LIFE, LOVE & MEMORIES

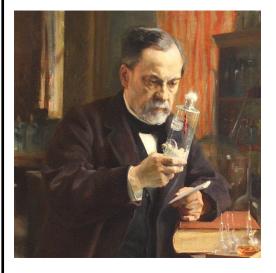


PUBLISHED BY AGE UK OLDHAM

Welcome to our July Newsletter.

Did you know?

That it was in July that the rabies vaccine was first successfully given to a patient. The French microbiologist Louis Pasteur administered the vaccine to a nine-year-old called Joseph Meister on July 6, 1885. The child had been bitten by a rabid dog, and Louis Pasteur, unsure whether the vaccine would be successful, decided it was worth testing. Fortunately for the boy, it worked!



Louis Pasteur was born on 27 December 1822, in Dole, Jura, France, to a Catholic family of a poor tanner. He was the third child of Jean-Joseph Pasteur and Jeanne-Etiennette Roqui. The family moved to Marnoz in 1826 and then to Arbois in 1827. Pasteur entered primary school in 1831. He was dyslexic and dysgraphic.

He was an average student in his early years, and not particularly academic, as his interests were fishing and sketching.

Also and on a completely different topic:

It was on July 5, 1946, the world's first bikini was unveiled in the famous Piscine Molitor swimming pool in Paris. Just in time for the heat of summer, the bikini was modelled by showgirl Micheline Bernardini. While two-piece forms of swimwear previously existed, none used as little fabric as the bikini. See photo below...



Partly due to material rationing after World War II, French engineer Louis Réard (right) introduced the modern bikini.



Albert Pierrepoint (Part 2)

During the 2nd World War Albert Pierrepoint hanged 15 German spies, as well as U.S. servicemen found guilty by court martial of committing capital crimes in England.

In December 1941, he executed the German spy Karel Richter at Wandsworth prison. When he entered the condemned man's cell for the hanging, Richter stood up, threw aside one of the guards and charged head first at the stone wall. Stunned momentarily, Albert managed to get the leather strap around his wrists. Richter burst the leather strap and was free again. After another struggle the strap was wrapped tightly around his wrists. He was brought to the scaffold where a strap was wrapped around his ankles. The cap and noose were placed but just as Albert pushed the lever, Richter jumped up. As he plummeted through the trapdoor, Albert could see that the noose had slipped, and it became stuck under Richter's nose. Despite this, the prison medical officer determined that it was an instantaneous, clean death. Writing about the execution in his memoirs, Albert called it "my toughest session on the scaffold during all my career as an executioner". The broken strap was given to Albert as a souvenir; he used it occasionally for what he thought were "meaningful executions".



Albert and his wife on honeymoon

In August 1943 Albert married Anne Fletcher after a courtship of 5 years.



Albert and his wife

In late 1945 following the liberation of Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp and the subsequent trial of the camp's officials, Albert was sent to Hamelin, Germany, to carry out the execution of 11 of those sentenced to death, plus 2 other German war criminals convicted of murdering an RAF pilot in the Netherlands in March 1945.

On 3rd January 1946 Albert hanged William Joyce, known as Lord Haw-Haw, who had been given the death sentence for high treason. He was the last person to be executed in Britain for treason.



Lord Haw-Haw

In September 1946 Albert travelled to Graz, Austria to train staff at Karlau Prison in the British form of long-drop hanging.



Help the Poor Struggler

After the war, Albert left the delivery business and took over the lease of a pub, "Help the Poor Struggler" on Manchester Road in Hollinwood. In the 1950's he left the pub and took a lease on the larger Rose and Crown near Preston. He enjoyed being his own boss.



Albert pulling pints

In August 1949 Albert executed John Haigh, known as the "Acid Bath Murderer" as he had dissolved the bodies of his victims in sulphuric acid. He admitted to 9 murders.

