiently borne during the War and the period following (rationing was still not completely abandoned).

On the Victoria Embankment there was a brilliant fireworks display. At one of the Queen's entertainments the dish "Coronation Chicken" was created. Acorns from oak trees at Windsor were shipped round the Commonwealth and planted in parks, school grounds, cemeteries and private gardens and grew into "Royal Oaks" and "Coronation Oaks". Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached the summit of Mount Everest on Coronation Day.

### Presentation by LIZ, FLOWERWORKS, PONTEFRACT



### 3. FUNERAL OF SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL 1965

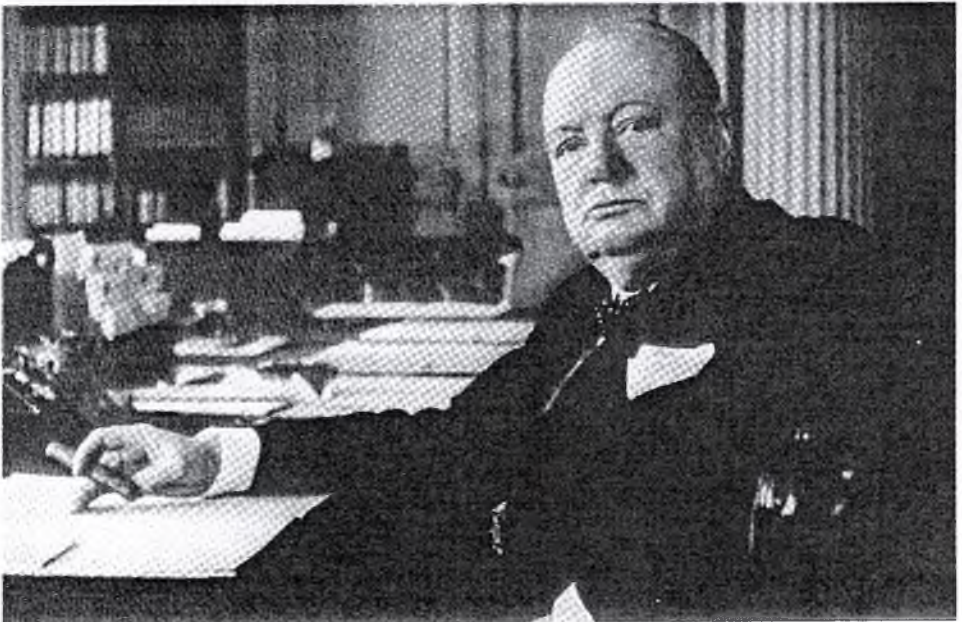
The honour of being accorded a State Funeral was the culmination of a Great Life.

Born into an aristocratic background, at Blenheim Palace, Winston Churchill was an adventurous spirit with many claims to fame - as a soldier; politician; war correspondent (during the Boer War); historian; Nobel Prize author; artist. He served as First Lord of the Admiralty during World War I when he was involved in the disastrous Gallipoli Campaign.

He was not always popular with his fellow Parliamentarians throughout his political career. When Neville Chamberlain resigned as Prime Minister in 1940, however, Churchill was welcomed as his successor. During World War II he rallied the British people, and indeed the British Empire, with his inspiring speeches which have since become part of the English language.

In a poll of the British people he was voted the greatest Briton of all time. The Americans made him an honorary citizen of the U.S.A. On his death in 1965 the nation mourned the passing of a great man.

#### **Presentation by Rachel's, Florist, Hemsworth**



#### 4. WORLD CUP FOOTBALL 1966

The 1966 World Cup was the eighth and only final won by England since the tournament first began. They played Germany in the final and won by 4 goals to 2 after extra time. However, the 3rd England goal was controversial. It was considered by some that the ball did not cross the goal line. If the goal had not been given the result might have been different.

The England team became known as "The Wingless Wonders" because of their 4-3-3 formation which was unusual at that time. Geoff Hurst scored a hat trick, one goal of which was the controversial goal. This goal was awarded by referee Gutfried Deinst and linesman Tofik Bakramov.

#### The Road to Wembley

England/Uruguay	0-0
England/Mexico	2-0
England/France	2-0
England/Argentina	1-0
England/Portugal	2-1

**Presentation by Girlguiding, Ackworth**  
**Flower arrangement by Helen Brown**



## 5. THE BEATLES 1961 - 1970

The Beatles were a phenomenon and changed the whole nature of popular music in the space of just eight years. They attracted world-wide fame and composed many very good lyrics and tunes. Since they came to the fore pop music developed enormously and became very loud and spectacular in its various forms. It is enjoyed by vast audiences. John Lennon was leader of the band Quarrymen and he invited Paul McCartney to join it. Paul persuaded John to include George Harrison. Ringo Starr came later. Stuart Sutcliffe, one of the original players died of a brain tumour in 1962. Pete Best was eventually replaced by Ringo Starr.

