



**Issue No: 146**

**Driving the wheel of fellowship**

## May '17 Newsletter

**Programme for the next two months.**

### May

### **Speaker Finder Grace & Thanks**

Monday	1st	<b>May Bank Holiday</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>
Monday	8th	Normal Meeting	David Toone    Mark Thompson
Thursday	11th	Council Meeting	7-30 p.m.
Monday	15th	Business Meeting and <b>AGM</b>	
Monday	22nd	Normal Meeting	Bernard Johnson    Susan Postletwaite
Monday	29th	<b>Bank Holiday</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>

### June

Monday	5th	<b>Club Assembly</b>	
Thursday	8th	Council Meeting	7-30 p.m.
Monday	12th	Business Meeting	
Monday	19th	Normal Meeting	Hugh Robertson Smith    Ted Wilson
Monday	26th	<b>President Change Over Day</b>	Roger Rose                      John Howell

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 Red Cross

**Neha Jary**—Senior Community Fund Raiser for Northamptonshire and Leicestershire gave us a very informative talk on the history of the Red Cross details of which I've taken from the internet.

The creation of the Red Cross was spurred by the publication of *Un Souvenir de Solférino* (1862), an account by Jean Henri Dunant of the suffering endured by the wounded at the battle of Solférino in 1859. Dunant, a Swiss citizen, urged the formation of voluntary aid societies for relief of such war victims. He also asked that service to military sick and wounded be neutral.

The Société genoise d'Utilité publique, a Swiss welfare agency, actively seconded Dunant's suggestion, the result being the formation (1863) of the organization that became known as the Red Cross. The next year, delegates from 16 nations met in Switzerland, and the Geneva Convention of 1864 for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick of Armies in the Field was adopted and signed by 12 of the nations represented. It provided for the neutrality of the medical personnel of armed forces, the humane treatment of the wounded, the neutrality of civilians who voluntarily assisted them, and the use of an international emblem to mark medical personnel and supplies. In honour of Dunant's nationality, a red cross on a white background—the Swiss flag with colours reversed—was chosen as this symbol.

The original Geneva Convention, its subsequent revisions, and allied treaties such as the Hague Convention for naval forces and the Prisoner of War Convention have been signed (although not always ratified) by almost all countries and their dependencies. The International Committee of the Red Cross was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1917, 1944, and, with the League of Red Cross Societies, in 1963.



**The Red Crescent**, which was first used by the Ottoman Empire in 1876, was formally recognized by the League of Red



Cross Societies in 1929. Iran used the Red Lion and Sun, formally recognized in 1949, until 1980.

The adoption of the **Red Crystal symbol** in 2005 (effective in 2007), although occurring primarily as a means to provide an emblem under which Israel's Magen David Adom could become a full member (2006) of the international movement, also established a neutral emblem that could be used by any national society that preferred to avoid using the Christian cross or Islamic crescent.



## **Games at Barnicle Village Hall**

A wonderful evening was held at the Barnicle Village Hall between the Rotary Club of Lutterworth and the Rotary Club of Coventry Phoenix. Games of Long Alley Skittles, Bar Skittles and Devil among the Taylors was played, and at half time a delicious supper was served ending with a fabulous apple pie. The second half finished with a raffle, with all money going to Shelter Box.

A final thank you was given by Lutterworth President Roger Rose and Coventry President Nigel Lee.

A big thanks was given to all who took part, including David Toone for helping to organise the event.

## **Dem Bones!!**

The membership of an organisation is made up of four bones.

There are the **Wishbones** who sit around and wish someone else would do the work.

There are the **Jawbones** who complain, and do nothing else.

There are the **Knucklebones** who specialize in knocking the efforts of others.

Finally there are the **Backbones** who quietly get on and do the work.

***Which Bone are you?***

By courtesy of David Toone

## British RADAR Development during World War 11

Although I spent my National Service repairing both Radio and Radar sets in the Navy (using valves in the early fifties!!) I was ignorant on the development of RADAR by both Germany and England during World War 11.

A fascinating talk on the early development of RADAR and how it was used during the War. The name RADAR was named by the Americans in 1940 and stood for

**Radio Detection And Range.**

*(seeing with Radio Waves).*

There were during the 1930's a number of research groups during this period based in France – Germany – Italy – Japan – Netherland – the Soviet Union – the UK and USA working on different frequencies to obtain the best definition on their screens. The difference between them being their limitation in the amount of power needed to achieve what they were looking for. The fact that the scanning being static with a vector of just 60°, plus a range of just a few miles giving too little notice of incoming enemy aircraft.



This was later extended to 150 miles by using the Cavity Magnetron made in Chelmsford. Arnold Wilkins developed a system for use on planes called IFF (identifying "Friend or Foe") while in flight. Unbeknown by the Germans during the "Battle of Britain" (July—October 1940). Britain had erected some 62 Chain Radar Towers up the east coast from Portsmouth to Scapa

Flow to locate incoming enemy aircraft in order to alert the RAF Fighter squadrons of the danger.



