

Jordans History Timeline 1652 - 1913

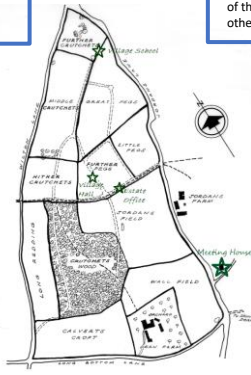


Jordans Farm



Dean Farm

It soon spreads, including to the Chilterns. George Fox and other Quaker 'Publishers of Truth' come here several times. What is now Jordans was a peaceful valley with two farms – Dean Farm and Jordans Farm (now Old Jordans).



This map shows Jordans when it was just fields

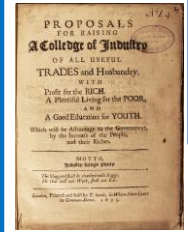
It is clear that Quakers need a burial ground, as they are not allowed to be buried in churchyards. Land in front of the present Meeting House becomes what is now the "Old" burial ground. William Russell's daughter Elizabeth is the first person to be buried there. The only gravestones you can see today are those of the Penns, Peningtons, Ellwoods, and one other Quaker, Joseph Rule



Stone Dean is built

In 1695 Quaker John Bellers, then living in Chalfont St Peter, publishes 'Proposals for Raising a College of Industry of All Usefull Trades and Husbandry'. In this pamphlet he described the college as a mixed agricultural and manufacturing settlement where about three hundred people who depended on their work or charity for their livelihood could live and work. Children would be educated and the elderly and ill cared for. Bellers described it as an "Epitome of the World" and put forward the argument that it was in the interest of the rich to take care of the poor and their education. This work influenced Karl Marx who refers to it in 'Das Kapital'. In 1702 a Quaker workhouse was set up in Clerkenwell, putting some of this into practice.

More than two centuries later, Jordans planners went back to this vision.



John Bellers signature



Presence in the Midst



Watercolour of a Quaker meeting

Local Quakers settle into a quiet pattern. They can worship freely, and they have their own Meeting House. Their lives are relatively untroubled.

Stone Dean, Dean Farm, and Old Jordans all host many visiting Quakers. Jordans Meeting House and its environs become a peaceful and nourishing place for many Quakers, and many watercolours were painted. The two shown here are well known. The Presence in the Midst expresses the sense of the invisible Christ being present at a meeting in Jordans.



Above: Old Jordans.



Left: New burial ground.

The new railway has brought many Quakers to the area, and in 1910 the Meeting House is re-opened and regular meetings re-established. In 1911, Old Jordans is bought by Quakers, and opened as Old Jordans Hostel in 1912. It soon becomes a hive of Quaker activity, and several conferences are held there, developing new thinking, especially about peace and peacebuilding. In 1912, one of the orchards becomes the 'new' burial ground.



Quakerism begins in the Lake District, led by George Fox and others.

1652

Old Burial Ground



1671

Stone Dean is built

1691

Quaker John Bellers has a vision for a new community

1695

Quaker life develops peacefully and many visitors are drawn to Jordans

1730-97

Quaker life is re-livitalised

1910-13

1669

Quaker meetings are regularly held at Old Jordans

William Russell, owner of Jordans Farm, has become a Quaker, and there are many others in neighbouring farms and villages. They hold meetings in the kitchen of Jordans Farm. Regular worshippers include William and Gulelma Penn, Isaac and Mary Penington, Thomas and Mary Ellwood, and William Russell. Their gravestones are in the small cluster in front of the Meeting House. Many of them experience persecution for their faith – imprisonment, fines, and confiscation of property.



Drawings of Old Jordans Kitchen by Trevor Newton (above) and Edith Hughes (below)



William Penn

1682-4

William Penn founds Pennsylvania



Gulelma Penn



Statue of William Penn on top of the Town Hall in Philadelphia

William Penn founds Pennsylvania to be a place where all religions were welcome, and where Quaker principles of peace, equality and integrity could be put into practice. Pennsylvania was one of the 13 colonies, shown on the US flag, and was founded nearly 100 years before US Independence. He only lived there for four years – 1682-84 and 1699-1701 but he left a lasting legacy in its progressive constitution which in turn influenced the constitution of many US states, and of the US itself. He spent most of his life in Britain, and most of his family are buried here in Jordans with him. His first wife, Gulelma, never went to Pennsylvania, but his second wife, Hannah, did: she governed Pennsylvania for several years during his last illness and after he died.



William Penn

1718

William Penn is buried at Jordans

William Penn is buried at Jordans alongside his first wife Gulelma, and several children who died in infancy. Later his second wife, Hannah, was buried with him, as were other children who lived to adulthood. His grave is near those of Isaac and Mary Penington, Gulelma's stepfather and mother, and Thomas and Mary Ellwood, all leading Quakers in the early days of Quakers in the Chilterns. The stones marking their graves are in a small cluster of stones in front of the Meeting House, in the old burial ground.



Hannah Penn



North American Colonies

1798 - 1909

Closed for worship, but used for weddings, burials and annual picnics. Later, new activism begins to emerge.

The Meeting House is closed except for special occasions. Summer meetings are held there each year, often with picnics in the grounds, as one of the pictures shows. Weddings happen at Jordans from time to time, as the watercolour shows. There were burials too. It is quiet at Jordans, with a resident caretaker looking after the building and grounds, but by the end of the century, things are brewing elsewhere among British Quakers. A key conference was held in Manchester in 1895, which expressed a burgeoning commitment to activism on social issues such as poverty and inequality. The ideas of John Bellers and others about building communities where people could live better and more fulfilling lives began to surface, alongside many other radical ideas.



The Promise



Summer picnic in Jordans Dell



Quakers are now very aware of the threat to the tranquillity and peacefulness of Old Jordans and the Meeting House from proposals for suburban development along Longbottom, near the railway.

Quakers nationally are also giving much thought to building 'a new social order' once the war is over. The War and Social Order Committee hold a conference at Old Jordans in 1916 and consider many proposals. One proposal is from its 'Experiments subcommittee', which advocates that a new community be established, influenced by John Bellers' ideas in 1695. This community would be:

- Opposed to all war, military or industrial
- Believe in brotherhood of mankind and the equality of the sexes
- Hold fast by "the light that guideth every man" as their guide in all matters
- Prepared to give expression to their spiritual views in a new way of life

Three things come together to make Jordans the place for this new community, this 'social experiment'.

- Dean Farm is on the market
- The prospect of development around the Meeting House, destroying its peace
- A commitment to work for a different and better world after WW1

The Jordans Planning Committee goes forward on this basis.

The idea of a village in Jordans takes shape

Who owned the land?

The land for Jordans Village was acquired from Lt Col William Baring du Pre [1875-1946], a politician, major land-owner, croquet and golf enthusiast, who then lived at Wilton Park, on the edge of Beaconsfield. His family came here as part of William the Conqueror's entourage. Lt Col du Pre ended the isolation of the area and opened it to Londoners by allowing the railway to pass over his land. One condition for this was a railway stop at his new golf course, to extend its use to Londoners.

