

THE ST MARYLEBONE SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Autumn 2021 Number 363

www.stmarylebonesociety.org

Registered Charity 274082

Hybrid Train Premieres in MARYLEBONE



.The pioneering HybridFLEX Class 168 train in new livery in Marylebone Station

The highlight of Chiltern Railways' 25th anniversary in July was the first entry into Marylebone Station of a pioneering battery/diesel hybrid train. After driver training and safety certification, this converted Class 168 train will enter routine service, hopefully by the end of 2021.

This milestone resonates because the St Marylebone Society campaigned in the 1980s to save the station from being converted into a bus terminus, and has campaigned since 2014 for cleaner, quieter trains.

Porterbrook's HybridFLEX Class 168 DMU train can operate by battery, with zero emissions and significantly less noise, when near/in stations and densely populated areas. Train noise in stations is around 75% (20 dB(A)) lower. Chiltern intends to "geofence" the hybrid train so it automatically

operates in battery mode between the station and the tunnels under Lord's Cricket Ground. Beyond that point, a new Euro-V compliant diesel engine and catalyst scrubber are claimed to reduce emissions significantly. Fuel consumption (and hence emissions) is said to be up to 25% lower, NOx emissions c70% lower and particulate emissions c90% lower than currently. HybridFLEX trains are also expected to improve journey times through enhanced acceleration, and maintenance costs through reduced wear on brake pads and discs.

Chiltern operates 85 Class 168 and 89 Class 165 DMU coaches all of which need conversion. The company is working with Angel Trains to convert a Class 165 DMU train with its HyDrive hybrid system. If all goes well during testing, the first one could arrive in Marylebone in the first half of 2022. There is no news on replacing the 6 noisy Class 68 diesel locomotives.

Marylebone is the last diesel-only station in London with no date set for electrification. Battery hybrids are the only option to improve air quality along its tracks in the near term. Instead of re-tendering when Chiltern's franchise ends on 31st December 2021, the Department for Transport (DfT) will directly award a National Rail Contract without public consultation.

Many residents are appealing to our elected representatives - councillors, MPs (Nickie Aiken, Karen Buck) - and the Rail Minister (Chris Heaton-Harris) to intervene and ensure that the contract mandates conversion of ALL rolling stock to cleaner hybrids over its duration.

Sheila D'Souza

A RETURN TO AN IN-PERSON AGM

Having organised a very successful SMS Concert in St Cyprian's recently, we have decided to return to an inperson AGM this year. The AGM Agenda is enclosed with this Newsletter – please RSVP by email or post. We have conducted a Covid risk assessment for this particular venue and have devised the following procedures:

COVID PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS

To enable everyone to feel protected while attending the AGM we will ask you to follow this guidance:

- Please do not attend if you do not feel well.
- Please wear your mask on entering the church hall and until you are seated
 a mask will be provided if you don't have one.
- If you have RSVP'd your name will be

ticked off on a list as you enter. If you have not RSVP'd please provide contact details on arrival.

- Please use the hand sanitiser provided on entering the church and after using the toilets.
- Mask-wearing whilst the AGM is in progress is at your discretion. The hall is large and well ventilated. The seats will initially be set out in rows, but can be arranged with "bubbles" sitting together. Please allow sufficient space between your party and the next individual or group. Anyone wishing to sit separately can do so.
- Drinks will be served but no food.
- We hope you will join us for a glass of wine, when of course it will not be possible to wear a mask.
- Please observe social distancing at all times.

