

## Appendices

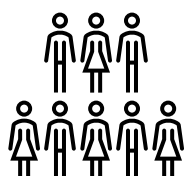
### Appendix A Family Tree

You may wish to add a family tree to your story if you choose to complete the 'MY FAMILY: PREVIOUS GENERATIONS' and/or 'MY FAMILY: THE NEXT GENERATION' pages.

If you already have a completed family tree, you can add it to the page. If not, you can create one yourself or go online, where there are many options available

You can:

- ❖ Print out a blank template to complete manually.  
(Search for Free Printable Family Tree Templates).
- ❖ Purchase blank forms in many styles and designs.
- ❖ Subscribe to one of the family history research sites, which allow you to enter family details and print a record.
- ❖ Use a template in either MSWord or MS Excel.  
(In microsoft.com search 'family tree' and follow the instructions).
- ❖ Create your own.  
(YouTube has many tutorials).
- ❖ You may wish to keep it simple, just a couple of generations, or you could include several generations, which will obviously create a more complex family tree. Every family is different, so select the format that suits your situation.



## **Appendix B Poetry**

In this Appendix, we, the Guide authors, intend to carry on to Step Four and include poems in our memoirs. We thought you might be interested in our choices, and they may encourage you to include a favourite poem of your own.

### **The Dash (Linda Ellis)**

I read of a man who stood to speak at the funeral of a friend.  
He referred to the dates on his casket from beginning to the end.  
He noted that first came the date of his birth, and spoke of the following date with tears,  
But he said what mattered most of all was the dash between those years.  
For that dash represents all the time that he spent alive on earth,  
And now, only those who loved him know what that little line is worth.  
For it matters not, how much we own, the cars, the house, the cash,  
What matters is how we live and love and how we spend our dash.  
So think about this long and hard; are there things you would like to change?  
For you never know how much time is left that can still be rearranged.  
If we could just slow down enough to consider what is true and real  
And always try to understand the way other people feel.  
And be less quick to anger and show appreciation more  
And love the people in our lives like we have never loved before.  
If we treat each other with respect and more often wear a smile,  
Remembering that this special dash might only last a little while.  
So when your eulogy is being read, with your life's actions to rehash,  
Would you be proud of the things they say, about how your spent your dash

*This poem reflects how powerful writing your memoirs can be. It's an activity which requires that we slow down to consider 'what is true and real' and might reveal 'things we would like to change.' Food for thought.*

*Veronica Birkett*

## **The Road Not Taken (Robert Frost)**

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveller long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth.

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I –  
I took the one less travelled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

*This poem reminds us that life is a series of choices that we need to make and that we cannot see how one choice may result in a different outcome. We can only do our best and make the decision which is at the time right for us and shouldn't regret decisions made by reflecting on them with the advantage of hindsight.*

*Pauline Williams*

## Reflections (Alora Knight)

There are moments in our life we'll always treasure.  
Tiny fragments from our past, remembered pleasure.  
Maybe it will be a song somebody sings,  
Or the fragrance of a rose, a memory brings.

Somewhere in the background of our mind  
Comes reflections of the love we left behind.  
Though it's nice to think of days that brought us gladness,  
Yet we can't escape the ones that brought us sadness.

Still, would we fully understand another's pain?  
Unless sometime within our lives we'd felt the same?  
The dust of time drifts softly through the years.  
Just to read our book of life may bring forth tears.

For seldom does one live a lifetime through  
Without regretting things they did or did not do.  
Yet would we really want to live without it all?  
For we're a part of everything that we recall.