The Friends War Victims Relief Committee meets at Old Jordans Hostel to plan its work in the Netherlands and France.

In the Netherlands the work would be in camps set up for refugees from Belgium. In France it would be in hospitals and convalescent homes, and provided district nursing care.

Friends War Victims Relief Committee



Friends Ambulance Unit



First group at Jordans camp, Sept 1914



A few weeks after the outbreak of World War 1 in 1914, a group of young Quakers meet at Jordans Hostel for the inaugural meeting of the Friends Ambulance Unit (FAU). They were convinced that ambulance services would be woefully inadequate, so that offering such services could save many lives. It would also enable conscientious objectors to make a vital contribution. There was no conscription then, so they didn't have to get involved - their response came from their commitment to participating in a nonviolent way. This first cohort trained in the orchard and the Mayflower Barn, and they were followed by other volunteers, Quaker and non-Quaker. The FAU helped set up special ambulance trains in France and Belgium, and there were at least 8 hospitals in those countries staffed by the FAU. They also ran four hospitals in Britain, two of them in Quaker premises - a Cadbury house in Birmingham and another in part of the Rowntree factory in York. By the end of the war there were about 1400 men serving in this way, and most of them trained at Jordans.

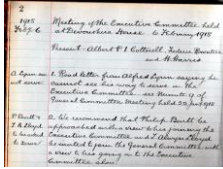


Beaconsfield Golf Links Halt opens - Now Seer Green and Jordans Station

1 Jan 1915

1916

Fred Rowntree was an Arts and Crafts architect. He was born in Scarborough on 19th April 1860 to John Rowntree, a master grocer, and Ann Webster the daughter of a Halifax grocer. His brother, John Rowntree, traded in tea and coffee. The Rowntree's were Quakers from an established family of yeoman grocers from Easby in Yorkshire, and related to Rowntree's, the well-known confectioners. Fred was instrumental in the design and layout of the village, and its founding.



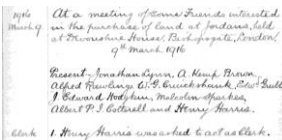
Extract from the minutes of the Executive Committee stating the first three members were Albert P. I. Cotterell, Frederick Rowntree and Henry Harris.

Jordans Executive Committee formed to manage the building work

6 Feb 1918

9 March 1916

A Committee is formed to create a village in Jordans, called The Jordans Committee.



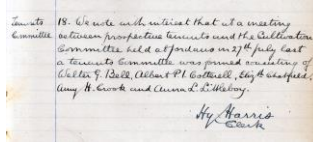
An extract from First Committee of Management Minutes. Note that Henry Harris was asked to be clerk and Albert P. I. Cotterell was also on the committee

The idea of creating a Village Estate at Jordans took shape in 1915-1916 when land became available and enabled Friends to fulfil a long-cherished wish to do something to preserve the surroundings of the Jordans Meeting House. It was prompted by the knowledge that the owner of Dean Farm, was thinking of selling the fields facing the Meeting House (New Jordans) to a speculative builder. The Jordans Committee, which conceived the project, considered it an opportunity to establish a village community. They raised capital to set up a limited company under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, then in force. The declared aim was to create a village based on Christian principles and in a manner serviceable to the national well-being by promoting suitable industries (Jordans Village Industries) and to establish and carry on religious, social, recreative and educational works and institutions.

The Village was intended to be a community where artisans could ply their trades and skills in conditions that would provide a fuller opportunity for the development of character and self-expression than existed at the time elsewhere. It was not necessary to be a Quaker to join the Village.

Jordans History Timeline 1914 - 1919

The Tenant Members' Committee of prospective tenants is set up to represent the interests of new tenants. Eventually they would be elected by Tenant Members, that is by shareholding owners or occupiers of property in the Jordans Village Estate. Some of them would sit on the JVL Committee.



Extract from Committee of Management Minutes.

The Tenants Members Committee is formed

10 Dec 1918

Arthur Pickstock is introduced to the idea of a model village

When stationed in the Pangborne area in Berkshire whilst on leave from France, Arthur Pickstock meets and courts Rosa Jeanie Gray, who was then a ward of Fred and Rosa Hancock, her Uncle and Aunt, both of whom were Quakers



Fred Hancock sent this prospectus to Arthur Pickstock while Arthur is in the trenches in France

Four strangers meet in a field (now the Village Green)

The War is over and Arthur Pickstock has been contracted to help build a village in Jordans. He is the Master Carpenter and meets Fred Rowntree, the Architect, Sydney Lawson, the Master Builder, and Fred Hancock, the Horticulturalist. At that time the area was mainly woodland and fields. The entrance was a gate and stile on a public footpath from Jordans Lane, now known as Seer Green Lane. They surveyed the land and set out plots.

Jordans Village is established

1919

Jan 1919

The foundation stone for the first cottage is laid. It was the master builder's cottage (originally Ketton Cottage, now The Cottage).

Foundation-Stone Laying
On the interesting and novel occasion of laying of the foundation of the first cottage at Jordans, which took place on February 15, 1919, not less than 120 people braved the weather in order to attend the ceremony.
Mr. Harris opened the proceedings by producing a bottle containing a copy of that day's Daily News, a penny of soap, a farthing, a full list of the names of the men at present employed on the works, a memorandum and letter expressing the aims and objects of the village scheme. These customs were then placed into a safe vault in the foundation wall of Mr. Lawson's cottage and covered with mortar. The first contract for the purpose was given to lay the foundation bricks.
Mr. Fred Rowntree, the architect of Jordans Village, laid the first brick, which bore the following figuring, "1919/19" representing the date, month, and year, and on completion of his task Mr. Rowntree declared the brick to be well and truly laid.
In the absence of Mrs. Edith M. Ellis, who was to have laid brick No. 2, representing her mother, sister, and herself, the ceremony was performed by Miss A. L. Lindson. Brick No. 3 was laid by Mrs. Henry Harris, wife of the secretary, No. 4 by Mrs. Albert Cotterell, of Carrville Chase, No. 5 by Mrs. G. Rowntree, and No. 6 for the little daughter of Mr. Lawson, the master builder, who is to live in the first dwelling to be erected on the estate. The last five bricks mentioned bore the initials of the persons laying them.
This ceremony over the party walked to Jordans Hostel, where they sang the hymn and down to "High sea".