At the end of 1961 Brian Epstein heard of the Beatles and eventually visited The Cavern in Liverpool where they played. He was amazed to find so many good players at this venue but the Beatles had the charisma and by 1962 he was their manager. In 1963 they appeared on TV's "Thank Your Lucky Stars" and provided a new single - "Please, please me". It was an epic moment viewed by six million people and topped the charts. They went from strength to strength for some time but eventually they broke up and the band was finally dissolved by Paul in April 1970. They continued to perform individually but sadly John was murdered in December 1980, .

**Presentation and flowers provided by St. Cuthbert Music Group  
Arrangement by Sue Roberts, Florist, 135 Barnsley Road, South Elmsall**





## 6. WIMBLEDON JULY 1977

The only Grand Slam played on grass, Wimbledon is one of the most popular tournaments among the players. Most of them adapt well to the playing surface which only becomes a problem when it rains. Now that the Centre Court has a roof which can be closed during inclement weather, at least one court is playable.

Since World War II there have been only three English winners of the Ladies Singles, i.e.,

Angela Mortimer (1961)

Ann Haydon Jones (1969)

Virginia Wade (1977)

It was a particularly happy occasion that Virginia Wade should win during the Queen's Silver Jubilee Year. She was presented with the trophy by the Queen who did not normally attend the Wimbledon Championships.

**Presentation and flowers provided by Claire Branston  
Flower Arrangement by Claire, The Florist at Farmer Copley's**



## **7. THE SILVER JUBILEE 1977**

The Silver Jubilee produced the most spontaneous outpouring of national enjoyment since World War II. Problems at home and in the Commonwealth were set aside in order to enjoy the 25th Anniversary of the Queen's reign.

The Queen accompanied by Prince Philip visited many Commonwealth countries and throughout the UK. There were church services throughout the country on 6th February, her accession date.

On 6th June the Queen lit a bonfire beacon at Windsor Castle whose light spread across the night with a chain of other beacons throughout the whole country.

The main celebration took place on 7th June in the City of London and a service was held at St. Paul's Cathedral. Crowds lined the streets and the enthusiasm had to be experienced to be believed. How they loved the ceremonies and the Queen.

The Queen and Prince Philip and the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Robin Gillet, walked through Cheapside on their way to a lunch being held at the Guildhall. The crowds were thrilled to have such a close contact with their Queen who seemed happy and relaxed.

On the 9th June the Queen made a trip down the Thames from Greenwich to Lambeth, a re-enactment of a similar trip made by Queen Elizabeth I. The Queen officially opened the Silver Jubilee Walkway and the South Bank Jubilee Gardens.

**Presentation by Jean Clayton, (St. Cuthbert's)**



## 8. THE MINERS' STRIKE 1984 - 1985

Demand for coal was at its peak prior to the Queen's coronation, it was used in industry, by the railways, to generate electricity and many homes had coal fires. The need for coal started to decline when other fuels were introduced for these purposes. The economic recession of the 1980's further cut demand. Large scale pit closures were wanted by the Conservatives in 1981 but the miners fought back and won.

In March 1984 the government announced five pits were to close without review and, believing large numbers of further pit closures were to come, the National Union of Mineworkers called for miners to once again make a stand and most coalfields went on strike.

To defeat the miners rather than continue with court actions to end the strike, the government led by Margaret Thatcher shifted tactics to mass policing. The strike became a titanic battle between police and miners with the biggest confrontation occurring at Orgreave coking plant in the summer of 1984. There remain questions over the actual events of that day. The national press were accused of editing their broadcast to show miners attacking police first; other independent witnesses stated it was actually the other way around.

After almost a year to the day on strike and with limited support from other trade unions, in March 1985, by the tiniest of margins, delegates voted to return to work despite no agreement on managing pit closures being made. Many pits then closed causing huge numbers of mining communities across the country to be totally wiped out, leaving ghost towns of empty houses.

**Presentation by Anne Hill,  
(St. Cuthbert's)  
(As Anne is on holiday during the  
setting up of the festival, her display  
is an example of the use of artificial  
and dried flowers.)**



## 9. QUEEN MOTHER'S 100<sup>TH</sup> BIRTHDAY 2000

The Queen Mother was born on 4th August 1900 in London. Formerly Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, she married Prince Albert in 1923, the second son of King George V. As such they were granted the title of Duke and Duchess of York. The Duke was second in line to the throne and did not expect to become King.

In 1936 King George V died and the Duke's elder brother ascended to the throne as King Edward VIII. However, Edward was determined to marry Wallis Simpson, an American divorcee. The constitutional crisis arising from this resulted in Edward abdicating, promoting Albert to the throne as King George VI which position he occupied with great distinction during the War years and until his death in 1952. Elizabeth as Queen Consort then became Queen Mother.

Although her period as Queen Consort was comparatively short she lived longer than any other Queen (or King) in British history and was a great source of wisdom and support to her daughter, now Queen Elizabeth II.

Together with her husband George VI, Elizabeth had brought the Monarchy back into public favour after the unpopular behaviour of Edward VIII. During the traumatic times of WWII the Queen Consort showed bravery and resolution by her husband's side and was an inspiration to the nation.

