

Jersey 2011

The Bailiwick Boogie

Friday 24th to Monday 27th June 2011

Bailiwick (*noun*). The area of jurisdiction of a bailiff. Under the ancien régime in France, the *bailli* was the king's representative in a *bailliage*, charged with the application of justice and control of the administration. In English, the original French *bailie* was combined with '-wic', the Anglo-Saxon suffix meaning a village, to produce a term meaning literally 'bailiff's village' – the original geographic scope of a bailiwick.

The term survives in administrative usage in the British Crown dependencies of the Channel Islands, which are grouped into the two bailiwicks of Jersey (comprising the island of Jersey and uninhabited islets) and Guernsey (comprising the islands of Guernsey, Sark, Alderney, Brecqhou, Herm, Jethou and Lihou).

Itinerary

Friday 24th June

- 10:30 Assemble for coach at the VLA (Veterinary Lab. Agency), New Haw
- 11:00 Depart New Haw for Poole. (11.30, hand-out tour guide)
- 14:10 Ferry leaves Poole for Jersey. *NB* we are travelling as **foot passengers**.
- 18:40 Ferry arrives in St. Helier, transfer to the Hotel de Normandie
- 20:15 Group evening meal in the hotel

Saturday 25th June

- 07:00 Swim
- 08:00 Breakfast in the hotel. Poached eggs on potato cakes, hopefully. Yum.
- 10:00 Coach departs for a day of sight-seeing:
 - 10.30-11.45 Mont Orgueil (£8.95 with group discount)
 - 12.45-14.30 Lunch at The Crab Shack
 - 15.00-17.00 The Jersey War Tunnels (£9.85 with group discount)
- 17.30 Return to hotel: collect instruments, change into freshly ironed uniform etc.
- 18:15 Coach departs for concert venue, with time to set up / sight-read / rehearse
- 20:00 Formal concert in Jersey Arts Centre in aid of Jersey Hospice
- 22:00 Return to hotel: bar to 1am but serving soft drinks only (concert in the am!)

Sunday 26th June

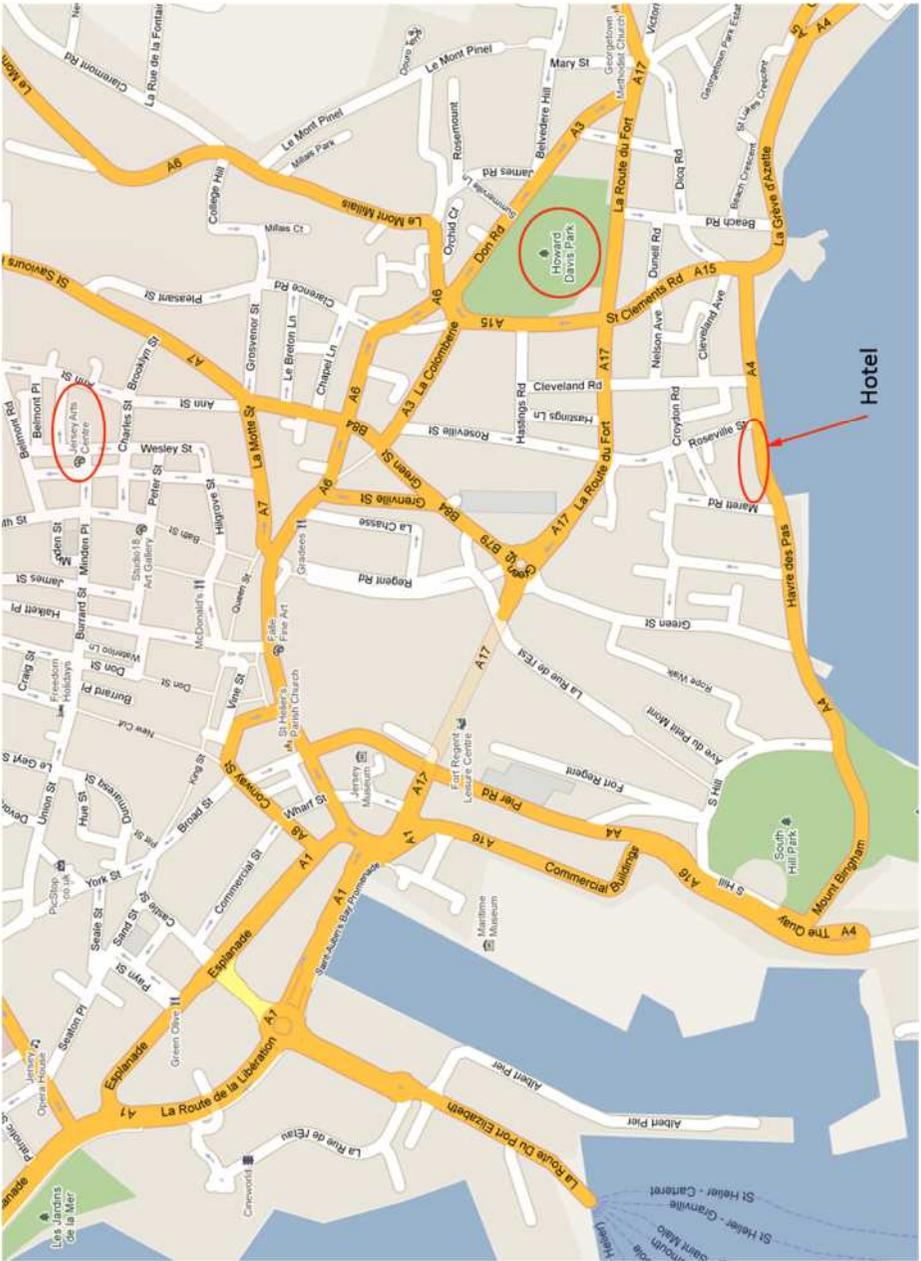
- 07:00 Swim or optional Calisthenics
- 08:00 Breakfast in hotel (Nurofen with a black coffee chaser).
- 10:00 Check out of hotel rooms; load luggage into storage room; walk to the park.
- 10:15 Set up & tune the Saxes, Concert at 11am in Howard Davis Park, St. Helier
- 12:00 Return to hotel; change, leave instruments, then free. Suggested visits:
 - Elizabeth Castle (£11.50 with group discount)
 - Jersey Zoo (Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, £12.90 adults)
- 18:00 Assemble at hotel to load coach and depart for port
- 18:30 Check-in for Ferry departure from St Helier at 19.30
- 00:00 Ferry arrives in Poole. Bar closes.
- 02:00 Coach arrives back at New Haw. Cross the road for nightcap at Linda's.

Contacts

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DISCLAIMER: BCB accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of information in this guide!

St Helier Town Map



Jersey In A Nutshell

A bit less than 9 miles long and about 6 miles wide, there are lots of things to see and do, and the Island is small enough to walk around if you have the time and the energy. At just over 45 sq. miles, Jersey is the largest and southernmost of the Channel Islands, with a maximum elevation of 469ft above sea level. It is about 14 miles west of the Normandy coast, and about 100 miles south of Dorset.

Evidence of Bronze Age and early Iron Age settlements can be found around the island. Archaeological evidence of Roman influence has been found, in particular the remains of a primitive structure attributed to Roman temple worship, but evidence for settled Roman occupation has yet to be established.

Jersey was invaded by Vikings in the ninth century. Formerly under the control of Brittany, but in the archbishopric of Rouen, the island was annexed to the Duchy of Normandy by William Longsword in 933. Under William the Conqueror, Normandy and England were governed under one monarch until, in 1204, King John lost his mainland Normandy territories, but the Channel Islands remained an English possession, and have been internally self-governing ever since.

In recognition for help given whilst exiled to Jersey in the 1640s, Charles II gave George Carteret, bailiff and governor, a large grant of land in the American colonies, which he promptly named New Jersey.

During World War II, Jersey was occupied by Nazi Germany from 1 July 1940 and, by November 1944, the islanders faced starvation. The Nazis insisted that it was not their responsibility to feed them, whilst Churchill was determined to let the Germans starve - even at the Islanders' risk. In December 1944, the Swedish ship SS Vega arrived in St Helier, with food parcels for every islander - but none for the Germans. On 8 May 1945, two Royal Navy destroyers arrived in Channel Island waters, and on the 9th May a declaration of unconditional surrender was signed.

The main currency of Jersey is the pound; Jersey issues its own banknotes and coins but the Euro is also accepted in many places. Pound coins are issued, but are less widely used than pound notes. Designs on the reverse of Jersey pound coins include historic ships built in Jersey, and a series of the twelve parishes' crests. Designs on the reverse of the other Jersey coins are:

- 1p Le Hocq Tower (coastal defence)
- 2p L'Hermitage, site where St. Helier lived
- 5p Seymour Tower (offshore defence)
- 10p La Pouquelaye de Faldouet (dolmen)
- 20p La Corbière Lighthouse
- 50p Grosnez Castle (ruins)

Suggested Visits

Mont Orgueil

Mont Orgueil, also called Gorey Castle, overlooks the harbour of Gorey. The site has been fortified since the prehistoric period, and the castle was built after the division of the Duchy of Normandy in 1204.

The castle was the Island's primary defence until the development of gunpowder rendered it indefensible from adjacent hills. Work on a replacement, Elizabeth Castle, commenced at the end of 16th century, after a report declared that the barracks accommodation was too dilapidated to quarter troops there, and it was abandoned for use as the Island's only prison until another was built in St. Helier at the end of the 17th century.

Parts of the castle were later repaired and adapted for garrison accommodation. In 1800 the Corbelled Tower was fitted-out for use by Admiral Philippe d'Auvergne as the headquarters for the secret service organisation he was running in Brittany and mainland Normandy.

In a generally ruinous state at the time of its handover to the people of Jersey by the Crown in 1907, Mont Orgueil has been managed as a museum site since 1929, although during the Second World War the German occupying forces garrisoned the castle and added modern fortifications camouflaged to blend-in with existing structures.

Lunch at The Crab Shack

The Crab Shack is situated in St Brelade's Bay, one of the most beautiful places on the Island.

Passionate about local produce, the restaurant specializes in local seafood, supplemented by stunning views along the shore.

The Jersey War Tunnels

After Hitler's order to fortify the Channel Islands as part of the Atlantic Wall, work began on a string of fortifications all around Jersey, including a vast network of underground tunnels that would allow the occupying infantry to withstand Allied air raids and bombardment, in preparation for an invasion. Forced labourers were shipped in to Jersey to build the complex. Conditions were terrible, but voluntary workers had much better conditions, being offered more than four times the wages that they would otherwise have earned, and often receiving extra food rations.

In late 1943, with the growing threat of an Allied invasion of Europe, the complex was converted into a casualty clearing station and emergency hospital. The hospital had 500 beds for patients, with a full heating and air conditioning system. A system

of gas-proof doors was installed to maintain a clean airflow in the tunnels, and a fully-equipped operating theatre was installed. The hospital was intended only for German military casualties after an invasion — no civilian casualties would have been treated.

Despite the huge preparations and fortifications made to the Channel Islands, none were ever put into practice, and the occupying forces surrendered on 9 May 1945.

Elizabeth Castle

Elizabeth Castle is situated on an islet in the bay offshore from St Helier. It was built in the 16th century when the power of cannon meant that the existing stronghold at Mont Orgueil could no longer defend the island and port from attack. Construction continued in the first years of the 17th century under the governorship of Sir Walter Raleigh, who named it "Fort Isabella Bellissima" (the most beautiful Elizabeth) after Queen Elizabeth the First.

Charles II visited the castle during the English Civil War, staying in the Governor's House, and was proclaimed King by Governor Sir George Carteret despite the abolition of the monarchy in England. In 1651, Parliamentary forces landed and bombarded the castle with mortars. The destruction of the mediaeval Abbey church in the heart of the castle complex, which had been used as the storehouse for ammunition and provisions, forced Carteret to surrender, and Jersey was held by Parliamentarians for nine years.

The castle was next involved in conflict in the late 18th century, this time with the French. French troops under Baron Phillippe de Rullecourt landed in St Helier on 6 January 1781, and the castle garrison was marooned. The governor Moise Corbet was tricked into surrendering to the French, but the castle garrison under Captain Mulcaster refused to surrender. The French were eventually defeated at the Battle of Jersey.

Today, the castle is administered by the Jersey Heritage Trust as a museum site: the historical displays include the Jersey Royal Militia Museum holding several centuries of military memorabilia. Every Sunday through the season when the castle is open, a team of Historical Interpreters recreate the garrison of 1781, at the time of the Battle of Jersey. Displays are given of musket firing, cannon firing and civilian life.

Access to the castle is via a causeway from St Helier at low tide, or on a wading vehicle which can reach the castle regardless of tide state, weather permitting.

The Glass Church

We won't be visiting this, as it closed for refurbishment for several months from 2nd January, but it's interesting all the same... The exterior of St Matthew's Church at Millbrook scarcely merits a second glance, but its drab shell protects an interior that

is glorious in every respect. The glass front doors are the first clue, but even these fail to prepare visitors for what lies beyond, namely the luminous creations of Rene Lalique which give St Matthew's its more popular name – the Glass Church.

Opalescent panels, a magnificent altar cross, a glass font – perhaps the only one to be found anywhere – the Jersey lily motif, and truly wonderful, perfectly angelic Art Deco angels make the church one of the Island's treasures.

Lalique, synonymous with fine glasswork, made his name as a designer and maker of jewellery and objets d'art. He lived in the South of France next door to Florence Boot, Lady Trent, the widow of Jesse Boot, Baron Trent, the founder of Boot's the Chemists. Lady Trent's principal residence was Villa Millbrook in Jersey, and she encouraged her neighbour to create new fixtures and fittings for the interior of St Matthew's, just across the road from Villa Millbrook.

The refurbished church was to be dedicated to the memory of her illustrious husband. Lalique began the work in 1932 - he had wanted for some time to extend his repertoire into the architectural field – and completed the work in 1934.

Lalique was noted for the elegance of the forms he designed, but the magic of the effect created in the church comes from the material, verre blanc moule-pressé. This milky opaque glass makes light behave strangely, bathing the interior of the church in a soft, serene, ethereal glow entirely fitting for a place of reverence, worship and commemoration.

Jersey Zoo (*The Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust*)

Jersey Zoo, 5 miles north of St Helier, was established in 1959 by naturalist and author Gerald Durrell, and concentrates on rare and endangered smaller animals. It has mammals, birds, amphibians and reptiles, comprising over 190 species. The facilities concentrate more on animal conservation than mere entertainment.

The zoo is situated in 31 acres of landscaped parkland and water-gardens. It has a strong commitment to looking after the Island's native wildlife, and large areas within the grounds are designated native habitat areas. The extensive planting of flowering and fruiting trees throughout the grounds attracts a plethora of wild birds and insects.

The zoo houses a collection of Lowland Gorillas, which shot to international stardom overnight on 31 August 1986, when five year old Levan Merritt fell into their enclosure and lost consciousness. A male Gorilla, Jambo, stood guard over the boy when he was unconscious, placing himself between the boy and other gorillas in a protective gesture, and later stroked the unconscious boy. When the boy regained consciousness and started to cry, Jambo and the other gorillas retreated, and an ambulance paramedic and two keepers rescued the boy.

Jersey Cuisine

Jersey wonders, or mèrvelles, are a favourite snack consisting of fried dough, found especially at country fêtes. According to tradition, the success of cooking depends on the state of the tide.

Seafood is traditionally important to the cuisine of Jersey: mussels (called moules locally), oysters, lobster and crabs – especially spider crabs – ormers, and conger.

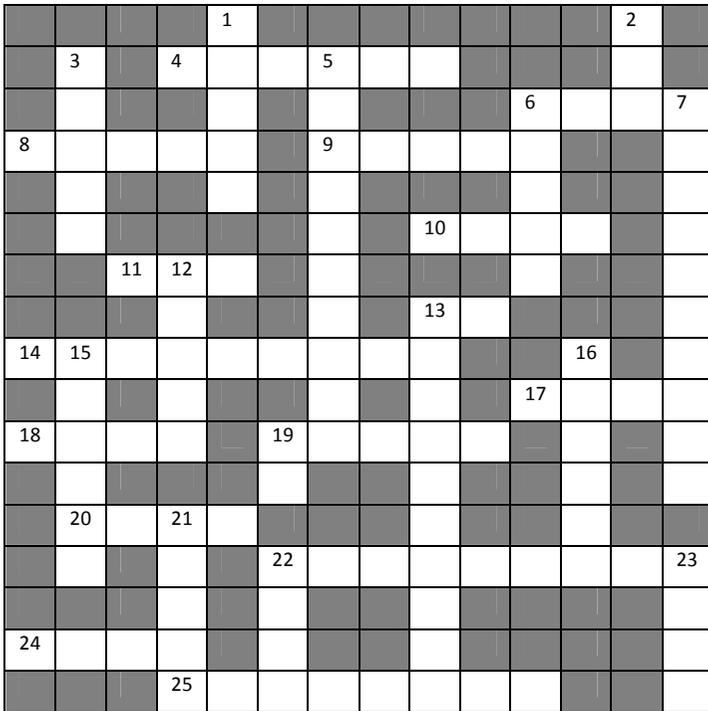
Jersey Milk (being particularly rich), cream and butter play a large part in insular cooking, but there is no indigenous tradition of cheese making, contrary to the custom of mainland Normandy.

Jersey Royal potatoes are the local variety of new potato, and the island is famous for its early crop of Chats (small potatoes) from the south-facing cõtils (steeply sloping fields). Originally grown using vraic as a natural fertiliser giving them their own individual taste, only a small portion of those grown in the island still use this method. They are eaten in a variety of ways, often simply boiled and served with butter or when not as fresh fried in butter.

Apples historically were an important crop. Bourdélots are apple dumplings, but the most typical speciality is black butter (lé nièr beurre), a dark spicy spread prepared from apples, cider and spices. Cider used to be an important export. After decline and near-disappearance in the late 20th century, apple production is being increased and promoted. Apple brandy is also produced, as is some wine.

Among other traditional dishes are cabbage loaf, fliottes, bean crock (les pais au fou), nettle (ortchie) soup, vraic buns.

Musical Crossword



Down

- 1 Rather our "Forte", I'd say (5)
- 2,3 Small Timpani, risked on Tuesdays (3,5)
- 5 Becoming theoretically quieter (10)
- 6 Bar after thirte-nine (5)
- 7 "*This one goes to 11*"
[This Is Spinal Tap] (4,6)
- 12 Te for two, Two for... (5)
- 13 One third up our dynamic range
(see 11 across) (10)
- 15 Somewhere between moderately
and tolerably (6)
- 16 "... *the Maiden*": Schubert String
Quartet No 14 in Dm (6)

Down

- 19 Olde Englishe fpelling error (2)
- 21 Play without intentional censorship
(21)
- 22 Belongs on top of your head-o (4)
- 23 Latin work of art (4)

Across

- 4 Niki, high-volume F1 driver (6)
- 6 Last thing Mussolini heard (4)
- 8 Something we don't do so well (5)
- 9 A medium-sized pizzeria (5)
- 10 Muffler for a Jersey cowbell (4)
- 11 Halfway up our dynamic range (3)
- 13 Early keyboard instrument (2)

Across

- 14 Suddenly forced to sound like a peri-peri chicken (9)
- 17 Arundo Donax (4)
- 18 Dafe Brubeck's famous "*Take...*" (4)
- 19 Rupert Brooke: "*And is there still honey...*" (5)

Across

- 20 Something we do well (4)
- 22 Dynamic instruction applied continuously from bar 1 to end (9)
- 24 "*You make me wanna SHOUT!*" (R Smith, any Tue.) (4)
- 25 All spit and slide, sounds like a bum tone (8)

The Jersey Songbook

- 1. Pullover Beethoven (*Chuck Berry*)
- 2. The Jersey Bounce (*Benny Goodman*)
- 3. One O'Clock Jumper (*Count Basie*)
- 4. Anything by *The Cardigans*
- 5. Things Can Only Get Butter (*D:Ream*)
- 6. Island Life (*Grace Jones*)
- 7. Ferry Cross to Jersey (*Jersey & The Pacemakers*)
- 8. Anything by *The Cream*
- 9. It's a Helier Life (*Kanye West*)
- 10. Cow Deep Is Your Love? (*The Bee Gees*)

A Jersey Factsheet...

1. Jersey fudge is mostly imported, made with milk from overseas Jersey cattle herds
2. The Bailiwick of Jersey is a British Crown Dependency; like the Isle of Man, Jersey is a separate possession of the Crown and is neither part of the UK nor the EU, although is treated as part of the EC for the purposes of free trade.
3. Jersey is divided into twelve parishes. All border on the sea, and all were named after Christian saints, to whom their ancient parish churches are dedicated.
4. Jersey currency is not legal tender outside Jersey. However, in the UK it is accepted, and can be exchanged at banks for UK currency on a like-for-like basis.
5. The actress Lillie Langtry, born Emilie Charlotte Le Breton, was born on Jersey. A renowned beauty, she was nicknamed the "Jersey Lily" and had a number of prominent lovers, including the future King of England, Edward VII.
6. Violins are illegal on Jersey.
7. The French poet, playwright, novelist, essayist, and statesman Victor-Marie Hugo was exiled in Jersey after Napoleon III's Coup d'état at the end of 1851.
8. When five year old Levan Merritt fell into the Gorilla enclosure at Jersey Zoo on 31 August 1986 and lost consciousness, he was guarded and protected from the others by a 25-year old lowland Gorilla named Jambo.
9. Sir Walter Raleigh was governor of Jersey in 1600. He refused to demolish the old castle Mont Orgueil to provide stone for new fortifications, saying ""*twere pity to cast it down*".
10. Income tax on Jersey is levied at a flat rate of 20%; VAT is not levied.
11. Printing did not reach Jersey until the 1780s.
12. Jersey Cows are often fawn in colour, but come in all shades of brown, from light tan to almost black. All purebred Jerseys have a lighter band around their muzzle, a dark switch (long hair on the end of the tail), and black hooves.
13. Many of the nondescript locations used in the TV series *Bergerac*, set on Jersey, were actually filmed in Devon.
14. On the Island of Jersey, it is illegal to knit during the fishing season.
15. Jersey is the warmest place in the British Isles, with mean temperatures over the year of 11.8°C (*hotly disputed* by the Isles of Scilly).
16. Giant cabbages up to 10ft. tall are cultivated on Jersey, and wood-turners make walking sticks from their stalks.

Musical Sudoku

Complete the Sudoku puzzle below, using musical symbols instead of the digits 1..9



11.

The "Regular" Word-Search

A R O E F X S Y T P I A N I S S I M O A
O N I T N A D N A M O R E N D O U I J
P G D R A L L E N T A N D O D T G P H N
R L V A N B C T U F D L O N I A I I F G
E E ' Y N A U N F B D N A B D A X O G B
S N D I V T E R I B A Z I A C J R S X O
T T J I S T E M I R L O E O T S T G K
I O V G I T E M P O O R D I N A R I O
S D O R T R E - F D P E O S M A A I D N
S N O A Q R O S A X L M S Q L L C N O A
I A N V T Z I E S R M I E L H A A G C I
M D Q E Z A R L R O M X E T T R L E I P
O R G E L L A Q C O G I Z E G A N S -
D A M E Z Z O - F O R T E L P H N D S E
E D T L N I O D N E C S E R C E D O I T
R I P F O P M E T A C E M A T O Z M R
A R X P M N X T F B C S G F P T S X O O
T P W E C L O D N A T N E L S O X V Z F
O O T O M N O C O J H B E L J D Y E J
H P V R W F O G D A J V O F N S P L Y F

A PIACERE
A TEMPO
ACCELERANDO
AD LIBITUM
ADAGIO
AFFRETTANDO
ALLEGRETTO
ALLEGRO
ADANTE
ANDANTINO
CALANDO

CON MOTO
CRESCENDO
DECRESCENDO
DOCISSIMO
DOLCE
FORTE-PIANO
FORTISSIMO
GRAVE
L'ISTESSO TEMPO
LARGHETTO
LARGO

LENTO
MEZZO-FORTE
MEZZO-PIANO
MODERATO
MORENDO
PIANISSIMO
PIANO
PRETISSIMO
PRESTO
RALLENTANDO
RITARDANDO

RITENUTO
SFORZANDO
SLENTANDO

STRINGENDO
TEMPO COMMODO
TEMPO ORDINARIO

TEMPO RUBATO
VIVACE

The "BCB" Word-Search

P O F E T R O F F A
O N E P I A N O P P
D A T I M F O R T E
N I R A F O R T E W
A P O N C R L E B P
Z I F O R T E E N I
R A F R P I A N O A
O N O M L S P P P N
F O R T I S S I M O
S O T T O I F A F F
F F E F D M E Z Z O
A L F F F O R T E G

