

Flanagan's Running Club – Issue 48

Introduction

The first rule of Flanagan's Running Club is everyone should be telling everyone they know about Flanagan's Running Club! After all, sharing is caring. Details of how to sign up is in the epilogue.

There is no need to panic, there is no actual running involved, it is not a running club in that sense. The title is made up from extending the title of my favourite book – Flanagan's Run by Tom McNab.

So, sit back, grab a cup of coffee (or beer or wine or whatever), and enjoy the read. Or not as the case may be, this issue was somewhat slapped together at the last minute.

On This Day – 12th June

1550 – The city of Helsinki, Finland (belonging to Sweden at the time) is founded by King Gustav I of Sweden.

1964 – Anti-apartheid activist and ANC leader Nelson Mandela is sentenced to life in prison for sabotage in South Africa.

1994 – Nicole Brown Simpson and Ron Goldman are murdered outside Simpson's home in Los Angeles. Her estranged husband, O.J. Simpson is later charged with the murders, but is acquitted by a jury.

Loving Day (United States)

Russia Day (Russia)

World Day Against Child Labour

Thinker, Failure, Solider, Jailer. An Anthology of Great Lives in 365 Days

Charles Benson, b. 1935, d. 2002

Charles Benson, who died aged sixty-six, was a racing tipster, socialite, and incorrigible gambler.

He had tremendous charm and charisma, and an uncanny ability to make himself indispensable to the rich and famous. In particular, he had known Lord Lucan since Eton and as a fellow member of the 'Clermont set' (centred on John Aspinall's Clermont Club). In his autobiography, Benson gave a vivid account of Lucan's life and of the events leading up to 7 November 1974, when the Lucans' nanny was murdered.

Lucan had booked a table at the Clermont for 10.30 p.m., but when his guests arrived, he was not there, and they started without him. The next day, after Sandra Rivett's murder, Lucan's car was found parked at Newhaven, with a piece of lead piping, similar to the murder weapon, wrapped in tape in the boot. That same morning, John Aspinall summoned those closest to Lucan to his house in Lyall Street to discuss what should be done. Those present included Benson, Dominic Elwes and Bill Shand-Kydd. The luncheon would later become the subject of interminable speculation in the press, fanned by the refusal of those present to talk to journalists about Lucan.

In his book, Benson expressed no doubts about the fate of the notorious peer. His chapter ends: 'I believe he planned it, did it, and killed himself. I don't know where or how he hid his body, but I believe he did to himself what he intended to do to the body of the victim.'

Charles Edward Riou Benson was born on 23 October 1935. His addiction to backing racehorses started at Eton, where one of his friends was the son of the Royal National Hunt trainer, Peter Cazalet. This addiction was the one serious flaw in an otherwise strong and determined character. When he was having serious losses, he became a changed person. His problem was that, although he received excellent information from his owner and trainer friends, he was unable to stop backing all the mundane tips that abound in the racing world. He would bet on every race at the many meetings he attended, and at many 'away' meetings as well. Inevitably, there were serious losses; and although he was often bailed out, there were some very low periods.

Benson's lifestyle, meanwhile, was breath-taking. Jeffrey Bernard once wrote in a newspaper column about Benson having a free holiday every calendar month of the previous year. Three trips he would never miss were a lengthy stay in Barbados with Robert Sangster after Christmas; a few weeks' sojourn on the Aga Khan's yacht in midsummer; and a further period taking in the Melbourne Cup with Sangster in Australia after the close of the English Flat season.

In later life Benson managed to find two or three mature, very rich ladies who enjoyed his company and were prepared to fund holidays in Florida or the Bahamas. He always demanded a first-class ticket, and at one time got so many that he was known as '1A' after the seat he preferred.

Births

1924 – George H. W. Bush

1929 – Anne Frank

1945 – Pat Jennings

Deaths

1980 – Billy Butlin

#vss365

A short story in 280 characters or less, based on a prompt word on Twitter.

I hated the situation; it was getting worse every day. How was it no one else appeared to be bothered by it? Had they become #inured to the devastation on the streets around them. Was there anyone else out there who wanted to fight this?

I stood alone as the tanks came.

#vss365

Joke

Two Irishmen, Patrick, and Michael were adrift in a lifeboat following a dramatic escape from a burning freighter. While rummaging through the boat's provisions, Patrick stumbled across an old lamp. Secretly hoping a genie would appear, he rubbed the lamp vigorously. To the amazement of Patrick, a genie came forth. This particular genie however, stated that he could only deliver one wish, not the standard three. Without giving much thought to the matter, Patrick blurted out, "Make the entire ocean into Guinness!" the genie clapped his hands with a deafening crash, and immediately the entire sea turned into the finest brew ever sampled by mortals. Simultaneously, the genie vanished. Only the gentle lapping of Guinness on the hull broke the stillness as the two men considered their circumstances. Michael looked disgustingly at Patrick, whose wish had been granted. After a long, tension filled moment, he spoke: "Nice going Patrick! Now we're going to have to pee in the boat."

Drabble

A drabble is a complete story that is exactly one hundred words long.

I Don't Like Sweet Things

"So, then Ciaran, would you like some dessert? There's a chocolate fudge cake in the fridge, or there is apple strudel in the freezer."

"Erm, no, it's OK, I don't really like sweet things thanks."

And then not more than five minutes later as I sat at the kitchen table, Ciaran came back into the kitchen and started rummaging through the cupboard to get to the chocolate bourbons. He took a few of them to have with his coffee. Then a couple of minutes after that he came back and took some more.

So glad we bought those savoury bourbons.

Random Items

Facts

Only one person in two billion will live to be 116 or older.

Dr. Samuel A. Mudd was the physician who set the leg of Lincoln's assassin John Wilkes Booth...and whose shame created the expression for ignominy, "His name is Mudd."

The Ramses brand condom is named after the great pharaoh Ramses II who fathered over 160 children.

Thoughts

When dog food is new and improved tasting ... who tastes it?

If flying is so safe, why do they call the airport the "Terminal"?

Why the sun lightens our hair, but darkens our skin?

Never Eat Shredded Wheat

Weird Ways to Remember Things.

With the western astrological zodiac, there is a partial animal theme (mixed with some ancient mythology). The traditional astrological months are as below:

- ~ Aries starts on 21 March.
- ~ Taurus 21 April
- ~ Gemini 21 May
- ~ Cancer 21 June
- ~ Leo 21 July
- ~ Virgo 23 August
- ~ Libra 23 September
- ~ Scorpio 23 October
- ~ Sagittarius 23 November
- ~ Capricorn 23 December
- ~ Aquarius 21 January
- ~ Pisces 20 February

Here are a couple of alternative mnemonics for remembering the order.

