

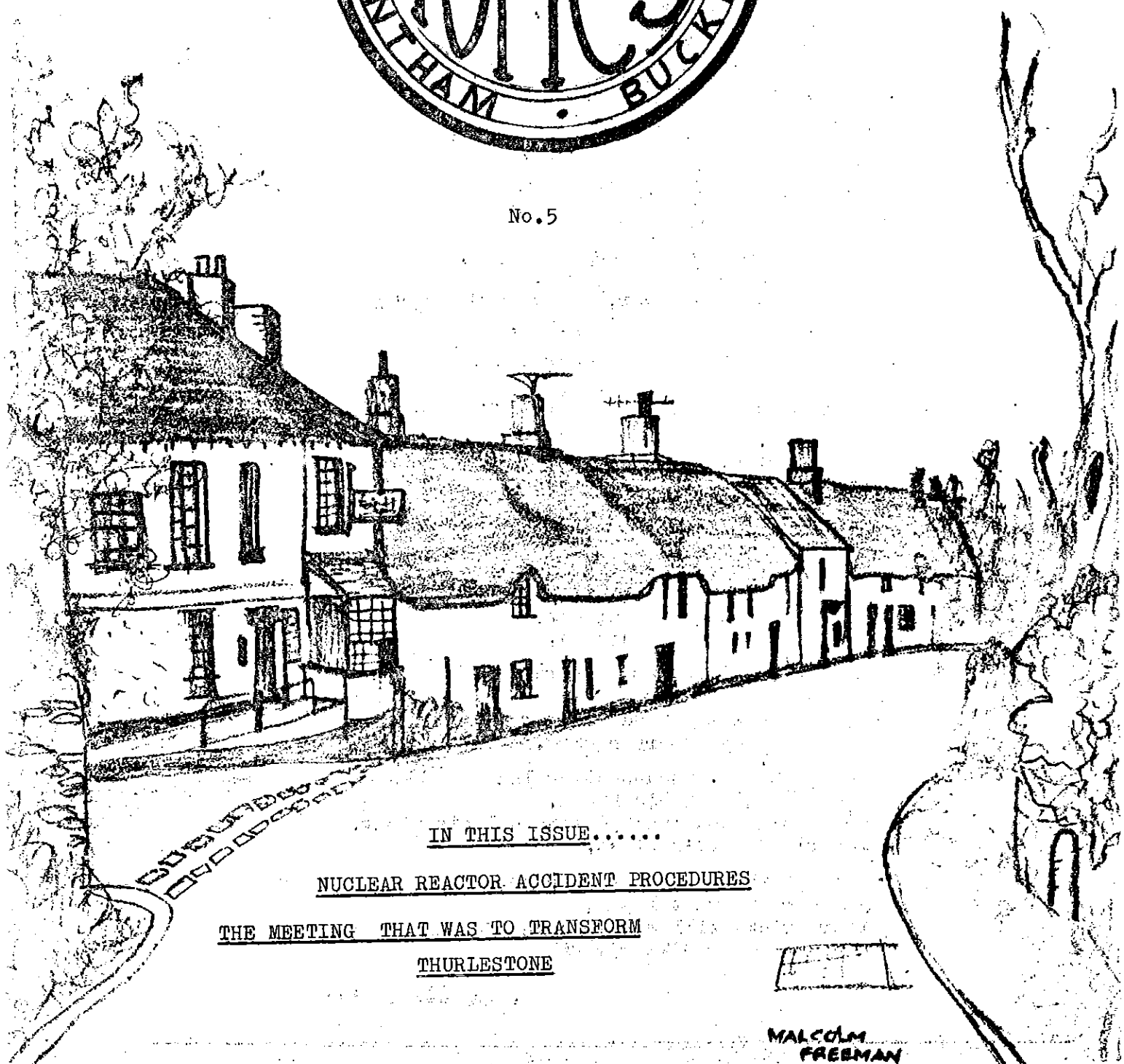
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NOVEMBER

DECEMBER 1986

No. 5



IN THIS ISSUE.....

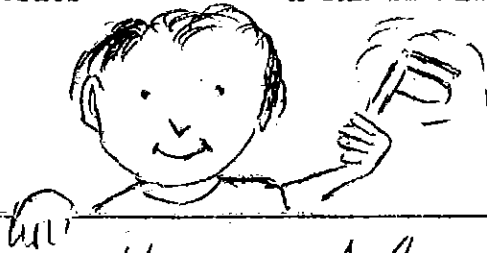
NUCLEAR REACTOR ACCIDENT PROCEDURES

THE MEETING THAT WAS TO TRANSFORM

THURLESTONE

MALCOLM
FREEMAN

• PARISH NEWSLETTER •



A Tale with a Moral . . .

