

PWLL OF YESTERYEAR



Above: Harold Williams, Kim Knowler, Ryan Williams – Blue Anchor Inn (c1993) (Photo Kim Knowler)



Above: Dean Knowler, Trevor & Jeanette Jones - New Years Fancy Dress Party, Colliers (2002) (Photo Kim Knowler)



editorial

Welcome to the forty-first edition of The Bônau Cabbage Patch. We hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed preparing it for you.

We believe some of you are still trying to contact the magazine by using our old e-mail address. Please be aware that our ability to access the old address is extremely restricted. If you need to contact us please use our new e-mail address at pwllmag@gmail.com

Enjoy this edition and please remember we will be knocking on your door in the very near future and asking you to support the magazine by buying some of our raffle tickets.

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

We would like to welcome our new sponsors to the magazine and hope that our association will be a long and enjoyable one.

We would also like to express our thanks and gratitude to all our sponsors without whose generous contributions this edition of the magazine would not have been possible.

We ask our readers to patronise our sponsors whenever possible and please mention the Bônau Cabbage Patch when you make your purchases.

BÔNÂU DEADLINES

The deadline for the autumn edition of The Bônau Cabbage Patch is 24th July 2013 for your articles or reports or 20th July 2013 for any amendments to your advert.

Contact Us

To contact The Bônau Cabbage Patch or The Pwll Action Committee please call 755665 or 755260 or 777420 or drop your articles or reports through our letterboxes at 43 or 53 or 81 Pwll Road or you can send us by e-mail at:

pwllmag@gmail.com

Any photographs we use are first scanned and then the originals are returned to their rightful owners so don't be shy or fearful in sending us your photographs. It would be handy though if you wrote your name and address on the back of the photo (in pencil) or you attached one of those 'post-it-notes'.



PWLL RESIDENTS & TENANTS ASSOCIATION

The Pwll Residents Association meet on the last Monday of every month in the vestry of Bethlehem Chapel.

Do please go along as everyone is welcome to express their views and thoughts on what they think should be improved in the village.

Chaos, panic, & disorder - my work here is done.



BUILDERS ADVICE

Never build after you are five and forty; have five years income in hand before you lay a brick; and always calculate the expense at double the estimate.

(Anon 1831)



Bobby Box

The local police rely on us, the public to come forward and provide them with information so they can provide a better service. It also keeps them in the loop of what is really going on in our community. You can contact them in several ways, all are confidential, and each will be investigated. You can notify them either by telephone, email, Bobby Box etc. as follows: - PCSO 8017 Dan Brown telephone number 101 or e-mail dan.brown@dyfed-powys.pnn.police.uk or at our local Bobby Box which is situated at Pwll Post Office. You can also follow Dyfed Powys Police on Twitter at www.twitter.com/dafyddP or be their friend on Facebook at

www.facebook.com/dafyddP



NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH & POLICING TEAM

The Neighbourhood Watch & Policing Team hold regular meetings in Pwll Pavilion so that the public can meet them and discuss their problems and concerns.

Meetings (open to all) will be held on the following dates at 6:30pm: -

9th July 2013
10th September 2013

Your local neighbourhood watch co-ordinator is John Edwards. You can contact John on 775534. You can contact your local Police Community Support Officer Dan Brown by phoning 101 or by e-mail at:

dan.brown@dyfed-powys.pnn.police.uk

There shall be eternal summer in the grateful heart. (Celia Thaxter)



DIARY DATES

16 th June	Father's Day
20 th June	Bônau Raffle Draw
21 st June	Longest Day
24 th June	Midsummer's Day
5 th July	Tynwald Day
12 th July	Orange Men's Day
15 th July	St Swithun's Day
1 st August	Lammas Day
26 th August	Late Summer Bank Holiday
23 rd September	First Day of Autumn

We apologise to our readers for the errors that were published in the spring edition of Diary Dates.



LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS

Local Neighbourhood Policing Teams hold regular Partners and Communities

Together (PACT) meetings in our area. PACT meetings are a chance to discuss problems in our community and help to set the priorities for local police action. Our meeting (HELP - Hengoed, Elli, Lleidi wards) is held in Llanelli Town Hall on the second Wednesday every two months as follows:

June 12th @ 6:30
August 14th @ 6:30
October 9th @ 6:30

Everyone is welcome to attend the meetings and contribute towards the setting of police priority actions for the area.

LAWS OF LIFE

Murphy's First Law for Wives: If you ask your husband to pick up five items at the supermarket and then you add one more as an afterthought, he will forget two of the first five.



VICTORIAN FESTIVAL 2013 - LLANDRINDOD WELLS

August 17th to 25th

Step back in time to the 1800s. This year, the 32nd Birthday of the Llandrindod Wells Victorian Festival, promises to bring you an exciting selection of events that are sure to please the whole family. Whatever your age, you are bound to find something that will interest you, and bring a smile to your face, some might even find you breaking into fits of laughter. The surrounding backdrop of incredible Victorian architecture dating from the spa town's heyday, in the late 1800's, further enhances the festivities.

Take a trip down memory lane, and rekindle those feelings of nostalgia with our many entertainers. Street Entertainers will enthrall you with their many skills. Watch the spectacle of the Victorian Costume Parades and best dressed competitions.



THE SIEGE OF PARIS (1870)

A personalised account of the siege of Paris in 1870 was published as follows:

I have eaten the flesh of elephants, wolves, cassowaries, porcupines, bears, kangaroo, rats, cats and horses. The proprietor of the English butcher-shop, M. Debos, who was not an Englishman at all, supplied most of these strange dishes, for he bought nearly all the animals from the Zoological Gardens at tremendous prices. The elephants were sold to M. Debos for 27,000 Francs.

DID YOU KNOW

Deep inside a mountain in Colorado, in a huge cavern blasted out of solid granite, is a secret military base. On the surface it looks just like any other tree-covered mountain, but get past the security guards and you will find your way into an entire underground city. Although the

base is no longer a major command centre, the military personnel once stationed here constantly monitored potential threats to the United States. It was always staffed with five crews of 40 people, but could accommodate 800 people in the event of an attack.

According to Welsh legend, Prince Madoc sailed to America in 1170, and 120 members of his crew settled there. There was a theory that one Native American tribal language is partly Welsh.

People don't notice whether it's winter or summer when they're happy.

NEWS OF THE WEIRD

South Carolina: In the town of Norway, a trooper pulled over a speeder, who happened to be the mayor, who happened to disagree with the trooper, so when the trooper drove off, the mayor turned on his own blue light, and pulled the trooper over. Nyah- nyha-nyah-nyah-nyah.

The summer night is like a perfection of thought.
- Wallace Stevens

A PRAYER

Dear Lord,
I pray for Wisdom to understand my man;
Love to forgive him;
And Patience for his moods.
Because, Lord, if I pray for Strength,
I'll beat him to death.
AMEN

The end-of-summer winds make people restless. -Sebastian Faulks



CANNED BEER

In 1931 Felinfoel Brewery was the first brewer outside the USA who started to manufacture and sell beer in cans. Prior to

this all beer was either sold in bottles or barrels. Felinfoel Brewery was a major supplier to the British Armed Forces during the Second World War providing beer in cans instead of bottles. Cans were lighter, saved a great deal of space and easier to transport than bottles and did not have to be returned to the brewery for refilling.

The early cans were not of the 'pull tab' that we are so familiar with today. Instead they had a crown cork similar to the tops on beer bottles that we are all so familiar with. All modern canned beers are descended from these early Felinfoel cans.

These cans helped the local tinsplate industry and Wales dominated the world wide production of tinsplate.



WHY COMPUTERS 'BOOT UP'

To explain why we "boot" computers, we have to start with Karl Friedrich Hieronymus, Freiherr von Münchhausen, or Baron Münchhausen as he is more usually known. Münchhausen served in the Russian cavalry during various Russo-Turkish wars in the 18th century. During his retirement he gained a reputation for witty and greatly exaggerated tales of his wartime exploits. One adventure was being trapped in quicksand – he escaped (he claimed) by grabbing his own hair and pulling up – which is actually impossible.

The stories were published anonymously in 1781 and over the next hundred years or so, stories were added, changed and translated back and forth between various European languages. By the time they reached America, the quicksand story had changed to him pulling himself up by his bootstraps (which is also impossible, and probably harder than using the hair).

However, the phrase "pulling up from the bootstraps" survived and when computers were being developed, the description seemed apt. In the early days of small computers, the process of starting one up was fairly labour intensive; a tiny program would be loaded using switches on the front panel – the program would enable a larger program to be loaded from a punched tape reader, that program, in turn, would allow the operating system to be loaded from magnetic tape or disc. Because the computer was starting from practically nothing and ended up as a running machine, this process was known as bootstrapping and, eventually, booting. Even modern computers essentially go through the same process – a small program (on a PC known as the BIOS) allows the computer to access a boot disc, which contains the full operating system.

