

### *In this issue*

#### **Happy Christmas**

*A message from our Chair, Judith Mills.*

*pages 1 - 2*

#### **FONA acquisition**

*Our latest donation to Nottinghamshire Archives.*

*page 2*

#### **Programme of events for 2022**

*pages 3*

#### **News from our members**

*Mike Saunter, Mo Cooper and Rob Smith share their stories.*

*pages 4 - 5*

#### **Conscientious objectors in WWII in the UK**

*A report on the talk by Margaret Christopoulos.*

*pages 5 - 6*

#### **Members' warm-up to Christmas**

*page 7 - 8*

#### **Keyworth Conservation**

*An update by Sheila Barton.*

*pages 8 - 10*

#### **Nottingham Town Trail**

*The 18th Inclosure Walk.*

*pages 10 - 11*



It's usual at the end of the year to look back and review what we've done. I believe that FONA has achieved a lot during 2021, despite the problems, but I'd much rather look forward to 2022 when we have a packed programme for you, thanks to the hard work of the Programme Sub-Committee. And, in addition to the regular talks we have planned, 2022 is FONA's 10th birthday, so we're planning a full week's worth of events, talks and celebrations - see page 3 for more details.

I also want to say Thank You to lots of people

- **THANK YOU** to the FONA Committee for their enthusiasm and commitment during a difficult period, especially Karen Winyard and June Copley who have worked hard to plan for 2022. June Copley

has reluctantly had to resign from the FONA Committee for personal reasons. She will be missed and I do hope that we'll see at some of our 2022 events. I also have to thank David Anderson who keeps our finances in good order.

- **THANK YOU** to Bob Stoakes whose graphic skills make our publications and printed literature so attractive.

- **THANK YOU** to Nottinghamshire Archives Staff for all the help they have given to the Savile Project team and for our in-person meetings. Their backing is much appreciated.

- Finally, a big **THANK YOU** to all FONA Members for the support you have given during 2021, and it has been lovely to see some of you in person in the last couple of

months. I look forward to meeting more of you next year.

## Keeping in touch

In order to reduce costs, as far as possible we use email to contact FONA members. However, I am very aware that sometimes emails don't get through for any number of reasons. We felt that it was important this year to make sure we contact all our members effectively which is why we've decided to send out the December newsletter through the post. Sadly, the cost of posting doesn't allow us to do this on a regular basis.

To help us maintain email contact, can I ask all FONA members to

- check their junk/spam folders regularly, just in case there's a message from me in there.

- Add [chair@fona.org.uk](mailto:chair@fona.org.uk) to your 'safe-senders' list (if you have one).

## Can you help?

Next year is a busy year and there are number of ways you may be able to help out if you are able. None of these things need you to be a committee member, though it might help if you were.

- Are you a regular user of Facebook and other social media? June Cobley used to 'manage' our Facebook account and we're looking for someone to take over from her.

- Are you good at organising things? We have speakers lined up for 2022 but there are always the detailed arrangements to make. Karen and June used to share the work as it's easier if someone to

share the load. Might you be able to help with an event?

- Do you like editing? If so, maybe you could think about becoming the next Newsletter Editor.

- Maybe you could join the Committee and help with decision making. We meet four times a year, usually by Zoom, and keep in touch by email in between. If you think you could help in any way or would like more information about any of the above, please do get in touch. [chair@fona.org.uk](mailto:chair@fona.org.uk)

**Judith Mills**

Chair and Newsletter Editor

# Latest FONA Acquisition

From time to time, FONA has bought documents relating to the county from booksellers or auction sites which are then deposited at Nottinghamshire Archives. The latest of these acquisitions was in August 2021 when, by luck, a marriage agreement between Mr Samuel Deverile of Clifton, Nottinghamshire, and a Miss Hootan dated 1772 was spotted in an auction catalogue. The auction house was Golding Young Mawer in Lincoln and the sale was on-line only.