THE ST MARYLEBONE Society AGM 2021

St Cyprian's Church
Tuesday 23rd November
from 6.00 pm
Meeting starts 6.15 pm
6.45 pm Talk by Mike Wood
"The Hidden Hand of
James Gibbs in the design
of the 1742 St Marylebone
Parish Church"

THE MYSTERY OF The displaced Bollards

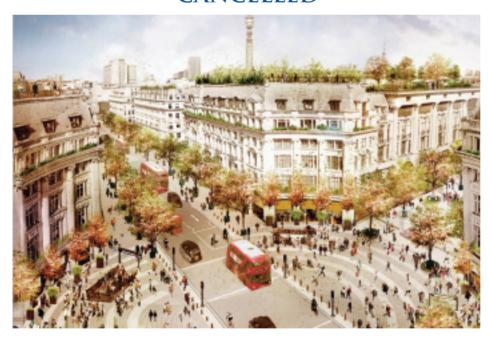
Refreshments



St Marylebone bollard at the entrance to Calverley Park, Tunbridge Wells.

Ten years after Decimus Burton designed the first villa in Regent's Park (*The Holme, 1818*) he designed a similar parkland residential development in Tunbridge Wells, Calverley Park. It was a surprise to find two St Marylebone cast iron bollards at the entrance to Calverley Park Crescent. An intentional link to the royal park in London or an early example of architectural salvage?

OXFORD CIRCUS PIAZZAS PROJECT CANCELLED



WCC's plan to divert Oxford Street traffic around Oxford Circus - to create more pedestrian space - has been shelved following a campaign by local residents. The scheme would have been temporary, presumably to evaluate any traffic consequences with the movement of buses and taxis. The council says, "Having listened to our residents and reviewed the cost effectiveness of the proposal for a pilot for the Oxford Circus piazzas, we have decided that it's better to move forward with a focus on permanent schemes."

We expect consultations on new proposals to follow.

PLANNING MATTERS



Dorset House Petrol Station

The petrol station and convenience store on the corner of Gloucester Place and the Marylebone Road was put up for auction (Allsop auctions, online, 23rd September). at a guide price of £3.5m+ but remains available.

The current gross rent is quoted as £172,000 pa. We wonder why the owner is selling - falling sales during Covid? Moving out of polluting businesses, maybe? This used to be one of 12 protected filling stations in Westminster but the new City Plan now has "policy 30", a more generic policy which states that existing refuelling stations will be protected unless demonstrated to be operationally unviable.

Paddington Green Police Station development refused by Council.

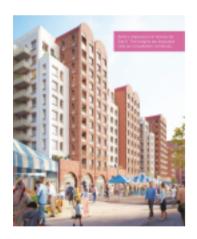
Westminster City Council's Planning (Major Applications) Sub-Committee has refused the application for the redevelopment of Paddington Green Police Station, which was previously featured in this newsletter.

The proposals included three buildings ranging from 15, 18 and 32 storeys, 556 new homes (38% affordable) would be created on-site along with 10,000 sq ft of flexible commercial floorspace, 40,000 sq ft of office space, significant public realm improvements along Newcastle Place, a 6,157% biodiversity net gain on-site and an £18m CIL contribution.

There were many objections from local groups, mainly concerning the height and bulk of the proposed towers and their impact on residential amenity, as well as on nearby heritage assets such as the Royal Parks. Marble Arch BID supported the project, and planning officers recommended conditional approval, but five of the six councillors on the committee agreed

that the height was excessive and that any additional towers should be lower than the adjacent, 30 storey West End Gate tower, which is by the same developer.

Planning officers noted that the application would now be referred to the Mayor of London.



Regeneration Proposals for Church St - site A

A number of leading voluntary, community, faith, educational institutions and businesses working in and for the communities of Church Street have written to the council to express their strong concerns around the current proposals for developments along Church Street. They are particularly unhappy about the proposals for the new library (even smaller than the existing) and about the height of the planned new housing which they feel is over-tall and will impact negatively on the market - which is one of the main attractions of the area, and provides good cheap food to local residents - by transforming the street into a dark canyon. We strongly agree with this view and have commented similarly in replying to two recent consultations this year.

Seymour Leisure Centre

The long-running saga of the refurbishment of Seymour Leisure Centre with the inclusion of a library for Marylebone in the building, continued in September with a questionnaire to local residents, asking what they would like to see included.

Our view is that WCC is trying to cram too much into this building, which will be satisfactory to no-one. Proposed social areas, mother and baby facilities etc., may be compatible with sports facilities and the pool, but not with quiet study. The loss of the old Marylebone Library was a serious blow to all those children from the Church St area with nowhere else to study after school: the old library was always packed in the afternoon. A separate library proposed for Luxborough St in 2013 might have gone some way to redressing this, although it was still an inadequate replacement for the original library, now occupied by LBS, and the council has not explained why this project was thought to be unaffordable.



Instead of properly restoring the 1937 listed building by Kenneth Cross (who also built the Marshall Street Baths) and providing a superb large pool, the council seems unable to think long term and find a way to fund separate high quality facilities for both library and sports centre.





Moxon Street Deep basement

The residential development on the Moxon Street carpark site is well underway, and the large basement can be seen from the south boundary of the site.

Cynthia Poole

LORD NELSON WORSHIPPED HERE AND HORATIA HIS ONLY CHILD WAS BAPTISED HERE... 1803" -

THEREBY HANGS A TALE

The above bland statement on a wall panel in the Memorial Garden gives no hint of the intrigue and carefully curated deceit that surrounded Horatia's early life. She was baptised with a fictitious surname to conceal her illegitimacy and her parentage. Moreover, it turns out that she was not Nelson's only child with Emma, Lady Hamilton.

The real story begins with the daughter of an illiterate blacksmith, Emy (a.k.a Emma) Lyon, who parlayed her great beauty and vivacious charm into becoming an artist's model and social celebrity. Romney, who painted her innumerable times, described her as "The Divine Lady".

As a teenager she progressed from being a nursemaid to becoming the mistress of a succession of rich men.

Firstly, Sir Harry Featherstonehaugh, who probably fathered her first illegitimate child, "Little Emma", born in 1782. Next was the Hon. Charles Greville, who installed Emma (who by then had assumed the surname Hart), her mother, and "baby Emma" in his house in Edgware Row, Paddington Green. Greville hoped to marry an heiress and to clear the way for this, unbeknownst to Emma, he planned to pass his mistress on to his uncle, Sir William Hamilton, who in return would make Greville his heir.

Emma and her mother were duly dispatched "on holiday" to Naples to stay with Sir William Hamilton, the British ambassador. Emma was aghast to learn that she was not expected to return. However, beguiled by

Neapolitan society, she fell in with the plan and became Hamilton's mistress even though the childless widower was thirty-five years her senior.

Emma was famous for performing "attitudes" or public tableau-vivant evocations of paintings or statues that also involved singing and dancing while scantily clad. These had delighted audiences at Romney's house in Cavendish Square and they were equally well received at the British Embassy in Naples. Goethe described them enthusiastically as "like nothing vou ever saw in vour life".

Emma became Lady Hamilton in 1791, when she and Sir William were married at St Marylebone parish church during a flying visit to London. However, it was



Figure 1: James Gillray's Dido in Despair! (6 Feb 1801). "Dido" (Emma, Lady Hamilton) turns away from a sleeping SirWilliam Hamilton to lament the departure of her "Aeneas" (Nelson). A book of "Studies of Academic Attitudes" on the window seat depicts a pregnant-looking naked woman. The print was published one week after Emma gave birth to Horatia. 7



Figure 2: Horatia Nelson Ward, in later life. The facial resemblance to Nelson is so striking as to constitute proof, if proof was needed, that Nelson was her father.

in Naples, as Lady Hamilton, that Emma first met Nelson, who became besotted with her. In July 1800, when the Hamiltons returned to England for good, Nelson travelled back with them.

Emma had a letter of commendation from the Queen of Naples to Queen Charlotte and she was set to conquer London society. The main obstacle she faced was that she was pregnant by the still-married Nelson. Nelson's wife had not borne him a child in 13 years of marriage, so fulfilling Nelson's strong desire for a child gave Emma a trump card to see off Lady Nelson. However, social mores at the time dictated that, being respectably married, Emma needed to conceal the true parentage of Nelson's child to protect both their reputations. Posing as a benefactress and not the mother of Nelson's daughter, Horatia, (and after Nelson's death, as her guardian) would prove to be Emma's most challenging "attitude".

Emma gave birth to twin girls on or about 29th Jan 1801 at the Hamilton's rented house at 23 Piccadilly. Sir William Hamilton, with the utmost tact, appeared to be oblivious². Nelson was informed of the twins but led to believe that one had not survived. In fact, one child appears to have been committed to the Foundlings' Hospital and, significantly, to have been christened Emma Hamilton (see Postscript). Soon after giving birth, Emma concealed one of the babies in the folds of her muff and took her to be looked after by a Mrs Gibson at 9 Little Titchfield Street, Marylebone. Mrs Gibson

handsomely rewarded to be discreet and bring up the child, which she did until Horatia was a little over four years old. Over thirty notes to Mrs Gibson in Emma's handwriting survive. Most make arrangements for Emma to visit Little Titchfield Street or ask Mrs Gibson to bring Horatia to 23 Piccadilly for a visit. One of the first notes was in effect a biographical crib sheet for Mrs Gibson. It read:

"Horatia Nelson Tomson (sic) Born October 29th 1800

Father and Mother being dead are unknown to Mrs Gibson."³

Emma's fiction that the birth took place three months before it actually did, was designed to corroborate her story that she was not the child's mother, since Emma was not in England at that time. Mrs Gibson was not fooled, but well paid to keep quiet.

Since Nelson's breach with his wife was still unofficial, to communicate with Emma while at sea with the fleet, he invented a fictitious couple with the name of Thompson whose situation resembled their own. Mr Thompson was supposedly at sea with Nelson (Hardy was told that Thompson was a sail-maker on the ship *Elephant* whose wife had died in childbirth). Nelson was at maintaining hopeless this subterfuge, mixing up his own emotions with those he was supposed to be imputing to Thompson, not to mention confusing his pronouns etc⁴. In a letter to "Mrs Thompson" (sent via Emma) Nelson wrote in the persona of "Mr Thompson" about one week after the birth to propose the christening should be at St George's Hanover Square and that Nelson and Lady Hamilton would attend as the baby's "sponsors". "Thompson" went on to say "I believe, the parents being at the time out of the Kingdom, if it is necessary, it can be stated born at Portsmouth, or at sea. Its name will be Horatia⁵, daughter of Johem and Morata Etnorb. If you read the surname backwards, and take the letters of the other names it will make, very extraordinarily, the names of your real and affectionate friends, Lady Hamilton and myself.6" Emma was alarmed by Nelson's indiscrete plan and worried about the embarrassment they would face if the vicar

St George's became curious about these extraordinary anagram names. She persuaded Nelson to postpone the church christening. Nelson first saw Horatia when she was almost one month old, probably at Little Titchfield Street, during a three-day visit to London prior to sailing for the Baltic. It is possible that there was some private unofficial christening on this occasion, as has been suggested, but no such thing is recorded in Nelson's letters of that period.

Plans for an official christening were revived after Sir William Hamilton's death on 6th April 1803, when Horatia was almost two and a half years old. By this time Nelson had acquired a house in Merton, 7 miles from London, and his initial plan was to have the christening at his local church. However, they switched to having a low-key christening at Mrs Gibson's parish church - (the 1742) St Marylebone parish church - on 13th May 1803. The church was reputed to be the smallest C of E church in London although it served the largest parish, consisting of 70,000 souls. Baptisms were conducted en masse and, in addition to Horatia, seven other children were baptised that day. It appears that neither Emma nor Nelson was present. Instead, Emma gave Mrs Gibson written instructions about what she was to do. These included "to give the Clergyman a double fee and the same to the clark" - no doubt to smooth over the fact that Horatia's christening was the only one that day to have no parent mentioned. Mrs Gibson was also instructed to bring away a copy of the Register of Baptism, which read:

Parish of St Marylebone in the County of Middlesex Baptisms 1803 May 13 HORATIA NELSON THOMPSON B 29 Octr 1800 (sic) The above is a true copy of the Entry in the Register of Baptisms in the Parish of St Marylebone – as witness my hand, etc, etc.

Thus, Horatia officially received the fictitious surname Thompson. At the time of the christening Emma was in fact pregnant with another child by Nelson. Emma sought to keep the pregnancy a secret from her friends and the Nelson family, taking to her bed with "soor throat cold cough". Their third child died in early 1804, while only a matter of weeks old. Nelson had

returned to the fleet, and when he was informed that "dear little Emma", as she had been named, "was no more", he confessed he was in "a raging fever all night". There is no evidence that she ever had a formal christening. Nelson died on board the Victory on 21st October 1805. In a codicil to his will, he had written:

"I also leave to the beneficence of my country my adopted (sic) daughter Horatia Nelson Thompson and I desire she will use in future the name of Nelson only."

Nelson's bother, William, applied to the College of Arms on Horatia's behalf for the appropriate licence. Henceforward, Horatia officially shed the bogus surname "Thompson" and became "Horatia Nelson Nelson" – which subsequently became her maiden name recorded on her marriage certificate. She married Revd. Philip Ward, so her final name change, on 19th February 1822, was to become: Mrs Horatia Nelson Ward.

It was a testament to Emma's social skills that she managed to conceal from Nelson's family that she was Horatia's mother and Nelson's mistress, despite her being lampooned as an adulteress in the popular press (See Figure 1). The Nelson family, coming from clergyman stock in rural Norfolk, appear to have been slightly in awe of Emma having as a friend the Duke of Sussex and hosting the Prince of Wales to dinner etc. They did not realise how deeply in debt she fell after Nelson's death because of her extravagant lifestyle. Emma fled to Calais with Horatia to escape her creditors and died there in 1815. Nelson's sisters and their husbands took over the upbringing of fourteen year-old Horatia. Horatia went on to have ten children, one was named Horatio Nelson, significantly, none was named Emma.

POSTCRIPT

In the 1840s Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas, engaged on collecting together Nelson's letters for publication, sought Horatia Nelson Ward's assistance. Sir Harris asked Horatia's opinion on a letter dated 20th May 1801, sent to Lady Hamilton, which had recently come into his possession. The letter read:

"Mrs Sarah Snelling takes the liberty to

acquaint Lady Hamilton that the child what (sic) she received from the Foundling is well and much grown" (the obvious conclusion, which Sir Harris drew, was that the letter related to Horatia's twin). Horatia recalled going to a concert at the Foundlings' Hospital in 1808 with Lady Hamilton. who enquired of the Matron after a child who had been christened Emma. However, Horatia told Sir Harris she had never heard of anyone called Snelling and, perhaps in an attempt to disprove the existence of such a person, she got her husband to write to the Vicar of Chertsey to ask if a Mrs Snelling had ever lived in his parish. To Horatia's surprise the Vicar replied that Mrs Snelling and her husband were alive and living in Chertsev and he confirmed that she had received altogether four children from the Foundlings' Hospital, three boys and a girl, the girl being Emma Hamilton. It appears that Horatia never followed up this lead; any evidence of Lady Hamilton being anything closer than benefactress/godmother guardian - as she was appointed in Nelson's will) seemed to be too uncomfortable for her to pursue.

Thompson Letters published in 1814, and Horatia dismissed them as forgeries, or at least "in great part fabrication", because the original letters were not produced. But even after the original letters emerged, she did not alter her view. The reason was her belief that "such a man as Lord Nelson was incapable of such deceit", that "such a man as Lord Nelson" could not use "such duplicity as to express devotion to Sir William Hamilton, and speak of setting an example to others". Horatia accepted she was Nelson's daughter but she hoped to prove that Nelson's infatuation which resulted in her birth had been a passing affair, never repeated, during his seven-year service in the Mediterranean without once seeing his wife. This is an interpretation she could accept, which relegated Lady Hamilton's role to being a benefactress (later guardian) to Nelson's illegitimate child by an unknown woman. Needless to say, no such evidence was ever forthcoming. Indeed, the opposite was the case.

Mike Wood

Notes

- ¹ Emma would later claim not to be young Emma's mother, claiming instead that she was the child of one of her cousins.
- ² Sir William was a wily old diplomat, trained neither to reveal nor to probe into awkward situations. Moreover, he was an amiable cynic with few ideals and not much morality, who had acquired Emma as his mistress in discreditable circumstances. Added to which, Hamilton was nearing the end of his life and he regarded Nelson, as he stated in his will, as "my dearest friend".
- ³ Emma told different and contradictory stories about Horatia's alleged mother at various times: that the mother was ill and absent in the country, that she lived abroad, that she was dead. In later life, she even hinted that Horatia's mother was the Queen of Naples, with Nelson her father.
- ⁴ This charade about the Thompsons would not have fooled anyone, as indeed it did not, when the stolen letters were anonymously published in 1814.
- ⁵ During the pregnancy Nelson had suggested, if they had a daughter, she should be called Emma, unaware that Emma already had a grownup daughter called Emma.
- ⁶ NB: "myself" here refers to Nelson, not "Mr Thompson", the supposed letter writer. Etnorb backwards spells Bronte a dukedom conferred on Nelson by King Ferdinand (King of Naples and Sicily) in 1799. Henceforth, Nelson took to signing his name "Nelson & Bronte". The anagram is of "Emma" & "Horatjo" (where "J" is used for "I", as was not uncommon in 18th century texts).
- ⁷ The print shows a book of "Antiquities of Herculaneum, Naples and Caprea", a reference to a book published by Sir William. The broken priapic sculpture at bottom right alludes to the ancient artefacts he collected and him being cuckolded. The garter embroidered with "Hero of the Nile" which lies between "Dido's" slippers alludes to her sexual relationship with Nelson.

Further reading:

Winifred Gérin (1970) "Horatia Nelson", Oxford University Press, London.

The SMS's forthcoming rewritten Memorial Garden publication.

OBITUARIES

Joe Hegarty: a paragon of public service

We regret to inform members of Joe Hegarty's death on June 7 at the age of

Joe cared deeply about disadvantaged people. He worked tirelessly to help improve their circumstances by direct personal intervention and through the institutions he became involved with. At a time when politicians are generally held in low esteem, Joe Hegarty's selfless public service is an inspiration for all.

Joe served as an elected member of Westminster City Council for 16 years, representing Church Street ward from 1974 to 1990 with diligence and integrity. As leader of the Labour group in Westminster, he masterminded the party's best ever local election result in May 1986, when Labour won 27 of 60 seats on the council.

I was fortunate to serve with Ioe on the board of NHS Westminster Primary Care Trust (PCT), which he chaired from 2004. He was clearly determined to make a difference for the people of Westminster, for example by tackling health inequalities in the borough and improving out-of-hospital care for chronic conditions. He seemed less enchanted by other reforms which created an internal market for healthcare driven by choices patients made as consumers. Nonetheless, under his watchful eye, the PCT and myriad groups of front-line staff underwent multiple structural changes transitioned to the new arrangements. Knowing how Council departments and various NHS sectors worked, Joe brought people together to

talk honestly about the challenges and how to overcome them.

PCTs After were dismantled, Westminster Council put Joe's skills to good use by inviting him to chair the steering group of Church Street Futures regeneration scheme. Joe commanded the respect of council officers, as well as the trust of residents and market stallholders. He mobilised people to engage with and shape the regeneration plan. Regeneration is now well underway with several blocks of new homes and public realm works nearing completion.

Besides his work for the Council and NHS, Joe also chaired the governing body of St Vincent's RC Primary School and, before that, of Rutherford School in Church Street.

Joe's life was not just politics and public service. He enjoyed the theatre, music, good food, good company and fine wine. He loved walking and foreign travel and supported Chelsea FC passionately. Most of all, Joe was a family man who leaves a wife, Helen, and daughter, Kate.

Sheila D'Souza



Professor Michael King (1950-2021)

Friendly, funny, forthright and helpful are some of the warm words expressed by neighbours who knew Michael King. To his academic medical colleagues and friends, he was brilliant, visionary, an inspiring mentor and caring person.

Born in New Zealand, he trained in the UK in medicine, general practice and psychiatry, becoming a fellow of three medical Royal Colleges. He became Professor of Psychiatry at University College London where he was instrumental in developing the Division

of Psychiatry into a leading centre of research and training. He was a leader in the fields of primary care mental health, stigma and mental health issues in LGB people and palliative care mental health. His legacy comprises supervising over 30 PhD students and publishing 800 original research papers. Fluency in Spanish, French and German enabled him to co-ordinate multi-country research projects and lecture internationally.

Michael challenged negative attitudes to homosexuality. In the early 1990's when relatives of AIDS victims faced ostracism, he identified ways to withhold AIDS from death certificates without compromising AIDS death statistics. He battled to legalise adoption by gay and lesbian couples against the prevailing view that this posed a risk to children. He was an outspoken critic of gay conversion therapy. He worked tirelessly with the Church of England Synod to ensure that people of all sexualities are accepted members of congregations or clergy, equally worthy of love and respect.

Michael did not stand by if there was an issue; he sprang into action and contributed to benefit the local community. Despite his professional

commitments, he formed and led a Neighbourhood Watch for the area north of Dorset Square and joined anti-idling teams to educate motorists about car exhaust emissions. When his intermittent chest problems were attributed to NTM (Non-Tuberculous Mycobacterium), Michael characteristically set up NTM Patient Care UK which rapidly grew into a vibrant patient support group, now bereft by his loss.

He remained an energetic walker, runner and swimmer until a few years ago. He was diagnosed with the rare Pleuroparenchymal Fibroelastosis (PPFE) shortly before his condition suddenly deteriorated, and he succumbed on 10th September aged 71. Michael was cared for with utmost love by his husband, Irwin, his soulmate and constant companion for 37 years. Their many interests encompassed travel, theatre, opera and music, active community engagement with St John's Church and relaxing at the Lansdowne and RAC Clubs. Their home of 26 years in Balcombe Street reverberated with ideas and laughter when they hosted friends. Michael was loved and admired, and his loss is keenly felt by many.

Louise Jones and Sheila D'Souza

Photo: Courtesy of University College London.

"WHO MAKES MARYLEBONE" FILM PREMIERE



Cynthia Poole, Sheila D'Souza and Mike Wood arriving at the "Who Makes Marylebone" Film Premiere.

St Marylebone Parish Church hosted a glitzy film premiere on Thursday 16th September as part of its *Changing Lives* project with the glamour of formal dress, a red carpet and bubbles. "Who Makes Marylebone", a collage of short films, captured our diverse community by profiling ten individuals; four from around the High Street and six from

the Church Street area. From young people to traders and local stalwarts, each one shared glimpses of their lives and backgrounds, their occupations and aspirations, and what Marylebone meant to them.

ST MARYLEBONE SOCIETY PIANO RECITAL



Talented young pianist, Inês Costa, with Irene Martin-Smith, the Event Organiser, and Gaby Higgs, SMS Chair, after the recital at St Cyprian's.

Portuguese pianist, Inês Costa, held a large audience spellbound with a virtuoso recital of works by Mozart, Schubert, Debussy and Chopin at St Cyprian's on 9th October. After graduating from the Royal College of Music, Inés completed Master and Artist Diploma studies in Piano Performance at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama.

EVENTS IN MARYLEBONE

At the time of writing, while people seem to be very cautious about committing themselves too far in advance, there are events planned for the Christmas Season. We do hope you attended and enjoyed our October SMS Recital and we hope to arrange other ways for us all to get together in the near future.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC www.ram.ac.uk

The RAM has a wonderful and extensive programme of concerts and master classes especially in November including, jazz ensemble concerts as well as many other lovely things. Of note is a St Matthew Passion on the 7th November at 11am and an all-Sibelius concert conducted by Sir Mark Elder on the 5th November at 1pm. All tickets must be booked in advance, see their website for details.

BAKER STREET QUARTER www.bakerstreetg.co.uk

They run a variety of events. To take just two examples, there is a Wine and Pub Tour on the 18th November at 18.00 and a Christmas Lights Walk on the 2nd December 18.00–19.00. Free, but register online, where you will also find further details.

DAUNT BOOKS

83-84 Marylebone High Street, W1U 4QW

www.dauntbooks.co.uk/shop/events/justine-picardie/

Justine Picardie will discuss her new book, Miss Dior, about the extraordinary life of Christian Dior's younger sister. Daunt Books, 7.00pm, Wednesday 10th November. Tickets (£10) are available via their website.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH 17 Marylebone Road, NW1 5LT

www.stmarylebone.org

The church is undergoing major works but they will be having Christmas Services every Sunday from the 28th November until the 19th December. The Young Church nativity Play is on the 12th December. There will be Christmas services on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Sunday the 26th (11am Choral Eucharist); and Sunday the 2nd January 2022. (Epiphany Sunday). For details visit their website or call 0207 935 7315.

THE COCKPIT THEATRE Gateforth Street, NW8 8EH www.thecockpit.org.uk

Emmeline, follows the journey of the

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY 2021

Patron: Lord Montagu
President: Lord Adonis
Chair: Gaby Higgs
Vice-Chairman: Mike Wood
Hon. Secretary: Mo Parkes
Hon.Treasurer: Elizabeth Queenan

Council Members:

Cynthia Poole
(Planning Committee Chairman)
Robert McAulay
(Newsletter and Membership)
Irene Martin-Smith
(Events Secretary)
Mike Wood (Local History)
Ian Wylie (Planning)
Sara Gibson
Patricia Kleinman

CORPORATE SUPPORTERS

Able Homecare Alan Higgs Architect Altiplano Finance Ltd Baker Street Quarter Partnership Blandford Estate Residents' Association Chiltern Court (Baker Street) Residents Ltd Chiltern House Hotel Clarence Gate Gardens Residents' Association Crown Estate Paving Commission **CWC** Enterprises Fellowship of the School of **Economic Science** Howard de Walden Estate Ian Wylie Architects Kubie Gold Lisson Gallery Mac Services Old Philologians Portman Estate Royal Parks St Marylebone Parish Church The Chiltern Firehouse The Fruit Garden (TFG) York Estates

inspirational leader of the Suffrage movement. 3rd – 14th November. See website for details and to book tickets.

THE HELLENIC CENTRE 16-18 Paddington Street, W1U 5AS www.helleniccentre.org

An exhibition of hand-coloured collotypes of watercolours illustrating scenes from the Greek War of Independence (1821). From 5 October 2021 – 30 March 2022.

LISSON GALLERY 67 Lisson Street, NW1 www.Lissongallery.com

Exhibition of paintings by American, Joanna Pousette-Dart, whose work takes its inspiration from many cultures as well as from landscape itself. From 16th November 2021 – 22nd January 2022. See website for further details.

ST CYPRIAN'S CHURCH Clarence Gate, Glentworth Street, NW1 6AX

www.stcyprians.weebly.com

St Cyprian's hold a Choral mass on Sundays at 10.30am.