War does not determine who is right - only who is left.

1940'S DAY

Gwili Steam Railway, Bronwydd Arms Station, Carmarthen SA33 6HT.

Trip back to the 1940's with the home guard, ration inspired food, American GI's, genuine War Department Engine all come together for a nostalgic day out. No need to book just turn up in your period costume if you can and soak up the atmosphere. The weekend highlights to include:

- Vintage bus ride.
- British and American re-enactors
- Period catering.
- Live entertainment throughout the day.
- Displays.
- War department engine.

Saturday 8th & Sunday 9th June 2013. Gates open: 10am till 4pm - Saturday & 10am till 3pm – Sunday.

A man says a lot of things in summer he doesn't mean in winter.

QUIZ



The manager of a Dublin theatre - a Mr Daly - laid a wager in 1780 that he would introduce a new word into the language within 24 hours. The bet was taken; and, overnight, a mystery word appeared chalked on every wall and bare space in the city. Within a few hours all Dublin was speculating as to what the mysterious letters meant. The bet was won and a new word was absorbed into the English language. The new word? ... QUIZ.

(Source: Scorpio Tales)

FINGER NAILS



Cut them on Monday, you cut them for health; Cut them on Tuesday, you cut them for wealth; Cut them on Wednesday, you cut them for news; Cut them on Thursday, a new pair of shoes; Cut them on Friday, you cut them for sorrow; Cut them on Saturday, see your true love tomorrow; Cut them on Sunday, ill-luck will be with you all the week.

THE LAWS OF GOLF



LAW 1: No matter how bad your last shot was, the worst is yet to

come. This law does not expire on the 18th hole, since it has the supernatural tendency to extend over the course of a tournament, a summer and, eventually, a lifetime.

LAW 2: Your best round of golf will be followed almost immediately by your worst round ever. The probability of the latter increases with the number of people you tell about the former.

LAW 3: Brand new golf balls are water-magnetic. Though this cannot be proven in the

lab, it is a known fact that the more expensive the golf ball, the greater its attraction to water.

LAW 4: Golf balls never bounce off of trees back into play. If one does, the tree is breaking a law of the universe and should be cut down.

LAW 5: No matter what causes a golfer to miff a shot, all his playing partners must solemnly chant "You looked up," or invoke the wrath of the universe.

LAW 6: The higher a golfer's handicap, the more qualified he deems himself as an instructor.

LAW 7: Every par-three hole in the world has a secret desire to humiliate golfers. The shorter the hole, the greater its desire.

LAW 8: Topping a 3-iron is the most painful torture known to man.

LAW 9: Palm trees eat golf balls.

LAW 10: Sand is alive. If it isn't, how do you explain the way it works against you?

LAW 11: Golf carts always run out of juice at the farthest point from the clubhouse.

LAW 12: A golfer hitting into your group will always be bigger than anyone in your group. Likewise, a group you accidentally hit into will consist of a football player, a professional wrestler, a convicted murderer and a tax inspector - or some similar combination.

LAW 13: All 3-woods are demon-possessed.

LAW 14: Golf balls from the same "sleeve" tend to follow one another, particularly out of bounds or into the water (See Law three).

LAW 15: A severe slice is a thing of awesome power and beauty.

LAW 16: "Nice lag" can usually be translated to "lousy putt." Similarly, "tough break" can usually be translated "way to miss an easy one, sucker."

LAW 17: The person you would most hate to lose to will always be the one who beats you.

LAW 18: The last three holes of a round will automatically adjust your score to what it really should be.

LAW 19: Golf should be given up at least twice per month.

LAW 20: All vows taken on a golf course shall be valid only until the sunset.

COALMINING ACCIDENT

The following is a news story taken from the The Daily Mail dated April 27th 1923.

RUNAWAY TRUCKS IN MINE, 9 MEN KILLED: MANY INJURED

Seven miners were killed outright, two died from injuries on the way to hospital, at least five are so terribly injured that their recovery is doubtful, and about 20 others were less seriously hurt by an accident at Trimsaran Colliery, near Llanelly in the Welsh anthracite coalfield yesterday.

The morning shift had just finished and a string of trains containing men and one containing tools were being drawn up the drift, which is 1400 yards deep. The trams had ascended about 300 yards, when a link in a shackle snapped and five of the trains rapidly descended the drift.

They careered wildly for a distance before going off the rail, when they became piled up in confusion. The cries of the injured men and the noise of the smash drew the attention of those waiting their turn to come up at the bottom of the drift. These men hurried to the rescue. The injured were got out as speedily as possible, but it was hours before all could be disentangled from the wreckage. The injured were taken to Llanelly hospital.



THE SMILE

Many biologists think the smile originated as a sign of fear. Primalogist Signe Preuschoft traces the smile back over 30 million years of evolution to a "fear grin" stemming from monkeys and apes who often used barely clenched teeth to portray to predators that they were harmless. The smile may have evolved differently among species and especially among humans.

However, the "Service with a Smile" has always been at the core of American businesses since the beginning of the 1900s. Research continually proves that this is true; smiling really does increase attractiveness and likability

between humans. In fact, smiling correlates with greater trust, greater financial earnings, and increased interpersonal cooperation. In a time of increased stress due to cutbacks, high debt, and increasing family issues, employees are often required to work with a distressed public. However, a smile tends to convey respect, patience, empathy, hospitality and compassion. For example, when an employee smiles at a stressed customer, and exhibits excellent listening skills, most of the time, there is a report of total satisfaction. Research also reports that people receive more help when they smile. Even the smile of a stranger produces more "Good Samaritan" effects on the receiver. When you smile, even memory retrieval of your name is enhanced as is shown in neuroscience research.

In summer, the song sings itself.
- William Carlos Williams

HAMLET OR VILLAGE OR TOWN

In England and Wales the difference between a hamlet and a village is that a village has a place of worship. The difference between a village and a town is that the town has a market.

**It's a cruel season that makes you
get ready for bed while it's light
out.**
- Bill Watterson

PIN MONEY

 Catharine Howard, wife of Henry VIII, introduced pins into Britain from France. As they were expensive at first, their husbands granted a separate sum of money for this luxury to the ladies. Hence the expression "pin-money."

Pin money is a term that is still used today, mainly in England, as a way to describe a trivial amount of money or an allowance.



Walk on the
Wild Side

This edition celebrates the tenth anniversary of the Bônau Cabbage and probably nobody thought that it would have continued for this length of time, may it continue as long as possible, well done Pete!

In early February just missing the last edition was that of a report of cabbage white caterpillars devouring and enjoying a feast of sprouts, how an earth did they hatch out in those cold conditions? Between Feb15th to March 5th saw no rainfall in downtown Pwll, can you actually believe it, nineteen consecutive dry days! Also from March 23rd to April 8th another seventeen dry days what is going on? Those two spells of weather had already surpassed the twelve consecutive dry days of that dreadful year of 2012. March 2013 turned out to be the coldest for fifty years also even colder than January and February the last time this happened was back in 1975 which was followed by a nice summer! So maybe as weather patterns sometimes repeat themselves we may, just may have a nice summer this year; keep your fingers crossed!

Early one morning while walking around our great lakes a very unusual animal suddenly appeared, a 4 to 6 week old lamb (see photo) grazing quite happily, where an earth did that come from, of course nicknamed 'Larry the lamb'. Later that day it was still present and MCP staff arrived after responding to a telephone call. I presume that they did catch it, as I never saw it again.



One comical story one day was that whilst talking in the market about the price of vegetables a person appeared and stated, "Don't mention tomatoes to me!" "Why?" I asked to which he replied "As yesterday was a nice day I put 24 tomato plants outside to harden off, when I returned a while later all of the plants had been eaten – devoured by our pet rabbit!" It was hard not to laugh. Actually I found it quite hilarious and wondered was the rabbit in the stew that evening!!

If anyone has any unusual sightings could they please inform me by July 20th for it to appear in the next edition of the Bônau Cabbage Patch.

See you all in the autumn.



BATS

Mango trees are propagated by large bats that carry the fruit away from the parent tree before eating.

Bats emit ultrasonic sounds to communicate with each other.

Frog-eating bats identify edible frogs from poisonous ones by listening to the mating calls of male frogs. Frogs counter this by hiding and using short, difficult to locate calls.

African heart-nosed bats can have such a keen sense of sound that they can hear the footsteps of a beetle walking on sand from six feet away.

Bats always turn left when exiting a cave.

Bats sleep during the day and feed at night. The place that bats sleep in is called the "roost."

Vampire bat saliva has been responsible for many advances in research into stroke recovery.

Giant flying foxes, which are a type of bat that live in Indonesia, have wingspans of nearly six feet.