The Brickworks



Carpenters shop

The brick kilns are erected on what would be the future site of Puer's Field Flats. Clay was dug from a pit, bricks were fired in the kilns, and used to build the houses in the village



Building work gets underway

1919

During the build Further Pegs was nicknamed Cocoa Cottage because all the workers went back there for a cocoa at the end of each day

Jordans History Timeline 1919 - 1920



These are the first group of cottages to be inhabited, known as Group A, on Green West Road. Building commenced in March '19 and was completed in Dec '19



Typical Rent Book



L-R unknown, Charles, Molly, Laura, Kathleen and Kitty

First six families are allocated houses

The Browns are the first family to move into a house in the village, The Homestead

On the same day the village holds a produce show

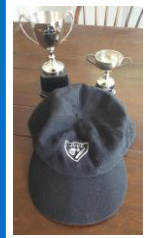


Jordans Cricket Club formed



Team photo from 1949- Players include:- H. Nicolson, Hughes, Migham, HB Ryan, Marton, MB Heney & Martin

First village store is set up in the front room of Woodside, run part time by a Mr Tomlinson

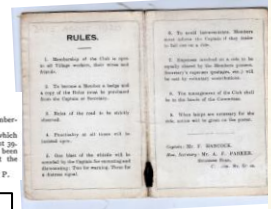


JVL is a Co-Operative Society and was incorporated on 15th January 1920 with the objective to "acquire, develop, maintain and govern an estate at Jordans ... by means of a village community"

Jordans Village Limited is incorporated

Jordans FC is formed but only lasts one year

JORDANS FOOTBALL CLUB
The above club was formed in August, 1920, and has a membership of thirty-five. During the season 24 matches have been played out of which 15 were won, 4 lost, and 5 drawn. Goals for club, 64; against 36. Several well known players, dancers, and a quartet have been organized by the football club committee to help to meet the expenses of the Club which have been very heavy.



Then onto two wheels

Group A	Group B
No. 1 (The Homestead): Charles Edward Brown, Kathleen Brown, Laura Mollie, Ivy Lay, Kathleen Ross Elin, Molly Grace, Fred Rowntree, Mary Anna Rowntree, Henry George Fish, Edith Kate Fish, Kenneth George, Bertram Cheston, Justie Elizabeth Cheston, Marjory Grace, Crispin John, Reginald Percival Chew, Horace Tomlin, Nellie Tomlin, Francis William Bourgeois, Nellie Winifred Bourgeois, Frederick Hubert Hancock, Rosa Mary Hancock, Jane Parlett, Lucy Parlett.	No. 1 (Phaer): Arthur S. Pickstock, Rosa Jeanie Pickstock, Arthur Fowler Parker, Annie Parker, Jack Moraman, Flora L. Moraman, George Bolam, William Manso, Ronald Walter William, Ivy Winifred, Ernest Green, William George Hill, Harold Hill, Alfred Harold Gray, Bridget Gray.
No. 2 (Green Court): No. 3: No. 4 (Woodside): No. 5 (St. David): No. 6 (Cranford):	Group C, No. 2: Harry Hancock, Caroline Hancock, George Stanley, Lewis Harry, Harry Barfoot, Florence Emily Barfoot, Sydney Lawson, Fanny Lawson, Margaret Stafford, Douglas W. Rowntree, Winifred Rowntree, Ann, Nicholas, Kierston, Herbert Cundall, Nora Cundall, Winifred George High, Ebenezer Worley, Annie Sillemwood, Frances Kennedy, Dorothy Kennedy, William Ward, Lydia, Adelaide Burt Woodhead.

The following, though not living within the actual boundaries of the Village, are intimately associated with its life:- (Friends' Meeting House) - William Ward, Louisa Ward, Lily, (Old Jordans Hostel) - Adelaide Burt Woodhead. **Total population-65**



Summer 1919

The Social Guild is formed

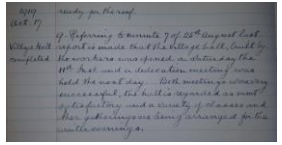
In 1919 outside entertainment was almost non-existent. With the growth of the village some form of relaxation was a necessity, so the Social Guild was formed, which met in a room in the barn of Jordans Hostel. Several groups formed including art, literature, science, religion and an adult school.

11 Oct 1919



The Guild Hall is built

The Guild decides it needs somewhere to hold events, so work starts on the Guild Hall (now Village Hall) in August and six weeks later it opened. The workers built it in their spare time. The entrance was adorned with a carved plaque with the motto "Each for all and all for each". Unfortunately the plaque disappeared in later years.



1 Jan 1920

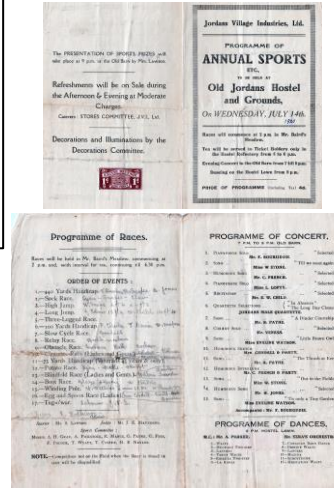
On New Years Day a chestnut tree was planted on the corner opposite Christow Cottage to commemorate the first anniversary of the undertaking of building the village.



L-R Arthur Parker, Harry Burfoot, Sidney Farr, unknown, Arthur Pickstock (Senior)

14 July 1920

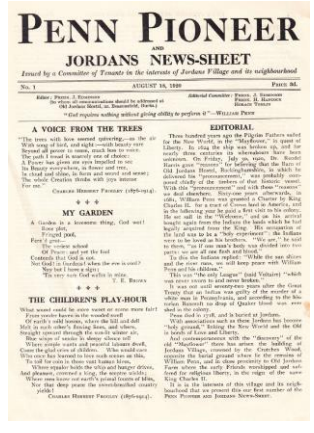
First Village Sports



This sports day included a cigarette race and blindfold race!

18 August 1920

Jordans' first newsletter



Dec 1920

Black Diamond Minstrels Troupe

They are formed by the workers and perform shows in the village and locally.



Early plans for Jordans included a Village Inn with its own bowling green and tea garden.



Jordans History Timeline 1921 - 1925



Some performances were held in the Dell in Crutches Wood creating a natural amphitheatre

PUNK PUNKER AND PUNKY NEWSPAPER January 1921

THE VILLAGERS		
THE WIVES		
The Wives of: Mrs. B. B. B.	Mrs. C. C. C.	Mrs. D. D. D.
Mrs. E. E. E.	Mrs. F. F. F.	Mrs. G. G. G.
Mrs. H. H. H.	Mrs. I. I. I.	Mrs. J. J. J.
Mrs. K. K. K.	Mrs. L. L. L.	Mrs. M. M. M.
Mrs. N. N. N.	Mrs. O. O. O.	Mrs. P. P. P.
Mrs. Q. Q. Q.	Mrs. R. R. R.	Mrs. S. S. S.
Mrs. T. T. T.	Mrs. U. U. U.	Mrs. V. V. V.
Mrs. W. W. W.	Mrs. X. X. X.	Mrs. Y. Y. Y.
Mrs. Z. Z. Z.	Mrs. A. A. A.	Mrs. B. B. B.



