



## PROBUS CLUB ELLESMERE



## Covid-19 Lockdown 2020 Newsletter

Issue 10

June 25, 2020

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### From the editor

Dear all, another week has passed and I am still confused about what rules we are working to now. Dom & Bo say they have chased the Virus away and reopened Pubs and Restaurants, perhaps they think that is we can get to Pubs we will be more compliant. And to cap it all, because the virus has been banished the daily briefings have ended. So now what to watch on TV between 5 & 6 each afternoon, a good job that Dom & Bo got soccer back on TV.

As you will be aware Dame Vera Lynne sadly passed away at the grand old age of 103.

Mary Astley has informed us that Ant has moved from Whitchurch Hospital to Glaslyn Nursing Home, at Abergavenny He would be pleased to receive a card or letter from any of our members who would like to. The address is Caleb Yellow, Crickhowel Road, Gilwern, Abergavenny , Monmouthshire, NP7 0EH.

Keep safe

Paul

***PS many thanks to all the members who are submitting articles for the newsletter***

### From the Crow's nest

"Dear Probus friends, I hope that you and yours remain safe and well as the weeks roll by. It is good to hear that lock-down is easing bit by bit although it feels rather like skating on thin ice. Most people have shown remarkable compliance with the lockdown although I heard that the police turned 1,000 English vehicles away from Wales in a day and a driver was stopped when driving at 201mph on a motorway. If our rejuvenated roof space, garage and shed are anything to go by the charity shops and recycling centres are going to be over-occupied soon!

Very best wishes to one and all, don't forget to be in touch if there is anything you need help with that you can't resolve yourself.

Stay safe and alert,  
Jeremy"

### Dad's Army The Bullet is Not For Firing



Click here



<https://youtu.be/IdqP5EFXI0c>

## Eulogy to Michael Anderson by his daughter Ingrid.

**Michael Richard Anderson—25/07/35 -24/03/20**

Today is 21/06/20, Father's Day. I have kindly been invited by Jeremy Stratton to share a little information about Dad for your Probus newsletter and writing it today provides a happy opportunity to remember Dad.

Michael was born in Stockport Cheshire and was the eldest of four brothers. During his growing up years the family moved on a number of occasions in line with his fathers career. They lived in Rugby from 1937-1947 and Liverpool 1948-1959.

In 1954, aged 19 years Michel joined the RAF and completed his National service during which he spent time stationed in Malta. After leaving the RAF he worked as a clerk for a shipping company. During this time he met Gwenda Whalley and they married in 1961. Michael then embarked on his self-employed career. This was initially as a Sales Representative for a Pharmaceuticals company Valderma for whom he sold mainly toiletry products.

He and Gwenda lived in Chorley Lancashire and had two children Ian born in 1963 and Ingrid born in 1965. Michael had a lifelong interest in all aspects of transportation – at different times in his life Michael was a cyclist, motor-cyclist, aviator (powered and gliding), speed-boat racer and a keen follower of all types of motor sport with a particular passion for the ERA marque. In 1970 he became a selling agent to Model shops which linked his work to his hobbies and around the same time the family moved to Preston. As a child I recall our garage being always full of balsa wood, model speed boats and aeroplane kits. Through his work, and through his various hobbies Michael developed friendships with some of those he met along the way that were lifelong.

In 1984 following divorce, Michael ran a domestic upholstery and carpet cleaning business and finally retired from this in 1999 aged 64 years. By this time he was grandfather to Ian and Denise's three children Lara, Amy and Gareth. Ingrid's son Tom was born in 1999. Michael was an extremely proud father and grandfather. He took genuine delight and interest in their individuality, their lives and achievements. In 2018 he became a great grandfather and a photo taken of him reading a story with Jake on his knee was in pride of place on his mantelpiece. Whilst Michael was unwell, he reflected on his past and identified taking Lara, Amy and Gareth to the Pantomime in Basingstoke each Christmas as something he took great delight in. During Tom's pre-school years Michael spent a couple of days each week looking after him and both Tom and I have many precious memories of his love and patience during this time. Michael has been described by so many people as a 'gentleman' he truly was, and he was also a gentle man.

In 2007 Michael moved from Preston to Trimbley Court, Ellesmere. We do believe that these were some of the happiest years of Dad's life. Michael knew of Ellesmere from his time travelling across the country as a sales agent. When considering where he would move to, he said it thought it to be a lovely town to live in and the Mere made it especially attractive.

The pleasure he gained from being a member of the local community, the friendliness and company of people who lived close by was something he regularly remarked on during phone calls. He found many connections around him such as the two brothers who ran his much loved Black Lion being fast car enthusiasts. Michael joined the local walking group and Probus and he looked forward to each and every event within the community.

Michael became ill early in February 2020 and he spent his last weeks in Whitchurch hospital and at Severn Hospice in Shrewsbury. During this time, he was kept company by a constant stream of visitors. Friends and family contacted and visited from near and far. Some of whom made long journeys by train and aeroplane. This response demonstrated how much he was thought of by others. Michael was an unassuming man and more accustomed to recognising and noting the value of those around him. He was deeply touched and was we believe, unaware of how many people thought such a great deal of him.

Michael remains with us as an example of a gracious and genuine man who throughout his life showed his family unconditional love and was a treasured friend to many.

# The History of Fish and Chips

By Ellen Castelow

*Submitted by Ivan Jasper*

Ahh.....Fish, chips and mushy peas! There is nothing more British than fish and chips. Freshly cooked, piping hot fish and chips, smothered in salt and soused with vinegar, wrapped in newspaper and eaten out-of-doors on a cold and wintry day – it simply can't be beaten.

So how, when and where did this quintessentially British dish come about?

The potato is thought to have been brought to England from the New World in the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Sir Walter Raleigh although it is believed that the French invented the fried potato chip.

