



# The Pattenmaker

WEEKLY NEWS FROM AROUND THE LIVERY

Issue 54

Friday 23rd April 2021

## From the Editor Liveryman Ian Balcombe

We celebrate St George's Day in the Cultural Calendar and Quiz today, as well as the birthday of a world famous playwright with a first day cover.



There are other Cultural Events and the Annual

Pattenmaker Footwear Event.

In the City section of the newsletter history is made, and following on from the memorial issue for Prince Philip we feature a portrait.

The Honorary Chaplain reports on the past year from St Margaret Pattens and in the Avian column we have an unusual bird not often seen except if you are the Master, as well as space rocketry in Scotland. Senior Past Helen Auty transports us to another wonderful garden, but with a difference and with delightful photographs.

## City of London Corporation

### Liveryman Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark CC

The City is celebrating a moment in history as the Court of Common Council has just elected the first woman to hold the ancient office of Chamberlain of the City of London. I'm sure all Pattenmakers would like to congratulate Caroline Al-Beyerty is being elected to that role. She has been a member of the Chamberlain's department since 2011, latterly in the role of Deputy

Chamberlain. She is a member of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountants and worked in a senior role in the National Audit Office before coming to the City of London Corporation. She has previously served on the council of CIPFA and has just been asked to serve a second term. I know Sheriff Chris Hayward and I have been keen for some years to see her achieve this office.



*Caroline Al-Beyerty*

The office of Chamberlain was first filled in 1237, then as a job share interestingly, and Caroline will be the 81<sup>st</sup> incumbent. In the past the role has been restricted to either members of the court of common council or to liverymen, but since the introduction of increasingly complex financial regulations has become an office to be filled by a full time employee of the Corporation. Just as well as the role used to require the incumbent to underwrite the city's finances. Not something to be taken on lightly, but on the other side it was a sought after appointment as it could be literally a licence to make money.

There have been some interesting past holders of the role including a Mr Profytt in 1404 and a Richard (not Dick) Whittingham in 1964. The former Lord Mayor and radical reformer John Wilkes was appointed to the post in 1779 and held

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it until his death 18 years later. Another famous chamberlain in the name of John Barnard should be familiar to all Pattenmakers. When each of you were admitted into the Freedom of the City of London, you were each given a little red book called "Rules for the Conduct of Life" which was written by John Barnard. Speaking of the freedom this is of course administered in the Chamberlain's court room and usually conducted by the Clerk of the Chamberlain's Court, currently Murray Craig, in great style. Another appropriately named holder of the office was Sir Peter Rich, who was elected 3 times to be Chamberlain in the late 1600's. Sir William Heygate Bt, held the office for only a year in 1843, but his chief clerk Benjamin Scott was elected to the office in 1858 and held it for 34 years, probably the longest holder of the role.



*Benjamin Scott*

There are quite a few past Lord Mayors in the list of holders as in past days the election was in the hands of the Livery and not Common Council. That no longer persists and it is indeed common council that elects the chamberlain, but unlike the election of Lord Mayor has to be done by secret ballot! Also unlike the Lord Mayor there is only one candidate for the election so the decision is binary, whereas for Lord Mayor there is at least a technical choice!

I have no doubt that Caroline will serve the office well and be an inspiration to many for her achievement. I also hope that in due course, we may be able to persuade her to be a guest at one of our livery functions.

## **Prince Philip Portrait – Liveryman Ian Balcombe**

Pattenmakers who have attended events at Fishmongers' Hall, may recall having seen a portrait of Prince Philip by Pietro Annigoni to accompany the now world famous portrait of HM The Queen, by the same artist, which was commissioned by the Company at the Duke of Edinburgh's suggestion in 1954. There is a section on the Fishmongers' website detailing the Prince's connection with the Company. Next time we have a Livery event at the Hall, be sure to seek out both portraits.



## **Our Charitable Fund**

### **St Margaret Pattens Annual Report – Honorary Chaplain The Reverend Andrew Keep**

The Register of Services usually provides an account of the range of services and the ebb and flow of numbers in any congregation. They are usually kept carefully, and retained in the archives, sometimes for centuries. It has seemed to me particularly important to keep our Register this



year, because when people look back they will see what a remarkable experience we have gone through. No Register was ever printed with the thought that it needed a column for Zoom.