*Writing your life story is a reflection of the life you have led, remembering the good times, understanding the bad, making sense of your life.*

*Pauline Huckfield*

## Appendix C

### Significant Events Over the Last 82 years (1940-2022)

Events During 1940s	
1940	<p>Neville Chamberlain resigns as Prime Minister and is replaced by Winston Churchill.</p> <p>Dunkirk evacuation is undertaken. 300,000 troops are rescued by a variety of boats.</p> <p>German invasion of France, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark. Italy declares war against France and the United Kingdom</p>
1941	<p>German bombing of British cities began; this was known as 'The Blitz'.</p> <p>A German submarine U-110 is captured by the Royal Navy. An Enigma machine is captured which is later used to break German coded messages.</p> <p>The USA declares war on Japan after the attack at Pearl Harbour.</p>
1942	<p>Diphtheria vaccines were introduced in Britain.</p> <p>The Declaration by United Nations is signed by twenty-six nations.</p> <p>The first successful launch of the V2 rocket. It is the first manmade object to reach space.</p>
1943	<p>Conscripts began to be selected via a ballot to work in coal mines rather than to join the Armed Forces. These were known as 'Bevin Boys' after Ernest Bevin, the Minister of Labour, who made this decision.</p> <p>The United States and the United Kingdom give up territorial rights in China.</p> <p>The Warsaw Ghetto rising begins after German troops enter the ghetto to round up the remaining Jews.</p>
1944	<p>The V1 and V2 rockets begin to be launched at targets in Britain. They were known as Doodlebugs and caused many casualties.</p> <p>The Normandy Landings or D-Day landings took place. This event began Operation Overlord by landing 155,000 Allied troops in France.</p> <p>The 900-day siege of Leningrad is lifted.</p>

1945	<p>8<sup>th</sup> May is declared VE Day. (Victory in Europe)</p> <p>The German Army surrender to Field Marshall Bernard Law Montgomery.</p> <p>Hiroshima is devastated by an atomic bomb called "Little Boy" dropped by a United States bomber; 70,000 people are killed. Nagasaki is devastated by atomic bomb, "Fat Man," also dropped by a United States bomber; 39,000 people are killed.</p> <p>Japan surrenders to the Allied forces (15 August – VJ Day or Victory in Japan)</p>
1946	<p>Family Allowance is introduced; a cash benefit which was paid to mothers of children of school age.</p> <p>Free milk was provided for children at school.</p> <p>Winston Churchill coins the phrase 'Iron Curtain'.</p> <p>Nazi leaders are sentenced at Nuremberg Trials.</p>
1947	<p>Princess Elizabeth marries Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten at Westminster Abbey. He becomes the Duke of Edinburgh upon marriage.</p> <p>American and British occupation zones in Germany after WW2 merge to form the Bizone (also known as Bizonia); later to become West Germany.</p> <p>Christian Dior unveils "New Look" collection which re-establishes Paris as the capital of the fashion world.</p>
1948	<p>The National Health Service is created in United Kingdom to give free healthcare from 'Cradle to Grave'.</p> <p>Mahatma Gandhi, known for his non-violent struggle for Indian independence, is assassinated.</p> <p>Israel is declared to be an independent state and a provisional government is established.</p> <p>Prince Charles is born to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, and becomes 2<sup>nd</sup> in line to the throne.</p>
1949	<p>Sutton Coldfield transmitting station begins transmitting BBC Television to the Midlands, the first broadcasts to be seen outside the London area.</p> <p>The North Atlantic Treaty is signed by twelve nations thus creating NATO.</p> <p>A rhesus monkey named Albert II rides a V2 rocket to an altitude of 83 miles, becoming the first monkey in space.</p>

<b>Events During 1950s</b>	
1950	<p>BCG vaccines were introduced in Britain to fight TB.</p> <p>US President, Harry S Truman, announces a programme to develop the hydrogen bomb.</p> <p>The Korean War starts with the invasion of South Korea by North Korea. US troops are sent to Korea, followed later in the year by the UN force including British troops.</p>
1951	<p>The Stone of Scone, which was stolen in 1950, is found on the site of the Altar of Arbroath Abbey in Scotland.</p> <p>The 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment of the Constitution limits the President of the USA to two terms of office.</p>
1952	<p>Queen Elizabeth II accedes to the throne of Great Britain following the death of her father, King George VI.</p> <p>The Great Smog of 1952: a cold fog descends on London combining with air pollution to kill at least 12,000 people in the weeks and months that follow.</p> <p>Operation Ivy: the United States successfully detonate the first large hydrogen bomb, code named M or Mike for Megaton. in the Enewetak Atoll in the Pacific Ocean. The explosion had a yield of 10 megatons.</p>
1953	<p>Queen Elizabeth II is crowned in Westminster Abbey.</p> <p>Edmund Hillary and (Sherpa) Tenzing Norgay became the first climbers to successfully conquer the ascent of Mount Everest.</p> <p>Soviet President Joseph Stalin dies aged 74. He is succeeded (briefly) by Georgy Malenkov.</p>
1954	<p>Roger Bannister becomes the first person to run a mile in under four minutes.</p> <p>Bill Haley &amp; His Comets release "Rock Around the Clock", the first rock and roll record to reach number one on the Billboard Magazine Charts.</p> <p>The first successful kidney transplant is performed by J Hartwell Harrison, Joseph Murray and others.</p>