Both Lancashire and London stake a claim to being the first to invent this famous meal – chips were a cheap, staple food of the industrial north whilst fried fish was introduced in London's East End. In 1839 Charles Dickens referred to a "fried fish warehouse" in his novel 'Oliver Twist'.



The populace soon decided that putting fried fish and chips together was a very tasty combination and so was born our national dish of fish and chips!

The first fish and chip shop in the North of England is thought to have opened in Mossley, near Oldham, Lancashire, around 1863. Mr Lees sold fish and chips from a wooden hut in the market and later transferred the business to a permanent shop across the road which had the following inscription in the window "This is the first fish and chip shop in the world".

However in London, it is said that Joseph Malin opened a fish and chip shop in Cleveland Street within the sound of Bow Bells in 1860.

Fish and chip shops were originally small family businesses, often run from the "front room" of the house and were commonplace by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Through the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the fish and chip trade expanded greatly to satisfy the needs of the growing industrial population of Great Britain. In fact you might say that the Industrial Revolution was partly fuelled by fish and chips!

The development of the steam trawler brought fish from all over the North Atlantic, Iceland and Greenland and the steam railways allowed easy and fast distribution of the fish around the country.

Fish and chips became so essential to the diet of the ordinary man and woman that one shop in Bradford had to employ a doorman to control the queue at busy times during 1931. The Territorial Army prepared for battle on fish and chips provided in special catering tents erected at training camps in the 1930's.

The fish and chip shop was invaluable in supplementing the family's weekly diet in the Second World War, as fish and chips were among the few foods not to be rationed. Queues were often hours long when the word went round that the chips shop had fish!! On one occasion at Brian's Fish and Chip shop in Leeds, when fish was scarce, homemade fish cakes were sold – along with the confusing, and slightly worrying, warning "Patrons: We do not recommend the use of vinegar with these fish cakes".

So are fish and chips any good for us, nutritionally? Fish and chips are a valuable source of protein, fibre, iron and vitamins, providing a third of the recommended daily allowance of vitamins for men and nearly half for women. Magnus Pyke cites it as an example of a traditional dish once jeered at by food snobs and even censured by health food devotees but now fully appreciated as a nutritious combination.

In 1999, the British consumed nearly 300 million servings of fish and chips, according to The National Federation of Fish Fryers, that equates to six servings for every man, woman and child in the country.

There are now around 8,500 fish and chip shops across the UK – that's eight for every one McDonalds outlet, making British Fish and Chips the nations favourite take-away.

After all of that, I can't wait for the lockdown to be further eased, to allow me to cross the border back into the land of my birth and sample once again the delights of the Mermaid fish and chip shop in Barmouth and the Archway Fish restaurant in Conwy. Bon appetite!!

## Ten things I never knew about the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Although I had been brought up in the shadow of the Nuclear standoff between Russia and the West the Cuban Missile Crisis is one of the scariest times I remember when I was a teenager, but I never knew the facts.

So here are 10 things I didn't Know About the Cuban Missile Crisis.

### 1. The U-2 aerial photographs were analyzed inside a secret office above a used car dealership.

The critical photographs snapped by U-2 reconnaissance planes over Cuba were shipped for analysis to a top-secret CIA facility in a most unlikely location: a building above the Steuart Ford car dealership in a rundown section of Washington, D.C. While used car salesmen were wheeling and dealing downstairs on October 15, 1962, upstairs CIA analysts in the state-of-the-art National Photographic Interpretation Center were working around the clock to scour hundreds of grainy photographs for evidence of a Soviet ballistic missile site under construction.

### 2. The Soviets relied on checkered shirts and tight quarters to sneak thousands of troops into Cuba.

Beginning in the summer of 1962, the Soviets employed an elaborate ruse, code-named Operation Anadyr, to ship thousands of combat troops to Cuba. A few thousand soldiers donned checkered shirts to pose as civilian agricultural advisers. Many more were issued Arctic equipment to throw off the scent, sent aboard a fleet of 85 ships and then told to remain below the decks for the long voyage in order to go undetected. When the CIA estimated on October 20, 1962, that 6,000 to 8,000 Soviet troops were stationed in Cuba, the true number was more than 40,000.

### 3. To keep news of the crisis from leaking, a concocted cold was blamed for President Kennedy's cancellation of public events.

To avoid arousing public concerns in the first days of the crisis, Kennedy attempted to maintain his official schedule, including a planned seven-state campaign swing in advance of mid-term elections. On October 20, 1962, however, he abruptly flew back from Chicago to Wash-



ington. The president's physician fabricated a story that Kennedy's voice had been "husky" the night before and that he was suffering from a cold and a slight fever. While aides told the press that Kennedy would spend the rest of the day in bed, he instead engaged in five hours of meetings with advisers before deciding on instituting a naval blockade of Cuba. Vice President Lyndon Johnson also blamed a cold for cutting short a trip to Honolulu to return to Washington.

### 4. President Kennedy's aides drafted a speech announcing a military invasion of Cuba.

In a dramatic primetime address on October 22, 1962, Kennedy informed the nation of the naval blockade around Cuba. An alternative speech with a much different message had been drafted days before, however, in the event the president opted for a military strike. "This morning, I reluctantly ordered the armed forces to attack and destroy the nuclear buildup in Cuba," began the address that JFK never delivered.



### 5. A Soviet spy was a valuable mole.

Colonel Oleg Penkovsky, a Soviet military intelligence officer, passed along vital espionage about Soviet missile systems—including technical manuals—to the CIA and British intelligence officials. That knowledge proved extremely valuable for the CIA agents analyzing the aerial photographs taken over Cuba. On October 22, 1962, KGB officials arrested Penkovsky in Moscow, and it is believed he was convicted of espionage and executed in 1963.