The year started unremarkably but pleasantly with a choral service for the Feast of the Epiphany. But soon the black clouds of Covid-19 were overhead, although it was difficult to see quite what they would bring. We at first were cautious, and did not share the chalice. Then the storm broke, and the church was closed after a service on 12th March. A single Thursday was without shared worship, but then remarkably we learned to use Zoom as a way of maintaining the weekly worship of the church. With Zoom, on Easter Day we had what was our first service for that day in decades. It also provided the opportunity for a chat, such as we might have had over a cup of coffee after the service. This was more precious than ever, as quite a number of us found ourselves living in isolation. Numbers have been amazingly encouraging, with over five hundred participations in worship. Far from being lost to us, the Livery Companies have been present and very much in contact and supportive.

In September and October we cautiously walked back into the church, and shared services in combination with the internet. No Peace, no shared chalice, and communion wafers distributed without even contact with a sanitised hand.

It has been frustrating and worrying, but far more than that tragic as we heard of people we knew that had died prematurely. But in these dark days, little bits of normality have never left us, such as the Collect for the week, the Lord's Prayer, and our sense of common worship. The words of hymns, often cheerfully sung in previous years with little awareness of the words, suddenly caught us with a wholly new resonance, as we realised in previous ages people had had to walk their way through difficult and black times just as we were now. The words of the Prophets and the lines of Psalms had not been composed in the breezy days many of us had enjoyed before this virus struck.

The Livery Carol Service enabled us to bring thirty into the church. What had been simple became a complex operation. Many people, from flower arrangers to door keepers, planned and worked hard to make it safe, but then we found the church door shut again for Christmas itself.

We are particularly aware of the absence of people around the church during lockdown. At the tip of our operation we can see the coffee stall shut, but can only often imagine the difficulties and anxieties of the many and various stories that will be unfolding in the lives of people who worked in the offices around. Laptops have been set up on ironing boards, children have had to be home schooled at the same table that insurance transactions have taken place, holidays have become a distant aspiration, and beloved relatives and friends could never be any closer than the telephone or internet. For all these, our prayers were a particular priority.

The church has a bias to the future. No cloud, even Covid-19, can overwhelm the light of Christ. As we move towards Easter, there is light at the end of the tunnel, both theologically and epidemiologically. We can look forward to simple things that will be such a joy. We can be proud of the continuing undaunted hard work of the team, who have kept the administration stable and strong, and we are grateful for new people, including our Patron, who have become involved with our ongoing ministry.

In all this, we look forward, in confidence in God.  
The Reverend Andrew Keep

## Our History

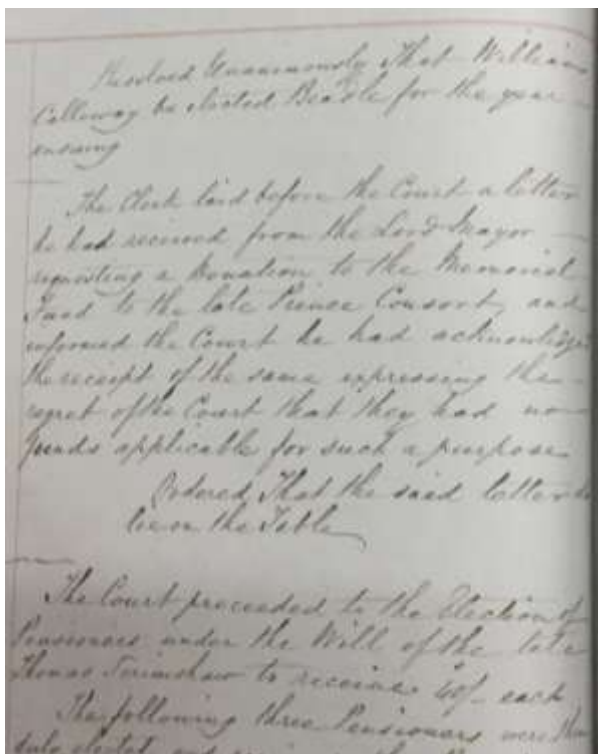
### **The death of Prince Albert - Liveryman Dr Stephen Cribb**

Following the death of HRH Prince Philip The Duke of Edinburgh, Stephen Cribb looked back in the records to see how the Livery recorded the death of the last Prince Consort. He reports "I do have something which I think you will like and I would suggest fits very well into the Duke's well known irreverent sense of humour and requirement for 'no fuss'..

I went back to the Court Minutes and unlike the two World Wars, the death of the Prince Consort did get a mention. Albert died on 14th December 1861 and at the Court Meeting on 20th March 1862 the following minute appears (see below):

*The Clerk laid before the Court a letter he had received from the Lord Mayor requesting a Donation to the Memorial Fund to the late Prince Consort, and informed the Court he had acknowledged receipt of the same expressing the regret of the Court that they had no funds applicable for such a purpose.*

It was ordered that the letter do lie on the Table, or in other words, kicked into the long grass."



