



The Pattenmaker

WEEKLY NEWS FROM AROUND THE LIVERY

Issue 60

Friday 18th June 2021

From the Editor Liveryman Ian Balcombe



Welcome to our 60th edition – the Diamond issue. In our History section there is a gem of an article, and the Avian column makes a connection and we have a Diamond Quiz. We have a delicious

Lemon Posset recipe from Past Mistress Pattenmaker Eileen Eskenzi, who says that she made six of them but when she went to the fridge to take a photo, three had mysteriously disappeared! You will see why.

Our Honorary Chaplain tells us about the role of the Church Warden and our new Pattenmaker Church Warden tells us about her being sworn in to post and what it means to her.

There is a chance to support our Pilgrim Cycle riders by making a donation and also possibly seeing them in action.

Past Master Helen Auty takes us to Europe to the Palazzo Parisi in Oliveto which is the childhood home of garden and landscape designer, Arabella Lennox-Boyd, and follows up on her previous article.

The Government announcement on the road map out of the pandemic brings some changes to dates of planned events and there is a Cultural Calendar, with commemoration of events and anniversaries.

Another announcement was in respect of an honour for a Freeman of the Livery. Further tribute is paid to Past Master Nigel Linstead at the Service of Thanksgiving.

I have an early morning photograph of Ducks in a row and Diamond Jubilee stamps.

Our Charitable Fund

New Church Warden at St Margaret Pattens - Honorary Chaplain Andrew Keep



The Church warden holds an ancient office. An important feature of the overall ecosystem of the church. They represent the laity or a group of the laity. They ground the church in the ongoing life of the community. They are answerable to the laity and to the Bishop, not to the vicar. They also have ongoing responsibilities for things like the physical objects owned by the church, and for keeping necessary inventory. Traditionally they kept any keys, and making sure the church and its yard is orderly, safe, decent and welcoming to people.

New Pattenmaker Warden Freeman Sarah Hodge

I am thrilled to have been sworn into the post of the Church Warden of St Margaret Pattens the Guild Church of the



Pattenmakers by the Reverend Andrew Keep, the Associate Vicar. Along with the other three wardens we made our commitments in a lovely service on Thursday 9th June. This was followed by sharing a nearly normal lunch together, it was wonderful to finally come together as a team in person after so many zoom meetings. I am very much looking forward to serving with Tony Charlwood the Basketmakers' Church Warden, and the rest of the Warden team including Ian Sanders and Tom Jackson who are the People's Church Wardens.

It is more than a little daunting to be follow such a fabulous Church Warden and Pattenmaker as Past Master Donald Newell, who has served with such impact and passion for over 15 years and I am not sure that I will ever be his replacement, but rather continue to keep his exemplar work going as we move to a new phase of the Church's, and indeed the City of London's history as we emerge, and find ways to support the City following such an historic and momentous event such as the pandemic.

As Reverend Andrew Keep has said we are answerable to the laity and to the Bishop and not to the vicar, although I very much look forward to working with and supporting Andrew. in addition to making sure the church and its yard is orderly, safe, decent and welcoming to people we are the guardians of the stunning architecture and beautify interior so it may be enjoyed far into the future.

The Pattenmakers Pilgrims Inaugural Bike Ride June 25th



On 25th June a number of Pattenmakers and friends will be riding in our fabulous newly designed cycling jerseys from just north of London to Wollaston – the home of Dr Martens – to raise money for our charitable foundation. We thank those who have donated or sponsored the riders.

You can donate in a number of ways:

Either via our Virgin Money page with the link here, referencing the bike ride: [Pattenmakers Charitable Foundation](#)

or by Bank Transfer:

Account Name: Pattenmakers Charitable Foundation

Sort Code: 40-04-09 and Account Number: 31826166

Reference: BIKE RIDE

You can also follow the ride in person

Our intrepid cyclists will be cycling the 'green' route in the attached link; while supporters' cars will follow the 'blue' route (although some of us might go across country). If anyone in the Livery wishes to come out and support them or cheer them on they can follow the route and see where the stops are, or indeed roughly what times the cyclists might be passing certain intersections. Anyone wishing to join us for coffee at Emily's Tea Room or indeed for a chat at the lunch stop in Flitwick will be most welcome.

A google map has been created which includes both routes where green is for the cyclists and blue is for the drivers/support. All key locations are marked (start, end and coffee and lunch stops). One needs to zoom in to get the detail.

