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LIFE, LOVE & MEMORIES



MEMORY LANE

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OLYMPIC GAMES - THE MASCOTS



The Olympic Games are the world's only truly global, multi-sport, celebratory athletics competition. With more than 200 countries participating in over 400 events across the Summer and Winter Games, the Olympics are where the world comes to compete, feel inspired, and be together.

Olympic mascots have been a key part of the Games since 1968. They're tasked with giving concrete form to the Olympic spirit, spreading the values highlighted at each edition of the Games; promoting the history and culture of the host city; and giving the event a festive atmosphere.

The first Olympic mascot was born at the Grenoble Olympic Games in 1968. It was named "Schuss" and it was a little man on skis, designed in an abstract form and painted in the colours of France: blue, red and white. However, the first official Olympic mascot appeared in the 1972 Summer Olympics in Munich. It was "Waldi", a Dachshund dog, a popular breed in Bavaria and it represented the attributes required for athletes – resistance, tenacity and agility. On it were three of the colours of the Olympic flag (blue, yellow, green).

The success of those first mascots helped the idea of a mascot become a symbol of the Olympic Games and developed into an institution. Olympic mascots are fictional characters, usually an animal native to the area or human figures, who represent the cultural heritage of the place where the Olympic and Paralympic Games are taking place. The mascots are often used to help market the Olympic Games to a younger audience, in particular toddlers and children. Ever since the 1968 Winter Olympics in Grenoble, France, the Olympic Games have always had a mascot.

The first major mascot in the Summer Olympic Games was "Misha" in the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow. Starting with the 2010 Vancouver mascots, the Olympic and Paralympic mascots have been presented together.



Schuss



Waldi



Misha



Miga and Quatchi are the official mascots of the 2010 Winter Olympics, Sumi is the official mascot of the 2010 Winter Paralympics, and Mukmuk is their designated "sidekick" for both games.

BABY BOOMERS — SCHOOL DAYS 1950s

Baby Boomers represent the 76 million people born after the second world war between 1946 and 1964. The highest birth rates were in 1947 and 1948.

The curriculum was ruled by the Three R's - reading, writing and arithmetic were very important as was learning by rote. In the early infant years Nursery Rhymes would be chanted aloud in class to be followed in later years by Times Tables. Neat handwriting was also seen as very important and was practised daily. Students were taught with the aid of a blackboard and chalk.

Teaching was much stricter than it is today. For the baby boomers class sizes were bigger and there were no classroom assistants. Corporal punishment was still in force, usually consisting of a strap or cane. Talking wasn't allowed in class and lines were sometimes given for this. The pupil would have to write numerous times. *'I must not talk in class'*. At other times the whole class would have to sit with their arms folded or on their head. At senior school detention was another form of punishment when the student had to stay behind after school.

In Junior school, probably on a Monday morning, before the children went into school, a teacher would make the children hold out their hands to make sure they were clean and also checked their shoes had been cleaned. A nurse used to go round schools and checked the children's heads for headlice and was known by generations of children as 'Nitty Nora'. There was no such thing as nurses on site at schools or safe play areas. The usual remedy for any scrapes would be Iodine, which used to smart like mad, and a plaster.

In most Oldham schools uniforms weren't worn until senior school and not all of them had uniforms.

Education was very discriminating right from the word go. Janet and John books were widely used in teaching children how to read. The books were based on a middle class family. John helped his dad clean the car whilst Janet helped her mum in the home. Girls were taught how to knit and embroider and at senior level, Cookery and Sewing whilst boys did Woodwork and Metal Work.

Continued on next page...

DO YOU REMEMBER ANY OF THESE?



Blackboard
and Easel



Wooden
Pencil Box



Double Desk

Blackboard Dusters:
Some teachers would
hurl these or pieces of
chalk across the
classroom to unruly pupils.



No Health and Safety



Do you remember the little
bottles of school milk?

Did you like it or hate
having to drink it when it
had been left to get warm?

Pens with Nibs:

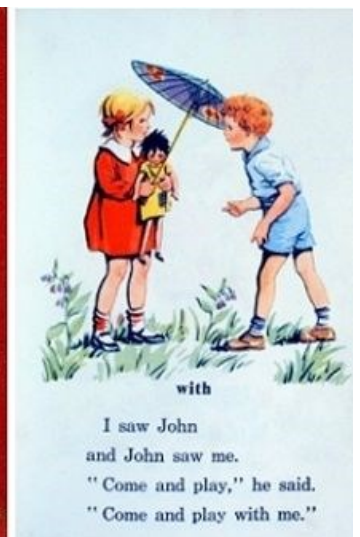
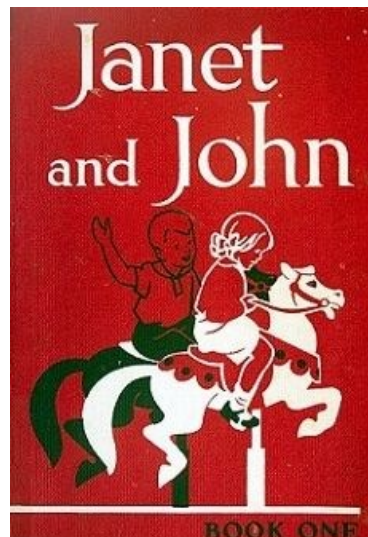
Do you remember dipping
them in the ink wells at the
corner of your desk and then
using blotting paper.



