

Dear Member

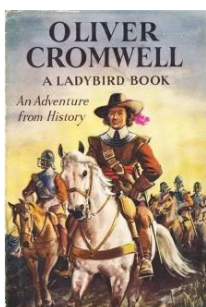
Here is your June newsletter. I hope that you will enjoy reading it. Your Committee always enjoy reading your views, comments and feedback so do please keep them coming.

How I Found Nelly – Graham Hopkins Author, Comedian and Raconteur.



Kip Winter, Dave Wilson, Graham Hopkins, Emily Jane Brooks.

I had the idea for this event whilst watching the folk musical written by Graham in the Dixie Grammar School Hall last June. Having read Graham's excellent book (I can thoroughly recommend it to you) I wanted to hear the story of where his search started. Graham took us back to an act of kindness in 1971 which changed the course of his history. Back then his parents were separating and that is always a difficult time for families both emotionally and financially. This was no different for Graham, his two brothers and his mother. Graham was at a Catholic school, and when one of the nuns heard he could not go she made arrangements for him to be included. Previously Graham had received the gift of a Ladybird Book, (pictured left) about Oliver Cromwell. The book had already captured his imagination. In the book an account of Cromwell being kidnapped by a monkey was included. Possibly apocryphal the story goes that whilst visiting his grandfather as a baby, the grandfather's monkey thought young Oliver would be a good plaything and so took him from his cradle. The monkey alighted onto the roof and when the alarm was raised the monkey had Oliver on the lead roof. Luckily, the monkey was careful and returned Oliver to terra firma safely. To a young boy this was quite some story and when at Warwick Castle he saw Oliver



Cromwell's armour together with Charles I armour it created a lightbulb moment. Young Graham was fascinated that the armour had touched the very skin of Oliver Cromwell. A light came on which would not be extinguished.

Graham moved schools and when in the lower 6th the year was expected to provide entertainment for the parents at Christmas. Graham decided to write a play based on Shakespeare's Julius Caesar but with Idi Amin as the protagonist. It was well received and the following year Graham decided to write an original piece. His days as an author had begun. On reflection it was the kindness of a teacher and a school field trip which started Graham on his path. How often have we heard of that a school trip and special teacher can have a huge influence on a child's future.

If you want to know more about Graham and his company Do The Write Thing the website is here: <https://www.dothewritething.co.uk/> have a look when you can. There is a lot about the book and the play together with details of Grahams other works there.

We enjoyed a lovely afternoon as Graham shared with us the turning points of his life and research into Nell Gwynne. We were especially lucky as Graham was able to engage the original musicians from Nelly – A Folk Musical. We were entertained by Kip Winter and Dave Wilson who perform as Winter Wilson. They have ten albums behind them and are currently on a UK tour. Their website is <https://www.winterwilson.com/> and well worth a visit to see their albums and future dates. They were joined by Nell herself in the form of Emily Jane Brooks. Emily not only has the voice of an angel she is an accomplished actress which enabled her to bring life to the character in such a delightful and charming way. The interaction between Graham and Emily was such that it was sometimes difficult to remember that she was not Nell Gwynne.

I had a wonderful time as did the audience. We enjoyed our cream teas and thanks to Bosworth Hall Hotel a lovely room bathed in sunlight. It did not escape our attention that the Dixie family supported the restoration of Charles II and the whole thing felt right. How often will we get a chance to sit in a room with a bestselling author, and three internationally known musicians? Not often I expect.

Graham generously donated two books to the Society, they are out on loan already! If you would like to read one of the books 'Nell Gwynne – A Passionate Life' please let me know and I will arrange for a book to be available once returned.

Next Month

I regret to announce that our planned visit to the Sharpe's Pottery Museum and the Magic Attic scheduled for the 25th July will not now take place. Despite receiving confirmation that the booking was secure it has emerged that they are double booked and can no longer accommodate us. With insufficient time to organise another event there will be no Summer Visit in July 2024. I apologise for the inconvenience and disappointment this must cause.

John Rawson

I was saddened to hear of John's passing. I first met John one August almost 55 years ago when I was just a boy. I could hear a great roaring noise coming from the Shenton Lane end of Warwick Lane. Intrigued I followed my ears to what was then the Front Field of South Farm, part of which is now the Cemetery. The noise became a whooshing roaring cacophony and was generated by a huge New Holland Combined Harvester. As it passed along the field the roar came from its mighty six cylinder Fordson Engine, under considerable load. The whooshing sound was a huge fan which blew the chaff away from the newly threshed corn. Hoping to get a better look at this huge monster gobbling up the corn I progressed along Shenton Lane to the gate which was opposite the cottages where the Hextall's and the Statham's lived.