**One benefit of summer was that
each day we had more light to read
by. -Jeannette Walls**

AMUSING WASHING INSTRUCTIONS



If a June night could talk, it would probably boast it invented romance.
- Bern Williams



THE OPTICIAN

At the optician's:

'Have you got a signifying glass?'
'A what, sir?'
'A signifying glass.'
'I don't think we stock them, sir.'
'Oh well, it doesn't magnify.'



THE BAGGIES

Most people imagine WBA are nicknamed the Baggies because of the Baggie shorts they wore in their period of glory around the turn of the century, but baggy shorts were worn for many years before fans started calling their team by this nickname.

When the club was formed in 1878 it was known the The Albion. In its first 22 years the teams was based at five different grounds around West Bromwich before settling at The Hawthorns in 1900. The new ground bought with it the team nickname The Throstles, the Black Country word for Thrush, commonly seen

in the hawthorn bushes from which the area took its name.

In its early days The Hawthorns had only two entrances, one behind each goal. On match days the gatekeepers would gather up the takings at each end and be escorted by the police along the sides of the pitch to the centre line where their was a small office under the stand. The gate money, mostly in pennies, amounted to a considerable sum and was carried in large cloth bags. It wasn't long before some wag in the crowd started shouting "here come the bag men!" at their appearance in front of the main stand, and this developed into a chant of "here come the Baggies," giving the team their unofficial nickname.

(Source: Tony Matthews, Official WBA FC historian)



THE GNU

G stands for Gnu, whose weapon of defence Are long, sharp, curling horns, and common sense.

To these he adds a name so short and strong,
That even hardy Boers pronounce it wrong.
How often on a bright autumnal day
The pious people of Pretoria say,
'Come, let us hunt the _____' Then no more is heard
but sounds of strong men struggling with a word;
Meanwhile the distant Gnu with grateful eyes
Observes his opportunity and flies.



DAI AND THE DISCO

Dai takes his wife to a disco. There's a guy on the dance floor giving it everything - break dancing, moon walking, back flips, the works.

Dai's wife turns to Dai and says: "See that guy? 25 years ago he proposed to me and I turned him down."

Dai replied, "Looks like he's still celebrating!"

CROP CIRCLES



Crop circles are geometric patterns, often very intricate and complex, appearing in fields, usually wheat fields and usually in England. Most, if not all, crop circles are probably due to pranksters. For example two pranksters have admitted to hoaxing approximately 250 circles over many years.

Some believe that the crop designs are messages from alien spacecraft. Some maintain that the aliens are trying to communicate with us using ancient Sumerian symbols or symbolic representations of alien DNA. Those who engage in such serious study and theorizing about crop circles are known as *cerealogists* (after Ceres, the Roman goddess of agriculture and fertility) or *croppies*.

Even scientifically minded people have been brought into this fray. They have wisely avoided the thesis that aliens have been carving out messages in crop fields. But they have stretched their imaginations to come up with theories of vortexes, ball lightning, plasma, and other less occult explanations involving natural forces such as wind, heat, or animals. Some think the designs are clearly the work of the U.S. Air Force and the RAF using a "military microwave cannon, piloted by computer," and a design book. However, when looking for an explanation of weird things we should never omit from our checklist the possibility that the phenomenon we are studying is a hoax.

Have you ever thought why 1 means "one", and 2 means "two"? The roman numerals are easy to understand but what was the logic behind the Phonecian numbers?

It's all about angles!

It's the number of angles. If one writes the numbers down (see below) on a piece of paper in their older forms, one quickly sees why. I have marked the angles with "o"s.

No 1 has one angle.

No 2 has two angles.

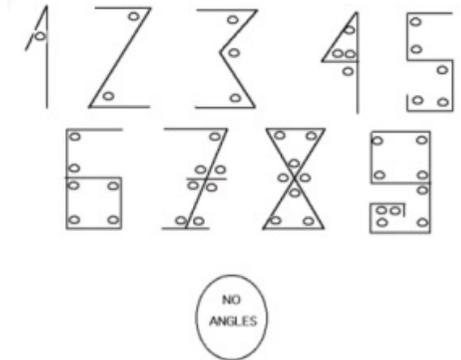
No 3 has three angles.

No 4 (which used to be written +)

has four angles.

etc.

and "O" has no angles



NUMBERS

8 2 3
5 7 4
9 6 1

The numbers we all use (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.) are known as "**Arabic**" numbers to distinguish them from the "**Roman Numerals**" (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, etc.). Actually the Arabs

popularised these numbers in the early 9th century (mainly through the work in Baghdad of *al Khawarizmi* who was born in Uzbekistan) but they were originally used by the early Phonecian traders to count and keep track of their trading accounts.



DAI'S PARACHUTE

Dai goes skydiving for the first time. After he jumps out of the plane, he counts to ten, pulls the ripcord, and nothing happens. Only a little worried, he pulls the cord for the auxiliary parachute, but unfortunately, the chute still does not appear. As he is plummeting toward the Earth, he sees a woman coming up the other way. He shouts to her "Do you know anything about parachutes?" "No", she says, "do you know anything about gas stoves?"



REAL ALE WOBBLE AND RAMBLE

The Real Ale Wobble and Real Ale Ramble are two events as part of the Annual Mid Wales Beer Festival held around Llanwrtyd Wells in Wales.

The Real Ale Wobble is a fun walk around the Welsh countryside. You have a choice of 15, 25 or 35 miles distances. Free beer is provided at checkpoints, so you need to make sure you don't wander too far of the track.

On another weekend of the festival is the Real Ale Wobble. In this event participants cycle around the picturesque Welsh mountain terrain around Llanwrtyd Wells fueled by bouts of beer drinking.

If you're interested, this year the wobble and ramble event is being held between 16th & 24th November.

(Form an orderly queue! – Ed)

**What good is the warmth of
summer, without the cold of winter
to give it sweetness.**
- John Steinbeck



THE FFESTINIOG RAILWAY

The railway company is properly known as the "Ffestiniog Railway Company" and this anglicised contemporary spelling is the official title of the company as defined by the Act that created the railway. It is the oldest surviving railway company in the world (although not the oldest working - a record which goes to the Middleton Railway), having been founded by the Act of Parliament on 23 May 1832. Most British railways were amalgamated into four large groups in 1921 and then into British Railways in 1948 but the Festiniog Railway Company, in common with most narrow gauge railways, remained independent. In 1921, this

was due to political influence, whereas in 1947 it was left out of British Railways because it was closed for traffic, despite vigorous local lobbying for it to be included.

Various important developments in the Railway's early history were celebrated by the firing of rock cannon at various points along the line. Cannon were fired, for instance, to mark the laying of the first stone at Creuau in 1832, the railway's opening in 1836, and the opening of the Moelwyn Tunnel in 1842. The passing of a later act for the railway also saw cannon celebrations but, on this occasion, a fitter at Boston Lodge, who was assisting with firing, lost the fingers of one hand in an accident.

The line was constructed between 1833 and 1836 to transport slate from the quarries around Blaenau Ffestiniog to the coastal town of Porthmadog where it was loaded onto ships. The railway was graded so that loaded wagons could be run by gravity downhill all the way from Blaenau Ffestiniog to the port. The empty wagons were hauled back up by horses, which travelled down in special 'dandy' wagons. To achieve this continuous grade (about 1 in 80 for much of the way), the line followed natural contours and employed cuttings and embankments built of stone and slate blocks without mortar. Prior to the completion in 1844 of a long tunnel through a spur in the Moelwyn Mountain, the slate trains were worked over the top via inclines), the site of which can still be seen but there are no visible remnants.

In October 1863, steam locomotives of the 0-4-0 type were introduced to allow longer slate trains to be run and this also enabled the official introduction of passenger trains in 1865: the Ffestiniog was the first narrow-gauge railway in Britain to carry passengers. In 1869, the line's first double Fairlie articulated locomotive was introduced and these double-ended machines have since become one of the most widely recognised features of the railway.

