

Manorfield Detectives.

Is your House at school Bold? If so, this is all about where your House name came from and why it was chosen.

The Reverend John Bold was not a rector but a curate, this means he was a clergyman employed to assist the rector. He became the sole clergyman in St. Michael's because the rectors, first John Geary and after him, John Carte were both also rectors of other parishes as well as ours and did not live here.

John Bold was curate for 49 years from 1702-1751. He was only 23 when he arrived in Stoney Stanton and died here, in 1751 aged 72.

To say he dedicated himself to this parish and all of its villagers would be an understatement. He was very hard working and took his duties very seriously.

As well as being our parish priest, he taught at Hinckley Grammar School, he also taught both children and adults here in the village. There is a record in 1724 of a school, run by Reverend John Bold, which was funded by the SPCK (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge).

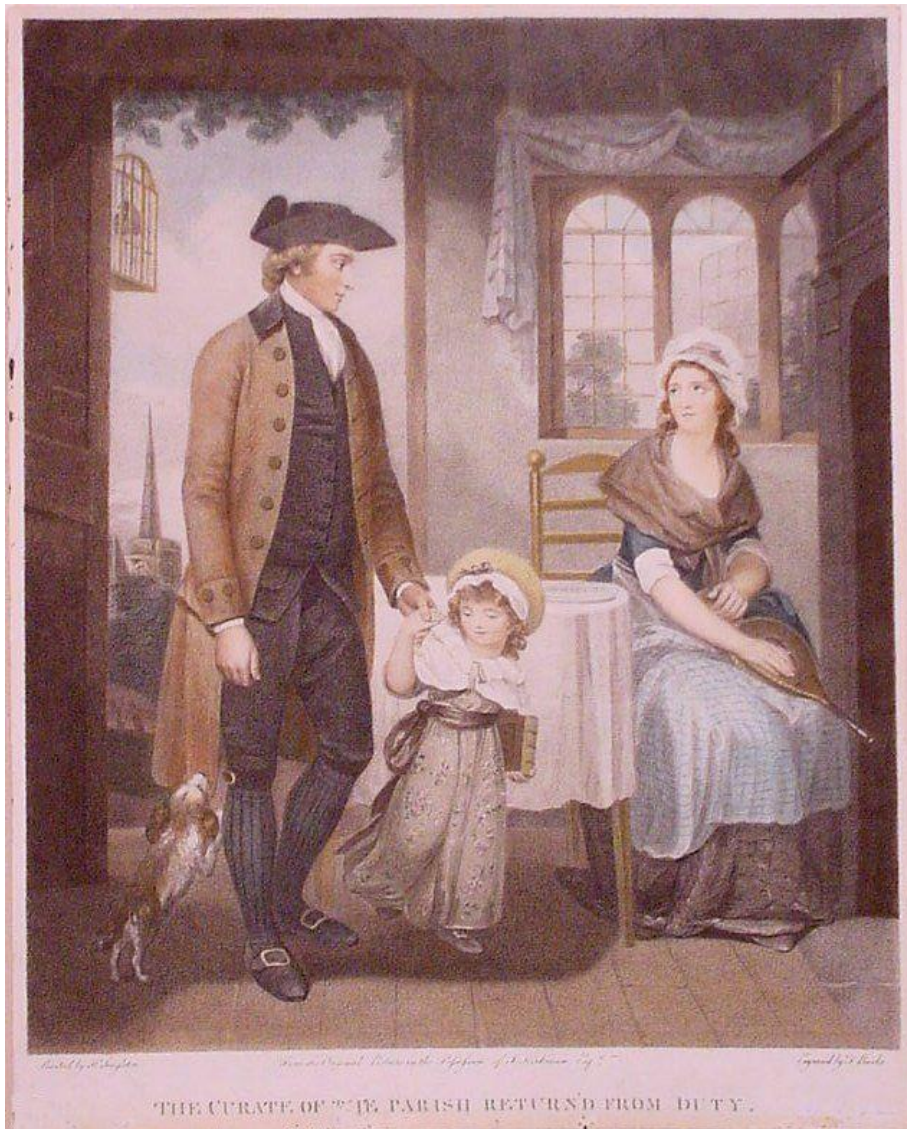
John Bold was born in Leicester in 1679, when King Charles II was the king.

He attended St John's College, Cambridge in 1694 aged 15, where as an undergraduate he would have studied ancient and modern philosophy, literature, astronomy, geometry and rhetoric (the art of effective and persuasive public speaking).

He left Cambridge University aged 19, but wasn't allowed to become a priest until the age of 23, so he began teaching in Hinckley.

The image below shows you the type of clothes Reverend John Bold would have worn. A shovel hat, buckled knee breeches, hose, leather shoes and a button up coat that reached his knees, the only difference in this image is what he's wearing around his neck.

Today we expect to see a clerical collar or more commonly called a 'dog collar', but in John Bold's day he wore 'bands' (see second image).



The only object we know of today, that once belonged to John Bold is his walking stick. It has his initials and the date 1693 inlaid into the cap of the stick.

It is kept inside the Parish Chest inside St. Michael's church.



In 1701, the year before John Bold arrived, there were around 55 families living in Stoney Stanton, this means an overall population of about 275 people.

