

Published February 2022

LIFE, LOVE & MEMORIES



MEMORY LANE

PUBLISHED BY AGE UK OLDHAM

70 YEARS AGO

The Queen acceded to the Throne on the **6 February, 1952** on the death of her father, King George VI. She was in Kenya at the time and became the first Sovereign in over 200 years to accede while abroad. A period of national mourning took place for the late King.

George VI's funeral was held on 15 February and the procession that carried the coffin through the town of Windsor to St George's Chapel in Windsor Castle where a service was held and the king interred in the royal vault was the first of a British Monarch to be broadcast on television.

The Queen is the only monarch that younger generations have lived under and for many of the older generation she is the only monarch they can remember. At the time the only way the majority of people would have seen the events was by going to the pictures (cinema) as very few people had access to television.



King George VI & Queen Mary



After the death of her husband George VI Queen Mary became Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. The title "queen mother" evolved to distinguish a queen dowager from all other queens when she is also **the mother of the reigning sovereign.**

AROUND THE OLDHAM AREA 70 YEARS AGO

The first entirely new post-war estate was Fitton Hill, built from 1952 to 1955. The extension with 929 dwellings followed in the 1960s.



To the end of 1954 Oldham had built 2,070 new Council homes and there had been similar progress in the districts especially in Chadderton and Failsworth, with a further 1,645 new homes. In Crompton and Royton by 1954 local programmes were changing from council estates to provision of bungalows for the elderly, Royton was proud to open the first two storey blocks of flats at Luzley Brook, a cautious innovation for the district.



THE MOST POPULAR NAMES A CENTURY APART 1900's/2000's

Some names like Mary and John have been popular through the decade but have disappeared by 2000 although Jack used to be a variation of John.

BOYS

William
John
George
Thomas
James
Arthur
Frederick
Charles
Albert
Robert
Joseph
Alfred
Henry
Ernest
Harry
Harold
Edward
Walter
Frank
Herbert
Richard
Reginald
Percy
Leonard
Samuel
David
Sidney
Francis
Stanley
Fred
Cecil

GIRLS

Mary
Florence
Annie
Edith
Alice
Elizabeth
Elsie
Dorothy
Ethel
Doris
Margaret
Gladys
Sarah
Lilian
Ellen
Hilda
Lily
Winifred
Violet
Ada
Emily
Beatrice
Nellie
May
Mabel
Ivy
Rose
Gertrude
Jane
Catherine
Kathleen

BOYS

Jack
Thomas
James
Joshua
Daniel
Harry
Samuel
Joseph
Matthew
Callum
Luke
William
Lewis
Oliver
Ryan
Benjamin
George
Liam
Jordan
Adam
Alexander
Jake
Connor
Cameron
Nathan
Kieran
Mohammed
Jamie
Jacob
Michael
Ben

GIRLS

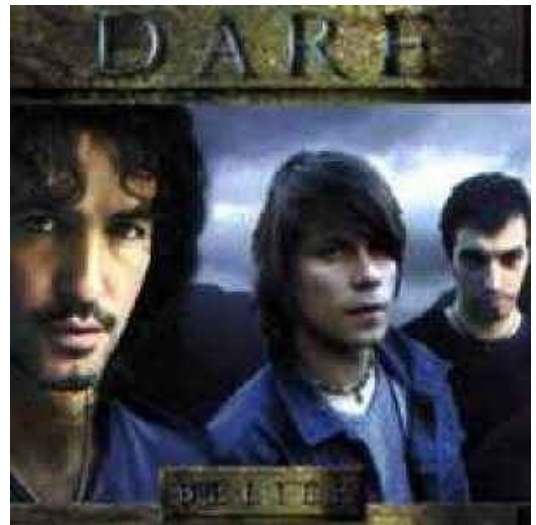
Chloe
Emily
Megan
Charlotte
Jessica
Lauren
Sophie
Olivia
Hannah
Lucy
Georgia
Rebecca
Bethany
Amy
Ellie
Katie
Emma
Abigail
Molly
Grace
Courtney
Shannon
Caitlin
Eleanor
Jade
Ella
Leah
Alice
Holly
Laura
Anna

FAMOUS PEOPLE OF OLDHAM

Brian Cox

Brian Edward Cox was born on 3rd March 1968 at Boundary Park Hospital, Rochdale Road, Oldham, and was brought up in Chadderton from 1971. He has a younger sister. His parents worked for the Yorkshire Bank, his mother as a cashier and his father as a middle manager in the same branch. Brian recalls a happy childhood which included dance, gymnastics, plane and bus spotting. He was educated at Hulme Grammar School from 1979 to 1986.