**"I never promised you a happy
ending. You never said that you
wouldn't make me cry. But summer
love will keep us warm, long after
our autumn goodbye."**



PWLL CRICKET CLUB

FIXTURES – 2013

Division 4

First XI

25 th May	Llandeilo	H
01 st June	Llandarcy	A
08 th June	Neath	H
15 th June	Baglan	A
22 nd June	Felinfoel	H
29 th June	Llantwit Major	A
13 th July	Kidwelly	H
20 th July	Ystradgynlais	H
27 th July	Llandeilo	A
03 rd August	Llandarcy	H
10 th August	Neath	A
17 th August	Baglan	H
24 th August	Felinfoel	A
31 st August	Llantwit Major	H

Second XI

25 th May	Llandeilo	A
01 st June	Llandarcy	H
08 th June	Neath	A
15 th June	Baglan	H
22 nd June	Felinfoel	A
29 th June	Llantwit Major	H
13 th July	Kidwelly	A
20 th July	Ystradgynlais	A
27 th July	Llandeilo	H
03 rd August	Llandarcy	A
10 th August	Neath	H
17 th August	Baglan	A
24 th August	Felinfoel	H
31 st August	Llantwit Major	A

All matches start at 1:30pm

**Rest is not idleness, and to lie
sometimes on the grass on a summer
day listening to the murmur of water,
or watching the clouds float across the
sky, is hardly a waste of time.**

- John Lubbock

LLANELLI & DISTRICT QUIZ LEAGUE

On Thursday 11th April representatives of The Colliers' Arms Quiz team attended the annual presentation night of The Llanelli & District Quiz League to be presented with two trophies. The team not only won the League Title but also won the League Cup – the double!

The trophies were presented to the team's captain, Mr Wynne Thomas. Other members of the team are Brian Darby, Martin Davies, Huw John, Richard Powell and Adrian Ward.

We offer our congratulations to all concerned.



A BIO ENGINEERED BUDDIE?

We had quite a response to this article,

which appeared in our last edition.

Some of you didn't spot that it was in fact our effort at an April Fools Joke.

For those of you who did contacted us for more details of this prank, don't worry - your secret is safe with us,

NEWS OF THE WEIRD

Janet Knowles, 62, was arrested in January in Florida for aggravated assault after allegedly bludgeoning her housemate, 65, with a hammer as they watched television. The victim said that Knowles was "upset with Judge Judy."

A Burmese python found in Florida set records as the largest such snake ever captured in the state at 17 feet 7 inches (5.36 metres) and the most prolific reproducer carrying a record load of 87 eggs.

A woman who allegedly left the scene of a minor traffic crash in Van Buren, Arkansas, told police she did it because she didn't want her ice cream to melt.



PWLL W.I.

Pwll W.I. members have had a very busy time over the last few months. In April members visited Y Ffwrnes, the new theatre in Llanelli, to see Willy Russell's 'Educating Rita'. Loveleen Browes an optometrist from Burry Port gave a very interesting talk on cataracts. She also gave information about Welsh Eye Care which is Welsh Assembly Government initiative to preserve sight through the early detection of eye disease. The Spring Council meeting was held at Pontyberem Hall where the speaker was the well known Rugby legend Clive Rowlands. This was an evening meeting where members also had light refreshments and the opportunity to look around the stalls. The campaign trail and resolution night was held at the Llanelli Library where a panel of speakers were present to give an insight into the resolution 'Decline of our main streets'. The night gave delegates and observers attending the AGM an opportunity to meet and gain information ahead of the day at Cardiff in June.

In May members saw Oscar Wilde's 'The Importance of Being Earnest' at Llanelli Library. At the business meeting it was decided that an activity session would follow a short meeting and members took part in Boccia and table tennis. Boccia is a sport similar to bowls played on a long narrow court where competitors try to beat each other by throwing the balls as close as possible to the target ball called a jack. Frank Williams of Burry Port gave a most interesting and illustrative talk on the 'The Birth of Cefn Sidan - Save our Sands' campaign during the 1960s.

In June the NFWI will be hosting its Annual General Meeting at the Motorpoint Arena in Cardiff on Saturday, 1 June 2013. The speakers for the event are William Shawcross – Chair of the Charity Commission; Griff Rhys Jones – comedian, actor, presenter and author and the renowned author, journalist and broadcaster, John Humphrys. The meeting will begin with an extraordinary general meeting, followed by an exciting annual agenda including the Public Affairs resolution - 'Decline of our high streets and town centres'. Joanne Morris will be the speaker for June and will be creating edible gifts for members to taste.

In July the annual 'W.I. Show' will be held in St. Peter's Civic Hall, Carmarthen. This year the theme is 'Cluedo' and members are busy preparing their exhibits. Before the summer break we will be visiting Pembrey Country Park where the rangers will be giving us information on their work there.

Other forthcoming county organised events and trips include:
Hampton Court Castle,
Hay on Wye book festival,
Midnight Tango - New theatre - Vincent Simone and Flavia Cacace of Strictly Come Dancing,
Good Food Show Birmingham NEC,
Walks - Llangennech, Llanwinio/Gelliwen, Ferryside and Caio forest.

As you can see from above as a W.I. member there is 'something for everyone'. Come and join us at one of the meetings to find out more. We meet every 2nd and 4th Wednesday from September to July in Pwll Community Centre from 7- 9 pm.

**Everyone welcome
Croeso cynnes i bawb**



WARNING

COLD CALLERS TOUTING FOR WORK

Dyfed Powys police are reminding residents in Carmarthenshire to be aware of cold callers touting for work. There have been several incidents recently where the elderly have been tricked into paying £11000 for shoddy work by laying tar in the driveway. These rogue traders travel in vehicles sometimes touting for scrap or other odd-jobs. Do you have an elderly family member or friend or neighbour? Make them aware of rogue traders cold calling and not to sell anything, purchase anything or offer work to strangers.

Please report any suspicious persons or vehicles to the police telephone number 101.



BETHLEHEM CAPEL Y BEDYDDWYR

Ar nos Wener 22ain o Fawrth, cawsom noson ddymunol o dan ofal Mrs Lydia Williams. Gwnaeth cytuno rhoi noson o coginio i ni, gyda'r arian a godwyd yn mynd i Ysgol Gynradd y Pwll, tuag at cyfarpar angenrheidiol.

Diolch yn fawr iddi hi am rhoi ei amser prin i'n diddanu.

'Rydym yn gobeithio hefyd, i cael noson arall yng nghwmni Mrs Mair Caines ar nos Wener Ebrill 26ain.

I thestun fydd Gwenyn (Bees), a does neb yn well na Mair i siarad am y testun hwn. Mae hi'n arbenigwraig yn y byd blodau a gwenyn, ac edrychwn ymlaen i'r noswaith fydd yn dechrau am 6 o'r gloch.

Fydd yr elw'n mynd eto i Ysgol y Pwll.

Dewch ffrindiau oll i'n cefnogu, a diolchi chi gyf am eich cefnogaeth yn y gorffennol.

MERLIN'S OAK

Around AD 75 the Romans built a fort in Carmarthen, naming it *Moridunum* (sea fort). The fort was located in the Spilman Street/King Street area of Carmarthen. A trading settlement quickly developed close to the fort and by the second century Carmarthen had grown into a substantial town. It was constituted as a *civitas*, (the administrative capital of the Romanised Demetae), from which the ancient kingdom of Dyfed took its name.



When the Normans arrived in 1093, they found a Welsh religious community in control of the now

ruined Roman town. The *Black Book of Carmarthen*, written at St John's Priory, contains Arthurian legends and tales of the *Mabinogion* including Merlin, a character who is sometimes a prophet and sometimes a 'wild man of the woods'.

The Merlin legends, in time, took on a more local character, including one relating to the Old Oak, (Merlin's Oak), a tree that stood in Priory Street. The prophesy stated 'When Priory's Oak shall tumble down, then so will fall Carmarthen Town' which led to the oak being shored up with bands of steel and concrete when the tree died during the 19th century.

The needs of the motor car saw the tree's final removal in the 1970s, although fragments of the tree are preserved in the foyer of St. Peter's Civic Hall.

Life is a canvas - you fill in the picture.



SOME GOLFING TERMS

Ace - Term used for a hole-in-one.

Albatross - A score of three under the par for a hole (known in U.S. as a *double-eagle*).

Birdie - In order to score a Birdie you need one shot under the par for the golf hole.

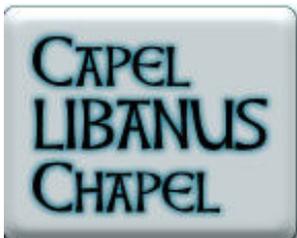
Bogey - This is a score of one over the par for the golf hole.

Double-eagle - An American term for a score of three under the par for a hole.

Eagle - A score of two under the par for a golf hole

Hole-in-one - A shot from the tee that finishes in the hole.

Par - This is the estimated standard score for a hole. Based on the length of the hole and the number of strokes needed by a first class player, in normal conditions, to complete the hole.



CAPEL LIBANUS CHAPEL

Oedfaon y Sul am 10 o'r gloch y bore ag Ysgol Sul y plant yn ystod yr Oedfa.

Un Oedfa Gymun y mis a'r Suliau yn amrywio.