You can find it here: [Pattenmakers' Pilgrims 2021](#)

Our History

Diamonds Are For Never... Court Assistant Steve Huxham

...or at least as far as the Company Collection of Treasures is concerned, unfortunately. On that diversionary heading theme, I can also confirm that the old historic Membership records show only two Bonds (Thomas, Admitted 1803, and William, Admitted 1817) and one Fleming, who rejoiced in the first name of Harris rather than Ian (Admitted 1825.) Perhaps unsurprisingly, not a sign of a Blofeld, Drax, Goldfinger, or Scaramanga either, although I can promise our readership that I did check. No is also a no-no.

To return to the main theme, I did in previous landmark Issues advise that if finding Gold and Emerald related topics were challenges more befitting contestants on the Only Connect TV show than one of your Company History writers, then Diamond ones might be even more so, but never let it be said that I duck the chance to make a tenuous link!

What can we find then?

Fortunately, we have had two historical Members whose trades were listed as that of Diamond Merchants:

Johann (or John) Christian Burckhardt, Admitted 5th July 1810, and who lived in Northumberland Street off the Strand.

Alfred Ernest Skinner, Admitted 31st July 1888, a "Goldsmith and Diamond Merchant", who lived at 5 Orchard Street, off Portman Square, and also 33 Norfolk Street, Park Lane. He was mentioned in passing previously in Issue 50 as readers may recall.

I should also add that Thomas Bond, mentioned earlier, did live in Hatton Garden, but was a printer rather than connected to the local trade, sadly.

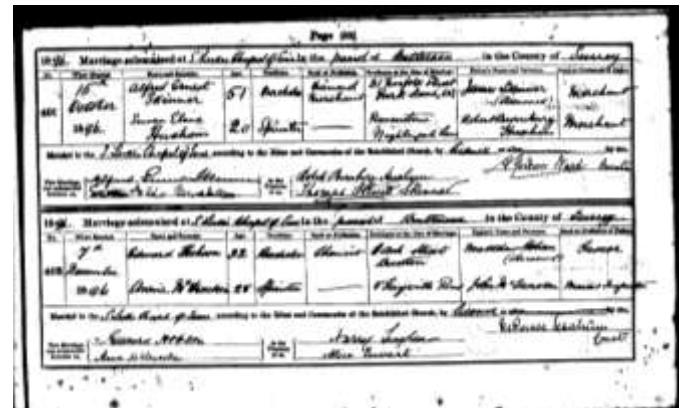
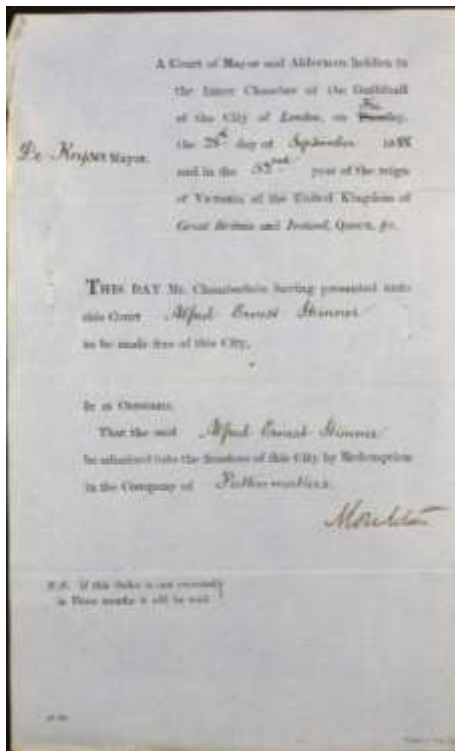
Of our two Members, Johann Burckhardt (thought to have lived 1771 – 1848), or "JCB" as I now like to call him, seems to have been an interesting character. Although his Admission Paper has not

apparently survived, he is identified by the art historian Neil Jeffares in his work *Pastels & pastellists* as originally being a miniaturist and pastelist painter, related to a prominent family of this name from Basel, and who was born in Germany, spending his early years there working for the Court of Anhalt-Bernburg at the Schloss Ballenstedt, and also in Leipzig. Jeffares states that he exhibited his works at the Berlin Akademie in 1789, 1793 and 1798, and that some oil portraits made at the Court of Anhalt have been attributed to him. "JCB" then seems to have made his way to London, according to Jeffares, marrying Emily Gilchrist in 1808 and becoming a naturalised British citizen in 1810, the same year he joined our Company. Fortune doesn't not always seem to have favoured our Diamond Trader, sadly, and at this stage it is not even clear how he arrived at this career destination. Along with the regular appearances in the City of London Electoral Registers as a Pattenmaker in 1834, 1835, and 1837 (address at 62 Conduit Street off Regent Street) equally regular appearances by John, as he was often known, feature in bankruptcy registers too, starting in 1826, and then again in 1831, 1841 and 1847. If this was the same man that Jeffares identifies, it is not known what became of his painting talents.