Jordans Dramatic Society is formed. They stage productions in the Mayflower Barn and Village Hall

A concert held in the Mayflower Barn

The first baby born in the village was Arthur Pickstock junior, at Puers, Green West Road on 27th April 1921

The village is growing fast

The Village has a day trip to Brighton by Charabanc

Beechgarth is completed. Mr & Mrs Robertshaw with the workforce

JORDANS CRICKET CLUB
The Cricket Club—the only remaining section of the constitution of the All Sports Club—still lives; its troubles are many and various—its ground two feet high with a beech wire fence a few yards from the pitch—but there is plenty of life in the Club yet, and we are hoping that by the time these lines appear we shall be playing on the green again, with a crowd of spectators looking in the sunshine each Saturday afternoon and cheering us on.
Last year the Club had a short but glorious season of 11 matches, with 4 wins, 2 losses and 1 draw. To our surprise and gladness we even beat the renowned Star Green. Our top scorers were Mr. [Name] and Mr. [Name].
This season the Club has started with better equipment, thanks to the kindness of many of the residents; there is a full list of fixtures, and with luck and a little more opportunity to practice in the evenings we hope to follow up the successes of last year.
H. F. C.

Of the many sports clubs only the Cricket Club remains

A road is cut through Crutches Wood

Mayflower Ceremony for Peace Arch in Canada



Frank Mackenzie, a member of the British Columbia parliament came up with the idea to create a Peace Arch exactly on the U.S.-Canadian border that would be reachable from Vancouver by highway. The arch would honor the 100th anniversary of the Treaty of Ghent, signed in 1814, which ended the War of 1812 with Britain.

One of the builders, Sam Hill, conceived of the idea to take a piece of wood from the Mayflower and place it in the Peace Arch, since besides marking the completion of the Pacific highway from the Canadian boundary to Mexico, the arch also commemorated a century of peace which existed between the United States and Great Britain.

ON 21st May 1921 a donation ceremony is held in Jordans, it was remarked that this would be the only time the ship wood ever again be cut. Many people from the village attended including A.P.I. Catterell made a speech. Other speakers included Mr Frank Terrace, Mr F.C. Wade, Agent General of British Columbia, Baron Moncheur, Belgian Ambassador and Dr Rendell Harris. Also Lois Fuller, an American actress and dancer who was a pioneer of both modern dance and theatrical lighting techniques made a speech. It is rumored that Ms Fuller filmed the ceremony. Maybe one day we will find the footage.

Sam Hill received the pieces from the Mayflower and they were taken back to Canada in the trunk and one was inserted into the Peace arch and two other pieces remained in the trunk.



NOTES ON THE MAYFLOWER CEREMONY: FEBRUARY 12, 1921
"The big event of the country here..."
"The black ground was not a bit..."
"The ground was not a bit..."
"The ground was not a bit..."
"The ground was not a bit..."
"The ground was not a bit..."

Mixed fortunes for the sports clubs

JORDANS ALL SPORTS CLUB
The Club started the cricket season by a visit to Ockley Green. "Well, the members of A. D. D., D. D. D., and so on, were very much pleased, but the weather was excellent, and we were able to play our season through the ground."
"The Club was in great need of funds. Will you help?"
C. A. M. M., Hon. Sec.



Lois Fuller

William K. Hughes was introduced to the idea of the village by Oscar Rowtree (of the Rowtree Chocolate family) who was a relation of Douglas Rowntree the Architect for Jordans Village Industries. As the village community grew it was decided by the Management Committee that the needs of the village would best be served by engaging a full time professional Grocer. William Hughes had been the family grocer to the Rowntree family in Bransby a small village to the north of York. It was because of his connection with the Rowntrees that he was offered the post.

Village Store has a new home in what is now the Estate Office.



Mr W. Hughes, Ivy Brown and an errand boy outside the village store. Mr Hughes used to deliver coal on his back to the cottages and residents brought their own produce for sale in the shop.

Junior School started in Village Hall as a private school

In January, 1923, a Village School was opened in the Village Hall. It continued until April, 1931, under the able leadership of Miss I. M. Carruthers. The children loved their teacher and they look back with great happiness on the school days passed under her guidance. Soon after these lines are printed the school is to be merged to H. T. S. Baylis, of Farham Common. We are sure that the whole village joins in good wishes for her future happiness.
Miss Throp, of Gerrards Cross, succeeded Miss Carruthers at the beginning of the Summer Term. We extend to her our good wishes.

The village store moves into a building on what is the forecourt of the existing shop

The Village Store is run by a manager under a shop committee, a structure that continues to present day



Plaque in Mayflower Barn where timber was taken to be placed in Peace Arch

In December, 1923, J.V.I. Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. We rejoice that many of our craftsmen did not sink with the wreck, but are still afloat after all their struggles and trials and are making a long pull for the shore under the name of Wilton & Co. Long live Wilton & Co.! Hearty congratulations and good wishes to them; may they live to complete the village! A start has already been made.

This threatened the Village's very existence, and brought about the store's closure. Almost immediately, some residents subscribed capital for opening a shop to take its place.

Jordans Village Industries wound up.

First telephone installed in the village in Calvert Cross

First telephone installed in the village in Calvert Cross

It may be observed that this shop was not very large, but the variety and quantity of produce was astonishing. It was the butcher-the baker-the deli-man and even the coalman and "merry" in the forge, all rolled into one. The grocer—the baker—the deli-man—the coalman—the butcher—the deli-man—the baker—the deli-man—the coalman and "merry" in the forge, all rolled into one. The grocer—the baker—the deli-man—the coalman—the butcher—the deli-man—the baker—the deli-man—the coalman and "merry" in the forge, all rolled into one. The grocer—the baker—the deli-man—the coalman—the butcher—the deli-man—the baker—the deli-man—the coalman and "merry" in the forge, all rolled into one.

Jordans History Timeline 1925 - 1934

Florence lived in a house named Wayside in East London, and it looks like she brought that name with her to Jordans, to the eponymously named house on Seer Green Lane



Back row: Bert Ryan, Kitty Brown, Ivy Brown, Jack Marsman, Molly Brown, Harold Grey.
Front row: Muriel Saunders, Beatrice Chapman, Lillian Hughes, Winnie Saunders



Florence Feek, co-founder of the Ark builds a cottage in the Village.



Jordans forms its own fire brigade!



The Dramatic Society is renamed The Jordans Players, and performs at a Midsummer Festival

1925

1926

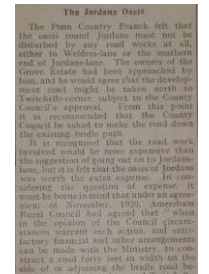
Memories of Little Fir School by Phyllis Bligh

Very early, about 1922 or 1923, when there were only five or six children in the Village, a teacher was engaged by Jordans Village Ltd, and School was held in the Village Hall. Owing to small numbers this had to be given up, though Mrs. Robertshaw did carry on for a term in her garden but at Beechgarth. Owing to small numbers this had to be given up, though Mrs. Robertshaw did carry on for a term in her garden at Beechgarth.

In 1926 Little Fir Tree School was started as a private venture, and has so continued ever since except for one interval when premises were not available. Our first home was in Fir Tree Cottage where we were for five years. There were only five pupils at first, soon increasing to ten or more at times. Early pupils included Lilian Pickstock, Don Ryan, Oliver Dalton, Frank and Nancy Robertshaw, also three of the daughters of Mr. W.O. Saunders. In 1929 we rented classrooms from Long Dene school and continued there for a number of year. When these premises were no longer available, Little Fir Tree School lived for more than two years in the garden hut at Beechgarth and then carried on in private houses in Seer Mead, before returning to the Village Hall in 1952.

Little Fir Tree Nursery School starts in the Village Hall

1926



Bypass through Welders Lane threatens Jordans, notably objected to by GK Chesterton, a local resident of Beaconsfield



The Penn Pageant, to celebrate the founding of Pennsylvania, is held in the yard of William Russell's farm (Old Jordans) where the Quakers held their first meetings for worship in the 17th Century. In the background is the Mayflower Barn.



10 June 1933



Crutches Woods was donated as an open space in perpetuity by Henry Cadbury and Baron Trent of Nottingham (aka Jesse Boot, who founded Boots the Chemist). Mr A. I. Cotterell is seen here unveiling the stone that still sits at the south-west entrance to the wood. The ceremony commemorated the first four acres of the wood being given for the use of the public.



Unveiling of Crutches Wood memorial stone



1934

8 Aug 1925
Jordans Village Estates Ltd founded

1925
27 June 1925
Midsummer Nights Dream performed in Crutches Wood
The wireless (radio) is perceived as a threat to the village's social activities



The officials of the Guild are, we gather, a little concerned lest the growing vogue of "wireless" may tend to diminish the audiences of the Hall on all but the most popular occasions. There is no doubt that the broadcast programmes have made a secure place for themselves in the public estimation. Music and entertainment such as used to involve the trouble and expense of an expedition to town, only to be undertaken at infrequent intervals, are now brought to our firesides night after night. The parent who cannot leave the children in the evening is no longer shut out from the opportunity of recreation. Those who appreciate music but have no executive ability are no longer starved for lack of music. Public men and leaders of thought in all departments of life have the nation for an audience, and the listener participates in great national occasions. On the other hand, "listening-in" can never entirely take the place of local gatherings such as the Guild organises. Something is lost in transmission however good the instrument, and the personal contact between a singer or lecturer and the audience has a value which will always give the old-fashioned concert or lecture a pull over a wireless transmission, while the more social occasions will always retain their own place in our lives.

1929
A private school is started at The Croft by Mrs Roake, subsequently becoming Long Dene School.



Classroom at Long Dene



1930
The Shop Committee decides to build a larger store on the site



1931
The Shelter on the Green is officially opened



The shelter on Jordans Village Green, presented on November 15th, and Mrs. A. P. J. Cotterell, of Gerrards Cross, on the completion of their anniversary birthday. "Country Photo."

Jordans History Timeline 1936 - 1949



Minutes from 1936 Society Report. Chairman, GB Jeffery, notes that "During the year an agreement has been made with Jordans Tennis Club as a result of which a new grass court is in the process of construction which will replace the court hitherto used on the Village Green. The Society has provided the site at nominal rent and has made a loan of £75 to the club. The Club has provided guarantors for the repayment of the loan over a period of years.

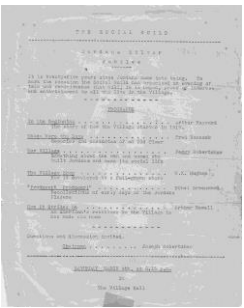


Village Fair then and now

Long Dene School is sold to Leslie England (1936) and then to John Guinness (1938)

Jordans Village School opens in the Village Hall with 12 children for one term

Crutches Wood & Cherry Tree Corner enfranchised by Deed as open spaces.



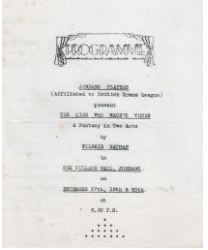
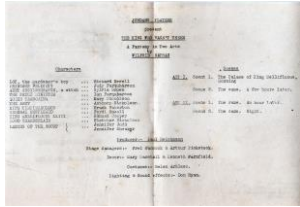
Jordans Music Club is formed by Sylvia Cook



First performance by the Music Club



Fred Hancock retires as JVL secretary



Players perform "The King who wasn't there"

1936

1936

1938

24 June 1940

1943

1943

4 March 1944

26 May 1944

1944

1949

1930's

The Ark, next to the Village Store is built



The Ark in 1939

'The Ark is built by Florence Feek and Laura Stead as a holiday home for girls living in a children's care and protection home called Wayside in West Ham. Wayside was destroyed in an air raid during WW2 and Florence Feek, who was visiting, died. It was never rebuilt. From that time, The Ark became a temporary home for children in need of care and protection, and later a home for women, with or without children, who needed a temporary residence. It continued as a place for women in need of peace and recuperation in a community setting until it closed recently.



Left: Laura Stead with some of the children at Wayside



Wayside in Plaistow

Memories of Sebastian Bunce
In 1966, at 6 years old, I arrived at Jordans Village, with my social worker, suitcase and Teddy bear. Destination: The Ark. I remember crying and telling everyone that I did not want to stay here, that lasted for about 5 minutes, how lucky I was! My time at The Ark was very special to me and to all the children living there; it gave me security and an amazing place to grow up, surrounded by people who loved me very much, and a community that was accepting, caring and protective. It was one big family of about 12 children, an "Auntie" to look after us and the House mother who was called Hilda Pearce who ran the home and loved us all lots!! Not so much when we had been up to mischief, those could sometimes be painful experiences! I left The Ark in 1977 and lived in the village until 1987, when I left for 12 years before returning in 1999. Thank you Jordans Village for giving me such a great environment to grow up in, for being my family and for being such a wonderful place to live.

Chelsey Cottage licensed to sell veg



War time meant special measures. Chelsey Cottage gets a license to sell vegetables that are being produced in the large garden at the rear of the house. In addition the Village is taking in evacuees. Many villagers host refugees from the conflict. Some were hosted in sheds and shacks in their gardens.



1944 Mary Rosso (L), with teacher Miss Stephenson in the middle

The Village School moves to its present site in Puers Lane



1952 - Christmas Party



1967 - Classroom



1955 - Nigel Morgan in an early performance - as a tree



1966 - Festival of carols

1967 - Staff room



First Parish Council Meeting in the Mayflower Barn



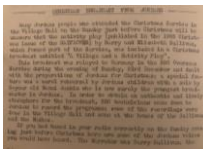
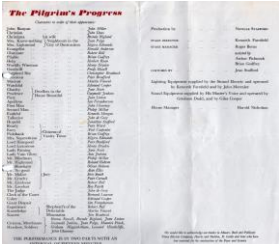
Back row - Mr F. Lane, Mr Huntley, Mr Davidson, Front Row - Edwin Burrow, Mrs Ruffell, Mr Hancock, Mr Gibson



9th August 1948



Jordans History Timeline 1951 - 1967



Players perform "Pilgrims Progress" in the Mayflower Barn



1951



Autumn 1954

IS THE PROSPECT
Early on the 27th morning, 1954, a small group of men, presided over by Mr. G. H. ...
THE PEACE GROUP
The Peace Group was formed in the village in 1954. It was the first of its kind in the village and its aim was to bring about peace and harmony in the village.

Family Issues - The Shop needs support

What is the Peace Group?

1950's

1950's

1956



Jordans Way estate

1950's

To the east of the village is the Jordans Way estate. Unravelling the history of Jordans Way is not easy and too complex to go into detail here. The Jordans Way and Long Wood Drive developments were affected predominantly by the affairs of the Sinclairs, who moved into what would become known as The Old House [originally 'Oakfield'] in 1949. Mary Gladys Sinclair came from a wealthy family and lived off a Trust which, over the years, provided the money for the acquisition of land and the development of Jordans Way, Meadowside, and Long Wood Drive, now amounting to 44 properties. The properties are relatively recent and most are from the block of land acquired by Mary Gladys Sinclair in 1953.

1950's

1952

Work commences on Puers Field flats.



In the 1950's Jordans had many clubs and societies including:-

- Jordans Players
- TMC
- Social Guild
- Conservatives
- Folk Dance Group
- National Assembly of Women
- Film Group
- Cricket Club & Tennis Club

- Women's Institute
- Jordans Labour Party
- Music Club
- Jordans and Seer Green Peace Group
- United Nations Association
- Garden Club - started in 1955
- Jordans Liberal Association
- Painting Club - started in 1956

Oct 1955

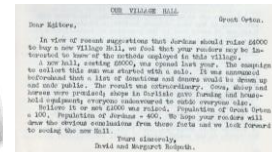
First meeting of the Film Group for a talk by Lotte Reiniger

Charlotte "Lotte" Reiniger was a German film director and the foremost pioneer of silhouette animation. Her best known films are The Adventures of Prince Arvid, from 1926—the oldest to be one-of-a-kind surviving feature-length animated films



1956

Family issues - Is it time for a New Village Hall?



Village Hall. The Chairman said that the Committee hoped to call a general meeting devoted exclusively to the question of a new village hall, in three or four weeks' time.

From Mayflower 1957 vol3 no 2

1st June 1958

JVL signs 99 year lease with the Village School

Leasehold Reform Act becomes law

The Leasehold Reform Act gives leasehold tenants of houses the right to buy the freehold. The right to buy the freehold (and any intermediate leasehold interest, for example the head lease) without the landlord's agreement is called 'enfranchisement'. This led to the village Management Scheme.

Tennis Club holds its first tournament

1962

1967



It seems that the Players initially arranged film screenings that evolved into the Film Group. In 1954 programme included "Jour de Fete" and "Crimé Passionnel"

DIARY OF EVENTS
The following events had been fixed at the time the MAYFLOWER went to the printers.

Date	Time	Place	Organizers	Event
Oct. 16	2.30 p.m.	V.H.	R.A.W.	Children's Party
Oct. 18	8.15 p.m.	Seer Green	Conservative Party	Supper
Oct. 22	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Social Club	"The Jolly Type"
Oct. 25	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Labour Party	Annual Meeting
Oct. 28	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	New Season Starts
Oct. 29	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Nov. 10	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Social Club	Reading Competition
Nov. 12	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	T.A.C.	"Famous" Supper
Nov. 22	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Labour Party	Meeting & Dinner
Nov. 23	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Nov. 27	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Labour Party	"The Women have their Day"
Nov. 28	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Labour Party	Meeting & Dinner
Nov. 29	8.15 p.m.	V.H.	Conservative Party	"The Good Party"
Nov. 30	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 1	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 2	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 3	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 4	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 5	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 6	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 7	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 8	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 9	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 10	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 11	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 12	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 13	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 14	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 15	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 16	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 17	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 18	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 19	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 20	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 21	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 22	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 23	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 24	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 25	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 26	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 27	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 28	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 29	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 30	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"
Dec. 31	8 p.m.	V.H.	Film Group	"The Good Party"

V.H. - Village Hall, R.A.W. - National Association of Women.

The diary of events for the first 6 months of 1955

We congratulate Michael Thorne on his car. It has been seen to travel three-quarters of the way round the Green without assistance.

A car makes the press!

In Wilton Lane modernist developments by Gresham Dodd & David Jenkin are built. They are very different from the original village style



Jordans History Timeline 1967 - 1983

Extracts from Arthur Pickstock's speech on 50th anniversary of Jordans Village

"A word now about the workers (or pioneers) in the adventure which it certainly was to create a village with all the ideals of which you must be acquainted by now. It has been said that Jordans Village is unique, which it will be agreed by all in residence is not far off the mark. There is no doubt at all about the fact that the operation appealed to a body of workers with the highest ideal of what had been envisaged and entered into the same spirit. The adventure started off by the lifting of the first sod to commence the foundations of the first house for the master builder after which began a hive of industry. ...It was much more remote in those days with no modern traffic and only one train per day each way to London. One walked - cycled or went by pony and trap - no gas or electricity until the cottages were built. Entertainment only what one made, so hence the Guild Hall (now Village Hall) which the workers built in their own spare time. Then came the first village store to cater for the hungry needs of the workers in the way of food (yes coal) to say nothing of newspaper and tobacco. It was amazing, you named it and there it was in that small front portion of the Estate Office before it was enlarged as it stands today. After the work, play added to a remarkable standard beyond all expectations. The cycling club - football club - cricket club - tennis courts - lectures - concerts - music - and yes the Black Diamond Minstrels. Time of course does not permit of details of all the varied saw mill (the only mechanical aid) the joinery - cabinet making - blacksmiths shops, to mention only the main department of the undertaking. It will be appreciated that all this was at the very difficult time at the end of the 1914 war. Although labour was plentiful, supplies and materials were scarce and costly supply.

These together with all the roads and services (too numerous to mention) was no mean achievement only made possible by the cooperation of a band of dedicated workers."

Jordans Singers is founded by Wilfrid Bradnock

Jordans 50th Anniversary

Protection of Dean Farm from development & plot splitting is put in place.

This stellar cast all performed for the Music Club in the Mayflower Barn



Jacqueline du Pre OBE was a British cellist. Despite her short career, she is regarded as one of the greatest cellists of all time



Yehudi Menuhin KBE was an American-born violinist and conductor who spent most of his performing career in Britain. He is widely considered one of the greatest violinists of the 20th century.



Dame Janet Abbott Baker CH DBE FRSA is an English mezzo-soprano best known as an opera, concert, and lieder singer.



Dame Olga Maria Elisabeth Friederike Schwarzkopf, DBE was a German-born Austro-British soprano. She was among the foremost singers of lieder, and was renowned for her performances of Viennese operetta, as well as the operas of Mozart, Wagner and Richard Strauss.



Edward Benjamin Britten, Baron Britten OM CH was an English composer, conductor and pianist. He was a central figure of 20th-century British classical music, with a range of works including opera, other vocal music, orchestral and chamber pieces.



Humphrey Lyttelton was a Jazz musician whose love affair with the trumpet began in 1936, he formed his first band 12 years later and has since written over 120 original compositions. He was also the host of "I'm sorry I haven't a clue" on Radio 4 for 30 years.

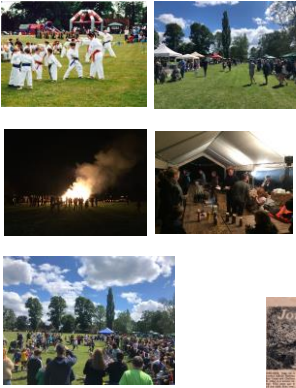
Over the years the Music Club has held many wonderful concerts. They have also had some illustrious performers.



About the Tenant Members' Committee

The TMC, as it is usually called, organizes a number of public events during the year. The most important event is The Village Supper, which is held in the Village Hall on the nearest Saturday to February 15th, to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the Village. The Supper is more than just a social occasion; it is an integral part of village life. The TMC also holds a Summer Fair to raise funds to maintain or improve Village amenities and to carry out other activities such as Sports Day, a jazz picnic (now Music on the Green), and carols on Christmas Eve. It also runs a Mutual Aid Scheme.

Over the years, the TMC helped to start the first Village Store and induced the Railway Company to build extra accommodation at Seer Green and Jordans Station. Although the TMC organizes a number of regular events, it is not just a social committee. As the medium whereby residents can play a part in the running of the Village, the TMC's most important function is to send three of its members annually to represent the Tenant Members and residents, whether shareholders or not, on the Management Committee.



1969

1973 - 1992

1975

JORDANS VILLAGE LIMITED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	
FIRST CHAIRMAN	
1920	Walter Hall
1920-22	J.P. Hinchliffe
1922-23	ALP J. Cornwell
1923-24	A.P. Haines
1924-25	William Wilson
1925-26	Stanley Everett
1926-27	Johnstone Gurney
1927-28	Richard Adams
1928-29	Francis Gurney
1929-30	Alan Bennett
1930-31	Frank Tomlin
1931-32	Richard Adams
1932-33	Richard Adams
1933-34	Richard Adams
1934-35	Richard Adams
1935-36	Richard Adams

Jordans Village Ltd

1967-1969

Cherry Tree Corner is built

1969

Jordans Players perform "The Nettle and Mayflower"

"The Nettle and the Mayflower" was specially written for Jordans 50th anniversary by Barry Sullivan. It was directed by Tenniel Evans and performed in the Mayflower Barn by the Jordans Players.



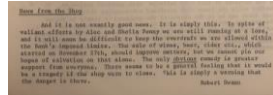
11 Dec 1981

Seer Green train crash killing 3 and injuring 5

An ever recurring theme: the shop needing support

On 11 December, the driver of an empty train from Marylebone to Princess Risborough came across a fallen branch lying across the track. He stopped to clear it. Meanwhile the 07:31 from Marylebone to Banbury was being cautioned by the signalman about the overhanging branches. The signalman then attempted to clear the starting signal for the train to proceed but the lever was locked. Unaware that the empty train had stopped, he looked at his signal box diagram and thought that the indications showed that the empty train was running towards Beaconsfield. Assuming that the signal lever had frozen (when in fact it was electrically locked by the stationary train), he authorised the driver to pass the signal at danger, and the train set off into the still-falling snow. Glancing again at his diagram, he saw that the lights towards Beaconsfield were not in fact lit, and realised that the empty train was still in the section near Seer Green. He quickly went to the window and tried to attract the driver's attention by shouting, but nobody heard him. The driver of the Banbury train drove too fast for the conditions and ran into the back of the empty train at about 30 mph. The front coach of the Banbury train partly telescoped underneath the rear coach of the empty train, and the driver and three passengers were killed. Five others were also injured.

1983



1981 - 1983

The Village Store is extended with a second storey added containing two flats



The new Village Store was opened by Paul Daniels and broadcast live on Good Morning Britain.

JVL is a Co-Operative Society and was incorporated on 15 January 1920. The Society is governed by a Management Committee consisting of twelve Members, eight of whom are elected directly by ballot. One Committee Member is a representative of the local Quaker Meeting, and three Members are nominated by the Tenant Members' Committee (TMC). All Committee Members are volunteers. JVL owns the land with boundaries of Wilton Lane on the West, Jordans Lane & Chalky Field to the East, and Longbottom Lane to the South. It is responsible for the upkeep of the roads, Village Green (a designated Conservation Area), and Crutches Wood. JVL also owns two agricultural fields known as Manor Farm Fields to the west of Wilton Lane and licenses them for grazing to a local farmer. JVL also owns and maintains 61 residential properties on its land - 40 cottages and 21 flats. The properties within the Conservation Area are Grade II listed. Members of JVL may apply to join its Waiting List for housing, subject to certain eligibility criteria. One member of the Committee is nominated as Chairman and over the years they have played influential roles in the fortunes of the Village.



The Nettle & the Mayflower
BY BARRY SULLIVAN

"The Nettle and the Mayflower" was specially written for Jordans 50th anniversary by Barry Sullivan. It was directed by Tenniel Evans and performed in the Mayflower Barn by the Jordans Players.

CAST

The Judge The Constable The Mayor Robert Gurney	Mr. Flower The Minister Robert Gurney	Mr. Flower The Minister Robert Gurney	Mr. Flower The Minister Robert Gurney
----------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

Produced by DAVID BOYEVAN
Directed by TENNIEL EVANS

Magician fears for stores

Paul Daniels brings his magic to Gurney and Bryan Burrows in their store

TV MAGICIAN Paul Daniels speaks of his fears for the future of village shops as he visits the Mayflower Barn in Jordans. He says that the village shop is a vital part of the community and that he is concerned about its future. He says that he is pleased to see the new Village Store extension and that he is looking forward to performing in the shop.

The new Village Store was opened by Paul Daniels and broadcast live on Good Morning Britain.

Jordans History Timeline 1987 - 2005



Thelma Dean ran the Jordans Play Group as it was called then. Cecily Redpath took over, before Ali Cork purchased it for the princely sum of £500, and moved it down to the school when it became a first school. The Nursery now under the current name Jordans Play School remained at the Village School until 1994, when it moved back to the Village Hall and was given sole use of what had been called the Committee Room. It increased in size from 12 children between the ages of 3 and 5 to the number on the role now of 30+. Many things changed over the year but - using a very Jordans word - the 'ethos' has stayed the same.