In the late 80's and early 90's Brian was a keyboard player with the rock band Dare. Whilst he was with them Dare released 2 albums, "Out of the Silence" in 1988 and "Blood from Stone" in 1991. Later he joined D:Ream, a group which had several hits in the UK charts. In 2015 he appeared as a guest keyboardist, during a live performance of the song, "Your Silent Face" by New Order.



Blood from Stone CD

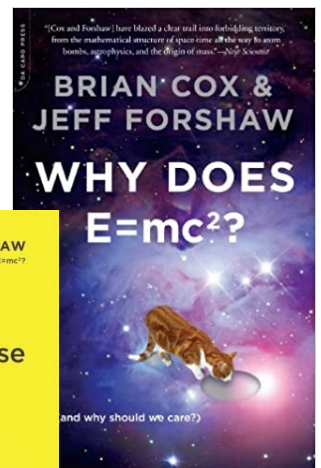
Brian studied Physics at the University of Manchester during his music career. He earned a Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree with 1st Class Honours. After D:Ream disbanded in 1997, he completed his Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in high-energy particle physics at Manchester University. His thesis was based on research he did on the HI experiment at the Hadron Electron Ring Accelerator (HERA) particle accelerator, at the DESY laboratory in Hamburg, Germany.



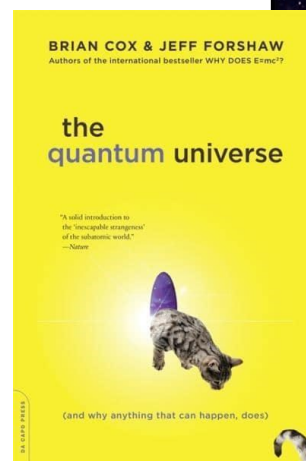
Brian Cox is a Professor of Particle Physics at the University of Manchester. He worked on the ATLAS experiment at the large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, near Geneva, Switzerland. He previously held a Royal Society University Research Fellowship, and a Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council Advanced Research Scholarship.



He has co-authored several books on Physics including “Why does $E = mc^2$?” and “The Quantum Universe” both with Jeff Forshaw.



He has appeared in many science programmes for BBC radio and television, including “In Epstein’s Shadow” and the Horizon series.

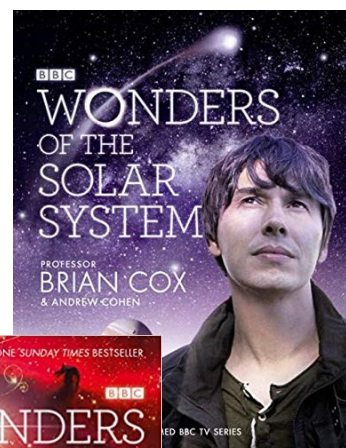
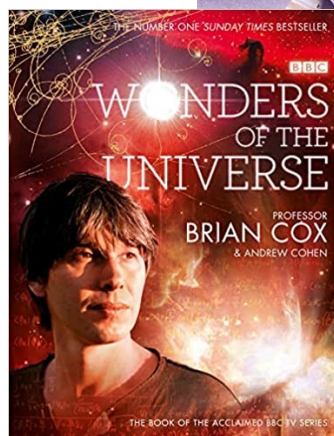
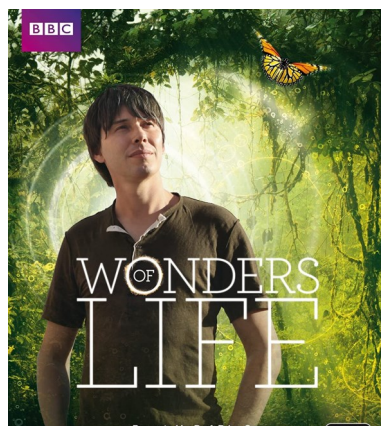


Since November 2009 he has co-presented a BBC Radio 4 comedy science magazine with Robin Ince, and is a regular contributor to the BBC 6 Music Show with Shaun Keaveny.

