

**WHITBY
CIVIC
SOCIETY**

(Registered Charity No. 1055396)

NEWSLETTER

SUMMER 2022

Welcome to the summer edition of our Newsletter. We are slowly getting back to some semblance of normality after the trials of lockdown. Our lecture programme is running once more, we've awarded more blue plaques, and we are planning a visit for members over the summer. Our planning sub-committee meets via Zoom to consider relevant planning applications. We've also been instrumental in encouraging a reasoned debate over the balance of accommodation between residents and holiday-makers in the town.

It's heartening to see the return of the Society's activities in this way, and it's also good to see our membership levels continuing to rise. We are, though, still desperately short of active members to help out with other activities, including especially our much-missed Heritage Open Days. Please let us know if you would like to help!

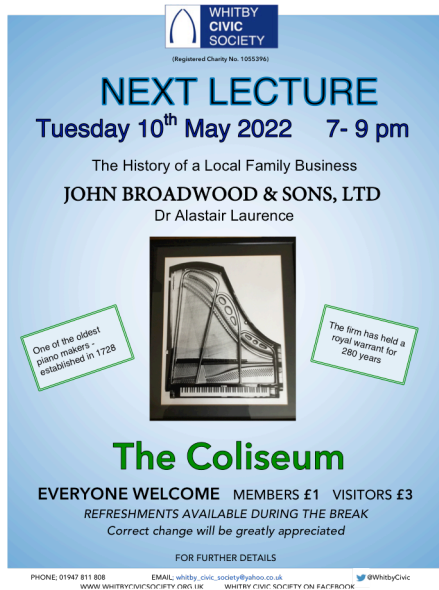
There are also some issues where we would welcome your feedback. At our June lecture we asked for a show of hands on the timing of future lectures; an overwhelming majority favoured staying with our present custom of afternoon lectures during British Winter time and evening lectures during British Summer time. Do you agree? Or do you have different views?

We'd also welcome feedback on our approach to planning issues. Are you broadly content with the types of stance we take at present? Do you think we favour heritage over more contemporary needs? Or on the contrary, do you think we should pay more attention to heritage and conservation? Finally, like all our activities, scrutinising planning applications, is done by volunteers; tell us if you would like to join them.

JOHN FIELD

CHAIR

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS – MAY LECTURE



The second Whitby Civic Society lecture following the Covid shutdown took place on May 10th in the Coliseum attended by about 40 members and guests. The topic, John Broadwood and Sons Ltd, the history of a local family business, had been agreed, and the speaker, Dr Alastair Laurence, booked, more than two years previously: it turned out to be worth waiting for.

Dr Laurence took us through the history of the company from the earliest days of the 1720s when pianos were first invented and traced the involvement of the Broadwood family through a subsequent boom in piano-making when thousands of Broadwood pianos were being constructed every year, using a system of outsourcing of production of the component parts to individual suppliers - “like Henry Ford was to do later”, added Dr Laurence.

Whilst the story was mostly centred on the Broadwood family, whose most recent descendant only left the business in the last few years, Dr Laurence was able to show how his own family had contributed to the success of the company through the generations.

Dr Laurence illustrated his lecture with a series of slides, from an oil painting of the original Broadwood family through to recent photos of work taking place in their Lythe workshop on a piano destined for Eskdale School in Whitby.

Dr Laurence told of his Royal Appointment to tune and repair the many pianos in the Royal Household and the various Royal palaces, and showed a fascinating thank-you letter from Beethoven to the Broadwood company who had made him a piano as a gift (Beethoven was experiencing hard times!) and transported it from London by sea to Trieste and over land to Vienna.

The finale of the event was a short recital by our speaker on a clavichord made at their local workshop. The sound was not as



powerful as a piano and it resembled the tone of a harpsichord, but the audience fell silent, intently listening to this unexpected musical entertainment.