Plant yr Ysgol Sul wedi dathlu Sul Y Blodau gyda oedfa arbennig. Y Gymdeithas wedi dod i ben dros dymor yr haf ar ol mwyhau nosweithiau amrywiol. Diolch yn fawr i'r swyddogion am drefnu ac hefyd i athrawon yr Ysgol Sul. Cawsom gyfraniad arbennig gan Bethan a Fflur yn Ebrill. Ar ddiwedd oedfa'r bore bu stondyn cacennau a chwpaned o de yn y festri. Ar ol diwrnod hir o baratoi ar y dydd Sadwrn llwyddodd Bethan godi £140.00 i "Red Nose Day". Da iawn chi Bethan a diolch yn fawr i bawb am ei chefnogi. Mae'n arferiad erbyn hyn i drefnu Suliau yr Aelodau tua unwaith y mis ac mae ein diolch diffuant yn mynd i aelodau sy'n fodlon paratoi Oedfa a chymryd rhan. 'Rydym wedi cael oedfaon bendithiol iawn a dysgu llawer am gymeriadau yn y Beibl sydd ddim mor adnabyddus ac i rannu meddyliu a theimladau. Cawsom gyfle i addoli yn Oedfa Undebol Cymorth Cristnogol yn Eglwys y Ddrindod Sanctaidd ar 13 o Fai – Dechrau Wythnos Cymorth Cristnogol, ac yn nol ein harfer roedd stondyn yn gwerthu nwyddau Masnach Deg. Diolch am eich cyfraniadau a'ch cefnogaeth ac i bawb sydd wedi bodloni casglu o Dy-i-dy. Gobeithio cawn y cyfle i fwynhau tywydd braf dros yr haf ac yna ail-ddechrau ar ein gweithgareddau ym mis Medi.



CYMORTH CHRISTNOGOL / CHRISTIAN AID

We received a very warm welcome at The United Service at the beginning of Christian Aid week held at Holy Trinity Church this year on 13th May 2013. The usual Fair Trade stall was well supported and although the full amount collected is not yet to hand we thank you for your generous donations and for being prepared to add Gift Aid to your contributions – Each £4 becomes £5. Members of the three

Churches took part and we were pleased that the Reverend Eldon Philips was able to support our efforts. The bi-lingual Service gives the whole village the opportunity to worship together and we value this greatly. The house-to-house collectors are very precious and although the numbers are falling we try to cover as much of the village as possible. If you would like to help or need further information on the work of Christian Aid the contact numbers are: 01554 772441 or 01554 758023



ROMANIAN AID FOUNDATION (SOUTH WALES)

It's a very big thank you once again for all the goods we have received during the last few months.

At present we are unable to arrange a special clothes collection but if you have bedding, toys, non-prescription medical supplies and bicycles we will do our best to collect. Please contact us on 01554 810640, 01554 758023 or 10554 759771. Thank you.

A good neighbour is one who neither looks down on you, nor keeps up with you.

CLEVER INVENTIONS

DAYCLOCK



What day is today? You don't know? Then you need a DayClock. It's uniquely designed to keep track of weekly events like your golf day, card night, movie night, and so much more. It's ideal for vacations and cruises when it's easy to lose track of the day.

Eglwys Y Drindod Sanctaidd Holy Trinity Church



HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

When I last sat down to prepare my piece for the 'Spring edition' of the Bônau Cabbage Patch, I reflected on the words of King Solomon from the Book of Ecclesiastes, that there is a time for everything and a season for every activity under heaven. On that occasion I was lamenting the grey, water laden skies that had become the norm for us in what had been the wettest winter on record, a winter which was then followed by some of the most devastating spring snowfalls seen since 1962 along with severe biting cold winds from the north east. What a contrast to last year's (2012) record of one of the hottest Marches on record. It does of course serve to remind us all of the changefulness of our seasons. It seems that as each season comes upon us that we need to be prepared to adapt, to change, from what we might have expected. Just as when we get up in the morning, we need to be prepared to deal with the weather conditions that we experience as they are, irrespective of what we, or the weather forecasters for that matter, may have been expecting. So too do we need to accommodate all of the other numerous changes that surround us every day. There is a saying that goes, 'the only certainty that we have, is that change is here to stay!'

But, as our seasons change and as we move in the Churches year from Easter, through Ascension Day to Whit Sunday, when we celebrate the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the infant Christian Church, so we move into the season of the Trinity, the celebration of Almighty God, as Father, Son and Holy Spirit a season that used to be referred to as ordinary time. 'Ordinary time', what are we meant to understand by ordinary time? What after all is ordinary? We have already noted how extraordinary our seasons seem to be, and as we look around us at the pace of change in our society, we may consider that to be anything but ordinary, particularly as we look at the economic uncertainty that surrounds us and our European, if not our

world-wide brothers and sisters, we could be forgiven for considering things as being anything but what we have come to expect as ordinary.

So how can the Church's expression of ordinary time help us? The term "ordinary time" itself is a translation from the Latin term *Tempus per annum*, which literally means "time through the year". Perhaps here is the beginning of our understanding of what the term is referring too. Rather than understanding the season as being usual, normal or perhaps, just average, it is actually referring to the period of the Churches liturgical year that is not a particularly special time of celebration, as those contained within the seasons of Ash Wednesday, through Lent and Easter to Whitsunday, or those of Advent through Christmas and Epiphany to Candlemass. As such, ordinary time, is a period of time in which we look outside of those particular periods of our Lords life on earth, to all of his ministry and teaching, to examine how we are intended to live out our Christian faith in our everyday lives. How we are intended to cope with all the changes round about us. It is a time when we use the liturgical colour of Green for our vestments and altar frontals, as a sign of hope, the hope that we can all have through the saving grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. So perhaps as we try to come to terms, and cope with our ever changing times and seasons, we may remember that there is one who never changes, on whom we can always depend, who promised to be with us always, even to the end of the age, the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. 'May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit'.(Romans 15:13)

Yours in Christ,

Michael.

Priest in Charge of the Parish of Burry Port and Pwll.

NEWS OF THE WEIRD

In March 2013, Microsoft was fined 561 million euros (about £480 million) by the European Commission after a programmer omitted just one line of code in Microsoft's Service Pack 1 of European versions of Windows 7.



PWLL ATHLETIC F.C.

League positions as at 26th April 2013

<u>Division One</u>	P	W	D	L	GD	Pts
West End United	19	14	1	4	25	43
Tumble	20	11	4	5	11	37
Pontlliw	19	11	3	5	23	36
Burry Port	19	10	4	5	26	34
Killay	18	10	2	6	4	32
Pontarddulais	19	8	2	9	-6	26
Trostre	17	7	1	9	1	22
Caerbryn	19	6	4	9	-6	22
Pwll	20	6	4	10	-6	22
Felinfoel	18	4	2	12	-20	14
Llangennech	20	2	3	15	-52	9

<u>Reserve Division 2</u>	P	W	D	L	GD	Pts
Killay	21	17	1	3	62	52
Abergwilli	21	15	2	4	41	47
West End United	21	12	2	7	8	38
Burry Port	22	11	1	10	5	34
Penllergaer	19	8	5	6	14	29
Llandeilo	19	9	0	10	-9	27
* Tumble	22	10	3	9	-4	25
Pontarddulais	22	7	1	14	-28	22
* Kidwelly	20	6	6	8	-11	21
Caerbryn	21	6	2	13	-37	20
Pwll	21	5	3	13	-17	18
Gorseinon	21	4	4	13	-24	16

* Points Deducted

WE'RE ON THE WEB

Don't forget that you can view all previous editions of the magazine on the web. We also have over 400 old and new photographs of interest to Pwll residents there. Take a look by pointing your browser to:

www.pwllmag.co.uk

A life without love is like a year without summer. - Swedish Proverb



BASSETT'S LIQUORICE ALLSORTS

Liquorice allsorts consist of a variety of liquorice sold as a mixture. These sweets are made of liquorice, sugar, coconut, aniseed jelly, fruit flavourings, and gelatin. They were first produced in Sheffield by Geo. Bassett & Co Ltd who had taken over Wilkinsons (Pontefract cakes/mushrooms), Barratts (sherbet fountains/sweet cigarettes) and Trebor (mints) before being taken over themselves by the Cadbury's consortium.

Allsorts are produced by many companies around the world today, and are most popular in Britain, continental Europe, and North America. South African confectionery giant Beacon produces substantial quantities of the product, where it is both sold locally and exported to such countries as Australia, Canada and Portugal.

Bassett's use the story of their creation in their marketing. In 1899, Charlie Thompson, a sales representative, supposedly dropped a tray of samples he was showing a client in Leicester, mixing up the various sweets. He scrambled to re-arrange them, and the client was intrigued by the new creation. Quickly the company began to mass-produce the allsorts, and they became very popular.

The Bassett's company mascot is Bertie Bassett, a figure made up of liquorice allsorts, which has become a part of British popular culture. Bertie was created by John McEwan and was finally made known to the public on 1 January 1929 after months of internal discussion. One of the sweets in the current allsorts mix is a liquorice figure shaped like Bertie.