"The area identified in the map above is designated as of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which is desirable to preserve or enhance".

Jordans Village Map
 TMC Supper Carrot and Orange Soup
 Friday 10th February Trunkle Pie with peas
 1989. Raspberry Sponge
 Anniversary Coffee.



The village holds a celebration supper in the Village Hall on the nearest Saturday to the anniversary of the laying of the first foundation stone in 1919. It is called the Founders Supper and this year the TMC celebrates the 70th anniversary



The Burns' Day Storm was an extremely violent windstorm that took place on 25-26 January 1990 over north-western Europe. It is one of the strongest European windstorms on record. Paul Woodham was on his way home on the school bus. A tree had fallen on Longbottom Lane blocking the road, so the kids walked up to the village via Wilton Lane. As Paul walked through Crutches Wood he was hit by a falling tree. A stone in the woods commemorates his life. The Paul Woodham Cup is awarded to the best Lego model at the Flower and Produce Show every September. Approximately 75% of the wood was destroyed and replanted with mixed woodland trees.



Rents had been static for a while and then in 1993 they went up by 5% and the following year by 9.5%. This caused a great deal of unrest and complaints from the tenants.



Village store front extension

Origins of the Jordans Nursery



Jordans is designated a conservation area

The Founders Supper

Crutches Wood storm is fatal and decimates the wood.

Rent Row Rumbles as the residents challenge JVL Committee

1987

Jordans Jags entertain the village with their stunts.



Rich Key jumping 6 people



John Benford and Andy Allen jumping over ramps.



Line up includes Andy Allen, Mark Loveday, Cameron Summers, Rich Key, Peter Key, and Jon Stretton



Court battle village cricketers move to the outside edge

Jordans cricket dispute goes national.

INDEPENDENT *By Tony Evans*
Keep hitting sixes, judge tells village cricket team: Charles Dutton reports on a neighbour's failed attempt to stop the flow of boundaries into his
 (2007) - Village cricketers' right to play cricket wherever a judge ruled that the occasional danger to neighbours from balls hit for six was not sufficient to cause the playing field.

In a case at Slough County Court, Judge Nigel Hoggan decided in favour of the cricketers of Jordans, an 18th-century village in Northamptonshire. They had been sued by the local farmer, a 60-year-old farmer living in a 17th-century house, for allowing the cricket to be played on his land. The judge said the cricket had been played there since the 18th century and that the farmer had not done enough to prevent the playing of cricket on his land. The judge said the cricket had been played there since the 18th century and that the farmer had not done enough to prevent the playing of cricket on his land.

A typical year of TMC activity, similar to almost every year since the village was formed

TENANT MEMBERS' COMMITTEE 1997-98		DIARY OF EVENTS	
Chairman	Giles Souterman Allen 874104	TMC Village Fair - Sat. 16th June - Village Green 2.30 pm (Fairy Street Parade at 2pm)	TMC Party June Phone - Sun. 13th July - Village Green, 1pm
Vice Chairman	Sam Owen 873101	Jordans Cricket Club Village Match - Mon. 28th August	TMC Sports Day - Sat. 12th Sept. 1.30pm (at school, 10th September)
Secretary	Walter Matherly 874044	Jordans Horticultural Society Show - Sun. 21st Sept.	TMC Bonfire and Fireworks - Sat. 1st November Village Green, 8.30pm
Treasurer	Tony Williams 873385	TMC Carols Around the Tree - Christmas Eve Village Green, 8.30pm	Tenant Members' Supper - Fri. 13th February 1998 Village Hall, 8pm
Flowers & Gifts	Sam Pillingill 874068		
Mutual Aid	Karen Hubertic 874066		

Robin Allen, Jarvis Bates, Selma Douglas, Louise Lomas, Martin Lomas
 *Made in J.V.L.

Disaster at the Quaker Meeting House

Fire rips through the oak-beamed roof of the Quaker Meeting House. It takes 3 years of restoration before it opens again



Mr and Mrs David Lacey moved to Jordans in 1988, their house "Covers" sited at deep square leg. Despite cycling over from Seer Green as a boy to watch the cricket, Mr Lacey nevertheless complained that the balls came into his garden. In 1993 a county court summons was issued by Mr Lacey, a temporary injunction granted stopping the cricket, resulting in all concerned pitching up in court at Slough in May 1994. Bewigged barristers battled ballfully - or ball fully - before the Bench, His Honour Judge Hague QC. In a forty-six page written judgement he dismissed the Lacey's claim and cricket could continue on the Village Green. On 29 August the summer game recommenced to a sizeable crowd, much cheer and joy in most quarters of the Village, followed by a celebratory barbecue on the green afterwards. The late Betty Stephens painted the watercolour of "The Last Match" (which of course happily it wasn't). However the sound of willow was not heard for much longer on the green.

In 2002 the club merged with two other clubs, Chalfont Taverners and Green Dragons, necessary because of reduced playing resources in village cricket. Jordans Taverners CC was thus formed and the Club moved to Seer Green, staying as close as possible to Jordans, but to a ground with more extensive playing and practice facilities.

2005

2002

1994

1990

1989

1987

1980's

Jordans History Timeline 2006 - 2019



The left side of this aerial photograph shows the bowling green as it was next to the tennis courts



The sale has an impact on the Village meaning it no longer had use of the Mayflower Barn for concerts and performances from the Players.



The allotments are moved to the bowling green that was no longer being used due to lack of players.

Old Jordans is sold

2006



Once a year an Estate Manager's XI plays the Village XI for the Ted & Hubert Cup named after Hubert Douglass and Ted Salisbury, both great players for JVCC. The Colin Brown Cup is awarded to the player of the match.



Cricket on the Green returns, thanks to former JVL Secretary Colin Brown

2014



Jordans monthly Community Newsletter is relaunched and delivered to residents by email.

2015



Crazy stunts on the Green as Philip Schofield shoots a commercial

Sept 2018

Chelsey Garden Cottages development commences



2008

Big Camp Starts



Big Camp starts and has become a fixture in the Jordans diary. Villagers and friends get to camp out under the stars, enjoy storytelling, a campfire, stargazing and other games.

2010



The Jolly Quaker opens under "publican" Chris Waymouth. It is open on the first Friday of every month.

Oct 2015



Tatiana Suarez came up with the design for the Jolly Quaker pub sign, which was then made by Triss Darby. Here it is being presented to Chris Waymouth, publican & Sally Wilson, Chair of Jordans Village Store



Julie Barnett designed the retro-style logo for Jordans Picture House



Film screenings are back in the village when the Jordans Picture House opens with a screening of Suffragette.

Oct 2016

Frederick Forsythe presents "The Day of the Jackal" at the Jordans Picture House



Sept 2017

Jordans holds its 100th Founders supper in the Village Hall



Feb 2019