I stood by the gate and saw John filling a sack from a two wheeled trailer. John beckoned me in to see the combined harvester and I watched in awe as it pulled up and discharged its load of corn along a long tube into the trailer.

I was fascinated and John let me help by holding open the sack whilst he topped it up with a shovel. Later that afternoon I returned and had my first experience of 'carrying' the process of recovering the bales of straw to the rickyard. I helped by rolling the bales closer to where John was loading them onto an elevator. Tertius

Perry was stacking the bales on a trailer and Sam was finishing off the baling. That was the start of a long association with South Farm and an even longer friendship with John.

John was a hard worker. He would drive from his job at Midland Bank (later HSBC) in Exhall, Coventry to South Farm and start work again carrying bales or whatever needed to be done. On Saturday's John worked on the farm and as Tertius and Sam would not work on a Sunday, John would be working on his allotment on Shenton Lane. John retired from the HSBC Bank as manager at Market Bosworth.

I have many happy memories of John, he took me to Smithfield show and once, on the way back I had Steak Tartare for the very first time, you won't find that at a service station menu these days. John taught me to be a better person I never heard him say anything bad about anyone. Everyone counted with John and he was always ready to help.

We worked well together and John had a great sense of humour, preferring to laugh than to frown. John was very active in the Young Farmers, through which he met Donna who was to become his wife. John had worked



hard with the Young Farmers teaching them how to debate, something well remembered by Ambrose Long who not only went on to become chairman of the Bosworth Young Farmers but later to be the County Chairman. Bosworth Young Farmers won many prizes and cups at debating under John's tutelage. John would get me to attend Young Farmer's rallies and events to help out. The disco at the end of the rally was always a great event and John and I minded the door and took the entry fees. During the rally we were usually in charge of the churn rolling competition. The churns were very heavy when filled with water and the competitors had to roll them whilst upright along the yard and back, without loosening the top and spilling any water. Lord Lanesborough was usually the starter for this event. It was more fun to watch than to take part.

One Saturday Tertius decided to send 50 pullet chickens to his other farm at Wappenham in Northamptonshire. About a 90 minute trip along the A5. He had tied a woosack behind

the passenger seats in his Austin Maxi and the pullets were loaded by John and me from the rear hatch (no pun intended). I was driving and John navigating. As we neared Hinckley the first pullet emerged from behind the seats. As we pulled up at the traffic lights outside the Union Hotel she had been joined by several of her colleagues. John frantically tried to catch them and pass them back behind the sack. It was a losing battle and we drove to Wappenham with the pullets happily perched on the dashboard, chair backs and us.

Many will remember John for his work with Bosworth in Bloom. The photograph above shows John planting trees on the Country Park. Bosworth in Bloom was something he worked very hard at and whilst always modest his biggest smiles were on results days when everyone's hard work was rewarded by the judges.

I have many, many more memories of John, suffice to say my life would have been quite different without his influence and his friendship. Rest In Peace my friend.

Walter Baynes was also sad to hear of John's death and sent me over some information from the Dixie Grammar School Association Archive:

Mr. John D. Rawson

John joined the Dixie Grammar School on October 5th, 1952. In the winter of 1954 – 55 the School added a Stevenson's Screen to their science facilities and John put the recorded meteorological results in the School's Magazine. (Wolstianian Vol. 2 No. 5, page 15.) Having passed in three subjects at GCE Advanced Level he was awarded the School's Advanced Level Prize, a County Bursary and a place at the University College of North Staffordshire which in 1962 became Keele University upon receiving its Charter.

As a result of this John presented two books to the School's Library:-Burke: Present Discontents & The Lord's Horseman (John Wesley the man by Umphrey Lee, ISBN: 9780687226986). 1954 saw John selected for School's cricket First Team. He was reported as being "a left hand bat who will improve with time and experience, He hits bad balls hard!" That year the First Team won every match they played. John left Dixie sometime between March and July 1955 but not before presenting two more books to the Library: The Oxford Atlas & The Dam Busters.

Walter Baynes Archivist.