In March 1950 he executed Timothy Evans, a 25 year old man with the vocabulary of a 14 year old and a mental age of 10. He was arrested for the murder of his wife and daughter at their top floor flat at 10, Rillington Place, London. He was tried and convicted, but 3 years later his landlord, John Christie, was arrested for the murder of several women whose bodies he hid in the house. Albert hanged him in July 1953 in Pentonville Prison, but the case showed that Evan's conviction and hanging had been a miscarriage of justice.

Albert executed Ruth Ellis for murder in July 1955. She was the last woman to be hanged in Britain. 2 weeks later he hanged Norman Green who had confessed to killing 2 boys in the Wigan area. It was his last execution.

Early in January 1956 Albert travelled to Manchester for another execution and paid staff to cover the bar in his absence. That evening the prisoner was given a reprieve. Because of heavy snow he stayed overnight in a local hotel. Two weeks later he received a cheque for his travelling expenses but not his execution fee. He pointed out that he had received a full fee in other cases of reprieve and that he had spent

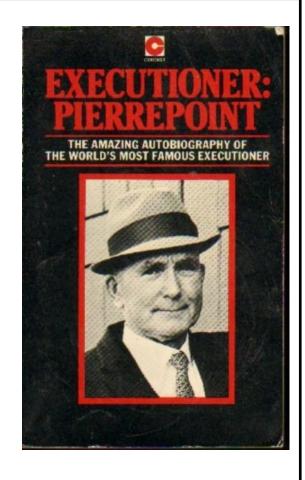
additional money in employing bar staff.
Shortly after he received a letter offering £4 as a compromise. On 23rd February he informed the Prison Commissioners that he was resigning with immediate effect and



requested that his name be taken from the list of executioners. Owing to a Home Office intervention he eventually received the full fee of £15 for his services, but he was adamant that he was still resigning.

Albert and his wife ran their pub until they retired to Southport in the 1960's. In 1974 he published his autobiography, "Executioner Pierrepoint".

He died on 10th July 1992 aged 87, in the nursing home where he had lived for the last 4 years of his life.



Respected citizen.

Respected citizen.

Loving husband.

Professional killer.

Professional killer.

PIERREPOINT
THE LAST HANGMAN

Moderate capital punishment theme, Moderate sex scene, Incidental nudity

In addition to his autobiography, Albert has been the subject of several biographies plus a film, "Pierrepoint The Last Hangman", released in September 2005. Albert was played by Timothy Spall.

Albert's notebook sold for £20,000 at auction



REMEMBER WHEN — OUR SHOES



Clogs, were worn by men, woman & children.



Children's sandals 1960's.



Teddy Boy Brothel Creepers 1950's



1960's boots (Go,Go)



Men & Women's Winkle Picker shoes



Women's & Men's Platform soles 1970s



Jelly Shoes for everyone 1980's

Teenagers in the 1950's began wearing trainers (or back then they could have been called sneakers) as fashion statements, especially after seeing actor James Dean wearing them in the film 'Rebel without a cause'.

Later in the 1980's they were a fashion statement associated with Hip Hop.

An item that started out as a sports accessory many years ago, today is more popular than ever and worn by just about everyone from Sports stars to news readers.

The 1980's Reebok classic trainer



OLDHAM — IN THE BEGINNING

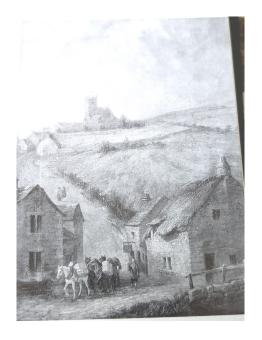
The earliest known evidence of a human presence in what is now Oldham is the discovery of Neolithic flint arrow-heads and workings found at Werneth and Besom Hill implying habitation 7–10,000 years ago.

Evidence of later Roman and Celtic activity is confirmed by an ancient Roman road and Bronze Age archaeological relics found at various sites within the town. Though Anglo-Saxons occupied territory around the area centuries earlier, Oldham as a permanent, named place of dwelling, is believed to date from 865, when Danish invaders established a settlement called Aldehulme.