In March 2011 he appeared as a guest at Patrick Moore’s 700th anniversary of “The Sky at Night”. He says he’s a lifelong fan of the programme and that it helped inspire him to become a physicist.



He presented the 5-part BBC2 “Wonders of the Solar System” in 2010 and a follow up 4-part series “Wonders of the Universe” in 2011. In 2013 “Wonders of Life” was broadcast. There is a book to accompany each series.



In January 2011, 2012 and 2013 he co-presented “Stargazing Live” with Dara Ó’Briain, a physicist turned comedian.

Among his numerous awards are the Institute of Physics Kelvin Medal and Prize, awarded in 2010 for his work in communicating the appeal and excitement of physics to the general public. He received the OBE in the 2010 and the CBE in 2020 for services to the promotion of science. In 2012 he was awarded honorary doctorates from both Huddersfield University and the Open University. The same year he was also awarded the Michael Faraday Prize of the Royal Society, and in 2016 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Brian and his wife

In 2003 he married Gia Milinovich, They married in Minnesota and have a son, George, born in 2009. His wife has an older son from a previous relationship. The family live in Battersea, London.



Brian is a Latics supporter.

Article by Rosemary Bailey

REMEMBER WHEN?

FOOD



Tea came loose in packets and not in little bags.

Bread was usually white, sliced or unsliced and it came with butter. No such thing as low fat spreads and very few people had heard of high cholesterol.



Remember Jam Butties? Some of our older readers will remember dripping butties.

Remember when you didn't have a clue how Vegetarians survived and had never heard of Vegans or Pescatarians (someone who doesn't eat meat but eats fish)? Food had no labels telling you how many calories was in your food and no one told you that sugar and salt were bad for you.

When the only sauce you ate was either brown or Tomato ketchup.

Each serving (150g) contains

Energy	Fat	Saturates	Sugars	Salt
1046kJ 250kcal	3.0g LOW	1.3g LOW	34g HIGH	0.9g MED
13%	4%	7%	38%	15%

of an adult's reference intake
Typical values (as sold) per 100g: 697kJ/ 167kcal



Potato crisps were plain with a little blue bag containing salt. No salt and vinegar, prawn cocktail or any other flavour.

The only 'Take Away' food came from the local Chip Shop (The Chippy)



The only frozen food was ice cream or a lolly. Remember frozen Jubblies?

Neopolitan Icecream

BACK IN THE DAY.....

When you were a little lad you played out in the dirt
Grubby hands, a mucky face and grass stains on your shirt
You'd drop a toffee on the floor, it rolled round in the fluff
You licked it off, it was fine, you didn't give a stuff
Your mum would call you in for tea "Now go and wash your hands"
But you just wiped them on your pants ignoring her demands
It never mattered years ago who cared what you ate
And tell me who had ever heard of a thing called 'sell by date'
Now it's health and safety this and that, you can't eat what's not clean
But even that's not good enough it has to be pristine
Salmonella?, E - coli?, we'd never heard of those
Now we're all on red alert to keep us on our toes
You can't eat what you want no more, it really is so sad
"It's not PC!, it's bad for you!," - it's H&S gone mad!
But you can't do 'owt about it except go with the flow
Carry on and toe the line but secretly you know
A bit of fluff, or maybe dirt, did no harm to you
For you have lived for lots of years and know a thing or two
So if you drop a toffee on the floor don't worry - it's okay
Just pick it up and eat it, you'll live another day!



By Sue Livesey

PEOPLE AT WORK

This month's story is from the Women at Work project done by Age UK Oldham. The lady whose story it is has spent a lot of working life caring for others.



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.

WOMAN AT WORK

Ann Murray — 1956- 1997

My first job when I left school at 15 was sewing for Smith & Nephew.

In 1957 I decided to have a career change and became a Nursery Nurse at Firbank Residential home in Royton. I cared for children from birth to 5 years old. I felt really sorry for them as many had come from families who couldn't take care of them properly. I used to take them home for tea to give them some much needed love and attention. Today this would not be allowed as the law around children in care has changed which I think is a pity as I feel this is what they need most.