If you have any personal memories of John please send them to me by mail or email

info@marketbosworthsociety.com or by telephone 07930149408 and I will collate them for Donna and the MBS Archive. Photographs too would be most welcome, originals for return or copies. You can see a lovely piece of film of John feeding the cattle when they were grazing Sutton Lane via this link https://youtu.be/B_Q8DcxHM8c. Funeral details [Obituary for John Rawson | G Seller](#)

Quiz Time – Are you a Francophile? Let us find out with a quiz about the Kings of France

1. This king has been called "the Father of Europe" as he united France, Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and Holland and reigned as King of the Franks from 742 until his death in 814. He was the protector of the Papacy and Pope Leo III crowned him Emperor in the year 800.

- a) Charlemagne
- b) Louis the Pious
- c) King Lothair
- d) Charles Martel

2. He was the first king of France as a nation. He reigned from 1180 until 1223 and went on the Third Crusade with Richard Lionheart and Frederic Barbarosa..

- a) Charles the Bald
- b) Charlemagne
- c) Phillip II
- d) Francis II

3. Who was the king of the Valois dynasty who was taken prisoner in the Battle of Pavia in 1525 by Charles V of Spain? He was a contemporary of Henry VIII. He invited Leonardo da Vinci to France to the castle of Clos Lucé (next to Amboise), where Leonardo spent his last days..

- a) Henry I
- b) Francis I
- c) Louis III
- d) Phillip II

4. Who was the King of France who went on the Seventh and Eighth Crusades and was canonized by the Catholic Church? He established the Parliament of Paris..

- a) Louis X
- b) Louis IX
- c) Louis VII
- d) Louis XI

5. Which dynasty is associated with the castles on the river Loire like Blois, Chenonceau, Chambord and Amboise and with the Religion Wars in France?.

- a) The Bourbon Dynasty
- b) The Valois Dynasty
- c) The Capetian Dynasty
- d) The Carolingian Dynasty

6. Which king had three sons who became kings after him, married Catherine of Medici and died as the result of an injury in a tournament?.

- a) Henri II
- b) Louis XII
- c) Henri IV
- d) Charles IX

7. Which king was involved in the massacre of St. Bartholomeu's Day with his brother and mother, and in the assassination of the Guise brothers in the castle of Blois; and was later murdered by a fanatic?.

- a) Louis VII
- b) Charles I
- c) Henri III

d) Henri IV

8. Who became the first King of the Bourbon Dynasty after converting to Catholicism? He said, "Paris is well worth a Mass". His first wife was Marguerite of Valois..

- a) Henri IV
- b) Charles he Bald
- c) Louis XIII
- d) Charles IX

9. Who was the longest reigning monarch in Europe, called the Sun King, Le Roi Soleil? He built Versailles and represented the pinnacle of absolute monarchy..

- a) Louis XV
- b) Louis XIV
- c) Louis XIII
- d) Louis XII

10. Who were the last three French Bourbon kings?.

- a) Louis XVIII, Charles X and Louis Phillippe
- b) Louis XVIII, Napoleon, Charles X
- c) Louis Philippe, Louis XVI, Louis XVIII
- d) Napoleon, Louis XVI, Charles X
- e)

Bosworth 1485 Art Trail article

I was invited onto the steering committee in October 2021 and it has been a most interesting assignment. Before that meetings were held in the Community Library to gauge the level of interest from the community and also to search out some ideas for representations. Many sites were discussed and almost as many ideas for artwork. The project is coming to its conclusion now that artworks are being installed. Lynne and I had taken one of our regular walks to the Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre and Country Park and were