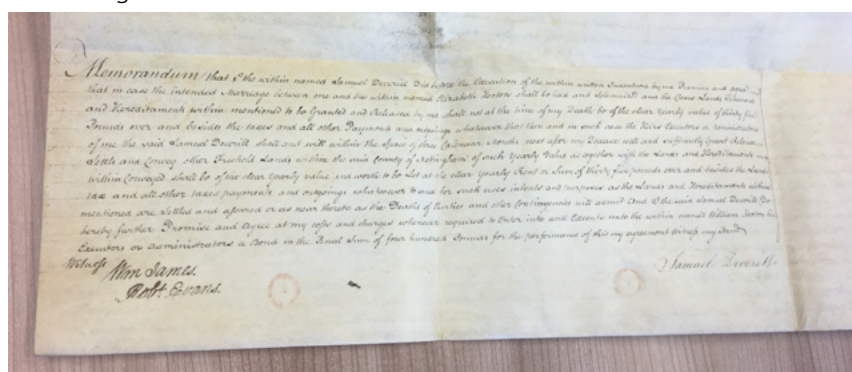
FONA's bid was successful and the Agreement was handed over to Richard Berman on behalf of Nottinghamshire Archives shortly after the sale. It is a very large document - as such agreements usually are - with two

endorsements on the back and four in-tact seals at the bottom.

It is expected that this document, together with others acquired by FONA will be on display during the Birthday Celebrations in July 2022.

*Judith and Richard.*

*The marriage settlement.*



# Programme for 2022

## put these dates in your diary!

It is anticipated that all talks will be 'live' at the Archives (except for the September Excursion). In the event that restrictions are imposed they will be available on Zoom.

**15 January** 11 am.

Denis Hill: *Ashfield's Heritage*

An insight into the important and fascinating history and visible heritage of Ashfield.

Denis Hill presents an illustrated journey exploring the visible heritage and history of Ashfield, celebrating the architecture, industrial heritage, inventions and famous individuals which make this district's history so rich and fascinating.

**19 March** 11 am.

*Annual General Meeting* followed by the official launch of FONA's *Podcast series*

**21 May** 11 am.

Mo Cooper: *The Widow, the Clergyman & the Milkman*.

An exploration of Nottingham's Edwardian Landlords.

**September**

An Excursion, date and venue to be agreed - all suggestions welcome.

**19 November** 11 am.

The Workhouse Storytellers

The inimitable Workhouse Storytellers bring the fate of the paupers under the 19th century poor law vividly to life with their dramatic performances. By turns funny and poignant, this event is not to be missed.

**3 December** 11 am

Annual Members end of season social and sharing meeting - details nearer the time.

## FONA's Big Birthday Bash

### 9 - 16 July

2022 is FONA's 10th Birthday and a week-long celebration is being planned, supported by Nottinghamshire Archives and the Thoroton Society which will be celebrating its 125th Anniversary. The programme is still in the planning stage, but the proposed events will include:

- Week-long exhibition which will feature the documents acquired by FONA over the last 10 years; some of the FONABYTE videos will be playing and we hope to have the PODCASTS available as well. The Thoroton Society may also have documents on display.
- A half-day opening event with a series of talks and a 'Question Time' type panel discussion.

- Presentations by FONA members and affiliates on some of the documents on display in the Exhibition.

- Presentations by the Savile Project Team on the work it's been doing on this previously uncatalogued cache of documents.

- Presentations by members of the Thoroton Society Research Group and others.

- A final, members only, Birthday Party and look forward to the next 10 years.

A full programme will be circulated well in advance but please put this week in your diary.

**Other 2022 dates you may like to note.**

**2 April** - Nottinghamshire Local History Society's Nottinghamshire History Forum at Ravenshead. Judith Mills and Karen Winyard will give a 'taster' of the work of the Savile project team.

**May** - date to be confirmed but usually the first Sunday of the month. Great Nottinghamshire History Fair at Mansfield Library.

**25 August** Nottinghamshire Day organised by Nottinghamshire County Council and hosted by the Sheriff of Nottingham.

# News from our members

In the last newsletter I asked members to let us know what they had been doing over the previous 12 - 18 months, during the various lockdowns and easings. Three members got in touch with their news and Keyworth and District Local History Society have sent in a full report on the work of the Conservation Area Advisory Group.

