The Cog

Newsletter of the Rotary Club of Lutterworth

Issue No: 228

Driving the wheel of fellowship

February '24 Newsletter

Programme for the next two months.

February			**Speaker Finder**	**Grace & Thanks**
Monday	5th	Normal Meeting	Susan Sharp	David Toone
Monday	12th	Normal Meeting	Bernard Johnson	Steve Tallis
Thursday	15th	Council Meeting	7-00 p.m.	
Monday	19th	Business Meeting		
Monday	26th	Normal Meeting	David Woolliscroft	Brenda Parcell
March				
Monday	4th	Joint Meeting with Wycliffe Club	Evening	
Monday	11th	Normal Meeting	Willy Bach	John Howell
Thursday	14th	Council Meeting	7-00 p.m.	
Monday	18th	Business Meeting		
Monday	25th	Normal Meeting	Brenda Parcell	Sally Parkinson

If you are unable to carry out your 'duty' please find a substitute and tell **Anne Baker** Tel: 01455 **285674 email** christinabaker304@btinternet.com

Memories of Collecting at Morrisons

I have many memories
As I stood at the door
Of laughter and pathos
With the people I saw.

"See you later, they said
When our shopping is done"
But on reaching the exit
They were off on the run.

"We can't win them all
We said, never mind
The majority of people
Are generous and kind".

The gentleman came
Who wanted to tell
Of his treatment at Glenfield
And his own private hell,
He unbuttoned his shirt
To show me the damage
I gave a quick glance
To take in the ravage.

I looked in his eyes
Not wanting to stare
And it did make me feel
I was glad to be there.

A Poem written by Jean Archer Inner Wheel

A Christmas Cracker

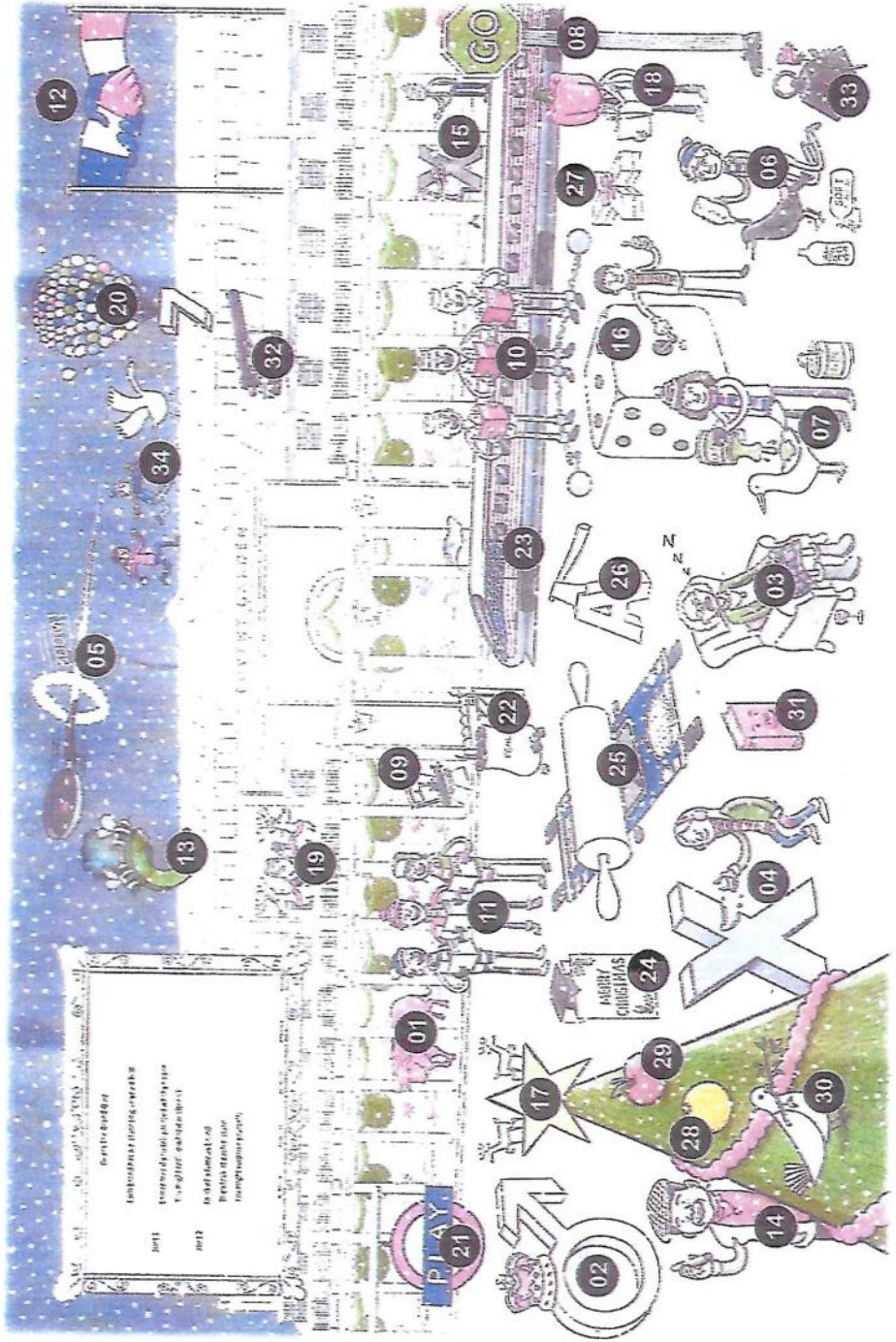
What's the most common owl in the UK??.....
Its the tea towel!!!!....

Future Events

Saturday 3rd February	Elvis Concert at De Montford Hall Leicester at 7-30 p.m.
Saturday 10th February	Skittles at Wolvey Bowls Club at 7-00 p.m.
Friday 8th March	The Lady in the Van Concordia Theatre - Hinckley
Friday 12th April	Fashion Show at Wycliffe Rooms 7pm
Sunday 26th May	Misterton - Craft, Food and Plant Fair
Friday 21st June	Singing in the Rain Kilworth House - Kilworth

John Roberson's Quiz January 8th

From the picture below we were asked to name the product for each number.



Brand Name answers

No.				
	1	*Red Bull*	18	*Doctor Pepper*
	2	*Royal Mail*	19	*Santander*
	3	*Nandos*	20	*7 up*
	4	*FedEx*	21	*Play Station*
	5	*Panasonic*	22	*Colgate*
	6	*Microsoft*	23	*American Express*
	7	*Google*	24	*Master Card*
	8	*Lego*	25	*Motorola*
	9	*Subway*	26	*AXA*
	10	*Converse*	27	*Crossbow*
	11	*Samsung*	28	*Orange*
	12	*French Connection*	29	*Apple*
	13	*BBC*	30	*Dove*
	14	*Dell*	31	*Facebook*
	15	*Kleenex*	32	*Canon*
	16	*Dyson*	33	*Waitrose*
	17	*Starbucks*	34	*Wild Goose Chase*

Houses of Parliament and the Elizabeth Tower

There has been a royal palace on the site of the present day Houses of Parliament for nearly 1,000 years.
Over the centuries, buildings have come and gone, but in some shape or form the palace has been in continuous existence since 1016.
In 1547, King Edward V1 gave the House of Commons the permanent use of St Stephens's Chapel. The palace became the permanent home of Parliament in 1512 when Henry V111 decided to move out.

A fire destroyed the palace in 1834 so it was decided that a new building was needed. Charles Barry was chosen as the architect to design the building and he then selected Augustus Welby Pugin as his assistant. Pugin had experience of gothic architecture which was the building style Barry was aiming for.
They added a clock tower to their design which included a huge clock, four dials, an hour bell weighing 13.7 tonnes and four quarter bells. Most people call the tower Big Ben but its proper name is the Elizabeth Tower in honour of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee in 2012.
Big Ben is also the nickname of the largest bell inside the tower but its official name is the Great Bell!

So why Big Ben?

It was possibly named after a popular champion boxer Benjamin Caunt who weighed 110 kg or Benjamin Hall who was one of the men in charge of the work when the bell was made.
The Elizabeth Tower houses the world's largest, four - dialled chiming clock.

Big Ben chimes 156 times a day.

Robert Burns (Rabbie Burns) 264th Celebration

The Club celebrated the occasion at lunchtime on Monday 22nd (three days early) with haggis as our main course which members appreciated.

The Scottish poet Robert Burns was born in Alloway, Ayrshire in 1759. During his lifetime, he wrote over 600 poems and songs . Burn's cottage, his ancestral home and birthplace, is now a museum dedicated to the famous bard and run by the ***National Trust***.

Bletchley Park and Code breaking

Our speaker on Monday 22nd January was Terry Smith- Rose Chapman's guest who gave us a very detailed talk on the part that Bletchley Park played during second World War in breaking the German code during the Battle of the Atlantic where there was the loss of so many allied merchant ships.

Bletchley Park is a place of exceptional historical importance and is also the birthplace of modern computing with the breaking of the Enigma Code by Alan Turing (a Welchman).

The code breaking organisation started in 1939 with only 150 staff increasing rapidly in WW2 to some 10,000 as the war escalated. A significant number of these being recruited from the Woman's Services, the WRNS and the ATS along with many un-uniformed personnel. Others were integrated into a number of the sections including many American Staff.
Terry then went on to talk about the Enigma Device itself.

Straddling the border between mechanical & electrical, Enigma looked from the outside like an oversized typewriter. Enter the first letter of your message on the keyboard and a letter lights up showing what it has replaced within the encrypted message. At the other end, the process is the same: type in the "ciphertext" and the letters which light are the decoded missive.

Inside the box, the system is built around three physical rotors. Each takes in a letter and outputs it as a different one. That letter passes through all three rotors, bounces off a "reflector" at the end, and passes back through all three rotors in the other direction. The board lights up to show the encrypted output, and the first of the three rotors clicks round one position – changing the output even if the second letter input is the same as the first one. When the first rotor has turned through all 26 positions, the second rotor clicks round, and when that's made it round all the way, the third does the same, leading to more than 17,000 different combinations before the encryption process repeats itself.

Adding to the scrambling was a plugboard, sitting between the main rotors and the input and output, which swapped pairs of letters. In the earliest machines, up to six pairs could be swapped in that way; later models pushed it to 10 and added a fourth rotor.

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