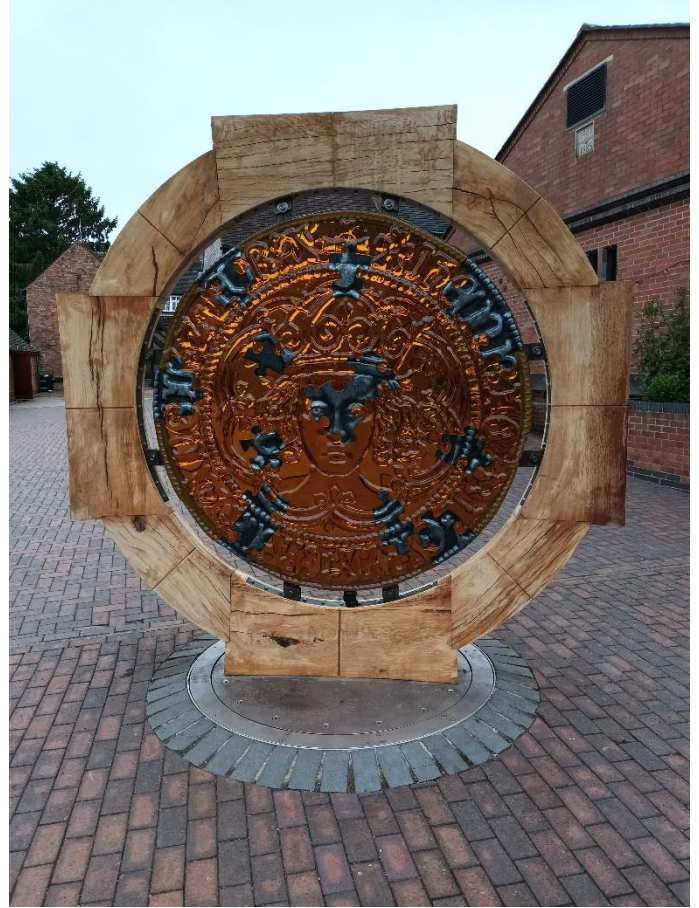
delighted to bump into Stephen Broadbent; the artist who designed this piece and wife Loraine busily cleaning the artwork after the previous day's installation. I think you will agree that it is quite impressive. The piece is able to rotate, slowly by hand but for the time being it is locked in position pending a safety decision from Leicestershire County Council. I am hopeful as Stephen has installed a similar sized piece in a town centre three years ago and there have been no recorded incidents. Being able to turn it will mean that it can be seen with the sun behind it. There will be more artworks on display at selected sites adjacent to the scene of the Battle of Bosworth and The excellent book, "The Battlefields and Borderlands Way by Eddie Smallwood and Michael Dix is about to have a stablemate as they write about the artwork and how to visit them. The Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre and Country Park was the first of the installations.

A start has been made to install the artwork at Daddlington, but has been held up by the poor



weather we have been experiencing.

I will be telling you how you can become part of the project in the next article, read on!



Above is a close up of the centre of the artwork and the artwork minus Stephen and Loraine. Do go and take a look whilst enjoying a cup of tea or coffee, but be warned the car parking charges have gone up from £2.50 per day to; up to 1 hour, £2.00, up to 2 hours, £3.50 up to 3 hours £4.50 and over 3 hours £5.00. Similar parking fees apply at Shenton Station and Beacon Hill and I suspect Sutton Cheney Wharf but we have not visited there recently. This can make it an expensive cuppa! Much better to walk from Sutton Lane across the fields. Its around 1.75 miles from the corner of Warwick Lane where we live. It is a lovely walk but of course it can be muddy when it has been raining.



Dadlington, offers free on-road parking and as you can see from the images above the work is in progress. Other art is to be sited at the battlefield site off the Fenn Lanes and also at Sutton Cheney. Market Bosworth of course already has artwork installed in the Market Place and an information board is planned at some future point.

BOSWORTH 1485 TRAIL

The project timeline – taken from the newsletter written by Martin Peters

It is such a significant milestone to see the installation of two sculptures and is a tantalising glimpse of what is yet to come for the rest of the trail.

We still await a decision from the Diocesan Advisory Committee for the ‘Calm Before the Storm’ sculpture in St James Sutton Cheney, but are hopeful that we will have an answer very soon.

Meanwhile, the first stage of the work for ‘The Storm Breaks’ is now complete. After the initial archaeological work was complete the foundations for the sculpture were installed. The artists then battled a very wet winter to build a dry-stone wall enlisting the expertise of a local specialist. The foundations now await the erection of the carved stone pieces. The stones have all been selected and are in the process of being hand carved. Whilst this work will not be complete until spring 2025, the reseeded of the field and mound can now take place to prepare the site.

Your chance to get involved

In August 2016, artists were invited to consider the themes that emerged from the impact of the re-interment of Richard III on local communities. One year later artist Broadbent Studios were selected to work with communities to refine and finalise plans and designs for a sculpture trail.

The project has been developed to tell the story of the Battle of Bosworth, fought on 22nd August 1485. The trail will showcase five different sculptural works of art which are reflective of the locations that host them and the importance of their role in the story.

We are inviting you to be part of this exciting project with an open appeal. There are four different levels of sponsorship available or the option to donate any amount of your choice. The money raised will be used for enhancements and additional activities around the trail.