Louise Albertine of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Plön, Princess of Anhalt-Bernburg. Oil painting usually attributed to Johann Christian Burckhardt.

What of our other Diamond Merchant, Alfred Ernest Skinner? Well, firstly, at least his Admission Paper has survived to be available in digital format:



The marriage record of Alfred Ernest Skinner and Susan Elsie Huxham from 1896.

His path to professional success also seems to have been less circuitous and troubled than "JCB." Born the son of James Skinner, a Clerk to an Ironmonger in Bristol in 1845, he appears to have moved to Limehouse and be working and lodging with two other pawnbroker's assistants at the age of 16 and the 1861 Census. Alfred is hard to identify at the next Census point, ten years on, but by the 1881 one he appears to have made solid career progress, as he is now a silversmith, living in Well Walk, Hampstead, with two of his sisters plus a domestic servant. The next few years must also have been pivotal in creating Alfred's reputation, since not only does he join our Company in 1888, but by the 1891 Census, he is a diamond merchant, albeit living alone, save for a servant, at 31 Norfolk Street near Park Lane.

This is where history takes one of those curious turns that make it both fascinating and unexpected, plus in this case a little more personal. On 15th October 1896 Alfred Skinner got married – to Susan Elsie **Huxham**. He was 51, she was 20 and listed as living at her family address in Battersea.

How remarkable! Although I cannot see any immediate connection to my own family tree with this branch of the Huxhams, it is perhaps stating the obvious to say that there were never a lot of us around! Susan's family seemed to have originated from Launceston in Cornwall, although like Alfred Skinner, she was born in Bristol, and her father, Robert Burnbury Huxham worked in London most of his life, being variously described as a "Foreign Merchant" or "South American Merchant." Perhaps he was a business contact of Alfred's?

By 1901, the Skinner family, including three year old son Alfred Ernest Lionel, were still in Norfolk Street, but his commercial success now afforded them a staff of six, including a butler. However at the time of the 1911 Census, Alfred, and his wife (with Alfred junior away boarding at Streete Court School, Westgate-on-Sea) and the six staff were out of London and living the country life at Grendon Hall, near Aylesbury.



Grendon Hall. Home to Alfred Skinner at time of 1911 Census, and later during the Second World War, initially used as a base for MI6, and then as Station 53a, a training and signals centre for the Special Operations Executive. Today the Hall serves as offices for HM Prison Spring Hill, which was built in the former grounds.

Alfred Skinner died on the 29th of March 1931, his wife Susan living on until 1961. By the time he died, Alfred was back in Hampstead, living in Belsize Park Gardens. The Probate record reveals that his only child, son Alfred, had also become a jeweller. Alfred Ernest Skinner is buried in Hampstead Cemetery.



A final thought. If we stop briefly to consider things rather than people, let us not forget that even if our English pattens were hardly designed to accommodate “diamonds on the soles of her shoes”, other elevated equivalents elsewhere were more elaborate. As noted in the History Book (p183) Venetian and Spanish Chopines sometimes had diamonds and other fine gems embroidered into their designs.



A late 17th to early 18th century salmon-pink silk velvet chopine from Venice. In the gilt-silver lace in vegetative motif and brass tack or button design along the base, diamonds and other fine gems might have been substituted for the buttons in other contemporary designs. Collection of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

As always, the readership is cordially invited to contribute further ideas beyond my musings: are there any “diamonds in the rough” that I may have missed?

Personally, I must dash off to see if there is some long lost Skinner/Huxham extended family

inheritance that may be due to me. Anything stashed by Alfred in the way of diamonds or other gems will be more than acceptable...

Members' News

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Alston Royal Marines – Congratulations on being appointed to the military division of the most excellent order of the British Empire as an Officer (OBE) in HM Queen’s Birthday Honours List.

Past Master Nigel Linstead – Liveryman Reverend Hugh Thomas

The Service of Thanksgiving which took place on the 7th June in Milverton Somerset.



From the order of service -

Nigel was born in South London in 1938. His family moved to Milverton in Somerset at the outbreak of the Second World War. He was educated at Colston’s School in Bristol and spent the whole of his working life in the construction industry.

He joined John Laing & Sons as an articulated quantity surveying pupil on the construction of the Royal Aeronautical Establishment in Bedfordshire and later on the M1 motorway. Subsequent moves took him to Poole and South Wales where, at just 25, he was the youngest area secretary of the Round Table Movement.

Nigel joined the South Wales branch of Norwest Holst in 1971 as the Regional Chief Quantity Surveyor. During his 15 years with the company he progressed to become the Chairman and Managing Director.

