LOVING THE FLOOR SERIES 2- ISSUE 2: APRIL 2019

THE FLOWHESION FOUNDATION

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR AT THE FLOWHESION FOUNDATION

I am delighted to present this issue to you at a time when the Foundation's collaborations, research and activities are going from strength to strength. Over the last few months we have witnessed a series of senseless and cowardly attacks on places of worship across the globe. This has ranged from the innocent killing of Muslims who were worshipping at a Mosque in Christchurch, New Zealand on 20th March 2019, followed by an attack on worshippers at three churches in Sri Lanka during Easter Sunday services on 21st April 2019 and finally an attack at a Jewish synagogue in America in late April 2019. The common theme for all these attacks was that of hatred and animosity towards the 'other'. In light of this finding creative ways to build bridges rather than barriers between communities is more important than ever for us as communities in order to ensure that dialogue, conversation and interaction thrive.

In this issue our young people attempt to bridge divides, learn about the heritage and history of Bolton in order to have a better sense of belonging and pride to the town they reside in as well as learn about the great work that charities are doing to keep our Boltonians safe. In particular, I feel that the article on Jo Cox is pertinent in this issue as it can make us all reflect on her life's work as well as the positive energy and ripples that work has had upon communities today.

As always I want to also thank the young people who have worked particularly hard in putting this issue together.

Wishing you all the best.

Abdul Hafeez Síddíque

Imam Abdul Hafeez Siddique Executive Director

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If you 'feel the flow' and want to get involved join the 'Flowhesion Family' by emailing us at: admin@flowhesionfoundation.org.uk or connect with us at:

> @flowhesion



The Team

Arooj Amran, year 8 Adna Gafow, year 11 Ummamah Amran, year 7 Zara Ahmed, year 10 Adil Atcha, year 10 Haleemah Dudhiya, year 7



Ibrahim Mustafa, year 7



By Arooj and Adna

red Dibnah, MBE (28th April 1938- 6th November 2004) was an English Steeplejack and television personality, he had a very keen interest in mechanical engineering and later became famous for it.

Dibnah was born at a time when Britain relied heavily upon coal to fuel its industry. At a young age he developed a interest in steam engines and was fascinated by them. Steam engines powered many of the textile mills in Bolton at the time, but he had keen interest and paid attention to chimneys and went on behind the scenes and the people who worked on them.

Fred Dibnah was born on 28th April 1938 and was named after his uncle Frederick. He was the son of Frank and Betsy Dibnah, whom both employed at a bleach works. His mother later worked as a chairwoman at a gas works. He was raised in the historic Lancashire town of Bolton, which at the time was mostly an industrial town with a history of spinning and weaving of cotton.

As a child Dibnah was fascinated by the sights and sounds of industry and the dozens of chimneystacks visible around Burnden Park and paid attention to steeplejacks he saw on the way to school.

He first started work as a joiner, before becoming a steeplejack. Dibnah had also served in the Army catering Corps of the British Army when he was 22, carrying out his national service. Once he was released from his duties he then returned to steeple jacking but struggled for. However he had a change of fortunes, when he was asked to repair Bolton's parish church. As a result it helped him become well known and helped him attract more work for his business.



Dibnah was later given the job in repairing Bolton Town Hall in 1978, it was on this job he was filmed by a regional BBC crew. The BBC then commissioned an award-winning documentary, which followed the rough-hewn steeplejack as he worked on chimneys, interacted with his family and talked about his favourite hobby-steam. What really caught him to be a popular with the public was his typical Lancastrian personality, gentle and self-taught philosophical outlook. He then featured in a number of other television programmes.

As the decline of Britain's industry it was the decline in his steeple jacking business, he became more relying on public appearances and after-dinner speaking to support his income. He presented a programme in 1998 called Britain's industrial history and went on to present a number of series, mainly concerned with the Industrial Revolution and its mechanical and architectural legacy.

He was then diagnosed with bladder cancer and died in November 2004.



By Ummamah



elen Joanne Cox was a British politician who served as the Member of Parliament for Batley and Spen from her election in May 2015 until her murder in June 2016. The nation's reaction not only reflected abhorrence of this senseless crime but also the approval of what Jo Cox stood for. She strongly believed in community and felt that people had more in common than what divided them.

In June 2017 and June 2018 communities up and down the country came together on the anniversary of Jo Cox's death to help celebrate all that unites us. There were 11 different types of events across our communities. This consisted from a coffee and craft session, world food day at the All Souls Bolton Pictured), a 'come and have tea with your neighbours' at Elderdale CC in Breightmet and many more.

The event was a success both in Bolton and nationally; it has spread beyond to the north of the border in Scotland.