All The Great Constellations Like very Long Since Stars Can't Alter Physics.

A Tense Grey Cat Lays Very Low Sneaking Slowly Contemplating A Pounce.

Savoir Faire

1,000+ Foreign Words and Phrases You Should Know to Sound Smart

Gung Ho \ gung hoh \ (Chinese)

"Work together." It was adopted as a slogan by a division of World War II marines stationed in China, and the expression became associated with the young soldiers' bravery and enthusiasm.

Strumpshaw, Tincton & Giggleswick's Marvellous Map of Great British Place Names

Entries from the map of rude and odd place names of Great Britain.

Belchford

Along with Burpham (West Sussex), the village of Belchford in Lincolnshire is one of two places in Britain seemingly related to the ancient art of eructation. Situate in the lovely Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, and with a good local pub, Belchford is well positioned for adventures of both the outdoors and gastronomic varieties. Each September, the Belchford Downhill Challenge wows onlookers as DIY constructed soap carts race down a steep hill...no guts, no glory!

Brewers Britain & Ireland

The history, culture, folklore, and etymology of 7,500 places in these islands.

Keighley

'Cyhha's clearing', Old English male personal name Cyhha + -Ley; Chichelai 1086.

A town in West Yorkshire, 8 miles northwest of Bradford. It is pronounced 'kiethly'. Haworth, the home of the Brontë's, is now part of Keighley. The Keighley and Worth Valley Railway runs steam trains for tourists and featured in the film; 'The Railway Children' (1970) The town's rugby league team is called the Keighley Cougars.

Keighley was the birthplace of politician Denis Healy.

If anyone has any place names, they'd like to see then let me know and if they're in the book I'll put them in.

Flash Fiction

Something between the 100-word shortness of a Drabble, and the short story, these are works of fiction somewhere between five hundred and seven hundred words.

Dreams

Darren had always dreamed of being able to conquer Everest. What he hadn't known was all the time, money and effort required even to have made it to base camp. All the thousands of hours climbing required to achieve the level of competency to be allowed to even attempt the mountain.

The group he was with had set off from base camp three days before, unaware of the change in the weather that was about to envelop them all. The Sherpas had seen it all before and had set up a temporary camp when the weather closed in and reduced the visibility to virtually nothing. If they hadn't all been roped together, they would have lost each other in a matter of moments.

They had been camped there for over a day now, hiding away from the worst of the storm. They heard a roar and the rumble of what they assumed was an avalanche close to where they were holed up. Darren had spent the entire time praying that they weren't caught up in it and carried off down the mountain. He had heard the tales of the piles of dead bodies on the slopes as the avalanche snows melted away in the warmth of the summer sun. Grotesquely broken bodies strewn in unnatural positions, deposited by the might of Mother Nature.

He was scared, and he would admit to being if anyone asked him, but the rest of the party were staying silent, probably saying their own prayers. Why had he chosen this as a dream to do, why couldn't he have been like the rest of his friends, whose idea of a holiday would be to jet off to some idyllic tropical isle, where they could sit on sun loungers, placed under palms trees dotted in the golden sands of the beach that ran down to the amazing turquoise sea, calm and clear and inviting for a swim. They could look up and possibly see an occasional fluffy white cloud float lazily across the otherwise clear blue sky.

But where would the fun and excitement in that be? Here he was in Nepal, thousands of miles away from the closest beach, under dark grey ominous skies. The closest thing to a wave would be the tumbling snow on the avalanche sweeping him away for the final thrill ride of his life, taking him away for all time.

If he got out of here alive, he swore that he would keep his promise to his wife and two children, and he would take them all to the Caribbean. They could sit by the sea for eternity if they wanted. He would no longer dream of Everest, except in his nightmares.

Leicestershire

History

Bardon Hill

Bardon Hill is a 13.1-hectare biological Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in the civil parish of Bardon, east of Coalville in Leicestershire, England.

Bardon Hill is a former volcano. It is the highest point in Leicestershire and the National Forest, 912 feet (278 m) above sea level. Due to its prominence, it is visible for many kilometres around. It adjoins Bardon Hill Quarry, a geological SSSI. At its summit are a trigonometrical point and a radio mast. The second highest hill in Leicestershire is the nearby Beacon Hill.

"Bardon" or "Bardon Hill" was also the name of a village south-west of the hill. Most of the village has been demolished but the toponym "Bardon Hill" remains in use as the postal address of the remaining local properties.

The hill is a surviving fragment of the formerly extensive Charnwood Forest, and it has both woodland and heath. Mature oak dominates the lower slopes, with pine plantation higher up, and a mixture of heath, acid grassland, rock outcrops and scrub oak at the top. The hill is notable for its lichens and invertebrates, especially spiders with 133 species including the rare *Tetrilus macrophthalmus*.

The Hill is the remains of an extinct volcano. It sits directly upon an old fault-line known as the Thringstone Fault, which originates in Derbyshire and stretches to Germany, and which is responsible for a number of former volcanoes in the Leicestershire area.

The volcano is described as being similar to that of the Soufrière Hills, a Stratovolcano on the British island of Montserrat in the Caribbean. The hill and surrounding land is formed of a mixture of igneous and volcanic rocks formed in the Precambrian age (600 million years old); the surrounding areas are overlaid with a mixture of boulder clay and Mercia mudstone.

On a clear day the Malvern and Shropshire Hills (approx. 50–60 miles), summits in Derbyshire (approx. 30–40 miles) and Lincoln Cathedral (almost 50 miles away) can be seen. However, the Sugar Loaf in South Wales, sometimes cited as visible from Bardon, cannot be seen, being over 90 miles (140 km) away.

The landscape was already attracting visitors before John Curtis wrote in the 1830s: he suggests that the view extends to over 5,000 square miles (13,000 km²) or one twelfth of England and Wales. Potter also notes of the view from Bardon Hill that "it probably commands a greater extent of surface than any other point of view on the island" and that "An outline, described from the extremity of this view, would include nearly one-fourth of England and Wales. It may be deemed one of the most extraordinary points of view in Nature." This has attracted telecommunication companies, and large transmitters and radio masts have replaced both the Summer House and Queen Adelaide's Bower.

The earliest mention of a granite quarry at Bardon Hill was in 1622. A small quarry is shown on a map of 1835, with large scale working starting in 1857.