While some of this is 'old news' by now, it is great to hear what other people and groups are doing but I think next time, I'll send out reminders nearer the publication date so that it is fresh news - a lesson learnt!

## **East Leake and District Local History Society**

is an affiliated member of FONA and has successfully navigated the COVID restrictions and continued with an active programme.

With the assistance of David Anderson we managed to continue with our planned monthly talks, via Zoom, and were gratified to see how many members followed these, with around twenty-five computers on line for most meetings.

At the beginning of the year the Society was approached by a gentleman from South East London, who had been evacuated to East Leake during WW II. His query, fielded by our Vice Chairman, Keith Hodgkinson and his wife, Mary eventually led to the publication, by the Society, of a book titled *To a Place of Safety*.

Considerable research and a re-appraisal of records held by the Society proved to be necessary. Names of the evacuated children were not always correctly entered in school registers, etc. With children coming from places as far apart as London, Birmingham, Sheffield and Nottingham it is not surprising that regional dialects caused errors.

Two members of the Society produced Powerpoint presentations for the Great Notts. History Fair, with Keith Hodgkinson conducting an appraisal of a local benefactor, John Bley and how the slave trade impacted on his business, while the Society Chairman investigated some of the history of the small village of West Leake, where he lives.

Following on from the Powerpoint presentation for the History Fair it was decided that the Chairman should carry out a walk for a limited number of people, around West Leake to examine some of the places covered in his talk.

One of the Society committee members regularly scans through historic documents for sale on line and found a tenancy agreement regarding the former West Leake Hall, the location of which has always been uncertain. The Society duly purchased this late C18th document, which the Chairman transcribed.

Imagine how surprised the members taking part in the walk were, on visiting the moated site in the village, to find that it had been cleared of vegetation, exposing the stone foundations of a building in the location mentioned in the late C18th agreement.

Further research is currently being carried out on Dame Laura Knight, who contrary to most biographies, was married here in West Leake – I have a copy of her and Harold's Marriage Certificate on the desk next to me. An appraisal of the vernacular architecture here in West Leake is also being carried out. This may well include another visit to the Notts. Archive to re-examine the 1756 estate map held there, which depicts the footprint of the building in which I sit writing this.

**Mike Saunders**, Chairman, East Leake and District Local History Society.

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## **Mo Cooper - Digitising an archive**

Some FONA members will recall that I worked as Heritage Officer at St Anns Allotments (grade 2\* listed detached gardens) for many a happy year. During lock down we couldn't run site activities, or volunteer events so STAA decided to improve their virtual offer. This included the development of a virtual tour, various 'story telling' videos, making talks more interactive, and digitalising the boxes of resources. It was a slow process, working remotely but we now have a lot of information on the web site. We've also increased the heritage tours we can offer. We've still got to finish off some updated talks, which will include stories about the characters from the allotments. Why not check out what we've achieved on <https://staa-allotments.org.uk/>



### Rob Smith - local historian and author

The Archives have provided significant material for two books. *Nottinghamshire Settlers* and *Locations in the Eastern Cape of Good Hope* were published last year in South Africa. About 90,000 Brits applied for a state emigration plan to be completed in 1820. Nationally some 4,000 were accepted of which about 200 were from Nottinghamshire. The 600+ page book records the turbulent story of their settlements (Clumber, Southwell etc.) to around 1880.

Co-author Mark Johnstone and I have nearly completed *Progressive Stage Imprisonment: Local and National Developments* about a system of prison management based on a combination of the Nottinghamshire House of Correction, Southwell, and Gloucester Penitentiary plans. The relevance to present systems is considered.

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# Conscientious Objectors in World War Two in the UK FONA comes home to the Archives.

FONA returned to 'live' meetings on Saturday 16 October with a fascinating talk from Margaret Christopoulos on Conscientious Objectors. This is an aspect of



Margaret Christopoulos.

our recent history that is often overlooked; and yet it raises complex ethical questions that go to the heart of our humanity. From her opening quote, that if 2% of the male population refused to fight there would be no

war, Margaret invited us to think about the relationship between the individual and the state; and between nations.

The talk was not an examination or discussion of these ethical issues, however, but an account of the facts about the development of conscientious objection in its many forms, and the experiences and eye witness accounts of individuals involved. An account which, inevitably, got you thinking.