In 1958 I began SRN training at Royal Oldham Hospital but left before my nursing training finished.

In 1960 I got married and also had a career move from nursing to working as a meter tester at Ferranti's where the money and hours were better than nursing. Over the next few years after marrying I became a mother to three children but sadly my youngest child died at 6 weeks old.

In 1968 with my husband and family I moved to Scotland and started working for Askers Biscuits in Lanarkshire. They made wafers for ice creams.

In 1969 after our 4th child was born in Scotland we moved back to Oldham where I started a new career as a warden at Summercroft in Chadderton.

In 1972 I moved onto a new job at Arthurs & Kenyon in Lees as a care assistant in the laundry, helping people with special needs. We did the laundry for hospitals and care homes and we all had to work really hard to get all the jobs done.

In 1974 I took a new position at Oldham Council as a home help and this is where I stayed until I retired at the age of 57. It was in 1997 that I finished work for good, my early retirement being due to an accident when a JCB knocked a fence over damaging my shoulder and arm.

I really enjoy my retirement and am still in contact with some of the friends I made whilst working as a home help.

THE BUILDINGS OF OLDHAM



THE BLUE COAT SCHOOL

The Blue Coat School foundation was an Oldham landmark. With the help of public subscription it was built in 1829-1833 as a charitable foundation providing residential education to poor boys and not merely from Oldham and Saddleworth but from a wider district extending to Rochdale and Manchester. The founder was Thomas Henshaw a wealthy Hatter and the land was given by Joseph Jones, Junior of a coal family.

When the school officially opened in 1834 fifty poor boys from the district were admitted, this number rising to 120 towards mid-century. The rooms were described as spacious and handsome, the school well run and those fortunate enough to attend well provided for.

In July 1952, the trustees decided that, as the number of boarders in residence was gradually decreasing, Blue Coat should be closed as a residential school and the building converted for use as a secondary modern day school. This plan was effected, and the school became co-educational accommodating approximately 400 students. At this the time it became known as Henshaw School although the older residents of the town still referred to it as the Blue Coat School. One of the aims in 1950 of The Oldham Henshaw and Church of England Educational Trust, was to provide a *Special Agreement* secondary school by extending and reorganising the Blue Coat School into a comprehensive school and this was realised in 1966 when the school became fully comprehensive and was again known as the Bluecoat School.

Over the years the school has grown and grown and besides its many facilities it also provides a sixth form college.



Every July on Founders Day an annual parade from the Egerton Street school to Oldham war memorial takes place. Wreaths are laid before hundreds of pupils, staff, governors and guests attend a service at Oldham Parish Church.

The motto of the school is from the Latin:

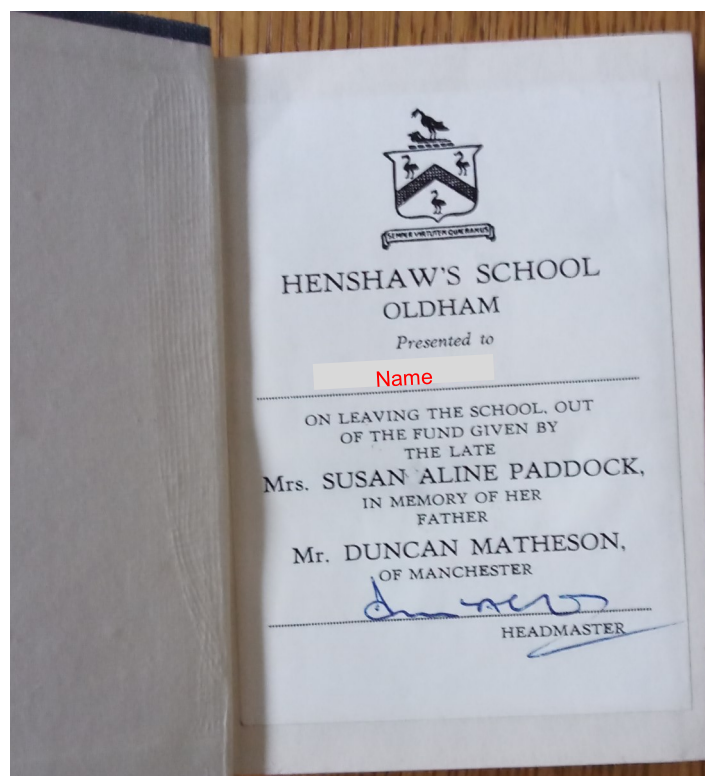
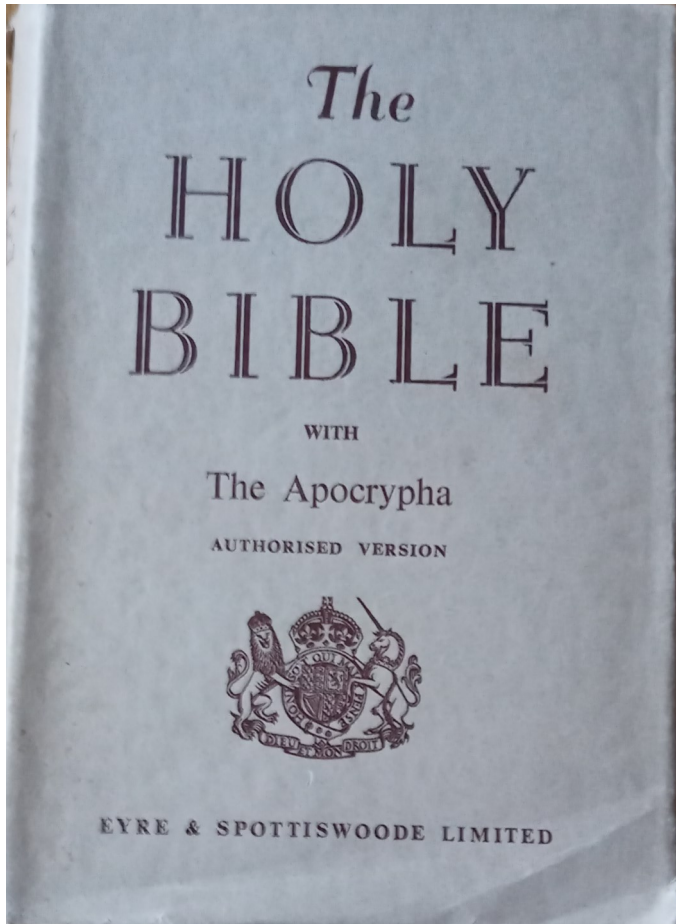
Semper Quaeramus Virtutem "Let us always seek virtue".

THE BLUE COAT SCHOOL THROUGH THE YEARS

The original Building officially opened in 1834



Below are the Bible and Prayer Book that used to be presented to each child on leaving the school. The ones below were presented in 1962 - note on the inscription on the front page of each book was Henshaw's and not The Blue Coat School hence the change when it became a Secondary Modern School. In 1963 only the Bible was being presented.



QUIZZES

Each number in brackets stands for a word.

Example: 366 **D** in a **LY** (4,2,1,4,4) = 366 **Days** in a **Leap Year**

Can you work out the following, they cover a wide range of subjects:

QUIZ 1

1. 15M on a DMC (3,2,1,4,4,5).
2. 1961 FM in S (5,3,2,5).
3. 12L of H (7,2,8).
4. 1789 Y o FR (4,2,6,10).
5. 1792 S in ET (5,2,6,5).
6. 12 D of C (4,2,9).
7. 2001 SO (5,7).
8. 22 Y in a C (5,2,1,5).
9. 1901 D of QV (5,2,5,8).
10. 6 D of C (4,2,8).

QUIZ 2

Find the **Animal, Bird or Fish** from the clues below:

1. Intended Nazi Invasion (9,7).
2. Do a thing thoroughly (2,3,5,3).
3. Sausage sandwich (3,3).
4. Old postal delivery (4,7)
5. Play the fool (3,3,4).
6. Swiss time piece (6,5).
7. Hoarseness (4,2,3,6).
8. Eighth army veteran (6,3).
9. Police vehicle (5,3). (*introduced 1980's*)
10. Enthusiast (5,6).