Commercial exploitation was made possible by several local nonconformist families, and the opening of the Leicester and Swannington Railway. The line passed close to Bardon Hill, and a short branch line was added to allow direct exportation from the quarry to the railway network. The railway was under the influence of local Quakers, the Ellis family, for several generations, before being sold to the Midland Railway whilst under the control of MP John Ellis.

Joseph Ellis II served as Director of the Leicester and Swannington Railway, and formed a partnership with Mr. Breedon Everard of Groby to use the railway as first coal merchants, before extending to granite extraction.

Joseph Ellis II's two sons (James and Joseph III) continued the partnership with Breedon Everard following his death, and, in 1858, leased the Bardon Hill quarries from Robert Jacomb-Hood II of Bardon Hall. The lease was for twenty-one years for a rent of £145 a year.

Following the sale of Bardon Hall by Jacomb-Hood, to William Perry Herrick of Beaumanor Hall, in 1864, Everard and the Ellis' renegotiated the lease of the quarry which allowed it to be developed and mechanised. Leading this mechanisation was the introduction of Charles G Mountain of Birmingham's steam crusher, which cost £7500: it needed only 8 men to operate but produced between 60 and 80 tons of quarried stone per 10-hour day.

The owners of the quarry were paternalistic in nature: At the joint expense of the new owner William Perry Herrick, and the leaseholders, (the Ellis' and Breedon Everard), cottages and a school were built for the quarry's workmen and their families, in the village of Bardon. In 1898 a new parish church was built, and a stipend provided to pay for a clergyman. The architect of the church, school and houses was Breedon Everard's second son, John Breedon Everard, who had joined the Ellis and Everard firm in 1874. The quarry and its owners offered 'ambitious opportunities for upward social mobility' that were unusual for the time: a quarry labourer on living in one of the cottages in 1881 was a teacher; within the quarry, uneducated labourers rose to positions of high management.

Ellis & Everard was first listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1888. In 1991 it merged with Evered plc to form Evered Bardon; the name was changed in 1993 to Bardon Group. In 1997 it merged again, this time with Camas (formerly a division of English China Clays), to form Aggregate Industries. In 1999 it entered into a series of major acquisitions in the United States. It was acquired by Holcim, a leading Swiss cement maker, in 2005.

The Bardon Hill Quarry serves as the headquarters of Aggregate Industries and is one of the 5 "Super-Quarries" it owns in the UK.

In 2009 the company applied to extend the quarry. The existing quarry covers 27 hectares and had a remaining reserve of 30 million tonnes of stone; with a current extraction rate of 3 million tonnes a year, it was expected to be exhausted by 2019. The proposal was to expand the current quarry by 66 hectares (more than trebling the size), allowing the extraction of an additional 132 million tonnes and extending the quarry's lifespan by 40 years. Following the exhaustion of the existing quarry, the company stated it would partially infill the site over a period of around 11 years and turn it into a nature area.

In 1840, the then deer park was chosen as a picnic spot for a visit by Queen Adelaide, the Queen Dowager. T. R. Potter describes the Royal scene in *The History of Charnwood Forest*:

Her Majesty, in a dress of elegant simplicity suited to the occasion, supported by Earl Howe, and her Royal sister (the Duchess of Saxe Weimar) by Lord Curzon, ascended the steep with great apparent ease. On arriving at the summit, upwards of an hour was spent in the enjoyment of the wonderful prospect, of which her Majesty frequently expressed

her admiration – Lord Howe pointing out the many remarkable near and distinct objects which the fineness of the day brought within the reach of view.

The Queen's repast was laid out on the grass on the east side of the Summer House, but her Majesty, finding the sun oppressive, wished to remove to the adjoining shade – and setting the example, took up the first dish, and was followed by the rest of the party, all bearing some portion of the viands. The place selected by the Queen for the rural banquet has since been named "Adelaide's Bower."

Bardon Park was a medieval deer park, covering about 1,200 acres (490 ha). Bardon Hill was within the area of the park, and also Bardon Hall. It is said that the area was emparked prior to AD 1300. The line of the southerly boundary of the park runs a few metres north of the A 511 road.

There are still deer within the area of Bardon Park, as well as foxes and badgers. There are breeding pairs of buzzard and peregrine as well as raven and barn owls.

In the 1690s the owner of Bardon Hill and Bardon Park, John Hood, built a Christian meeting house at the gate of the Bardon estate. This is said to be the oldest Non-conformist place of worship in Leicestershire, and indeed over a wide area of the East Midlands. The date "1877" is carved in the stonework above the door of the meetinghouse or chapel, this being the date the building was re-modelled. The basic structure of the building is regarded as dating from the 1690s. The building was originally known as "Bardon Meetinghouse" or "Bardon Park Meetinghouse" and the congregation worshipping there would have been referred to as "Bardon Meeting". Today, the building is called Bardon Park Chapel.

Church

St Peter's - Market Bosworth

The village of Market Bosworth stands in the southwest of the county not far from the border with Warwickshire, and is a Saxon village. The Battle of Bosworth was fought approximately two miles from the village.

The church is more commonly known as, The Church of St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr, and the parish has been in existence since Saxon times, and was mentioned in the Domesday Book. The original church no longer exists, and the current building dates from the late 13th and early 14th century. The only remaining items from the 13th century are the piscina in the chancel, and the base of the font, the bowl of which dates from the 14th Century.

The earliest parts of the structure date from about 1325, with the nave arches, north aisle, and tower dating from then. The south aisle was added later in the century. During the 15th century the church was greatly restored and altered, with the nave arcade remodelled, with piers put in, and a clerestory added. The chancel was reconstructed, and the spire was added to the tower. Unusually there are two east windows high in the clerestory which are a pretty feature.

The font is probably 14th century, but the base may be older than the present church building. It is an impressive piece of work with its shields and carved columns. During the 20th century a pinnacle crashed from the tower through the roof and severely damaged the font.

With the reformation came the removal, of what was once a chantry chapel from the south aisle. Five of the tower's eight bells date from the early 17th century, with two dating from 1624 and 1630, with the other three being undated. The remaining three bells were added in 1950, when the old five were recast.

During the 19th century the normal restoration work took place, but not on such a grand scale as a lot of medieval churches. The rector's vestry was rebuilt on the site of the old one, and the chancel interior was extensively renovated, and the south doorway and porch were added. In 1845 the organ was given to the church by the parishioners, the church was repaired, and new seating was installed, and in 1893 the galleries were removed as part of a restoration by Charles E Deacon, leaving the church in its current state.