Conscription emerged in its fullest form with WW1, and with it arose the possibility of civilians with a valid reason to refuse it. Half way into the war, the Military Services Act 1916 permitted conscientious objection and, whilst 6 million served during WW1, 16,000 British men were recorded as COs. After 1918 there was a backlash against the brutality and waste of life as details of the trenches and the horrors endured began to filter through to an appalled public.

Throughout the 1920s there was a plethora of literature and films promoting anti-war sentiments. Peace movements and groups were formed, such as the No More War Movement in 1921, which was supported by Albert Einstein; and the Women's Co-operative Guild, which introduced the white poppy in 1933. In the same year the Peace Pledge Union was founded by Dick Sheppard and is still active today.

During the 1930s the tide of public support for anti-war movements began to ebb in the face of a number of acts of aggression in Europe. Italy's invasion of Abyssinia, the Civil War in Spain and the rise of Franco, and the growing popularity and power of the far right in Germany made people question the wisdom of non-intervention. The League of Nations seemed unable or unwilling to act; people began to ask what measures could be taken other than war.

Although the number of pacifists had declined, there were still a significant minority of Conscientious Objectors in WW2. It was a convoluted process to register your objection. Step 1: you registered at your local labour exchange and lodged a personal statement setting out your reasons for objection.

The term 'Conscientious Objector' covered people from all walks of life and with different grounds for their beliefs. The term is not synonymous with 'pacifist' but includes pacifists as well as anti-imperialists, non-interventionists and the philosophically stateless to name but a few. You could be rejected on the grounds of your personal statement.

Step 2: you appeared before a tribunal, a panel of men such as magistrates and academics, but no representatives from the military. The tribunals were separate from the War Office. You could take a supporter and the hearing would last 10 - 20 minutes, during which you would be cross examined about your beliefs. The tribunal assessed your sincerity and passed one of 4 orders.

They could grant an unconditional exemption, a conditional exemption, or they could register you with a military regiment for non-combatant duties. Or your objection was dismissed and you were placed back on the military register.

Step 3: If your application to the Tribunal was rejected, you could be heard at an appellate tribunal.

The non-combatant corps was established in 1940; members wore uniforms but carried no arms and had no military

training. Non-combatant duties led to difficult decisions. Should an objector help build a road that would carry ammunition supplies and thus contribute to acts of war, for example. Some Conscientious Objectors refused to even participate in the registration process.

Work undertaken by COs included mining, working as cleaners and orderlies in hospitals, and land service. They often faced prejudice and found it difficult to find work on the land as farmers didn't want to employ COs, who were largely unskilled. There was a general antipathy towards COs which resulted in acts of bullying and abuse, some reporting incidents of extreme brutality.

The fate of women COs is often overlooked. There were 1,000 women COs in WW2, 500 of whom went to prison for their principles. The 6,000 men imprisoned as COs included the composers Michael Tippett and Vaughan Williams.

The bureaucratic process of registration generated documents that are of great historical interest, such as the objector's personal statements, but which rarely survive; highlighting the importance of archive collections in

preserving our history. Margaret's father was a Conscientious Objector and served in the non-combatant corps. Sadly, his personal statement hasn't survived.

This brief exploration of Conscientious Objectors brought home the courage and integrity of a minority of men and women who stood by their principles and refused to engage in a conflict they found morally abhorrent. We appreciate their strength and bravery today, whilst also understanding that the issues are far from simple or 'black and white'. We are still trying to answer the question of how nations can prevent acts of atrocity and inhumanity without engaging in warfare. The opening quote makes you wonder, though, if only 2% of a population could find the courage to stand against corruption and abuse of power, how much could they achieve. Food for thought.

An unsung hero of FONA's first meeting since Lockdown is Ruth Imeson, who managed the Archive's new Remote Conferencing System, enabling Margaret's talk to be held on zoom for those members unable to travel into Nottingham. Well done and thank you, Ruth.



*Ruth Imeson (left), the on-screen Zoom audience, and some of the 'live' attendees.*

# FONA Members' Social Event - a warm-up to Christmas

When this occasion was being planned, we took into account that changing restrictions and infection rates might mean that plans could have to be changed. Consequently, we decided not to have a formal speaker but make it an informal event around a theme of Christmas, which was, after all, only 4 weeks away. Something that could be cancelled at the last minute, if we had to.

What we didn't take into account was Storm Arwen, which even though we were not seriously affected compared with most other places, was pretty scary at times. Fortunately, FONA members are made of stern stuff so that 15 (out of an expected 17) joined us.



Because this was an informal meeting, the room was arranged 'café-style'. There were chocolates, homemade mince pies and shortbread biscuits to nibble, as appropriate to the season. It was lovely to be able to greet everyone, include some who had not come to a FONA meeting before, or not for a long time.

The first order of the day was to outline the programme of events for 2022 (these are all listed on page 3). Then Judith Mills tested members' knowledge about the origins of some of our Christmas traditions with a quick Q&A quiz. Questions included why we decorate houses with greenery (Pagan Mid-winter festival); what does Mistletoe mean (Anglo-Saxon for 'dung-on-tree'); why was the Christmas Tree so important in Germany (St Boniface or Martin Luther,

depending which story you prefer) and what is the relationship between Christmas Stockings and a pawnbroker's sign (St Nicholas).

Karen then took a brief look at Christmas in the 19th century and the contrast between the low key private celebrations recorded by individuals in their diaries and the rather self-congratulatory efforts made by the Guardians of the Workhouses. Whilst the diarist Anne Cooke enjoyed a 15lb turkey one Christmas, the inmates of the Workhouse always had the same Christmas dinner of roast beef and plum pudding with a pint of ale each, paid for out of the rates. In 1876 the festivities at the Southwell Union Workhouse



required 122 gallons of nut-brown ale, 1lb of tobacco, 10 stones of flour, 28lbs of raisins, 28lbs of currants, 27lbs of sugar, 1¾lbs of tea &c at a cost of £10.2s. The meal was eaten under the gaze of the Master and Matron and several of the Guardians who expected the paupers to be truly thankful. She then turned from Christmas dinners to the carol singers who might interrupt the festivities and recounted some of the perennial complaints about the way the carollers or 'waits' fell short of the ideal of "sweet, solemn, yet joyous music" and instead were more likely to be rowdy gin and beer musicians recently turned out of the pubs.

Members' contributions included a story from Anne Makin about a woman breaking a window in their house one Christmas Eve so she could be arrested and



spend Christmas in a cell where she would be warm and fed. Elizabeth Robinson said that it was a family custom that the Christmas Tree was decorated by her father on Christmas Eve. Decorations included clip-on holders for real candles which he lit before allowing the rest of the family into the room to admire his efforts.

Jim and Pauline Chettle weren't able to make the meeting, but Pauline sent in this photograph of her in a 'dancing dress' taken in about 1948 (the date given by the newspaper is incorrect). See if you can spot her on the back row.

in the 1920s and 1930s seemed to be handkerchiefs and slippers at one end and fur coats and gramophones at the other, though where 'Flexioso Corsets at 12s 11d' fitted into the list of desirables is hard to judge. She also looked at the growth of TV on Christmas day, beginning in 1951 when there was only the BBC to watch and only about 5 hours of TV to see, including the first TV Christmas Party ever broadcast. Twenty years later, in 1971 there were three (yes three!) channels broadcasting from 8am to midnight. Offerings included films, circuses, pantomimes and, of course, Morecambe and Wise.

## PHOTO ALBUM MEMORIES

### 1950: Nativity at Butler's Hill Infant School, Hucknall



Finally, Judith did a whistle-stop review of Christmas advertising in 1921, 1931, 1941 and so on until 1971, based on on-line newspapers. Ideal Christmas presents

Or if you didn't fancy Christmas in England, you could always spend it in Malta - a 8-day break cost £61 per person!