ANSWERS TO QUIZ 1

1. Men on a dead man's chest.
2. First man in space.
3. Labours of Hercules.
4. Year of French Revolution.
5. Steps in Eiffel Tower.
6. Days of Christmas.
7. Space Odyssey.
8. Yards in a chain.
9. Death of Queen Victoria.
10. Days of creation.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ 2.

1. Operation **Sealion**.
2. Go the whole **hog**.
3. Hot **Dog**.
4. **Pony** Express.
5. Act the **goat**.
6. **Cuckoo** clock.
7. **Frog** in the throat.
8. Desert **rat**.
9. **Panda** car.
10. Eager **beaver**.

BYGONE DAYS IN OLDHAM

Clegg St. Station



This picture is signed
so it could be a painting.

Coldhurst Street 1930's



Dame Edith Evans walking down steps
leading down to Alan Street
and Manchester St.



1. Dame Edith Evans (Actress) walking down a back street in Oldham.

Both streets are unknown, can anyone put a name to them or a location?



Jean's recipes from around the world:



ENGLAND



TRIPE AND ONIONS

Serves 4 to 6 people.

Ingredients:

2lb tripe

cold water

1 teasp. salt

4 large onions

1oz flour

1/2 pint milk

pepper

paprika

Method:

Place tripe in a large pan, cover with cold water and bring to the boil.

Remove from pan and cut into 3" squares.

Return to rinsed pan and cover with cold water, add salt and bring to boil.

Add sliced onions.

Cover and simmer for 2 to 3 hours till tender. Drain.

Mix flour to a paste with milk and stir into tripe.

Bring to boil, stirring all the time, simmer for 15 mins.

Season

Serve hot

ENGLAND



TOAD IN THE HOLE.

Serves 4.

Ingredients:

6oz flour

1/2 teasp. baking powder

1/4 teasp. salt

1 teasp. chopped parsley

1 egg

1/2 pint milk

3/4lb sausages

Method:

Sift flour with baking powder and salt.

Add parsley.

Stir in beaten egg and gradually add half the milk, beating in the flour from the sides by degrees.

Beat for 15 mins, then add remainder of milk.

Skin the sausages, cut in half lengthwise and place in a buttered pie dish.

Pour batter over and bake in a hot oven, 450°F for 30 mins

ENGLAND



SMOKED HADDOCK CHARLOTTE.

Un-smoked haddock can be used if preferred, but smoked fish has more flavour.

Serves 4.

Ingredients:

1lb smoked haddock

1 egg, beaten

5 fl oz milk

Grated rind of 1/2 lemon,

1 tbsp chopped fresh parsley

Salt & Pepper

5 slices white bread, buttered with crusts removed and cut into fingers

Method:

Pre-heat oven to 350°F/Mark 4.

Remove any skin or bones from fish.

Mince the fish or cut it into small pieces

Put in a bowl with the beaten egg, milk, lemon rind, parsley, season with salt and pepper and mix well together.

Line the bottom and side of the pie dish with half of the bread slices, butter side outwards.

Put a layer of half of the fish mixture on the bread in the pie dish and cover with a layer of bread and butter. **Repeat**, putting in another layer of fish and finish with a final layer of bread and butter, butter side upwards.

Bake in the oven for 40 to 45 mins until the top is crisp and golden.

ANIMAL CORNER

JUDY - THE ONLY ANIMAL POW (WWII).



Born in a Shanghai dog kennel in February 1936 just before the war, Judy the dog was adopted by British sailors and protected them across Indonesia — where she became the only animal imprisoned as a POW.

Even after three years in an Indonesian POW camp, she never stopped wagging her tail and saved countless men from despair.

The white English Pointer found her way onto one of the British Royal Navy ships stationed in Shanghai when she was purchased by Lieutenant Commander J. Waldergrave. Originally named Shudi, her name was anglicised to Judy, and The Royal Navy's official paperwork crowned her "Judy of Sussex."

Judy became a beloved crew member of the HMS *Gnat*. When she fell into the Yangtze River, the crew ordered a full stop to rescue her.

Judy also had an uncanny ability to sense danger. She could alert the crew to incoming enemy aircraft and once even notified her sleeping peers of pirates who tried boarding the ship. She survived being dognapped by the crew of an American gunboat, and in 1938, gave birth to 13 puppies.