Were you ever an Ink Monitor,
going round filling the ink wells?



Did you have school dinners? Good
or bad memories?



Eating in the 50s

1. Pasta was not eaten
2. Curry was a surname.
3. A takeaway was a mathematical problem.
4. A pizza was something to do with a leaning tower.
5. Crisps were plain; the only choice we had was whether to put the salt on or not.
6. Rice was only eaten as a milk pudding.
7. A Big Mac was what we wore when it was raining.
8. Brown bread was something only poor people ate.
9. Oil was for lubricating, fat was for cooking.
10. Tea was made in a teapot using tea leaves and never green.
11. Sugar enjoyed a good press in those days, and was regarded as being white gold. Cubed sugar was regarded as posh.
12. Fish didn't have fingers.
13. Eating raw fish was called poverty, not sushi.
14. None of us had ever heard of yoghurt.
15. Healthy food consisted of anything edible.
16. People who didn't peel potatoes were regarded as lazy.
17. Indian restaurants were only found in India.
18. Cooking outside was called camping.
19. Seaweed was not a recognised food.
20. "Kebab" was not even a word, never mind a food.
21. Prunes were medicinal.
22. Surprisingly, muesli was readily available, it was called cattle feed.
23. Water came out of the tap. If someone had suggested bottling it and charging more than petrol for it, they would have become a laughing stock!
24. And the things that we never ever had on our table in the 50s and 60s: elbows or phones!

DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN?



Black and White TV with no remote control and having to adjust the picture. Remember Horizontal & Vertical Hold. Someone standing holding an inside aerial to get a better picture. Move a bit to the left, no right, etc.

Did anyone really know what they were doing?



Getting on and off buses at the back. How many of us took chances and jumped on or off at traffic lights or when the bus slowed down?

Money before decimalisation in 1971



If you were lucky enough to have a car '*back in the day*' as they say now, do you remember '**Hand Cranking it**' to get it started.



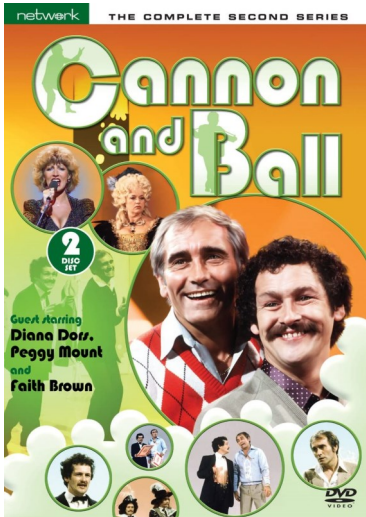
Lighting coal fires with newspapers, oily wood or firelighters and then putting up the Blower to help it set alight.

They look cosy but would you go back to cleaning out the grate, lighting the fire and then having to wait in a cold room for the fire 'to get going'?

Using Dolly Blue on Washing Day



Cannon and Ball



Thomas Derbyshire was born on 27th June, 1938, in Oldham. Known professionally as Tommy Cannon, he was the straight man of the comedy double act “Cannon and Ball” alongside the late Bobby Ball, in television programmes such as “The Cannon and Ball Show”.

Bobby, born Robert Harper on 28th January 1944 also came from Oldham. He and Tommy met when they were both working as welders at an Oldham factory in the 1960s.

They started out singing in working men’s clubs in Greater Manchester, and switched to comedy after hearing that comics earned an extra few pounds a night.

After more than a decade on the club circuit they were offered their own series, “The Cannon and Ball Show” which premiered on ITV in July 1979. It was a huge success drawing in a Saturday night audience of 20 million.



Cannon and Ball with Su Pollard



The comedy duo now had fame and fortune and could afford to splash the cash. They bought matching Rolls Royces, beachfront homes in the Canary Islands and a 42ft cabin cruiser. Tommy bought Rochdale Football Club and Bobby reportedly ploughed half a million into buying a nightclub which he named “Braces”.

In November 1981 they were surprised by Eamonn Andrews outside the Theatre Royal in London, as they were the subject of the famous red book "This Is Your Life".

Unfortunately, during the early 1980's, their long-time friendship hit a rocky patch, as they struggled to come to terms with their fame. However their feud was healed after Bobby found God in 1986 and Tommy followed suit 8 years later.