1955	<p>Winston Churchill resigns as British Prime Minister.</p> <p>The polio vaccine developed by Dr Jonas Salk is declared safe and effective.</p> <p>West Germany gains full sovereignty and joins NATO.</p>
1956	<p>The inactivated polio vaccine is made available to the public in UK.</p> <p>Suez Crisis - the United Kingdom and France begin bombing the Republic of Egypt to force the reopening of the Suez Canal. The United Nations Assembly adopts a resolution calling for the United Kingdom, France and Israel to withdraw their troops from Egypt immediately.</p> <p>The Supreme Court of the United States declares illegal the Alabama laws requiring buses to be segregated, thus ending the Montgomery Bus Boycott.</p>
1957	<p>The whooping cough vaccine is introduced in Britain.</p> <p>British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, resigns from office, accused of misleading parliament during the Suez Crisis.</p> <p>Suez Canal is re-opened by Egypt after the Suez crisis and after clearance operations. The closure lasted for three-months.</p>
1958	<p>A plane carrying the Manchester United Football Club team crashes on take-off from Munich Airport. 23 people die including eight members of the Manchester United team.</p> <p>Thalidomide is licensed for use in UK as a treatment for morning sickness in early pregnancy.</p> <p>The peace symbol commissioned by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in protest against the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, is designed and completed by Gerald Holtom. It was first displayed in public in London.</p> <p>John XXIII is elected Pope.</p>
1959	<p>SR.N1 Hovercraft crosses from Calais to Dover in just over 2 hours.</p> <p>The first section of the M1 Motorway is opened between junctions 5 and 18, along with the M10 and M45 motorways.</p> <p>Luna 1, the first spacecraft to reach the vicinity of the Moon and to orbit the Sun, is launched by the Soviet Union.</p>



<b>Events During 1960s</b>	
1960	<p>The Beatles perform their first public performance at the Indra club in Hamburg, Germany.</p> <p>John F Kennedy wins the US Presidential election.</p>
1961	<p>The Tetanus vaccine is introduced in Britain.</p> <p>George Blake, a British spy found guilty of working as a double agent for the Soviet Union, is sentenced to 42 years imprisonment.</p> <p>Thalidomide is withdrawn from use in Britain following the births of 2,000 babies with birth defects. Almost half of these died within a few months following their birth, and 466 survived to at least 2010.</p> <p>Construction of the Berlin Wall begins with the purpose of restricting movement within Berlin and forming a solid boundary between East and West Germany.</p>
1962	<p>Live oral polio vaccine is introduced into Britain.</p> <p>Prime Minister, Harold MacMillan, dismisses one third of his Cabinet in what the press dubs the 'Night of the Long Knives'.</p> <p>The South African government arrests Nelson Mandela in Howick and charges him with incitement to rebellion.</p>
1963	<p>The Big Freeze of 1963 begins with temperatures as low as -16 C in places. The ice and snow finally begin to thaw in early March.</p> <p>70,000 marchers arrive in London from Aldermaston to demonstrate against nuclear weapons.</p> <p>US President, John F Kennedy, is shot dead in Dallas. Vice President Lyndon B Johnson is sworn in as President for the remainder of his term of office.</p>
1964	<p>BBC 2 begins broadcasting in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>The House of Commons votes to suspend, then in 1969 to abolish the death penalty for murder in Great Britain, but not in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Nelson Mandela is sentenced to life imprisonment in South Africa and sent to Robben Island Prison.</p>