Everyone that pledges a donation will be acknowledged on our roll of honour. Currently there is no closing date though the Sculpture Trail expects to open later in 2024.

Bronze Level: up to £99 donated

All donations will be marked with a listing on our roll of honour.

Silver Level: £100-£499 donated

For your generous donation, as well as a listing on the roll of honour, you will receive a beautiful and highly collectable commemorative coin with a full-colour display card.

Gold Level: £500 - £1499 donated

As a thank you, you will be the proud owner of a limited edition print of technical drawings, from the development of the sculptures, signed by the artist.

Platinum Level: £1500 - £2999 donated

Your support will be marked with: -

- a listing on our 'roll of honour'
- a limited-edition print representing all the sculptures signed by the artist
- a VIP invite for two people to the 'ribbon cutting' event on the launch day, including hospitality.

Diamond Level: donations in excess of £3000

For individuals and corporate sponsors donating over £3000. This is a very special 'money can't buy' option giving a real insight into the project, the sculptures and the people behind it.

You will receive: –

- a listing on our 'roll of honour'.
- a VIP invite for two people to the 'ribbon cutting' event on the launch day, including hospitality
- 2 places on a 'meet the Team' event where you will get to spend time with the key people behind the project. You will hear the whole story from concept to delivery. Get the chance to discuss the vision and approach directly with our artist, Stephen Broadbent before embarking on a guided tour of all the artworks with the Artist himself. This once-in-a-lifetime event will end with a special and unique supper.
- And as if that's not enough, as a lasting keepsake, you will also receive a truly special wall-mounted bas-relief sculpture, representing the kneeling figure of Richard from the 'clam before the storm' set in its context with the church in the background.

To take part in the crowd funding please visit:

gofundme.com/f/jnmusb-bosworth1485-sculpture-trail

To find out more please visit <https://www.suttoncheneypc.org.uk/sculpture-trail> which shows the locations of the artwork and provides much background information. If you do not have access to the internet the lovely people at the Market Bosworth Community Library will help you to get on-line and see the website.

Can You Help One

Don't worry I have not gone all posh but we have more than one request this month. We received this email at the end of May, too late for the May Newsletter.

28 May 2024

Dear Members of the Market Bosworth Society

I hope that you don't mind me contacting you.

I am researching evidence of football prior to 1860. There is far more of it than hitherto thought. The British Newspaper Archive has brought much to light from c.1740 and has already upset the orthodox account of football's origins.

Having discovered a number of pre-modern references to football in Leicestershire, I am interested to know of any further references to football in the Market Bosworth area.

I am prepared to make a donation to your group/organisation if delving and digging is required.

Research to date has indicated that some of the most fruitful primary sources are found in plans and maps (including place and road names), land ownership, tenancy and transfer of ownership documents, ecclesiastical and local petty session hearings, diaries and accounts of local events. Stephen Barker

My aim is to uncover what evidence there may be to support the possibility that organised football, with rules, was commonplace in the British Isles several centuries before its accepted birth in the mid-nineteenth century. Your help would be much appreciated. Each additional fragment of evidence adds weight to the possibility.

Readers of Aspect will have seen the articles written by John Ensor, but even John does not go back as far as 1740. I recall that Malcolm Arnold wrote an interesting article about Cricket in Market Bosworth and so it is possible that one of you has completed a similar task about football. If you have or know of anyone who has, please let me know via info@marketbosworthsociety.com and I will pass on any information to Stephen.

Can You Help Two

Another email this time prompted by an article written by Walter Baynes in a Newsletter.

Hello,

I am researching my family history and would like to know if you can direct me, or assist me, as to your point of reference regarding 8th Baron Mount Joy's illegitimate children. According to tradition I am descended from Penelope's (Lady Rich) daughter Ruth. I was amazed and relieved to see your notation of her on page 17. I have dedicated a great amount of time trying to verify this missing piece and she has been a mystery. I appreciate any assistance or guidance that you can offer. I do share DNA with others who are distantly extended from this line which makes me believe there is cause to keep looking.

I have attached your newsletter link below from November 2020.

Thank you kindly,

Cindy Grissett

The article can be read here: [News-Sheet-11-20-.pdf \(marketbosworthsociety.com\)](https://www.marketbosworthsociety.com/news-sheet-11-20-2020.pdf) if you do not have access to the internet then Market Bosworth Community Library will be more than delighted to help you see the article.