Cannon & Ball *Gospel Show*

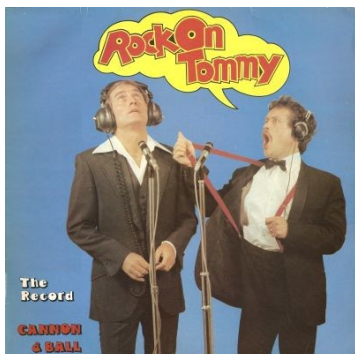


As comic tastes changed, their long-running TV show came to an end in 1988. They went on to host "Cannon and Ball's Casino", a Saturday night game show for Yorkshire Television in the early 1990s, and also starred in "Plaza Patrol" another Yorkshire TV production.

Due to comic tastes shifting, their lucrative seaside summer season work started to dry up and the pair started to struggle financially, especially after they were hit by a huge tax bill, for which they blamed their accountant. The bill was paid and the duo continued to work sporadically and in panto, but eventually Tommy was declared bankrupt.

Bobby had parts in various sit-coms including "Last of the Summer Wine", "Benidorm", "Heartbeat" and "Not Going Out".

These days Tommy lives in York with his second wife Hazel, by whom he has 3 children. He also has two children by his first wife, to whom he was married for 30 years.



Bobby died on 28th October 2020 at Blackpool Victoria Hospital, after testing positive for Co-vid 19. He is survived by 2 sons from his first marriage (Robert and Darren), and a daughter, Joanne, with his wife of 46 years, Yvonne.

Commenting on his death, Tommy said he was "devastated" to have lost "my partner, my best friend".

THE CROSSWORD PUZZLE

I like to do a crossword it keeps me occupied
Though I may prefer sudoku, I really can't decide
Wordsearch drives me crazy with many a twist and turn
I've never tried hitoshi but maybe I can learn
Today I feel adventurous I'm trying something new
A crossword that is cryptic let's see what I can do
I quickly scan all of the clues but answers will not come
This is harder than I thought can I really be that dumb?
I scratch my head and try to think but it's not going well
When two across is asking about the nucleus of a cell
I'll try three down but how am I supposed to answer that?
How can I possibly know the number of bones in a cat?
I then consider fifteen down which doesn't look too hard
But now I'm totally flummoxed and it's caught me off my guard
Sadly I admit defeat there's nothing I can do
For when it comes to cryptic crosswords I just haven't got a clue!



By Sue Livesey

PEOPLE AT WORK

We are pleased to announce that the contribution to this month's 'People at Work' comes from Councillor Jenny Harrison the present Mayor of Oldham. On the following pages you will be able to read the article that Jenny has kindly written for us together with photos of some of the events she has already been involved with in the short time she has been in office. We wish her success in the role as Mayor and thank her for contributing to our Newsletter.



People at Work

Did anyone famous visit your place of work, did you play a part in the visit?

Did you go to any interesting places relating to your job?

Did you work at a famous place?

Do you remember any funny stories you can remember from your working life?

If you have a short story that you would like to share with us

CONTACT: 0161 633 0213.

PEOPLE AT WORK

Councillor Jenny Harrison

Mayor of Oldham 2021-22

I'm really pleased to contribute something to the very interesting and entertaining Life Stories Newsletter.

I'm a post war baby boomer! I was born in 1947 in Crumpsall Hospital and spent the first five years of my life in my grandma's overcrowded council house in New Moston. In 1952 my parents were allocated a flat on Langley Estate, one of the new Manchester overspill estates being built at the time. It was a very happy time.

In 1959 we moved back to New Moston and I attended North Manchester Grammar School for girls from where I went into teacher training. I qualified in the year of the first lunar landing, 1969, and didn't fully retire from teaching until 2013. I came to live in Oldham in 1976.

I've been married and widowed twice and have four happily married children who've given me the great joy of being Grandma Jenny to six wonderful grandchildren.

I'd been politically active in the Labour Party most of my adult life and in 2011 successfully stood for election in Oldham's Alexandra Ward. My intention was to do one term of office as a hard working back bencher but life can surprise us. I loved representing the people of my ward and I successfully fought two more elections in 2015 and 2019. I've held several senior roles such as Cabinet Member with various portfolios and Chair of Health and Wellbeing Board. The thing I never, ever expected was to become Mayor of the Oldham Metropolitan Borough, but it's a wonderful experience and a great honour.

One of the best parts is meeting and thanking so many different people who are making a great contribution to the life of the borough, many in a voluntary capacity. Also, life is full of variety, every event is unique and provides new experiences and challenges like standing in goal in a penalty shootout or climbing a long, steep hill to plant a tree. I feel so lucky to have had this fantastic opportunity and I'm very proud to represent and promote the Metropolitan Borough of Oldham. I've added a few pictures that illustrate the range of events I've attended less than two months in the role. For some I have to dress up posh, for others it's the mac and wellies. And there's lots more to come!

See photos on next pages...

PEOPLE AT WORK

Councillor Jenny Harrison

Mayor of Oldham 2021-22



The Masked Mayor

PEOPLE AT WORK



Planting a Memorial Tree, part of Life for Life Charity at Strinesdale.