1965	<p>The state funeral of Sir Winston Churchill takes place with the largest assembly of statesman in the world, until the occasion of the 2005 funeral of Pope John Paul II.</p> <p>A 70 mile an hour speed limit is imposed on British roads.</p> <p>Comprehensive schools became more widespread in England and Wales and began to replace Grammar schools in some areas.</p>
1966	<p>England beat West Germany 4-2 to win the FIFA World Cup.</p> <p>In Aberfan, South Wales, 116 children and 28 adults are killed when a colliery spoil tip slipped and engulfed the school.</p>
1967	<p>Homosexual acts between two adults aged over 21, are decriminalised in England and Wales.</p> <p>BBC 2 transmits tennis coverage from Wimbledon in colour. This is the first-time television is broadcast in colour in the United Kingdom and a full colour service begins on the Channel from 2<sup>nd</sup> December.</p> <p>The Concorde aeroplane is unveiled in Toulouse, France.</p>
1968	<p>The measles vaccine is introduced into Britain.</p> <p>A compensation settlement of £20million was reached between Distillers Company, who distributed the Thalidomide drug, and the UK victims.</p> <p>The My Lai massacre occurs, one of the most controversial incidents in the Vietnam War, in which approximately 400 unarmed Vietnamese are killed.</p> <p>Martin Luther King is assassinated, and his funeral takes place in Atlanta.</p>
1969	<p>Prince Charles is invested with the title Prince of Wales, at Caernarfon Castle in a televised ceremony.</p> <p>The Boeing 747 takes off on its maiden flight.</p> <p>Neil Armstrong becomes the first man to walk on the moon.</p>

<b>Events During 1970s</b>	
1970	<p>The rubella vaccine is introduced into Britain.</p> <p>The first Glastonbury concert is held in September.</p> <p>NASA's Apollo 13 spacecraft returns to earth successfully having abandoned its mission to the moon following an explosion on board.</p>
1971	<p>A disaster occurred at the Ibrox Stadium in Glasgow, causing 66 deaths and over 200 casualties.</p> <p>Britain begins to use decimal currency.</p> <p>Soviet Premier, Nikita Khrushchev, dies from a heart attack aged 77. The leadership had already been taken over by Leonid Brezhnev in 1964.</p>
1972	<p>The Watergate Scandal begins when White House operatives are caught in a burglary at the Democratic National Committee offices.</p> <p>11 Israeli hostages are murdered at the Munich Olympics by the Arab terrorist group Black September. Five guerillas and one policeman are killed in a failed rescue attempt.</p>
1973	<p>The United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland and Denmark all join the European Economic Community, which later became the European Union.</p> <p>The British Thalidomide Children's Trust was set up following the 1968 agreement.</p> <p>US involvement in the Vietnam War ends with the signing of the Paris Peace Accords.</p> <p>Yom Kippur War begins as Egyptian and Syrian troops attack Israeli forces in the Sinai Peninsula and Golan Heights on Yom Kippur.</p>
1974	<p>On 21<sup>st</sup> November, bombs explode in two Birmingham pubs killing 21 people, thought to be the work of the Provisional IRA. The six men sentenced for this atrocity are later released after a long campaign.</p> <p>Turkey invades Cyprus, splitting the island. Greece resigns from NATO in protest at the invasion.</p> <p>Richard Nixon resigns as President of USA and Vice President Gerald Ford is sworn in as President.</p>