It was said that the integrated range of transmitting masks mystified the Luftwaffe as it was thought at the time that by sending in three squadrons of aircraft from different directions they would have some success in hitting some of our cities and airfields. This was not to be as the "Home Chain transmitters" strategically placed up the East Coast picked up each wave out at sea well away from their intended targets. Allowing the RAF to catch them unaware.

*The Home Chain Transmitter Antennas*

*were the first comprehensive Radar System in the World at the time and went live on Good Friday 1939 before the war started in the September.*

Thank's must go to **Robert Watson Watt** descendent of James Watt of steam engine fame for his work on the development of Radar during World War 11. During the First world war the Germans had used Zeppelins as long rang bombers over London and other cities and defences had struggled to counter the threat.

Nazi Germany was rumoured to have a "death ray" using radio waves that was capable of destroying towns, cities and people in 1935. The Air Ministry asked Watson-Watt about this who got his young colleague Arnold Wilkins to investigate whether this was possible and was told NO. This prompted him to explore the possibility of developing a device to detect the arrival of enemy aircraft should there be an attack on Britain. He replied to say that he was working on "Detection and location of aircraft by radio methods" and needed funding to go further which was given. As early as 1936 it was realised that the Luftwaffe would turn to night bombing if the day time campaign did not work which proved to be the case in 1940. Due to Watson Watt's leadership and team in pursuing the development of Radar in the Airborne Interception, the Battle of Britain was instrumental in eventually ending the Blitz of 1941.



*This is but a short precis on Bob Titterington's talk when he really didn't have time to fully cover such a vast subject I hope that this has whetted your appetite to explore further.*

## Talk by Mark Hobster on Alzheimer Society

Mark our speaker gave us a detailed talk on Dementia of which there are many different types of the disease—Alzheimer being the most common but also include Vascular dementia, Lewy, and frontotemporal dementia (including Pick's disease). Each of these diseases affects the brain in slightly different ways.



We were told that there are around 850,000 people in the UK have dementia and the chance of developing dementia increases with age.

One in 14 people over 65—and one in six people over 80 have dementia and it's more common among women than men.

Dementia causes difficulties with concentration, planning and thinking things through. Some people will struggle with familiar daily tasks such as cooking or using a bank while many have problems in judging distance even though their eyes are fine. Another problem can be mood changes and difficulties controlling emotions which are common.

Alzheimer's disease tends to start slowly and progress gradually while vascular dementia when following a stroke often progresses in a stepped way. Each form of the disease will vary from person to person.

There are drug treatments and they may help with some types of dementia and stop symptoms progressing for a while, but this will depend on the individual.

Diagnoses of this disease at an early stage is very helpful in order that the right type of treatment can be given.

His talk was followed by a great number of questions very ably answered.

Thank you Mark.

## The Power of Social Media

*A short article taken from Time Magazine*

**650 bicycles** were bought by Katie Blomquist, a South Carolina teacher, **for each of Pepperhill Elementary's students** after one told her his family couldn't afford one,

she raised \$80,000 on line.

*Again from Time Magazine*

### **A Cat with a wander lust.**

A cat called Booboo travelled from his home in Watsonville California in August 2013 was found in south eastern Canada this April having travelled some 3,000 miles seeing the countryside.

## **Future Events**

### **Rugby Disabled Sports Sunday 30th April**

The 33rd Annual Disabled Sports Day will be held at Rugby on Sunday 30th April.

This is managed and promoted by the Rotary Club of Rugby.

It will be at the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Centre

Bruce Williams Way

Rugby

Wark's

CV22 5LJ **from 10am to 6pm**

We are pleased to be taking a team from Lutterworth Rotary of 19 competitors.

The major events we are competing in are Table Tennis, Boccia, and New Age Kurling.

In addition there are a large range of Have-a-Go events and it promises to be a very enjoyable day for both competitors and supporters.

A big thank you is given to drivers for cars and buses without them we could not transport our team.

### **Misterton Plant Craft and Food Fair Sunday 14th May**

Please make a note in your diaries for **Sunday 14th May between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.**

Bernard is looking for bric-a-brac for his stall so if you have any could you let Bernard have it or deliver to his stall at Misterton on Saturday 13th between 10 a.m and 12 noon.

## **Chatsworth Thursday 8th June**

On Thursday 8th June we are undertaking a visit to the RHS Show at Chatsworth organised by Elaine Turner. This will be the first time an RHS Show has taken place there. The time and place of departure for the coach will be announced shortly, keep an eye out for this information regarding this eagerly anticipated event.



*Peter J Osborn Rossett Green Valley Lane Bitteswell Leics.  
LE17 4SA*

*Tel. 01455 553178 email [p.osborn@homecall.co.uk](mailto:p.osborn@homecall.co.uk)*