Young Henry was a naughty boy.
A really horrid child,
He tore his clothes and teased the cat
And drove his mother wild.

He started life a handsome babe
His mother's pride and joy.
Alas! at two years old, he was
A very different boy.

He never did as he was told,
He made his sister cry.
His mother said, 'I always fail
with everything I try'.

Young Henry grew to age of seven,
His crimes grew even worse,
He scratched the car, let down the tyres
And stole his mother's purse.

He loved to see his father fume,
His mother wipe her eyes.
He threatened all his little friends,
And loved to hear their cries.

Please stop, please stop tormenting us,
His playmates used to say,
With superhuman effort
They tried to run away.

Not only did he tease his friends,
He teased the goldfish too,
He emptied all the water out
To see what they would do.

One day, his father in a rage
Decided to be firm,
He bought a cane and slipper
to make young Henry squirm.

He caught the unsuspecting lad
And laid him on his knees,
He whacked and whacked with all his might,
Ignoring Henry's pleas.

Now let this be a lesson boys,
And hark to what I say,
Your tricks will surely catch you up
Because CRIME DOES NOT PAY.

H. McKillop. 1986.

THURLESTONE TOPICS & PARISH NEWSLETTER is sponsored by your Parish Council in an endeavour to keep you informed and interested in Parish affairs plus a few contributions offering serious comment, a little humour, an occasional thrust at bureaucracy which so often rides rough-shod over the wishes of small communities, and whilst politics are, on the whole, taboo, contentious subjects will from time to time be published where the sincerity of the author cannot be questioned. The Editor would like to state that the opinions and views expressed in any item are not necessarily the opinions and views of any member of the Parish Council. Contribution of articles are always welcome.

HAVE YOU GOT A WEDDING ANNIVERSARY COMING ALONG ?

The other day my wife reminded me that we were coming up to a wedding anniversary. "What" she asked, "is the gift for our 8th"? I didn't know, so I set to and researched the matter, and this is what I came up with - unless of course anyone knows something different!

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1st. Cotton | 10th. Tin |
| 2nd. Paper | 11th. Steel |
| 3rd. Leather | 12th. Silk, Linen |
| 4th. Fruit,
flowers. | 13th. Lace |
| 5th. Wooden. | 14th. Ivory |
| 6th. Sugar. | 15th. Crystal |
| 7th. Wool, Copper. | 20th. China |
| 8th. Bronze, | 25th. Silver |
| Pottery | 30th. Pearl |
| 9th. Pottery, | 40th. Ruby |
| Willow. | 45th. Sapphire |
| | 50th. GOLDEN |
| | 55th. Emerald |
| | 60th. DIAMOND |
| 70th. Platinum. | |

From this list you will notice how much more expensive it gets the longer you're married !

A.M.B.

THE REAL FATHER CHRISTMAS

If he existed at all, he lived in the Mediterranean it seems, for the title 'Santa Claus' is considered to be a corruption of the Dutch name 'Sinte Claas', for St. Nicholas, who seems to have been a 4th. century bishop Myra in Turkey. St. Nicholas was the patron saint of children and unmarried girls. By tradition it is said he gave bags of gold to three daughters from a noble but poor family, as their dowries. As the legend developed in the Netherlands, the three bags of gold were replaced by a sack of presents which Santa Claus distributed to children on St. Nicholas's Feast Day - Dec 6th.

CAN THE VETS HELP ?

It is reported in 'Farming News' that Vets are to be asked if they can shed any light on the spread of AIDS.

It is stated that Dr. John Seale, a consultant specialising in venereal disease, believes there are similarities between Maedi Visna virus in sheep and that of AIDS - which is described as bringing mankind to the threshold of a viral catastrophe.

Dr. Seale calls for routine but essential scientific work to be carried out to get a clear understanding of the transmission of AIDS. It is particularly important, it seems, to know about the infectivity of saliva since it appears that Maedi in sheep can be transmitted by saliva and respiratory secretions.

J.F.

REPORT ON SEWAGE IN THE SEA

South West Water's environmental protection manager has produced a report on the marine environment. His report says that the Devon & Cornwall region has a population of 1,222,000 and 77% of the sewage is disposed of in the sea.

During the peak holiday season the tidal waters received treated effluent from 570,000 people and crude sewage from 850,000 people, while inland waters received treated effluent from 280,000 people. 30% of the sewage sludge produced by the authority's treatment works was dumped at sea.

The report states: The use of the sea as a waste disposal route can significantly reduce treatment costs and cause less environmental damage than inland disposal. However, the use of the sea route is only acceptable if the choice, design and operation of the schemes is carried out with the same care as in fresh water or on land. The report was due to be reviewed by the authority. W.M.