SOME MORE LAWS OF LIFE

Law of Probability - The probability of being watched is directly proportional to the stupidity of your act.

Law of Random Numbers - If you dial a wrong number, you never get a busy signal & someone always answers.

DRUNKEN DAI



Last New Year's Eve, Dai was in no shape to drive home so he sensibly left his van in the car park of the pub and walked home.

As he was wobbling along a policeman approached him.

"What are you doing out here at four o'clock in the morning?" asked the police officer.

"I'm on my way to a lecture," answered Dai.

"And who on Earth, in their right mind, is going to give a lecture at this time on New Year's Eve?" enquired the constable sarcastically.

"My wife," slurred Dai grimly.

CEFFYL DŴR



In Welsh folklore, a Ceffyl Dŵr is a water horse similar to the Kelpie.

The water horse is known in the traditions of many countries. In Wales he's called the Ceffyl Dŵr and although he has no wings he is able to fly. He may be seen above a pool or waterfall or occasionally grazing on the bank. He sometimes allows himself to be caught and mounted, but he is full of pranks and delights in tossing his rider to the ground.

Each fairy breath of summer, as it blows with loveliness, inspires the blushing rose. - Author Unknown

PUFFINS



Puffins (so called from its puffed-out beak) are any of three small species of auks. Two species, the Tufted Puffin and Horned Puffin, are found in the North Pacific Ocean, while the

Atlantic Puffin is found in the North Atlantic Ocean.

The puffins are stocky, short-winged and short-tailed birds, with black upper parts and white or brownish-grey underparts. The head has a black cap, the face is mainly white, and the feet are orange-red. The bill appears large and colourful during the breeding season. The colourful outer part of the bill is shed after the breeding season, revealing a smaller and duller true bill beneath.

Although the puffins are vocal at their breeding colonies, they are silent at sea. Their short wings are adapted for swimming with a flying technique under water. In the air, they beat their wings rapidly (up to 400 times per minute) in swift flight. They fly relatively high above the water, typically 10 m (30 ft) as compared with the 1.6 m (5 ft) of other auks.

BÔNAU ANNUAL RAFFLE



To help with the costs of printing and distributing this magazine we are again holding our annual mid-summer raffle. The money we have raised in previous raffles covers the cost of publishing one edition. The other three editions are funded by our sponsors (the advertisers), public donations and grant funding from Llanelli Rural Council. We are extremely grateful for the help and contribution we receive from these sources to help to keep this magazine alive. We need your help to keep the magazine afloat.

If you would like to donate a prize or sell some of the tickets on our behalf please contact me on 01554 755260.

Our thanks and appreciation to all those people who have already donated prizes for the draw. Diolch yn fawr.

Please buy as many raffle tickets as you can comfortably afford.



THE BIRKENHEAD DRILL – "Women and Children First"

"Women and children first" (The Birkenhead Drill) is an historical protocol whereby the lives of women and children are saved first in a life-threatening situation (typically abandoning ship, when survival resources such as lifeboats are limited). The saying is most famously associated with the sinking of the RMS *Titanic* in 1912, although the first documented use concerned the wrecking of the Royal Navy troopship HMS *Birkenhead*.

Although never part of international maritime law, the phrase was popularised by its usage on the RMS *Titanic*, where, as a consequence of this practice, 74% of the women on board were saved and 52% of the children, but only 20% of the men. Some officers on the *Titanic* misinterpreted the order from Captain Smith, and tried to prevent men from boarding the lifeboats. It was intended that women and children would board first, with any remaining free spaces for men. Because so few men were saved on the *Titanic*, the men who did survive were initially branded as cowards, including White Star official, J. Bruce Ismay.

There is no legal basis for the protocol of women and children first — according to International Maritime Organization regulations, ships have 30 minutes to load all passengers into lifeboats and maneuver the boats away. History has furthermore shown that application of the protocol has been the exception rather than the rule. It is believed that it has only ever



been used twice - HMS *Birkenhead* and RMS *Titanic* being the only times. A university study published in April 2012, found that

historical survival rates have been in favour of adult males rather than women or children. The paper analysed 18 maritime disasters covering a period of one and a half centuries, from 1852 to 2011. The same study found that crew members have a relative survival advantage over passengers. The particular case of RMS *Titanic* is therefore not representative of maritime conduct in general.



MERMAIDS

A mermaid is a legendary aquatic creature with the upper body of a human and the tail of a fish. The word *mermaid* is a compound of the Old English *mere* (sea), and *maid* (a girl or young woman). The equivalent term in Old English was *merewif*. They are conventionally depicted as beautiful with long flowing hair.

Mermaids appear in the folklore of many cultures worldwide, including the Near East, Europe, and Asia. The first stories appeared in ancient Assyria, in which the goddess Atargatis transforms herself into a mermaid out of shame for accidentally killing her human lover. Mermaids are sometimes depicted as perilous creatures associated with floods, storms, shipwrecks, and drowning. In other folk traditions (or sometimes within the same tradition) they can be benevolent, bestowing boons or falling in love with humans.

Mermaids are associated with the Sirens of Greek mythology and with the *Sirenia*, a biological order which comprises dugongs and manatees. Historical sightings by sailors may have been the result of misunderstood encounters with these aquatic mammals. Christopher Columbus reported seeing mermaids while exploring the Caribbean, and sightings have been reported in the 20th and 21st centuries in Canada, Israel, and Zimbabwe. The US National Ocean Service stated in 2012 that no evidence of mermaids has ever been found.

SOME MORE LAWS OF LIFE

Law of Mechanical Repair - After your hands become coated with grease, your nose will begin to itch.

Law of Gravity - Any tool, nut, bolt, or screw, when dropped will roll to the least accessible corner.

Law of the Bath - When the body is fully immersed in water, the telephone rings.



PUB TOILETS

All pub toilets are poorly signposted.

This is so that, when you first feel the need to pay a visit, you don't have a clue which way to go, so you head initially in the wrong direction, then have to turn round embarrassingly in front of a crowd of onlookers after you walk accidentally into the alcove behind the cigarette machine.

All pub toilets are situated on a different floor to the pub itself.

This is to force you to attempt to negotiate a set of narrow stairs, usually downwards, whilst in a drunken state, and risking stumbling, losing your footing and ending up at the bottom in a heap.

All pubs must be separated from their toilet facilities by at least two doors.

This is so that you can't see anyone standing at the urinals while you're stood at the bar sipping on your weak yellow lager.

All pub toilets have supposedly witty names on the doors, like 'Laddies' and 'Gentlewomen', 'Ducks' and 'Drakes', or 'Masters' and 'Mistresses'.

This is to encourage you to walk into the wrong convenience by mistake, much to your eternal shame, and because the landlord mistakenly believes that these names are funny.

All female pub toilets have the same floor area as male pub toilets.

This is because most architects are men, who never stop to think that one cubicle takes up a lot more floor space than one urinal, so they just divide the pub's available toilet space in half, so there's always a huge queue outside the ladies, which they never notice because they're men.

All pub toilets are cold, damp, with puddles on the floor and lacking in toilet paper.

This is because landlords know that, after five pints, you'll be so bladdered that you have no choice but to use the facilities provided, however miserable, and so there's no point maintaining them to any acceptable standard.

All pub toilets are jinxed.

Whenever you desperately need to pay a visit, so does the creepy bloke from the bar that you'd rather never ever be alone with, except that now you are, and you're standing next to him, and you'd rather be absolutely anywhere else, except that there are important biological reasons why you can't leave the urinal for the next 45 seconds.

Ah, summer, what power you have to make us suffer and like it.
- Russel Baker



THERE WAS A CROOKED MAN

There was a crooked man and he walked a crooked mile, He found a crooked sixpence upon a crooked stile.

He bought a crooked cat, which caught a crooked mouse.

And they all lived together in a little crooked house

The content of "There was a crooked man" poem have a basis in history. The origin of this poem originates from the history of King Charles 1.

The crooked man is reputed to be the Scottish General Sir Alexander Leslie. The General signed a Covenant securing religious and political freedom for Scotland. The 'crooked stile' referred to being the border between England and Scotland.

'They all lived together in a little crooked house' refers to the fact that the English and Scots had at last come to an agreement. The words reflect the times when there was great animosity between the English and the Scots.

The word crooked is pronounced as 'crookED' the emphasis being placed upon the 'ED' in the word. This was common in olde England.

PWLL OF YESTERYEAR



Above: Gomer Rees (ex Stradey Hill) receiving two silver cups he won outright in 1936-7 & 1938 at the Old Castle Works Horticultural/Flower Show.

The cups were donated by William Robson Brown and Haydn Thomas, directors of the company and presented by Mrs W R Brown and daughter.

Gomer spent all his working life at the Old Castle Works.

Left: Gomer working in his garden in Stradey Hill.

