

# Caravan Club

North Yorkshire Centre Holiday Rally 16<sup>th</sup> to 30th August 2010

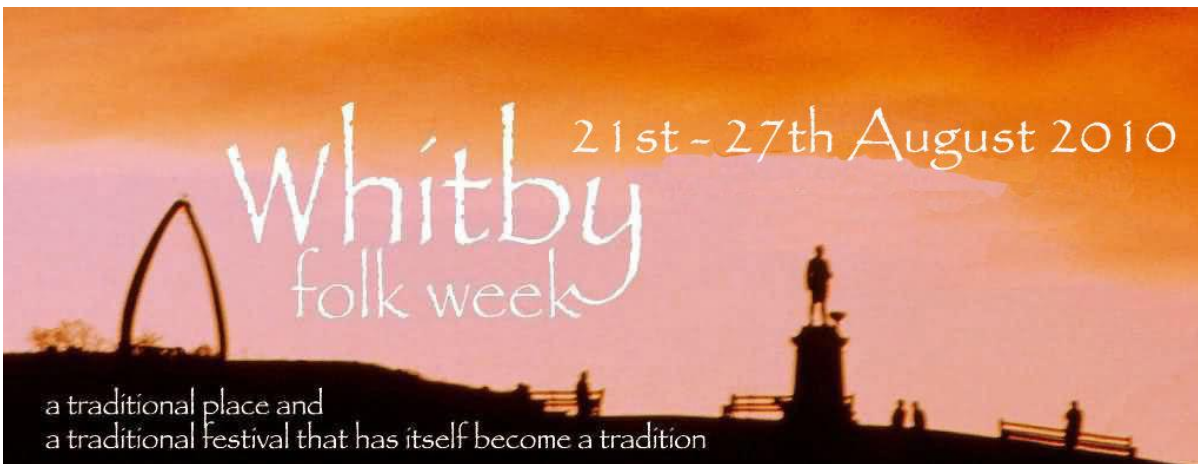
**BROADINGS FARM Whitby (located directly off the A171 Approx 20minutes walking into Whitby Town Centre – bus stop 5 mins from site entrance)**

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Attractions / festivals in Whitby during the Holiday Rally



Seven days of dancing in the streets, music and singing in the pubs, concerts and dances until late into the night, and a whole lot more. Seven days of meeting old friends and making new ones.

Altogether, Whitby Folk Week is a compelling reason for ignoring the 'Costas' and heading to the north east of England in late August each year.

This long-standing celebration of the traditional music, dance and song of the British Isles has taken on the trappings of a tradition in its own right. With over 600 events covering workshops, concerts, singarounds, dances, sessions, street entertainment and the extensive 'fringe' events that blossom spontaneously, Folk Week is a festival that no lover of real music should miss.



# The Whitby Regatta 2010 August 21st, 22nd and 23rd,

## History of the Regatta

**The Whitby Regatta 2010 August 21st, 22nd and 23rd**, presents to you, three full days of entertainment, embracing yacht racing, rowing races and various free forms of entertainment as published in the official programme, finishing with a prize presentation and spectacular firework display.

One hundred and seventy years of aquatic competition and entertainment.

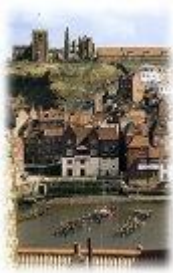
The Whitby Regatta is probably the oldest sea Regatta in England and has drawn large crowds into Whitby over the years.



It started in a very small way with the fishermen competing against each other in their fishing smacks and salmon cobbles. Then came the yachts. It was recorded in 1847 "The Whitby Challenge Cup", promoted by the Royal Yorkshire Yacht Club, was won by the Schooner "Whiled", and a prize of 50 guineas was presented to the captain or owner. Between that date and up to the nineteen thirties, yacht racing formed the greater part of the Regatta.