PROBUS CLUB

Mr. W. Brooks, F.R.C.V.S., spoke at our September meeting on his experiences, particularly as Veterinary at Plymouth Docks. It was a very interesting and entertaining talk which those present wished could have gone on longer.

Mr. Brooks mentioned that this was his third visit to Thurlestone Probus but recognised only two of those present as having heard him before, thus emphasising a quite rapid turnover in members, mainly due to moving from the area.

Three new members joined us at the Sept. meeting, and we look forward to welcoming further new faces at future meetings.

The next meeting will be on November 14 at the Thurlestone Hotel - 12.30 pm for lunch at 1.0'clock - when Monica Hazell will be the speaker.

D.M.YEOMAN
Hon. Secretary.

Tel: Kingsbridge 560300

FRESH FISH DELIVERIES

Regular customers of John Connington will already know that the rounds have now been taken over by PETER WEEDY, of MUNECROSS LODGE, BANTHAM whose telephone Number is Kingsbridge 560422. His regular delivery around Thurlestone and Bantham is on a TUESDAY. If you too want a regular call just phone.

NOW WE ARE INTO THE WINTER MONTHS

It may never happen - but if we have any kind of emergency in the Parish it is worth knowing that there is a PARISH EMERGENCY OFFICER - Mr. Derrick Yeoman of 8 Parkfield Thurlestone - Tel: 560607 - and there is an emergency Group to back up if the need arises - Parish Council Chairman Peter Hurrell, Mr. David Grose, Mr. Rodney Stidston and Mr. Peter Giles - and we also have Mr. Leslie Dyer who keeps our village tidy. Of course, if a major emergency occurs the County and District Council's would also be on hand when called upon. If, of course, they could get through if the emergency was an 1891 blizzard.

Well, its being so cheerful, etc.!

THURLESTONE PARISH COUNCIL

Chairman: Mr P.W.J.Hurrell 560496
V-Chairman: Mr. D.J.Yeoman 560607
Miss R.S.Stocken 560257
Mr. Roy Adams 560247
Mr. John Dayment 560295
Mr. David Grose 560375
Mr. G.L.Stidston 560695

Clerk: Mr. W.G.Ladd 560686

District Councillor: Mr. J.Thomas 560269

County Councillor: Mr. S.J.Day Ivybridge 2576.

KINGSBRIDGE POLICE STATION. 2326
SOUTH HAMS HOSPITAL 2349
KINGSBRIDGE HEALTH CENTRE 3551
SALCOMBE HEALTH CENTRE 2284
S.W.WATER EMERGENCY- FREEPHONE 920
S.W.E.B. EMERGENCY - Torquay 9284-2576
DISTRICT COUNCIL. Totnes 864499.

PARISH HALL

A Jumble Sale in aid of Parish Hall funds was held on Saturday 27th. September, and thanks to the many who contributed, bought, and above all gave up both the morning and afternoon to assist in the event, it was a great success, raising some £200.00. This, together with the money raised at the Fun Day on May 24th should enable us during the winter months to get some of the very necessary repairs and renovations done.

Many thanks to all who contributed.

D.M.YEOMAN
Chairman.

Parish Hall Committee.

GUIDE DOGS FOR THE BLIND FASHION SHOW AND FUN DAY

The hard work of the organisers was very well rewarded - the two events raising around £3000. The Raffle Prize of the Event - 2 tickets on Dan Air to any European Country was won by Mr & Mrs Pope of Eddystone Road, Thurlestone with No. 002911. In addition to 3 Guide Dogs and their owners there were Puppy Walkers from Totnes, Plymouth, Modbury & Newton Ferrers.



The Meeting that was to transform Thurlestone

THURLESTONE GOLF CLUB - how it all began.....

AT an inaugural meeting in 1897 with H.L. Jenkins Esq of Clannacombe in the chair, Mr. Francis Mildmay, later Lord Mildmay of Flete, was elected President and Mr. Hubert Brunskill of Buckland-tout-Saints became the first Captain. They were the three leading landowners in the neighbourhood. Samuel Broad, a farmer and general merchant in the village, undertook the duties of Secretary and William Coombes was appointed Professional. Arrangements were made for boy caddies from the village. These people in their various ways created a confidence in the future of the club which was to lead to the transformation of the village into a modest and rather select golfing centre and holiday resort. When Mr. Beer built Merchant's Field for himself in 1902 and Mr. Prowse followed with Heathfield in 1904 the success of the enterprise was virtually assured.