When ordering your new Company Tie, if not paying on line then please make your cheque payable to "The Worshipful Company of Pattenmakers" Thank you

To place an order, please click here: [order form](#)

## Gardening

### Senior Past Master Helen Auty

Sculpture by the Lakes is perhaps rather a wide interpretation of a 'garden' but it's such a delightful place that I'd really like to share it with more people because it's a great day out. I was taken as a birthday treat by a godson and his family and it was definitely one of 2020's highlights.

Sculpture by the Lakes happens around the three Pallington Lakes outside Dorchester and is the brainchild of sculptor Simon Gudgeon and his wife Monique. Almost all the sculpture is Simon's work and Monique created the garden area (also dotted round with sculpture)



## Members' News

### The new Pattenmaker Tie



There are small buildings around the lakes which can be hired for a day and we had the delightful Pavilion.

The Pattenmaker



*Pavilion*



*Owl in circle on triangle*



*Pontoon*

and others are **in** the lake:





*Leaping Salmon*



*Mask in Trees*



*Mobile in Lake*



and yet others are hidden amongst the surrounding woodlands :

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Every now and again one comes across a something quite different such as Time to Reflect – pictured below, or a rectangular pool in which, if you peer down into it, you’ll find this message ‘Some people feel the rain, others just get wet’.



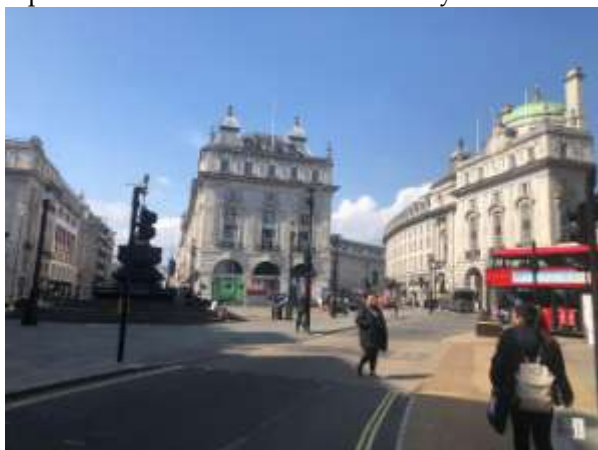
This is a wonderfully relaxing place to walk around - lakeside, woodland, garden and walking though living hazel tunnels. At every turn there seems to be a couple of options to explore and suddenly another piece of sculpture appears.

Normally there is a small restaurant, or they’ll provide you with a picnic, and there’s an art gallery too. They are open again, by ticket of course, and the website is [www.sculpturebythelakes.co.uk](http://www.sculpturebythelakes.co.uk) where you can find a short video.

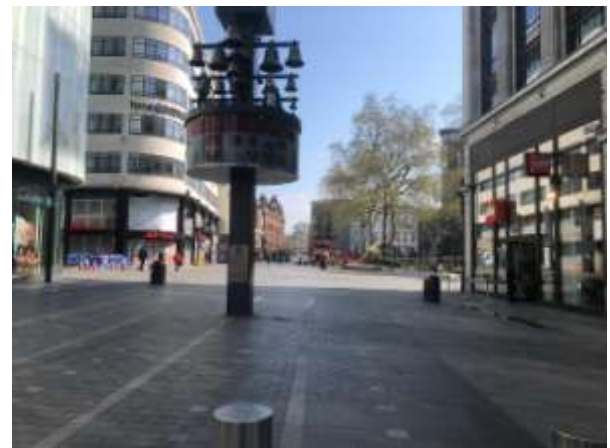
### Photos of the Week

#### Past Master Nick Andrews

Ventured into London for the first time since September and encountered Piccadilly Circus:



and Leicester Square both still very quiet at 11am:



#### Liveryman Ian Balcombe

Went on an English Heritage Blue Plaque walking tour of Charing Cross and discovered the original Watergate to where the edges of the Thames would have been, before the embankment was built, and still in its original place since circa 1624:



and also the beautiful Embankment Gardens



One of the Blue Plaques seen was a surprise being Herman Melville well known as the author of "Moby Dick" who he learnt was also the author of the novel Billy Budd which is probably better known as the Opera by Benjamin Britten.



## Bird Watch

### Bird of the week is the Treecreeper – Freeman Richard Parlour

Last Saturday I saw a delightful bird that I am always pleased to see, not just because it is beautiful and unusual, but also as it is highly secretive. In fact, it was the first time I have ever seen a pair of this gorgeous little birds. It is the Treecreeper. The genus name is derived from Ancient Greek *kerthios*, a small tree-dwelling bird described by Aristotle and others.