***President Kennedy addresses the nation about the Cuban Missile Crisis on October 22, 1962.***

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#### **6. There were American combat fatalities.**

On October 27, 1962, a Soviet-supplied surface-to-air missile downed an American U-2 plane, killing its pilot, Major Rudolf Anderson Jr. President Kennedy posthumously awarded him the Distinguished Service Medal. Four days before Anderson's death, a C-135 Air Force transport bringing supplies to Guantanamo Naval Air Station on Cuba crashed on landing, killing its crew of seven.

#### **7. Both sides compromised.**

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk said of the Cuban Missile Crisis, "We're eyeball to eyeball, and I think the other fellow just blinked." That assessment is too one-sided. While on October 28, 1962, Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev ordered the removal of Soviet nuclear missiles from Cuba, it wasn't a unilateral move. The Americans also secretly pledged to withdraw intermediate nuclear missiles from Turkey and not to invade Cuba.

#### **8. Secret back-door diplomacy, rather than brinkmanship, defused the crisis.**



Once Kennedy announced the blockade, the Americans and Soviets were in regular communication. The October 28 agreement was hammered out the night before in a secret meeting between Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. The Attorney General's outreach and offer to remove missiles from Turkey was so clandestine that only a handful of presidential advisers were aware of it at the time.

***Members of the Executive Committee of the National Security Council leave the White House on October 29, 1962.***

#### **9. The Cuban Missile Crisis lasted more than just 13 days.**

Yes, it was 13 days from when Bundy showed Kennedy the incriminating U-2 photographs to Radio Moscow's announcement of Khrushchev's decision to remove the missiles, and the number has been drilled into history with Robert Kennedy's posthumous memoir "Thirteen Days" and the 2000 motion picture of the same name. But even though the world breathed a sigh of relief after the news of that 13th day, the tense situation did not suddenly abate. The U.S. military remained on its highest state of alert for three more weeks as it monitored the removal of the missiles.

#### **10. Although the Kennedy administration thought all the Soviet nukes were gone, they weren't.**

President Kennedy, satisfied with Soviet assurances that all nuclear weapons had been removed, lifted the Cuban blockade on November 20, 1962. Recently unearthed Soviet documents have revealed, however, that while Khrushchev dismantled the medium- and intermediate-range missiles known to the Kennedy administration, he left approximately 100 tactical nuclear weapons—of which the Americans were unaware—for possible use in repelling any invading U.S. forces. Khrushchev had intended to train the Cubans and transfer the missiles to them, as long as they kept their presence a secret. Soviet concerns about whether Castro could be trusted with the weapons mounted, however, and the Soviets finally removed the last of the nuclear warheads from Cuba on December 1, 1962.



## General Knowledge Quiz

1. Which planet is Curiosity roving around in the name of science?
2. What is produced by the **bacterial** fermentation of milk?
3. What is the **art** of cutting shrubs into ornamental shapes called?
4. What oath is sworn by graduates of medicine to regulate their further conduct?
5. How many seats did the spitfire fighter plane have?
6. If you are watching cricket at the Oval, in which county cricket club are you sat?
7. Which British explorer was murdered by the natives in Hawaii?
8. Which Beatle has the real name of Richard Starkey?
9. Who recorder the song 'Think' in 1968 and also performed it in the Blues Brothers movie from the '80s?
10. Which Archduke was assassinated in Sarajevo in June 1914 and **caused** the outbreak of WW1?
11. Pigs are used to sniff out which delicacy in some parts of France?
12. In nature, how many arms (or legs) does a starfish have?
13. In which sport do teams compete for the Stanley Cup?
14. In Roman Numerals, how many players are there in a rugby union team?
15. Who had a hit in the '60s with 'The House Of The Rising Sun'?
16. Who famously stated that '... an army marches on its stomach'?
17. Which former jockey became a best selling author of thrillers about horse racing?
18. What type of goat produces mohair?
19. If the Hammers are playing the Gunners, in which city would you be?
20. What is the term given to a word that can be spelt the same both backwards and forwards? e.g. ABBA, TOOT

## Doing our bit Part 2

I first met my wife to be through my old friend Bill Maguire. His sister had contacted Diphtheria and was recovering in Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital on the Wirral. She told the Nurse looking after her that her brother was looking for someone to meet and possibly write to, so it was arranged that they would meet under the Clock at Woodside Railway Station, however Billy couldn't get out of camp that night so he asked me to meet this Nurse Anne Latham. We met as arranged and at first glance to those really brown eyes I liked this girl and we started a friendship. Sealand Flying school wasn't all that far from Clatterbridge Hospital. I could hitch-hike across country and meet Anne quite often there was a lot of walking involved but I didn't mind that because she was a great girl and we got on fine. Anne was working at the Hospital doing her Fever training which was part of her general Nursing training in those days. For a few weeks or indeed months when Anne was off duty and I could get out of the camp we used to meet, sometimes to walk around Raby Mere and Parkgate which was gorgeous or to the Cinema or maybe the odd Dance. Sometimes I had to rush back to Sealand to demonstrate the 303 Browning to the under training Aircrew on the Rifle range and all this time at Sealand the Bombs were falling along the Docks in Birkenhead and Liverpool just across the water (River Mersey). Then one day out of the blue I was posted from the unit. In the RAF airmen were posted as individuals and not as a unit, in the UK anyway. There were two ways this was done one was to be posted by name and the other was just to ask for a tradesman. Well when the posting came through to the unit it just asked for an Armourer and as I was the only one on the unit I had to go. But first I had to wait for the Armourer who was taking over from me and fill him in with all the details of the duties on Sealand Flying school.

