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LIFE, LOVE & MEMORIES CORONATION EDITION

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Charles III is King of the United Kingdom and the 14 other Commonwealth realms. He was the longest-serving heir apparent and Prince of Wales, and at the age of 73, became the oldest person to accede to the British throne, upon the death of his mother, Elizabeth II, on 8 September 2022. **Born:** 14 November 1948 (age 74 years), Buckingham Palace, London **Dates knighted:** 1971, 1975, 1977, 1978

Organizations founded: The Prince's Trust:

It all began in 1976, when His Majesty King Charles III, when he was His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, had a bold idea. Having completed his duty in the Royal Navy, HM The King Charles III became dedicated to improving the lives of disadvantaged young people in the UK. He founded his Trust to deliver on that commitment.

The trust is proud to have supported more than 1,000,000 young people across the UK.

1970s

The UK was struggling with record levels of unemployment and spiraling inflation; young people were being left behind. The Prince used his Navy severance pay - £7,400 - to fund a number of community initiatives. Twenty-one pilot projects were set up around the country. Grants were given to a 19-year old woman to run a social centre for the Haggerston Housing Estate in East London and for two ex-offenders to run a fishing club. Funds hired swimming baths in Cornwall to train young life guards and for a self-help bicycle repair scheme.

These early initiatives were the founding projects of The Prince's Trust.

1980s

Unemployment rose above three million. Brixton, Leeds, Birmingham and Liverpool were torn by riots. Too many young people felt they had no stake in society. Against this backdrop The Prince's Trust grew up. The **Enterprise programme** was launched in 1983 and within three years 1,000 young people were supported to start a business.

The Prince of Wales Community Venture also began. This was an intensive 42-week programme, containing a mix of challenges, outdoors activity, teamwork, and community projects. This later developed into the hugely successful 12-week **Team programme**.

During the same period, The Trust decided to break the charity mould and held its first fundraising concerts. The first Prince's Trust Rock Gala was held at the Dominion Tottenham Court Road, with Madness, Joan Armatrading, Phil Collins, Kate Bush and Pete Townshend. Rock galas continued through the 80s and 90s.

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1990s

The Team programme was launched in 1990, starting a decade of innovation which saw the foundation of Development Awards and Sound Live, a forerunner of the current Get Started programme.

The Trust held the first rock concert in Hyde Park for over 20 years and began its partnership with the Premier League, Football Foundation and Professional Footballers' Association. The Trust realised that it could tap into young people's passions – fashion, music, media and sport – to engage them in programmes which would change their lives.

New initiatives were launched: mentors for teenagers leaving care, a scheme to target young offenders and xl clubs to motivate 15 and 16-year-olds and keep them at school.

In 1999, the various Trust charities were brought together as The Prince's Trust. This was recognised by HM The Queen at a ceremony in Buckingham Palace where The Trust was granted a Royal Charter.

2000s

By 2001, The Trust was supporting 25,000 young people each year; a national charity with impressive scale and impact. Mass unemployment seemed a thing of the past and The Trust turned its attention to the long-term jobless, those in greatest need of support.

In 2004, Martina Milburn CBE joined as Chief Executive. Her mission was to secure the long-term future of the charity through a focus on consistent, high-quality support to all the young people The Trust engaged.

Party in the Park was followed by the Urban Music Festivals, Fashion Rocks and a spectacular 30th birthday fundraiser on ITV.

In 2007, The Trust launched a landmark report, in partnership with RBS, which calculated the Cost of Exclusion. Unemployment, youth crime and educational underachievement were costing society billions. The Trust began to communicate its worth through the news media and the rapidly developing digital channels. In 2009 The Trust sent its first **Tweet**.

2010s

The economic crisis had a devastating impact on young people with one in five 16 to 25-year-olds out of work. The Trust responded by tightening its belt and helping more young people each year, despite the challenge of raising more than a million pounds each week.

In 2011, The Trust merged with another youth charity, **Fairbridge**, extending the reach of its programmes through a network of centres.

will.i.am donated £500,000 to The Trust to kick-start a focus on STEM (science, technology, engineering and maths) skills to better equip young people for a digital future.

Even as the economy recovered, long-term youth unemployment remained stubbornly high. The Trust joined forces with Marks & Spencer, HSBC and other major employers to tackle youth unemployment through the Movement to Work.

Continued...

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To this date, The Trust has reached more than 825,000 young people with three in four achieving a positive outcome – moving into education, employment or training. In 2016, The Trust launched its new education programme - **Achieve**, offered to 13 to 19-year-olds. They recognised that not all young people thrive in a traditional education setting, such as a school, so they developed their Achieve programme to provide a flexible approach to learning. The programme can be delivered in a variety of settings such as PRUs, YOIs, colleges and in some locations, in a Prince's Trust **centre**.

