



SOCIETY INSIGHT

"YORKSHIRE"

Member of



WHAT IS THIS THING CALLED 'YORKSHIRE'?

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Yorkshire pudding, Yorkshire dialect, Yorkshire Dales, Yorkshire Coast, Yorkshire Tea, Yorkshire Bank, Yorkshire Day, Yorkshire Curd Tart, Yorkshire Forced Rhubarb, Yorkshire Ridings, the Yorkshire Society.....Yorkshire devolution anyone? The White Rose County: 'God's own country', Welcome to Yorkshire.

If you subscribe to the old adage that you can always tell a Yorkshireman – but you can't tell him much, perhaps I should stop here? If I were to do that, however, we'd have a lot of blank space in the newsletter, so permit me to continue to develop my theme.



And that theme in part takes us back to the question of identity that I introduced in the Summer 2018 edition of *Society Insight*. I'm a Yorkshireman and that inescapable fact, to a greater extent than I probably realise, forms part of my identity. It informs the way I see and interact with the world, and it no doubt informs how others see and interact with me – at least once they know that I come from Yorkshire (I don't have it stamped on my forehead but my Yorkshire roots soon become apparent when I open my mouth to speak). We might be easy to stereotype but I hope we are not stereotypical (I'm not *that* keen on Yorkshire pudding and I don't play cricket).

But what is this thing called Yorkshire? Yes, it's an historic county, if somewhat mutable over the years. Throughout its history, our boundaries have been realigned and the land sub-divided geographically for administrative purposes. The 'York' comes, of course, from Jórvík, the Viking name for the city, and 'shire' from Old English. As the County of York was so large, the Vikings divided it into three, the ridings or 'thridings' that became known as the East Riding, North Riding and West Riding. There was never a South Riding except in the title of the book of that name. Had the county been divided into four, then instead of ridings, we would have had 'farthings' (I'm not making this up – look up the history of Iceland and you will see it was divided into farthings during the time of the Vikings).

The Yorkshire ridings were further sub-divided into wapentakes. Today, we have the administrative counties of East, North, South and West Yorkshire – (whither now Humberside?), somewhat enforced on us by national government whether we wanted them or not.

Having been born into the West Riding, I still think of myself as being from the

West Riding rather than being from West Yorkshire. Perhaps this is something to do with my home city of Wakefield being the administrative centre, or capital, of the West Riding? At least, and despite the changes imposed from London, Wakefield is still in Yorkshire: had I been born in Saddleworth, I'd now be classed as living in what administrators today refer to as the Metropolitan Borough of Oldham in Greater Manchester – which would make me practically a Lancastrian! (Fortunately, the people of Saddleworth still have Yorkshire in their veins and I'm pleased to say that Saddleworth Civic Society remains a member of YHACS.)

Whatever government does to the county's boundaries, Yorkshire retains a strong identity despite its lack of topographical and even social homogeneity. The natural beauty of our coast, moors and dales is contrasted with our urban and industrial areas. Yet the county continues to change. Traditional jobs in manufacturing, mining and even agriculture are being replaced by jobs in the service sector, logistics, and digital technologies, not to forget the boost in tourism in recent years. Organisations such as the Yorkshire Society and Welcome to Yorkshire set out to promote Yorkshire, its history and natural beauty to people not only within the county but to others farther afield who may not yet be aware of what we might take for granted.

So, I'm *from* Yorkshire but, because of my upbringing, education and social conditioning, I am also *of* Yorkshire. The notion of 'Yorkshire' might be an artificial and social construct, but it is one that has resonance and **I am proud**

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to say that I was born and bred here – even though I owe that entirely to my parents (and their parents

before them) who chose to live in the county and be present here at the time of my birth. I had absolutely no say in the matter of where I was born, but I have made a conscious decision to stay here.

Similarly, having been born in Wakefield and not only having made a decision as an adult to continue living here but also, through my involvement with Wakefield Civic Society, to help to promote the city to others, I think I can claim to be both 'from Wakefield' and 'of Wakefield'. Yet, rather like my natural and ingrained affinity with the former West Riding of Yorkshire rather than the new-fangled West Yorkshire, 'my' Wakefield is not the metropolitan district that came into being as part of the local government reorganisation of 1974 but the traditional city of Wakefield and the surrounding villages: my identity is based on living in or close to the city centre, it isn't really informed by the other towns that now find themselves part of the metropolitan district: when I go to places like Castleford and Pontefract, I do so very much as a visitor.

I've been giving some thought to why this might be so. That we should seek to identify with a place is part of human nature. We want to belong to somewhere. But what defines the limits to the sense of place with which we identify?

Earlier this year, I was contacted by Wakefield artist Tony Wade. Tony was about to embark on a new art project, **Boundary No Boundary**, one that would involve walking around the boundary of the Wakefield metropolitan district and painting what he saw. First, though, he had to map the route he would follow and that meant identifying where exactly the boundary lay. Of

course, the boundary line isn't a physical boundary, painted across fields, or marked out with fencing so the preparatory work was essential to the success of the project.

Tony emailed me in my capacity as president of Wakefield Civic Society to ask me what my thoughts were on the impact of the boundary. I dashed off a reply – and the more I got into it, the more ramifications came to mind on the issue of what boundaries mean. Tony must have been impressed, because he asked me if he could add the reply to his website. You can see it [here](#). (One day, I shall return to this and expand on the article; it's a subject which has since begun to intrigue me very much – thanks Tony!). The Boundary No Boundary artwork is now complete and I was fortunate to be able to see it displayed recently at The Art House in Wakefield as part of Wakefield Artwalk.

When I started to plan the Autumn YHACS meeting to be held in Wakefield, I jumped at

.....That we should seek to identify with a place is part of human nature. We want to belong to somewhere.

the chance to show off a bit of Wakefield's newest architecture. Hence, we are holding the meeting at the Walker Studio in the Theatre Royal's new Centre for Creativity. The Walker Studio owes its name to the generosity of Sir Rodney and Lady Walker of Wakefield. Sir Rodney has recently taken on the role of chairman of The Yorkshire Society, taking over from Keith Madeley. It seemed natural, therefore, to invite someone from the Yorkshire Society to address our meeting. It was a very pleasant surprise to hear that our guest speaker would be Ben Dave, a life member of the Yorkshire Society who – and by one of those unpredictable but rather pleasing coincidences - recently embarked on a project to run a 495-mile lap around Yorkshire's boundary!

Ben will be talking about his run and the Yorkshire Society when we meet on 6th October.

I hope you can join us there.

Kevin Trickett

The Editor - a Lancastrian exiled to Yorkshire in 1974 - has added the following abstracted from <https://bit.ly/2O2tVcG>

Yorkshire Stereotypes 'appen

- Tight with brass; Pithy with phraseology; Straight talking, no nonsense, friendly, hard working, dry humour
- Whippets, flat caps, integrity plus the moors, dales countryside & the east coast.

Stereotype Doggerel

- Tha can alus tell a Yorkshire man, but that can't tell im much.
- Ear all, see all, say nowt; Eyt all, sup all, pay nowt; And if ivver tha does owt fer nowt – Do it fer thissen.

Stereotype Jokes

- There was a community hall full of Yorkshire women all being given a keep fit lesson. "O.K., ladies. Hands on thighs!" As one, every woman moved her hands and a voice at the back said "What good's that, then? I can't see 'yer now!"
- A man goes to the vet because his cat is poorly. The vet says "Is it a tom?" and the man says "Nay lad, 'ah've got it 'ere in t'basket!"



.....and for an interesting insight into Yorkshire air travel see Hale and Pace's YORKSHIRE AIRLINE sketch at <https://bit.ly/2DUMIYe>



VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

The importance of good design has been very much in the limelight of late, particularly when it comes to housing. Both the Prime Minister, Theresa May, and the Housing Minister, have made speeches stressing the value they attach to good design in housing.

Speaking at the annual conference of the National Housing Federation on 19th September about the importance of social housing (what we used to think of as council houses), the Prime Minister made the point the social housing is often stigmatised:

“Some residents feel marginalised and overlooked, and are ashamed to share the fact that their home belongs to a housing association or local authority. And on the outside, many people in society – including too many politicians – continue to look down on social housing and, by extension, the people who call it their home. Part of the problem is physical, in the buildings themselves. Whether unintentionally or by design, the decisions we make about the homes we build for social rent – their location, quality and appearance – can all too easily make them distinct from the community in which they stand.”

The Prime Minister added

“On a new mixed-tenure development, the social housing should not be tucked away behind the private homes, out of sight and out of mind. As you look from building to building, house to house, you should not be able to tell simply by looking which homes are affordable and which were sold at the market rate. The quality of aesthetic, design and build should not be any lower just because a property is to be managed by a housing association.”

Her remarks came just a few days after Housing Minister Kit Malthouse MP spoke at a conference for residential property developers, investors, landlords, and house builders in Newport.

He stressed the need for developers to think about ‘*the place, the design and beauty, where it fits and what we are..... leaving to posterity.*’ He said that the government were trying to give local authorities ‘*more confidence to turn things down on the basis of design, stuff that doesn’t fit in the local neighbourhood, stuff that people don’t like the look of frankly, so we get much more sense of vernacular.*’

He pointed out that people would complain if they didn’t like the look of new developments:

“We need to recognise that it is perfectly possible for modern, efficient, technology driven design to reflect the local area, and to reflect historical proportion without becoming pastiche. Critically, from a marketing point of view, and in the end we are all interested in selling houses, as much as anything else, whether it is to invest or as owner-occupiers, design improves acceptability over terms of planning but also in terms of marketability.”

You may by now have seen the new, updated [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF) which was published in July. A quick word search shows that ‘design’ gets mentioned around 60 times whether it be in terms of well-designed environments or the design quality of new buildings.

Paragraphs 124 to 126 of the NPPF state:

124. The creation of high-quality buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities. Being clear about design expectations, and how these will be tested, is essential for achieving this. So too is effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interests throughout the process.

125. Plans should, at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable. Design policies should be developed with local communities so they reflect local aspirations and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development.

126. To provide maximum clarity about design expectations at an early stage, plans or supplementary planning documents should use visual tools such as design guides and codes. These provide a framework for creating distinctive places, with a consistent and high-quality standard of design. However, their level of detail and degree of prescription should be tailored to the circumstances in each place, and should allow a suitable degree of variety where this would be justified.

This is all very encouraging. However, it does leave moot what exactly constitutes 'good design'. The NPPF does lay down an expectation

It has been interesting to hear, therefore, of design being given more priority in recent decisions of planning inspectors ...and refusing applications that have not met the design threshold.

that developers should provide clarity about design expectations through the use of visual tools such as design guides and codes, but can good design be measured objectively, or does it boil down to a matter of personal taste? We explored some of these issues in our Autumn 2015 newsletter (still available to download from the Publications page of the YHACS website).

Whatever your views on what good design actually is and how it can be assessed, for the words of politicians to be translated into tangible improvements in design quality, the NPPF, and the planning system generally, needs teeth. It has been interesting to hear, therefore, of design being given more priority in recent decisions of planning inspectors quoting the government's expectations with regard to good design and refusing applications that have not met the design threshold.

In one such refusal on a planning application at Great Witley, Worcestershire, the inspector states:

"Overall, I have some sympathy with local residents who have described the proposals as mundane, monotonous and mediocre with housing designs that have the appearance of a modern urban estate that can be found in any city conurbation, rather than being in keeping with Great Witley, and which would not fit into the village streetscapes. I find that there would be much repetition in

terms of detailing and materials, and blank façades with little elaboration, creating an overly large and homogenous form of development without any coherent pattern. However, there would be little focus to this and nothing in the layout to establish a strong identity.”

Maybe we shall see more of this until developers get the message?

YHACS Design Workshops – 12th & 13th November 2018 – Wakefield
As announced in our recent bulletins, the YHACS Committee has organised a two-day Design Workshop to be held in Wakefield in November.



The workshop will be facilitated for us by Elizabeth and Richard Motley of Sheffield-based *Integreat Plus*.



Places for this first workshop are filling up fast so if you are interested in attending, please let me know as soon as possible. Should demand exceed capacity, we will look at organising a further workshop in due course.

Kevin Trickett



VOTE FOR ENGLAND'S FAVOURITE CONSERVATION AREA

Civic Voice has announced the shortlist for `England's Favourite Conservation Area` and is calling on the public to help decide the overall winner.

Laura Sandys Civic Voice Vice-president said: “With 249 conservation areas being nominated, it shows that people are proud of where they live. The shortlist comprises conservation areas that have been revived through community leadership, through to areas which has been revitalised through financial support from the Heritage Lottery Fund. Conservation areas designated in recent years are on the shortlist, along with some of the very first conservation areas designated in the 1960s. Conservation areas that are at the heart of Heritage Action Zones have made the list, so too have areas that are still on the Heritage at Risk register. Conservation areas with Article 4 Directions have been selected, so too, ones with up to date appraisals and management plans. Conservation areas in the North, South, East and West, Urban and Rural, large and small are all on this shortlist as we work together to help identify England's favourite conservation area.”

The awards were created to highlight the positive impact that conservation areas have had on the country since first being designated in 1967. Civic Voice wants this award to help celebrate best practice across the country and to be the annual antidote to the Conservation Area at Risk register. Civic Voice asked community groups to submit their nominations, qualifying their proposals against a range of criteria, including community involvement, successful reuse of heritage assets and explaining how the area is being conserved and enhanced for future generations.

To vote, visit <http://www.bigconservationconversation.com> and click the heart on the conservation area that you think should win. The vote closes on 16th Oct, with the winner announced at the Civic Voice conference on 19/20th October.

Abstracted from Civic Voice website at <https://bit.ly/2pzNkDh>

CHARITY ANNUAL REPORTING & TRUSTEE RECRUITING

If your society is a registered charity, you will be obliged to follow the rules on annual reporting laid down by the Charity Commission.

As we approach what will be the end of the reporting year for many organisations, now would seem a good time to familiarise yourself with the legal requirements, particularly as the Charity Commission has recently [published a report](#) showing that nearly 40% of small charities are getting it wrong.



**CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

What the Charity Commission requires

All charities, whether registered or not, have to submit an annual return to the Charity Commission within 10 months of their financial year end. The type of return you do will be linked to the sort of organisational structure you have and your turnover. Your turnover will also determine which sort of accounting procedures you use. Typically, civic societies will be unincorporated organisations where the trustees (i.e., the committee) are personally liable for the debts of the society. However, some societies may have contemplated changing their structure in recent years to become Charitable Incorporated Organisations (or CIOs) which give the protection to trustees of limiting their personal liability. If your society has a large turnover, you may find it is registered as a charitable company, in which case you will also need to report annually to Companies House as well as to the Charity Commission. If you are new to annual reporting, you need to find out what structure your society has.

What happens next is laid down in a useful guidance booklet from the Charity Commission – you can [download it here](#). What follows is an abridged summary from that guidance:

Accounts preparation: all charities, whether registered with the commission or not must prepare accounts and make them available on request.

Trustees' annual reports preparation: registered charities must prepare a trustees' annual report and make it available on request.

Filing accounts and trustees' annual reports: the duty to file accounts and the trustees' annual report with the commission applies to all CIOs irrespective of income and to all other registered charities whose gross yearly income exceeds £25,000. The trustees' annual report and accounts should be filed online.

Annual return form - preparation and filing: the duty to complete and file the annual return with the commission applies to all CIOs, and to all other registered charities whose gross yearly income exceeds £10,000. Charities whose gross income is below £10,000 have an obligation to keep their registered details up to date – they can use the annual return to do this. Each registered charity receives an annual return form from the commission shortly after its financial year end. In all cases the annual return should be completed online.

Type of accounting: there are two types of accounting – receipts and payments and accruals. Receipts and payments, which is a record of monies received and payments made during the year is the simpler method and should suffice for most civic societies. However, any charity with an annual income of more than £250,000 and all charitable companies must adopt the accruals method of accounting.

If your gross income exceeds £25,000 in the financial year, you are required



to have your accounts independently examined or audited - below that threshold, an external scrutiny of accounts is only needed if it is required by your society's governing document. Precisely what type of scrutiny is needed depends on the income and assets of the charity. Broadly speaking, an independent examination is needed if gross income is between £25,000 and £500,000 and an audit is needed where the gross income exceeds £500,000. An audit will also be needed if total assets (before liabilities) exceed £3.26m, and the charity's gross income is more than £250,000. Note that the term 'audit' has acquired a specific meaning over the years and an audit involves the use of a registered auditor who will conduct the audit using laid-down professional standards.

2018 ANNUAL REPORT

What to include in your Annual Report: Your annual report is an opportunity to tell your members, donors and other stakeholders what your society has achieved over the year. It should be easy to read and understand – it should set out what are the aims of your society and explain how you set out to meet them while also accounting for where the money you have raised was spent. It can be a simple document but you might consider producing something 'more glossy' which can then be used as a marketing tool to attract more members and donors.

Whatever style you adopt, your annual report needs to include the following:

- The name and address of your society
- Your charity registration number (and company registration number if applicable)
- The names of all trustees (committee members) in office at the time the report is completed and of other trustees who have served during the year if they have since left office
- A statement of public benefit
- An accounting review including a statement of your reserves policy
- Details of how your society is governed and how new trustees (committee members) are appointed and trained

If you are drawing up an annual report for the first time, or you have not read the guidance on reporting recently, it is recommended that you read the full guidance provided by the Charity Commission.



Finding New Trustees

There are around 167,000 charities in the UK and some 700,000 trustees (no doubt with some trustees doubling up by being trustee of more than one charity). However, a recent report by the Charity Commission ([Taken on Trust](#)) points out that there is a lack of diversity within the sector.

How does your society go about finding new trustees (i.e., its committee members)? I often hear complaints that societies struggle to find new

Finding people willing to give up their time freely not only to oversee and steer the management of your society but willing to roll up their sleeves to do the work of the society isn't easy.

committee members, particularly when it comes to filling the officer posts so is there anything we

can do to improve the situation?

Experience shows that many societies don't have a formal recruitment policy and instead rely on identifying potential committee members from their own ranks. I know that at my own society we offer a place on the committee to anyone showing the merest flicker of interest. Sometimes, it works well but,

occasionally, it doesn't work out as well as we'd hoped and the committee member steps down.

Finding people willing to give up their time freely not only to oversee and steer the management of your society but who also, given that most societies don't employ staff, willing to roll up their sleeves to do the work of the society isn't easy. The Charity Commission has produced a guidance booklet on what to consider when you are looking to recruit new people to the role (you can [download a copy here](#)). It's important to read this as much to be aware of what to avoid doing as for the prompts it gives into the recruitment approach. In an ideal world, you would have a finite number of committee members (as laid down by your governing document or constitution) and a queue of people wanting to get in. If that were the case, you'd be able to short list candidates, interview them and select the ones with the best skills and abilities. Sadly, I suspect that for most of us, the world is far from ideal.

I recently came across an article on-line [The seven deadly sins of trustee recruitment](#) which rather made me smile – and grimace (because I recognised some of my own 'sinful' behaviours in the list!)

In a nutshell, and to avoid the seven sins listed, charities need to:

- take time to plan and discuss their recruitment process;
- widen their search for new trustees beyond their existing membership (if your society's membership is predominantly white, middle-class, retired, then there's a good chance your committee will be too!);
- recruit people with the right skills and competencies – better to have a smaller committee than one encumbered with deadweight;
- be honest about what is involved and the time commitment needed – don't minimise the work in the hope of making sound easy-peasy, it isn't!;
- break the existing model of recruiting new trustees and listen to what others are saying about filling vacancies from what the skills gaps are to where likely recruits might be found and then try new approaches;
- to attract the best talent, be structured and professional in your approach; and
- finally, keep your process of recruitment, training and induction under review, think about how lessons learned can be used to improve the process.

Kevin Trickett

BRAINTEASER NO 3

Apparently no one found the solution to the last brainteaser, so here's another one in two parts:

What's the next number in these two series?

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|------|--------|--------|----|
| 1 | 11 | 21 | 1211 | 111221 | ?????? | |
| 7 | 14 | 19 | 29 | 40 | 44 | ?? |

Email your answer to both to me - damoss43@yahoo.co.uk

First correct answer wins the prize!

David Moss





SELBY'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY "THEN & NOW" CALENDAR

Selby Civic Society was founded in January 1969 to help the town prepare for Queen Elizabeth II's visit to present the Maundy Money in Selby Abbey church.

The Society has been active ever since caring for the character and history of the town with its programme of projects, events and public meetings, and 2019 sees its 50th Anniversary.

A series of special celebratory events is planned for next year and to start this the Society has launched a **"THEN & NOW - 50th ANNIVERSARY"** calendar for 2019.

Designed by Society member Angela Lambert-Dowell, it provides the expected features of an A3-size calendar and is lavishly illustrated with twelve monthly pairs of comparison photographs of interesting images of Selby.

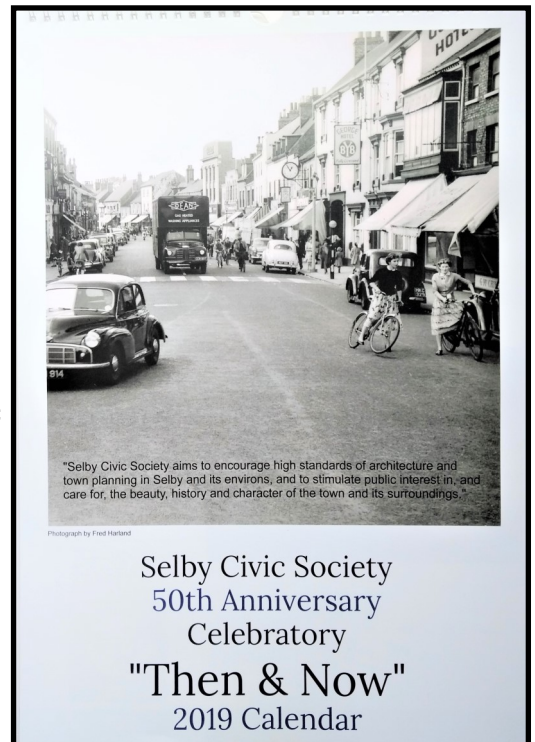
Mostly from around 1969 and the modern-day, these show how the town has changed – or in some cases remained remarkably similar – over this 50-year period.



James Street, Selby in 1969
and 2018

Monthly pages show, for example, fascinating changes at the Town Hall, Cochranes Shipyard, Selby Baths, Wetherells Department store, James Street (left) and Selby station. In other areas of the town, remarkably little change is apparent and some of the photographs reflect this.

The cover page (right) shows a 1960's photograph of Selby's main street, Gowthorpe, from the late Fred Harland collection. Interestingly, a purchaser contacted the Society to say that the bicycling lady on the left of the pair in the foreground was his wife - out on her bike in her lunch-hour!



Other images have been generously offered by local photographers for inclusion in the calendar.

The calendar is now on sale in Selby's Wetherells store and Selby Town Council Office for £7.00, or it can be posted to a UK address for £10.00 p&p included - or, while stocks remain, email selbycivicsociety@yahoo.co.uk for info on how to buy a copy.

ADDINGHAM CIVIC SOCIETY'S 4BECKS PROJECT

This project got underway in earnest in June 2007 on the back of the Society's hugely successful Environment Group. The project - and what an exciting one it is - has the following objectives:

- Reduce flood risk by e.g. improved preparedness and slowing the flow
- Raise awareness about the becks and their value for people and wildlife
- Improve water quality, mainly from nutrient pollution
- Improve or restore wildlife habitats e.g. bankside vegetation, barriers to fish Passage
- Protect or rebuild wildlife populations e.g. brown trout
- Eliminate or control invasive species e.g. Himalayan balsam, signal crayfish

Perhaps I should have said and in case you haven't guessed we have 4 main becks in the Village....!!

So, how are we doing ?



The project is progressing really well. We have a dedicated team of Beck Stewards, working all the way along the embankments and generally keeping an eye on the two main Village becks: Town and Back Becks. The stewards are clearing the becks of litter (including over 80 golf balls from Back Beck!), and over the summer have taken out the invasive Himalayan balsam along Town Beck. Of the four becks, Winebeck and Lumb Ghyll Beck have so far received less attention but in July and August regular volunteer work parties, joined on one occasion by many willing hands from Addingham Scout Group, have been out and about pulling out balsam in Lumb Ghyll beck and its tributaries. The very same stewards have also been learning how to identify the main wildflowers and trees that grow in and alongside the becks which are so important in providing food and cover for wildlife as well as slowing water flow and preventing erosion.

Now, the big sub-project and a extremely important one at that following a successful £20,000 grant application to the **Wharfe Levy Fund** we are turning our attention to flooding. The application was made together with the Yorkshire Dales Rivers Trust and will run for one year in the first instance.

The details of the application can be found on our Environment Group's separate website <http://addinghamenvironmentgroup.org.uk> but the principal aims are to raise awareness in the village about the risk of flooding, to ensure that residents are as prepared as far as possible for future flooding and to explore how to reduce the impact of flood events by, for example, slowing the flow of water. As the project unfolds we will be looking for householders and landowners to volunteer their properties as demonstration sites for natural, low cost flood control measures but our first task is to better understand the Village's severe flooding event on Boxing Day 2015 and how it affected householders and businesses throughout the community.

Any residents who have experienced flooding directly to their property, whether from becks overtopping their banks, water rising up through the ground, or water flowing down a road or hillslope, or saw the effects of the floods somewhere else in the village, are being asked to complete a Flood Questionnaire and send copies of any photos that were taken on Boxing Day 2015. We are also seeking information or indeed further photographs

...the principal aims are to raise awareness in the village about the risk of flooding, to ensure that residents are as prepared as far as possible for future flooding and to explore how to reduce the impact of flood events...

relating to any other flooding events experienced by Villagers.

The data will be collated, mapped and analysed to enable us to assess more accurately what can be done to minimise risk in future. (Any information provided will of course only be used for the purposes of the study!). Our Beck Stewards have hard copies of the flood questionnaire to hand out and they will be also talking to beck-side and other village residents.