In 1985, he joined the international contractor Bernard Sunley & Sons as Chief Executive and successfully expanded the group with acquisitions of Lilley and Turriff and with the formation of Sunley Polska in Poland. He was presented to Queen Elizabeth II during her state visit to Poland in 1996. He retired in 1998.

Nigel was admitted to the Worshipful Company of Pattenmakers in 1982, joined the court of assistants in 1996 and became The Master Pattenmaker in 2002.

Liveryman Reverend Hugh Thomas officiated at the service and reports

It was a lovely service and Past Master Bob Edwards and his wife Barbara also attended. The choice of music to accompany reflected Nigel's eclectic taste in music - including a powerful song by Harry Secombe. Without the ability of the congregation to sing, a small professional choir sang the hymns chosen beautifully.

I led the prayers, but was also able to describe the context of the Pattenmakers Company for the congregation and Nigel's important role as Master back in 2002.

The sun shone in Somerset and Nigel, I hope, would have been pleased.

Gardening

Palazzo Parisi, Oliveto, Italy - Past Master Helen Auty

One of the pluses of travelling with a specialist group (in this case the Garden History Society) is the access you get to many private gardens. One such was Palazzo Parisi in Oliveto (**not** Orvieto as I mentioned previously) up in the Sabine Hills outside Rome, which is the childhood home of garden and landscape designer, Arabella Lennox-Boyd.



Palazzo Parisi from Olive Orchard

The original Palazzo dates from the 15thC and passed through a number of owners before Signor Parisi, Arabella Lennox-Boyd's father, bought it in the 1940s. Several of the main rooms in the Palazzo are still adorned with 18th C frescoes which we glimpsed en route to the long veranda where we had lunch.



The Palazzo has a charming garden, designed, of course, by the present owner. One beautiful vista runs from near the Palazzo up through tall cypresses, olive trees, roses and pale irises to the Chapel on the hill.



and in another spot a white, standard wisteria



with shady spots for relaxation on several terraces such as this pavilion with its deep red awning and magnificent views.

When the owner was a child this area was a field in which pigs, chickens and turkeys ran around.

Closer to the Palazzo is a very decorative garden with large bushes of pink roses



Everywhere there seemed to be more and more beautiful irises (plenty of sun to bake their corms unlike my garden where they never flourish)



With a true designer's eye, objects are placed to great advantage such as this lantern up on the veranda with views across the Sabine Hills.

Once travel returns to our lives, the Palazzo can be rented during the summer months and I'm sure it would be a great holiday (complete with an excellent Italian cook).



View of the Sabine Hills from the Palazzo Parisi

Bird Watch

**Bird of the week this week is the Jay –
Freeman Richard Parlour**



This diamond anniversary makes for a quandary in avian terms. There is a diamond dove, and a diamond firetail, but both of these inhabit Australia, and you are unlikely to see them here. Perhaps we should look to birds which have a diamond effect in their plumage, like the starling or the little owl, though both of these have occupied column space before. Another approach is to look at birds which like bright shiny objects, such as diamonds, like the Magpie or the Jay. Stretching the imagination slightly, the dark blue/light blue/white checkerboard pattern on the upper wing of the Jay could be mistaken for a spread of diamonds, so as it (sort of) fits two of the approaches, the bird of this issue is the Jay.

Like certain other birds, Jays have found their way into dictionaries for other reasons. The name Jay has an archaic meaning in American slang, meaning a person who chatters impertinently. The term "jaywalking" was coined in 1915 to label those crossing a busy street carelessly and becoming a traffic hazard. Indeed, jaywalking has become to imply recklessness or impertinent behaviour. In January 2014, Canadian author [Robert Joseph Greene](#) embarked on a lobbying campaign among ornithologists in Europe and North America to get a "Jabber of Jays" recognised as a collective term. In North America, Jays have found their way into American football with the Blue Jays of Toronto.

Although they are the most colourful members of the crow family, Jays are actually quite difficult to see. They are shy woodland birds, rarely moving far from cover. They are often seen flying across a woodland glade giving screeching call, one of the two usual alerts that a Jay is in the area, the other main one being its distinctive flash of white on the rump. The Jay is famed for its sharp rasping voice, which is pronounced when flitting from tree to tree in dense woodland. In the garden, Jays sometimes make an alarm call, a kind of "krar, krar" sound. The principal plumage is a blend of pink and brown, with an underbelly slightly paler, but of a similar hue. Its wings are primarily black with some white patches, and a striking blue black striped feature (the "spread of diamonds"), making them relatively easy to spot in the garden. The Jay becomes a bit more obvious

to see in the autumn when it may fly some distance in the open in search of acorns.