In the north aisle are memorials to the Dixie family. In the south aisle we have a 'squint' (more correctly a hagnoscope meaning 'holy seeing place'). It enabled the congregation and perhaps the priest, in the side chapel to see the Elevation of the Host at the main altar during Mass. In the chancel we have a monument to the Rev. John Dixie (died 1719), with a semi-reclining, mourning woman and a slightly damaged cartouche over, this was moved in 1847 from the sedilia area of the chancel. The statues of Peter and Paul on the east chancel wall date from the 19th century, the east window is by Kempe from 1900 and there is another by Kempe in the south aisle. The remains of the rood staircase are in situ and externally you can still see the rood staircase turret projecting from the north wall of the nave.

It is now part of the Market Bosworth Benefice, which also covers twelve other churches.

All Saints' Church - Cadeby

With its distinctive timber-framed, tile-hung tower, dates from the 13th century but became well-known most recently for its connections with the Cadeby Light Railway, under the ministry of the Revd Teddy Boston, who is buried there. This is a Grade II* listed parish church.

St Andrew's Church – Carlton

Although the parish registers go back to 1574 the original church building burnt down and a new church with a square tower and pinnacles was built in 1764. The new church was dedicated to St Michael. It is partly built of stone and partly of brick. In 1867 the church building was Gothicised, and the dedication was changed from St Michael to St Andrew. The windows were altered and tower with its distinctive saddleback roof was added. The clock was presented to the village in 1937 by the Rectors daughter, who raised the money herself by selling needlework door to door. Carlton ladies needlework tradition continues today with the millennium wall hangings inside the church. These depict the houses in the heart of the village at the beginning of the new millennium.

St Mary the Virgin Church – Congerstone

The Church is believed to have been built in 1179. It is now a Grade II* listed building, but it is unlikely that any of the original exists today. The oldest parts of the building are the low tower and parts of the nave. The chimney on the roof served the fire in the Howe family box pew. In 2014 the church supported by the Heritage Lottery has installed a new stained-glass window and restored the window frame.

All Saints Church - Nailstone

The church is mostly of the early 14th century with the chancel being 13th century. Its massive tower and spire dominate the small village and countryside for miles around.

St Edith's Church - Orton on the Hill

St Edith's Church, Orton on the Hill is situated 2 miles west of the A444 at Twycross. It is a magnificent Grade 1 medieval church with original box pews and triple decker pulpit. It has many restored features including text boards, alabaster carving, Bevington organ and a full peal of 6 bells.

All Saints Church – Ratcliffe Culey

All Saints church is a Grade II* listing, dating from early 14th century, although a church is first mentioned in 1220 Metriculous of Bishop Hugh of Wells. The church today is largely as it would have originally appeared. William Pevsner's 'Buildings of England' states that it is very unusual, being "a church of one build", the only major addition being the raising of the rooflines in 1720's by 60 cm Medleys of medieval stained glass fragments area located in the north and south chancel side windows and the east window is by Kempe, 1901.

There are 14th century sedilia in the chancel and a piscina in the nave south wall, evidence of a former chapel in this area. More recently George III royal coat of arms has been conserved and hung in the nave. A wall text with biblical passage from the period of the William Tyndale translation of the New Testament, 1534, has also been exposed and conserved.

St Peter's Church – Shackerstone

There has been a church dedicated to St Peter in Shackerstone since the beginning of 13th century. In 1416 the Church was acquired by the Augustine Order who were instrumental in the rebuilding of the church largely in its present form. In 1633 the oldest of the present three bells was installed followed by the Middle Bell in 1664. In 1845 Lord Howe rebuilt the south and north aisles, of the church, shortened the chancel by one bay and restored the nave, he also installed the present box pews and balcony. There are stained glass windows dedicated to those who lost their lives in the two world wars.

All Saints Church - Sheepy Magna

The present church in Sheepy Magna was rebuilt in 1778 and stands on the site of a much earlier building. There is documentary evidence to suggest that the earlier church probably predated 1150.

When the church was rebuilt, it appears that the outline plan was close to the original building. The North aisle and a porch were added in 1859. Amongst the treasures of All Saints; the jewels must be the Burne-Jones and Kempe stained glass windows.

St John the Evangelist - Shenton

St John the Evangelist, was completed in 1861 on the site of a much older and more modest building, described as two aisles with a house roof. The current church was designed by the Rev H J Wollaston, whose family contributed substantially to the construction. The architect was W H Knight from Cheltenham.

The stone used is mainly Sydnope stone from Derbyshire dressed with Bath stone, although stone from the old church was used in the internal walls. The oak comes from Chedworth Wood in Gloucestershire and the slates from Colyweston in Northamptonshire. All the stonework and building was done by Haddons of Atherstone whilst the woodwork is the work of James William Sands, the Shenton estate carpenter.

The organ was donated by Mrs A Wollaston in 1887 to replace the harmonium. Repair work was required in 1875 whilst in 1879 the west wall of the tower was removed and rebuilt. Admiral Arburthnot, who was present at the Battle of Trafalgar and who married one of the Wollaston family's daughters, is buried in the grounds.

St Botolph's Church - Sibson

Sibson church is in the centre of the village, and dates from the 13th century at least. The nave is more recent having been rebuilt in the 18th century after the spire fell. The interior is light and airy and contains some interesting tombs and brasses. [There is also a Victorian wheelchair and wheeled bier.] The organ is a good instrument which has recently been restored.

The tower contains a peal of 6 bells, having recently been augmented from 4, and attracts ringers from many areas. The east end has recently been underpinned to protect the structure from serious subsidence.

St James' Church - Sutton Cheney

The Church is situated in the proximity of the Battle of Bosworth – 1485 and displays a memorial plaque to Richard III and the fallen of Bosworth Field. A church trail designed for children to use is available at the back of the church.

St James' Church – Twycross

Although there must have been a church building in Twycross in King Henry's time, the building we see today dates back to c1330-1350. The Eastern window on the South wall of the nave has Y tracery, c1300-1350, but the bulk of the church is late 1300's. The chancel windows have transoms and pointed trefoil tracery. The North aisle has plain moulded piers and arches without capitals, which are of the decorated period of architecture (1301-1400)

The North side clerestory is 15th century. In 1840 the North aisle was elongated to house the box pews belonging to the Curzon family from Gopsall Hall and their staff. The cemented South porch also dates from this time.