At last after three days getting cleared I was allowed to go and join my new unit which was 215 Heavy Bomber Squadron stationed at RAF Stratishall Cambridgeshire. The next day I collected my travel warrant and proceeded down South to Cambridgeshire but when I arrived I was informed that the Squadron had move to Newmarket, so after spending a further day at Stratishall I was given my travel warrant and made my way to Newmarket. Low and behold the Orderly room told me that the Squadron had moved on to West Kirby on the Wirral near Birkenhead that was the same area a Sealand where I came from in the first place. I knew before they told me that West Kirby was a demarcation camp where Squadrons waited to be transported out of the Country to other theatres of war. So after 2 days I was given my travel warrant again and travelled to West Kirby only to find out it was a closed camp and nobody was allowed out. Everyone's main kit had been packed away in Tin Trunks and sent ahead to the Docks, and all we had with us was a change of underwear, a toothbrush, soap and a Towel ready to move out at a minutes notice. This was the month of February and it was very cold the only heating in the huts was a circular Pot Stove in the centre of the room fired by Coke, Coal, Wood or any Coal product, but the trouble was that the camp only got a small amount each month, and if you were not there to collect your ration, well you had to do without and I can remember being without very often. Apparently 215 Squadron was just being formed so we were all trying to get to know each other; otherwise it would have been very boring. Most of the time we had our overcoats on to keep warm, even in the hut, just waiting and waiting. Then out of the blue we were told by the station Sergeant to get out of bed at 2 am and be on the Parade Ground at 2:30am with all our small kit. After we had waited on the Parade Ground for half an hour the cookhouse staff gave us a packet of sandwiches and we were told to get in the back of a Lorry and so we were transported to the Railway Station, where we filed into Carriages. After another hour waiting on the Train it finally moved and went rattling on for miles and miles and miles, but nobody had any idea where we were going. We didn't stop at any Stations but went rattling through and if the Train had to stop for any reason it would be well before a Station. Then low and behold, we did stop on a Station Platform in Scotland, but no one was allowed off the Train. The Salvation Army came to our rescue on this Station, bless them, they brought us cups of tea and cakes but when questioned they would not tell us anything, not even where we were. It was getting daylight when we pulled out of the Station, at least we felt refreshed, and we travelled on for a few more hours until the Train finally stopped and as we looked out of the window there was the hull of a large Ship in front of us. The Gangplank was already down so we all got off the Train and filed up the Gangplank and onto the Ship. Then we were lined up to attention, names called out, and allocated mess decks, this was January 1941. Then we found out that we had to sleep in Hammocks, swinging from the ceiling, which was something I had never done in my life, or even thought of doing. Our mess deck was right at the bottom of the Ship and we had to go down two flights of steps to reach it. We set sail in a few days so it gave us a little time to explore the Ship, or should I say explore the parts of the Ship we were allowed to go, which were not very many.

Apparently she was a French Mediterranean Cruise Liner with open decks, but on the top deck they had erected showers, toilets and other toiletry items. because there where hundreds of troops onboard. We soon learned that the showers were fed with salt water in which soap would not lather, unless you used salt water soap which was difficult to get hold of, and wasn't very good anyway. After a couple of days exploring the decks that we were allowed on, and listening to rumours about what was happening to the Squadron we woke up one morning to feel the Ship moving, so we all dashed up on deck we saw a marvellous but sad sight. As the Ship was moving up the river all along the docks men and women were standing waving to us, obviously dock workers waving us goodbye, and at that moment I never thought I would ever see the UK again because the War at that time was very grim indeed.

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And this was the time that we learnt that the Ship was in Glasgow and we were sailing down the river Clyde out into the Irish Sea and then the Atlantic Ocean.

Once out to Sea we joined up with several other Ships including Royal Navy Battle Ships and formed a convoy. The Sea was becoming rather rough and our little Ship was pitching and rolling causing a lot of the troops to be seasick.

We were advised by some of the medical staff to stay out on deck and get as much fresh air as possible, and I for one did just that and it made a lot of difference. Life onboard Ship was entirely different to life on land, what with the pitching and rolling of our little ship, sleeping down below on the same level as the sea, getting used to sleeping in Hammocks and all the time fighting the boredom at nothing to do. We sent hours playing cards out on the open decks. Our water was rationed; we were only allowed one water bottle full everyday. The water Tap was opened at 3:30 each day and remained open for one hour only, so if you failed to get your water bottle filled then you would have to wait until the following day.

To do our clothes washing we started tying them to pieces of rope and throwing them out of the Port Hole and letting the rough sea bash the dirt out. We did this for a while until the powers that be stopped us because they said it was causing Efflorescence which was giving the position of the Ship away to the enemy, so that was that, and afterwards we had to wash our clothes with our water rations. One thing that stick in my mind was that on Sunday mornings the Navy would send a Destroyer to weave in and out of the Convoy of Ships with a Royal Marine band playing Hymns, it was very moving and great entertainment. Some days the sea was very rough and of course our Ship was only small in comparison with some of the others in the Convoy plus it was a Mediterranean Liner with open decks so we got tossed around quite a bit with the bows going down and the waves coming over the front of the Ship giving anyone in the vicinity a shower. Then after about 4 weeks of sailing our Sergeant Armourer found some of us Armourers a job in the Ship's Armoury, checking and



cleaning the Ship's firearms. This was very interesting and it helped pass the time away.

But with working at the bottom of the Ship where the Armoury was we didn't find out that the ship had turned round together with the Navy Ships, and left some of the Ship's to sail unescorted to the USA which apparently was only a few days away. I believe that on some of those Ships were RAF personnel going to Canada for flying training, they

were attacked by a German Submarine with the loss of some lives. hat is the fruits of War.

Of course all British Ships sailing on the high seas were at risk of being attacked by German warships whether escorted or not. However, our Convoy continued sailing, but we had no idea where, for days and days until one day we spotted land in the distance and everyone thought this is it, but that was not true. The Ships sailed into a huge harbour which we discovered later was a place called Freetown on the East African coast which is in Sierra Leone.

The great thing about this harbour was that we had permission to disregard all precautions by showing all lights and making as much noise as we wished. We stayed here for about a week and even had time to organise a concert party among the lads. We were also amused by the local native boys who would dive for Silver coins, and of course we tried to fool them by wrapping copper coins in Silver paper but they wouldn't dive for them.