On her 100th birthday she emerged from her residence at Clarence House wearing her favourite pale blue and (although needing two walking sticks) her customary high heeled shoes! Her telegram from the Queen was delivered by her personal postman. She was accompanied by her grandson, Prince Charles.

**Flowers provided by Elaine Roberts in memory of her mother Phyllis Asquith  
Arrangement by Liz, Flowerworks,  
Pontefract**



## 10. THE GOLDEN JUBILEE 2002

Although the official date for the Jubilee was 4th February 2002, the celebrations were not held until June. It was an international celebration of the Queen's succession to the throne of seven countries and was intended to be both a commemoration of fifty years as Monarch and an opportunity for her officially and personally to thank the people for their loyalty. Both Princess Margaret and the Queen Mother had died in February and March respectively and it was thought that there would be no celebrations.

However, the Jubilee was marked by large scale and popular events throughout London. Also the Queen with the Duke of Edinburgh attended official functions throughout the Commonwealth travelling over 40,000 miles in all.

Numerous landmarks, buildings and the like were named in honour of the Jubilee, as well as the issue of commemorative medals, stamps and other symbols.

There was a Music Live Festival when a popular Beatles song, "All You Need is Love" was played publicly and simultaneously by more than 200 towns.

A concert was held in the grounds of Buckingham Palace and relayed to the crowds outside. On 4th June there was a National Service of Thanksgiving at Saint Paul's Cathedral, followed by a lunch at the Guildhall. Crowds watched the procession (including floats) when the Queen returned to Buckingham Palace. There was a commemorative flypast over the balcony watched again by crowds and by millions on television.

Words spoken by the Queen  
"Gratitude, respect and pride" - these words sum up how I feel about the people of this country and the Commonwealth."

**Yorkshire Countrywomen's, Association,  
Ackworth  
Flowers by Vera Latchem, Betty Limb,  
Stella Lee, Jenny Thomas**



## 11. THE ASHES 2009, 2010, 2011

The Ashes is a Test Cricket series which has taken place biennially since 1882 between England and Australia.

England lost the first test and an "obituary notice" appeared in the Sporting Times the following day. This referred to the death of English cricket on that occasion. The next test was in Australia and Ivo Bligh, the England captain, was presented with a small urn, allegedly containing the ashes of a bail, at the end of the series as a symbolic gesture.

Although Ivo Bligh considered that it was a personal gift and retained it himself, in theory it was competed for on each test occasion. When Ivo Bligh died, his widow presented the urn to the MCC and it is kept in the museum at Lords Cricket Ground, where it is on display.

In the 1990's, recognising that the two teams desired to compete for an actual trophy, MCC commissioned an urn-shaped Waterford Crystal trophy.

It was first presented to Mark Taylor after Australia won the 1998-9 Test series.

Most recently it was presented to Andrew Strauss after England's 2-1 victory in 2009 and again in 2010/11.

**Presentation by Jean Clayton,  
(St. Cuthbert's)**



## 12. THE DIAMOND JUBILEE 2012

Many of the celebrations for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee will have taken place in London during the past few days and they will still be familiar to all. Many celebrations are also taking place throughout the Commonwealth.

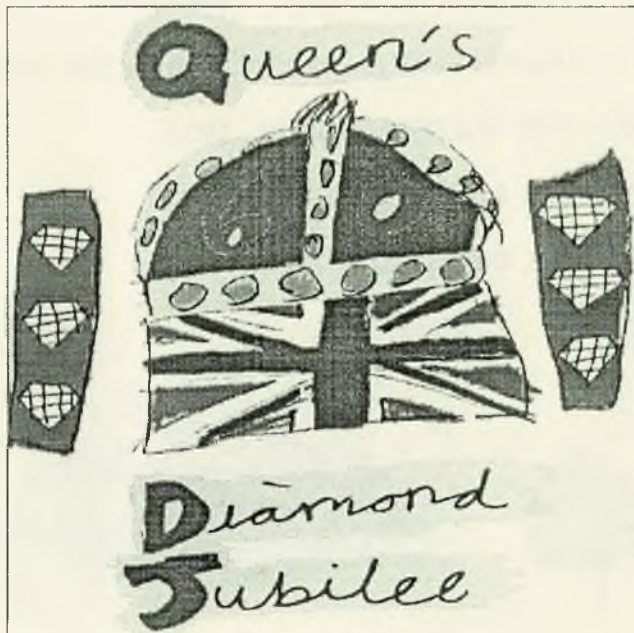
Because of the present financial situation it has been decided that the only cost of the celebrations to be borne by the taxpayer is the cost of necessary security arrangements. Private money and sponsors are meeting the general expenses.

At the 2011 Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Perth, Australia, David Cameron announced the creation of The Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust. The Trust was launched on 6th February 2012 in the UK and will be used to support charitable projects across the Commonwealth of Nations.

Apart from Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II is the only reigning monarch to have achieved sixty full years on the Throne.

Children from the age of 6 - 14 years competed to design an emblem suitable to celebrate the Jubilee. The winner was 10 years old Katherine Dewar.

**Presentation -  
Michelle Flowers Ltd,  
Pontefract**





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