



Issue No: 194

Driving the wheel of fellowship

April '21 Newsletter

Programme for the next two months.

April

Speaker Finder

Grace & Thanks

Monday	5th	Bank Holiday	No Meeting	
Thursday	8th	Council Meeting	7-30 pm	
Monday	12th	Business Meeting		
Monday	19th	Normal Meeting	Peter Osborn	Anne Baker
Monday	26th	Normal Meeting	Martin Iliffe	John Howell

May

Monday	3rd	Bank Holiday	No Meeting	
Monday	10th	Normal Meeting	Sue Sharp	TBA
Thursday	13th	Council Meeting	7-30 pm	
Monday	17th	AGM and Business Meeting		
Monday	24th	Normal Meeting	John Wilson	Philip Duncan
Monday	31st	Normal Meeting	Bernard Johnson	Mary Stannard

If you are unable to carry out your 'duty' please find a substitute and tell **John Howell** Tel: 01455 553209 email sheila.m.howell@hotmail.co.uk

On Monday 1st March Shiela Howell Our Speaker gave us a full and detailed talk on Marilyn Monroe

Born in Los Angeles on 1st June 1926 Norma Jeane Mortenson was the daughter of Gladys Pearl Baker, however the father was at this moment unknown, but was possibly a man called Stanley Gifford, but this is still not certain. On the 13th of June Norma was placed with a foster family.

We now go to 1933 as Norma was in care up to September 1933 when her mother then found accommodation and moved Norma in with her. They were together until February 1934 when Gladys was committed to a State Asylum.

That year 1934 Norma was made a ward of court to Grace a friend of her mother's, but again in 1935 because of family circumstances, Norma goes to the Los Angeles orphan's home. Here she remains until the friend Grace takes her away from the orphanage.

Norma remains an orphan until 1942 when she marries a neighbour Jim Dougherty. The marriage was arranged to keep Norma out of the foster home, but it was said they did love one another.

In 1945 while working on an assembly line spraying parachutes she is spotted by a photographer who was on a Forces magazine assignment. During the same year Norma has her first photo shoot and signs up with the Blue Book Agency and is photographed by André de Dienes. Still in 1945 her photograph appears on the cover of a National magazine.

In June of 1946 Norma files for a divorce from Jim Dougherty and in July signs with Fox under a new name **Marilyn Monroe**.

In 1947 Marilyn makes her first film called "Scudda-Hoo, Scudda-Hey", also another film called "Dangerous Years". 1948 sees Marilyn meeting Johnny Hyde who then promotes her.

In 1949 Marilyn signs with MGM for a role in a film called "Asphalt Jungle". In 1950 Johnny Hyde dies shortly after securing her a contract with 20th Century Fox Pictures.

Then in 1952 Marilyn has her first date with the Baseball legend Joe DiMaggio, also in this year she has a key role in "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes".

In 1953 while shooting the film 'Niagara', she adds her "hand and foot marks" in cement outside Grauman's Chinese theatre on Hollywood Boulevard and starts to film "How to Marry a Millionaire".

In 1954 she married Joe DiMaggio and in September Marilyn is in the film "The Seven Years Itch" where she is photographed with her skirt



"blowing up" while standing on a New York subway grating—the best remembered iconic photo. In October of that year she separates from Joe DiMaggio.

In February 1955 she meets Lee Strasberg and enters the actors studio in New York.

In 1956 Marilyn comes to England with a new man in her life the playwright Arthur Miller, they are to work with Laurence Olivier on the film "Prince and the Showgirl". They married on 29th June. Sadly 1957 saw Marilyn's third miscarriage.

1958 and 1959 saw the filming of "Some Like it Hot" with Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon and in 1960 the filming of "The Misfits" which was her last completed film. She suffered a mental breakdown during filming in 1961 and divorces Arthur Miller before entering a psychiatric clinic. Later that year she meets John and Robert Kennedy, where she has a small affair with both men.

In 1962 she moves to L A to the suburb of Brentwood, the first home she owns. In May she sang "Happy Birthday" to President Kennedy and starts filming "Something's Got to Give" but Marilyn never finished the film.

August 4th 1962 was the last day Marilyn was seen alive.

On August 8th her funeral took place at Westwood Memorial Park.

A Senior's Version of Facebook from my friend in Portugal

For those of my generation who do not, and cannot, comprehend why Facebook exists: I am trying to make friends outside of Facebook while applying the same principles. Therefore, every day I walk down the street and tell passers-by what I have eaten, how I feel at the moment, what I have done the night before, what I will do later and with whom . I give them pictures of my family, my dog and of me gardening, taking things apart in the garage, watering the lawn, standing in front of landmarks, driving around town, having lunch, and doing what anybody and everybody does every day. I also listen to their conversations, give them "thumbs up" and tell them I "like" them. And it works just like Facebook. I already have 4 people following me: 2 police officers, a private investigator and a psychiatrist

Remember?

Back in the days of tanners and bobs,
When Mothers had patience and Fathers had jobs.
When football team families wore hand me down shoes,
And T.V gave only two channels to choose.

Back in the days of thrippenny bits,
when schools employed nurses to search for your nits.
When snowballs were harmless; ice slides were permitted
and all of your jumpers were warm and hand knitted.

Back in the days of hot ginger beers,
when children remained so for more than six years.
When children respected what older folks said,
and pot was a thing you kept under your bed.

Back in the days of Listen with Mother,
when neighbours were friendly and talked to each other.
When cars were so rare you could play in the street.
When Doctors made house calls and Police walked the beat.

Back in the days of Milligan's Goons,
when butter was butter and songs all had tunes.
It was dumplings for dinner and trifle for tea,
and your annual break was a day by the sea.