We understood that the Ships were taking supplies, such as food, water Fuel oil etc, but we were not allowed to go ashore. The beauty of the stay in Freetown was being able to open the Portholes and turn on all the lights, and of course the Ship was stationary and the sea calm. Unfortunately it all had to come to an end as we were awakened in the early hours on one morning to hear the Ship's engines throbbing away and soon the Ship was moving. Once we left Freetown harbour we heard that the Convoy should have left a day earlier but there was a German Submarine lurking around outside of the harbour, but it appeared to have gone away now.

It might have been 2-3 weeks, one loses track of time at sea, when we spied land again and it was Table Mountain, Cape Town in South Africa. We did not land there, instead sailed around the bottom of South Africa to Durban and the Ship pulled in there, how strange it was setting your feet on dry land that wasn't moving. One very interesting thing happened in Durban. One of the lads from Liverpool, who was an Armourer like myself had a brother serving in the Navy and he told my friend about a place he had visited in Durban called "The Valley of a Thousand Hills" but that you would have to hire a car, because it was a long way up in the mountains. We had a little difficulty finding a car hire firm but we had to hire a driver as well. Eventually we set off and what a fantastic view it was going up the mountain and when we reached the top it was really breathtaking. Ahead of us were hundreds of peaks which must have been the thousand hills were the view got its name from although we didn't count them. The view seemed better if you turned your back on it, bent down and looked between your legs, but however you looked at it, it was fantastic. Time was marching on so our driver suggested that we must leave before it got dark. Very reluctantly we made our way down, but about three parts of the way down we passed some native buildings and people came out and throw stones at the car which scared us to death, but all the driver did was put his foot down on the accelerator and drove faster, what an experience. When we got back to the rest of the Squadron we found them all moving onto another Ship and we had to hurriedly pack our few belongings and follow suit.

***To be continued next week.***



# What happens to your body when it's donated to science

By Kathleen Wongmar Submitted by Paul

To help out your community, you can easily donate old clothes, too big furniture and extra shoes. Giving your body to science, however, is a little different than stopping by the Salvation Army.

A cadaver donated to science can be incredibly valuable for research and education. In the 19th century, buried corpses were dug up for this very reason.



There's no official number (since it's not regulated by a federal agency), but it is estimated about 20,000 bodies per year are donated to medical schools around the U.S., according to *the Harvard Business School*. But *The Economist* reports that

demand for these bodies are too high while supply is too low, mostly because people aren't aware of the need.

If you decide to donate your organs, which you might've been offered at the DMV, you probably won't be able to donate your whole body. But if you like things intact, you can fill out legal forms and donation documents, which can also be revoked if you change your mind. And because most programs will cover all transportation and cremation costs, next of kin can make the decision for you after death.

When you think about donating your body to science — *if* you've even thought about it at all — you probably imagine your naked and cold corpse being poked and prodded on a table surrounded by curious medical students. Sure, that might happen, but unfortunately once you donate your body to science — whether through a private company or direct willed body program — you have almost no say in where it goes, and you probably never will.

The plus side is that your dead body might also accomplish some adventures your living self never tried, like these listed below.

## 1. As a crash test dummy



Don't worry, someone will help you buckle up. Or not, because your corpse might be used in testing car safety.

According to *Wired*, cadavers were used for testing safety when a researcher threw a corpse down an elevator shaft to see the force it could endure — great mental image right?

Since then companies like Ford have used cadavers to perfect inflatable rear seat belts in the 2011 Explorer. Ford attached sensors on the cadavers in order to locate and measure the force upon impact.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration works with universities to acquire the needed cadavers.

## 2. For medical training



One of the most well-known uses for donated bodies is for medical education purposes. Students in **universities** across the nation learn through willed body programs. Once deceased, the body will usually be picked up by a respective facility, usually within a 100-mile radius of the campus, But unfortunately not just anybody — or is it any body — will be accepted for medical research. The cadavers are aged above 18 years old and are uniformly healthy; they must have all organs intact (meaning no organ donors or autopsies), not be obese or have a communicable disease, according to the Neurobiology and Anatomy department of the University of Texas Houston. They use a body for up to two years before returning it cremated to the family.

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### 3. Save a life through organ transplants



According to the U.S. Government Information on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation, over 123,000 people are in need of an organ transplant. Donating your organs will either go to one of those in need or for research.

Those deceased are able to donate kidneys, pancreas, liver, lungs, heart and/or intestines. Tissue can also be used after death.

### 5. Join a skeleton collection



The University of Tennessee has a collection of about 1,000 skeletons, ranging in age and ethnicity. WM Bass Donated Skeletal Collection was launched in 1981.

Its website states, "Every individual donated to the skeletal collection is also used to educate, train and provide a resource for research in forensic taphonomy." That is "the study of the transition (in all its de-

tails) of animal remains from the biosphere into the lithosphere," according to the *Journal of Taphonomy*.

"Once in the collection, all skeletal remains are utilized by researchers from varying academic and medico-legal institutions," according to the university, which does not cremate bodily remains for this very purpose. Once in the collection, visitors can come by and say hi.

### 6. Forensic research on a body farm



About 1.3 acres of open air land belongs to the University of Tennessee's Anthropology Research Facility, where dead bodies hang out for days, weeks or even months in setups ranging from ladders to old cars, according to a reporter who visited for the *Utne Reader*. Students are given one body per week to fully analyze.

This farm is the first systematic study of human decomposition. So far, 650 bodies have entered the program for the purpose of "forensic anthropology and skeletal biology for students and law enforcement agencies," according to the school's website. If this strikes your fancy but you're claustrophobic or afraid of swimming, you can request not to be buried or placed in water.