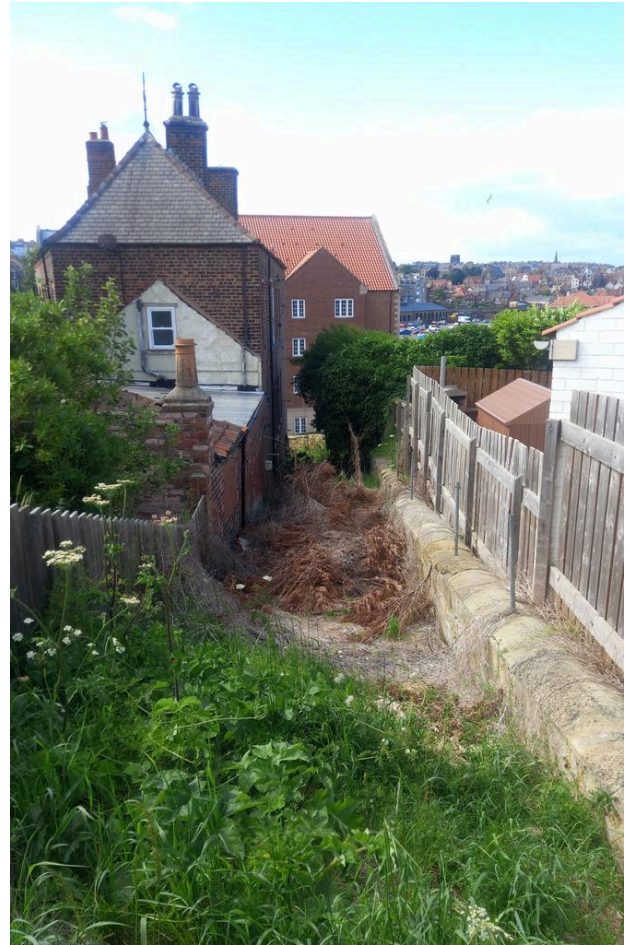
NEIL SWANNICK
VICE-CHAIR

DOG LANE- Progress report

Dog Lane was an ancient road between Spital Bridge and the riverside which is now overgrown and unpassable. In November 2019, we applied to North Yorkshire County Council for Dog Lane to be formally added to its definitive footpath map so that people could walk along it once more. Our application was supported by the Whitehall Landing Management Company, which now borders the western end of Dog Lane.

We still don't have a decision from the Council. This seems to be because their definitive map team is understaffed and has a large backlog of applications. Meanwhile, we have posted a laminated copy of our application at the top of Dog Lane, as required, and we have not heard of any objections. The Council told us in October 2021 that our application was twelfth in line, but as it seems a fairly simple case they hoped to move it up the queue.

I'm optimistic that we will soon be celebrating a new-ish footpath in Whitby. The Lane is still overgrown and will need clearing, but we are confident that we can organise a group of volunteers to help restore this lost piece of local history.



JOHN FIELD

GETTING A SQUARE MEAL ON A WHITBY SAILING SHIP

“Englishmen and more especially, seamen, love their bellies above everything else.”
Samuel Pepys.

In 1753, several Whitby merchants came together to form The Whitby Whaling Company and for the next eighty years whaling became the main business in Whitby, with huge profits to be made and the lure of a generous bounty paid by the government for successful voyages. There was no shortage of men signing up and

joining the crews of the whaling ships; the money was good in comparison with other work and the sense of adventure was tremendous. Of course there was also great danger, and many men lost their lives to treacherous seas and the extreme weather conditions of the Greenland Fisheries

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The work aboard the ships was unbelievably hard and on average a whaler needed about six thousand calories a day to sustain him and enable him to keep up the pace required. Thus a cup of brackish water and a mouldy ships biscuit would certainly not be sufficient. So huge quantities of food were loaded onto the ship at the beginning of the voyage, with a top up of provisions and fresh water during a stop off at the Shetland Islands. Each sailor provided his own knife, spoon (made of wood or horn), a wooden mug and a square wooden platter. Hence the expression “getting a square meal.”



A ship might start out with 10 tons of beer, 300 gallons of ale, 80 bushels of potatoes, one ton of flour, 30 stones of oatmeal and the same of dried peas, as well as quantities of beef, lamb, pork, butter, and cheese to feed its crew of around forty-five men from March to August. Of course there were plentiful supplies of ships biscuits for the days when fresh bread and potatoes had run out. Rum and gingerbreads were packed as treats, to mark special days on the journey. There are no records of whale meat ever being eaten, but the dark meat of seals was considered to be very acceptable. Captain Scoresby wrote of fried seal liver and heart, “All in the cabin partook liberally of it and found it excellent. The liver indeed, was quite equal to that of a calf.”

Three meals a day were served; a hot porridge breakfast and a hot dinner of meat and vegetables, with tea being a cold repast, usually of the meats left over from dinner. Extra meat was allocated when the men were hunting, the men would go out in groups of six per boat, and row perhaps three miles in icy seas in pursuit of a whale, kill it and row back again with the unfortunate beast in tow.