Major additions were made to the church in 1840, funded, largely, by the first Earl Howe of Gopsall, Richard William Penn Curzon, who was Lord Chamberlain to Queen Adelaide, at one time.

Village

Catthorpe

Catthorpe is a village and civil parish in the Harborough district of Leicestershire, England. It is located beside the River Avon and close to the A5 road, and hence close to the tripoint formed by Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, and Warwickshire; the nearest towns are Rugby, in Warwickshire around 4 miles (6.4 km) to the southwest, and Lutterworth around 4 miles (6.4 km) to the north. At the 2001 Census, the parish had a population of 179, falling slightly to 173 at the 2011 census.

Catthorpe gives its name to the nearby Catthorpe Interchange road junction formed by the M1 and M6 motorways and the A14 road, which was known to be regularly congested owing to its non-standard design. The A14 passed under both motorways; these underpasses were built in the 1960s for the former A427, which passed through Catthorpe. Between 2014-16 the interchange was the subject of a major redesign to reduce the congestion and improve safety by providing free-flowing links and removing direct access from the local road network.

Between 1850 and 1966 Catthorpe was served by the nearby Lilbourne railway station on the now dismantled Rugby to Peterborough Line

Catthorpe briefly came to national attention in 1999 when the Latvian alleged war criminal Konrāds Kalējs was revealed to be living at Catthorpe Manor, a nursing home near the village.

The parish church, dedicated to St Thomas, dates from the 14th century and is Grade II* listed, but is currently on Historic England's Heritage at Risk register as being in a 'vary bad' state due to masonry defects and heritage crime.

Early C14, C15, restored 1886 by W Basset Smith. Rubblestone with ashlar limestone dressings. Lead and plain tile roof. Buttresses with setoffs. West tower, nave, south porch, chancel with north vestry. C15, 3-stage ashlar tower with plinth, 2 string courses, and embattled parapet. West elevation: a chamfered pointed arch, 2-light window with hood mould with head stops. Above in 2nd stage, a very small window. Above in 3rd stage, a chamfered pointed arch, single-light louvred bell-opening.

South elevation has extruded staircase turret. In 2nd stage, a small, pointed arch window. In 3rd stage, a bell opening similar to west. North and east elevations both have round-arched, louvred bell-openings. C15 nave lead roof and ashlar coped parapet. North wall has plinth for 2 bays to east and, from west to east; a buttress followed by another buttress covering a blocked C14 doorway with pointed arch and hood mould. Then a buttress, followed by a chamfered pointed arch 2-light window with C14 Y tracery and hood mould, restored in C19. Then another buttress followed by chamfered, round-arched 3-light window with hood mould.

South wall of nave, from west to east: part rendered south porch with plain tile roof, coped gable with kneelers, diagonal buttresses. Four-centred arch doorway with hood mould with head stops and C19 double plank doors. South doorway has heavily moulded pointed arch with head mould, and C19, 6-panel door. To east again, a buttress, followed by a chamfered pointed arch 3-light window with hood mould, then a buttress, and another similar window, with head stops, followed by another buttress and another similar window with head stops. Then a buttress. Late C19 chapel and vestry, with plain tile roof, coped gables, and roofline higher than nave.

Vestry north wall has plain chamfered 3-light window, and to east, a flat arched doorway with plank door. East wall has plain chamfered 2-light window. Chancel, south wall has plinth and from west to east: a chamfered pointed arch 2-light window with hood mould, then a priest's doorway with double-moulded pointed arch with shafts with capitals and bases, and hood mould with stops, and plank door. Then a lancet with hood mould. East wall has gable with kneelers and cross finial diagonal buttresses, sill band, and chamfered pointed arch, 2-light plate tracery window with hood mould. Above in the gable, a small circular trefoil window.

INTERIOR; chamfered, four-centred tower arch. Heavily moulded chancel arch with triple shafted responds with capitals and bases. Plain nave. Chancel walls painted in late C19 with squares and chevrons. C19 organ backing into vestry. C19 altar rails, table, pews, stalls, lectern, pulpit. C20 metal reredos. C18 parish chest. C13 stone coffin lid with bust of a woman in sunk trefoiled recess, with some remaining marginal inscription. C13 font with circular bowl on 4 short shafts. Bowl has decoration of widely spaced head and leaf forms and band around rim. Royal arms in wooden frame on north wall of nave.

MONUMENTS: marble wall memorial on north wall of the tower, to Rev Samuel Purefoy Harper (d.1838). WWI memorial brass plaque on north wall of nave. C20 memorial brass plaque on north-east wall of chancel. C19 roofs, with bratticed trusses, set on re-used corbels in nave. C19 stained glass.

Top Ten

The ten longest A Roads in the UK.

	Road	Length in Miles
1	A1	410
2	A38	292
3	A30	284
4	A6	282
5	A9	269
6	A40	256
7	A5	252
8	A46	214
9	A47	192
10	A39	191

Poetry Corner

Oh, Happy Day

I get up with a smile on my face.
I feel glad to be a part of the human race.
I jump out of bed and rush to get dressed.
I feel so relaxed and not a bit stressed.

The radio is playing my very favourite song.
I drink and feel the water give life to my tongue.
I sing along with the radio at the top of my voice.
I skip down the stairs, I just want to rejoice.

That I'm alive for yet another glorious day.
I won't let any negativity stand in my way.
A bite for breakfast and I'm raring to go.
No need for hesitation no need to feel low.

Out the door and into the wonderful sunshine.
Seize the day, live it well, make it mine.
Smile at the people as you walk on by.
No need for being miserable or any need to cry.

I talk to people I can be sociable it appears.
I grab a cup of coffee for which I say cheers.
The bus is on time, the train is not delayed.
A positive day at work, for which I am paid.

I decide to walk home, exercise is good.
Then after dinner I can eat that chocolate pud.
I read and relax; I laugh and not weep.
Then I close my eyes happy and fall straight to sleep.

Musical Madness

This Day In Music

Born
1952 – Pete Farndon – Bass player with The Pretenders
Died
2011 – Carl Gardner – Singer with The Coasters
Event
1999 – It was reported that Oasis had paid Gary Glitter £200,000 as an out of court settlement after being accused of using the Gary Glitter lyric “Hello, Hello, it’s good to be back” in the song “Hello”.

Chuck D Presents This Day In Rap And Hip-Hop History

2007 – Fabulous releases his fourth album “From Nothin’ to Somethin’” on Desert Storm records.

The gold selling release went to #2 on the Billboard 200, spawning the hit singles “Baby Don’t Go,” which featured T-Pain and reached #4 on the Rap chart; the Timberland produced “Make Me Better”, which featured Ne-Yo and topped the Rap chart for fourteen weeks; and “Diamonds” which featured Young Jeezy.

With a slew of all-star producers, including Just Blaze, Neo da Matrix, Jermaine Dupri, the album also showcased a number of guests including Akon, Lil’ Mo, Lloyd, Junior Reid, Swizz Beats, Rihanna, Pusha T, Red Café, Jay Z, Uncle Murda, Paul Cain, Joe Budden, Freck Billionaire, and Ransom.

Number 1’s

Number 1 single in 2007 - Rihanna feat Jay-Z - Umbrella
Number 1 album in 1985 - The Style Council - Our Favourite Shop
Number 1 compilation album in 1992 - The Rave Gener8tor

Thirty-Three And One Third Revolutions Per Minute

Grandmaster Melle Mel & The Furious Five – Work Party

Work Party was released in 1984 by Sugarhill Records after the split between Grandmaster Flash and Melle Mel. For this album, Melle Mel kept the group name 'the Furious Five' (although the line-up changed) and used the title 'Grandmaster'. This was done to mislead the general public into believing that Grandmaster Flash participated on the record, when in fact he played no part and had already left the Sugar Hill Records label the previous year.

Rappers Cowboy and Scorpio left with Melle Mel although Mel's brother The Kidd Creole (N. Glover) and Rahiem remained with Flash. New rappers King Lou, Kami Kaze, and Tommy Gunn joined, as did Flash's best friend E. Z. Mike as DJ.

In the US, and a lot of other territories the album had the title Grandmaster Melle Mel and the Furious Five.

The album reached number 45 on the UK chart and stayed on the chart for five weeks.

Track listing

Side 1

- 1 - "Hustlers Convention" – 6:14 - Sampled / replayed "Sport" by Lightnin' Rod feat. Kool & The Gang.
- 2 - "Yesterday" – 4:55
- 3 - "At the Party" – 3:40
- 4 - "White Lines (New Re-mix)" – 4:29. Nominally the first single from the album, this was a remix of the massive chart hit released the year before. It reached number 7 in the UK and spent over a year on the charts in total (60 weeks currently). It reached number 47 on the US Billboard Hot Black Singles, and number 9 on their Hot Dance Club Play chart. Said to sample Liquid Liquid's "Cavern" and The Isley Brothers' "Twist And Shout", plus the traditional folk song "Little Jack Horner", but no sampling was involved, they got live musicians to re-record / play the music instead (The Sugar Hill house band - particularly Doug Wimbish on bass covering "Cavern"). Has been covered 7 times including the truly dreadful Duran Duran version. It's been sampled 63 times. The original B-Side was "Melle Mel's Groove". An unofficial video for the song was directed by (then student) Spike Lee, and starred Laurence Fishburne.
- 5 - "We Don't Work For Free" – 4:07. Second single from the album, although it came after three non-album releases ("Jesse", "Beat Street Breakdown", and "Step Off"). It charted at number 45 in the UK and spent four weeks on the chart. The single had an instrumental version as the B-Side.

Side 2

- 1 - "The Truth" – 5:06. Was the B-side of the single release of "World War III".
- 2 - "World War III" – 8:11. Third single from the album, and again there were two non-album single releases between this and the second release ("King of the Streets" and "Pump Me Up"). It spent one week at number 97 in the UK chart and the B-Side was "The Truth" from this album. Featured as part of "The Megamelle Mix" on the hit's album "Stepping Off".
- 3 - "Can't Keep Running Away" – 4:34
- 4 - "The New Adventures of Grandmaster" – 5:39. Made up of samples it uses; "Love Come Down" by Evelyn King, "Double Barrel" by Dave & Ansel Collins, "Celebrate The Good Things" by Pleasure, "Down On The Avenue" by Fat Larry's Band, "It's Nasty (Genius Of Love)" and "Scorpio" by Grandmaster Flash and The Furious Five, "The Decoys Of Ming The Merciless" by Jackson Beck, "The Woody Woodpecker Show" by George Tibbles and Ramey Idriess, and "Catch The Beat" by T-Ski Valley.

Personnel

Melle Mel – Vocals

Scorpio – Vocals

Cowboy – Vocals

Tommy Gunn – Vocals

Kami Kaze – Vocals

King Lou – Vocals

Clayton Savage – Vocals

Grandmaster E. Z. Mike – Spinner

Horn section – Sammy Lowe

Bass – Doug Wimbish

Guitars – Bernard Alexander

Keyboards – Clayton Savage and Scorpio

Drum programming – Scorpio

Lead singers on Yesterday, At the Party and Can't Keep Running Away – Scorpio and Clayton Savage

All scratching executed by Leland Robinson (Vicious Lee)

Produced by Melle Mel, Scorpio and Cowboy with the exception of White Lines and Hustlers Convention. White Lines and Hustlers Convention produced by Sylvia Robinson and Melle Mel.

UK Catalog number SHLP 5553

Top 10

The top ten in the UK singles chart on this day in 1971

Position	Last Week's Position	Title	Artist	Label	Peak Position	Weeks on Chart
1	1	KNOCK THREE TIMES	DAWN	BELL	1	10
2	8	I DID WHAT I DID FOR MARIA	TONY CHRISTIE	MCA	2	6
3	2	INDIANA WANTS ME	R. DEAN TAYLOR	TAMLA MOTOWN	2	11
4	6	I AM... I SAID	NEIL DIAMOND	UNI	4	6
5	3	HEAVEN MUST HAVE SENT YOU	ELGINS	TAMLA MOTOWN	3	7
6	4	MY BROTHER JAKE	FREE	ISLAND	4	7
7	13	LADY ROSE	MUNGO JERRY	DAWN	7	3
8	11	I'M GONNA RUN AWAY FROM YOU	TAMI LYNN	MOJO	8	4
9	16	BANNER MAN	BLUE MINK	REGAL ZONOPHONE	9	3
10	5	BROWN SUGAR/BITCH/LET IT ROCK	THE ROLLING STONES	ROLLING STONES	2	8

A Single Life

The Sugarhill Gang – Rapper's Delight

As anyone who knows me will know, I like this song a little bit, know all the words to the full version, I've done it on karaoke etc. What you probably don't know is that this song is the reason I'm a Knicks fan (the line "got a colour TV, so I can see the Knicks playing basketball). And in later life, now being an IHG member, it really is a case of "hotel, motel, Holiday Inn".

