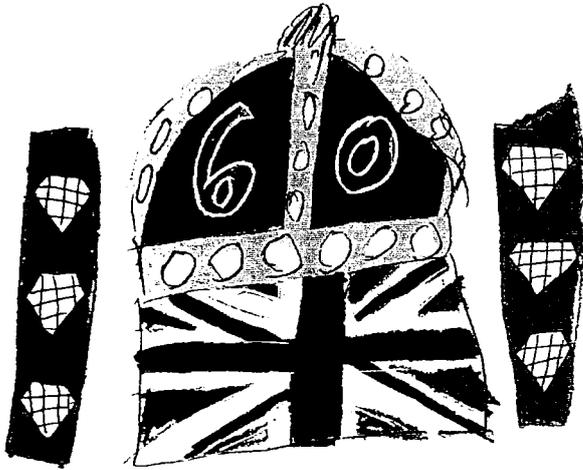


Chiddingstone



Memories

**Memories of the  
Life and Times of Queen Elizabeth II**

**As told by residents of the Chiddingstone Parish,  
through the words of younger members of the  
community**

As part of the celebrations for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, a number of the older members of our community were asked to share their memories and were interviewed by some younger members about how things have changed during their lifetimes.

The various questions asked and answers recorded are in their own words.

Grateful thanks are owed to all those who agreed to take part and were so generous in giving their time. In particular: students of Chiddingstone School, members of the Chiddingstone Youth Club, the Chiddingstone Over 60s group and other older residents of the Parish. Also to the parents, teachers and leaders who helped organise the visits.

Particular thanks to Chris Shamwana for designing the cover and to Peter Grainger for compiling, editing and printing this booklet.

The number of visits was limited by time and space so apologies to those we were not able to meet. If you have some memories you would like to share, we are hoping to be able to continue this as a series of articles in the monthly magazine from time to time. So if you are a budding newspaper reporter under 16 and would like to do an interview, or are an older resident and are prepared to be interviewed, please contact Janie Ramsay on 01892 870283 : [Janie.ramsay@yahoo.com](mailto:Janie.ramsay@yahoo.com)

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# Diamond Jubilee 60 Years as Queen



**The celebrations and events to celebrate the Queen's Diamond jubilee are well advertised.**

**At Chiddingstone Church of England School we have been researching the period when Princess Elizabeth became Queen. It was a sad time for the nation as the King was dying of lung disease and throat cancer. The heavy smoking King George VI did not really want to be King as he was very shy, frail, nervous and had a stammer. He became King on the abdication of his elder brother Edward VIII.**

**He led his country through the Second World War and won the hearts of his subjects through his decision to stay and share the dangers of his people during the Battle of Britain. This took a toll on his health and no doubt contributed to his early death.**

**The official announcement from Sandringham where the King had gone to die was given at 10:45 on 6 February 1952. It stated that the King had retired in his usual health but passed away in his sleep and was found dead in bed at 7:30 by a servant. He was 56 years of age. He had died from a coronary thrombosis which is a fatal blood clot to the heart.**

