



Issue No: 124

Driving the wheel of fellowship

July '15 Newsletter

Programme for the next two months.

July

Speaker Finder Grace & Thanks

Monday 6th Normal Meeting Roger Rose John Roberson

Thursday 9th Council

Monday 13th Business Meeting

Monday 20th Normal Meeting Elaine Turner Hugh Robertson Smith

Monday 27th Joint Meeting with Wycliffe Lutterworth Golf Club

August

Monday 3rd Normal Meeting Steve Tallis Brenda Parcell

Monday 10th Normal Meeting John Turner Anne Baker

Thursday 13th Council

Monday 17th Business Meeting

Monday 24th Normal Meeting Phillip Toye David Perkins

Monday 30th Bank Holiday

If you are unable to carry out your 'duty' please find a substitute and tell **David Ayres** Tel: 01455 202224 email ayres4feet@btinternet.com

History of Bell Ringing

(Précis of talk given to Club by Gerald Trevor on Monday 11th May)

Almost everyone in Britain lives within hearing range of church bells. The early missionaries used small hand bells to call people to worship, with bells being introduced into Christian churches around 400 AD.

In 750 AD the Bishop of York ordered all Priests to toll bells at certain times. The Bishop of London and Archbishop of Canterbury hung bells in all churches under their care during the late 10th Century and gave rules for their use. Bells were also used to warn people of an attack by invading armies. Before the reign of Henry V111 and the Protestant Reformation most bells in churches were hung on a simple spindle and chimed by the Deacons pulling a rope. Thereafter ringers began to experiment with new ways of hanging the bell to get greater control.

In the Reformation (1536) many church bells were removed, but after the Reformation (*1600's*) many churches began to re-hang them. Ringers at this period were paid – it is reported that one shilling was paid when the Queen of Scots was be-headed in 1586 AD

The word Campanology encompassed the technology of how bells are cast, tuned and sounded as well as the history, method and traditions of bell ringing as an art. New methods of change ringing were introduced such as Grandsire and Stedman along with many others which are still in use today.

By the middle of 18th Century the ability to stand for 3 hours and ring 5040 changes was common. At Leicester in March 1731 AD it was commented by one of the ringers "we upon ringing for 3 hours 2 minutes the whole peal of Grandsire Triples were very pleased to hear that it was to the great satisfaction of thousands both in town and country".

In 1767AD at Debenham in Suffolk – 8 young men rang a peal of Bob Major (10,080 changes) lasting over 6 hours.

By 1896 AD women began to take up bell ringing.

In 1939 AD and during World War 11 church bells were silenced and were only to be used to inform the population of

an invasion by enemy troops. To celebrate the Millennium in 2000 AD approx. 95% of all church bells in the UK were rung. The great Olympic Bell commissioned from the Whitechapel Bell Foundry in London was tolled by the Tour de France winner Bradley Wiggins to open the Olympic Ceremony in London. At 23 tonnes it is the largest harmonically tuned bell in the world.

Sir Frank Whittle Studio School Volunteering

John Turner, John Roberson, Graham Johnson and Elaine Turner attended the Sir Frank Whittle Studio School to support students writing their Personal Statement for UCAS. It was a rewarding afternoon and feedback from their tutor was complimentary, saying it was the most productive lesson the students had had!!!!

Jaguar F1 Primary School Challenge

This is a Challenge for primary schoolchildren to design, and make race cars using 2D CAD (Computer Aided Design) software. The design and manufacture is to set rules and regulations.

Ultimately the Teams race their cars over a measured distance with the F1 in Schools 20m elevated track and race system. The Teams are judged on verbal presentation, engineering design, portfolio and pit stop and lastly the fastest car.

A dedicated Team from Jaguar lead the judging and encourage the students with advice and suggestions.

This was a most enjoyable day and Graham Johnson and Elaine Turner were impressed by the sheer enthusiasm of the children and their confidence, their ages ranging from 6 years to 8 years.

See photos of model cars produced.

Report from Elaine Turner on visit to Sir Frank Whittle Studio School on 20th May



Welcome to our new Assistant District Governor Les Aldrich *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*

I like this one

An old 80 year old lady due for surgery had the surgeon draw with a black pen where the key-hole surgery was to be performed on her stomach then got called away leaving the pen alongside her. While he was

away she added to his lines and drew some hair, eyes and ears greatly to his consternation. Her humour was not appreciated.