Then in September 1939, Britain officially declared war on Nazi Germany. With Large British Royal Navy gunboats deployed to the Yangtze that summer, Judy and part of her crew were transferred to the HMS *Grasshopper*, a 585-ton gunboat headed for Singapore.

The ship remained stationed there in relative peace until Japan invaded in January 1942. The crew escaped with their lives and set sail for the Dutch East Indies but were bombed by Japanese aircraft in the South China Sea. Judy and some of the crew survived, marooned on an island.

While there, Judy saved the crew when she sniffed out a fresh-water spring. After days of starvation, the sailors discovered a Chinese sailboat that they commandeered to go upriver to Sumatra. They arrived, only for a 200-mile hike through the jungle to lead them into enemy hands.

Continued...

Continued...

The journey had taken five weeks, during which the sailors were stalked by a Sumatran tiger, and Judy was attacked by a crocodile. They had not only missed the final British evacuation boat by nine days but arrived in an Indonesian village that was occupied by Japanese troops.

The group was taken to the Gloegoer Camp in Medan, Indonesia. Aware that their captors would likely kill Judy, the sailors hid her under rice sacks.

While at that camp, Judy met Frank Williams, a leading aircraftman in the Royal Air Force. He won her over in February 1942 after letting her eat his entire bowl of rice, and in return, Judy snarled at the guards who beat him.

Williams knew Judy would be shot dead for her defensive behaviour, so he wisely waited for a night when the camp's commander was properly inebriated in order to convince them to garner her official POW 81A status, which protected her.

As the only animal to be registered as an official prisoner of war during the global conflict, Judy's presence provided psychological relief for the inmates. Williams later said her loving look in the mornings gave him the will to survive for the years he spent as a prisoner.

Finally, in June 1944, the prisoners were transferred onto the *Harukiki Maru*, formerly the SS *Van Warwyk* but the ship was torpedoed on June 26. Williams shoved Judy out of a porthole and navigated his own way off the ship.

While more than 500 men drowned, Judy paddled to debris and showed many the way to safety. The survivors were tragically reinterred at another camp but Judy and Williams survived and were finally freed when the camp was liberated at the end of the war in 1945.

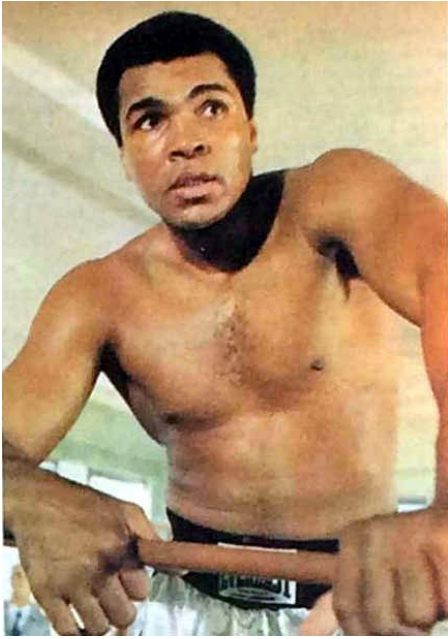
Her friendship with Williams continued for the rest of her life and she received the Dickin Medal of valour for her bravery in May 1946. Though Judy died of cancer at aged 13 in 1950, her legacy lives on as one who selflessly protected and gave joy to those without hope in a deadly conflict.



Judy receiving the Dickin Medal from Major Roderick Mackenzie at London's Returned British Prisoner of War Association on May 2, 1946.

SPORTING GREATS

Muhammad Ali



Muhammad Ali was a Heavyweight Boxer

Nickname: The Greatest

Height: 6ft 3ins (191 cms)

Reach: 78 ins. (198 cms)

Stance: Orthodox

Nationality: American

Born: Cassius Marcellus Clay Jr.
17 January 1942. Louisville, Kentucky.

Died: 3 June 2016 aged 74 yrs.

Retired from Boxing 1981 aged 39.

Ali's place in boxing history as one of the greatest fighters ever is secure. His final record of **56 wins and 5 losses with 37 knockouts** has been matched by others, but the quality of his opponents and the manner in which he dominated during his prime placed him on a plateau with boxing's immortals.