I have been able to share one piece of information with Cindy, once again from Walter Baynes.



Bonus Quiz –No prizes for guessing where I got the idea for this one.

1. When was Nell Gwyn born?
 - a) 1630
 - b) 1640
 - c) 1650
 - d) 1660
2. What part did Mary Meggs play in Nell's early life?
 - a) She employed Nell as a barmaid in her tavern
 - b) She was Nell's godmother
 - c) She took Nell into her house when Nell's parents died of the plague
 - d) She employed Nell as an orange-seller at the King's Theatre
3. Nell's first serious affair was with Charles Hart. Who was he?
 - a) A highwayman
 - b) An actor
 - c) A courtier
 - d) A lawyer
4. Nell is generally reckoned to have made her first stage appearance as Cydaria, the daughter of Montezuma, in "The Indian Emperor." Who was the author of this play?
 - a) John Dryden
 - b) William Wycherley
 - c) George Etherege
 - d) Ben Jonson
5. In the summer of 1667, the London theatres were closed down during the Dutch wars. Nell transferred her affections from Hart to a young nobleman. Who was he?
 - a) The Earl of Rochester
 - b) The Duke of Buckingham
 - c) The Earl of Mulgrave
 - d) Lord Buckhurst
6. Nell's theatrical life was mainly lived at the Drury Lane theatre, but she also entertained the Court at a fashionable spa. Where was this?
 - a) Bath
 - b) Sadler's Wells
 - c) Buxton
 - d) Tunbridge Wells
7. Besides Nell, another London actress became a mistress of Charles II. Who was this?
 - a) Mary ("Perdita") Robinson
 - b) Mary ("Moll" or "Mall") Davis
 - c) Dorothy Jordan
 - d) Lily Langtry
8. On May 8, 1670, Nell gave birth to her first son by the King. The boy was eventually made a duke - with which title?
 - a) Duke of St Albans
 - b) Duke of Richmond
 - c) Duke of Buccleuch
 - d) Duke of Grafton
9. Which British institution, founded by Charles II, is traditionally said to have been suggested by Nell Gwyn?

- a) The Royal Society
- b) The Jockey Club
- c) The Royal Observatory, Greenwich
- d) The Royal Hospital, Chelsea

10. When did Nell Gwyn die?

- a) 1687
- b) 1714
- c) 1702
- d) 1730
- e)

Dr Michael J Roberts an update

I have received some interesting news relating to a former pupil and his Biology teacher at the Dixie Grammar School in the 1950s. Walter Baynes wrote an article recently for the Market Bosworth Society about former pupil Dr. Michael J. Roberts and the part he played internationally in the classification and identification of spiders.

Walter has now discovered that Dr Roberts was responsible for the discovery of a species 'new to science' in 1979 which he named as "Dipoena jamesi. This species is named after Mr. H. I. James, botanist and former biology master at the Dixie Grammar School, Market Bosworth.

More information can be found here:- <https://wsc.nmbe.ch/refincluded/5210>. Walter is busy looking for an image of the spider and any more information he can find. What an interesting development, a new species of spider named after a teacher who inspired the discoverer by organising a field trip. If any educator ever questions the benefit of such events surely here is proof enough of the importance in shaping young lives. Harold Ivor James received his degree in June 1928, here is the announcement in the Western Mail:

**WESTERN MAIL. WEDNESDAY.
JUNE 27. 1928.**

BOTANY.

Cardiff.—Faculty of Arts—Final: Alice Netta Bishop and Coiwwen Morgans. Faculty of Science—Final: Phyllis Morfydd Bell, Edith Annie Davies, Mary Elizabeth Dean, Harold Ivor James, Elwyn Parry Jones, Alice Winifred Morris, and Enid Williams. Honours: Class I.—William Edwyn Isaac and Walter Wilson Mayne; Class II. (Division 1)—Kathleen Parnell.

Please share any memories or images you have of Harold Ivor James for a future Newsletter. Walter would like to acknowledge the assistance of Alan Eames and Graham Rawlings during the research into the life and career of Dr. Michael J. Roberts."

An Interview with Stan Crane

We will shortly be able to share with you the text from an interview with Stan. Marion has worked wonders turning the sound recording to text. An aircraft was mentioned during the interview and Marion has managed to track down the information. This cropped up in our second interview with Stan when we were also joined by Walter Baynes.



