

FOR CROWN AND COUNTRY



**a display to commemorate
The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty
Queen Elizabeth II
and the Games of the XXX Olympiad in London**

by

The Dover War Memorial Project

www.doverwarmemorialproject.org.uk tel: 07876 240701

THE EXHIBITION IN SITU



“FOR CROWN AND COUNTRY”

The exhibition consists of six framed panels and artefacts.

The artifacts on the top display shelf are:

A commemorative token from 1897, produced for the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria

A commemorative medal from 1953, produced for the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II

Two commemorative mugs from 1953, produced for the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II

A reproduction of King George VI's message to schoolchildren on 8 June 1946

The artifacts on the lower display shelf are:

1914-1915 Star, War Medal, and Victory Medal belonging to Alexander Twyman, who served in the Great War

1939-1945 Star, Atlantic Star, Defence Medal, and War Medal belonging to E Crabb, who served in the Second World War

A Princess Mary's gift box for Christmas 1914, a Bible, and a Zeebrugge Association pin belonging to Walter Kelly, who served in the Great War

The panels and message are reproduced below.

On 2nd June ...1914

Alfred Thomas Eaves (“Tommy”) married Daisy Love. He celebrated his 29th birthday the next day.

An old boy of the County (Grammar) School, Tommy taught at St Martin’s School and founded the 3rd (St Martin’s) Dover Scouts.



He helped his pupils win awards in football, swimming, and boxing. In 1912, 1913, and 1914, his Scouts won the coveted Emden trophy for Dover district.

Lieutenant Tommy Eaves was killed on The Somme on 7th October 1916 while urging his men to dig for cover.

Mrs Eaves continued to teach in her husband’s place at St Martin’s until she retired. In 1947 Eaves Road was named after Tommy.

On 2nd June ...1940

2,899 children from Dover, and more from surrounding areas, were evacuated with teachers and helpers to Wales.



On 18th October 1944 King George VI with Queen Elizabeth visited Dover.

On the sheet below is the message the King sent to all schoolchildren on 8th June 1946.



8th June, 1946

TO-DAY, AS WE CELEBRATE VICTORY,
I send this personal message to you and
all other boys and girls at school. For
you have shared in the hardships and
dangers of a total war and you have
shared no less in the triumph of the
Allied Nations.

I know you will always feel proud to
belong to a country which was capable
of such supreme effort; proud, too, of
parents and elder brothers and sisters
who by their courage, endurance and
enterprise brought victory. May these
qualities be yours as you grow up and
join in the common effort to establish
among the nations of the world unity
and peace.

George R.I.

On 2nd June ...1919

David Kirton was born in Dover. A pupil of St James School and later the County (now Grammar) School, David joined the RAF in 1935. He was one of Winston Churchill's Few to whom so many owed so much – a Battle of Britain airman.



Sergeant Pilot Kirton was shot down over Manston on 8th August 1940. He is buried at St James cemetery, next to his father, James Kirton, who died on service on 9th November 1918.

David's brother, James, a keen sportsman and rugby player for Dover, also lost his life, in a flying accident on 27th January 1944.

Playing for England



An old boy of Dover College (“Old Dovorian”), Arthur Leyland Harrison played rugby for England.

With a distinguished naval career, Lieutenant-Commander Harrison gained his Victoria Cross in action during the Zeebrugge Raid on St George’s Day, the Patron Saint of England, 23rd April 1918. Charged with disabling enemy shore guns Arthur Harrison continued to lead his men, though severely wounded. He lost his life before his mission was entirely accomplished.

The Zeebrugge Bell hangs on the Town Hall, Dover, and is rung every anniversary, following a service by the Zeebrugge graves at St James’ cemetery.