1975	<p>The Sex Discrimination Act 1975 was introduced in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Margaret Thatcher becomes the leader of the Conservative Party, the first female leader of any British political party.</p> <p>Bill Gates and Paul Allen found Microcomputer Software in Albuquerque New Mexico. Later this year Bill Gates, in a memo, uses the term Microsoft and this is trademarked in 1976.</p>
1976	<p>Race Relations Act 1976 was introduced in the UK.</p> <p>Britain enjoys a heatwave and suffers drought conditions.</p> <p>Apple Computer Company is formed by Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak and Ronald Wayne in California.</p>
1977	<p>Queen Elizabeth II celebrates her Silver Jubilee.</p> <p>Virginia Wade wins Wimbledon in the Centenary Year of the tournament.</p> <p>Scientists identify a previously unknown bacterium as the cause of the mysterious Legionnaire's Disease.</p>
1978	<p>Louise Brown, the first "test tube baby", was born in Britain. Robert Edwards who pioneered the IVF world's technique, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2010.</p> <p>Pope John Paul I succeeds Pope Paul VI but dies after 33 days of papacy. Pope John Paul II succeeds him in what is known as 'the first year of the three popes since 1605'. He is the first Polish Pope and the first non-Italian Pope since 1523.</p> <p>Synthetic insulin is developed.</p>
1979	<p>Margaret Thatcher becomes Britain's first female Prime Minister after the Conservatives win the election.</p> <p>Iran's Government becomes an Islamic Republic by a 98% majority, formally overthrowing the Shah.</p> <p>The first black-led government of Rhodesia in 90 years, takes power in succession to Ian Smith, under his power sharing deal in the unrecognised republic of Zimbabwe Rhodesia.</p>

<b>Events during 1980's</b>	
1980	<p>Homosexual acts between two consenting adults aged 21 and over became legal in Scotland.</p> <p>Six Iranian-born terrorists take over the Iranian Embassy in London. Six days later the SAS (Special Air Services) retake the Embassy. One terrorist survives.</p> <p>John Lennon is assassinated in New York by Mark Chapman.</p>
1981	<p>Prince Charles marries Lady Diana Spencer at St Pauls Cathedral watched by a worldwide audience of 750 million people.</p> <p>The Church of England General Synod votes to admit women to holy orders.</p> <p>Minutes after Ronald Reagan is sworn in as US President, Iran releases 52 American hostages after 444 days in captivity.</p> <p>In June it is reported that five homosexual men in Los Angeles have a rare form of pneumonia only seen in those with a weakened immune system, the first recognised cases of AIDS.</p>
1982	<p>Homosexual acts between two consenting adults aged 21 and over became legal in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The 1982 invasion of the Falkland Islands begins on 1<sup>st</sup> April when Argentinian forces land near Stanley. Argentina surrenders its claim on June 14. On June 20 British forces retake South Sandwich Islands.</p> <p>Prince William is born to the Prince and Princess of Wales and becomes second in line to the throne.</p>
1983	<p>The first American cruise missiles arrive at RAF Greenham Common in the UK amid protests from peace campaigners.</p> <p>The world's first commercial mobile cellular telephone call is made.</p>
1984	<p>A strike by the National Union of Mine workers (NUM) lead by Arthur Scargill begins in Britain.</p> <p>The UK and China sign the initial agreement to return Hong Kong to China in 1997.</p> <p>P.W Botha is inaugurated as the first executive State President of South Africa.</p>

1985	<p>DNA is first used in a criminal case in Great Britain.</p> <p>The National Union of Miners' strike in Britain ends having caused six deaths, injured 51 police and caused a change in government action towards striking workers.</p> <p>Live Aid Benefit concerts in London and Philadelphia raise over \$120million for famine relief in Ethiopia. The Charity single 'We are the World,' is recorded by USA for Africa.</p>
1986	<p>The United Kingdom and France sign the Channel Tunnel Treaty.</p> <p>Space Shuttle Challenger disintegrates 73 seconds after launch killing the crew of seven astronauts, including a schoolteacher selected for the flight, Christa McAuliffe.</p> <p>A mis-handled safety test at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in Pripjat Ukrainian SSR is considered to be the world's worst civil nuclear incident.</p>
1987	<p>Zeebrugge disaster; the Roll-on/Roll-off cross-channel ferry MS Herald of Free Enterprise, capsizes off Zeebrugge harbour. 193 people die.</p> <p>Rudolf Hess is found hanged in his cell at Spandau Prison. He was 93 and the last remaining prisoner there.</p> <p>A fire at Kings Cross underground station kills 31 people and injures 100 others. It leads to a ban on cigarette smoking in all stations and trains.</p>
1988	<p>The MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine was introduced in Britain.</p> <p>Pan-Am flight 103 is blown up over Lockerbie, killing a total of 270 people. Libya is suspected of involvement.</p> <p>After eight years of fighting in the Soviet-Afghan war, the Soviet army begin their withdrawal from Afghanistan.</p>
1989	<p>At and following the Hillsborough Disaster 97 Liverpool fans die. This leads to a removal of fencing in stadiums and the requirement for all fans to be seated.</p> <p>Tiananmen Square protests occur when over 100,000 Chinese protesters march through Beijing.</p> <p>A People's Revolution takes place in Romania with workers going on strike and the people turning against their President, Nicolae Ceausescu.</p>