A local West Country name for the treecreeper is the "tree mouse", which suits it perfectly as it climbs up tree trunks in a mouse-like manner, supported by its long, stiff tail.

The treecreeper is a small, very active bird that lives in trees. It has a long, slender, downcurved bill. It is speckly brown above and mainly white below. It also has a white supercilium. It breeds in the UK and is resident here. Birds leave their breeding territories in autumn but most range no further than 20 km. When in its territory, that is generally where it stays, venturing no further than 500m.

Treecreepers measure from 12 to 18 centimetres in length, so about the size of a wren, and only weigh 10g, though they look a lot bigger due to their bill and long, stiff tail. The long, downcurved bills are used for probing bark for insects and their larvae, spiders and pseudoscorpions, though they do eat some seeds and fruit in winter. Rarely they venture onto bird feeders. They often climb up tree trunks in a helical path, hopping with their feet together. They fly to the bottom of a tree, then climb in a

spiral fashion searching for prey. Their toes are long and tipped with strongly curved claws for gripping. The longer tails of treecreepers are stiffened to use as a prop while climbing. Unlike the nuthatch, however, the Treecreeper can't climb back down head first. It has to hop down backwards due to its tail getting in the way, so will often choose to fly down instead. The treecreeper's song and call is high-pitched and easily missed, sounding almost insect-like with a 'see-see-see' call. When you listen to the call, it sounds very familiar, and given its secretive behaviour, you are more likely to hear it than see it.

Its population is mainly stable. There are thought to be around 200,000 treecreeper territories in the UK and they are on the green list. Treecreepers are best looked for on the trunks of trees in suitable broadleaved woodland. In autumn and winter, they often join flocks of tits and other small birds, so if you come across such a flock in a wood, it is worth listening out for a treecreeper among them.

Treecreepers are generally unobtrusive and are often indifferent to humans. They occur as singles or in pairs, and sometimes in small family groups after fledging. Communal roosting has been observed with as many as 20 birds sharing a roosting hole in order to conserve warmth.

Treecreepers are monogamous and territorial. Nests and eggs vary. When it comes to nestbuilding, the treecreeper did not opt for the most common solution. They usually nest in a gap between the tree bark and the tree. The treecreeper starts with a base of twigs and then add grass, moss, lichen and wood chips. The female then lines the nest with hair, wool and feathers. It takes about a week to build the whole nest. Given that a clutch size is about 5-6, the nest can get quite crowded towards the end. You can buy wedge-shaped nestboxes that have been designed for treecreepers, but they are rarely used. Incubation lasts 14 to 15 days, and the young fledge after 15 to 16 days. Treecreepers breed between April and July, taking advantage of caterpillars to feed their young.

If a treecreeper is disturbed, it generally freezes on the tree trunk. Its black and brown mottled plumage provides camouflage and makes it look like the bark of a tree. Treecreepers also have an annoying habit of avoiding you by moving quickly to the other side of the tree the minute you spot one. Alternatively, they dive into the safety of any ivy which might be on the tree.

There is another type of Treecreeper in Europe, called the short toed Treecreeper, which likes upland conifer forests. You will be lucky to get close enough to be able to spot a difference in toe length though. Fortunately the two species do not overlap much, so you can usually work out which one is in front of you by knowing where you are geographically. The reason that the treecreeper isn't confined to conifer forests in the UK is that the short-toed treecreeper did not make it to this country because broadleaved woodland hadn't established itself when Britain separated from the rest of the Continent (a geographical Brexit so to speak). Short-toed treecreepers are also fairly sedentary, which means that they can't fly that far, and getting across the Channel is too much of a challenge. However, they have made it to the Channel Islands where there is a breeding population.

### **Unst launches could have significant effect on bird colonies**

Space rocketry comes to Scotland! NatureScot does not want to see rocket launches take place from the proposed Shetland Space Centre between mid-May and the end of June every year due to the possible impact on breeding birds. Without mitigating conditions it would object to the plans for a launch site at Lamba Ness in Unst as it could affect internationally important natural heritage interests. The development should not adversely affect the integrity of the site if no launches or static tests are carried out between mid-May and the end of June to avoid disturbing birds during the critical incubation and early brooding period. NatureScot said the proposal could affect the Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Special Protection Area. A bird protection plan should be prepared to set out measures to avoid disturbance to birdlife. If observation of birds attending the colonies during the pre-laying period, mid-April to mid-May, shows that

launches do not significantly increase disturbance then things could be relaxed. Three planning applications are in for the Shetland Space Centre. The other two include repurposing the Valhalla Brewery building at Saxa Vord and building a new stretch of public road. Shetland Space Centre said that the launch facility will ultimately create around 140 jobs in Unst and inject at least £4.9 million per annum into the island's economy. The space centre team said the plans are supported by a thorough and extremely comprehensive environmental impact assessment report. Yet why can't we continue to use Woomera in Australia, much better suited and very little chance of environmental damage?!