Minor Sports Report 20th May 2015.

Expectations were high, Lutterworth had drawn at home for the 5th consecutive match for the semi final against Peterborough Werrington. Even though Chris Chew the District Organiser had warned against over competitiveness, David still brought a new set of darts and we also managed to borrow a devil among the tailors board that did not tangle so easily in preparation for the game!

With no injuries to consider I was able to hand pick a team of 8 from a squad that had already beaten Blaby, Blaby Meridian, Leicester Novus and Loughborough Beacon.

We knew that any team that was able to negotiate the Catthorpe Junction and find The Cherry Tree would be formidable opponents and this proved to be the case.



Quite easily beating Lutterworth 5 – 1 !!!

Congratulations to Peterborough Werrington and good luck in the District Final.

I think it is true to say everyone enjoyed a very social evening with lots of fun and fellowship, as usual the excellent refreshments were much appreciated.

Our manager has now been replaced – to spend more time with his family !

I would like to thank everybody for their loyal support in what has been a most enjoyable journey. Best wishes and good luck to Roger for success in the coming season.

Report by John Wilson

JCB Factory Visit 4th June 2015.

25 members and friends travelled with Wilson's Coaches for a factory tour of JCB at their World Headquarters at Rocester, Staffordshire.

After coffee our party was split into 3 groups for a short presentation in the palatial JCB Theatre for a corporate overview of the global manufacturing facilities and products.

This was followed by a guided tour of the new "Story of JCB" exhibition, featuring early machines from JCB's beginnings in 1950. Visitors also had the opportunity to see JCB's "World Record Diesel Land Speed Vehicle". Then a chance to



purchase souvenirs in the JCB shop.

The group then moved on to one of the assembly lines of the World Famous Backhoe Loader machine, seeing the whole manufacturing process : from cutting, welding, paint shop, final assembly

and testing. One machine coming off the line every 14 minutes!

Truly an impressive and memorable tour to see the professionalism and scale of this worldwide family run company. Our tour concluded with a delicious organic lunch served in the grand Hospitality Suite.

Report by John Wilson

Some Airlines like to put a smile on passengers faces

Kulula is a low-cost South African airline that doesn't take itself too seriously. See its new livery!



Fletching – 8th June 2015

As I was not able to attend Rotary on Monday 8th June and nobody sent me a report on David Perkin's speaker Mick Manns, a local Fletcher, I have had to rely on the Internet for basic details on Medieval Weapons. I regret that I was unable to hear Mick's second talk to the club.

I must apologise to Mick for not giving full justice to his talk.

What is best known about the Middle Ages, besides castles, is the weapons used during the time. Medieval weaponry is very well known throughout the world as they were continuously improved.

Bows – were used to fire an arrow from a distance where their effectiveness increased dramatically as they were used from a higher altitude against lower targets where gravity would play an immense role.

Bows were divided into two categories (later to become three)

Regular Bows – were the first to be used. They were very effective and they continued to be employed in medieval warfare as they were relatively light - and a skilled archer could fire up to 12 arrows per minute – which added to the effectiveness.

Long Bows – These first appeared in England, and later spread to the rest of Europe. They were very effective as they could easily penetrate a soldier's armour and more often than not, could also kill him in one shot.

Crossbows – Crossbows were so effective that the church banned their use for a couple of years. Nevertheless, nobody listened and their use became widespread. A good crossbow could easily be fired at a moving target killing instantly.

Arrows – Fletching was a very important skill. A good fletcher could make as many as a hundred arrows per day providing he had enough material and added feathers at the end of the arrow in order to give it a more accurate flight.

Mick showed us examples of what he meant during his talk and invited us to take up archery as a new sport.

Future Events

Saturday 18th July – Barn Dance.

We are holding our second Barn Dance by kind permission of David Haynes at Manor Farm, Ullesthorpe.

Once again dancing to the "**Petronella Band**", with caller **Tom Tilley** from 7pm until midnight.

A Hog Roast / Pancakes / Ice creams will be available for purchase together with our usual bar / tea / coffee.

Attractions include: Grand Raffle / Horse Shoe Throwing and a Silent Auction.

Tickets £10 each, under 15s £5 from: Aspect Stationers and Lutterworth Rotary Members.

In Aid of Rotary Charities.

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