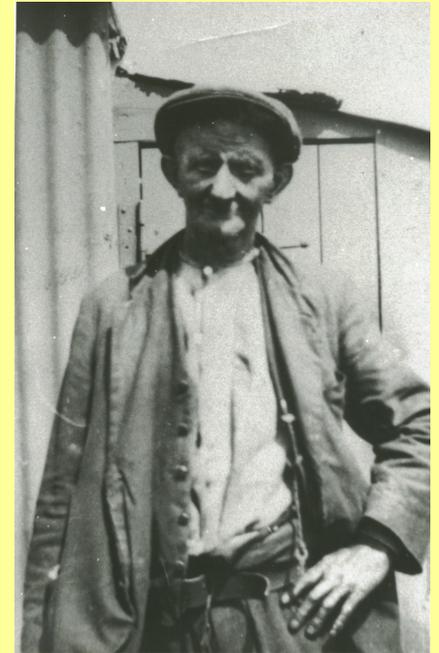


Photos: Courtesy of Dan Rees (Gomer's son)

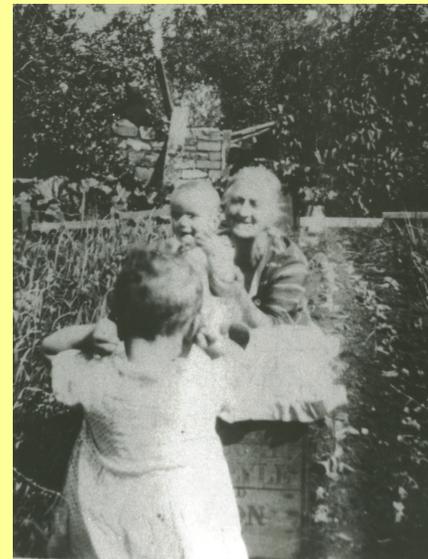
PWLL OF YESTERYEAR



Above: Dick Richards



Above: Ben Emanuel



Above: Catherine Emanuel with Estelle and Dorothy James



Above: Maggie (the Colliers) with Ossie James
(All photos: Paul Clement)



CRYPTOZOLOGY

The study of creatures such as Bigfoot, the chupacabra, and the Loch Ness monster is called cryptozoology. Zoologist

Bernard Heuvelmans coined the term to describe his investigations of animals unknown to science.



TELEPHONES

When the telephone was introduced in 1876, a Western Union internal memo noted:

"This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of

communication. The device is of no value to us."



ELECTRICITY

Electricity was first discovered about 2500 years ago. The Greek scientist Thales of Miletus noticed that a piece of amber (the hard fossilized sap from trees) attracted straw or feathers when he rubbed it with a cloth. The word "electricity" comes from the Greek word for amber – "elektron".

DID YOU KNOW

Neil Armstrong, the first man on the moon, suffered from travel sickness when he was a child.

The Romans built 85,000 kilometres (53,000 miles) of roads across their empire.

Seventy nations were involved in the Second World War.



THE UMBRELLA

The basic umbrella was invented over four thousand years ago. We have seen evidence of umbrellas in

the ancient art and artifacts of Egypt, Assyria, Greece, and China.

These ancient umbrellas or parasols, were first designed to provide shade from the sun. The Chinese were the first to waterproof their umbrellas for use as rain protection. They waxed and lacquered their paper parasols in order to use them for rain.

The word "umbrella" comes from the Latin root word "umbra", meaning shade or shadow. Starting in the 16th century the umbrella became popular to the western world, especially in the rainy weather of northern Europe. At first it was considered only an accessory suitable for women. Then the Persian traveler and writer, Jonas Hanway (1712-86), carried and used an umbrella publicly in England for thirty years, he popularized umbrella use among men. English gentleman often referred to their umbrellas as a "Hanway."

The first all umbrella shop was called "James Smith and Sons". The shop opened in 1830, and is still located at 53 New Oxford Street in London, England.

The early European umbrellas were made of wood or whalebone and covered with alpaca or oiled canvas. The artisans made the curved handles for the umbrellas out of hard woods like ebony, and were well paid for their efforts.

In 1852, Samuel Fox invented the steel ribbed umbrella design. Fox also founded the "English Steels Company", and claimed to have invented the steel ribbed umbrella as a way of using up stocks of farthingale stays, steel stays used in women's corsets.

After that, compact collapsible umbrellas were the next major technical innovation in umbrella manufacture, over a century later.

Deep summer is when laziness finds respectability. - Sam Keen



ICE CREAM RECIPE

(The following recipe is taken from Mrs. Mary Eales's Receipts first published in 1718)

Take Tin Ice-Pots, fill them with any Sort of Cream you like, either plain or sweeten'd, or

Fruit in it; shut your Pots very close; to six Pots you must allow eighteen or twenty Pound of Ice, breaking the Ice very small; there will be some great Pieces, which lay at the Bottom and Top: You must have a Pail, and lay some Straw at the Bottom; then lay in your Ice, and put in amongst it a Pound of Bay-Salt; set in your Pots of Cream, and 93 lay Ice and Salt between every Pot, that they may not touch; but the Ice must lie round them on every Side; lay a good deal of Ice on the Top, cover the Pail with Straw, set it in a Cellar where no Sun or Light comes, it will be froze in four Hours, but it may stand longer; than take it out just as you use it; hold it in your Hand and it will slip out. When you wou'd freeze any Sort of Fruit, either Cherries, Rasberries, Currants, or Strawberries, fill your Tin-Pots with the Fruit, but as hollow as you can; put to them Lemmonade, made with Spring-Water and Lemmon-Juice sweeten'd; put enough in the Pots to make the Fruit hang together, and put them in Ice as you do Cream.



WHITE ELEPHANT

There are two competing theories about where the term comes from and one of them is very interesting and amusing.

First, according to Oxford Dictionaries, the term comes from actual white elephants that the kings of Siam (now Thailand) would gift to courtiers they disliked, in order to ruin the recipient by the great expense incurred in maintaining the animal. Since white elephants were sacred in Siam, they couldn't be re-gifted or put to work. But, they were still pretty expensive to maintain, meaning that the owners usually ended up being driven to ruin.

But then there's the other theory: that the term comes from a specific elephant that belonged to P.T. Barnum, the famous businessman and circus owner. In the late 1800s, Barnum sent an agent to India to buy one of those legendary white elephants for his circus, for \$100,000. When the first elephant was poisoned and died on its way to America, Barnum shelled out \$200,000 for another one. And then, finally, Barnum got his white elephant ... and realized it was more like "grayish with white spots."



Barnum's audience was as disappointed as he was. To make matters worse, his main competitor at that time simply took a regular elephant, painted it white and had a big hit.

Obviously Barnum wasn't willing to give away a \$300,000 investment, and he probably couldn't sell it either, so he decided to lock the elephant away in a barn in Bridgeport, the equivalent of hiding an ugly pair of socks in the back of your closet.

Sadly, the elephant died in a fire a few years later, but its legacy (supposedly) lives on in every unwanted present too valuable to throw in the garbage.

NEWS OF THE WEIRD

A man in India who had complained about an eye irritation got a big surprise - and so did his doctor.

A live 5-inch worm was found in his right eye, a sight that his doctor said he hasn't seen in his 30 years of practicing, according to video from the Associated Press.

It is unclear how the worm got there; however, his wife said she thinks it may have something to do with his gardening habits. The worm was successfully removed and sent to a microbiologist.

PARAPROSDOKIANS

PARAPROSDOKIANS (Winston Churchill loved them) are figures of speech in which the latter part of a sentence or phrase is surprising or unexpected; frequently humorous.

1. Where there's a will, I want to be in it.
2. The last thing I want to do is hurt you. But it's still on my list.
3. Since light travels faster than sound, some people appear bright until you hear them speak.
4. If I agreed with you, we'd both be wrong.
5. We never really grow up, we only learn how to act in public.
6. War does not determine who is right - only who is left.
7. Knowledge is knowing a tomato is a fruit. Wisdom is not putting it in a fruit salad.
8. They begin the evening news with 'Good Evening,' then proceed to tell you why it isn't.
9. To steal ideas from one person is plagiarism. To steal from many is research.
10. Buses stop in bus stations. Trains stop in train stations. On my desk is a work station.
11. I thought I wanted a career. Turns out I just wanted paychecks.
12. In filling out an application, where it says, 'In case of emergency, notify:' I put 'DOCTOR.'
13. I didn't say it was your fault, I said I was blaming you.
14. Women will never be equal to men until they can walk down the street with a bald head and a beer gut, and still think they are sexy.
15. Behind every successful man is his woman. Behind the fall of a successful man is usually another woman.
16. A clear conscience is the sign of a fuzzy memory.
17. You do not need a parachute to skydive. You only need a parachute to skydive twice.
18. Money can't buy happiness, but it sure makes misery easier to live with.
19. There's a fine line between cuddling and holding someone down so they can't get away.

20. I used to be indecisive. Now I'm not so sure.
21. You're never too old to learn something stupid.
22. To be sure of hitting the target, shoot first and call whatever you hit the target.
23. Nostalgia isn't what it used to be.
24. Change is inevitable, except from a vending machine.
25. Going to church doesn't make you a Christian any more than standing in a garage makes you a car.
26. Where there's a will, there are relatives.

In the depth of winter, I finally learned that within me there lay an invincible summer. -Albert Camus

DAI'S TWO WIVES



Dai managed to get engaged to two women at the same time: one named Edith, from Llanelli, and the other named Kate, from Carmarthen. Unfortunately for Dai, the two girls met at a beauty contest, discovered the truth, and confronted him with the following admonition: "You can't have your Kate and Edith, too."

TECH SUPPORT



Tech support: "What's on your monitor now, ma'am?"
Customer: "A teddy bear my boyfriend bought me for my birthday."

Tech support: What kind of computer do you have?
Customer: A white one...



DAI AND THE LOBSTERS

In a small fishing village, Dai was walking up the wharf carrying two - at least three-pound live lobsters - one in each hand.

It was three weeks after the season closed! Whom should he meet at the end of the wharf but the Local Fisheries Officer who, upon viewing the live and wiggling lobsters, says: "Well Dai, I got you this time - with two live lobsters three weeks after the season closed!"

Dai replied, "No - My Son you are wrong! These are two trained lobsters that I caught two weeks before the season ended."

The Fisheries Officer says, "Trained like how?"
"Well my son, each day I takes these two from my house down to the wharf and puts them in the water for a swim. While they swim I sits on the wharf and has me a smoke, or two. After about 15 minutes I whistles and up comes me two lobsters, and I takes them home!"

"Likely story", the Fisheries Officer says! "Let's take them on down the wharf and see if it's true."

So, Dai goes ahead of the Fisheries Officer to the end of the wharf where, under supervision, he gently lowers both lobsters into the water.

Dai sits on the wharf and lights up a smoke, then another! After about 15 minutes the Fisheries Officer says to Dai, "How about whistling?"

Dai says "What For?"

The Fisheries Officer says, " To call in the Lobsters"

Dai says, " What Lobsters?"



WHISKY / WHISKEY

The term 'whisky' derives from the Gaelic usquebaugh - itself from the Scottish Gaelic uisce beatha, or the Irish Gaelic spelling uisce beatha. Uisce comes from the Old Irish for 'water' and beatha from bethad, meaning 'of life'. With this in mind, whisky is etymologically linked with a great

number of spirits, all of which refer to the origins of the spirit - the quest for the elixir of life. In modern usage whisky is from Scotland and whiskey is from Ireland.



COCK AND BULL STORY

There is a story that, in Stoney Stratford, the London coach changed horses at the Bull and the Birmingham coach across the road at the Cock Inn. The passengers from the respective coaches would swap news whilst waiting for the change and it is this that the phrase "cock and story" is said to have originated.



A perfect summer day is when the sun is shining, the breeze is blowing, the birds are singing, and the lawn mower is broken. -James Dent

THE DRUNKEN DUCK



Plenty of cock and bull stories and local legends have found their way onto pub signs. Take, for example, the Drunken Duck at Bargates. The landlady one day found all of her ducks dead in the yard.

Unaccustomed to waste, she plucked them ready for cooking. As she finished, the ducks began to revive and a search of the yard revealed a leaking beer barrel surrounded by webbed footprints. She was apparently so contrite that she knitted little jackets until their feathers grew back.

The summer night is like a perfection of thought.

YO-YO



The Yo-Yo is considered to be one of the oldest toys in history, second only to the doll. The oldest surviving example was found in Greece, dating from 500 B.C., although its origins date to much earlier. The yo-yo was a commonly used toy in ancient Greece and was made of wood, metal or terracotta and decorated with mythological creatures. The yo-yos made of terracotta were ceremonial, being offered on an altar to the gods when an individual had grown old enough to leave playthings behind. Ancient cultures also used the yo-yo as a weapon for defense and for hunting.

By the 18th century the yo-yo had made its way to Europe and was referred to as a "bandalore" in France, or a "quiz" in Britain. Cartoons exist depicting both General Lafayette and the Prince of Wales playing with a yo-yo. By the year 1824, the English novelist Mary Russell Mitford referred to the yo-yo as a toy of a bygone era. But the yo-yo was not about to slip into oblivion.

The origin of the word "yo-yo" is not very clear, but many claim it is derived from the word "yoyo" in Ilokano, one of several native languages in the Philippines. The word "yo-yo" was first entered into a dictionary of Filipino words in 1860. In 1916, "Scientific American" discussed the yo-yo in an article about "Filipino Toys". Whether or not the word is truly Filipino in origin, the stories continue to insist that it is.



GODIVA

Godiva, often referred to as Lady Godiva, was an 11th-century Anglo-Saxon noblewoman who, according to legend, rode naked through the streets of Coventry in order to gain a remission of the oppressive taxation imposed by her husband on his tenants.

According to the popular story, Lady Godiva took pity on the people of Coventry, who were suffering grievously under her husband's oppressive taxation. Lady Godiva appealed again and again to her husband, who obstinately refused to remit the tolls. At last, weary of her entreaties, he said he would grant

her request if she would strip naked and ride through the streets of the town. Lady Godiva took him at his word and, after issuing a proclamation that all persons should stay indoors and shut their windows, she rode through the town, clothed only in her long hair. Just one person in the town, a tailor ever afterwards known as Peeping Tom, disobeyed her proclamation in one of the most famous instances of voyeurism. In the story, Tom bores a hole in shutters so that he might see Godiva pass, and is struck blind.

In the end, Godiva's husband kept his word and abolished the onerous taxes.



DAI AND THE MARRIAGE COUNCILLOR

While attending a Marriage Seminar dealing with communication, Dai and his wife listened to the instructor, "It is essential that husbands and wives know the things that are important to each other."

The instructor turned to Dai and said, "Can you describe your wife's favourite flower?"

Dai leaned over, touched his wife's arm gently and whispered, "It's Morrison's Self Raising, isn't it, dear?"

BEER / LAGER INGREDIENTS



Beer : Hops, Malt, Yeast, Water
Lager : Hops, Malt, Yeast, Water

Exactly the same ingredients! So why is there such a difference in taste and look?

Basically, It depends on the temperature that they are fermented. Lager is brewed at a lower temperature and for a longer time than beer.

The colour of the beer or lager is affected by the roasting of the barley to make the malt. The longer the roasting the darker the beer.



Bônau Humour

Bônau Humour

KNOWLEDGE IN HIGH PLACES

How bad a mistake can you make on your resume? Here are some real-life examples:

"My intensity and focus are at inordinately high levels, and my ability to complete projects on time is unspeakable."

"I have lurnt Word Perfect 6.00 computer spreadsheet programs"

"Received a plague for sales person of the year"

"Reason for leaving my last job: maturity leave"

"Wholly responsible for two failed financial institutions"

"Failed bar exams with relatively high grades"

"I was working for my mum until she decided to move"

"Am a perfectionist and rarely if ever forget details"

"You will want me to be head honcho in no time"

"Please do not misconstrue my 14 jobs as 'job-hopping'. I have never quit a job"

"The company made me a scapegoat, just like my three previous employers"

"Marital status: often. Children: various."

"Education: Curses in liberal arts, curses in computer science, curses in accounting."

"Instrumental in ruining entire operation for a Midwest chain store."

"Personal: Married, 1992 Chevrolet."

"I have an excellent track record, although I am not a horse."

"I am a rabid typist."

"Created a new market for pigs by processing, advertising and selling a gourmet pig mail order service on the side."

"Exposure to German for two years, but many words are not appropriate for business."

"Proven ability to track down and correct errors."

"Personal interests: Donating blood. 15 gallons so far."

"I have become completely paranoid, trusting completely nothing and absolutely no one."

"References: None, I've left a path of destruction behind me."

"Strengths: Ability to meet deadlines while maintaining composure."

"Don't take the comments of my former employer too seriously, they were unappreciative beggars and slave drivers."

"My goal is to be a meteorologist. But since I possess no training in meteorology, I suppose I should try stock brokerage."

"I procrastinate--especially when the task is unpleasant."

"I am loyal to my employer at all costs. Please feel free to respond to my resume on my office voicemail."

"Qualifications: No education or experience."

"Disposed of \$2.5 billion in assets."

"Accomplishments: Oversight of entire department."

"Extensive background in accounting. I can also stand on my head!"

Cover letter: "Thank you for your consideration. Hope to hear from you shortly!"

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