<b>Events During 1990s</b>	
1990	<p>Margaret Thatcher stands down as leader of the Conservative Party and is replaced by John Major.</p> <p>Nelson Mandela is released after serving 27 years in captivity.</p> <p>Iraq invades Kuwait eventually leading to the Gulf War.</p>
1991	<p>In Lebanon, John McCarthy Terry Waite, Jackie Mann, Thomas Sutherland, Jesse Turner and Terry Anderson are all released at different dates by their kidnappers.</p> <p>Freddie Mercury dies from AIDS related pneumonia.</p> <p>UN deadline for withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait passes, preparing the way for Operation Desert Storm.</p> <p>Croatia and Slovenia declare their independence from Yugoslavia.</p> <p>East and West Germany complete their reunification.</p>
1992	<p>The Church of England votes to allow women to become priests.</p> <p>UN agrees to send a peacekeeping force to Yugoslavia. Bosnia and Herzegovina proclaim independence from Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Serb Troops began the siege of the city of Sarajevo.</p>
1993	<p>James Bulger is murdered by two 10-year-old boys in Merseyside.</p> <p>Teenager, Stephen Lawrence, is stabbed to death whilst waiting for a bus in South London.</p> <p>Czechoslovakia ceases to exist as the Czech Republic and Slovakia separate in the dissolution of Czechoslovakia.</p>
1994	<p>The age of consent for homosexual acts falls from 21 to 18 for Great Britain.</p> <p>The Church of England ordains its first female priests.</p> <p>The Channel Tunnel opens after seven years of construction, making the crossing between England and France possible in 35 minutes.</p> <p>South Africa holds its first fully multiracial election, Nelson Mandela wins and is sworn in as the first democratically elected President.</p>

1995	<p>Disability Discrimination Act 1995 was introduced in Britain.</p> <p>The UK's oldest bank, Barings Bank, collapses after securities broker Nick Leeson, loses £827million by speculating between the Tokyo and Singaporean stock exchanges.</p> <p>A United Nations Tribunal charges Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic with genocide during the Bosnian war. NATO begins peacekeeping in Bosnia.</p>
1996	<p>In Dunblane, a small Scottish town, Thomas Hamilton walks into the primary school and kills 16 pupils and a teacher before committing suicide.</p> <p>The Bosnian government announces the end of the siege of Sarajevo.</p> <p>Robert Mugabe is re-elected as President of Zimbabwe although only 32% of the population voted.</p>
1997	<p>Tony Blair becomes Prime Minister as Labour win their first election for 18 years.</p> <p>The United Kingdom hands sovereignty of Hong Kong back to the People's Republic of China.</p> <p>Diana, Princess of Wales, is killed together with Dodi Fayed and Henri Paul, their driver, in a car crash in Paris.</p>
1998	<p>The Good Friday Agreement is signed by Irish and British Governments, and all Northern Irish political parties except for the Democratic Unionist Party.</p> <p>Saddam Hussein negotiates an extremely short-lived deal with UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, allowing weapons' inspectors to return to Baghdad, preventing military action by the United States and Britain.</p> <p>In St Petersburg, Nicholas II of Russia and his family are buried in the St. Catherine Chapel at St. Petersburg's St. Peter and Paul Cathedral 80 years after they were killed by Bolsheviks in 1918.</p>
1999	<p>The euro currency is established, and the European Central Bank assumes full powers.</p> <p>NATO launches air strikes against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, marking the first time NATO has attacked a sovereign state.</p>