Unmentioned in the Domesday Book, Oldham during the Middle Ages (from the time of its founding in the 9th century through to the Industrial Revolution) is believed to have been nothing but a mere scattering of small and insignificant settlements spread across the moorland and dirt tracks which linked Manchester to York. However, Oldham does appear in legal documents from this time, invariably recorded as territory under minor ruling families and barons.

In the 13th century, Oldham was documented as a manor held from The Crown by a family surnamed Oldham, whose seat was at Werneth Hall. It was this family which may have produced one of the greatest benefactors to education for the nation; Hugh Oldham.

Richard de Oldham was recorded as lord of the manor of Werneth/Oldham (1354). His daughter and heiress, Margery (d.1384), married John de Cudworth (d.1384), from whom descended the Cudworth family of Werneth Hall who were successive lords of the manor of Werneth/Oldham. A member of this family was James I's Chaplain Ralph Cudworth (father of the Cambridge Platonist philosopher Ralph Cudworth). The Cudworths remained lords of the manor until their sale of the estate (1683) to Sir Ralph Assheton of Middleton.



The old Oldham Church looking along Goldburn from Mumps about 1760. Goldburn, along what became Church Street and Bow Street, was the main routeway out of the town towards Yorkshire at the time.

A poem by Valerie Waite which Sue has found for us which anyone familiar with computers will enjoy:

THE COMPUTER SWALLOWED GRANDMA

The computer swallowed Grandma, yes, honestly it's true
She pressed 'control' and 'enter' and disappeared from view
It devoured her completely the thought just made me squirm
She must have caught a virus or been eaten by a worm
I've searched through the recycle bin and files of every kind
I've even used the internet but nothing did I find
In desperation I asked Jeeves my searches to refine
The reply from him was negative not a thing was found on line
So if inside your inbox my Grandma you should see
Please 'copy' 'scan' and 'paste' her in an email back to me



WHEN KIDS PLAYED OUT























Quiz provided by Viv White:

- 1. In golf, what is the traditional name for the number 3 wood?
- 2. Who wrote The Female Eunuch?
- 3. How many times did Peter deny Christ?
- 4. Where in Scotland would you find the principal winter sports' centre in Great Britain?
- 5. Which musical concerns the life of an Argentinian dictator's wife?
- 6. Lee Marvin's hit single in 1970 was the theme tune for which popular film?
- 7. How many triple score squares are there on a Scrabble board?
- 8. Which sport would you be playing when competing for the Davis Cup?
- 9. Who popularised the Christmas tree in England in the nineteenth century?
- 10. Which actor said "Italy is full of actors and it's the bad ones who go on the stage?
- 11. What name is given to the Cricketers Year Book, where all the cricketing laws and scores are reported?
- 12. Who wrote 'Kidnapped'?
- 13. What is the American slang name which describes the world of popular composers of modern music?
- 14. What are 'Hoover' and 'Grand Coulee'?
- 15. Which golfer had a massive band of followers collectively known as 'Arnie's Army'?
- 16. Who created 'Noddy'?
- 17. What do you acquire if you kiss the Blarney Stone?
- 18. What is the maximum possible break in snooker?
- 19. What would you be eating in you were served 'Bombay Duck'?
- 20. Which stretch of water separates Sicily from Italy?

Answers on next page..

Answers to Viv's Quiz: 1. Spoon Germaine Greer 2. 3. Three times 4. **Aviemore** 5. Evita Paint Your Wagon was the film - Wandr'in' Star - Single 6. Eight 7. 8. Tennis 9. Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband 10. Orson Welles 11. Wisden 12. Robert Louis Stevenson 13. Tin Pan Alley

14. Dams

18. 147

15. Arnold Palmer

17. The Gift of the Gab

20. Straits of Messina

16. Enid Blyton

19. Dried Fish

BUILDINGS OF OLDHAM OUR LADY AND ST PATRICK'S RC CHURCH, OLDHAM



Our Lady of Mount Carmel and St Patrick Church or St Patrick's Church is a Roman Catholic Parish Church in Oldham. It was founded in 1858 and was built in 1870. It is situated on the corner of John Street and Union Street West, north of Oldham Sixth Form College in the centre of the town.

A solid mid-Victorian Gothic Revival church by a local architect which retains a good set of fittings from the 1870s and early twentieth century (including a high altar and reredos by George Goldie). The church was built to serve a largely Irish community.

The rapid growth of Oldham's Catholic population in the nineteenth century was partly due to Irish workers coming to work in local cotton mills and in construction. St Patrick's began as a chapel-of-ease to the mission at St Mary's when an existing chapel on Foundry Street was bought by Fr. Conway, and opened for Mass in 1858.

In 1862, the chapel became independent of St Mary's; plans for a new church were led by Fr Brindle. A plot of land nearby on Union Street was given by John Lees Ainsworth, a Catholic convert, and the foundation stone was laid on Easter Monday 1869 by Bishop Cantwell. The builders were Finnegans of Manchester.

The first Mass in the new church was on 5 June 1870. Various improvements were subsequently made; in 1873 a new high altar and reredos were installed from designs by George Goldie, and in 1906-07 major works were undertaken to the interior by Fr. Thomas O'Callaghan, including new floors, new side altars, three confessionals, altar rails, a side porch and new seating. The sacristy was remodeled to provide WCs in the 1960s. The presbytery was built in 1898 and the schools on Foundry Street were rebuilt in 1899, replaced by new parish schools in 1972.

On Sunday 9th September 2007 the parish made history when the BBC came to record their Sunday Worship broadcast from St Patrick's. The programme was recorded on the previous Tuesday evening.



An article from Facebook stating that these are actual complaints received by a travel agent from dissatisfied customers:

- 1. "They should not allow topless sunbathing on the beach. It was very distracting for my husband who just wanted to relax."
- "On my holiday to Goa in India, I was disgusted to find that almost every restaurant served curry. I don't like spicy food."
- 3. "We went on holiday to Spain and had a problem with the taxi drivers as they were all Spanish."
- 4. "We booked an excursion to a water park but no-one told us we had to bring our own swimsuits and towels. We assumed it would be included in the price."
- 5. "The beach was too sandy. We had to clean everything when we returned to our room."
- 6. "We found the sand was not like the sand in the brochure. Your brochure shows the sand as white but it was more yellow."
- 7. "It's lazy of the local shopkeepers in Puerto Vallarta to close in the afternoons. I often needed to buy things during 'siesta' time this should be banned."
- 8. "No-one told us there would be fish in the water. The children were scared."
- 9. "Although the brochure said that there was a fully equipped kitchen, there was no egg-slicer in the drawers."
- 10. "I think it should be explained in the brochure that the local convenience store does not sell proper biscuits like custard creams or ginger nuts."
- 11. "The roads were uneven and bumpy, so we could not read the local guide book during the bus ride to the resort. Because of this, we were unaware of many things that would have made our holiday more fun."
- 12. "It took us nine hours to fly home from Jamaica to England. It took the Americans only three hours to get home. This seems unfair."
- 13. "I compared the size of our one-bedroom suite to our friends' three-bedroom and ours was significantly smaller."
- 14. "The brochure stated: 'No hairdressers at the resort.' We're trainee hairdressers and we think they knew and made us wait longer for service."
- 15. "When we were in Spain, there were too many Spanish people there. The receptionist spoke Spanish, the food was Spanish. No one told us that there would be so many foreigners."

Continued...

- 16; "We had to line up outside to catch the boat and there was no air-conditioning."
- 17. "It is your duty as a tour operator to advise us of noisy or unruly guests before we travel."
- 18. "I was bitten by a mosquito. The brochure did not mention mosquitoes."
- 19. "My fiancé and I requested twin-beds when we booked, but instead we were placed in a room with a king bed. We now hold you responsible and want to be re-reimbursed for the fact that I became pregnant. This would not have happened if you had put us in the room that we booked."





Jean's recipes

QUICK AND EASY

LEFT OVER FISH PIE

Ingredients:

1lb mashed potatoes,milk,2 oz grated cheese,

1 egg yolk

Salt and pepper, mustard

½ lb cooked white fish

1 cup white sauce

½ oz butter or margarine,

nutmeg



Method:

Heat the potatoes in a pan with milk to moisten.

Stir in half the cheese and egg yolk.

Season with salt, pepper and mustard.

Line a greased oven proof dish with two-thirds of the mixture.

Flake the fish, mix it with the white sauce and season with a little nutmeg.

Turn into the centre of the potato.

Cover with remainder of potato mixture, sprinkle with rest of cheese and dab with fat.

Bake in hot oven at 450°F for 10 mins.

ANIMAL CORNER

REMEMBERING ANIMALS OF WW2 (BLUE CROSS)



As soon as Neville Chamberlain's declaration sounded over the wireless in September 1939, the Blue Cross kennels knew their services would be in great need at a time of war once again.

Their Charlton quarantine kennels in Blackheath were put to work providing shelter for the animals of war, just as they had done two decades before. During the First World War they had housed dogs who had become faithful friends to soldiers on the battlefields and were brought back to the UK as pets, until their new owners could collect them.

They took in the animals of European refugees whose pets were often all they had left of their former life, and looked after them until the six-month quarantine period was up and they could be reunited with their loving owners.

Once again they looked after animals belonging to servicemen and women –

some could not afford private kennel fees and others had no one to leave their pets with while on active service overseas.

When they came home on leave, owners were welcome to come and visit their pets and we witnessed many happy meetings, as well as joyful reunions after the war ended.

Those we looked after, fed, comforted and treated while their owners were away on duty included a little dog called Judy, who had travelled with her sailor owner on ships and was torpedoed twice.
Understandably, she was described as a "frightened young lady" when she arrived at our kennels in 1942, but within a few days she made friends with our staff and other dogs and was much happier.



Throughout the war, there was a huge surge in demand for our Victoria animal hospital in central London, with staff working day and night to relieve suffering and treat sick, injured and frightened animals.

The final year of war in 1945 saw a record number of over 200,000 animals helped by Our Dumb Friends' League – the former name of Blue Cross - nationwide.

SPORTING GREATS

Meadowlark Lemon



Professionally known as Meadowlark Lemon he was a Basketball Player for the Harlem Globetrotters. Also an Actor and Christian minister. Ordained in 1986.

Born: Meadow Lemon III 25 April 1932

Wilmington, North Carolina, U.S.

Died: 27 December 2015 (Aged 83)

Spouse: Cynthia Lemon (m.1994 - 2015)

Children: 10

Meadowlark Lemon, **Basketball Hall of Fame** and the renowned "Clown Prince of Basketball", is a legendary hero in the world of sports...the man with the most recognisable face and name in sports history! His name and patented hook shot are ingrained in the memories and hearts of generations who recognise him as the most popular member of the most beloved sports team in history – The Harlem Globetrotters.

Meadowlark Lemon helped change the face of American history, Black history, and Sports history! Meadowlark has played basketball before Kings, Queens, Presidents, Popes, and for millions of fans all over the World! Meadowlark has performed his on-court artistry in more than 100 countries around the Globe! As an international star with the Harlem Globetrotters, Meadowlark was also known as an "Ambassador of Goodwill in Short Pants." In 1997, at Ebony Magazine's 50th anniversary, Meadowlark was honoured with the Sports Legends Award.

Meadowlark Lemon is a household name after playing in more than 16,000 career games for the Globetrotters that began in 1954 and lasted until 1979. In 1993, Meadowlark went back with the Harlem Globetrotters for a 50 game "comeback" season. Meadowlark was voted as one of America's most recognisable faces following Alan Alda, John Wayne and Bob Hope.

In 1988, Meadowlark formed his own comedic basketball team, the Meadowlark Lemon's Harlem All Stars.





PUBLISHED BY AGE UK OLDHAM LIFE STORY VOLUNTEERS EDITOR JOAN HOLMES



Every life has a story...