Jays are resident in the UK all year round apart from northern areas of Scotland and the west coast of Ireland, altogether numbering approximately 170,000 breeding pairs, not that many, but they are on the green list. *Garrulus glandarius*, to use the Latin name for a Jay, is a widely dispersed species of the crow family that covers a large geographical region stretching from Western Europe to the eastern seaboard of Asia. Over harsher winters and/or when there is a lower harvest of acorns, Jays do sometimes appear in the UK from northern Europe in "irruptions", or sudden bursts of large flocks.

The Latin name *Garrulus*, means noisy and chattering. The secondary term, *glandarius*, means "of acorns", pertaining to the Jay's favourite diet. Jays live in both deciduous and coniferous woodland, parks and mature gardens. Jays are famous for their acorn feeding habits and in the autumn you may see them burying acorns for retrieval later in the winter. They mainly eat acorns, nuts, seeds and insects, but also the nestlings of other birds, and small mammals, including bats. Often they will take blackberries and rowan berries, and sometimes discarded kitchen scraps such as bacon and pork rind.

Jays nest and breed in large shrubs, laying typically between 4 – 6 eggs that have an incubation period of approximately 16 – 19 days. Both male and female Jays feed the young. Jays are highly intelligent birds. Forms of intelligence displayed by Jays include:

- The giving of gifts! Jays show an awareness of the feelings of others. As part of their mating rituals, Jays have been seen anticipating future needs by taking into account the desires of their future partners
- Foresight, planning and anticipation (particularly related to searches for their favourite food). Jays are masters of planning, with incredible foresight and a depth of self control unseen in many other birds. What some have called a purely robotic form of behaviour, something instinctive and hardwired, rather than consciously processed

(i.e. referring to the storing acorns for later consumption), scientists have revealed a contradiction to this thinking. In one experiment, Jays were faced with a range of different foods (peanuts, raisins, etc.) to see if they could be sorted and stored into various different trays. This the Jays did, showing a level of anticipation not before seen. The food was stored for later consumption, similar to cooking food for each lunch time over the following working week. Research has shown that Jays can hoard and retrieve several thousand acorns over winter.

- The use of tools (manipulating twigs, etc.)
- An excellent level of mimicry and vocalisation. Jays have an ability to mimic the sound of other birds quite closely. These mimics can be so similar to those of other birds' calls, it is almost impossible to tell them apart. Jays can also express a range of emotions such as anger, playfulness and affection.
- Object permanence. Understanding that objects exist even though they can't see them, a skill that takes humans an entire year to master
- Gregariousness, sociability and the skill to form complex alliances and coalitions, similar to chimpanzees and dolphins

The Corvid family often gets a bad name in mythology, but do keep a look out for this most colourful and intelligent member

Photo of the Week

Ducks in a Row – Liveryman Ian Balcombe

Seen on my early morning walk in Regent's Park.



Events

Pattenmakers' Events

Change of Dates

Following the Government Announcement the dates of the next two events have been changed

Summer Dinner at Merchant Taylor's Hall is now on Monday the 26th July.

Afternoon Tea Fundraiser at Fortnum and Mason is now on Tuesday the 27th July.

The Glovers Thames Trip is postponed to August 24th.

SAVE THE DATE – Inter-Livery Tennis Competition - Monday 13th September 2021



The Feltmakers' Inter-Livery Tennis Competition will be held on Monday 13th September 2021 at the Hurlingham Club.

The competition is open to teams of two mixed pairs from each Company. The competition is designed for Liverymen and their spouses/partners; one person in each pair should therefore, ideally, be a Liveryman. The competition will be run as an American tournament, with quarter-finals, semi-finals and a final. The Feltmakers' Trophy will be awarded to the winners. There will be a knock-out Plate Competition for first round group losers. The start time will be 11 a.m.

The competition will be followed by dinner in the Hurlingham Club when the Master of the

Feltmakers' Company will present prizes to the winners and the runners-up. The evening normally ends shortly after 9.30pm.

Cultural Calendar

Liveryman Zoë Chowney

20th June – World Refugee Day:



World Refugee Day is an international day designated by the United Nations to honour refugees around the globe. It falls each year on 20th June and celebrates the strength and courage of people who have been forced to flee their home country to escape conflict or persecution.

World Refugee Day is an occasion to build empathy and understanding for their plight and to recognize their resilience in rebuilding their lives.

The day shines a light on the rights, needs and dreams of refugees, helping to mobilize political will and resources so refugees can not only survive but also thrive. While it is important to protect and improve the lives of refugees every day, international days like this help to focus global attention on the plight of those fleeing conflict or persecution.

The theme for 2021 is "Together we heal, learn and shine."