Back in the days of Dixon's Dock Green,
Crackerjack pens and Lyons ice cream.
When children could freely wear National Health glasses,
and teachers all stood at the FRONT of their classes.

Back in the days of rocking and reeling,
when mobiles were things that you hung from the ceiling.
When woodwork and pottery got taught in schools,
and everyone dreamed of a win on the pools.

Back in the days when I was a lad,
I can't help but smile for the fun that I had.
Hopscotch and roller skates; snowballs to lob.
Back in the days of tanners and bobs.

As I get older I realize

“ I talk to myself, because there are times I need expert advice”

Philip Hart Racing Talk (8th March)

Philip Hart gave us a most interesting talk on his love of motor racing which was sparked off when he was 11 years old. Away with his parents in Brighton on a dull Easter Monday in 1964 he was taken to Goodwood to see formula one motor racing. (The circuit then closed in 1966). However Crystal Palace circuit was close by his parent's home and here you were so near the track you could feel the cars rushing by. Now 17 years old in his words "I was dreaming of becoming racing driver". He went on to say that his parents then moved out of London into Kent near Brands Hatch. With his own transport a chance to be at this circuit most weekends and lucky enough to meet famous drivers Fittipaldi, Hunt and Lauda on their way to fame.

He married in the mid 70's and in 1976 (while on his honeymoon) was at the British Grand Prix to see James Hunt win and was able to visit Silverstone the following year to see him win the Grand Prix again.



Philip's passion for the sport was such that with a Tax rebate of £150 he bought and tried out an ageing go-kart at the local airfield, fun but no racer. 1982 and with £500 a better second hand machine so Karting until 1988 racing at all levels. 1989 and his first Formula Ford racing car. The initial outing didn't go well, a wet day at Mallory Park it got away from him and was half destroyed against an Armco barrier. Car repaired and back racing at Brands Hatch, more cautious on the bends. but lapped by David Coulthard. That year a few top six results but more crashes too.

He moved away from motor racing for a few years at the request from his brother to help run a steam railway that he had bought.



Fascinated by the engineering at the railway an interest in restoration was born. So leaving the railway Philip's first attempt at restoration was a 1956 Renault 4CV—a left hand drive bought at auction. Soon on the road and good fun but then sold on and back to racing in late 1990s with 'gearbox' karts capable of 110mph. A desire

for Formula Ford racing again and with sponsorship from his firm plus the support of an excellent mechanic meant this was possible. So in 2002 third was best and in 2003 a couple of wins.

At the same time our first serious restoration a Lola formula ford sold on to a racer in Belgium. Next a formula 2 car needing a year to restore then capable of 150mph. A work out on the Grand Prix circuit at Silverstone in 2005, his fastest ever drive and a season with some wins in the club races there. A visit to the Mondello Park circuit in Ireland and a memorable third place.

Moving on - for racing a Van Diemen formula ford 2000 competing on the Brands Hatch circuit and used for 5 years with some decent results. Buying and rebuilding modern sports cars for road use and he decided to finish racing in 2014. So a new project on a Formula 750 car which needed work done at the "Mallock" factory in Northampton where he saw and bought a Clubman car. A special buy as it was back to racing for another 6 years in various Mallock cars including one memorable win in the Boxing Day race at Mallo-ry Park. The favourite of these cars bought on ebay as a box of bits (a version from 1971) and reluctantly sold as covid-19 shut

down the chance to race in 2020.



Maybe a good bye to racing as he now owns a Kia Suv to tow the caravan!

Philip's passing shot being that he currently had 3 racing cars in various stages of restoration parked in his driveway should anyone like to see them.

Notes on Polio Talk given by Eric Hall

Rather than reiterate information given to you all over a number of years I have taken the liberty of listing Eric's Power Point notes for those not able to take them down quickly enough.

WHO DECIDED TO RID THE WORLD OF POLIO?

Not politicians, Governments or global health organizations, as you might expect; it was Rotary International.

ROTARY'S PROMISE:

To ensure that no child will ever again be paralysed by any form of poliovirus.

TIMELINE

1908—Two physicians in Vienna, Karl Landsteiner and Erwin Popper, discover that polio is caused by a virus.

1955—An inactivated vaccine developed by Dr Jonas Salk is declared “safe and effective.”

1960—The US Government licenses the attenuated oral polio vaccine developed by Rd. Albert Sabin.

1979—Rotary International begins its fight against polio with a multi-year project to immunize 6 million children in the Philippines.

1985—Rotary International launches Polio Plus, the first and largest internationally coordinated private-sector support of a public health initiative.

1988—Rotary International and the World Health Organization launch the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.

There are an estimated 350,000 cases of polio in 125 countries.

1995—Rotary launches the PolioPlus Partners Program.

Health workers and volunteers immunize 165 million children in China and India in 1 week.

2000—In Africa, synchronized National Immunization Days in 23 countries target 80 million children, the largest coordinated polio immunization effort on the continent.

2014—India declared polio free.

25 August 2020—Africa declared free of wild polio

To Date:

- Nearly 3 billion children have been vaccinated
- 18 million people saved from being paralysed
- \$27bn in savings to date with an estimated further \$23m in healthcare costs saved by 2035

Disease/Infection:

- Poliomyelitis, polioencephalitis

Pathogenicity:

- Almost 95 % of infections are asymptomatic.
- One in 200 infections leads to irreversible paralysis (usually in the legs).
- Among those paralyzed, 5% to 10% die when their breathing muscles become immobilized.

POLIOPLUS – polio plus what?

“Plus” signalled the belief that the polio eradication effort would also increase immunization against five other diseases prevalent in children: measles, tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

On-going benefits :

- better health overall,
- lower costs for health systems and families
- school attendance and performance improves
- adults have access to more economic opportunities.
- In short, beneficial gains for individuals, communities and national economies

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