### Events During 2000s

2000	<p>The age of consent for homosexual acts falls from 18 years to 16 in England, Scotland and Wales and 17 years in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Pope John Paul II apologises for the wrong doings by the Catholic Church throughout the ages.</p> <p>In December the US Supreme Court rules that the recount of the 2000 presidential election in Florida should be halted. The original results are certified, making George W Bush the winner of the US Presidential Election.</p>
2001	<p>Concorde is brought back into service after more than a year following the Paris air crash.</p> <p>Foot and Mouth disease is confirmed in UK.</p> <p>September 11<sup>th</sup> terror attacks in USA (9/11) killed 2,977 victims and instigated the global war on terror. NATO backs US military strikes following 9/11. The war in Afghanistan begins.</p>
2002	<p>Queen Elizabeth II's Golden Jubilee is celebrated with a 'Party at the Palace' held in Buckingham Palace Gardens.</p> <p>Euro banknotes and coins become legal tender in 12 of the European Union's member states.</p> <p>The Netherlands legalises euthanasia becoming the first country in the world to do so.</p>
2003	<p>The London Congestion Charge is introduced.</p> <p>Concorde makes its last commercial flight.</p> <p>Invasion of Iraq begins. Some Iraqis applaud the destruction of symbols of Saddam Hussein's rule.</p>
2004	<p>Facebook, a mainstream online social networking site, is founded by Mark Zuckerberg.</p> <p>Tsunami occurs in the Indian Ocean and kills more than 227,800 people.</p>
2005	<p>Civil Partnerships between same-sex couples were introduced in the United Kingdom. (This was later expanded to include opposite sex couples.)</p>

	<p>Prince Charles marries Camilla Parker-Bowles who becomes known as the Duchess of Cornwall.</p> <p>The Hunting Act comes into force in England and Wales.</p> <p>YouTube is launched by a group of college students.</p> <p>Pope John Paul II dies and is succeeded by Pope Benedict XVI.</p> <p>The Live 8 benefit concerts take place in the G8 states and South Africa, on the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the original Live Aid concert. More than 1,000 musicians take part.</p>
2006	<p>The 2006 Terrorism Act becomes law in United Kingdom.</p> <p>A smoking ban in all enclosed spaces comes into effect in Scotland.</p> <p>Saddam Hussein goes on trial for crimes against humanity and is subsequently executed.</p>
2007	<p>Smoking in all indoor spaces is banned in England.</p> <p>Tony Blair resigns as Prime Minister and is succeeded by Gordon Brown.</p> <p>Northern Rock Bank experiences the first run on a UK bank in 150 years.</p>
2008	<p>The age of consent for homosexual acts in Northern Ireland falls from 17 years to 16.</p> <p>Terminal Five opens at Heathrow Airport.</p> <p>Barack Obama wins the US presidential elections to become the first African American President.</p>
2009	<p>The outbreak of H1N1 Influenza (swine flu) is deemed a global pandemic.</p> <p>The killing by a police officer, in Oakland, California, of an unarmed black man, Oscar Grant, is an important event in the Black Lives Matter Movement.</p>

<b>Events During 2010s</b>	
2010	<p>12 people are killed and 11 injured in Cumbria after a taxi driver, Derrick Bird, goes on a killing spree and then commits suicide.</p> <p>Eruption in Iceland of volcano Eyjafjallajökull causes travel chaos in Europe. An ash cloud makes air travel impossible for six days.</p> <p>Earthquake in Haiti caused between 100,000 and 316,000 deaths.</p>
2011	<p>Prince William marries Catherine Middleton at Westminster Abbey.</p> <p>Voters in Wales approve plans to give the Welsh Assembly more powers.</p> <p>Al-Qaeda founder Osama Bin Laden was killed by a US Navy Seal team and buried at sea.</p>
2012	<p>Queen Elizabeth II celebrated her Diamond Jubilee.</p> <p>London hosted the Summer Olympics, winning 65 medals in total and finishing third in the medals table.</p> <p>Cruise liner Costa Concordia capsizes after steering off course close to the Tuscan island of Giglio, killing 32 people.</p>
2013	<p>Prince George was born to the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge. He becomes third in line to the throne.</p> <p>Margaret Thatcher and Nelson Mandela both died. Pope Benedict XVI resigns due to ailing health. He is succeeded by Pope Francis.</p> <p>Chelsea Manning was sentenced to 35 years imprisonment for handing confidential US government information to the WikiLeaks site.</p>
2014	<p>Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act came into force in England and Wales.</p> <p>Scotland held a referendum and voted to remain part of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Deaths from Ebola exceeded 6,000 with most cases reported in Sierra Leone.</p>