21st June – Father's day:



Father's day is held on the third Sunday of June in the United Kingdom and is a time to celebrate the paternal figure in your life, whether it be dads, uncles, grandfathers or stepfathers.

Father's Day is celebrated by more than 100 countries worldwide, with the aim of honouring fatherhood and paternal bonds, as well as the influence of fathers in society.

In Catholic countries of Europe, it has been celebrated on 19th March as Saint Joseph's Day since the Middle Ages.

Each country has their own traditions for celebrating Father's Day, with the day being a recognised Public holiday in Lithuania and some areas of Spain and was regarded as such in Italy until 1977. It is a national holiday in Australia, Estonia, Samoa, and equivalently in South Korea, where it is celebrated as Parents Day.

There are some suggestions that the idea of Father's Day may originate in pagan sun worship. Some branches of paganism see the Sun as the father of the universe. Since the summer solstice occurs around the same time of year as Father's Day, some people see a link between the two.

The idea of a special day to honour fathers and celebrate fatherhood was introduced from the United States. There, a woman called Sonora Smart Dodd was inspired by the American Mother's Day celebrations to plan a day to honour fathers.

Father's Day has been celebrated in June since 1910 in the USA.

22nd June – Windrush Day:



Windrush Day was introduced in June 2018 on the 70th anniversary of the Windrush migration. It was instituted following a successful campaign led by Patrick Vernon.

On 22nd June 1948, 492 Caribbean people were brought to Tilbury Docks, Essex, in the UK, on the Empire Windrush ship. News reports at the time reported that the number of people was 492, but the ship's records show that the ship was carrying 1,027 passengers. According to the passenger lists, 802 of those on board the ship gave their last country of residence as somewhere in the Caribbean.

After World War II, the United Kingdom's economy needed to be repaired. In doing so, the British government recruited Afro-Caribbean migrants and offered them jobs. These jobs included the production of steel, coal, iron, and food, and also jobs in the service sector, such as running public transport and staffing the new National Health Service in the United Kingdom. The first Afro-Caribbean immigrants in the United Kingdom were faced with extreme intolerance from the majority of the white population.

Although Afro-Caribbean migrants were encouraged to settle in the United Kingdom and take up employment to relieve the labour market by the authorities, many early immigrants were denied access to private employment and accommodation because of the colour of their skin. Black people were also banned from many pubs, clubs, and even churches.

Patrick Vernon was the first to call for the commemoration of "Windrush Day", to recognise the migrant contribution to UK society, on the day

when the first big group of post-war migrants from the West Indies arrived in Britain.

Vernon first launched a petition to this effect in 2013, which was followed by a further campaign in 2018, at the height of the Windrush scandal.

Official backing was given when it was subsequently announced by the government that an annual Windrush Day would be celebrated on 22 June, supported by a grant of up to £500,000, to recognise and honour the contribution of the Windrush Generation and their descendants and to "keep their legacy alive for future generations, ensuring that we all celebrate the diversity of Britain's history.

28th June – Stonewall Riots Anniversary:



The Stonewall Riots, began in the early hours of 28th June, 1969 when New York City police raided the Stonewall Inn, a gay club located in Greenwich Village in New York City.

The raid sparked a riot among bar patrons and neighbourhood residents as police roughly hauled employees and patrons out of the bar, leading to six days of protests and violent clashes with law enforcement outside the bar on Christopher Street, in neighbouring streets and in nearby Christopher Park.

The Stonewall Riots served as a catalyst for the gay rights movement in the United States and around the world.

The 1960s and preceding decades were not welcoming times for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) Americans. For instance, solicitation of same-sex relations was illegal in New York City.

For such reasons, LGBT individuals flocked to gay bars and clubs, places of refuge where they could express themselves openly and socialise without

worry. However, the New York State Liquor Authority penalised and shut down establishments that served alcohol to known or suspected LGBT individuals, arguing that the mere gathering of homosexuals was "disorderly."

Thanks to activists' efforts, these regulations were overturned in 1966, and LGBT patrons could now be served alcohol. But engaging in gay behaviour in public (holding hands, kissing or dancing with someone of the same sex) was still illegal, so police harassment of gay bars continued and many bars still operated without liquor license, in part because they were owned by the Mafia.

The crime syndicate saw profit in catering to shunned gay clientele, and by the mid-1960s, the Genovese crime family controlled most Greenwich Village gay bars. In 1966, they purchased Stonewall Inn (a "straight" bar and restaurant), cheaply renovated it, and reopened it the next year as a gay bar.

Stonewall Inn quickly became an important Greenwich Village institution. It was large and relatively cheap to enter.