Promoting dental hygiene with Ascroft Medical

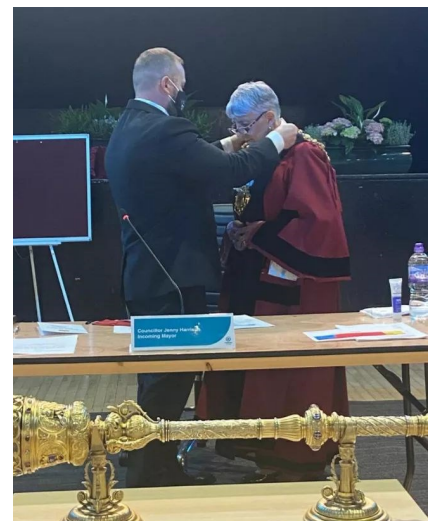
PEOPLE AT WORK



Attending the Great Get Together with Full Circle CIC at Yew Tree Youth Club



Welcoming the new Vicar, Rev Liz Duvall, of St Anne's Royton and St Mark's Heyside



Receiving the chain of office

PEOPLE AT WORK



Being made honorary church warden at Oldham Parish Church



Opening the new Post Office on Holts

PEOPLE AT WORK



With my two consorts on Mayor Making Day



Flag raising ceremony at Oldham Civic Centre for 2021 Armed Forces Day

*This month Jean's recipes are for cooking in your
Microwave oven:*



HAM & PINEAPPLE PIZZA

Serves 4

Tomato Topping:

1 small onion, finely chopped.

(2 tsp) oil

(8 oz) can chopped tomatoes, well drained.

(2 tsp) tomato puree.

Salt and Pepper.

Pizza Base:

8oz scone mix

1 tsp dried mixed herbs

To make scone base: Use 8oz S.R Flour, pinch of salt, 2ozs marg, mixed herbs. Milk to make soft dough.

Mix all ingredients together and add milk to form a pastry type consistency.

Roll out thinly and bake lightly in oven. **ALTERNATIVELY USE A SCONE MIX.**

Topping:

8 slices smoked ham, wafer thin.

2 pineapple rings, chopped.

4 ozs Cheddar cheese, grated.

Method:

1. Grease 1 9" microwaveable plate.

2. Place onion and oil in a bowl and cook on FULL power for 3 mins 650w (2.1/2 mins 800 w) stirring after every minute. Add drained tomatoes, tomato pur'ee and seasoning and stir well.

3. Make scone mix or use bought scone mix adding mixed herbs with the flour. Roll the dough to fit the greased plate.

4. Spread over the tomato topping and place the ham and pineapple over the base and cook on FULL power for 7 mins 650w (6.1/2 mins 800w)

5. Sprinkle the cheese over the top and place under the grill until browned. Or place back in microwave until melted.

Jean's Microwave recipes continued...



COFFEE AND BRANDY GATEAU

Serves 10

Sponge:

5 oz butter or marg, 5oz caster sugar

3 med eggs, beaten, 8 ozs SR flour.

Syrup:

3/4 pint water, 8 oz sugar,

3 tbsp instant coffee, 3 tbsp brandy.

To Decorate:

1/2 pint double cream, whipped,

Flaked almonds.

Method:

Grease and line a 7" microwavable container.

Cream fat and sugar together, beat in the eggs with a little of the flour, then fold in the remaining flour.

Place mixture in prepared container and cook on FULL power for 4.1/2 mins 650w (4 mins 800w). Leave to stand whilst making the syrup.

To make syrup, place the water and sugar in a bowl and cook on FULL power for 2.1/2 mins 650w (2 mins 800w) stir after every minute until the sugar as dissolved.

Stir the coffee and brandy until the coffee has dissolved.

Make holes all over the cake using a fine skewer and pour the syrup evenly over the cake and leave to soak for at least 4 hours.

Cover the cake with cream and decorate with almonds. Store in a cool place.

It was how it was!

Sitting in front of an open fire, global warming (fossil fuel) was never an issue but what was known was:

Don't put your bare feet too near that fire **you'll get chilblains.**

Don't sit with your back too near that fire **it will melt the marrow in your bones.**

The true facts were:

Sitting too near the open fire with your legs exposed caused red marks which were known as '*Beetroot Legs*'



Any child about to put his/her finger up their nose was told:

Don't do that **your eyes will drop out.**

Woe betide any child daring to swear:

If you say that again **you'll get your mouth washed out with soap.**

Any child not washing their neck or ears properly would be told:

They had a 'tide mark' and

If you don't wash your ears out properly **potatoes will grow in them.**

If a child was not paying attention when being told something they would be told:

Stop looking so gormless — did we know what gormless actually meant!

Did we believe any of it:

Let's say: **Enough not to get caught!**

Compiled with the help of Sue Livesey

OUR HISTORY - THE PLACES WHERE WE WORKED

PLATT BROTHERS

Platt Brothers and Co Ltd, iron founders, textile machinery manufacturers and colliery proprietors of Hartford Works, Oldham.