Annually, the founder of the body farm, Dr. William Bass, hosts a memorial service for the bodies.

### 7. Become part of a museum



Opened 150 years ago, the Mütter Museum is located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The museum displays over 25,000 preserved and interesting — think Albert Einstein's brain remnants — anatomical and biological specimens ranging from human to animal, and working with The College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

Body donations to the museum are selective; a prospective donor must meet with the museum director and, if chosen, provide his or her own cleaning and preparation. They also do not accept entire bodies.

Who said life after death had to be boring?

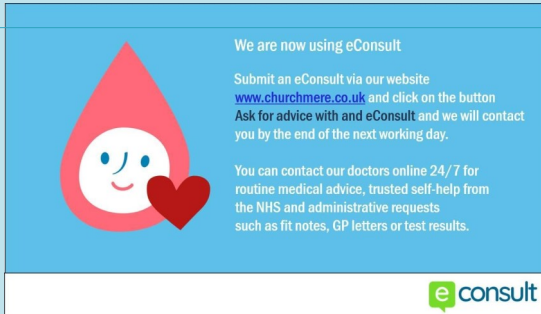
## Local information

### Message from Churchmere Medical Centre Ellesmere.

From Friday 12th June it is expected that if requesting an appointment or advice for a new problem or concern that a patient will fill in an ECONSULT online if they have internet access.

The aim is that patients will get a response from a clinician by the end of the next working day either by a telephone consultation, email, prescription or from a member of the team offering an appointment.

People who do not have internet access can still speak to one of our patient services advisors and arrange appointment but will be asked more detailed questions, in the strictest confidence, about their problem so it can be dealt with most appropriately by the right person.



Take 1 minute each day and help fight the outbreak.

Get the Covid 19 Symptom Tracker App from the App store or Google

## Coronavirus (COVID 19) Guidance & Support

Click on this link—

[https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus?utm\\_source=Members&utm\\_campaign=fdd441f999-EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2018\\_06\\_08\\_03\\_15\\_COPY\\_01&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_206970988f-fdd441f999-348581597&mc\\_cid=fdd441f999&mc\\_eid=d02ed78b4c](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus?utm_source=Members&utm_campaign=fdd441f999-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2018_06_08_03_15_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_206970988f-fdd441f999-348581597&mc_cid=fdd441f999&mc_eid=d02ed78b4c)

## Urgent Care Centres

Urgent Care Centres (UCCs) at Princess Royal Hospital (PRH) in Telford and the Royal Shrewsbury Hospital (RSH) will temporarily relocate to the Minor Injury Units (MIUs) in Whitchurch and Bridgnorth to form two Urgent Treatment Centres (UTCs).

## PLEASE CONTINUE TO KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR YOUR NEIGHBOURS .....

**Key contact details:** Ellesmere Covid-19 Community Support Group: 01691 596290 / 622689  
[www.ellesmerecovidsupportgroups.org.uk](http://www.ellesmerecovidsupportgroups.org.uk)

**Shropshire Council Helpline:** 0345 678 9028

**For people living in the Welshampton or Lyneal area -** please contact the Parish Council on 01948 710672 or go on their website <https://www.welshamptonandlyneal-pc.gov.uk/> where you will find information about their local Community Support group.





## ***Pastoral Support from the Churches in Ellesmere***

### **Rev'd Pat Hawkins St Mary's Church**

[01691622571](tel:01691622571) email [revpat.hawkins@gmail.com](mailto:revpat.hawkins@gmail.com).

St Mary's Ellesmere: follow Church of England

Services are streamed online [https://](https://www.churchofengland.org/)

[www.churchofengland.org/](https://www.churchofengland.org/)



### **Pastor Phil Wright 'The Cellar Church'.**

[07711 986694](tel:07711986694) email: [pastor.phil@me.com](mailto:pastor.phil@me.com)

The Cellar Church online every Sunday 10am and Wednesday 6pm

Follow the link Directly on our Youtube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmxif6AT5w7IJH4Yxkbi6tQ>

On the cellar church website: <https://www.cellarchurch.co.uk/audio-video/>



### **Rev Julia Skitt Ellesmere Methodist Church**

[01691 657349](tel:01691657349) email: [rev.julia@mail.com](mailto:rev.julia@mail.com)

Ellesmere Methodist Church Services can be streamed from:

Wesley's Chapel in London - on Wednesdays 12.45, Thursdays 12.45 and Sundays 9.45 and 11.00am

<https://www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/livestreaming/>

Methodist Central Hall, Westminster - Sundays at 11.00am

[https://www.youtube.com/user/MCHWevents?](https://www.youtube.com/user/MCHWevents?utm_source=Methodist+Church+House&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11417259_Update)

[utm\\_source=Methodist+Church+House&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=11417259\\_Update](https://www.youtube.com/user/MCHWevents?utm_source=Methodist+Church+House&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11417259_Update)



### **Ellesmere Catholic Convent Chapel**

The Chapel is open, the building on the left as you drive in. 8:30am - 6pm.

If you have anything that you'd like to ask the sister to pray for you: Phone

[01691 622 283](tel:01691622283)





# Local Businesses providing Services - updated 16th June, these services can change anytime.

Many thanks must go to Ismay and Nicki Stokes members of Ellesmere Chamber of trade for compiling this list each week.



Ellesmere Takeaways	Opening Hours	Home Delivery
(in alphabetical order)	Updated 22 June 2020 (Subject to change)	
<b>Asian Spices</b> Tel 01691 623689 Delivery 6.00pm - 9.00pm every day (except Monday). After 9.00pm collection only.	Friday & Saturday 5.00pm- 10.30pm Tues, Wed, Thurs & Sunday 5.00pm - 10.00pm. Closed Monday.	YES
<b>Black Lion Hotel</b> Tel 01691 623999	Real Ales and Lager Takeaways Wed & Thurs 4.30pm - 6.30pm Fri, Sat & Sun 4.00pm - 6.30pm	YES
<b>Cherry Tree Cafe</b> Tel 01691 624400	Sunday 10.00am - 2.00pm Takeaway only. Telephone orders recommended. Updates on Facebook.	NO
<b>Coco Coffee Bar</b> 01691 623000	Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri & Sat 9.00am - 2.30pm	
<b>Comrades Club</b> Tel 01691 622419 & 07871 733375	Order Sunday Lunch by Friday. Ring any day between 9.00am & 5.00pm	YES
<b>Coral</b>	Sunday & Monday 5.00pm - 9.00pm	
<b>Chinese and English Food to Take Away</b> Tel 01691 622853	Thursday 4.00pm - 9.00pm Friday & Saturday 4.00pm - 10.00pm	
<b>Ellesmere Kebab House</b> Tel 01691 624638	Thursday, Friday & Saturday 9.00am - 2.00pm Tuesday - Sunday 4.30pm - 9.30pm Closed Monday.	YES
<b>Meze Greek Restaurant</b> Tel 01691 622660 & Facebook	Thursday, Friday, Saturday & Sunday Order by phone 9.00am - 8.30pm. Collect 4.30pm - 8.30pm	YES
<b>More than a Sundae</b> Tel 07711 986694	Takeaway Ice Cream and Waffle Shop Friday and Saturday 11.00am - 3.00pm	
<b>New Wan Loy</b> Tel 01691 623479	Tuesday - Sunday 4.45pm - 10.45pm Ring to check times.	
<b>Pete's Sandwich Bar</b> Tel 01691 623414	Monday - Saturday 8.00am - 2.00pm Takeaway only. Details on Facebook. Please telephone to place an order.	
<b>Shropshire Fish Bar</b> Tel 01691 624287	Open every day 11.30am - 10.00pm	
<b>Thai Gate Restaurant</b> Tel 01691 239478 5 High Street, Ellesmere <a href="http://www.thaigate.co.uk/order-online">www.thaigate.co.uk/order-online</a>	Tuesday - Saturday 12 noon - 9.00pm Sunday 12 noon - 8.00pm Closed Monday. Takeaway available. Collection only.	Delivery coming soon

Ellesmere Takeaways	Opening Hours	Home Delivery
(in alphabetical order)	Updated 22 June 2020 (Subject to change)	
<b>The Red Lion Coaching Inn</b> Tel 01691 622632 & 07854 191238	Friday and Saturday. Order by phone 5.00pm - 8.30pm. Closed Sunday.	YES
<b>Pete's Meals on Wheels</b> on temporary loan to The Red Lion Tel 01691 622632 Ring with any queries regarding meals and to place your order.	Order: Mon - Fri 10.00am - 12 noon Orders delivered to your door 11.30 - 12.30 Monday to Friday.	YES

Ellesmere Businesses CONTACT by telephone, email or Facebook ONLY.	
(in alphabetical order)	Updated 22 June 2020 (Subject to change)
<b>A Mere Cycle Hire and Sales</b> Tel 07988 842038 Email <a href="mailto:amerecycle@gmail.com">amerecycle@gmail.com</a>	Working mobile until NEW shop opens in August. More details on Facebook. Monday - Saturday 9.30am - 5.00pm
<b>Concept Town Planning</b> Tel 07890 428918 Email <a href="mailto:mail@concepttownplanning.com">mail@concepttownplanning.com</a>	Office hours Tues & Thurs 10.00am - 4.00pm Available all other times Monday - Friday 8.30am - 6.00pm via email or mobile.
<b>Gough-Thomas &amp; Scott, Solicitors</b> Tel 01691 622413 Email <a href="mailto:ellesmere@gtssolicitors.co.uk">ellesmere@gtssolicitors.co.uk</a>	GTS are still open for business however to protect both staff and clients they are not allowing visitors to the office. GTS can still be contacted by telephone or email.
<b>J A Milton Upholstery Supplies</b> <a href="http://www.jamilton.com">www.jamilton.com</a>	Online and telephone orders Open Monday - Friday 9.00am - 5.00pm
<b>Lily the Pink, Florist</b> Contact via Facebook	Contact to place an order. Delivery only.
<b>Morris Cook, Chartered Accountant</b> Tel 01691 622098 Email <a href="mailto:megan@morriscook.co.uk">megan@morriscook.co.uk</a>	Open most weekdays Email or telephone if you need to bring anything into the office. Letter box on Watergate Street.
<b>Ortho-Bionomy UK</b> Tel 07377 315865 Email <a href="mailto:dr.anna.hayes@outlook.com">dr.anna.hayes@outlook.com</a> <a href="http://www.ortho-bionomy-uk.com">www.ortho-bionomy-uk.com</a> or via Facebook	Open Monday - Friday 9.30am - 4.30pm Self-care packages tailored to cover your individual pain requirements. Contact Anna by email or telephone.
<b>Princes LHS Ltd</b> <b>The Rennet Works, Market Street</b> Tel 01691 624336	Still operating during the lockdown and providing essential plumbing, heating, electrical and renewable energy services.
<b>Pure Beauty</b> <a href="http://www.tropicalskincare.com/helenhale">www.tropicalskincare.com/helenhale</a>	Shop online for Tropic products.
<b>Sanchi Jewellers</b> Tel 01691 622282 or via Facebook	For any purchases, leave a message by phone or Facebook. Payment made via card over the phone. We will be post free of charge any item chosen.
<b>Susan Haskey, Chiropodist</b> Tel 07974 091984	Open as usual, Mondays and Fridays

Ellesmere Businesses - Food Shops.	Opening Hours	Home Delivery
(in alphabetical order)	Updated 22 June 2020 (Subject to change)	
<b>Co-op</b> Vulnerable workers, NHS & key workers	Open every day 6.00am - 10.00pm 8.00am - 9.00am (Sunday 10.00am - 11.00am)	
<b>Ellesmere Newsagents</b> Tel 01691 622498 Delivery of newspapers and provisions inc: bread; alcohol; tinned, frozen & chilled food; pet food; tea; coffee; biscuits; toiletries and cleaning products.	Monday - Friday 5.00am - 5.30pm Saturday 5.00am - 5.00pm Sunday 6.00am - 11.00am	YES
<b>Hawkins Butchers</b> Tel 01691 622329 Welcome to ring ahead to place your order or for any enquiries.	Monday - Saturday 8.00am - 3.30pm. Local delivery services to those self-isolating.	YES
<b>Moolah - Local Food</b> Tel 01691 623532 Homemade ready meals - mains & puddings (inc freezer-ready). Savoury and sweet delights. Fresh veg, meat and dairy. Pizza, Teas & coffees.	Open every day 9.00am - 6.00pm Deliveries undertaken within Ellesmere and to outlying villages during the Covid-19 lockdown.	YES
<b>Stokes of Ellesmere Sausages &amp; Pork Pies</b> Tel 07814 889421	Local delivery service. Ring to place order. Ellesmere Market on Tuesday 16 June 2020.	YES
<b>Sweetmere Sweet Shop</b> Tel 07896 881242 or Facebook	Tuesday, Friday & Saturday 10.00am - 3.00pm Contact to place an order for delivery.	YES
<b>Tesco</b>	Monday - Saturday 7.00am - 10.00pm. Sunday 10.00am - 4.00pm	ONLINE ORDERS
<b>Elderly and Vulnerable Priority time:</b> <b>NHS Workers Priority Time</b>	Monday, Wednesday & Friday 9.00am - 10.00am Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday 9.00am - 10.00am	
<b>Vermeulens</b> Tel 01691 622521 Bakery (bread, baps, rolls etc), cakes, hampers, cold meats and speciality pies. Delicatessen. Sandwiches.	Monday - Saturday 7.00am - 4.00pm. Orders delivered 10.00am - 12 noon to those self-isolating. Order anytime.	YES
<b>Pet Shop including pet/animal feed</b>		
<b>Pets Pantry</b> Tel 01691 624492	Monday - Saturday 9.00am - 3.00pm.	YES

Ellesmere Businesses	Opening Hours
<b>Rightways</b>	Monday - Saturday 9.00am - 5.00pm
<b>Shampoochies Dog Spa</b> Tel 01691 238288	Monday - Friday 9.00am - 4.00pm Saturday 9.00am - 1.00pm
<b>The Ellesmere Pharmacy</b> Tel 01691 623118	Monday - Friday 9.00am - 6.00pm Saturday 9.00am - 5.00pm
<b>The Washing Well Laundrette</b>	Open every day. 7.00am - 9.00pm
<b>TG Builders Merchants</b> Tel 01691 622540	Monday to Friday 7.00am - 4.30pm & Saturday 8.00am - 12 noon
<b>TSB Bank</b>	Monday - Friday 10.00am - 12.30pm. 1.30pm - 4.00pm <b>TSB Customers:</b> If you have no mobile phone or internet banking please call the branch on 01691 594999 and the TSB will make a one-off payment for you. <b>TSB Customers</b> can be issued with a cheque book if required. Also: any TSB customer who is self isolating and needs to withdraw money please contact the TSB on 01691 594999.

## Gas and Electricity Cards

**The Ellesmere Newsagents** (01691 622498) can top-up cards - they will take a cheque or, if you have an account with them, they will add the amount to your account.

**Mandy @ the Co-op** (07971 250311) sell top-up cards.

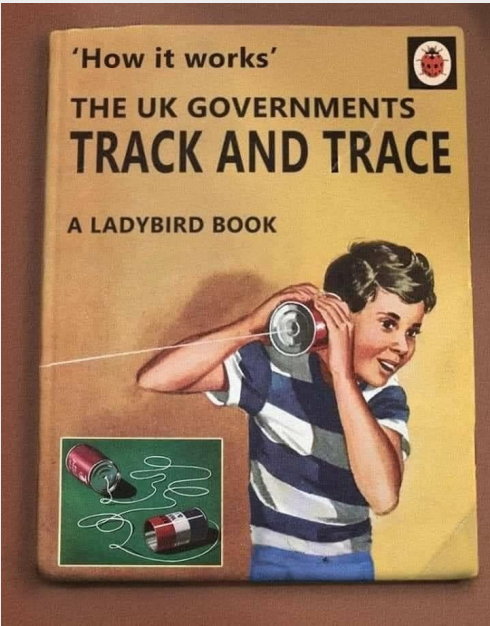
**The Ellesmere Post Office** sell Gas & Electricity cards over the counter.

**Mere Motors** 01691 622343 Offers all Paypoint facilities - Gas, Electric, Bill Payments, Phone Top Ups, Parcel Point (NB not British Gas)

For up to date information please check the Ellesmere Covid 19 website

[www.ellesmerecovid19supportgroups.org.uk](http://www.ellesmerecovid19supportgroups.org.uk)

A few funnies to entertain you



Thanks to the new ventilation system, flying is now completely corona proof

 Rate this translation





Does anyone know if the tips are open today? I have an old carpet to get rid of and I normally ask the wife what's open but she went to stay with friends yesterday.

12:37



Video (8).mov



Video\_1 (3).mov

- Quiz answers
1. Mars, 2. Voghurt, 3. Topiary, 4. Hippocratic Oath, 5. One, 6. Surrey, 7. Captain James Cook

8. Ringo Starr, 9. Aretha Franklin, 10. Franz Ferdinand, 11. Truffles, 12. Five, 13. Ice Hockey

14. XV (15), 15. The Animals, 16. Napoleon Bonaparte, 17. Dick Francis, 18. Angora, 19. London

20. Pallindrome