Police raids were a fact of life, but usually corrupt cops would tip off Mafia-run bars before they occurred, allowing owners to stash the alcohol (sold without a liquor license) and hide other illegal activities. In fact, the NYPD had stormed Stonewall Inn just a few days before the riot-inducing raid.

When police raided Stonewall Inn on the morning of 28th June, it came as a surprise – the bar wasn't tipped off this time.

Armed with a warrant, police officers entered the club, roughed up patrons, and, finding bootlegged alcohol, arrested 13 people, including employees and people violating the state's gender-appropriate clothing statute (female officers would take suspected cross-dressing patrons into the bathroom to check their sex).

Fed up with constant police harassment and social discrimination, angry patrons and neighbourhood residents hung around outside of the bar rather than disperse, becoming increasingly agitated as

the events unfolded and people were aggressively manhandled. At one point, an officer hit a lesbian over the head as he forced her into the police van – she shouted to onlookers to act, inciting the crowd to begin throwing pennies, bottles, cobble stones and other objects at the police.

Within minutes, a full-blown riot involving hundreds of people began. The police, a few prisoners and a Village Voice writer barricaded themselves in the bar, which the mob attempted to set on fire after breaching the barricade repeatedly.

The fire department and a riot squad were eventually able to douse the flames, rescue those inside Stonewall, and disperse the crowd. But the protests, sometimes involving thousands of people, continued in the area for five more days, flaring up at one point after the Village Voice published its account of the riots.

Though the Stonewall uprising didn't start the gay rights movement, it was a galvanizing force for LGBT political activism, leading to numerous gay rights organisations.

On the one-year anniversary of the riots on 28th June, 1970, thousands of people marched in the streets of Manhattan from the Stonewall Inn to Central Park in what was then called "Christopher Street Liberation Day," America's first gay pride parade. The parade's official chant was: "Say it loud, gay is proud."

In 2016, then-President Barack Obama designated the site of the riots, Stonewall Inn, Christopher Park, and the surrounding streets and pavements, a national monument in recognition of the area's contribution to gay rights.

Recipe of the Week

Lemon Posset – Past Mistress Pattenmaker Eileen Eskenzi

Serves 4-6 depending on the size of your wine goblets.

This is my ideal summer dessert especially when served on a warm, summer days like we have recently enjoyed. Just three ingredients and 'Hey Presto!', you will serve a fresh, tangy flavoured dish that always seems to hit 'the spot'!

I owe this Lemon Posset recipe to James Martin. It can be made literally in minutes and so far has never failed to delight.

.
UTENSILS:-

Saucepan, wooden spoon, whisk, bowl and fine grater for lemon zest and juice. 4-6 wine goblets.

INGREDIENTS:-

600ml/21fl oz double cream

150g/5oz caster sugar

3 lemons - zest and juice, strained of pips and placed in a medium sized bowl

METHOD:-

1. In a saucepan add the cream and sugar and stir constantly with a wooden spoon on a medium heat until it reaches boiling point. Let it simmer for a minute. Leave to cool for another minute or two.
2. Pour the cream on to lemon zest and juice. Immediately whisk till well blended and pour into your wine goblets, ramekins or a dish of your choice.
3. Place the Lemon Possets into the fridge for approximately 2-3 hours by which time they will be firm enough to include for a picnic.

What could be simpler?

SERVE with diced strawberries or raspberries, decorated with a sprig of mint and crunchy Shortbread biscuits.

Quiz

Answers to the Cavalier Quiz

1. An easy one to start with, who is this? [King Charles I.](#)
2. Who was the artist? [Anthony Van Dyke.](#)
3. In October 1642 the first battle of the English Civil War was fought, where? [The Battle of Edge Hill, Warwickshire.](#)
4. What sort of car is this? [The Vauxhall Cavalier Mk 1](#)
5. Why were Roundheads called Roundheads? [The name, which originated c. 1641, referred to the short haircuts worn by some of the Puritans in contrast to the fashionable long-haired wigs worn by many of the supporters of King Charles I.](#)
6. What is the mechanism of the Civil War Cavalry Pistol called? [A wheellock, was a friction-wheel mechanism. This created a spark that caused a firearm to fire. Its name is from its rotating steel wheel to provide ignition](#)
7. Where was Charles I imprisoned at the end of the first Civil War? [Carisbrooke Castle on the Isle of Wight](#)
8. Where are the Cavaliers Basketball team based? [Cleveland Ohio USA.](#)
9. What breed of dog are these? [Cavalier King Charles Spaniel](#)
10. Which English King are they named after? [King Charles II.](#)
11. This little dog belonged to a famous Royalist General, which one? [Prince Rupert of the Rhine, Duke of Cumberland.](#)
12. The dog was reputed to have been the first dog enlisted in the British Army, what was his name? [His name was **Boye**. He was referred to by the name of 'The Devil Dog'. He rose to the rank of 'Sergeant-Major-General in the Royalist army'](#)
13. Which Guild Church in the City of London holds a Service every year on the anniversary of the execution of King Charles the First? [The Guild Church of St Margaret Pattens.](#)
[Footnote:](#) A notable introduction during the incumbency @ SMP of The Reverend Dr Gordon HUELIN MTh PhD FSA KKC was the observance revival of the anniversary of