Mr Crane, Mr Baynes and Mr Palmer discussed the Reid and Sigrist R.S.3 Desford aeroplane.

It was a British twin-engined, three-seat advanced trainer (shown left) developed in the Second World War for postwar use.

Although the R.S.3 was evaluated as a trainer, the type never entered production and was eventually rebuilt as the R.S.4 Bobsleigh as an experimental aircraft with the pilot in a prone position, seen as advantageous in minimising g-force effects in fighter

It was used at one time as an air photo aircraft by Film Aviation Services and remained in flyable condition until 1973. After a period at the Snibston Discovery Park, the R.S.4 was moved to Spanhoe, Northamptonshire for restoration by Windmill Aviation. The restored Desford flew again on 22 April 2018, but the aircraft's owners, Leicestershire County Council, did not publicly display the Desford. The Desford was delivered to the Newark Air Museum on 19 August 2022.

Reid and Sigrist Desford Update from Newark Air Museum:

On Friday 19th August 2022 we took delivery of the Reid and Sigrist (RS) Desford aircraft at Winthorpe. This was the culmination of months of organisation in association with Leicestershire County Council (LCC), who has transferred ownership of the unique aircraft to the museum; and with Windmill Aviation, who restored the aircraft. The delivery flight was completed onto part of the former RAF Winthorpe site. This was made possible thanks to the generous support and co-operation of the Newark and Nottinghamshire Agricultural Society and the Newark Motor Auction company, plus all of their staff.

After defueling and the removal of some items, the RS Desford was moved into a temporary undercover display location in Hangar 2. Since delivery day, the museum, trustees, volunteers and staff have been busy with behind the scenes preparations for moving the RS Desford into its final display location in Hangar 1.

During our discussions with LLC over the transfer of ownership of the RS Desford, an Interpretation Plan was drawn up for the aircraft. This will include a new display that will utilise some of the archive material that was transferred to us along with the aircraft. This will be implemented after we finalise the required work schedule to move the RS Desford into Hangar 1, where it will be housed alongside some contemporary exhibits.

Some aspects of this relocation project have already been completed, including repositioning the Tiger Moth; and folding the wings on the Monospar, which is now ready for its temporary move. Additional planning work is also underway with regards to other tasks required to ensure that the various temporary airframe moves can be implemented in a safe and choreographed manner, and hopefully without too much disruption.

At a more detailed level our engineers have been undertaking an assessment of the RS Desford to see how it can become part of various events and activities at the museum in a safe way, which befits its unique status. Any future activities will be undertaken in accordance with our obligations as an Accredited Museum and for the long-term protection of the airframe.

Thank you Marion, not only a great transcriber but a good detective too!

Contact Details Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email on info@marketbosworthsociety.com or if you would like to call the Market Bosworth Society (MBS), then 07930149408. Correspondence can be sent to MBS, c/o 29 Warwick Lane, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire CV13 0JU.

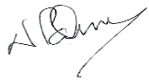
If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact MBS, or any Committee member. You will find a lot of information on the website.

Membership applications may be completed on-line, and payment made from the comfort of your own armchair!

All are welcome to our lectures, subject to there being sufficient seating. If not a member then a discretionary donation would be appreciated to help defray the costs of the evening, recommended £5.00

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Nigel Palmer



Chairman

Answers: Kings of France

- 1) a
- 2) c
- 3) b
- 4) b
- 5) b
- 6) a
- 7) c
- 8) a
- 9) b
- 10) a

Answers to the Bonus Quiz

Answers

1. b
A horoscope (prepared by the antiquarian and astrologer Elias Ashmole) survives, and shows the day of her birth as Saturday, September 2, 1650. This date is generally accepted. Her birthplace, however, is disputed. Some people believe she was born in Hereford in what was then called Pipe Well Lane but is now known as Gwyn Street.

Others say that she was born where she grew up, in the neighbourhood of Drury Lane in London. Anthony à Wood, the 17th-century Oxford historian, says that she was the granddaughter of Dr Edward Gwyn, a Canon of Christ Church, and Parker thinks that Oxford is perhaps the most likely birthplace.

The real truth is that sadly no one actually knows. Graham gives a full account in his book.