The “Austerity” Games



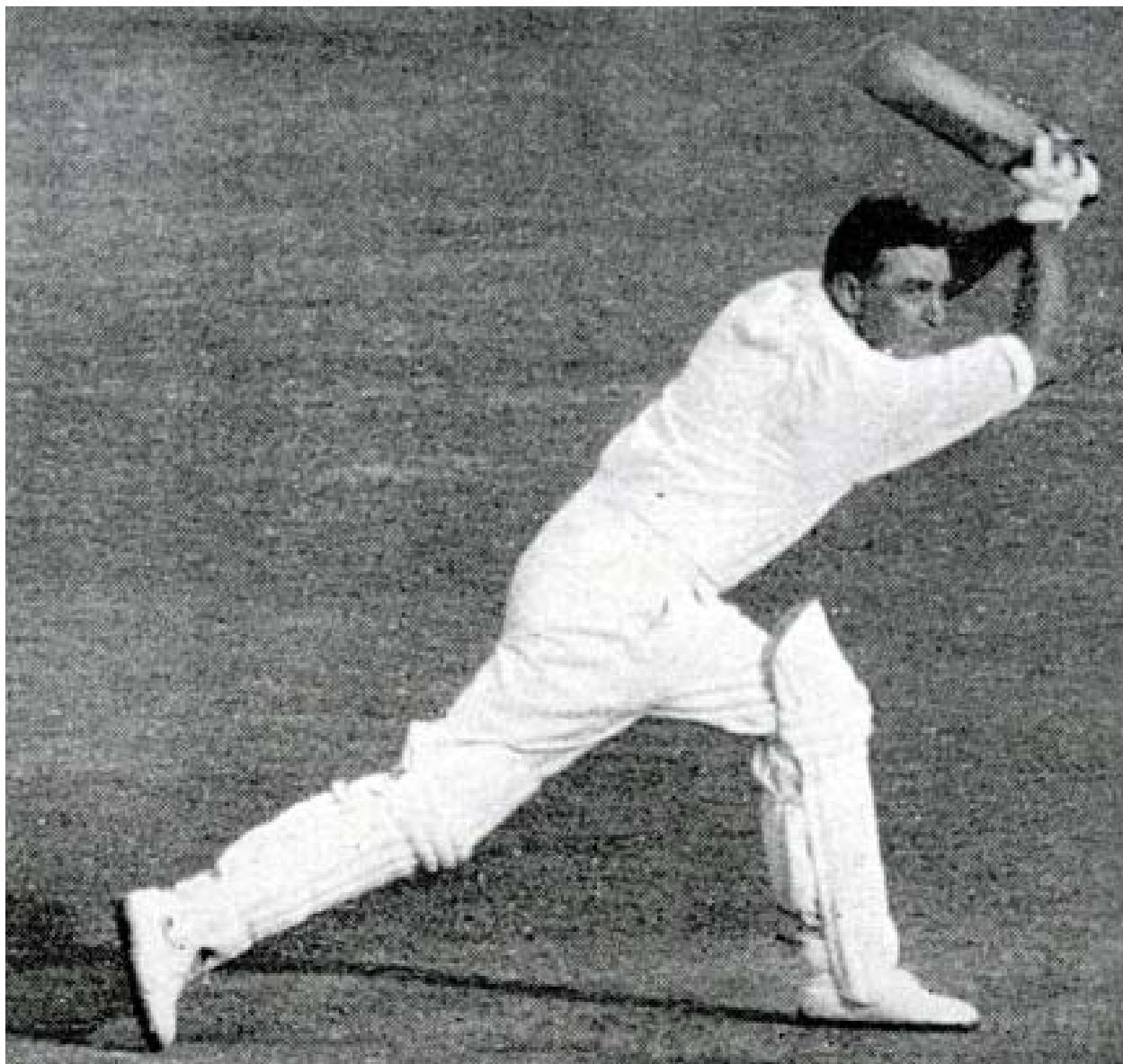
In 1948, London was host to the first Olympic Games after World War II. The day before the opening ceremony the torch arrived in Frontline Dover, to travel in relay from Hellfire Corner to Blitzed Metropolis.

With gaps in homes, houses, and hearts, Battered Britain was still under rationing; athletes brought their own food and were given a special allowance twice that of the ordinary citizen. With no new facilities, and athletes billeted at old military stations

and empty schools, the Olympics were known as The “Austerity” Games. Nevertheless, they symbolised hope for the new world so many had died to secure.



Playing for England



Through 20 Tests before and after World War II, Walter Reginald (“Wally”) Hammond was captain of the English Cricket team.

He was born at Dover Castle on 19th June 1903, and spent the first five years of his life in Dover until his family were posted to Hong Kong.

Wally’s father, William Walter Hammond, served in the Royal Garrison Artillery. A Freemason from Military Jubilee Lodge, Dover, Major Hammond was killed in France in May 1918, during the Great War. He is buried at Warloy-Baillon, near Amiens.

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Photo Credits

Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee – Royal Household/John Swannell
Tommy Eaves at Scout Camp 1910 – St Martin’s Primary School
Evacuation of Children – Daily Mail, courtesy Dover Museum
King George VI in Dover – Dover Museum
David Kirton – Collection of Dean Sumner
Battle of Britain Clasp – Collection of Dean Sumner
Arthur Harrison VC – Rugby Remembers
Barney Barnes carries the Olympic Torch in Dover – Dover Museum
Wally Hammond – Wikimedia Commons

Words and Design

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