Beer and ale generally drunk as fresh water was sometimes a storage challenge, until the fisheries were reached, and ice could be melted for drinking. Fresh bread was baked daily till supplies of live yeast ran out- usually the end of May.

The day before whale hunting began was marked by a celebratory dinner in the captain’s cabin for the office holders of the ship; chiefly the specksioneers (the harpooners). This feast would consist of roast meats, batter puddings, rich gravies, and a choice of vegetables, followed by curd cakes baked with sultanas, a selection of cheeses and the famous Whitby gingerbreads. All washed down with quantities of wine, port, brandy, and rum. In 1823, Scoresby saved a jar of much coveted marmalade to celebrate the capture of the first whale, saying “it proved delicious, though its excellence of flavour was not greater than the agreeableness of the remembrance of it”.

The ship’s cook would have a range type cooker with a small baking oven. However, the range could not be lit when the seas were stormy, and the ship was reeling, there being the ever present danger of fire. During these times we often read in diaries of ‘putting on the kettle.’

This was not the start of a tea party but referred to a cauldron type cooking pot with a tight fitting lid which hung in a metal cupboard full of hot coals and produced a meal rather like that of the ‘slow cooker’ of today.

Preserving food was not too much of a problem, the low temperature and sterile atmosphere of the North served as a natural freezer and fresh food was available for a good part of the voyage. Joints of meat, lightly salted, were sewn into canvas bags, and hung from large hooks; occasionally they were dipped in the sea to freshen them. One July, Captain Scoresby writes of eating a joint of beef killed in March, “the flesh was particularly tender, fine grained and delicate flavour. A practical, indulgent, experienced gourmand would have had an invaluable treat at his table.”

The greatest threat to the stored food was vermin. Rats and mice sailed on the ships in number. They could easily nibble through sacks and were even known to gnaw through the wooden barrels and casks. Four or five cats might live on board to attend to this problem, polydactyl cats being the favourite choice. These cats with extra toes were considered lucky and also believed to have a better sense of balance on a reeling ship.

Sailors dined reasonably well on a whaling ship; the meals served were similar to the fare they would have eaten in their own homes and of better quality for some who had survived a lean winter before the sailing in March. The quality of provisions on board and their preparation, was the backbone to the success of the voyage and the making of many Whitby fortunes.

JENNY BURNS

THE VICTORIA SPA WELL

Many of our members will have visited the Victoria Spa Well, at the back of Broomfield Terrace. It was built in 1860 for John Stevenson, a local druggist and veterinary surgeon, who sold tickets to those who wished to drink its supposedly health-giving waters. It was acquired by Robert Pannett in 1903, and then subsequently conveyed to the Gallery and Park Trusts, of which Whitby Town Council is the sole trustee.

The Society has a double interest in the Spa Well. First, it is part of the town's heritage and deserves protecting. Second, we hold the keys and have long invited the public to visit it, especially during Heritage Open Days (HODs) but also by arrangement, and we know that people find it a quirky, loveable little building. It is, though, in a poor and deteriorating condition.

After the 2019 HODs we wrote to the town clerk pointing out that weeds were growing in the gutters, roof slates were loose, the woodwork and glazing of the cupola/pinnacle were damaged, and the door badly needed repainting. As you can probably imagine, this led to a long series of exchanges with the old town clerk and then the new one. To cut a long story short, in early 2020 the Town Council set aside £5,000 for repairs – and then Covid intervened.

As Covid restrictions eased, we have continued to ask the Town Council for updates. My current understanding is that the Council has appointed a contractor, who is trying to sort out access to the building. Anyone who has seen the cars and bins along the back lane will have some sympathy with this, but this process has dragged on and we are concerned that the building is reaching an increasingly fragile state. We remain in dialogue with the town clerk, and hope that in our next edition we will be able to report that the building is once again safe enough to receive visitors.



The Spa Well roof in September 2020, with weeds in guttering, damage to the cupola, and loose tiles (photo by Fiona Clewlow)

JOHN FIELD

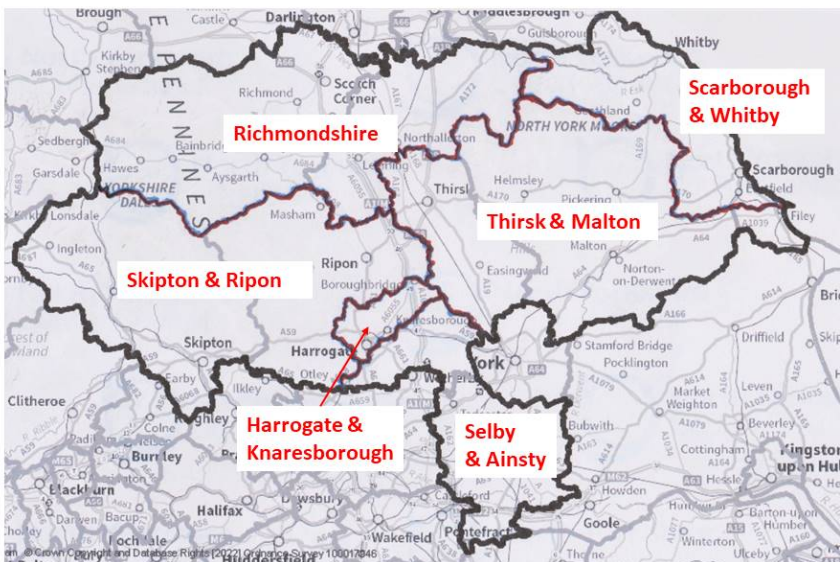
NORTH YORKSHIRE UNITARY AUTHORITY – IS THIS JUST MORE OF THE SAME?

An opinion piece by Joyce Stangoe – the views expressed are those of the author.

The biggest change to local government in North Yorkshire since 1974 is about to take place. The elections on the 5th of May 2022 has selected the councillors who will serve on the new North Yorkshire Unitary council once it comes into full effect from April 2023.

This single council will replace the present eight district, borough and county councils. The NYCC document “A Unitary Council for North Yorkshire: The case for change - Final Business Case December 2020” promised that:

We are committed to seizing the significant opportunities available to us through a single unitary authority, and we will deliver a transformative agenda for the benefit of our local people, infrastructure, and economy.



After watching the NYCC/SBC Virtual Roadshow last week, I have to ask if they are really seizing the opportunity, or have they simply missed the boat? The new authority intends to establish six Area Committees based on parliamentary constituencies. This means that Whitby will stay in the same Area Committee as Scarborough, whilst Filey and Hunmanby will come under the Thirsk & Ryedale Area Committee. The Whitby area will have 4 councillors and Scarborough will have 11 councillors.

These Area Committees will have devolved responsibility from the Unitary council for the discharge of statutory functions and services at the local level, including planning, licensing, public rights of way, highways, and potentially other areas.

Will this really “*deliver a transformative agenda for the benefit of our local people, infrastructure and economy*”?

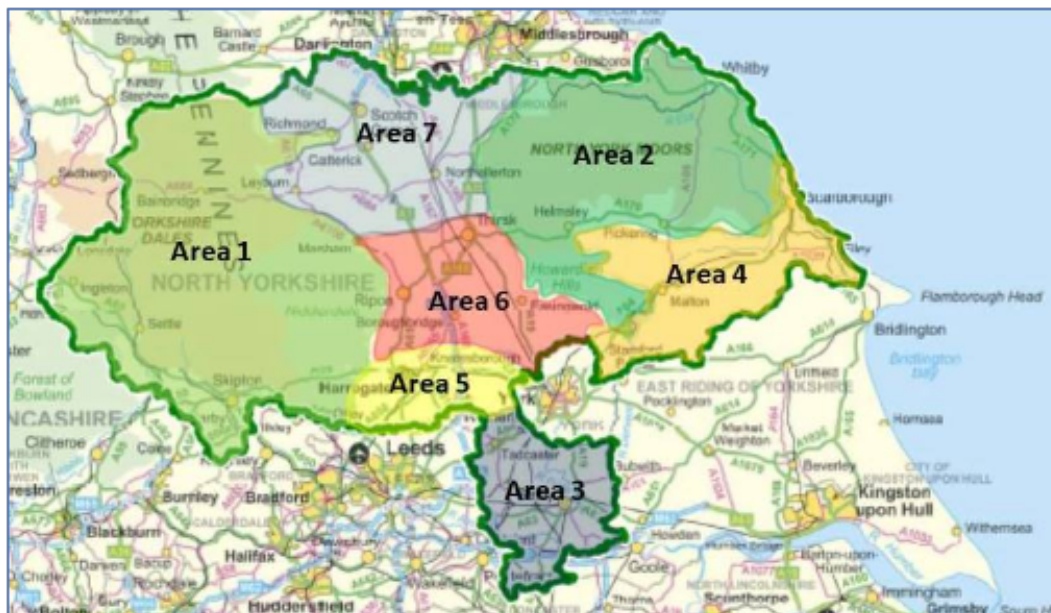
As their submission to the government claimed so proudly, North Yorkshire is unique in having two National Parks and three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Ninety eight percent of the county is either sparsely (13%) or super-sparsely (85%) populated with just over a third of the population living in these areas.

It is generally more expensive to deliver services to sparsely and super-sparsely populated rural communities. Their residents often experience physical and digital isolation, with difficulty in accessing services, jobs, transport links and education. Whitby is one of only 6 towns in England classed as an urban settlement set in a sparsely-populated rural area.

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The NYCC Locality Profiles 2015-16 identified that those communities living within or on the fringes of the National Parks, such as Whitby, share a distinctive demographic profile plus significant geographic and environmental constraints. The needs of such communities differ substantially from those living in less isolated towns and villages with much easier access to the A1, A19, A64 corridors / main rail routes - or from the Selby area with its good transport links and proximity to the City of York.

Therefore, do the proposed Area Constituency Committees really offer the best option? Has the new Unitary considered creating Area Committees that focus on the National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, together with their service towns? Such a structure would highlight and support the new Authority's environmental credentials and their ambition to become the first carbon-negative region.



This plan illustrates one such possible option:

The existing National Park Authorities have well-established environmental protection and improvement programmes; significant planning expertise; and a good network of parish forums and local contacts.

Whitby is one of the service towns serving the North York Moors National Park and it is surrounded by the National Park.

Would it not make more sense for Whitby to be included in a more rural Area Committee, rather than one serving a much larger town like Scarborough, simply because it has shared the same MP for the last 30 years? Parliamentary boundaries can and do change. They are reviewed every five years.

Surely the new Area Committees should group together those communities with common geographic and demographic characteristics, which have a major effect on the local community's access to the services provided by the Unitary Authority such as education, transport, health and social care, etc. These services are far more relevant to residents' daily lives than whether or not they happen to share the same MP.

This local government re-organisation could offer significant opportunities. But the hoped-for transformation will not happen if Whitby & District is still subordinate to Scarborough, as before!

JOYCE STANGOE

THE JOY OF WALKING

I feel sure that almost everyone will agree that Whitby is a lovely place to live. One of many attributes is its close proximity to some excellent walking countryside along coastal and moorland pathways. Some of these pathways take you along medieval drovers routes, old Roman roads or high on the top of Moorland Riggs, which afford excellent panoramic views of the surrounding dales.

Kitted out with a strong pair of walking boots and weatherproof clothing, my walking buddy Barry and I enjoy a weekly walk exploring 'up hill and dowlale.'

As well as the local moors, our walks take us to various other regions such as The Yorkshire Wolds, Rye Dale and the Cleveland Way Coastal Path, usually making it a circular walk starting and finishing at our car.

When the moors are likely to be boggy, after prolonged rainy periods, we tend to do coastal walks. These would start at Scarborough, Filey or Bridlington, using the beach when the tides permit. When at Scarborough or Bridlington we can usually stop at some half way point for our morning coffee but Filey beach unfortunately does not have any coffee shops so we go without!

To name just a few of my favourite circular walks, I've listed the following:-
Parking at KILBURN, North Yorkshire, head north through the Hood Hill Plantation, cross the A170 road and continue north, passing Gormire Lake to Southwoods Lodge. Here turn right climbing through South Woods to join the Cleveland Way footpath. Turn right following the footpath along Sutton Brow to Sutton Bank (wonderful panoramic views west from here, one can see the 'golf balls' at RAF Menwith Hill, beyond Harrogate). Continue along the path passing the Gliding Club (watch gliders taking off and landing) until shortly arriving directly above the White Horse of Kilburn.



The White Horse is Britain's largest white horse in surface area cut into the steep limestone slope of Roulston Scar.

It measures 314ft long and 228ft high and is clearly visible from the A1 road and the main east coast railway line. On a very clear day it can be seen from the city walls of York. After passing this famous landmark, descend down the steps to the road, turn right and return to car park.

NYMNP starting from May Beck, join the Whinstone Ridge, passing York Cross, through the Foss Plantation to Midge Hall at Falling Foss and return to May Beck.

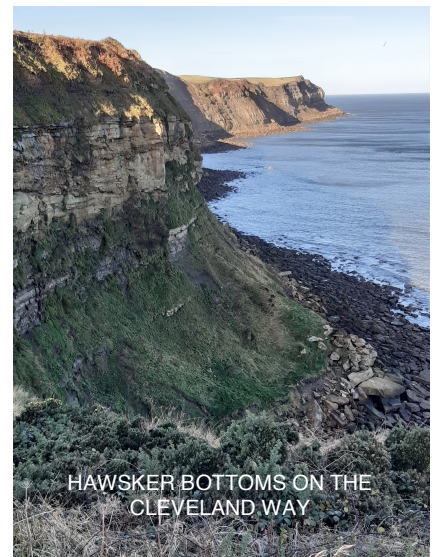
Starting at LOCKTON (just off the A169 Whitby-Pickering road) take the footpath east as far as Low Pasture Farm. From here head into Stain Dale which gives a lovely walk alongside Staindale Beck, adjacent to the Dalby Forest Drive. At the end of the dale return to Lockton.

RYE DALE starting at Old Byland and doing a circular walk taking in the wonderful remains of Rievaulx Abbey.

CLEVELAND WAY COASTAL PATH

Using the path one way and return via the old railway track bed affords many splendid scenic circular walks.

We generally walk 6-8 miles, after which, we enjoy a well deserved reward, a pub lunch and a pint!



HAWSKER BOTTOMS ON THE CLEVELAND WAY

CHRIS WHITLAM

SOME CHILDHOOD MEMORIES AND MY EAST SIDE HERITAGE

I was born in the 1950's in Eskdale Hospital which was demolished in the 1970's, apart from one ward, which is now the Dalewood Day Centre. The maternity services were then transferred to the new Whitby Hospital. I lived at 7 Raglan Terrace, Fishburn Park. We knew it as 'The Railway' and I still call it that now. The area was named after Thomas Fishburn who owned the land where the houses were built; he also owned a Shipbuilding Yard.

I lived with my parents and Grandparents and sister in a small, 'two up two down' terraced house. In 1951 my Grandparents were improving a rental cottage at Boghall as they were moving to be near to my Grandad's brother and family. They had decided to have the old black range removed and replaced by a modern fireplace. We can all look back now and think 'wouldn't it have been lovely if they had left it in' – but people were leaving behind the austere war years and wanted more modern fixtures in their homes. At Raglan Terrace there was an outside toilet in the back yard but at Bog Hall the toilet was in a block at the end of the row of cottages, but they didn't mind. In February 1951 not very long before they were to move, my Grandad tragically died in a workplace accident, but my Grandma decided that she would still move; I loved going to see her there. I have recently been able to look up the full details of the accident and inquest report in the Whitby Gazette archive at the Museum.

Until the age of 8, I grew up in a house with coal fires, but Mam only ever lit the one in the back room, which was the one we used. When we needed hot water we had to boil a kettle on the fire or boil a pan of water on the stove. The tin bath must have taken some filling on a Sunday night! We had a tiny scullery that had a stone sink and a wooden draining board that Mam hated as it never seemed to dry out; and there was only a cold water tap. In the scullery wall there was a hatch to access the coal which was delivered through a similar small door in the outside wall. We had an outside toilet in the back yard and it was bitterly cold in winter. Who remembers using Izal toilet paper or cut-up newspapers
We did not go out there during the night and like

most people we had a 'po' under the bed. Of course these would have to be emptied in the morning and Mam would have to carry them down the stairs then through the back room and into the yard.

On Washday I remember seeing Mam putting on her coat and headscarf and going into the yard to boil water in the copper. There were hooks on the back walls of the house and hooks on the opposite wall on Scoresby Terrace for the washing lines, on allocated days. Washing was never put out on the day that the dustbin men came up the street! Nobody had a car so that was never a problem but have you seen it now? You definitely couldn't hang washing out between the streets now, as they are full of cars. The hooks and washing lines had another use in the Spring – the carpet squares were thrown over them and beaten to get all the dust out. Most people had 'canvas' surrounds and a carpet square that could be lifted for cleaning. Not many people had 'hoovers', but had a Bex Bissell roller carpet cleaner. The canvas was washed every day after the dry mopping to get rid of the dust. The long handled ceiling brush was also used often. Houses were probably a lot cleaner and healthier. Do people still 'Spring Clean'?

Life would have been very tough for Mam and many others like her. We had no furniture in our front room and lived in the back room. The back room had a table, chairs, sofa and arm chair – I'm not sure where we all sat! The chair had an ash tray that pulled out from the end of the arm. The table was also used to attach the mangle to wring out the washed clothes. On a rainy day other children would come to play in the front room because there was nothing to damage. This was at a time when people were starting to buy 'nice' things for their front rooms, which were mostly only used for special occasions – probably when people visited and at Christmas when the best crockery would also come out! I remember Mam telling me that a friend asked if she could come and play in our house as they had just had a new fitted carpet and her mother didn't want it spoiling! I don't remember being unhappy, we didn't have very much but we didn't know any different and many families were in the same position as us.

My playgrounds were Airy Hill fields and Ruswarp fields and playing in the streets - roller skating, skipping games, making tents with the clothes horse, playing twosey ball against the house walls. We were in a safe, happy environment where everyone knew everyone else. 'The Railway' was like a village. We had so much: A hospital, Butchers, 2 Bakeries, Sweet Shop, Greengrocers, Co-op Store, Fish and Chip Shop, Post Office, Cobblers, Dairy and two Public houses: First Inn and Last Out and The County Hotel. We were also lucky to have Fishburn Park Methodist Church and Sunday School; the chapel and rooms are still there but have been converted into apartments. I spent 3 very happy years at St John's Infants School and we were fortunate to have the best teachers - Miss Hardy and Miss Cartridge. When Airy Hill School was built in 1963, St John's was no longer needed so it was demolished and houses were built on the site.

After my Grandmother had moved to Bog Hall it created a problem because the rent book was in

The owner wanted to sell the house and he wouldn't transfer the tenancy into my parents' names. For 7 years Mam went to the Council Offices every week to ask for a council house but she was given the same answer - NO. During that time, another sister and a brother were born, so 6 of us were living in the two up/two down house. We couldn't use the attic because there was woodworm in the floorboards! Eventually, when I was 8, my sisters were 7 and 11, and my brother was 5, we were given a 3 bedroomed house on St Mary's Crescent. It had modern fireplaces, one had a back boiler that heated the water- a real luxury. It had a bathroom and an INSIDE TOILET, no more baths in front of the fire and going outside to the toilet. We had front and back gardens and we could grow vegetables. Although life wasn't easy for Mam it was easier than before. A year later my youngest sister was born BUT, if you have never experienced bumping a pushchair up and down Boulby Bank cobbles – don't!

It has become a light-hearted joke with some members of the Civic Society (you know who you are) that my relatives have lived or worked in most yards in Church Street. Here are some of them.

Hoggarths

1841 Henrietta St. - Great Great Grandparents John Hoggarth and Margaret Parr Hoggarth **1851/1861/1871 Church Stairs (Foot)**
Great Great Grandparents John Hoggarth and Margaret Parr Hoggarth

1881 Kiln Yard - Great Grandparents Robert Fletcher Hoggarth and Mary Jane (Lennard) Hoggarth

1891 New Way Ghaut/Cholmley School - Great Grandparents Robert Fletcher Hoggarth (Caretaker) and Mary Jane (Lennard) Hoggarth

1890's Black Horse Yard - Hoggarth Brothers jet workshop. (Robert and James)

1891 - Greens Yard - William and Pleasance Hoggarth - Great Great Uncle

1901 136 Church St. Cholmley School - Great Grandparents Robert Fletcher Hoggarth (Caretaker) and Mary Jane (Lennard) Hoggarth. Robert and his brother John were jet turners and had their own business.

1901 5 Miller's Yard - James and Elizabeth Hoggarth My Great Uncle - a Rep for Needlers

1902 Borough Place - Great Grandmother Mary Jane (Lennard) Hoggarth

1908 4 Grape Lane - Great Grandma Mary Jane Hoggarth and Great Aunts Polly and Ginny had a confectioner's/newsagents and toy shop and lived above the premises.

1911 6 Ellerby Lane - Draper's Shop William and Pleasance Hoggarth - my Great Great Uncle

1911 16 Bridge Street - Great Grandma Mary Jane Hoggarth and Great Aunts Polly and Ginny had a confectioner's/newsagents and toy shop. (It is now Baytree Interiors) They lived above.

1911 Cottage Hospital Grape Lane - My Grandma Amelia Hoggarth was the Cook and lived in. ...

142 Church Street - Hunter's Sweet Shop - owned and lived in by Auntie Elsie and Uncle Albert Hunter (Elsie's mother was Margaret Hoggarth who lived at Cholmley School with her parents Robert and Mary.

Benson's Yard - Auntie Elsie Hunter (my mother's cousin) lived there after retiring from the shop.

Foresters' Court Church Street - Great Auntie Polly (Mary Jane) Hoggarth

Helredale Road (17) 1928 Great Auntie Jinny Hoggarth had a house built for her and her sister my Great Aunt Polly.

Church Street Scoresby House - 1953 Great Aunt Polly lived there in the terrible flood.

Lyths

1861/1871 10 Blackburn's Yard - Great Great Grandparents Ambrose and Jane Lyth. Ambrose was a Cabinet Maker.

1871 1 Smith's Yard - Great Great Aunt Rebecca Rook and her niece Elizabeth Ann Stubbs - it was to the left of Wesley Hall but no longer exists. Rebecca had worked for the Cholmleys as a Ladies Maid.

1881 Woodwark's Yard - Great Great Grandparents Ambrose and Emma Lyth

1891 White Horse Yard - Great Grandparents John Leighton Lyth and Elizabeth Ann (Stubbs) Lyth. John Leighton Lyth was a jet turner and appears in the photo outside Wesley Hall.

1901 109 Church Street - Great Great Grandad Ambrose Lyth

1901 Low Well Yard - Great Grandparents John Leighton Lyth and Elizabeth Ann (Stubbs) Lyth - yard no longer exists and has been replaced by Well Court.

The Cragg 1851 Great Great Great Grandfather Ambrose and Great Great Great Grandmother Elizabeth Lyth nee Blenkhorn and Great Great Great Grandfather William Blenkhorn.

WHITBY CIVIC SOCIETY - 2022 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT	George Dawson	01947 820078	dawsonofwhitby@btinternet.com
CHAIRMAN	John Field	01947 600117	john234field@btinternet.com
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SECRETARY	Janet Kukk	01947 600677	janetkukk@outlook .com
TREASURER	Janet Kukk	01947 600677	janetkukk@outlook .com
MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY	Chris Whitlam	01947 811808	cjwatchg16@gmail.com
MINUTES SECRETARY	Laura Meszaros	07787131674	lauraemeszaros@yahoo.co.uk

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mike Dawson Rebecca Tucker Fiona Clelow

NEWSLETTER

Pam & Chris Whitlam 01947 811808 preven16@msn.com



The Civic Society has a good presence on Facebook, Twitter, and more recently, has begun to build up a following on Instagram. Our Instagram account has been noticed by Civic Voice and we have been asked to speak at a national webinar in October to encourage other civic societies to use social media. If you don't already have an Instagram account, all you need is an internet connection and about two minutes.

GET INVOLVED ! JOIN WHITBY CIVIC SOCIETY TODAY & HELP KEEP WHITBY SPECIAL

Application forms below can also be left with our treasurer.

Post your completed application and payment through the letter box in the garage of
no. 10 St Hildas Terrace (garage door at rear along Back St Hildas Terrace)



Membership Application

Should you wish to join Whitby Civic Society please complete this Application Form and send it with a cheque made payable to **Whitby Civic Society** to:

Mr Chris Whitlam, 16 Carr Hall Gardens, The Carrs, Ruswarp, YO21 1RW.

Alternatively, bring this completed form along to one of the Society's monthly meetings or we are pleased to receive payment by bank transfer to:

Yorkshire/Virgin Bank, Whitby Branch
Sort code: **05-09-79** Account No: **28118870** (Whitby Civic Society) Ref: **Memb/your name**

Important: Please email the Membership Secretary your application form if payment is by bank transfer:
cjwatchg16@gmail.com

(Virgin Bank currently do not subscribe to the 'safer payment' scheme so you may experience messages not recognising the Account – please be assured you will always receive confirmation of receipt of payment from us)

If you are a taxpayer the Society is able to claim back the tax that you have paid on your subscription at no cost to yourself. To allow us to do this, please sign the declaration below. Thank you.

Membership cost is £10 per person per calendar year due January.

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I/We would like to join **Whitby Civic Society**, Registered Charity No. 1055396

Full name/s:

Address:

Post Code:

Telephone:

E-mail:

I/We enclose £ Annual subscription.

I/We enclose £ an optional donation towards the work of the Society. Total:

Signature:

Date:

Gift Aid: I am a UK tax payer

☐

Please tick box if appropriate

I would like Whitby Civic Society to claim back tax on my subscription and donation from the Inland Revenue from the date on this form until further notice. I understand that I must pay an amount of Income Tax or Capital Gains Tax at least equal to the tax the charity reclaims on my donations in the tax year.