The Trust acquired a very special birthday present - for its 40th anniversary - in the form of mentoring initiative **Mosaic**. Mosaic offer accredited mentoring programmes in schools; creating opportunities for 9 to 30-year-olds who are growing up in our most deprived communities.

2020s

The Trust announced that it had supported 1,000,000 young people to date in September 2020.







People of Oldham by Rosemary Bailey

Phillip Schofield

Phillip Brian Schofield was born on 1st April 1962 in Oldham. He has a brother called Tim. He was very young when the family moved to Newquay, Cornwall, where he attended primary and secondary schools.



At the age of 15 he took part in a Sunday show on Hospital Radio Plymouth.

After many years of writing letters to the BBC, at 17, he took up the position of bookings clerk and tea boy for BBC Radio at Broadcasting House in London, where, at the time he was the youngest employee.

In 1981 he moved with his family to New Zealand, where he made his television debut as presenter on the youth music programme "Shazam" in April 1982. He also spent 2 years working for an Auckland-based radio station.

In 1985 he returned to Britain, where he became the first in-vision continuity presenter for Children's BBC on weekdays.

He left in 1987 to present "Going Live!" on Saturday mornings between September '87 and April '93.

Phillip Schofield with fellow "Going Live" presenter Sarah Greene



From 1988 to 1991 he was the host of the "Smash Hits Poll Winners Party", a pop magazine show.

In the early 90's he moved to adult-orientated television, with various programmes for ITV such as "Schofield's Quest" and "Schofield's TV Gold".

From '94 to '97 he presented "Talking Telephone Numbers" for 5 series, and in '96 he hosted a show about remarkable coincidences called "One in a Million". He co-authored the book that resulted from the series.

In 1991 he starred in London's West End in the lead role of the musical "Joseph and his Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat" following this with the title role in the musical "Doctor Dolittle" in 1998.



He was the subject of "This is Your Life" at the curtain call of "Doctor Dolittle" at the Hammersmith Apollo in London.

Phillip being presented with the Red Book by Michael Aspel after his performance in "Doctor Dolittle".



Between 2001 and 2004 he presented the "National Lottery Winning Lines" for BBC1 and between 2002 and 2006 he co-hosted the BBC quiz show "Test the Nation" with Anne Robinson.

In July 2006 he signed an exclusive 2 year contract with ITV, reported to have been worth £5 million.

Since 2002 he has been a presenter on the ITV daytime show "This Morning", first with Fern Britton and from 2009 with Holly Willoughby.

In May 2008 his father Brian died from a long-standing heart condition which led to him taking a break from presenting "This Morning".

Between 2006 and 2008 he hosted "The British Soap Awards" with Fern Britton but since 2009, alone.

Phillip presented "Dancing on Ice" on ITV with Holly Willoughby from 2006 until 2011 and Christine Bleakley from 2012 until 2014. He returned to co-host the show with Holly in 2018 when ITV decided to reboot the series after an absence of 4 years.



From 2009 to 2011 he presented the primetime game show "The Cube". He also hosted "A Night of Heroes: The Sun Military Awards" with Amanda Holden from 2009 until 2014.

From 2011 until 2015 he co-hosted the Christmas charity show, "Text Santa" on ITV with Christine Lampard (nee Bleakley) in 2011, 2014 and 2015 and Holly Willoughby in 2012 and 2013.

In April 2011 and June 2012 he co-hosted ITV's coverage of the Royal Wedding and the Queen's Diamond Jubilee with Julie Etchingham.

In 2016, he travelled to South Africa with his wife, as part of a series of short clips for "This Morning". Following this, ITV aired three 30 minute episodes in a primetime slot, called "Schofield's South African Adventure".



He married his long-term partner, Stephanie Lowe, in March 1993 and they have 2 daughters, Ruby and Molly. In February 2020 Phillip came out as gay.

His autobiography was published in October 2020.



Philip with his wife and two daughters



Alan Doggett - A popular former Hitchin fish and chip shop owner has penned this poem ahead of the The Coronation this May.

Oh, What Jubilation: A Coronation

Oh, what jubilation: A Coronation The sixth of May Is Coronation Day The bells will ring We will have a new King If you've not heard He will be King Charles the third And along with Camilla by his side She will be crowned The Queen Consort with pride The procession to the Palace where many will be Then The Royal Family waving from the balcony The next day a concert from Windsor Castle grounds A large and diverse assortment of sounds So in our communities lets be jolly and hearty And get together for a great street party So on Bank Holiday Monday what's it all about We're being encouraged to volunteer and help out Looking at this exciting occasion We will unite and rejoice as a nation Support our Royal Family without a fuss Let's strengthen the country for all of us

This poem was written before it was announced that Camilla would be crowned Queen.



Quiz provided by Viv White

- 1. Who was known as the 'Scourge of God'?
- 2. What horse won the Grand National in 1981?
- 3. Who wrote 'Mill on the Floss'?
- 4. Where is St. David's railway station?
- 5. Where is Radio Orwell?
- 6. Whose other name was Eric Blair?
- 7. Who was the Foreign Secretary in 1978?
- 8. In which city is Dice Airport?
- 9. What is **Panaphobia** a fear of?
- 10. What was the name of Captain Cook's ship?
- 11. What was the former name of Kennedy Airport?
- 12. Who is famous for inventing the Mini?
- 13. What is the first name of Kingdom Brunel?
- 14. Which place has the telephone prefix 0624?
- 15. Where is the setting for the Archers?
- 16. In rhyming slang, what are Stairs?
- 17. What is the Japanese art of paper folding called?
- 18. What is the capital of Pakistan?
- 19. Who was the Supreme Commander of the Mediterranean in 1945?
- 20. Where are the Appenines?
- 21. Who is otherwise known as Lady Mallowan?
- 22. What is the Spanish adjective used for Silver?
- 23. Greenpoint is a famous kind of pottery from which country?

Answers to Quiz

- 1. Attila the Hun.
- 2. Aldaniti
- 3. George Elliot
- 4. Exeter
- 5. Ipswich
- 6. George Orwell
- 7. David Owen
- 8. Aberdeen
- 9. Everything
- 10. Endeavour
- 11. Idlewild
- 12. Alec Issigonis
- 13. Isambard
- 14. Isle of Man
- 15. Ambridge
- 16. Apples and Pears
- 17. Origami
- 18. Islamabad
- 19. Harold Alexander
- 20. Italy
- 21. Agatha Christie
- 22. Argentina
- 23. USA

MEMORIES OF THE LAST CORONATION IN 1953



The Queen's coronation dress was a white silk dress embroidered with floral emblems of the countries of the Commonwealth at the time, with Her Majesty requesting the emblems for the Dominions of which she was now Queen would also be added in addition to the four national emblems in Hartnell's sketch. The final design featured the Tudor rose of England, Scottish thistle, Welsh leek, shamrock for Northern Ireland, wattle of Australia, maple leaf of Canada, the New Zealand silver fern, South Africa's protea, two lotus flowers for India and Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), and Pakistan's wheat, cotton and jute, embroidered in various colours.



Queen Elizabeth II with her maids of honour after the coronation (left to right) Lady Moyra Hamilton; Lady Rosemary Spencer-Churchill; Lady Anne Coke; Lady Jane Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby; Lady Jane Vane-Tempest-Stewart; Lady Mary Baillie-Hamilton; and the mistress of the robes, the Dowager Duchess of Devonshire



The Queen Mother and Prince Charles with Princess Margaret in the royal box at Westminster Abbey watching the coronation ceremony.



Watching the coronation on telly back in 1953. Look how small the screen is.



1953 Coronation Street party on Atherton Street, Springhead.

OLDHAM - How times have changed since the last Coronation



Oldham Court Yard









Shaw



Aerial view of Oldham Market 1950's.





It isn't all readable, unless you use a magnifying glass but it just gives an insight of how the Oldham Chronicle recorded the coronation. Now 70 years on the Oldham Chronicle is only available online.

OLDHAM EVENING

A FIGURE OF MAJESTY, DIGNITY AND CHARM

QUEEN ELIZABETH II CROW THUNDEROUS CHEERS GREET GLITTERING ROYAL COACH

No. 21.712

QUEEN ELIZABETH II rode in her golden coach, amid a thunderous tide of cheers, from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey for her Coronation today. And, by the magic of this new Elizabethan Age, millions of her subjects watched her progress on television screens, including the great moment of the crowning.

Millions more, in all parts of the world, listened to broadcast eye-witness accounts of her triumphal progress and followed the dramatic beauty of the enthronement.

It was as though a medieval picture had come to life . . . all the panoply and colour, the rich, warm texture of age-old ceremony, formed a brilliant and unforgettable canvas on which were focussed the hopes and prayers for the young and beautiful Queen as she set the hallmark on her dustined role and took her place in the nation's ancient story of kingship.

JOYOUS AND COLOURFUL PICTURE

Rarely has the capital presented so joyous and colourful a picture, Gay garlands, fluttering flags, rich busting, glittering crowns, all were interwoven into a multi-coloured garment enfolding the thousands upon thousands who lined the route.

The Queen's procession was the last to pass. From the closepacked stands and crowded sidewalks there arose a jubilant cry of welcome as there came into view the wonderful spectacle of more than a thousand Guardsmen and the King's Troop, Royal Artillery, beading the escort.

This brilliant splash of colour dimmed even the surrounding decorations in the Mail and drew all eyes to the grand climax of the outgoing processions—the State conch in which rode the Queep, with the Duke of Ediaburgh at her side.

Drawn by eight greys with brilliantly-dressed postillions, it glistened and gleamed in the morning light-a beautiful and breathtaking symbol of majestic pomp.

© Oldham Evening Chronicle

Sroas the account the guitering pid coach seem off by Prince Charles and Princess Anne from a wisdow-emerged from the Palace forecourt to the moment she reached the ansates of the actions define, if had been one userding thunder of anniause

Victory.

unes

COLD JOURNEYS

applause. The Queen, looking a little pale with the tendon of it all radiated happiness. So young a Queen this, who was now acciaimed by her



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III the splandour of the historic seconds and the harm of Britain's lovely Green Elizabeth the second is above in this picture, as Her Majoriy saves Buckingham Palare in her State Coach for Westmetster Abbey for her Coronalian.

A.-Reuter Photographs

Prince Cha sees mot crowne

CFOW ILE Writilit the long as going on, Prince dreamed in white stifk shorta, his hair scroubin was quietly ushered bito Gallery. He arrived ju Anothing was beginning At once he took his sta the Queen Mother, any hands charping the gul his eyes paid peoped ov After a few minutes to stand on, and he pr better tiew. His eyes wandered a works the spartnative a

THE MATTHEWS FINAL

The 1953 FA Cup Final between Blackpool and Bolton Wanderers had everything: seven goals, a dramatic comeback and, in Stanley Matthews, a fairytale hero. Sixty years on, this legendary game has come to represent a golden age - the year when Queen Elizabeth II was crowned and a British expedition conquered Everest. The Great English Final looks at the cultural importance of the match as Britain broke free from post-war



austerity, with pre-Coronation television sales taking the Cup Final into more homes than ever before. In 1953, Britain clung to the old-fashioned values epitomised by Matthews while bracing itself for a new consumer-driven age under its young monarch. Football was on the threshold of similar change. Five months later, the England team would be torn apart by Hungary and the national game would never be the same again. Yet the 1953 FA Cup Final would live forever.

The match finished with **Blackpool winning 4 - 3**, equalling the record for the highest scoring FA Cup Final which had been set in the final of 1890. The match became famous for the performance of Blackpool winger Stanley Matthews, after whom it was nicknamed.



A month before her coronation, Queen Elizabeth II presented Matthews with his FA Cup winners' medal

Jean's Easy Recipe to make for the coronation:

EASY SPONGE CAKE:

Preparation time: 15 mins + decorating. Cooking time: 30 mins

Serves: 8 to 10 mins



Ingredients:

225g softened butter
225g golden caster sugar
4 large eggs
½ lemon, zested
1 tsp vanilla extract
225g self-raising flour
splash of milk
1 level tsp. baking powder (if req'd).

Method:

Heat oven to 180C/160C fan/gas 4.

Line the base of two 20cm spring-form cake tins with baking parchment or cake tin liners.

Using an electric whisk beat the butter and sugar together until pale and fluffy.

Crack the eggs in one at a time and whisk well, scraping down the sides of the bowl after each addition.

Add the lemon zest, vanilla, flour, milk and a pinch of salt. Whisk until just combined then divide the mixture between the two tins.

Bake in the centre of the oven for 25-30 mins until a skewer inserted into the middle of each cake comes out clean.

After 10 mins remove the cakes from their tins and leave to cool completely on a wire rack.

Sandwich the two halves of the cake together with fresh cream and/or jam and decorate the top in red, white and blue. Shop bought decorations could be used including small Union Jacks.

If you are more ambitious ice the top of the cake in red, white and blue.

ANIMAL CORNER

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth II there have been numerous animals presented to her, these have included numerous horses, some of which have been used for riding, others for carriage driving. More exotic animals have been cared for at ZSL London and Whipsnade.

Recent animal gifts have often remained in their home country, such as the white Nguni bull presented by the King of the Zulus in South Africa in 1995.

Unusual Animals presented to the Queen include:

1953 - Arab stallion from King Faisal of Iraq, to commemorate the Coronation

1953 - Arab stallion *Alhehal* (Crescent Moon) and Arab mare *Al Masouda* (The Lucky One) from the Imam of Yemen, to commemorate the Coronation

1953- Two polo ponies from President Perón of Argentina, to commemorate the Coronation

1956- Two trumpeter swans from British Columbia, Canada, sent to WWT Slimbridge, Gloucestershire

1957 – Jersey cow *Beauchamp Oxford Lady* from the Royal Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The cow is sent to the royal dairy herd at Windsor.

1961 – Two pygmy hippopotami from President Tubman of Liberia, sent to ZSL London Zoo

1961- Young Nile crocodile *Mansa* from the People of Berending on the Gambia River, sent to ZSL London Zoo

1963 – Pig from the People of Fiji, remained on Fiji

1963 – Four bare-eyed cockatoos, two white Bennett's wallabies and one dwarf

cassowary from Taronga Zoo, Sydney, Australia, sent to ZSL London Zoo

1968 – One sloth and two black jaguars *Marques* and *Aizita* from the Prefect of Brasília, sent to ZSL London Zoo

1970 – Two American beavers and an Arctic fox from Hudson's Bay Company, Canada, sent to ZSL London Zoo

1972 – Two young Aldabra giant tortoises from the Government and People of the Seychelles, sent to ZSL London Zoo

– African forest elephant *Jumbo* from President Ahidjo of Cameroon. He was flown back to Britain, the in-flight meal being fed bananas, avocados and sugar, and weighed 589kg on arrival. He was sent to ZSL London Zoo and then to the rural zoo at Whipsnade.

– Pig from the People of the Vanuatu (then the New Hebrides) during The Queen's official visit to Vanuatu, remained on the island

– Two black swans, two toco Toucans, two red billed Toucans, two Ariel toucans, two giant anteaters, one Linne's two-toed sloth and one giant armadillo from President Artur da Costa e Silva of Brazil. The swans were sent to WWT Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, the other birds and animals to ZSL London Zoo.

– Six red kangaroos, two Brolga cranes and one fat-tailed dunnart from the Royal Melbourne Zoological Gardens, Australia, to commemorate The Queen's Silver Jubilee, sent to ZSL London Zoo.

1978 - Jersey cow *Ansom Dienette* from the Royal Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The cow is sent to the royal dairy herd at Windsor.

– White Nguni bull from King of Goodwill Zwelithini kaBhekuzulu of the Zulus during The Queen's State Visit to South Africa, remains in South Africa.

– Aberdeen Angus cow from the Calgary Stampede during The Queen's official visit to Canada, remains in Calgary as the Foundation Cow for the Calgary Stampede Centennial Herd.















SPORTING GREATS

GORDON RICHARDS



Sir Gordon Richards

Born: May 5, 1904, Oakengates, Shropshire.

Died: Nov. 10, 1986, Kintbury, Berkshire.

Married: Miss Margaret Winckle

Children: 3 sons and a daughter.

He is often considered the worlds greatest jockey ever and he remains the only flat jockey to have been knighted.

Gordon Richards was a jockey, the first to ride 4,000 winners and the leading rider in British flat (Thoroughbred) racing for 26 of his 34 seasons (1921–54). His career total of 4,870 victories was a world record, broken by Johnny Longden of the United States on Sept. 3, 1956. In June 1953 all racing fans were delighted when Sir Gordon Richards at last won the Derby.

Richards subsequently worked as a trainer and racing manager.

Growing up his father reared several pit ponies at their home, and fostered the young Richards' love of equestrian sport. He rode the ponies bareback from an early age, then from the age of seven drove the pony and trap passenger service his family ran between Wrockwardine Wood and Oakengates station. It is said that this is when he developed his unique riding style, using a long rein and an upright stance. He had two brothers, Colin and Clifford, who shared this love of horses and also became jockeys: the latter was a Classic winning jockey.

He left home on New Years Day 1920 to become an apprentice jockey and his skills were soon noticed by his new employer, who gave him his first ride at Lincoln on a horse called Clock-Work. He weighed out at 6st. 9lbs. His first win came the following season on Gay Lord at Leicester. He soon become known by the nickname of 'Moppy' because of his thick, black hair. He finished his apprenticeship and moved stables and in1925 he became Champion Jockey for the first time with 118 wins.

The following year he contacted tuberculosis, which put his burgeoning career in jeopardy. Following diagnosis, he spent the rest of the year in a Norfolk sanitorium. While he was recuperating, he met fellow patient Bill Rowell, who was to have a major influence on his life. Rowell became a friend and mentor, teaching the young jockey how to cope with wealth, and his increasing fame among high society in Britain's inter-war class system.

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