By the end of 1897 there were 48 members, of whom 13 were ladies. They were carefully selected by the conventions of the time and, with barely half-a-dozen new members annually, they increased to 60 men and 54 women by 1906. They paid an annual subscription of one guinea and visitors contributed a further ten pounds or so each year. On the course they conducted themselves in a civilised fashion. Wooden seats were provided at several of the tees, some having one for gents (sic) and one for ladies. Generous allowances were made for balls that came to rest in rabbit holes, hoof marks or cart tracks and any driven over the cliff could optionally be declared out-of-bounds. Balls found on the course were handed to the Professional and those carrying the initials of members, stamped on them with a machine kept in the Club house, could be bought back for twopence each.

The chief problem with the club house was a lack of a supply of water. The village was poorly served by a hand operated iron pump in the recess above the Village Stores, now a bus shelter, and a well into which a bucket could be lowered a little further up the street behind the Old Village School. In the early days water may have been carried to the club house, half a mile down the hill, but to very limited purpose. Fortunately for the golfers, the Grose family was able to provide much of the catering. Mr. and Mrs. Grose, then farming at Court Barton, South Huish, moved into the Thurlestone Farm House, now the Village Inn, in 1897 and soon provided refreshments and also limited accommodation for paying guests. The best Mrs. Grose could do for the club was to keep it supplied with bottles of aerated water and to send down occasional lunches. In 1900 and still without water, the Committee installed a hand basin connected to two barrels fixed to the back of the club house. These were unsatisfactory and so the Secretary was ordered to go out and find or dig for water in the vicinity - with what success is not recorded. The situation was eased in 1903 when the village obtained an improved supply from which the club managed to pipe an intermittent flow. At once the members' amenities were transformed. The Committee voted a table, three chairs and a water jug for the

ladies room and the Professional's buxom wife, always respectfully addressed as Mrs. Coombes, provided admirable Devonshire teas on trestle tables in front of the club house, a tradition that was continued by her daughter Nellie.

Niether the village nor the golf club had a reliable water supply until the Thurlestone Hotel erected a large water tower on the high ground at the back of the 12th. green in the early 1920s, to which water was pumped from a spring beside the 10th. tee. It remained until it was no longer needed and was dismantled in 1951.

By 1920, Thurlestone was ready for the summer visitors who surely would come by car, if not all the way then from Kingsbridge station. The club house was much enlarged and sheds erected for golf clubs, caddies and bicycles.

The first stage of the fine Thurlestone Hotel was opened in 1920, to be followed by the completed block with ballroom and 74 bedrooms in 1928. Other less ambitious accommodation was developed in small hotels and guest houses. New residences were built in the village and along the 18th. fairway.

The successful combination of golf, tennis and somewhere to stay attracted many visitors, particularly families who came down year after year. They nearly all became full members of the club and continued to come. Soon there was barely room for them on the links and courts.

Housing, which in the early years mainly comprised small terraced cottages and isolated tenements on farms, barely kept pace with the influx of newcomers and the number of persons per house tended to increase. Then in the 1920s, with the opening of the Thurlestone Hotel and the provision of the first luxury houses for newcomers, accommodations more than kept pace with the rising population.

Thurlestone quickly recovered from the upheavals of World War II and by 1951 its census population was a little higher mainly because the number of persons per household

continued to fall as retired couples and buyers of second homes purchased the new houses. By 1971 the total population was static although spread over increasingly more houses. Then, after 1971, a surge in population occurred in response to the development of a new estate of houses & flats of around 160 units, which is not yet complete. The Village Appraisal of 1979-80 indicated some 29 per cent of the houses in the parish were second homes, unoccupied for most of the year.

In the period related in this article the population of the parish has changed from 324 in 1891 living in 79 houses at just over 4 person per house to 928 in 1981 living in 327 houses with an average of 2.8 persons per house.

Those who can claim to be born and brought up in the parish are now heavily outnumbered by those who have chosen Thurlestone as their retirement home. What a transformation the foundation of a golf club has brought about - and who can doubt the increased prosperity and employment. Perhaps just one thing has been overlooked - the need to correct the imbalance in the continued erection of luxury homes and the selling off of existing council houses has merely exacerbated the situation - by the erection of smaller and cheaper houses under certain conditions whereby they cannot be sold excepting to those of a certain age and residential qualification or, with over 40 percent of the present population of the parish being pensioners the time must arrive for another transformation as that percentage increases as the years go by!

W.D.

Without leaning very heavily upon the writings of Neville C. Oswald this article would not have been possible, particularly his kind permission to take extracts from the 'Short history of Thurlestone Golf Club'

WALTER DEE

ARTICLES OF LOCAL INTEREST ARE ALWAYS WELCOME .

Nuclear Reactor Accident Procedures

The Chernobyl incident has made people ask about the scale of the radioactivity it caused in Devon, and what accident procedures exist in the County.