In 1707, right at the beginning of John Bold's life in Stoney Stanton, a momentous national event happened.

The Act of Union-this saw the official joining of England and Scotland in an Act of Parliament.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8wPoD4u8u6E>

Both countries had been ruled by the same monarch since the death of Elizabeth I in 1603.

Because Elizabeth had no children, James VI of Scotland became king of England too. This is why he is known as James VI of Scotland and James I of England. It is the same person, but Scotland had already had 5 other kings called James.

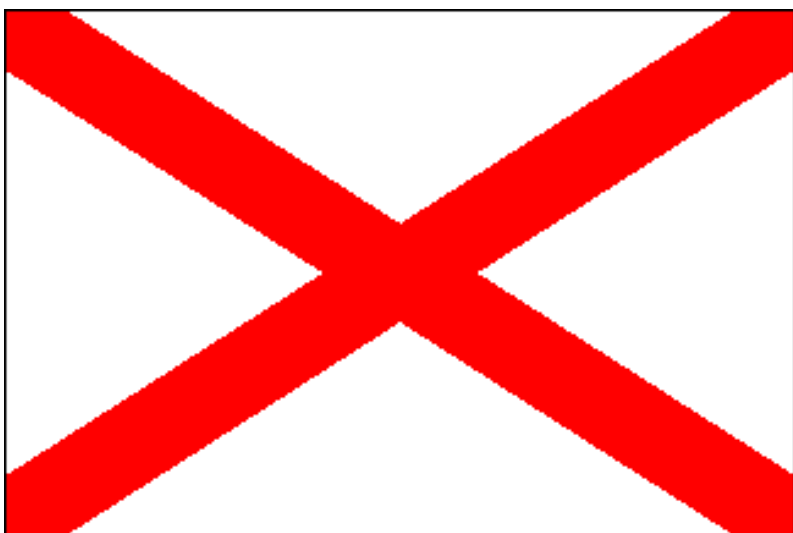
Here are the flags of England, Scotland and Ireland, which were combined to create the Union flag we know today.



St. George's Flag.

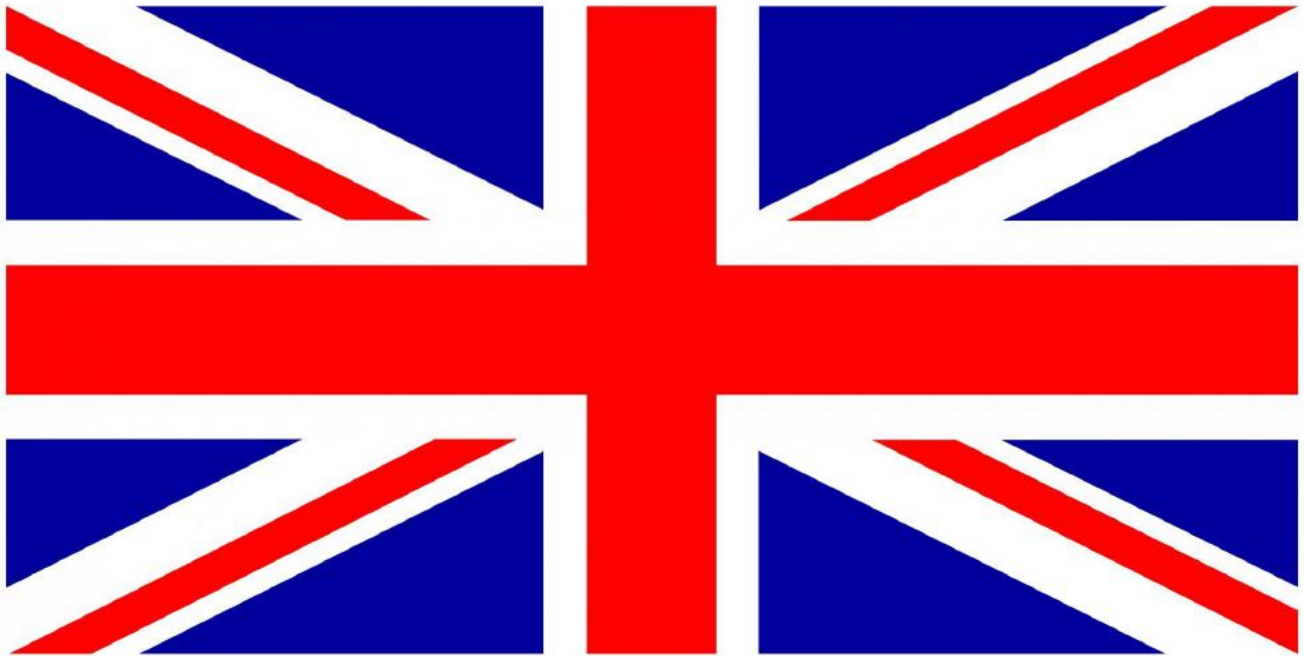


St. Andrew's Flag.



St. Patrick's Flag.

Here are the combined flags that make up the Union Flag.



Have a go at creating your own Union Flag, see if you can combine the three flags in a different way.

Or create a brand new flag; maybe think about symbols for the separate countries that make up the United Kingdom. How might you use them to create a new flag?