F
FFF
FFF
FORTE

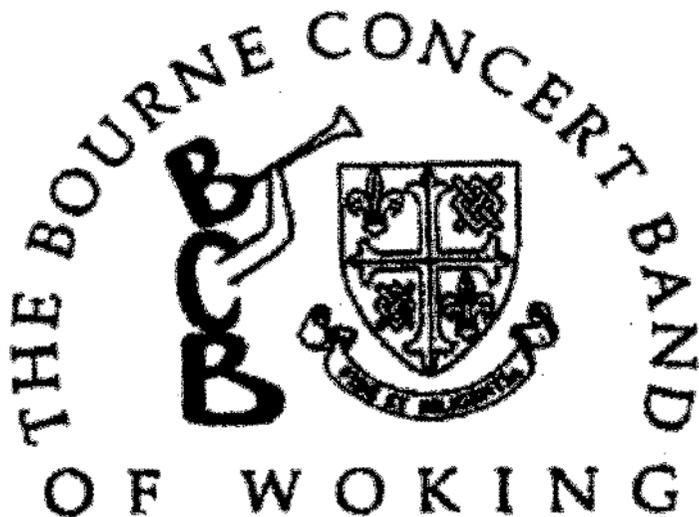
FORTISSIMO
MEZZO
PIANO
P

PP
SFORZANDO
SOTTO

Spot The Difference...

Find 10 differences. The photo is from our Bognor Regis concert, Sunday 20th June.





Jersey 2011

The Answers

Musical Crossword

Down

- 1 **forte** - Rather our "Forte", I'd say
- 2,3 **ear, drums** - Small Timpani, risked on Tuesdays
- 5 **diminuendo** - Becoming theoretically quieter
- 6 **forte** - Bar after thirte-nine
- 7 **even Louder** - "*This one goes to 11*" [This Is Spinal Tap]
- 12 **forte** - Te for two, Two for...
- 13 **fortissimo** - One third up our dynamic range (see 11 across: *if fff is halfway, ff is only a third*)
- 15 **fairly** - Somewhere between moderately and tolerably
- 16 **deafen** - "... *the Maiden*": Schubert String Quartet No 14 in Dm
- 19 **fp** - Olde Englishe fpelling error
- 21 **uncut** - Play without intentional censorship
- 22 **capo** - Belongs on top of your head-o
- 23 **opus** - Latin work of art

Across

- 4 **louder** - Niki, high-volume F1 driver
- 6 **fire** - Last thing Mussolini heard
(*executed by firing squad, 28 Apr 45*)
- 8 **quiet** - Something we don't do so well
- 9 **mezzo** - A medium-sized pizzeria
(*Prezzo's*)
- 10 **mute** - Muffler for a Jersey cowbell
- 11 **fff** - Halfway up our dynamic range
- 13 **fp** - Early keyboard instrument
- 14 **sforzando** - Suddenly forced to sound like a peri-peri chicken
(*Nando's*)
- 17 **reed** - Arundo Donax (*Giant Cane from which reeds are cut*)
- 18 **fi**e - Dafe Brubeck's famous "Take..."
- 19 **forte** - Rupert Brooke: "*And is there still honey...*"
- 20 **loud** - Something we do well
- 22 **crescendo** - Dynamic instruction applied from bar 1 to the end
- 24 **lulu** - "*You make me wanna SHOUT!*" (R Smith, any Tue.)
- 25 **trombone** - All spit and slide, sounds like a bum tone

				F								E		
	D		L	O	U	D	E	R				A		
	R			R		I				F	I	R	E	
Q	U	I	E	T		M	E	Z	Z	O			V	
	M			E		I				R			E	
	S					N		M	U	T	E		N	
			F	F	F		U				E		L	
			O			E		F	P				O	
S	F	O	R	Z	A	N	D	O			D		U	
	A		T			D		R		R	E	E	D	
F	I	F	E			F	O	R	T	E		A	E	
	R					P			I			F	R	
	L	O	U	D				S			E			
	Y		N			C	R	E	S	C	E	N	D	O
			C			A			I					P
L	U	L	U			P			M					U
			T	R	O	M	B	O	N	E				S

Musical Sudoku



Spot The Difference



1. John Ogden's sunglasses
2. Chris Howard with Fran's hair on
3. Maria's extra sheet of "*Blue Rock*"¹
4. Missing railing, above Kate's left arm
5. Butterfly, above Fran's right shoulder
6. *The Terminator*, with his bassoon
7. Rob's magic wand, complete with *Absinthe Fairy*
8. Sam's blank score
9. Rob's regulation haircut
10. The Howard Triplets

¹ a Trumpet section favourite.