A nuclear reactor cannot cause an explosion like a nuclear bomb. The main potential hazard lies in the radioactive products in the fuel escaping into the air if all the safety barriers failed. Because of the design of the Chernobyl reactor, a design which is not allowed in the UK, the Soviet reactor had the inbuilt risk of an explosion through a chemical reaction. British reactor design is more safety conscious, but it is still important to have emergency plans because, as has already been seen, radioactive clouds do not respect national or county boundaries.

After the Russian accident, the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food tested a variety of food in Devon, including milk and meat, and the Radiochemical Institute of the Department of the Environment tested samples of water. The highest instances of radioactivity in Devon were found in milk with levels reaching about one sixtieth of the minimum permitted levels. The amount of radioactivity in meat, including lamb, was negligible. Department of Environment figures show that taken as an average across the country, the dose to the average member of the British public (from radioactivity in the air, on the ground, in tap water and in milk) was about one hundredth of the average annual dose which a person would normally receive from natural background radiation. That is about the same additional radioactivity as a Londoner spending a week in Cornwall would receive.

Radiological safety standards in the UK are set by the National Radiological Protection Board which endorses those recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection. So far as Devon is concerned, there are emergency plans for dealing with the result of a nuclear reactor accident which might affect people in the county. These plans relate to the Central Electricity Generating Board power station at Hinkley Point and to nuclear powered submarines moored in Plymouth Sound, Devonport or Torbay. If an accident led to the release of a radioactive cloud, it would be monitored immediately by Government teams. In the case of a serious accident, the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food, the Regional Health Authority, South West Water, the Emergency Services, and the Ministry of Defence all have plans of action which would be immediately initiated. The Local Authorities in Devon will act in support of these plans. The Government would inform people by Radio and TV of any action that needed to be taken, and this would be reinforced by the County Emergency Service giving advice to parish councils. They in turn, through their emergency committees, would ensure that as far as possible everyone knew what to do.

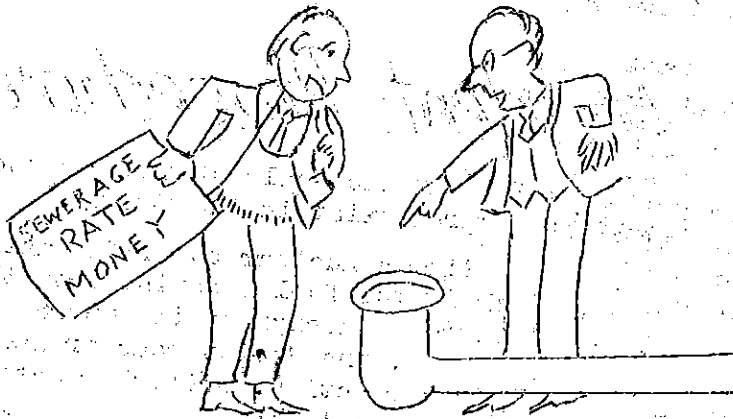
The main risk to the public if an accident occurred would result from the release of a radioactive cloud containing radioactive iodine and caesium which could be inhaled or ingested through the food chain. The radioactive cloud would travel downwind, being dissipated as it travelled.

In areas likely to be affected by a radioactive cloud, the Government would probably recommend one or more of the following actions:

- (a). People would be advised to stay inside and close doors and windows.
- (b). The issue of potassium iodate tablets, held by the Health Service and by the Central Electricity Generating Board at Hinkley Point and the Ministry of Defence at Devonport. The tablets would be issued to those who were likely to be or who had been exposed to the radioactive cloud so as to minimise the effects of any uptake of radioactive iodine.
- (c) People would be evacuated from immediately downwind of the nuclear reactor.
- (d) Food which might have been contaminated would be tested and withdrawn if necessary.

The accident at Chernobyl does not mean that other reactors, such as those in the UK, are therefore unsafe. Those trades union representatives at Sellafield who are quoted as being "fed up with the constant battering by critics and the media distortion of events" have a point. Nevertheless, it is certain that safety measures at reactors all over the world are now being thoroughly reviewed.

(SOURCE: Devon County Council Emergency Planning Newsletter - August 1986)



"You just put your money in there and it will go down to the stream and sea at least as untreated sewage"

A question of understanding —

A young couple about to be married were looking for a house in the country. After satisfying themselves that it was suitable, they made their way home. On the way home the young lady was very thoughtful, and being asked the reason why, said, "Did you see any W.C.?" He said that he had not noticed any, so he wrote to the landlord asking where it was located. The landlord did not understand the meaning of W.C. but came to the conclusion that it meant "Wesleyan Chapel" and replied:

Dear Sir,

I have great pleasure in informing you that the W.C. is situated about 9 miles from my house and is capable of holding 230 persons. This is an unfortunate situation if you are in the habit of going regularly, but you will be pleased to know that a great number of people take their lunch and make a day of it.