(Once the largest Engineering Company in the world and Oldham's largest employer)

Henry Platt was a blacksmith who in 1770 was manufacturing carding equipment, in Dobcross, Saddleworth, to the east of Oldham. His grandson, also Henry founded a similar business in Uppermill. In 1820, the grandson, Henry Platt moved to Huddersfield Road, Oldham and re-established his business there. He and Elijah Hibbert formed a partnership Hibbert and Platt. When his sons, Joseph and John joined the company, it was renamed Hibbert Platt and Sons. Henry Platt died in 1842 and Elijah Hibbert in 1854.

All the shares went to the Platt family and the company became Platt Brothers & Company. In 1844 Platt Brothers acquired the Hartford New Works in the Werneth area of Oldham. In 1868, they moved their headquarters from the 'Old Works' to the 'New Works' and took on limited liability status. When John Platt died in 1872 the company employed 7,000 men and had established itself as the world's largest textile machinery manufacturer. In the 1890s it was estimated that the works supported 42% of Oldham's population. By the end of the 19th century Platts were the largest engineering firm in the world, employing 15,000 workers.

The works were visited by George V and Queen Mary on the first day of their eight-day 1913 Royal Tour of Lancashire on 7 July 1913. After extensive munitions production in World War One, the company reverted to its traditional products and continued expansion until the 1920s. It became a public company in 1922, a year of record profits. By 1929 the New Works covered 65 acres, producing textile machinery of all kinds for a world-wide market.

In 1931 a controlling interest was acquired in Textile Machinery Makers Ltd, a merged fraternity of textile machinery makers which incorporated the other major Oldham textile machinery manufacturer, Asa Lees & Co. Ltd. The company name was changed to Platt Bros. (Holdings) Ltd.

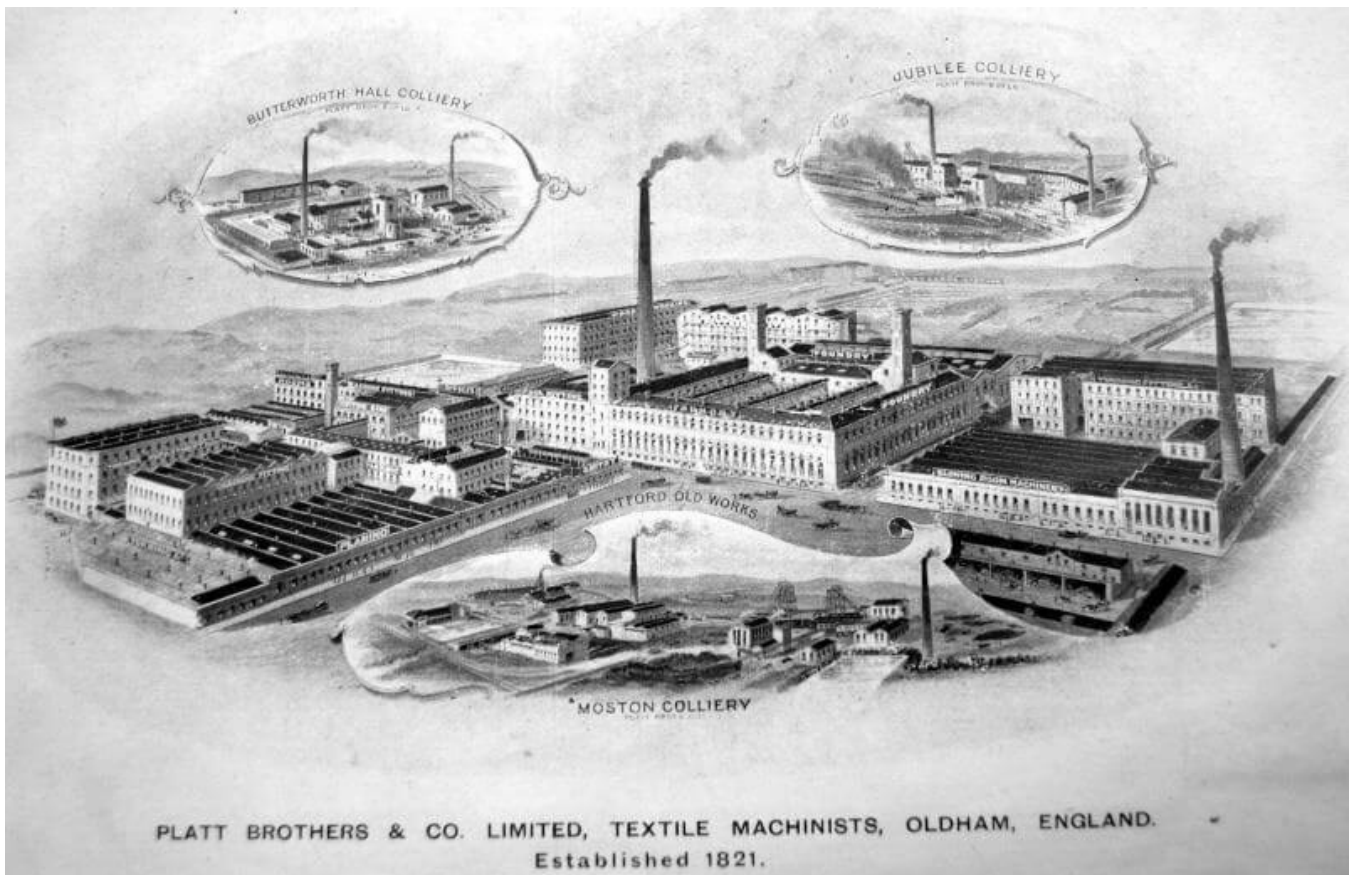
In later years the company's fortunes mirrored those of the Lancashire cotton industry, and the company began a slow decline. The company's home market gradually disappeared as large numbers of Lancashire cotton mills began to close, and in export markets the company faced tough competition from foreign companies. The end of its Oldham operations came in 1982 when the company closed its factory. Having been taken over in the 1960s, *Platt Saco Lowell* had grave financial problems, and was put into administration by its parent company, Hollingsworth.

See next page for photos

PLATT BROTHERS



1930's Platt's workers leaving for dinner (lunch) in the days before many places had canteens.



OUR HISTORY - THE LYCEUM

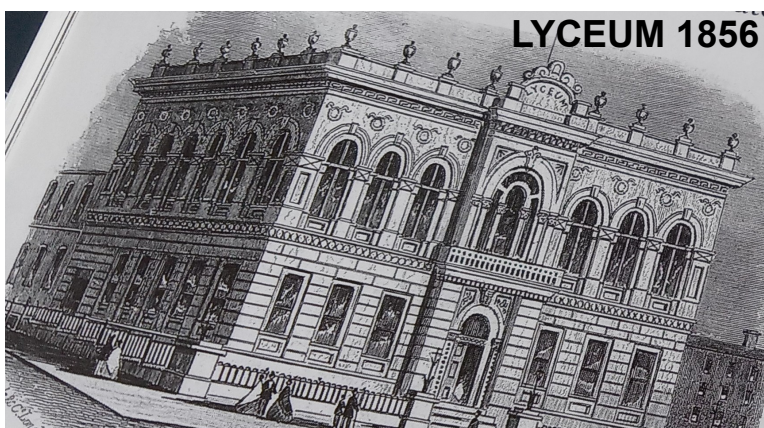
The Lyceum was in effect a Mechanical Institute set up in 1839 and from the start it achieved distinguished patronage, with James Platt becoming its president at the age of 24. Education, he said, was the surest means of rendering England great, powerful and content. It was his view that the Lyceum needed a fine building in a desirable location. A large publicised exhibition in the new built working men's hall, mainly through admission tickets, raised £2,155 after expenses, for the new Lyceum. A huge banquet held on the occasion of the stone-laying in June 1855 raised almost another £1,920 from subscriptions and financed in this way the new building costing £6,500 was opened in September 1856 with a grand parade.

The Trust Deed provided that 'the building shall be for ever devoted to the moral and intellectual culture of the inhabitants of Oldham'. The first building had a library, newsroom, reading room, billiards room and various classrooms.

Sadly James Platt died in a shooting accident the following year and although his energy and leadership had created the new Lyceum it did not lack other important patrons. All the leading figures of Oldham were now associated with the cause, the Radcliffes, Emmotts and many others.

With larger facilities the Lyceum extended its library and adult elementary classes reflecting the commercial interest of the Platts and businesses of the town, generally providing a steady supply of trained men capable of being overlookers and foremen. It then introduced technical subjects, mathematics, mechanics and various types of geometric and machine drawing, building skills and chemistry.

As technical study increased at the Lyceum a Science and Art School evolved, occupying more and more of the accommodation. The next step was an adjacent one storey Science and Art School completed in the Gothic Style in 1865. John Platt paid for the extension and furnished it. The one storey building quickly became inadequate as Oldham's growth quickened and in 1880 and 1881 the rebuilding of the new Science and Art School was carried out in the classical style in close harmony with the original, costing £9,000 given by Sam Platt and his brothers.



Lyceum continued...

The period 1870s and 1880s was that of its prime when Oldham's cotton spinning industry was expanding dramatically. Aspiring young engineers and managers came to study in the evenings, after a hard day's work and at their own expense. Almost all Platt's young men went to the school and made up a quarter of the students, studying for recognized qualifications such as City and Guilds Institute. Employers were full of praise and James Taylor, partner in Buckley and Taylor said that their foremen and draughtsmen were now taken from the Lyceum whereas before they used to get Swiss and Germans.

The Lyceum and School of Art and Science attracted the most attention but was not the only institution in Oldham supplementing the work of public elementary schools, there were several others in Oldham and Saddleworth.

In 1893 responding to national legislation to encourage technical education, Oldham Corporation acquired the School of Science and Art. The purchase value of £8,750 went to the Platt family but was used to endow more Platt scholarships. The technical curriculum was now greatly enlarged with classes covering most branches of practical science, mechanical engineering, building construction, technical drawing, as well as cotton spinning and weaving. Tradesmen's skills such as plumbing and carpentry were included. Finally to meet demand commercial subjects were added, book-keeping, typing and shorthand and foreign languages.

By the 1900's numbers were in decline The Central Library had usurped part of the Lyceum's functions and children were getting a good education at the Elementary schools, billiards, chess, music and socialising had become the main activities of the Lyceum and among about 600 subscribers paying a fee of one guinea the institute began to augment its income by letting rooms.



It was reported that "Union Street is gradually being filled up with buildings of at least more than a respectable appearance. It will be a thoroughfare quite unique in up-and-down Oldham its best street and a credit to the town".

Present Day: Five productions are produced each year and take place in their own theatre in the lower ground of the Lyceum building on Union Street Oldham. The Oldham Music school is also in the Lyceum Building (Union St, Firth St).

PETS CORNER

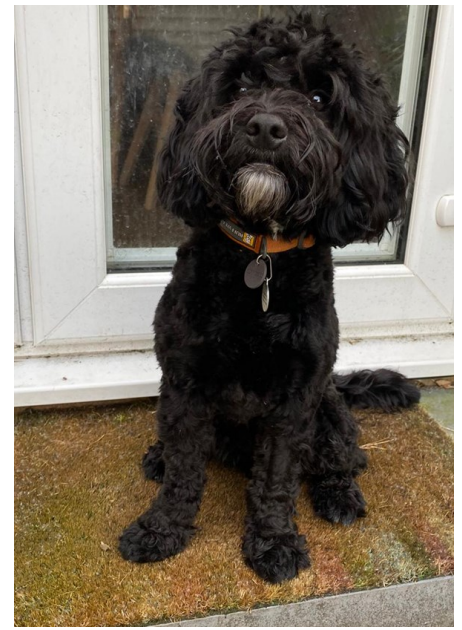
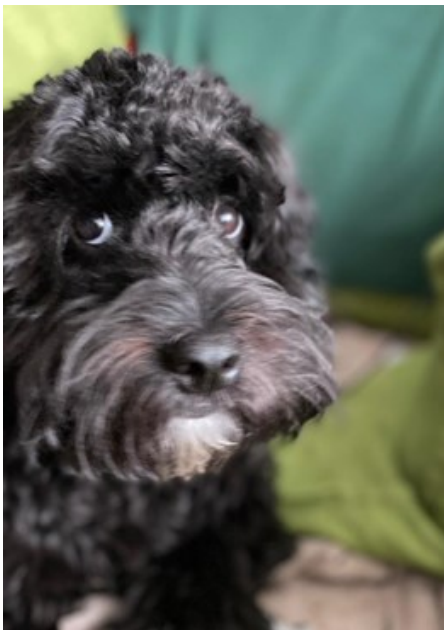
Iggy the Sproodle

This is our dog, Iggy Pup. He's almost a year old and he's a Sproodle - a springer spaniel and a toy poodle cross - or a Heinz 57 as my dad says! He lives with me and my partner and our two cats. He loves the cats but they're not so sure

We always wanted a dog, but the timing never seemed quite right and work always got in the way. But when lockdown arrived, we had to work from home and suddenly things changed. From the moment we brought Iggy home, our lives changed for the better. We love walking him and teaching him new tricks. He's so smart, within 2 weeks of being with us he was sitting, shaking paws and we'd taught him to ring a bell to tell us he wants to go out!

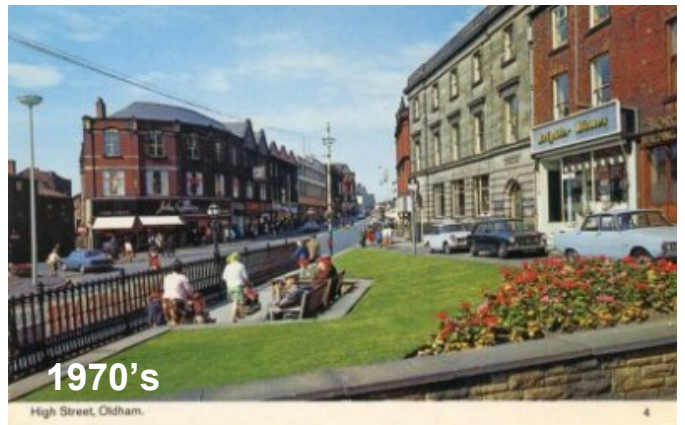
He's also full of mischief! He's a lockdown puppy and so masks are a thing - as soon as his mum puts her bag down, he's goes straight in to steal her mask! I spend a lot of time looking for my slippers and my socks are all over the house.

Despite his love of mischief and testing our patience at times, we wouldn't be without him. He's incredibly smart, affectionate and loving, always greeting us with a waggy tail and an obedient sit. The last 15 months have been so peculiar for everyone but he's made a huge difference to our lives.



Thank you to Joe Charlan & Corrina Sutton for sharing the lovely Iggy with us.

OLDHAM TOWN - THROUGH THE YEARS



Looking at the above photos not much really changed on High Street and Yorkshire Street until the arrival of Town Square and Spindles. It's sad though that so many of the old shops have gone.



Lost shops from High St & Yorkshire St: Hardcastles, Hudsons, Rigby's dress shops & hairdressers, Freeman, Hardy & Willis shoes, Dolcis shoes, Woolworths, Baileys Pot shop, Littlewoods, Jacksons tailors, Bardsley book shop, Fads decorating store, Mothercare. Horsemen butchers, Maralyns. **Can you remember any more?**

SPORTING GREATS

This article for one of our Sporting Pages has been provided by Pat Cunliffe, a long time resident of Moorside. All we know is that it came from a more recent free newspaper. It gives an interesting insight into the founding of Moorside Cricket and Bowling Club and its connection with the Mellodew Family.

Perhaps any descendants of the family may recognise their ancestors in the photograph.



● Photo from The Remnants cricket team's tour of Ireland, August 1903

Joanne Robson, archivist

● THIS photograph is of 'The Remnants' cricket team tour of Ireland in August 1903.

The history of Moorside Cricket and Bowling Club is strongly linked with both the Mellodew family and their business, Thomas Mellodew and Company Limited, who were velvet manufacturers.

The club was set up in 1862 by William Smith who was employed by the Mellodews as the

village schoolmaster and married to Martha Ann Mellodew, the eldest daughter of James Mellodew an original founder of the firm. The Mellodew family provided land for the club to use and several Mellodews were players.

Thomas, James Arthur and cousin William Mellodew played regularly for the team between 1890-1910 and each of them captained the first XI team. In July 1898 Thomas scored the first recorded hundred by a Moorside batsman with 102 against

Saddleworth. The club had its first taste of glory when in 1907 it won the Central Lancashire League championship beating Rochdale in the final match. Thomas and James Arthur were members of 'The Remnants' team who toured Ireland and may well be in this photograph.

Thankyou to Pat for sharing this with us.

SPORTING GREATS

ENGLAND

The England national football team has represented England in international football since the first international match in 1872. It is controlled by The Football Association (FA), the governing body for football in England, which is affiliated with UEFA and comes under the global jurisdiction of world football's governing body FIFA. England competes in the three major international tournaments contested by European nations; the FIFA World Cup, the UEFA European Championship, and the UEFA Nations League. England is one of eight nations to have won the World Cup. England is the joint oldest national team in football. It played in the world's first international football match in 1872, against Scotland. England's home ground is Wembley Stadium, London, and its training headquarters is St George's Park, Burton upon Trent. The team's manager is Gareth Southgate. England has qualified for the FIFA World Cup 15 times. It won the 1966 World Cup, when it also hosted the finals, and finished fourth in both 1990 and 2018. England has never won the UEFA European Championship, with its best performance being finalists (2020) but played this year and despite a valiant effort by all Gareth Southgate's squad as you are probably all aware it wasn't to be.



WOULD YOU LIKE TO BECOME A LIFE STORY VOLUNTEER?

We are currently looking for volunteers to visit people to help with the Life Story Project.

If you have a few hours to spare each week, why not consider being a volunteer for our lovely project. You will work alongside our current team of volunteers who do an amazing job producing life story books.

As a visiting volunteer for the project, we would put you in touch with someone who wishes to have their story made into a life story book. The completed books are a lovely way to capture a person's memories and contain information about the person, their family, friends, childhood, working life, pets and holidays etc. We include family photographs, newspaper articles, certificates and any other interesting documents the person would like in the book. The books are lovely to share with family and friends, but also a great help to carers who can learn more about the person, their life and their likes and dislikes.

Volunteers will visit the person at their care home or own home over several weeks/months, listening and taking notes whilst enjoying a friendly chat. Over recent months we have been unable to make face to face meetings, but our brilliant volunteers have continued to keep the project running by ringing people or by facetime. We are hoping that face to face meetings will soon be able to take place once again, but whichever way you prefer to work you will be given full help and support with the role.

Once the notes are complete, they are passed to our volunteer typists who will, with your help, make the finished book. This is then checked by our proof reader, the person and their family before being printed in full colour.

If you feel you would like more information about the project and becoming a volunteer please contact Age UK Oldham on 0161 633 0213 and ask for Sophie, Anne or Nicola or email lifestory@ageukoldham.org.uk

To see an example of a completed book please visit our website, where you will see Audrey's life story book.

If you decide to join our team of volunteers we are sure you will get a lot of satisfaction knowing you have helped with such a worthwhile, enjoyable project.

**PUBLISHED BY AGE UK OLDHAM
LIFE STORY VOLUNTEERS
EDITOR
JOAN HOLMES**



Life Story

Every life has a story...