## Events

### Pattenmakers' Events

#### The 2021 Annual Footwear Virtual Event



At this time of the year we normally hold our magnificent Footwear Dinner – one of the highlights of the Pattenmaker calendar but, because of the current restrictions, it has once again been cancelled.

It's a shame we cannot all meet in person, however, our resourceful team of Court members have designed a very special alternative:

This will now be a one hour Virtual Event on:  
**Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> May – starting at 7:00pm.**  
(Dress code – informal)

We have planned an exciting agenda to bring you The latest footwear related news, details of our new Charitable initiatives and a delightful

musical interlude courtesy of the Guildhall School of Music – and there will be a surprise element for all those participating'

Our guest speaker will be the CEO of the British Footwear Association Lucy Reece-Raybould who will update us on the current position of the industry including the effects of both the pandemic and Brexit.



Freeman Lucy Reece-Raybould



Liveryman Bill Bird

This event is sponsored by:



We hope that you will be able to join the Master and Wardens for this event and look forward to seeing you on the evening.

To register for this event please email Annette Cove at: [ACPattenmakers@gmail.com](mailto:ACPattenmakers@gmail.com)

There is no charge for this event, however a donation to the "Pattenmakers Company Charitable Foundation" would be very much appreciated:

HSBC Sort Code 40-04-09  
Account number 31826166  
Please reference – Footwear

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A full list of all planned future events appears at the end of the newsletter.

## Cultural Calendar

### Presented by Liveryman Zoë Chowney

A rather religious theme for this week's Cultural Calendar including today's important day for England.

#### 23<sup>rd</sup> April – St. George's Day (Christian)



St. George's Day, also called the Feast of Saint George, is the feast day of Saint George as celebrated by various Christian Churches and by the several nations, kingdoms, countries and cities of which Saint George is the patron saint including Bulgaria, England, Georgia, Portugal, Spain (Catalonia and Aragon).

23<sup>rd</sup> April is the traditionally accepted date of the saint's death in the Diocletianic Persecution of AD 303. The day was previously a national holiday and was once celebrated as widely as Christmas. While St Patrick's Day, St David's Day and St Andrew's Day are all celebrated with patriotic community events, St George's Day has become less significant over time and has left the England somewhat confused about how to recognise the day.

Despite being adopted as the patron saint of England, St George wasn't actually English, and most likely never stepped foot in the country. Born around AD 280, in what is now known as Cappadocia, Turkey, St George was a Christian martyr and became a soldier in the Roman army, later progressing to the role of a personal guard for the Emperor Diocletian.

The emperor was one of the leaders of the Great Persecution of Christians, where churches were destroyed, scriptures were burnt, and followers of the religion were prohibited from joining the army and assembling for worship.

But his personal guard, St George, protested against the persecution and remained dedicated to his Christian faith, consequently facing imprisonment and torture. He was later beheaded in Palestine on April 23, AD 303.

His head was taken to, and stored, in the church dedicated to him in Rome, and the rest of his body was buried in Lod, Israel.

His strength, courage and loyalty to his faith soon spread around Europe, and it even inspired his wife, who apparently became Christian, and also faced execution.

As well as his army background and dedication to his faith, St George is famous for fighting a dragon, which commonly symbolised the Devil during the Middle Ages.

Legend suggests St George fought a dragon and saved a princess in the town of Silene - although this is most likely a myth. According to legend, the only well in Silene was guarded by a dragon and each day, residents had to make human sacrifices in order to access the water.

A princess was the next person to be sacrificed and on the day she was due to be killed, St George bravely fought the dragon to save her. After St George successfully killed the dragon, the people of Silene were finally granted free access to the well, and in gratitude, they turned to Christianity.

Even though St George never stepped foot on English soil, he officially became the patron saint of England around 1348, after King Edward III established the Order of the Garter in his name. From the 14<sup>th</sup> Century, St George was regarded as a special protector of the English and following England's victory at Agincourt in 1415, Archbishop Chichele raised the celebration of St George to a Double Feast.

Shakespeare made sure St George was never forgotten, concluding the Henry V, Act III, speech with 'Cry God for Harry, England and St George'.

England's flag, the St George's Cross, is the symbol displayed on 23<sup>rd</sup> April. Dating back to the year of 1188, crosses were first used by King Henry II of England and King Philip II of France for their crusade symbols.

Despite England adopting a white cross at first, they later switched to a red cross, which was used as part of the uniforms of English soldiers in several battles. Edward I eventually made this symbol a national emblem during his reign.

Unlike some patron saint days, St George's Day isn't a bank holiday, meaning transport, schools and businesses operate as normal every year.

However, in 2018, former leader of the Labour Party Jeremy Corbyn, said the patron saint day would become a national holiday under a Labour government. Some people showed their support for this idea, arguing a public holiday would help increase celebrations again.

While St George's Day celebrations have decreased over time, there are still some parades, music performances and public events held across the country to honour the patron saint.

The hymn of Jerusalem is traditionally sung on the day and Morris Dancers often perform around the country.

The Feast of St George also takes place in Trafalgar Square, London, every year; however, the 2020 and 2021 events were unfortunately cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Even though celebrations may be minimal in England, St George is also the patron saint of other countries and each nation has their own way of honouring the day.

In Russia, St George's Day is honoured on May 6, because the Russian Orthodox Church use the Julian Calendar. In recognition of the patron saint, the black and orange Ribbon of St George is used by civilians as a patriotic symbol.

Albania also celebrate and represent their joy by lighting fires and playing around it while similarly in Croatia, fires are lit on St George's Day to mark the first day of Spring.

In Catalonia, Spain, a public holiday is held for St George (Sant Jordi), with roses and books exchanged by lovers and in Bulgaria, it is a tradition to roast a whole lamb because St George is the patron saint of shepherds.

In Ethiopia, St George is known as the Patron Saint of Saints and they celebrate on 1<sup>st</sup> May.

In Georgia, St George's Day, is celebrated on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, and on this day, they recognise the torture St George endured for refusing to make sacrifices to the Roman gods.

23<sup>rd</sup> April is also believed to be the date of birth, and death, of Shakespeare, with some celebrations of literature taking place around this day. This day in 1968, also marks the date when the first decimal coins, 5 and 10 pence pieces, were introduced.

### 26<sup>th</sup> April – Pesach Shenit (Judaism)



Pesach Shenit means "Second Passover [Sacrifice]." It marks the day when someone who was unable to participate in the Passover offering in the proper time would observe the mitzvah (good deed) exactly one month later.

It is customary to mark this day by eating matzah (unleavened flatbread) and by omitting Tachanun from the prayer services.

A year after the Exodus, God instructed the people of Israel to bring the Passover offering on the afternoon of the fourteenth of Nissan, and to eat it that evening, roasted over the fire, together

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with matzah and bitter herbs, as they had done the previous year just before they left Egypt.

“There were, however, certain persons who had become ritually impure through contact with a dead body, and could not, therefore, prepare the Passover offering on that day. They approached Moses and Aaron . . . and they said: ‘. . . Why should we be deprived, and not be able to present God’s offering in its time, amongst the children of Israel?’”

In response to their plea, God established the 14<sup>th</sup> of Iyar as a day for the Second Passover for anyone who was unable to bring the offering on its appointed time in the previous month.

### 27<sup>th</sup> April – Hanuman Jayanti (Hindu)



Hanuman Jayanti is celebrated to commemorate the birth of Hanuman Ji, the monkey God. He is the symbol of strength and energy.

Hanuman is worshipped for his unyielding devotion to Rama and is remembered for his selfless dedication to the God. Hanuman is considered the living embodiment of the Karma Yogi (one whose meditation and devotion are demonstrated through hard work or service).

Hanuman said "I am a humble messenger of Sri Rama. I have come here to serve Rama, to do His work. By the command of Lord Rama, I have come here. I am fearless by the Grace of Lord Rama. I am not afraid of death. I welcome it if it comes while serving Lord Rama."

In return for his unconditional love, Lord Rama granted him everlasting life. He promised that he would be worshipped alongside Rama and that his idol would be placed next to his.

This is a very popular festival which can be celebrated individually or in the temple.

On this day, the sacred text, Hanuman Chalisa, is recited - a set of prayers glorifying Hanuman, describing his past times. Depending on the devotee, the text is either recited non-stop for 24 hours or sometimes it's performed a set number of times. Special Pujas (worship rituals) are performed and offerings are made to Lord Hanuman. Some people have different rituals, such as sacred fire ceremonies.

In India particularly, colourful processions fill the streets. People dance, carry idols of Lord Hanuman and some people wear masks and tails to imitate the monkey God.

Every celebration is always accompanied by a period of fasting and then a big vegetarian feast.

### 27<sup>th</sup> April – Theravada New Year (Buddhist)



Many Buddhists of the Theravada tradition will celebrate the New Year with symbolic elements often found at the beach: sand and water. Commonly, laity bathe Buddha images and sprinkle water on monks and elders, while Buddhists in Thailand, Laos and Cambodia add to the ritual by building sand mounds at monasteries or on river banks.

In Buddhist tradition, each grain of sand is representative of a wrongdoing (or, in Buddhist terms, a bad “mark” on one’s karma), and when the sand is washed away by the river or by other means, that bad deed is “washed away.”

Theravada Buddhism is the oldest surviving Buddhist school, dating back more than two millennia, to ancient India. Since the 3<sup>rd</sup> century,

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Theravada Buddhism has remained virtually unchanged. Theravada Buddhists practice conservative (or orthodox) Buddhism (almost exactly following the teachings of Buddha) and practice under a name meaning “the Ancient Teaching.” Today, more than 100 million followers of Theravada Buddhism exist around the world.

### Shakespeare’s Birthday - Liveryman Ian Balcombe

From my collection. Shakespeare’s Birthday cover signed by the poet W H Auden.



### Letters to the Editor

#### *From the Master to Freeman Richard Parlour*

We saw a treecreeper a couple of weeks ago in our garden. They are just wonderful little birds!

#### *Freeman Richard Parlour responded*

You are very lucky. If I see them 2-3 times a year I count my good fortune!

#### *The Master replied*

Yes – we have seen them several times over the past couple of years but the last sighting was on a tree near the house and so we had a great view! Some years ago, one of the villagers was doing a count of tree creepers locally and he always visited our garden

#### *Liveryman Ian Balcombe to Freeman Richard Parlour*

Last week in Regent’s Park I saw several people with high powered lenses – they were very

excited as a Kestrel had been spotted and they were waiting for it to return to its nest. They commented that it was unusual to see such a bird in an urban setting.

#### *Freeman Richard Parlour responded*

Always great to see a kestrel somewhere other than hovering over a motorway verge! One of the differences with lockdown is working from home and noticing more nature. Three times last year I saw a kestrel come into my garden (I’m in suburban St Albans), and catch a mouse. Extraordinary feat just to spot a mouse from such a distance, swoop in and navigate through the trees to catch its prey. Once I was standing next to my garden shed when one swooped in, picked up the mouse, continued on its flight path low under a large low bush, emerged to see me standing there, performed the most amazing handbrake turn mid-air, shot up vertically and picked up a different garden exit route. Really quite remarkable avionics!

#### *From Court Assistant Steve Huxham*

Further to my footnote to the recent article about Pattenmaker cartoons (Issue 49), concerning the three issues of the Pattenmaker Magazines missing from our historical records, I am delighted to report that thanks to the sterling efforts of Past Masters Auty and Steel, we now have a complete set! The Company should be very grateful to both Past Masters for their diligence in keeping these magazines for our benefit. The full set (plus a few spares) will be deposited in our archive at the Guildhall Library at the earliest opportunity.

I am struck by two further thoughts in respect of the successful resolution of this matter. Firstly, it demonstrates once again just how easy it is for us to become “disconnected” from our history, even when that history is from relatively recent times (1999 to 2007 in this example.) This will be a theme that I know I will be returning to in future pieces for the Newsletter.

Secondly, and I hope without causing any offence to either the Court or our Membership of those times, a fresh reading of these magazines seems to me to demonstrate how far we have travelled as a Company in our communications recently. The 16 or so pages of the “Pattenmaker”, produced in the Spring and Autumn of each year, and interesting as they are to re-visit now, would struggle to fill

one of our current weekly Newsletters, and certainly cannot match the diversity of interests we now cover. What a magnificent tribute that is to the Editorial team and the content providers (I exclude my more irregular modest contributions from that last comment.) As ever, the Pattenmakers show the rest of the City how it should be done!

*The Renter Warden Commodore Patrick Tyrrell  
OBE RN adds*

This is undoubtedly one of the silver linings to the current pandemic! Well done to the editorial team.

## Quiz

The answers to last week's Americana quiz were:

1. If you ask for a "slice" in New York City, what will you get? [Pizza](#)
2. Jazz is associated with which American city? New Orleans
3. How long is the regulation time for an American football game? [One hour \(divided into four quarters of 15 minutes each\)](#)
4. What is the name of the "temple" of country music in Nashville, Tennessee? [Grand Ole Opry](#)
5. Is a "corn dog" the nickname given to a dog specially bred to flush out grouse from spent cornfields in the Autumn or a favourite food of Summer state fairs? [A favourite food of Summer state fairs. A sausage \(ie hot dog\) dipped in corn breading and deep fried and served on a stick](#)
6. Fireworks displays are a highlight of which American holiday? [4<sup>th</sup> of July a/k/a Independence Day](#)
7. If someone asks you for a "pop" in Detroit, what do they want? [A soft drink](#)
8. The World Series refers to what sport? [Baseball](#)

9. What Washington, DC institution and museum was made possible by a bequest from a UK citizen? [Smithsonian Institution formed from the bequest of 100,000 gold sovereigns by James Smithson in 1838.](#)
10. Which food is the centerpiece of an American Thanksgiving dinner? [Roast Turkey](#)

Well done everyone who entered!

Please see next page for this week's Quiz.

All contributions are welcome – please send to the Editor Ian Balcombe [ianbalc@gmail.com](mailto:ianbalc@gmail.com)

## The Quiz – Week 54

At the end of the second week of National Mourning for His Royal Highness, The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh and the celebration, albeit subdued, of Her Majesty The Queen's 95<sup>th</sup> birthday we bring you a St George's Day Quiz:

1. In which country is St. George said to have been born?
2. What is the Civilian equivalent of the Victoria Cross?
3. What is Ascalon?
4. Whose aircraft was named Ascalon during World War two?
5. What does the Red Cross on the flag of St George represent?



6. What is the traditional greeting with the Landlord of this pub?
7. Who was born on St George's Day and died on St George's Day 52 years later?
8. Before which engagement, according to Shakespeare, did Henry V make the famous speech that ends "Cry God for Harry, England and St. George"?
9. Who played George in the 1960's sit-com "George and the Dragon"?
10. Where is Royal St. Georges Golf Club



Please send an email to [clerk@pattenmakers.co.uk](mailto:clerk@pattenmakers.co.uk) with your answers. The answers will be announced in a subsequent edition of the Newsletter

## Pattenmakers' Company Events Calendar Jan – Dec 2021

Pattenmaker Events = Black - Contact: [Graham.Perry@datore.co](mailto:Graham.Perry@datore.co)

Civic Events = Red – Contact: [Clerk@pattenmakers.co.uk](mailto:Clerk@pattenmakers.co.uk)

Young Pattenmaker Events = Blue – Contact: [Sophia.lee@datore.co](mailto:Sophia.lee@datore.co)

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION
22 <sup>nd</sup> Apr	Joint YP/Pattenmaker Comedy Night	Virtual Event
6 <sup>th</sup> May	Footwear Event	Virtual Event
7 <sup>th</sup> May	Murder Mystery	YP Virtual Event
13 <sup>th</sup> May	Ascension Day	St Margaret Pattens Church
3 <sup>rd</sup> Jun	YP Event TBC	YP Virtual Event
17 <sup>th</sup> Jun	Trade Outing	Royal Parks
23 <sup>rd</sup> Jun	Inter-Livery Shoot	Holland & Holland Grounds
24 <sup>th</sup> Jun	Common Hall	Election of Lord Mayor
25 <sup>th</sup> Jun	Livery Bike Ride	Northampton (Dr Martins)
29 <sup>th</sup> Jun	Summer Dinner	Merchant Taylor's Hall
30 <sup>th</sup> Jun	Afternoon Tea Fundraiser	Fortnum & Mason
8 <sup>th</sup> July	Drinks in the City	Live Event
22 <sup>nd</sup> July	Tour of Masons' Hall	Grand Lodge, London. TBC
5 <sup>th</sup> Aug	YP Event	Live Event
19 <sup>th</sup> Aug	Champagne Tasting	TBC
16 <sup>th</sup> Sept	New Freeman Event	St Margaret & Guild Hall
16 <sup>th</sup> Sept	YP - Drinks in the City	Live Event – Venue TBD
17 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Sheriff's Ball	Guild Hall
21 <sup>st</sup> Sept	351 <sup>st</sup> Banquet	Guildhall
26 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Sheep Drive	Southwark Bridge
29 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Common Hall	Election of Lord Mayor
13 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Escape Café Fundraiser	The Reform Club
14 <sup>th</sup> Oct	YP Event	Virtual/Live Event
28 <sup>th</sup> Oct	FM Dinner	Ironmongers' Hall
13 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Lord Mayor's Show	Lunch after @ Apothecaries' Hall
26 <sup>th</sup> Nov	YP Dinner	Barber-Surgeons (or Glaziers)
9 <sup>th</sup> Dec	YP – Christmas Drinks	London City Live Event
15 <sup>th</sup> Dec	Liveryman Dinner	House of Commons
16 <sup>th</sup> Dec	Carol Service	St Margaret Pattens Church
6 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Court Meeting	Watermans Hall
TBC Jan	Lord Mayors Banquet	Mansion House
23 <sup>rd</sup> Feb	Speaker Dinner	House of Lords
10 <sup>th</sup> Mar	March Dinner	Vintners Hall