It may interest you to know that my daughter was married in the W.C. — in fact, that is where she met her husband. I remember the marriage well on account of the rush for seats. There were ten persons to a seat usually occupied by two. My brother has gone regularly since the day he was christened. Wealthy residents hung a bell over the W.C. to be rung every time a member entered. A banquet is to be held next door, the proceeds to provide plush seats, all members feel this to be a long-felt need. My wife and I are getting old now and do not go as often as we used to. It almost pains me not to go more often since it is 6 weeks since we have been.

Hoping you will feel the need to go regularly,

Yours faithfully,

A PREP school teacher from Twickenham who set a first form essay entitled, "When I am an adult," reports that one nine-year-old began thus: "The joys of childhood cannot equal the pleasures of adultery."

Who dares to say I'm apathetic?

A S I S E E I T

D.W.DRABBLE



A SENIOR Atomic Energy Authority Scientist was reported in the 'Western Morning News' of 10.9.86 as admitting that Cornwall could become a graveyard for highly active radioactive nuclear waste. Experiments by Harwell scientists in West Cornwall were apparently directed into that county's vast slate deposits and it would seem they could be convinced that safe disposal in slate would be possible.

A REPORT in the same newspaper on 26.2.85 when the Lyme Bay area was being similarly investigated, Sir Kelvin Spencer, former Chief Scientist with the Department of Energy stated (remarks which were attributed to him) after the rejection of the dumping of radioactive waste at a site at Billingham in Northumberland, due to fierce local opposition:

"What Nirex (Nuclear Industries Waste Executive) are trying to find is some part of the country where the population is docile. Unfortunately, the best place is Devon and Dorset where the mostly retired people are completely apathetic."

HARD WORDS, ladies and gentlemen, but reflect for a moment on how little worthwhile involvement the majority of Thurlestone village have shown in the Parish Council's fight to bring to the village a more sanitary and healthy procedure for sewage disposal than putting it down a pipeline into the stream and sea on the west side of Leas Foot beach just as it goes into the lavatory pan! Who can really care about children - perhaps grandchildren of residents - exposing themselves to the potential bacteriological contamination of water possibly polluted with untreated sewage?

My father told me, many years ago now, of a very important gentleman travelling first class in (if I remember correctly) a G.W.R carriage, where he received the attention of one or two fleas. Very promptly he wrote indignantly to the Railway Company and, in due course, received a very courteous and contrite reply apologising for such a happening. There was just one 'fly in the ointment', for a careless clerk had returned his own letter with the apology and scribbled across the top of that were the words, "Send the usual bug letter".!

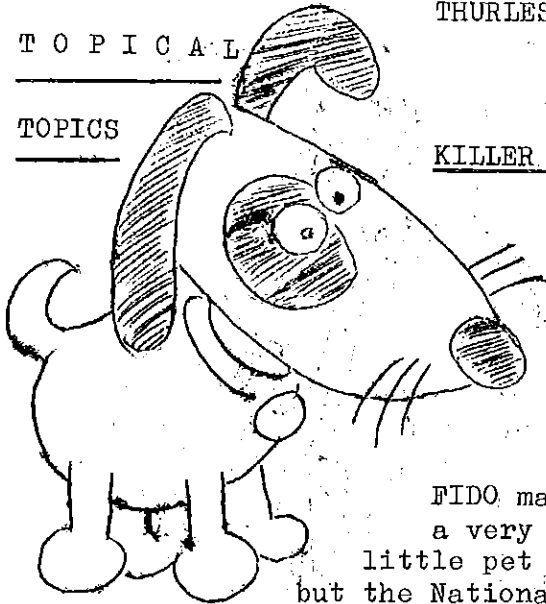
That may seem a slightly irrelevant paragraph, but if the Railway Company had received a hundred letters of complaint no doubt they would have taken it more seriously. Equally, if Mr. Anthony Steen, MP., receives a letter of complaint from the Parish Council it would be unreasonable to expect him to take it quite as seriously as a 100 from the residents of the village. No petition carries the 'weight' of a mass of individual letters - and you cannot reply to 100 people with 'the usual bug letter' +!

Are you quite content to pay your next sewerage rate bill and continue to sponsor the pollution at Leas Foot without a murmur of protest and prove Sir Kelvin Spencer was correct in his assumption? If they were proposing to test around the Thurlestone area with the idea of finding a site for radioactive waste - would you protest? After all, you can't see or smell radioactive waste! Just a little more effort on everyone's part could see Thurlestone on a Priority list. I'm referring to sewerage - not radioactive waste.