From 21st June to 23rd June 2019, we will see the next Great Get Together event. Organisers are doing there best to get more people involved and a lot of hard work has been done in the behind the scenes to help raise awareness of it. They are looking for volunteers to set up activities from street party's, active contests like a hula hoop contest or even a community walk or sports day.

The main objective behind this is for organisers and the public to have fun and bring our communities closer together.



Funding is also available subject to grant applications being accepted. Organisers have made available 3 grants up to £500, one for each areas in Bolton (West, South and North Bolton) and approximately 20 smaller grants for up to £300. If anyone is interested in organising any events to help support the 'Great Get Together Grants'

The deadline for the grants is Tuesday 7th May, 12noon, successful applications will receive their grant by Friday 31st May. The email address to send your application is, funding@boltoncvs.org.uk



A place that inspires



Belong

Zara and Adil



oses Gate Country Park, which is also known as Crompton Lodges, is a 750-acre (300 hectare) spot located at Moses Gate in the Croal and Irwell Valleys 3 miles (5km) south of Bolton town centre on the A6053 road, which connects Farnworth to Little Lever. It's a Local Nature Reserve.

Moses Gate country Park runs right along the A6053 to Nob End along the banks of the River Croal. At the Nob End, the River Croal meets the River Irwell, which then lasts about two miles into Clifton Country Park.

The park lies on the Kingfisher Way, which runs for 11km (6.8) from Clifton Country Parkto Jumbles Reservoir, a bit more north of Bolton. There they have three lodges, all reserved for its very own different purpose, one is used for fishing, the second for water sports such as canoeing and the third is a nature reserve for migratory birds and other wildlife. To the East of the lodges is one of the few sections of the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal that is still in water. The land between is reclaimed from old mine workings, one of which was Farnworth Bridge Collieries. The weir was constructed in the River Croal so it could provide water supply for Crompton's Paper Mill. Rock Hall is the visitor centre and the headquarters of the park's rangers. Over the years the site has seen a transition of different usages as an industrial site, at Moses Gate. The Crompton family in Farnworth built one of the earliest paper mills in Lancashire. The Farnworth site was very influential in the manufacture and the development of papermaking. It was first was started by Robert Crompton (1667-1737).

One of the first papermaking tycoon or could may well have the first tycoon was Thomas Bonsor, at his mill at Farnworth which also became a centre point for the craft. He died on 5th September 1858 and was buried at St John the Evangelist's Church, Farnworth churchyard.

In 1828 saw the opening of the first steam-weaving mill, which was opened by James Rothwell Barnes which in ita later years became a spinning mill. At the Nob End a chemical works was founded and the whole area was riddled with old coalmine workings from shallow pits to deepshafts which have all now been capped. The mill at Farnworth then passed to William James Rideout who continued to keep the tradition and history by making paper until the great depression of 1883 when the mill closed and as a result also saw the end of paper manufacturing.

In 1894 saw the opening of the mill as a bleach works by J.B Champion but sadly this did not last and a couple of years later the mill again was empty. Since then the area just saw old ruins and in 1972 it was finally demolished. The next decade the site was cleared Rock Hall was then changed from a derelict building into the current visitor centre.







ortalice is a Bolton base charitable organisation that opened in 1977 to help offer support to women and children who are affected by domestic abuse.

Fortalice mission statement is, 'To provide emergency accommodation and a range of support services to assist women, children and young people who have or are experiencing domestic abuse and to raise personal and public awareness of the issue relating to domestic abuse and its impact on society'

In recent years Fortalice have expanded their services from Safe temporary accommodation for up to 22 women and their children, Support and practical help, counselling service and awareness raising for practitioners.

The main purpose of the organisation is to directly help women, children and young people who have gone through or are on the receiving end of domestic abuse and to raise personal and public awareness of the issues relating to domestic abuse and the impact it has on our society.

Fortalice carry out various projects to promote there mission, such as the provision of emergency refuge accommodation for 22 women and their children. They also provide a range of services for resident children and young people to help address the emotional effects of living in an abusive environment. Many people are not aware the impact this has when an individual or a family have been through an abusive environment. It also offers a support centre for non-resident women who are not residing at the centre but can come and get advice. They also offer free counselling service for anyone whom requires it, a group work promoting independence from abusive relationships, safer relationships project for young people aged 13 – 19 years, awareness training for professionals to maximise the response across the borough and public awareness in help raising of the effects domestic abuse.

The cost each year to run the charity is £750,000. Their work is recognised and supported in various ways and through many channels. This consists of Local Authority grants, donations from local businesses and individuals, national and local grant making bodies, self-generated income for services and accommodation and from fund raising activities.

From the funding channels, it leaves a shortfall of £85,000. This is the task they have to try and reduce the shortfall each year. Also with the recent situation with funding cuts from different channels, this makes the challenge even harder.



If you would like to donate to Fortalice then you can do so by clicking on the link, Just Giving www.justgiving. com/fortalice.