"Rapper's Delight" is a 1979 hip hop track by the Sugarhill Gang and produced by Sylvia Robinson. Although it was shortly preceded by Fatback Band's "King Tim III (Personality Jock)", "Rapper's Delight" is credited for introducing hip hop music to a wide audience, reaching the top 40 in the United States, as well as the top three in the United Kingdom and number-one in Canada. The track interpolates Chic's "Good Times", resulting in Chic's Nile Rodgers and Bernard Edwards suing Sugar Hill Records for copyright infringement; a settlement was reached that gave the two song writing credits. The track was recorded in a single take.

"Rapper's Delight" is number 251 on the Rolling Stone magazine's list of The 500 Greatest Songs of All Time and number 2 on VH1's 100 Greatest Hip-Hop Songs. It is also included on NPR's list of the 100 most important American musical works of the 20th century. It was preserved in the National Recording Registry by the Library of Congress in 2011 for being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant". In 2014 the record was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame.

In late 1978, Debbie Harry suggested that Chic's Nile Rodgers join her and Chris Stein at a hip hop event, which at the time was a communal space taken over by teenagers with boombox stereos playing various pieces of music that performers would break dance to. Rodgers experienced this event the first time himself at a high school in the Bronx. On September 20 and 21, 1979, Blondie and Chic were playing concerts with The Clash in New York at The Palladium. When Chic started playing "Good Times", rapper Fab Five Freddy and the members of the Sugarhill Gang ("Big Bank Hank" Jackson, "Wonder Mike" Wright, and "Master Gee" O'Brien), jumped up on stage and started freestyling with the band. A few weeks later, Rodgers was on the dance floor of New York club Leviticus and heard the DJ play a song which opened with Bernard Edwards's bass line from Chic's "Good Times". Rodgers approached the DJ who said he was playing a record he had just bought that day in Harlem. The song turned out to be an early version of "Rapper's Delight", which also included a scratched version of the song's string section. Rodgers and Edwards immediately threatened legal action over copyright, which resulted in a settlement and their being credited as co-writers. Rodgers admitted that he was originally upset with the song, but later declared it to be "one of his favourite songs of all time" and his favourite of all the tracks that sampled (or in this instance interpolated) Chic.

A substantial portion of the early stanzas of the song's lyrics was borrowed by Jackson from Grandmaster Caz (Curtis Fisher) who had loaned his 'book' to him—these include a namecheck for "Casanova Fly", which was Caz's full stage name. According to Wonder Mike, he had heard the phrase "hip-hop" from a cousin, leading to the opening line of "Hip-hop, hippie to the hippie, to the hip-hip-hop and you don't stop".

Before the "Good Times" background starts, the intro to the recording is an interpolation of "Here Comes That Sound Again" by British studio group Love De-Luxe, a disco hit in 1979.

According to Oliver Wang, author of the 2003 *Classic Material: The Hip-Hop Album Guide*, recording artist ("Pillow Talk") and studio owner Sylvia Robinson had trouble finding anyone willing to record a rap song. Most of the rappers who performed in clubs did not want to record, as many practitioners believed the style was for live performances only. It is said that Robinson's son heard Big Bank Hank in a pizza place. According to Master Gee, Hank auditioned for Robinson in front of the pizza parlour where he worked, whilst Gee himself auditioned in Robinson's car. A live band was used to record most of the backing track, including members of the group "Positive Force".

Personnel

Michael "Wonder Mike" Wright – vocals
Henry "Big Bank Hank" Jackson – vocals
Guy "Master Gee" O'Brien – vocals
Unknown – turntables
Bernard Roland – electric bass
Albert Pittman – electric guitar
Moncy Smith – piano
Bryan Horton – drums
Sylvia Robinson – additional vocals, vibraphone, and production
Billy Jones – engineer
Phil Austin – mastering, original US vinyl release

It was the first Top 40 song to be available only as a 12-inch extended version in the U.S. Early pressings (very few) were released with a red label, with black print, on Sugar Hill Records, along with a 7" 45rpm single (which is very rare). Later pressings had the more common blue label, in orange coloured "roulette style" sleeves, fashioned after the label for Roulette Records; Roulette's Morris Levy had invested in Sugar Hill. Even later pressings were issued in the more common blue sleeves with the Sugarhill Records logo. In Europe, however, it was released on the classic 7-inch single format on French pop label Vogue, with a shorter version of the song. It was this 7" single that reached number one in the Dutch chart.

Charts

Chart - Peak position

Australia - 37

Austria - 5

Belgium - 2

Canada - 1

France - 2

Ireland - 14

Netherlands - 1

New Zealand - 18

Norway - 2

South Africa - 3

Spain - 1

Sweden - 2

Switzerland - 2

UK Singles - 3 - Spending 11 weeks on the chart initially, it also spent 3 weeks on the chart on three separate reissues, first in 1986, then in 1989 which saw a somewhat controversial Ben Liebrand remix, and finally in 2004.

US Billboard Hot 100 - 36

West Germany - 3

Certifications and sales

Region - Certification - Certified units/sales

Canada - Platinum - 249,000

France - 623,000

Netherlands - Gold - 100,000

Spain - Gold - 25,000

United Kingdom - Gold - 400,000

United States - 2x Platinum - 2,000,000

Story Time

Out Of The Dog House

I never did get on with most of the family. My mother was a pure-bred show King Charles spaniel. Her siblings were all show dogs, bred for the chance to win one ridiculous show or another.

It was at one of those shows where the incident happened. The one the rest of the family didn't like to talk about. The one that resulted in me and my siblings. Despite being on heat, my mother's owners took her to a show, and whilst they weren't looking, she got mounted by an overly amorous poodle.

Ever since I was born, I've put up with the derogatory remarks; dirty half breed, mongrel, what the hell is that? Other dogs can't help themselves and the humans are even worse. Judgemental bastards the lot of them.

I don't know why the humans kept me. I was the last one born, the runt of the litter. All of my brothers and sisters were sold off as soon as they were weaned off of my mother's teat. My mother was constantly picked on by her siblings, and although other high bred dogs were brought in to breed with her, they were all put off by my uncle. Fitz thought he was the big dog on campus. Telling all the others what to do. Acting as if his own shit didn't smell.

He would tell the dogs brought in to breed not to touch my mother. "You don't want to breed with her, she's been tainted by a stupid poodle. Look at the mongrel in the corner, the only one left from her previous dalliance. The runt of the litter, so ugly the dumb humans can't even give him away. With that kind of thing coming out of this bitch why would you want to breed with that?"

And so, it continued. I would bark my head off at my uncle telling him to stop being so cruel to my mother. He would just look at me as if I were something he wouldn't eat and bark back at me to say he couldn't understand a woof I was barking.

And then I found out why. I wasn't barking dog; I was talking human. I was having a woofing rant at my uncle when my human owner was in the room and was amazed when they answered what I was saying.

It took a while for it to dawn on them that they could understand me. They were even more shocked than I was. They took me away from the rest of my family and put me in a special cage. People came to see me. They could all understand what I was saying, and they would ask the most ludicrous questions of me.

It was tiring; the stream of people coming past my cage was never ending. My long walks stopped. I was only allowed out in the garden. I was permanently tired despite my lack of exercise. It was late at night one day when my uncle sidled up to my cage.

"Look at you Charlie boy, all specially trussed up in your gilded cage. Do you think you are better than all of us now that the humans can understand you? Well let me tell you something – you're not. You're the very least of us, you're lower than the lowest dog ever to crawl the earth. Not only are you a worthless mongrel, but you're not even all dog. There is a human part to you. As you are not a dog you are disowned by us all."

Most dogs would be horrified to be disowned by their family, but I wasn't. In fact, it was a blessed relief to me. Apart from my poor mother, the rest of my family had been nothing but mean to me.

Though, as time passed, I tired of the constant human traffic in front of me. Their permanently inane questioning was driving me slowly mad. I realised that my owners were getting money from the people who were coming to see and to speak to me.

They were exploiting me more than any of relatives before me had ever been exploited with the shows they were taken to. I didn't like it at all. I wanted out of there, and as soon as possible.

It took a long time for me to get my chance. They were most careful with locking my cage. I tested it every time they closed it after feeding me or having me in the garden, but it was always locked up tight.

There was something happening the day I escaped. The humans were drinking some of those foul-smelling liquids they partake in when they want to lose their senses. There were flickering little lights everywhere around, most of them seemed to have the same word in them, a word I didn't understand. "Christmas". Whatever that is.

It was late at night and when they had put my food bowl into my cage, they hadn't locked it properly. I pushed the door to my cage, and it opened out. I stuck my nose out of the cage and looked around. I wasn't imagining it; the door was really open. I was able to get out of the cage, and off of the table I was perched upon.

As I did, I knocked a couple of their flickering lights over. I didn't know about flames and fire then. I do now. The flickering lights were candles, each with their own little flame atop of them. I had knocked them over into piles of papers and trails of spilt foul-smelling liquids. The flames grew quickly as I ran through the open kitchen door and out into the garden.

I couldn't find a way out of the garden and was horrified at the thought that my escape had been for nought. But it turns out I was the only one to escape from the house that night. None of the humans made it out, and the fire spread to the attached kennels as well and none of my family were spared the flames of the fire.

I didn't understand at the time as I turned to watch the large flickering lights what it meant. It was only later that I learnt about what a fire was and what it meant for every other living being in the house when the fire started. I never spoke again. I knew that if I tried to bark it would come out as human speech and I would be caged once again as an oddity for people to come and see, and so I never let on.

It took me a time to realise that I had started the fire. That my escape from my cage had set off the event that had killed the humans who had been exploiting me, and also the family that had disowned me. Most would be consumed by guilt having caused that.

I wasn't. I wasn't displeased by what had happened at all.

World's Greatest Cathedrals Top Trumps

Washington National Cathedral	
City / Country	Washington D.C., United States of America
Height	92 metres
Commenced Building	1907
Character	12
Global Fame	70
Top Trumps Rating	68
Details	Washington National Cathedral appears to be an English Gothic edifice of the late 14 th century – but in fact is a 20 th century structure and was completed in 1990. Perhaps one clue to its more modern origins is that a gargoyle on the west tower is Darth Vader of Star Wars fame.

Dilbert

DILBERT

BY SCOTT ADAMS



Epilogue – Where To Find More Of My Writing

To get people to sign up, point them in the direction of my website's homepage of <http://www.onetruekev.co.uk/> scroll down past the menu and then enter their e-mail address and select whether they want Flanagan's Running Club or blog post updates or both and then hit submit.

If you want to catch up on old issues, go to the website at <http://www.onetruekev.co.uk/frc.php> where all the issues are available.

For blog posts go to <https://onetruekev.co.uk/Mutterings/> which will have the most current post and the ability to scroll back in time.

Some of the blog posts also get published on my Medium account, especially ones that are picture heavy, as there are no hosting costs to store all the photos there, the link is <https://medium.com/@onetruekev>

For all previous works including the old Surerandomality pieces go to <https://onetruekev.co.uk/Mutterings/else/> where pretty much everything I've written before is linked through to.

Then there are my books. Nothing published yet, but I have one full book available online, it's called "Where The Lights Shine Brightest". Can I ask you all a favour, please can you review my book on Inkitt, and the link is below. Even if you don't take time to read it properly, please flick through a few chapters, give it ratings and a review and vote for it please. It may help me get it published.

<https://www.inkitt.com/stories/thriller/201530>

In addition, the first chapter of "Where The Lights Shine Brightest", and my other completed book, "The Talisman", are available on my Goodreads page <https://www.goodreads.com/story/list/77442053-kev-neylon> and the first chapters of two of the four books I have in progress at the moment are on there now and the others will go on there in time. The follow up to "The Talisman" – "The Magicusians" is at <https://www.goodreads.com/story/show/1253978-the-magicusians> and "The Repsuli Deception" is at <https://www.goodreads.com/story/show/1253979-the-repsuli-deception>

I have had a number (seventy-three) of Drabbles published on the BookHippo web site, and they can all be found at <https://bookhippo.uk/profiles/kevin.neylon/drabbles>

You can also follow me on Twitter, where I will occasionally put up some micro fiction or micro poems, my Twitter handle is @Onetruekev – <https://twitter.com/onetruekev>

You can also follow all my writing on the Facebook page Onetruekev which is at <https://www.facebook.com/Onetruekev-102649357993650/>

Speak to me about getting a pen, there are currently eight colours available: red, black, dark green, blue, maroon, orange, purple and grey. In addition, speak to me about Flanagan's Running Club torches, limited stock, bright little so and sos available in red or blue. And new small green leather style notepads, with mini pens and various size sticky notes.

E-mail any ideas or suggestions to kev@onetruekev.co.uk

To [Unsubscribe](#) click on the word.