2. d
Little is known for certain of Nell's early years. Her mother worked for some time as a barmaid in the Rose Tavern, next door to Drury Lane Theatre. Samuel Pepys reports hearing of a quarrel between Nell and another actress in 1667, in which Nell admitted having been "brought up in a bawdy-house to fill strong waters to the guests." At all events, by the age of thirteen she was one of the orange-girls who worked for Mary Meggs ("Orange Moll") at Thomas Killigrew's theatre in Drury Lane. Language changes over time and in the 17th Century a whore was different to a common prostitute. A whore was a kept woman which was seen as a benefit of the aristocracy (and the rich). Many were married purely for connections and had no love interest in their wife. Love, as is the case with Charles II was found elsewhere.

In those days, an orange cost sixpence - that's around £3.80 in today's money.

3. b.

Charles Hart had begun acting as a boy before the theatres were closed down by Parliament in 1642, and he was highly regarded by playgoers and critics. He shared Nell's affections with an older actor, John Lacy, who had started out as a dancing master.

The two men are generally thought to have taught Nell the rudiments of acting and dancing, enabling her to progress "from the pit to the stage." Hart and Nell Gwyn often appeared together on stage: they are perhaps the first notable British theatrical couple.

4. a.

Critics and audiences generally agreed that she was unsuited to the part, though she continued to play it: Pepys' diary contains two adverse criticisms of her performance (August 22 and November 11, 1667). She had much greater success in comic roles, especially when she was teamed with her lover Charles Hart. One of their greatest triumphs was in Dryden's "Secret Love," premiered in 1667: Dryden certainly had Nell in mind when he wrote the part.

5. d.

Charles Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, was the heir to the Earl of Dorset. He was one of a group of young men, sometimes known as "The Wits" or "The Merry Gang," who spent much time in the company of the King and Court. They included the Earl of Rochester, Henry Jermyn, Sir Charles Sedley, and the playwrights Etherege and Wycherley.

Many of them were well known as rakes. Buckhurst lived with Nell during the summer of 1667 at Epsom, then a fashionable watering-place.

6. d.

Tunbridge Wells is about 35 miles from London, just off the road to Hastings. It was one of the first great English spas, and was enjoying its heyday in Charles II's reign. The King brought his Queen there in the hope that the waters would help her to conceive (spa waters were credited with the most amazing powers!).

The players from the London companies were invited down there to entertain the Court. Some people think that Nell's liaison with the King may have begun there, but the weight of evidence suggests that they first met rather later.

7. b

Moll Davis (sometimes called Mall) probably became Charles's mistress shortly before Nell. At that time, she was particularly admired for her singing of the song "My lodging is on the cold ground" in William Davenant's "The Rivals." There was a degree of rivalry between Moll and Nell: one story says that, when Moll was scheduled to spend the night with the King, Nell spiked Moll's drink with a laxative (or in some versions an emetic).

Although Moll didn't share the King's bed as long as Nell, she continued to act and sing at Court: in 1684 she played the part of Venus in one of the earliest English operas, John Blow's "Venus and Adonis."

8. a

The boy, Charles Beauclerk, was made Baron Hedington and Earl of Burford at the age of six, and Duke of St Albans at the age of fourteen. Duke of Richmond was the title given to the King's son by Louise de K roualle (Duchess of Portsmouth); the Duke of Grafton was his son by Barbara Villiers (Lady Castlemaine), and Duke of Buccleuch was a Scottish title held by the ill-fated Duke of Monmouth. Charles's fertility seems to have been passed on to his descendants, for all these dukedoms survive: in 2003 the peerage includes the 14th Duke of St Albans, the 11th Duke of Grafton, the 10th Duke of Richmond and the 8th Duke of Buccleuch. Nell's second son by the King, Lord James Beauclerk, died in his ninth year.

9. d

The Royal Hospital was founded by Charles II in 1682 to provide accommodation and care for army veterans. Today it has about 350 "pensioners," whose uniforms (red in summer, blue in winter) are one of the traditional features of London life. Alas, there is no hard evidence that the Hospital owes its existence to Nell. Charles was probably inspired by Louis XIV's Hôtel des Invalides in Paris, which had been founded twelve years earlier.

10. a

Nell lived for about $2\frac{3}{4}$ years after the death of Charles II and died on November 14, 1687, at the age of 37. The cause of her death is not known, but it may have the after-effects of a stroke that she suffered some months earlier. She was buried in St Martin's-in-the-Fields, the parish church for her town house in Pall Mall.

Her funeral sermon was preached by the vicar of St Martin's, Thomas Tenison, who went on to become Bishop of Lincoln and Archbishop of Canterbury.