T O P I C A L

TOPICS

KILLER DOGS



FIDO may be a very dear little pet to you but the National Farm-

ers' Union says the dog licence fee should be increased rather than abolished. The number of sheep killed by dogs has increased by an appalling 30 percent. More than 1,000 sheep were killed last year in southern Wales. Attacks have also been pretty severe in Cumbria, Devon, Cornwall and Surrey. In each case the police reported the killing or maiming of more than 100 sheep; other victims included poultry, horses, pigs and goats.

Apart from an increased licence fee which would help to pay for a warden service, the Union believes there should also be an obligation on dog owners to insure against damage caused. "As the law stands the owners of livestock could end up without a penny in compensation, even where the dog owner is prosecuted."

(W.I. Home & Country - Sept 1986)

DEATH WHERE IS THY STING ?

In a collection of children's sayings published in a national paper the other day was this little gem from a six-year old Plymouth girl whose pet dog had just died.

"Mummy," she asked, "When you die it means you are dead for life doesn't it?"

and overheard in a Plymouth church:

"Granny, when you go the Heaven," she was asked, "do you go from Heathrow or Gatwick.?"

The NEXT ISSUE of Thurlestone Topics will be for JANUARY/FEBRUARY. Last date for your contribution 10th. December. Send to The Editor, 10 Backshay Close, South Milton, Kingsbridge. Tel 560533.

WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD ?

The Editor received a letter a few weeks ago enclosing a copy of a letter sent to the 'Church Times'. It came from a known source and the sincerity of the writer is without question:

"The front page of the 'Church Times' on June 20th. is headed "Prayers for ending of apartheid". On the same page, there is an article entitled "Safeguards in legislation on women priests proposed." These safeguards appear to be rigorous and go as far as to provide annual payments, approximating to the stipend, for up to ten years for those who resign because of the ordination of women.

The incongruity of these two articles is surely monstrous. Apartheid of the races is entirely unacceptable, not so apartheid of the sexes. Can one really believe that female Christians are in some way inferior to make Christians?

Most of us will have met women who are a wonderful example of faithfulness, and with a gift for imparting knowledge. If such seek ordination, they should not be refused purely because of their sex. The 'closed shop' in this matter should be ended. A priest who cannot accept women ordinands and resigns should not expect compensation. In any other profession, the Equal Opportunities Commission would be invoked."

I would'nt dare add any comment other than to say the letter was written by - a man.

SEEING BETWEEN THE LINES.

What we have inherited from our fathers and mothers is not all that walks in us! There are all sorts of dead ideas and lifeless old beliefs. They have no tangibility, but they haunt us all the same and we cannot get rid of them. Whenever I take up a newspaper I seem to see Ghosts gliding between the lines.

IBSEN (from Ghosts)

COMMUNITY POLICE

Chief Inspector Baverstock of the Devon & Cornwall Constabulary has replied on this subject to the Parish Council:

"You will be aware, I am sure, that Force policy is such that 'old time' village bobby's are a thing of the past, but it is a policy of this force to provide foot patrol officers for villages such as Thurlestone. Two Police Officers, namely Constable WHITE and Constable PENALUNA are the resident Officers for the Thurlestone area, and when not committed spend their patrol time in that area, often on foot. You describe the Community Policeman as a most desirable Officer, but one has to accept that the twenty four hour Policeman and his equally conscientious wife are things of the past. Given present day resources we do what we can. Please remember the Kingsbridge Officers cover twenty five parishes, and I have 15 Constables to undertake these duties"

Chief Inspector Baverstock has been invited by the Parish Council to attend their Council Meeting on the 4th. November 1986, but do check the official notices of that meeting, which will appear towards the end of October on the various Notice boards.

There is an 'OPEN FORUM' at every Council Meeting

Do contact Parish Council Chairman Peter Hurrell on 560496 or Parish Clerk Bill Ladd on 560686 if you are not handy to a Notice board.

CAR PARKING

Motor vehicles parked unwisely or improperly in Thurlestone & Bantham do cause a serious problem at times, and a suggestion put forward at a recent Parish Council Meeting was to ask everyone who has properties to let to holidaymakers - please would you affix a notice inside the premises advising where any car(s) should be parked. This could well be helpful in avoiding any drastic restrictions on parking which might be imposed by the Highway Authority because of roadway obstruction.



"Peter Bromfield
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for his regular &
reliable delivery
Service"

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PASTEURISED MILK

LOW FAT MILK

FRESH DEVON CLOTTED CREAM and

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+++++

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No.1 ELSTON COTTAGES, CHURCHSTOW
near Kingsbridge



WHATEVER
the WEATHER!