A Spin through the Cultural & Social Highlights of the Decades

For the next decades see back of booklet

For the Queen's Timeline, see inside back cover

- 1950s** The era of winklepicker shoes, Teddy Boys, Brylcreem, hobby socks, coffee bars, juke boxes, coca-cola, jiving, Elvis Presley and Rock 'n Roll. Marilyn Monroe, Frank Sinatra and Gene Kelly ruled in Hollywood, and Grace Kelly married her Prince. The Festival of Britain generated demand for new fashions and new materials such as formica and fibreglass. Homes began to have washing machines, spin driers, electric irons, hoovers and T.Vs. Russia began the Space Race by launching Sputnik, the first satellite, followed by Laika, the dog. Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzin conquered Everest, Roger Bannister ran a 4 minute mile and Andy Warhol painted a soup can. Jet travel followed space science with the Comet. The Morris Minor and the Mini were launched and the M1 was opened. credit cards, hovercraft, non-stick pans, velcro, fish fingers, hula hoops, lego and videotapes. The world population was 2.5 billion with 50 million in the UK.
- 1960s** Britain was swinging. Carnaby Street, Biba, mini skirts, flower power, and Mary Quant. Beatlemania swept the world closely followed by the Rolling Stones, The Who and many more iconic bands. Pirate stations brought the sound of Pop Music to teenagers' ears via transistor radios. Mods on Lambrettas wearing fur lined parkas clashed with long haired, leather-jacketed Rockers on Goldie 1000s at the seaside. Dr Who, Star Trek, Coronation Street and Monty Python's Flying Circus came to TV screens along with live transatlantic link-ups via Telstar. James Bond, Butch Cassidy and Alfie came to cinemas and the publishers of Lady Chatterley's Lover went to Court for freedom of speech. The contraceptive pill was introduced, hippies held love-ins and Playboy brought Bunny Girls to London and women burnt their bras. England won the World Cup, Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon and Concorde went supersonic. Supermarket, cassette, sliced bread, fridge and tape recorder came into daily use along with modem, hard disk, heart transplant and intercity trains. Ford gave us the Escort, Consul and Cortina but "cool kids" went for the Capri, MGB gt, Midget, Alfa Romeo and E type Jag.
- 1970s** Platform shoes and flared trousers, perms, punk, lycra and designer jeans. Elton John, Gary Glitter and David Bowie were kings of Glam Rock while The Sex Pistol and The Clash brought us Mohican hairstyles, safety pins, piercings and bovver boots. Children played with Space Hoppers, Chopper bikes, Skateboards, and Barbie got her Action Man. Parents became obsessed with Trivial Pursuit, Monopoly and Walkman stereos. Abba won the Eurovision Song Contest and the Steve McQueen fought the Towering Inferno while Marlon Brando became Godfather to us all. Microwaves, post-it notes and video recorders came to our shelves, and TV went colourful.



Princess Elizabeth who was 25 years of age was away on an African Official engagement. She was at the Royal hunting lodge in Kenya when she was told that her father had died and this meant she became Queen Elizabeth II. She was delayed on returning to London due to a thunderstorm.

On her return she took the Royal Oath which sealed her accession to the throne. She was crowned on 2 June 1953 at Westminster Abbey.

Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary was born in London on 21 April 1926; she was educated privately, and assumed official duties at 16. During World War II she served in the Auxiliary Territorial Service, and by an amendment to the Regency Act she became a state counsellor on her 18th birthday.

A very popular monarch but her reign has had its troubles. However she has continued to have the affection of her people. She celebrated her Silver Jubilee (25 years) in 1977 and her Golden Jubilee (50 years) in 2002. She now becomes only the second Monarch to reach their Diamond Jubilee. The only other Queen was Victoria.

Queen Elizabeth II's Signature



## Kit Grayland

of Richards Close,

Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> May at 2.00pm

She greeted the team warmly and welcomed them to her home. She was concerned that as she is now 88 her memory of 1952 may be limited.

She said that she like others in the area were very sad at the news of the death of the King but felt the joy that was to come from the new Queen. They were quite excited about the future. Kit was aware of the sadness that the Queen must be feeling but she said that there was no show of emotion which she believed was due to her training. It was a wet day and not many people had televisions so they watched all the events on small sets or the one set up in the school for the coronation. The Head of Nutley hall arranged this.

Kit was proud to show a letter from the vicar thanking her husband for his hard work in decorating the church for the celebrations of the coronation.

In the Causeway they had a lovely tea and played games. They were all happy and looking forward to the future following the hardship of the war years.

She has no particular plans for the celebration next month but as she lives in such a lovely community she said it will be a lovely time. She was unsure of any plans the Over 60's Club had for the event.

She remembered that the villages of Chiddingstone and Chiddingstone Causeway were separate communities in those days as both had their own school.

We had a copy of Passing Trades which Kit was pleased to read. She spotted the picture of the old cricket ball factory and talked about the area mainly being farms. These farms were small holdings rented from the Hills family. She recalled that stool ball was popular and is still played in the area.