2015	<p>Tim Peake is the first Briton to set foot on the International Space Station.</p> <p>VW was found to have used software to cheat emissions tests in the US initially. The scandal wiped billions from VW's value and affected many other manufacturers. It affected the decline in diesel motor engines increasing the attraction of hybrid and electric vehicles.</p> <p>A migrant ship sinks off Libyan coast and more than 400 migrants are believed to have drowned.</p>
2016	<p>Britain votes to leave the European Union. David Cameron the PM resigned, replaced by Teresa May. A new word was created - 'Brexit.'</p> <p>Women are now permitted to serve in close combat roles in the British armed forces.</p>
2017	<p>A bomb attack at the end of an Ariana Grande Concert in Manchester Arena kills 22 people and injures many more.</p> <p>A major fire engulfs Grenfell Tower, a high-rise block of flats in West London with the loss of 72 people.</p>
2018	<p>Heterosexual couples are given the right to enter civil partnerships rather than marriage.</p> <p>Prince Harry married American actor, Meghan Markle, at Windsor Castle.</p> <p>Remembrance Day marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of WWI.</p>
2019	<p>Prince Andrew speaks for the first time about his friendship with Jeffrey Epstein in an interview with Emily Maitlis for BBC's Newsnight.</p> <p>MPs vote in favour of a Brexit withdrawal agreement, paving the way for UK's exit from the EU on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020.</p> <p>Teenage Swedish climate activist, Greta Thunberg, travels on a sailing yacht from Plymouth UK to New York for the UN Climate Action Summit.</p>

<b>Events During 2020s</b>	
2020	<p>Prince Harry and Meghan Markle, the Duke and Duchess of Sussex, announce they are leaving Britain and ceasing to be working royals. They live initially in Canada and then relocate to California.</p> <p>Britain goes into lockdown due to the spread of the Corona Virus in Britain. On 23 March, following a televised broadcast by PM Boris Johnson, schools close and people are encouraged, where possible, to work from home. Supermarkets limit the number of people within the store and shortages of assorted items become widespread. People start to go outside on Thursday evenings to show their appreciation of the NHS by clapping. Daily bulletins are broadcast throughout the year, explaining the death toll and precautions that are being taken to limit the spread and severity of the disease.</p> <p>PM Boris Johnson almost dies from COVID but recovers and returns to Downing Street.</p> <p>99-year-old war veteran Tom Moore raises over £32 million for the NHS by walking 100 laps of his garden using his walking frame. He is knighted for his achievement but unfortunately later dies from COVID in 2021.</p> <p>Donald Trump loses US election to Joe Biden.</p>
2021	<p>The Duke of Edinburgh dies aged 99 at Windsor Castle where he and Queen Elizabeth II had relocated to form a bubble with staff. His funeral adheres to the current COVID rules where only 30 were allowed to attend. His coffin was transported in an adapted Jeep of his own design. The picture of a masked Queen Elizabeth sitting alone at her husband's funeral was a poignant sign of the times.</p> <p>COVID 19 Vaccines were rolled out in Britain and many other countries.</p> <p>Riots take place in Washington DC by Trump supporters hoping to overthrow the election result. They lay siege to the Capitol building. Five people die in the ensuing violence, The FBI refer to this as 'domestic terrorism'. Trump is impeached for a second time.</p> <p>Taliban return to power in Afghanistan.</p>
2022	<p>Russia invades Ukraine.</p> <p>Birmingham hosts the Commonwealth Games.</p> <p>Queen Elizabeth II celebrates her Platinum Jubilee.</p> <p>Queen Elizabeth II dies aged 96 at Balmoral. The return of her coffin to London, her lying in state, and her funeral are all televised. She is succeeded by her son, King Charles III.</p>