In 1999, he was named Sportsman of the Century by *Sports Illustrated* and the Sports Personality of the Century by the BBC.

He began training as an amateur boxer at age 12. At 18, he won a gold medal in the light heavyweight division at the 1960 Summer Olympics and turned professional later that year. He became a Muslim after 1961. He won the world heavyweight championship from Sonny Liston in a major upset on February 25, 1964, at age 22. Also that year, he renounced his birth name as a "slave name", and formally became known as Muhammad Ali. In 1966, Ali refused to be drafted into the military due to his religious beliefs and ethical opposition to the Vietnam War, and was found guilty of draft evasion and stripped of his boxing titles. He stayed out of prison while appealing the decision to the Supreme Court, where his conviction was overturned in 1971.

Famous fights include:

The Rumble in the Jungle is one of Ali's most famous fights, ranking alongside 1971's Fight of the Century between the unbeaten former champion Ali and the unbeaten then-heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, and the pair's final match, the **Thrilla in Manila** in 1975.

Two of Muhammad's Famous quotes: Float like a butterfly, sting like a bee"
"I am the greatest, I said that even before I knew I was."

SPORTING GREATS

Maria Teresa de Filippis



Maria Teresa de Filippis of noble birth (Countess de Fillippis) was an Italian Motor Racing Driver.

Born: 11 November 1926, Naples Italy.

Died: 8 January, 2016.
Scanzorosciate, Italy.

Nationality: Italian

Spouse: Theodor Huschek (m.1960)

TV Shows: The Circuit

The daughter of an automotive engineer breathed in the smell of racing in her childhood, with her older brothers, Antonio and Giovanni, competing in some local events. In 1948, at 22 years old, she began her motor racing career after her brothers bet her she couldn't drive fast – boy did she prove them wrong.

In the same year, she participated in her first race — the 10-kilometre Salerno-Cava de 'Tirreni, a 500cc class touring car event, which she won.

That very first victory ignited her passion for racing and in the following years she triumphed in several competitions. In 1958, she competed in her first Formula World Championship Grand Prix in Belgium with a private Maserati 250F, making her the first woman to compete in Formula 1.

She participated in five World Championship Grands Prix, debuting on 18 May 1958, but scored no championship points.

In Germany on the Avus circuit, she witnessed a fatal accident involving her team principal, as well as great friend, Jean Behra. The pain of the terrible loss, along with the death of her ex-boyfriend, the racer Luigi Musso, in French Grand Prix, was too great for Maria Teresa, who decided to retire from racing. It was a sad goodbye, but she never abandoned her passion for engines.

She was later married, and over the years she served as Vice President of the Société des Anciens Pilotes, the official association of former Formula 1 drivers and was actively involved in setting up the Maserati Club, an official partnership with the company that has often used her in promotional videos of its latest cars. She was nicknamed "*Little Pilot*".

Able to stand out in an environment that had previously been considered exclusively male, Maria Teresa de Filippis earned the respect and esteem of her rivals in the field and brought to the track the values that still guide Maserati today: excellence, elegance and power.

Continued...

In later years the small, white-haired, nicely turned-out but otherwise unremarkable elderly woman would have hardly been noticed in the Formula 1 paddock. Yet Maria Teresa de Filippis, who died in 2016 aged 89, had once raced grand prix cars: the first woman, in fact, to take part in a round of the world championship, and still one of only two.

De Filippis visited the circuits in her role as secretary of a club reserved for those who had taken part in the championship series, and whose members included some of the great figures against whom she raced and whom she befriended, such as the five-times world champion Juan Manuel Fangio, until his death in 1995, and Sir Stirling Moss.

Her grand prix career amounted to only five race meetings, four in 1958 and one in 1959. At two of those meetings she failed to qualify for the race. Of the three races she started, she retired from two and finished the other in 10th place. But even such minor statistical success was not without distinction. The F1 car with which she was most closely associated, the Maserati 250F, was the model that took her friend Fangio to his fifth and last world title, and is almost universally considered to have been the most beautiful racing car ever built, as well as one of the fastest of its era.



*“I was either courageous or reckless, or foolhardy;
Call it what you want, I just liked to go at full speed”*

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



Life Story

Every life has a story...