She noticed the picture of the garage in Leigh and told us that her late husband worked at the garage. She lived in Morden for 50 years and has been a resident in the Causeway for over 30 years. She was sad that so

many of her friends had now passed away but she enjoyed putting up her feet and relaxing now.

She recalls making a cardboard coach for the Coronation which was in the form of a cut out book. She remembered that the Coronation was a very marvellous time.

She recalled having tea on the green when the Queen was married to Prince Philip on 20 November 1947. She is a royalist who thinks the family are all lovely. She did say that she worries that the Queen did not get a chance to enjoy her family as she was trained for her royal duties and has always been hard working in this role. She does not think that anyone could have done a better job of being Queen. She is always in the spotlight and has very little free time to be a family.

She was amused to recall that children were told not to pick all the primroses but told us that children earned pocket money by picking acorns. They got one shilling for every bushel and this amount was very heavy to carry and took a long time to collect. The children had more freedom back in the 1950's as there was no so much traffic.

She had a copy of the Coronation Programme of events in the Causeway.

8:00 a.m.-Holy Communion in Church

9:15 a.m.-Short service in Church

10:15 a.m.-Television in homes and village hall

1:00 p.m. – Interval for lunch

2:30 p.m. – Children's Carnival

3:30 p.m. – Sports

4:30 p.m. – Tea provided for all

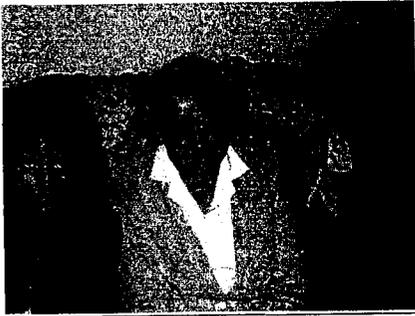
6:30 p.m. – Sports continued

7:30p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Short open air service and broadcast of speech by H.M. the Queen

9:30 p.m. – Bonfire

10:15 p.m. to midnight - Dancing

She was very happy to be photographed with the team. We left her to go to our next interview Ivy Hewlett and when we told her who it was she said "oh yes, Ivy Collins".



**Margaret Everest with Molly and Noah Bradley.**

We interviewed Margaret Everest on Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> April at 5.00pm at her home in Wellers Town and were intrigued by her stories and how different life really was years ago.

Margaret was born in 1928 in Hildenborough at her family home, and was the youngest of four with three older brothers. Her Mum came from Canterbury and her Dad came from Baram, but Margaret has spent most of her life living in and around Chiddingstone.

As a young girl she attended Chiddingstone Primary School, which at the time had around 40-50 pupils, with two teachers, and lessons taking place for the whole school in two classrooms, with pupils aged 5-9 in one and ages 10 – 14 in the other. This is very different to what it is like now with around 200 pupils, and seven classrooms. The Head at the time was Miss Thorne, and she taught there with Miss Cosham, who had to walk from Penshurst station to the school every morning to teach the children.

During World War II she had to carry her gas mask to and from school every day along with all the other children. For a while a London School came down to the country with their teachers to escape the Bombing, and used the village hall as their classroom with a curtain across the middle to divide it up, as the school was extremely small and there was not enough room to accommodate two schools in one building. Although there was bombing around Chiddingstone, Margaret was not evacuated as she was thought of as safe in the village. During the nights there were blackouts when she and her family had to cover their windows with black curtains to stop any light from escaping and giving away the position of houses to German bombers. When there was an air raid she and her family would sit under the stairs and tables to take shelter as they did not have an Anderson or Morrison shelter.

Now most people buy milk from the supermarkets, but in the past when Margaret was younger, milk came on vans in vast churns, and they would have to fill up jugs from the taps to take into their houses. After they had collected the milk from the vans they kept it cool by placing the jug in cold water and covering the top of the water container with a cloth or towel to keep the flies away, and to stop water vapour from escaping.

To keep clean they used a tin bath, that they would fill up with cold water, and bathe in once per week, each of them using the same bath to save water.