Unfortunately, due to the high cost of building these large yachts of approximately 20 tons, and a changing world, they slowly disappeared from the scene. The cost of maintaining such a yacht today must be astronomical. It was about 1872 that competitive rowing came into being. In that year, the Jet Works Amateur Rowing Club was formed, 1874 saw the birth of Scarborough Amateur Rowing Club and in 1879 the Friendship Amateur Rowing Club. Then came the Whitby Amateur Rowing Club in 1912, which later became the present day Whitby Fisherman's Amateur Rowing Club. All three Clubs are still going strong today, forming one of the main attractions of today's Regatta.



Over the years, rowing clubs from the Tyne to Scarborough have participated in Regattas held on the North East Coast, sadly only two Regattas are still being held, Scarborough and Whitby.

In 1901 the late Alderman JET Wilson J.P - C.C. of West Hartlepool presented the "Wilson Cup". valued at £25, for competition to Rowing Clubs based between the Tyne and Humber. This is the most coveted trophy rowed for today. 1929 saw the first fancy dress and decorated carts, this was the forerunner of the present day regatta and carnival. It is recorded that in 1900, 11,000 people travelled by special trains from the West Riding, York, Bridlington and Newcastle. Today that figure is estimated at 20,000, most travelling by coach and private car.





WHITBY is a town and civil parish in the Scarborough district of North Yorkshire on the north-east coast of England. Nowadays it is a fishing port and tourist destination. It is situated 47 miles (76 km) from York, at the mouth of the River Esk and spreads up the steep sides of the narrow valley carved out by the river's course. At this point the coast curves round, so the town faces more north than east.

Whitby is surrounded by the North York Moors National Park – heather covered moorlands and green valleys. The River Esk runs from the moors along Eskdale and through Whitby to the North Sea. The old port town is clustered on the east side of the harbour at the mouth of the river and beneath the cliffs. Opposite the old town, on the West Cliff, is the later seaside resort developed in Victorian times.

Below the West Cliff is 2.5 km of clean sandy beach ending at the picturesque village of Sandsend. The beach is very popular with holidaymakers in the summer.

Whitby was founded under its Anglo-Saxon name of Streonshal in 656, when Oswy, the Christian king of Northumbria, founded Whitby Abbey, under its first abbess Hilda. The Synod of Whitby was held here in. In 867, the monastery was destroyed by Viking raiders, and was only refounded in 1078. It was in this period that the town gained its current name, Whitby, (from “white settlement” in Old Norse). In the 18th century Whitby became a centre for shipbuilding and whaling, as well as trade in alum and jet. James Cook set sail from Whitby on his voyage that led to the discovery of Australia.

In the middle ages, Whitby developed as a fishing port, catching mainly herring. It was also an important whaling port for a time – as can be seen at the town museum (opposite Functional English) and at the whale bone arch on West Cliff. The town produced many fine sailors: William Scoresby, who invented the “crows nest” lookout for sailors and in 1807 sailed into the Arctic to discover a northwest passage around the top of the Americas to Asia, and James Cook among them. All of the four ships Cook sailed in his voyages to the South Seas were built in Whitby. In the 17th and 18th centuries Whitby ships (colliers) were involved in the transportation of iron ore and coal to and from Tyneside.

Since the decline of the fishing industry after World War Two, Whitby has come to rely on the growing tourist trade for its livelihood. Every year hundreds of thousands of tourists come to Whitby to visit the attractions, the surrounding countryside and attend the various festivals that happen throughout the year, for example, the visit of the Endeavour replica ship.

Apart from its beach, museums, craft shops and tea rooms, many people visit Whitby for its literary and television associations. Bram Stoker based part of his novel "Dracula" in Whitby and mentions St Mary's church and the 199 steps – both on the east side of Whitby. Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice in Wonderland", was supposedly inspired to write his poem "The Walrus and the Carpenter" by his walks along Whitby beach. In the 19th century, local photographer Frank Meadows Sutcliffe took many pictures of the town, its inhabitants and the surrounding area. These can be viewed, and prints purchased, in the Sutcliffe Gallery. More recently the town of Whitby, the surrounding villages and countryside were the setting for a major television series "Heartbeat".

Whitby has many pubs, wine bars , tea shops, cafes and restaurants all with a charm of their own.