Here is a letter from the Chairman of the Devon & Cornwall Cavitron Fund - Mr. Michael Turner - to Mrs Purdy of 18 Court Park :-

PLYMOUTH HEALTH AUTHORITY

Dear Mrs Purdy,

I am writing, on behalf of all the Cavitron Fund Committee, to thank you, and everyone concerned in Thurlestone, for your hard work and the successful fund-raising ventures which have resulted in the magnificent donation of £1,500.00 to the Fund.

I should like to add my own personal note of thanks for the hospitality shown to me on each of my visits to Thurlestone. It is always a pleasure to see you all.

Again, our congratulations on your success, and sincere thanks for your generous support.

Yours sincerely,

MICHAEL TURNER

+ + + + +

A N D

We, too, would like to add our very sincere thanks to all who have enabled such a splendid result to be achieved.

If you have not had the opportunity of sharing in this effort and would like to do so, our fund will remain open until the end of the year.

JOAN GALLOWAY
EILEEN LINDAHL
JOYCE PURDY

+ + + + +

VILLAGER ADDS:

When you read the information on the adjacent page you will be able to fully realise the importance of a constant flow of funds. I happen to know the help Cavitron could have meant to a young girl on the threshold of womanhood - if it had only been available to her a few years ago.

WRITING in that newspaper that "cares about the Westcountry" - the Western Morning News, David St. John



Thomas says: "The 1986 holiday season will go down in history as the worst in the South West."

"In the next 25 years," he says in his article, "the total number of nights spent by holidaymakers in the West-country is likely to decline by half. At least in terms of sheer numbers, the heyday of our tourist industry is past."

He goes on to state that there are many reasons for his supposition, the most obvious, other than the weather, lying in social change. He considers part of the trouble is the decline in major industries, when millions had to take holidays during their factory closure in July and August, when such was the pressure that resorts everywhere were filled. It would appear that bad weather in the peak season actually pleased since the resorts then had a captive audience.

The motor car and package holidays abroad have obviously changed all that. For years, it would seem, experts have warned that the Westcountry needed to do much more to keep visitors happy in wet weather, but relatively little has been achieved other than the expansion of the range of tourist attractions, most of which, are still better in sunshine than rain.

In time, concludes David St. John Thomas, it could well be that those who value individuality and quality, and are prepared to pay for it, will come to the west, while the norm will be a package holiday by air.

Any conclusion seems to be that those concerned with tourism in the West-country have got to get together with the Tourist Board and ensure more attractive facilities to contend with our variable climatic conditions.

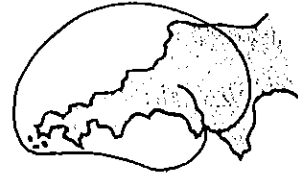


**PLYMOUTH
HEALTH AUTHORITY**

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Charity No: 290039-R

SUB-REGIONAL DEPARTMENT OF NEUROSURGERY
PLYMOUTH GENERAL HOSPITAL
PLYMOUTH, DEVON
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Devon & Cornwall Cavitron Fund



The Cavitron is an American machine based at Freedom Fields Hospital. The Ultra-sonic Scalpel has a titanium tip which vibrates at 23,000 times a second! Tumours are pulverized and sucked away by a computer controlled suction system, linked to the hand-piece without affecting other tissues. This method not only reduces surgical risks but cuts operating time by half, thereby improving the rate of recovery and also greatly reduces the risk of disability.

In October 1983 we launched the Cavitron Fund which is a Registered Charity. In September 1984 we purchased the Cavitron, including the accessories at a total cost of £108,000. Every operation costs about £450 as each tip can only be used once.

Legislation was recently passed stating that all equipment bought for hospitals must have the running costs met by the Donors for 5 years. We need at least £100,000 a year to maintain the machine and therefore our target is now £450,000. The success of the operations so far has been so encouraging that we have entered the 2nd stage of the campaign, but we are desperate for further monies to keep the Cavitron running.

Our very first operation was performed the day after we received the Cavitron. The patient was an 8 year old girl who was suffering from a brain tumour. In 3 weeks she was back at school, full of life and happy! Without the operation she would have died. There have been many other operations, but unfortunately the numbers that can be done are limited due to the cost of the operation.

The question is - will this life saving machine be in continuous use? It would be tragic for our patients if there were insufficient funds to keep the Cavitron going. If we, ourselves are blessed with good health, then let us at least remember those who are ill, and the grief and heartbreak of their families and children.

WILL YOU HELP US TO SAVE THEM? Donations may be sent direct to Freedom Fields Hospital, to Michael Turner, Chairman, Cavitron Fund, C/O Department of Neurosurgery, Plymouth.

WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT