

CITY OF PLYMOUTH

CIVIC EVENTS 2019

DATE	TIME	EVENT	Venue
JANUARY 2019			
Sunday 27 January	2-5 pm	Holocaust Memorial Day	Peace Garden on the Hoe
MARCH 2019			Reception at Lord Mayor's Parlour
MARCH 2017			
Sunday 10 March	ТВС	Lord Mayor's Civic Church Service	Engage South West, St Levans Road, Milehouse
Monday II March	I0am	Commonwealth Flag Raising	Guildhall Flag Poles/Guildhall Steps
MAY 2019			
Friday 17 May	10.30am	Council AGM/Lord Mayor's Choosing	The Guildhall, Plymouth
, ,	7.30pm	Lord Mayor's Choosing Dinner	HMS DRAKE, Plymouth
Sunday 19 May	I0am	The Lord Mayor's Civic Church Service	The Minster Church of St Andrew, Plymouth
Saturday 25 May	Noon	Lord Mayor's Day	Plymouth City Centre
JUNE 2019			
Monday 24June	I0am	Armed Forces Flag Raising Ceremony	Guildhall Flag Poles
Saturday 29 June	9.30am	Armed Forces Day 100 th Anniversary of RAF	The Hoe, Plymouth
JULY 2019			
TBC (2 nd wk July)	ТВС	The Annual Survey of the Waterworks and Fishing Feast	Burrator, Headweir & Marquee
SEMPTEMBER 2019			
Tuesday 3 September	ТВС	Merchant Navy Day – Unveiling of Merchant Navy Monument	The Hoe, Plymouth
NOVEMBER 2019			
Sunday 10 November	Ham	Remembrance Sunday Laying of wreaths at the RN Memorial, Civilian Memorial & Polish Memorial	The Hoe, Plymouth
DECEMBER 2019			
Friday 13 December	7.30pm	The Lord Mayor's Carol Service	The Minster Church of St Andrew, Plymouth

Other key dates in 2019/2020

06.06.1944 75th Anniversary The Normandy landings were the landing

operations on Tuesday, 6 June 1944 of the Allied invasion of Normandy in Operation Overlord during World War II.

Date: 6 June 1944

Location: Normandy, France Result: Decisive Allied victory

Combatants: UK, USA, Nazi Germany, Canada

28.06.1919 Treaty of Versailles – WWI officially ends – treaty + reparation

The **Treaty of Versailles** was signed on June 28, 1919, in the Hall of Mirrors of the Palace of **Versailles**. Based on this clause, the

Allies imposed reparations for war damage.

Dates: 28 Jun 1919 – 21 Jan 1920

Signed: 28 June 1919

Condition: Ratification by Germany and four Principal Allied Powers

Effective: 10 January 1920 Location: Paris, France

Languages: French and English

01.12.1919 Nancy Astor took her seat in Parliament (3pm)

Lady Astor is elected as a Member of the Parliament, and is the first woman to sit in the House of Commons. (Countess Markievicz, the

first to be elected, refused to sit.) (28th Nov 1919)

85th anniversary appointment of Plymouth's 1st Lord Mayor in 1934, James Elliot Pillar.

	Province is handed over to American forces in a special ceremony, ahead of the withdrawal of British troops in the summer. (30th Apr 2009)
30th	A human crush occurs at Hillsborough Stadium, home of Sheffield Wednesday, in the FA Cup Semi Final, resulting in the deaths of 96 Liverpool F.C. fans. (15th Apr 1989)
50th	British yachtsman Sir Robin Knox-Johnston completes the first solo non-stop circumnavigation of the world. (22nd Apr 1969)
50th	The first British-built Concorde 002 makes its maiden flight from Filton to RAF Fairford. (9th Apr 1969)
70th	Twelve nations sign the North Atlantic Treaty creating the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. (4th Apr 1949)
75th	Allied convoy T4, forming part of amphibious Exercise Tiger (a full-scale rehearsal for the Normandy landings) in Start Bay off the Devon coast, is attacked by E-boats, resulting in the deaths of 749 American servicemen. (28th Apr 1944)
80th	Military Training Act (coming into force 3 June) introduces conscription; men aged 20 and 21 must undertake six months military training. (27th Apr 1939)
45th	New Year's Day was celebrated as a public holiday for the first time. (1st Jan 1974)
15th	The coroner's inquest into the death of Diana, Princess of Wales and her lover Dodi Al-Fayed is officially opened. (6th Jan 2004)
95th	Margaret Bondfield becomes the first woman to be appointed a government minister. (23rd Jan 1924)
25th	Queen Elizabeth II and French President Fran ois Mitterrand officiate at the opening of the Channel Tunnel. (6th May 1994)
	A Provisional IRA bomb kills Louis Mountbatten and three others while they are boating on holiday in Sligo, Republic of Ireland. Shortly after, 18 British Army soldiers are killed in
40th	an ambush near Warrenpoint, Northern Ireland (27th Aug 1979)

70th	The treaty creating NATO goes into effect. (24th Aug 1949)

75th	The Education Act, promoted by Rab Butler, creates a Tripartite System of secondary education in England and Wales with Secondary Modern, Technical, and Grammar schools, entrance being determined in most cases by the results of the Eleven plus exam. (3rd Aug 1944)
80th	Evacuation of children from major UK cities begins. (30th Aug 1939)
80th	The United Kingdom and Poland form a military alliance in which the UK promises to defend Poland in case of invasion by a foreign power. (25th Aug 1939)
80th	Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939 gives full authority to 'defence regulations'. Parliament recalled, Army reservists called up and Civil Defence workers placed on alert. (24th Aug 1939)

Allied military authorities relinquish control of former Nazi Germany assets back to German control. (6th Sep 1949)
World War II: The British submarine HMS Tradewind torpedoes Juny? Maru, 5,600 killed. (18th Sep 1944)
World War II: RAF bombing raid on Darmstadt and the following firestorm kill 11,500. (11th Sep 1944)
World War II: London is hit by a V2 rocket for the first time. (8th Sep 1944)
World War II: the British 11th Armoured Division liberates the Belgian city of Antwerp. (4th Sep 1944)
Fascist politician William Joyce begins broadcasting Nazi propaganda under the name Lord Haw-Haw. (18th Sep 1939)
World War II: A German U-boat U 29 sinks the British aircraft carrier HMS Courageous. (17th Sep 1939)
World War II: The submarine HMS Oxley is mistakenly sunk by the submarine HMS Triton near Norway and becomes the Royal Navy's first loss. (10th Sep 1939)
World War II: a Bristol Blenheim is the first British aircraft to cross the German coast following the declaration of war and German ships are bombed. (4th Sep 1939)
France, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia declare war on Germany after the invasion of Poland, forming the Allies. (3rd Sep 1939)

20th	Britain's House of Lords votes to end the right of hereditary peers to vote in Britain's upper chamber of Parliament. (26th Oct 1999)
50th	Concorde breaks the sound barrier for the first time. (1st Oct 1969)
20th	British Aerospace and Marconi Electronic Systems merge to form BAE Systems, Europe's largest defence contractor and the fourth largest aerospace firm in the world. (30th Nov 1999)
100th	King George V of the United Kingdom proclaims Armistice Day (later Remembrance Day). The idea is first suggested by Edward George Honey. (17th Nov 1919)
250th	Dartmouth College is founded by the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, with a Royal Charter from King George III, on land donated by Royal Governor John Wentworth. (13th Dec 1769)

Women's Engineering Society was formed in 1919 against this backdrop of political and social change, with several of our founders being at the forefront of campaigns for women's rights.