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# Conservation in Keyworth

## Brief history

In 1995 Keyworth & District Local History Society prompted Keyworth Parish Council to create a Conservation Area Advisory Group, dedicated to identifying, preserving and protecting Keyworth's historical environment. Several people worked very hard for the next couple of years establishing the village's merit and collecting and collating evidence from a variety of sources, including maps and historical publications, and also fielding concerns from residents. A site assessment was undertaken in June 1997, a working group was established towards the end of the year and Cllrs Hyman, Abbey, Armstrong and Barton, together with others, Messrs

Hammond, Roper, Starkey and Adlington, prepared for a presentation. A public meeting in March 1998 and a Full Council agreement by Keyworth Parish Council in September 1998 supported an application which led to the Development Services Committee of Rushcliffe Borough Council designating a Conservation Area in Keyworth.

## What we do now

The Parish Council supports the activities of the Conservation Area Advisory Group (CAAG) by funding a small annual budget (on application; in 2016 CAAG became an independent organisation) enabling us to continue working to value the historic environment in



which we live. Liaising with the Keyworth & District Local History Society, CAAG have completed a project with Keyworth & Ruddington Rotary; since 1995 the Conservation Area Advisory Group has

- established a Conservation Area (successfully requesting it to be extended in 2011)
- Identified and caused 6 major historical buildings to be Listed
- designed, produced and continue to update information leaflets
- designed, funded and erected two Heritage Plaques for the information of residents and visitors - in the Square (October 2010); on Main Street (2012)
- Designed, commissioned and installed a date -1784 - to 3 Main Street ("Village Hair") to replace that lost under paintwork (2012)
- Engaged with Heritage Weekends, Open Churches events and The Village Show
- Installed Blue Plaques at key sites around the village; we continue to plan for additional plaques to highlight our local heritage
- Continue to offer advice to owner/occupiers of properties in the Conservation Area and listed buildings outside of the CA
- In 2020 CAAG took on the tenancy of George Martyn's Barn,(Grade II listed building and opened it to the public during the Heritage Open Days festival in 2020 and 2021

### **The Conservation Area Census Project**

The Census - an official enumeration of the population - was begun in 1841. It was considered that due to the huge expense and complexity of the Census in 2011, it may possibly be the last one to be conducted by the ONS (Office for National Statistics).

Local interest generated in the Conservation Area by its extension in 2011 was invaluable in successfully defeating a proposed development which was unacceptable to the community. It also seemed appropriate that the material collected by KDLHS and CAAG over the previous 15 years should be reviewed, collated and expanded.

Documents relating to the Keyworth Conservation

Area Advisory Group (CAAG) from its earliest beginnings (minutes of meetings, correspondence, photographs, maps and drawings, guidance notes and statutory directives) were collected and filed for future reference. Preparatory photographs and documentation were prepared.

To consolidate the material, and in celebration of the continuing close working partnership with Keyworth & District Local History Society and others, this Census of the buildings within the Conservation Area (and those outside of it which may have historical significance) was begun, so that information will be available for future local historians.

### **Keyworth Conservation Area Census**



People are asked to only disclose information they are comfortable with; all information will be kept in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 which protects individuals against the misuse of personal data, and covers both manual and electronic records\*. Information Commissioner's website <http://www.dataprotection.gov.uk>

The Act requires that any personal data held should be:

- Processed fairly and lawfully
- Obtained and processed only for specific and lawful purposes
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive
- Accurate and kept up to date
- Held securely and for no longer than is necessary and
- Is not transferred to a country outside the European Economic Area unless there is an adequate level of data protection in that country.

Individual information will be kept confidentially, statistical summaries of the findings of this project will only be presented in an anonymised form; Individual permission will be sought before publication of any material.

The Keyworth Conservation Census could be extended in the future to include land use, commerce, and activities of the village - perhaps as a series of projects to be undertaken by others such as local schools, churches and other social groups. The template format for the Census could be a useful starting point for any group to use.