A Steering Group meets monthly and is made up of representatives from the Yorkshire Dales Rivers Trust, Bradford Metropolitan District Council, The Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, The Wild Trout Trust, Addingham Parish Council, Addingham Anglers Association and four members of the Society.

The success of this initiative and indeed the Society's very own Environment Group is down to the hard work and dedication of Professor Rick Battarbee. The Village is very lucky to have Rick and they respond admirably by supporting him in his endeavours. If you have a moment Google Rick...he is a star !!

Without doubt, in time this flood initiative will make a real difference.

Jim Robinson

HERITAGE OPEN DAYS IN BEVERLEY



The Beverley Civic Society has become more involved with the National 'Heritage Open Days'.

In 2017, for the first time, it combined with Hull's Civic Society in publicising the event. Building on the success of last year's programme, the two Societies again produced a combined brochure of 84 pages listing all the events in both areas, together with several articles of topical and historical interest. In Beverley, there were, during Friday and Saturday, 7th & 8th September 2018, some 21 open buildings and events taking place, including for the first time, an archaeological demonstration at the site of the former Fishwick's Mill on Westwood, and an architecturally designed modern house.

Visitor numbers were up on last year with over 2400 visits in total.

Many people visited a number of sites, took part in the town walks, and listened to the talk on the 'Twelve Extraordinary Women of Beverley', a celebratory talk to coincide with the one hundredth anniversary of the partial emancipation of women. The talks described the women's lives and works from the seventh century to the present day.

In the week before, the Lord Lieutenant of East Yorkshire had unveiled a plaque at No 2, Highgate, Beverley, to Mary Wollstonecraft who lived in Beverley during her teenage years, after which an image of Mary Wollstonecraft was projected for the rest of the evening onto the newly restored Beverley Arms. (photo, right).

The most visited site was **St Mary's church**, but other locations which are not normally open to the public featured strongly. These included **Norwood House**, an 18th century Grade 1 listed building, described as 'of exceptional interest' by Historic England previously occupied by Beverley High School for girls but now commercial offices (photo below, right), and **Lairgate Hall**, another Grade 1 listed 18th Century house partly designed by John Carr, including the impressive Chinese wall-papered drawing room.

Other highly popular attractions included the East Riding Theatre in the converted Congregational chapel, the Town's Guildhall with its magnificent court room ceiling by Cortese, and, of course, the Dominican Friary founded in 1233 and saved from destruction in the 1970s which has found a new appropriate use as a Youth Hostel.



Mary Wollstonecraft's image, by Street Artist STEWY, projected onto the Beverley Arms.

...next year's Heritage Open Days will run over ten days from Friday 13th to Sunday 22nd September 2019. The theme will be 'People Power', in recognition of the 200th anniversary of the Peterloo Massacre.

Special mention must be made of the help given by all the many volunteers who supervised entry to all the locations, including Hull's City of Culture Volunteers in their distinctive uniform. Our thanks go to them for making the days such a success. Also, The Society sincerely thanks all the many owners and organisations who opened their lovely premises to the public to appreciate and enjoy. Heritage Open Days provide a wonderful opportunity for the country to enjoy its heritage.

It has been announced that next year's Heritage Open Days will run over ten days from Friday 13th to Sunday 22nd September 2019. The theme will be 'People Power', in recognition of the 200th anniversary of the Peterloo Massacre. 2019 will also be the 'Heritage Open Days' 25th Anniversary.

It was in 1994 that the UK first joined in The Council of Europe's initiative to raise appreciation of Europe's rich and diverse cultural heritage, and the continuing need for its protection. Today, European Heritage Open Days are held annually in the 50 signatory states to the European Cultural Convention, with over 70,000 events taking place across Europe.

Long may this wonderful event continue.



Norwood House, Beverley

Note: the art installation at the front is one of the 'moths' commemorating Hull's Amy Johnson's solo flight to Australia in 1930.

Dick Lidwell

Photos courtesy of Dick Lidwell



SUCCESS WITH THE LOCAL PLAN

After completing her examination of Kirklees Council's Local Plan, Planning Inspector Katie Child published her findings, requiring a variety of modifications in order to find the Plan "sound".

These were accepted by Kirklees Council on 19th June and have now been incorporated into the Plan for a final consultation. We were delighted to see that our representations had all been accepted, notably the deletion of a large industrial development on green belt close to Listed buildings and the Scheduled Ancient monument remains of Kirklees Priory.

This development would have destroyed ancient woodland and a rural landscape little altered since Henry VIII's dissolution of the Priory, later described by Charlotte Brontë in her novel "Shirley".

Erica Amende



HERITAGE IN THE PUB



Photos show a panel on George Anderton, and two panels on sportsmen John Bentley and Jeff Butterfield.

Members of Spen Valley Civic Society celebrated this September, when Wetherspoons' Cleckheaton pub "The Obediah Brooke" re-opened. It has extended into a former Lloyds Bank building, almost doubling in size, and undergone a complete refurbishment.

The Civic Society was asked to help with new artwork, by providing images and text on local history. We negotiated a list of 13 topics, including local people significant to Cleckheaton's industrial, artistic and sporting achievements, our Brontë connections and Robin Hood's fabled link with nearby Kirklees Priory.

Locals can now enjoy their food and drink whilst appreciating "Cleckheaton Cats" (Panther motorbikes), Vorticist art by Edward Wadsworth, the rugby union and league exploits of John Bentley and the ground-breaking life of Charlotte Brontë's feminist friend Mary Taylor.

There's also a panel about Spen Valley Civic Society, giving us valuable publicity, in addition to a donation for our work. If Wetherspoons are setting up or refurbishing in your town, it may be worth your while offering to help with local heritage!

Erica Amende

BARNSLEY CIVIC TRUST RECOGNISES SYNAGOGUE



A Blue Plaque has been erected by the Barnsley Civic Trust at a synagogue that was in use from 1903 – 1946 by Barnsley’s Jews. The unveiling, by the local Mayor Cllr. S Green was attended by officers of the New Briggate Synagogue, Leeds, Sheffield officers and personnel from London.

For the first years the small community of Jews, perhaps at most numbering 100 people had Reverend Israel Dobkin as their Minister. Although he was born in Russia in 1864 he moved to Barnsley and as well as being the Jewish Community’s Minister he was also a picture framer.

Another well-known member was Max Krakauer, born in Germany, who opened a Jewellery Shop in Barnsley. His goods were highly prized and clocks and silver with the “Krakauer of Barnsley” imprint are still found in Yorkshire auctions.



With the rise of the Nazis in Germany, Barnsley helped Jewish refugees to come to the Town, when, on 9th and 10th November 1938 (the “*Night of the Broken Glass*” when synagogues, Jewish shops and homes were attacked, and thousands of Jews imprisoned in Germany and Austria) the situation became more desperate for Jews.

In 1946, the Barnsley Jewish Community closed its doors for the last time. Although there was no synagogue Jews continued to live and work in the Town, many communicated from Leeds and Sheffield.

Peter Wolff, a German Jewish refugee established S R Gent, a clothing manufacturing company in Barnsley that supplied Marks & Spenser and at its height employed 4500 people.

Phyllis Barnes



Reg. Charity No. 1112290

www.yhacs.org.uk

Please send any articles, comments, letters or questions to the editor:

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| Sat 6th Oct | YHACS Members meeting in Wakefield |
| Fri/Sat 19th/20th Oct | Civic Voice Convention, Birmingham |
| Mon/Tue 12th/13th Nov | YHACS Design Workshop, Wakefield |
| Sat date TBC 2019 | YHACS Spring meeting, Sheffield |
| Sat 27th July 2019 | YHACS Summer meeting, Selby Town Hall |
| Sat 26th Oct 2019 | YHACS Autumn meeting, Pontefract |

NEXT YHACS MEETING
SATURDAY 6TH OCTOBER 1:00 - 4:00 PM
MEMBERS MEETING AT
CENTRE FOR CREATIVITY AT THEATRE ROYAL
DRURY LANE, WAKEFIELD, WF1 2TE

GUEST SPEAKERS :
BEN DAVE THE YORKSHIRE SOCIETY,
SARAH COBHAM DREAM TIME CREATIVE
FRAN SMITH & KATE WATSON BEAM, WAKEFIELD

CONTACT: KEVIN TRICKETT ON 01924 361180 OR INFO@YHACS.ORG.UK

Executive Officers, Committee Members and Portfolios

The Yorkshire and Humber Association of Civic Societies (YHACS) is the distinct voice of the civic society movement in the Yorkshire and Humber region, and our vision is to enhance the quality of life for all citizens in the region by engaging citizens not only in the protection of local heritage but also in the promotion of sustainable economic development and urban renaissance.