At Christmas time Margaret and her siblings would receive very different things in their stocking to what children get today. She did not get extensive amounts of chocolate and sweets, but instead got a much healthier orange and apple. They never had real Christmas trees in their house, only ornamental ones, but Christmas was still an exciting event of the year.

As Margaret grew older she worked in a post office and shop serving customers. This was similar to her father's job as a post man in, when he would go across the cobble stones on skis to deliver the post. She left home a while before they had electricity, and before that they used paraffin lamps and candles. They also had several solid irons which ironically were made of iron, which they heated using the fire, one at a time, so that when one had cooled, they could take the iron that they had not been using which would now be heated, and put the used one to re-heat. Margaret did a lot of farm work around town and enjoyed watching the combine harvesters, which were very different to those used today.

Margaret saw the Queen's coronation on the Vicar's television, which was one of the only televisions around locally as not many people had them then. There was also a Coronation party at Stonewall Park cricket ground when people got together to celebrate the Coronation. She also remembers that years before this there was a pageant in 1935 for King George the V's silver Jubilee.

Later in life Margaret had two children, and as a mother she bought her shopping from the village shop – daily essentials such as food could be bought there but also other things. At that time all the houses in Chiddingstone were rented, so no one could buy their own house if they wished to live in the area.

As we can tell from what Margaret has told us, not surprisingly, the Village of Chiddingstone has changed a lot over the years- not only how the village looks, but how people live. Advanced technology has been developed, making it so people don't have to do some of the things that they would have needed to do as technology can now do them instead.



## Nan and Dickie Kemp

Tom and Jack Read

Monday 30<sup>th</sup> April at 6.00 pm

We wanted to interview Nan and Dickie Kemp to find out how farming had changed since they first started

**Tom** - Where were you when the queen was crowned?

**Nan and Dickie** - We were at Ide Hill and we had a bonfire on the green with a hog roast. We had quite a big celebration really. And I was expecting our first baby.

**Dickie** - I think it was about the time that sir Edmond Hillary conquered Everest. It was sort of a double celebration really.

**Tom** - So when did you get married?

**Nan** - we got married in 1951. Um when I left school I went to university and I trained to make cheese and butter as a dairy maid and raise calves and clean milk production and pasteurising and all that. And I came home from university one Christmas and my brother said would I go to a dance with him and I thought, I don't want to go with my brother, he said never mind I know a farmer I'll introduce you to him, they went to the same school and I met him and that was the beginning of the end. Then Dickie was working for the Gribbles. Well Steven's auntie and uncle were at Lockskinners and that was where dickey was working. And I was the girl who did the calves. And we lived in the woods on a track between Lockskinners and Hill Hoath. We lived there for 2 years with no electricity, no bathroom, and no loo but there was a tap! Then after 2 years there we moved to the roundhouse at Lockskinners. We had electricity there!! We were in there when the shooters went shooting and you'd hear the shot falling down and a chappy called Cyril Veil would come the next morning and say "did you see anything fall near you?" nooo we said and just behind the door way there they were – a couple of pheasants hanging up. I didn't tell him, but he was a nice man.

**Jack** - So what did you do to entertain yourself?

**Dickie** - well hardly any people had televisions then and if you did have one then they would be very small. Some people had enormous sort of magnifying glasses in front of the screen but then you got awful sort of distortion.

**Tom** - what was your mode of transport / how did you get around?

**Nan** - well we had bikes. When I met Dickey he had a nice little Morris 8 traveller with a floppy top, but to get married he had to sell it so we ended up not having a car at all.

**Tom** - How much did things cost then?

**Nan** - not so much as now because I've looked for a bill and it was a pound of sausages, and half a pound of mince and something else and it came to 3 and 6 which is now 17½p.

**Dickie** - I was only earning £4 a week but weekends I worked most of the time as well so some weeks I got £6. And for that I would do six in the morning till six at night. And I played Chidd cricket on a Saturday. We saved up though but we didn't go on holiday.

**Jack** - What was the difference between the farming day and the equipment you used then?

**Dickie** - We went to Mountjoy farm in 1954 and we took over 4 heifers, a horse and a load of junk. We managed to buy 5 heifers from the Gribbles and I hand-milked them in a stable. We couldn't get a licence to sell milk so I milked them then I filled a churn and took it up to Lockskinners to put in with their milk. When we left Mountjoy in 1988 we had 100 Friesians. Whatever money we got from the milk had to feed us, pay the rent and all the rest of it and increase the herd if possible. I fairly soon put in one machine and this was run on a petrol engine. As we got more cows the landlord very kindly put in a milking parlour. There was no electricity there. When the cows grew in numbers we had to put another parlour in. We managed to buy from the Royal Agricultural Show one of the latest parlour equipment that they'd had on display there so we got it at half price.

**Tom** - How was the milk collected?

**Dickie** - a lorry used to come along and collect the milk in churns. Churn trolley to take the churns to the bottom of the drive.

**Jack** - How much did tractors cost then?

**Nan** - Well, a lot less than they do now of course...and we only ever bought second hand.

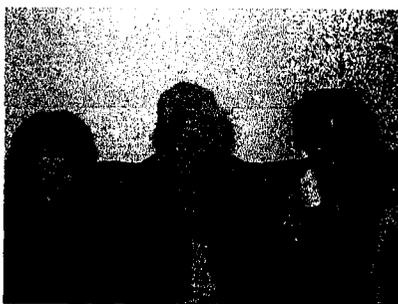
**Dickie** - No we didn't, excuse me! We took over a tractor with the farm – A Standard Fordson which was on lugs so we couldn't even take it on the road. I bought one for £32 second hand. I bought a new Fordson for £520. That was quite a decent tractor too.

**Nan** - When we just had the two children, when we were at Mountjoy, we didn't have any workman, so I used to help Dickie. We were drilling a field behind the house with a drill with two boxes on the back which opened up and one took fertiliser and one took seed. Dickey was ahead driving the tractor pulling, but I had two children to look after and I couldn't leave them in the house, so I had to take them with me. I sat them in the box and gradually the fertiliser and seed went down and down and so did the baby!! Tim was tiny and he gradually dropped off, so I lifted him out and put him under the hedge to sleep and carried on with Janie.

**Dickie** - of course, health and safety would have something to say about all that now!

**Nan** - We used to watch a program called The Munsters and the little boy was called Hermie. Hermie baby wore big hefty boots and when our chaps were little and Dickie had finished with his boots – when they'd got a bit tatty, we'd cut the legs off them and they were known as 'Hermie Baby's' and the children used to go down through the mud in the 'Hermie Baby's, with their shoes tied round their neck, change at the bottom of the track, leave the Hermie Baby's there and get the bus to school. There was only about 30 children in the school then and the Headteacher lived upstairs. It was all very different then. The boys learnt to knit.

**Dickie** - Oh yes, Stephen Gribble was a star knitter back then.



## June Glover

With Molly and Noah Bradley

Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> April 6.00 pm

We interviewed June Glover about what life was like for her during the 1950s, giving us a view of living in London during the war and the Queen's coronation.

June was born in 1933 in London Charing Cross hospital, as the youngest of three. She lived with her family and her two older brothers in Stratton but 45 years ago moved to Wellers Town to enjoy the countryside. Living in London, June saw the Queen's coronation with her own two eyes. The night before the Coronation she slept on the pavements outside Buckingham Palace in order to get a good view of the Queen the next day. They took flasks and sandwiches to keep them going throughout the day but didn't have a tent. When it came to the Coronation itself June had a good view as she went to the event with two very tall people who lifted her up on their shoulders so she had a brilliant view of the Queen. She saw the Queen-to-be sitting in her royal carriage and found her to be astonishingly beautiful on her Coronation day. She said she glowed. The atmosphere there was buzzing with excitement, and to add to the mood, June was there to hear that climbers had reached the summit of Mount Everest when it was announced over a loud speaker. Things were very boring and ordinary normally, so the Coronation was an extremely exciting event for everyone.