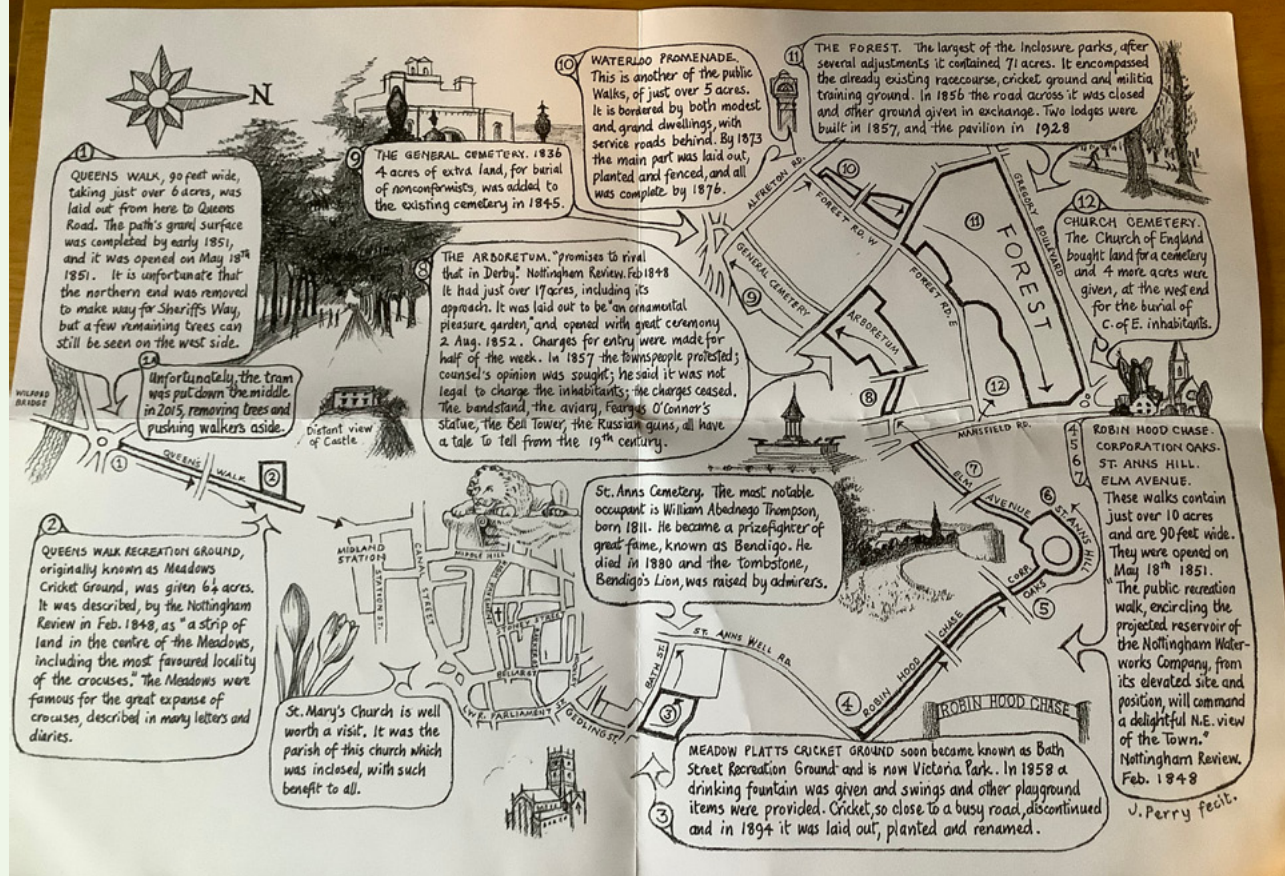
If you wish to discuss this project, or offer to help, contact Sheila Barton

e.mail: [sheilakingdom@gmail.com](mailto:sheilakingdom@gmail.com) or telephone 0115 937 3068

#### SMB

[\*These safeguards are in compliance with the GDPR (General Data Protection Regulations) for which a policy and procedure has been created and which is reviewed at each CAAG AGM].

# Nottingham Town Trail



The five mile route of the trail.

For many years the Friends of the Forest have organised an annual Inclosure Walk to celebrate the Nottingham Inclosure Act of 1845; an Act that saved 125-130 acres for green spaces for the people of Nottingham. This year the

18th Inclosure Walk, which took place on Sunday 26 September, was even more special. Kate Ashbrook, general secretary of the Open Spaces Society, joined representatives of Nottingham City Council, Friends of the Forest

and other local groups, to cut the ribbon on Nottingham's new Town Trail.

The five-mile route, originally devised by Friends of the Forest, has been enhanced by 12



Information Notice Boards at strategic points along the walk. Each board provides details about the history of the green spaces together with instructions on how to get to the next board and checkpoint.

About 50 of us congregated on Wilford Bridge at 1.00pm to mark the occasion; a brave decision for those of us living outside of Nottingham who had to use precious petrol supplies for the journey into town. The inauguration ceremony included speeches from June Perry (Friends of the Forest), Councillor Rosemary Healy, Paddy Tipping, Kate Ashbrook and Tom Huggon. Then the ribbon was cut and we were off!

The sun shone all afternoon as we made our way up Queen's Walk and through the Lace Market towards Victoria Park, (formerly Meadow Platt's cricket ground), and the old Cholera burial ground, St Ann's Cemetery. Here we



*St. Ann's Cemetery.*

paused at the memorial to that doughty boxer, Bendigo. The cemetery is now a park, another green space, with the headstones from the graves lining the wall, and a central ring of trees, each depicting one of the religions or faiths followed by Nottingham's gloriously diverse community.

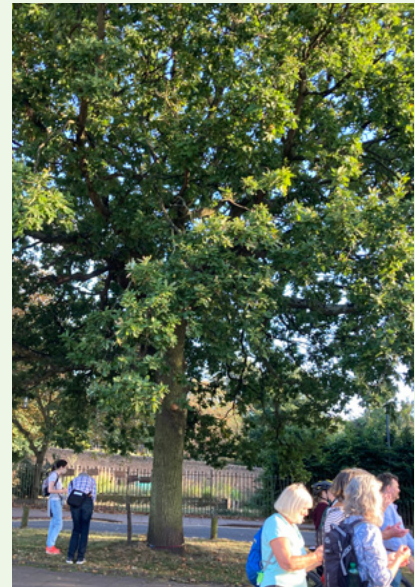
Robin Hood's Way was followed by Corporation Oaks - an avenue



*Corporation Oaks.*

lined with trees planted by members of the Town Council on a rather wet and windy day in February 1850. Back down Elm Avenue, now planted with Limes due to Dutch Elm disease, and into the Arboretum. This park, opened amidst great celebration in 1852, was the "honor and ornament" of Victorian Nottingham and there are some wonderful stories associated with it. You'll be able to hear some of them next year in FONA's podcast about these green spaces.

There wasn't time to do more than walk through the General Cemetery, which is vast and worth a day's visit on its own, before we made our way via Waterloo Promenade to the Forest Recreation Ground. There our walk came to an end beside the two Inclosure Oaks, one planted in 1865, grown from an acorn from Windsor Great Park, to commemorate the passing of the Inclosure Act; and opposite it, a small sapling grown from an acorn from the Major Oak in Sherwood Forest that Kate Ashbrook planted in 2015 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Inclosure Oak and the continued preservation of Nottingham's green spaces. It's got a long way to go before it rivals



*Above, the Inclosure Oak planted in 1865, and below, it's junior relative planted in 2015.*



the original Oak in size, but it's flourishing and hopefully it will still be there in another 100 years.

We were a little tired and footsore by then, but it was a wonderful afternoon that brought to life the important battle that was fought to bring about the Inclosure Act and that still goes on today to preserve our fantastic green spaces.

# Subscription reminder



Accompanying this Newsletter you will find an Invoice for your 2022 FONA membership subscription. Membership fees remain the same as last year. Please remember that payment is by 01 January 2022.

For more information please visit <https://fona.org.uk/> or on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/Friends-of-Nottinghamshire-Archives-FONA-2558655500820773/>

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## Stop Press

On 8 December, FONA was again able to purchase a collection of late 18th century and early 19th century documents which were being auctioned in Grantham. They include a release of the 'Nottingham Theatre' dated 1772

and the marriage agreement between Edward Strutt (1st Lord Belper) and Amelia Otters dated 1837, together with other leases and deeds. More details in the next Newsletter.



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If you would like to contribute articles to the FONA Newsletter please contact Judith Mills, Chair.

[chair@fona.org.uk](mailto:chair@fona.org.uk)