Charles I, s execution by holding of a Eucharist on 30 January each year, a tradition that continues to the present day. See page 169 - 'Out of the Mud'

14. An English Civil War Cavalry backsword, the stylised "portraits" gave it a nickname in Victorian times -what is it known as? [Basket-hilted swords which depicted the face or death mask on the hilt. In Victorian times it was suggested that these images were the face of King Charles I. These swords came to be known as "mortuary swords", and the term has been extended to refer to the entire type of Civil War-era broadswords by some 20th-century authors.](#)

Well done everyone who entered!

Please see next page for this week's Quiz.



Our Diamond Edition – the Royal Mail Souvenir Sheet features images of HM Queen from stamps, coins and bank notes.

Many thanks to Contributors, Editorial Team and Readers.

All contributions are welcome – please send to the Editor Ian Balcombe ianbalc@gmail.com

Week 60



THE DIAMOND QUIZ

1. Which English pale ale was first brewed in 1876 by Samuel Allsopp & Sons? It was one of the highest selling beers in the United Kingdom in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s?
2. What did it 'work'?
3. The Cullinan Diamond was the largest gem-quality rough diamond ever found. How much did it weigh?
4. Why is called the Cullinan Diamond?

5. Who is this



6. Which 2005 TV comedy series starred (Sir) David Jason?
7. Diamond is the solid form of which element?
8. Where can the Koh-i-noor Diamond be seen?
9. Diamond is the birthstone of which month?
10. Who is this



11. How old are diamonds?
12. What are the four "C"s to consider when assessing a diamond?

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

Pattenmakers' Company Events Calendar June 2021 – Mar 2022

Pattenmaker Events = Black - Contact: Graham.Perry@datore.co

Civic Events = Red – Contact: Clerk@pattenmakers.co.uk

Young Pattenmaker Events = Blue – Contact: Sophia.lee@datore.co

| DATE | EVENT | LOCATION |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 23 rd Jun All day | Inter-Livery Shoot | Holland & Holland Grounds |
| 24 th Jun | Common Hall | Election of Sheriffs |
| 25 th Jun All day | Livery Bike Ride | Northampton (Dr Martens) |
| 8 th July 7 – 8pm | North & South Drinks in the City | Live Event |
| 15 th July | Trade Outing | Tour of the Royal Parks (Limit 20) |
| 22 nd July | Tour of Masons' Hall | Grand Lodge, London. TBC |
| 26 th July | Summer Dinner | Merchant Taylor's Hall (Limit 100) |
| 27 th July | Afternoon Tea Fundraiser | Fortnum & Mason (limit 60) |
| 5 th Aug 7-8pm | City of London Sustainability talk | Guild Hall |
| 19 th Aug | Champagne Tasting | Venue TBC (Virtual and Live) |
| 16 th Sept | New Freeman Event | St Margaret & Guild Hall |
| 16 th Sept | YP - Drinks in the City | Live Event – Venue TBD |
| 17 th Sept | Sheriff's Ball | Guild Hall |
| 21 st Sept | 351 st Banquet | Guildhall |
| 26 th Sept | Sheep Drive | Southwark Bridge followed by drinks / Lunch venue TBC (limited places) |
| 29 th Sept | Common Hall | Election of Lord Mayor |
| 13 th Oct 6.00-8.30pm | Escape Café Fundraiser | The Reform Club |
| 14 th Oct | YP Event | Virtual/Live Event |
| 28 th Oct | FM Dinner | Ironmongers' Hall |
| 13 th Nov | Lord Mayor's Show | Lunch after @ Apothecaries' Hall |
| 26 th Nov | YP Dinner | Barber-Surgeons (or Glaziers) |
| 9 th Dec | YP – Christmas Drinks | London City Live Event |
| 15 th Dec | Liveryman Dinner | House of Commons |
| 16 th Dec | Carol Service | St Margaret Pattens Church |
| 6 th Jan | Court Meeting | Watermans Hall |
| TBC Jan | Lord Mayors Banquet | Mansion House |
| 23 rd Feb | Speaker Dinner | House of Lords |
| 10 th Mar | March Dinner | Vintners Hall |