June was 6 years old when the war started and, as she lived in London, safety precautions had to be taken. An Anderson shelter made from corrugated iron was built in her garden but still she was evacuated to Sussex near Horsham in 1939. She loved it in the country and really liked to watch horse drawn carts bringing corn in from the fields. Her mother used to come and visit her, but when she was not visiting, June used to cut primroses to put in a box and send to her in London. Eventually she went home in 1943. She said that her love of the country that she developed whilst she was evacuated is partly why she decided to move to the country with her husband. Her husband went to London every day, and had a car to get to the station where he would catch a train to London. This was rare in those times as not many people at all had cars.

As we know, living in a city like London is very different to living in the country, but living in either place then decided whether you would be evacuated from your home or not. From this article we can see what a wonderful experience the Queen's Coronation would have been to attend.



Ella and Ed Shamwana Friday  
2<sup>nd</sup> May at 5.30pm.

We went to interview Kath Pocock about what her life was like when she was our age and what sort of things she had to eat. This is a recall of our interview.

**Q. What types of food did you used to eat? Are there any that aren't around anymore?**

A. When I was young, I was very lucky because my father had a very large garden and we had all fresh vegetables, such as apples, blackberries, raspberries and gooseberries. We also kept chickens and rabbits, so we actually had a really good diet and what people would call an organic diet today. We also had things, which are maybe frowned upon today, like suet pudding and meat puddings with a suet crust that my mum used to make. You wouldn't find them around today. We always used to have a pudding every day; it could be stewed apple and custard, a suet pudding with jam or brown sugar and butter, very, very occasionally we had a tin of fruit, which was a luxury in those days. Mum also had a baking day and every Saturday she used to make jam tarts, a fruit pie for Sunday lunch, because we always had roast dinner on Sunday or boiled beef and carrots. She would always make lots of buns and cakes, which would last us the whole week.

**Q. My grandma said that she had a scheduled menu for the week; did you have anything like that?**

A. Yes, we would normally have roast dinner on a Sunday, cold meat and bubble and squeak on Monday and Tuesday, and on Wednesday the rest of the meat was minced and made into Shepard's Pie or something like that. We sometimes had rabbit, which mum would either roast or make into a rabbit casserole after dad had skinned it. My mum used to make brawn with a pigs head. You boil the pigs head, and I used to put onions and carrots in the water to make it tasty, then when it's cooked you take all the meat off and mix it together and put it in a basin with something very heavy on the top. After it has set you can then slice it, you can still buy it from some supermarkets.

**Q. Are there things that you have now that you didn't have then?**

A. Well, in the wartime we had no fruit, no oranges, bananas or pineapples or anything like that, but we always had apples and things from the garden. My friend's brother was in the air force and I happened to be lucky enough to be in her house when he came home and he had brought back a pineapple. I had never seen one before; it was a real luxury. Bananas we never had, because we didn't really have much money so you didn't really go out and buy luxuries.

**Q. How was your town centre arranged?**

A. Well, I lived in Crowborough and we had loads of different types of shops. We had a bakers and a sweet shop. We used to go into the sweet shop and buy a farthings' worth of sweets. We had a post office, paper shop, fish shop and green grocers all very local. Sometimes my dad would go out on a Saturday evening and come back with a piece of yellow haddock, which was a real treat.

**Q. What sort of transport did you use?**

A. We didn't actually have any transport in my family. My dad had a bike and that was all, but my uncle, who lived with us, had a motorbike. Before I was five I was riding on the back of it, so I have been thousands of miles on the back of a motorbike. My uncle, who was my mum's brother lived over the road and he had a very small Austin Seven, which is a very small car. We used to basically walk everywhere. We didn't really go anywhere, but we did have very long walks on Sundays and Sunday afternoons we had to go to Sunday school. In the winter we used to do jigsaws or play cards and mum would always join in.

## Margaret Webb (born 18.6.1937)

Margaret recalls that to celebrate the Coronation she had a trip around Thanet in a light aircraft. Although she lived in Four Elms and was only 15 she was away at boarding school in Clintonville, near Margate. She was there because she had rheumatic fever and the doctors thought she needed to be in the clean sea air.

After the Coronation she recalls going to the cinema to watch a film about it. Not many people had televisions and anyone who did have one invited all their neighbours in to watch with them.

At school we were each given a mug, a propelling pencil with a crown on the top and a commemorative silver spoon which had a coin set in it. She had a party and everyone tried to wear red, white and blue. The flowers on the seafront at Margate were planted in red, white and blue pots.

### Events in 1952.

Britain lets off its first nuclear bomb

The Mousetrap was first performed in London.

A major crash happened at Farnborough Air Show

The great smog in London

Ann Davison sailed around the Atlantic Ocean single handily

Ann Frank's diary first published in English

Finally the team have enjoyed the experience of researching and looking forward to taking part in the celebrations. They enjoyed the parties for the recent Royal Wedding and excited about going to their new schools in September.

Interviewing team: Holly Price,  
Poppy Wilkins, Monty Ewer and  
Oliver Hester

Research Team: Year six

## A Spin through the Cultural & Social Highlights of the Decades

*For the 50s to 70s Decades see front of this booklet  
and inside the back cover for the Queen's own Timeline*

- 1980s** Michael Jackson thrilled, Madonna was a Virgin, Adam Ant was a pirate and Boy George was Boy George. We found out who shot JR, while Dynasty and Les Miserables stole the honours. The first battery car met the same fate as a futuristic gull winged sports car but stone-washed jeans stayed the course. Microsoft introduced Windows, the World Wide Web was proposed by Tim Berners-Lee and mobile phones needed a suitcase. Shuttles flew to the moon and the Moonies married en masse. BMX bikes, camcorders, compact discs, My Little Pony, Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles and the Casio keyboard entertained us and seat belts become compulsory. Alan Sugar launched his Amstrad personal computer, and despite having green screens, sold 3 million worldwide. On-line entered the English language.
- 1990s** Brit Pop and Brit Art. The Spice Girls proclaimed Girl Power while Damien Hirst pickled sharks. Sony launched its Playstation and homes filled up with dishwashers, PCs, widescreen TVs, large fridges, small mobiles, and walk-about landlines. Puffa jackets were filled up with Wonderbras covered with slogan T-shirts. David Beckham wore a sarong and Baby Spice a Union Jack. TV sitcoms were cloned as were sheep, while Star Wars and Jurassic Park brought new audiences to the Cinema. Bungee jumping entered the English language and the Simpsons took over from the Muppets as the show to be seen on.
- 2000s** Crocs and Ugg boots, Nike and Reebok and slim fit, hip slung jeans challenged many a figure. Broadband went mainstream bringing Google and finally Facebook to billion dollar status while Harry Potter and Frodo both overcame enormous odds to defeat dark lords. Digital cameras were merged into smart phones and texting took over from speech. Hybrid cars got lost using satnavs and the world continued to warm up causing freak weather conditions. Usain Bolt was the fastest man on foot, Michael Schumacher on a roadtrack, Michael Phelps in the water and Robbie Williams in the charts, whilst we were increasingly watching and being watched by Big Brother and Youtube.
- 2010s** Ipads, tablets, Kindle and tweeting. Recycling has become the name of the game whether into art, kitchen worktops, fashion or Chelsea gardens. Adele defies airbrushing techniques and Lady Gaga continues to defy everything. Televisions and radios are going digital and emails have become old technology. Meanwhile the world population has reached 7 billion, and the banks lost \$700 billion but the Queen is still Queen and continues to defy age. Long May She Reign!

## Celebrations 2012.

The main events are during the weekend of 2-5 June. Her love of racing is well known and she will be attending the Epsom Derby on Saturday 2 June. There is the Thames Diamond Jubilee Pageant on Sunday 3 June. She will lead the flotilla which will be one of the largest ever.

On Monday she will be attending a Concert at Buckingham Palace and on Tuesday, which is a one off Bank Holiday, there will be a service of thanksgiving at St Paul's Cathedral and carriage procession. The following year will be celebrated by a number of visits not only through the British Isles but throughout the world. She will open the Olympics and Paralympic Games. Other members of the Royal family will also make a number of trips in their official roles.



The School has entered a competition to provide a menu to cook for the Queen. The ingredients are to be produced from local produce of Kent.

Asparagus tartlets, local lamb (a favourite of the Queen) in a cottage pie and strawberries with shortbread. The whole of Year 6 have already produced a sample meal based on this menu. This was tested by staff at the school together with our vicar. They received advice from the owner of the castle Inn.

The senior pupils have been working over the year on a project to produce its own newspaper. Small groups have acted as editor, photographer and interviewer to produce draft editions and this has helped them research this Jubilee memories booklet. They use video camera and microphones to aid the writing of the interviews.

The names suggested were members of the Chiddingstone over 60's Club and were approached to seek their agreement to be interviewed. For various reasons only 2 were available and their interviews are included. Other people have been approached and further facts and memories have come to light.

## Queen Elizabeth II – Timeline

- 1926 Born 21st April, 1<sup>st</sup> child of Duke of York, 2<sup>nd</sup> son of George V, and his wife Elizabeth nee Bowes Lyons
- 1930 Her sister, Princess Margaret is born
- 1936 Her father becomes King George VI on the abdication of his brother, Edward VIII. She becomes first in line to the throne.
- 1937 Her father is crowned King
- 1945 She becomes the first female member of Royal Family to serve in the armed forces as an ambulance driver for the WATS
- 1947 Married her second cousin, Philip Mountbatten on 20<sup>th</sup> November at Westminster Abbey. She was subject to the same rationing and the need for clothing coupons as any other bride of the time
- 1948 Prince Charles is born
- 1950 Princess Anne is born
- 1952 On the death of her father, she becomes Queen at the age of 25 and the 40<sup>th</sup> monarch since William The Conqueror
- 1953 2<sup>nd</sup> June she is crowned Queen of 16 countries and Head of the Commonwealth of Nations which consisted of 32 independent countries with over 130 million people. It is the first televised Coronation and first live outside broadcast
- 1953/4 Becomes the first monarch to circumnavigate the globe
- 1960 Prince Andrew is born - the first child to be born to a reigning monarch for 100 years
- 1964 Her last child, Prince Edward is born
- 1973 Princess Anne marries Mark Phillips (Div: 1993)
- 1977 Queen Elizabeth celebrates her Silver Jubilee
- 1981 Prince Charles marries Diana Spencer (Div: 1997)  
The same year, six shots were fired at the Queen riding Burmese at the Trooping of the Colour
- 1982 Prince Andrew serves in the Falklands War
- 1986 Prince Andrew marries Sarah Ferguson (Div: 1996)
- 1997 Princess Diana is killed bringing the Royal Family into crisis which the Queen defuses by talking to the crowds outside the Palace
- 1999 Prince Edward marries Sophie Rhys Jones
- 2002 The Queen celebrates her Golden Jubilee, only the 5<sup>th</sup> monarch to do so, but her sister and her mother both die in the same year
- 2007 Her grandson, Prince Harry on active services in Afghanistan
- 2012 She becomes only the 2<sup>nd</sup> monarch to celebrate her Diamond Jubilee – after Queen Victoria.

She has 8 grandchildren: William and Harry (Charles) / Peter and Zara Phillips (Anne) / Beatrice and Eugenie (Andrew) / Louise and James (Edward). And 2 great grandchildren: Savanna and Isla Phillips (Peter). She has had 12 British Prime Ministers, second only to George III, and 156 Prime Ministers throughout her realm and Commonwealth, more than any other monarch. She has 9 official thrones and 9 Official Residences which belong to the Nation and 2 private homes (Sandringham and Balmoral). So far she has owned over 125 horses, 30 corgis, and 9 dorgis – a cross she bred herself between corgis and her sister's dachshund.