

# The Retired Prison Governors

In co-operation with: The Prison Governors Association

# NEWSLETTER



Founded in 1980 by Arthur Williamson – 34 years of continuous publication

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EDITORIAL

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Views expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Prison Governors Association, Retired Prison Governors Association or those of the Editor



No one can fail to be impressed with the tribute currently being paid to the fallen of the first World War, currently on display at the Tower of London. The stream of porcelain poppies spewing out of the battlements and into the former moat truly is an amazing sight. Eventually one poppy for each of those who lost their lives will be placed to mark the fallen. The final total will be 888,246

The poppies are all individually made and will be on display until the 11<sup>th</sup> of November. If you are not already aware these poppies can be purchased the profits from the sale being shared out amongst several military charities.

At a cost of £25 per poppy plus p and p you have the chance to obtain something rather unique which will be a constant reminder for you of those famous line from the Laurence Binyon poem

***They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:  
Age shall not weary them,  
nor the years condemn.  
At the going down of the sun and in the morning  
We will remember them.***

The poppies are selling out fast but can be ordered on line at [www.poppies.hrp.org.uk](http://www.poppies.hrp.org.uk) After the 11<sup>th</sup> November the poppies will be collected in, cleaned and posted out to the purchasers.

### Today's Prison Service

The media reports that staff, for their, personal protection are having to wear stab proof vests and video cameras. The number of assaults on staff, and prisoners are increasing. The number of prisoners self harming, or committing suicide is at an all time high. Staffing levels are down. Prisons are overcrowded (that's nothing new) Establishment have the need to create anti corruption departments. Retired staff being offered a temporary short term contracts to return back to work. Offending

behaviour courses have been axed, meaning long hours spent by prisoners locked in their cells, along with a record number of absconders from open establishments. Prisoners, gaining access to the internet and posting images of themselves on line, drugs and mobile telephones being freely available along with the number of Tornado call outs being at an all time high. But perhaps what is more disturbing is that reports indicate that there are now over one thousand members of staff thought to be corrupt.

CRISIS WHAT CRISIS ??

As ever I would wish to thank all of those who have submitted items for publication in this Newsletter, without you contributions these publications would not be as warmly received by our members as it would otherwise be. Readers will have noticed of late that there are fewer typing errors, grammatical mistakes and wrong spellings. This is down to the excellent work by Jenny Adams Young who acts as proof reader for the newsletter.

#### **Retired Prison Governors Management Committee**

Chairman.... Graham Smith, Secretary.....Ray London, Treasurer Graham Mumby-Croft, Membership Secretary.... Harry Brett

Newsletter Editorial Team.... Mick Roebuck, Paul Laxton, Jenny Adams Young,

Letters Editor.....Bob Duncan PSPC Representatives.... Paul Laxton, Jan Thompson

Dave Taylor Alan Hall Committee

**Do note the new address, in the box below, our email register**

### **RPGA-MAIL REGISTER**

The e-mail register has now been operational for over 12 years and has proven itself to be an effective means of rapid communication between members.

It offers updates on current prison events and allows members to keep in touch with each other.

Joining the RPGA does not automatically place you on the register. If you would like to join the ever growing register please send an email from the address you wish to have registered to Mick Roebuck email: **mjroe68@gmail.com**

E-mail addresses may not be passed to third parties without permission from the person(s) registered to that specific e-mail address.

Please remember that if you change your email address you must inform Mick Roebuck, otherwise you will cease to receive further updates.

## Message from the Chairman



Not a bad summer so far [August] with Yorkshire at the top of the league, hopefully poised to win it, and some cricket still to come.

The AGM and reunion in June seem like a distant event now but I want to comment as it is the main focus of what we are about these days.

We had another few new faces including Chris Duffin and Florence Herbert at their first reunion and as is always the case the former triggered many memories of when we worked together on E wing at Manchester in the early 80's. Also at the reunion Les Sunshine who I worked with at Winson Green in the 70's and a character if ever there was one. I mention these two as an illustration of how the reunion can stimulate good memories of times gone by and I know it is not what every retired Governor wants but recalling a time gone by with people you

generally think you may never meet again is what the reunion is about.

The shape of the RPGA committee is slowly changing and we welcomed Alan Hall to the committee bringing us up to strength.

The newsletter continues as the main communication to members and I think the articles on Prison history have been particularly interesting for me and thanks as always to those who take the time and trouble to inform us all.

As the usual topic of conversation at the AGM is should we carry on with the reunion or not I was pleased that the general view was positive with some ideas of how we may improve it in the future so watch this space and it will hopefully tempt a few more next year provisionally 16th June 2015 so you have plenty of notice.

Your committee will be meeting again soon and I want to reassure you all that we are committed to doing whatever we can to deliver and inform on any issues that relate to our members. Please let us know of anything we can do to develop the RPGA.

By the way I have now joined a male voice choir at Honley just outside Huddersfield [2nd tenor] and I must say I can recommend it, not easy but a great way to meet people and make a passable sound or so they tell us. Maybe you could give it a go and yes I know you can't sing, that's what they all say.

Graham Smith Chairman

### **Andy Barclay,**

For some unexplained reason we missed reporting that Andy Barclay, who was the first governor of Whitemoor had been awarded an MBE for his work in prison reform.

We put that matter right in this edition by showing the proud recipient being supported by his wife and daughter on the steps of Buckingham palace.

After leaving the prison service Andy became project director of the International Centre for Prison Studies



The text below was taken directly from the ICPS website.

In June 2013 we were delighted to hear that Andy Barclay, our Projects' Director until his retirement at the end of 2012, had been awarded an MBE for his work on prison reform in Libya. Andy's contribution marks the culmination of some fifteen years working with ICPS during which he has led projects in many countries of the world, including Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Russia, Venezuela, Chile, Brazil, and other countries in Latin America, Sub Saharan Africa and South Asia. We are very proud of his achievements at ICPS, along with those dedicated associates who have enjoyed working with him over the years. Andy received his MBE from Her Majesty the Queen on 28<sup>th</sup> November.

Our congratulations and very best wishes go to Andy and his family for receiving the recognition he so fully deserves.

Governing Establishments and Managing Functions, all woefully different from only a few years ago. Dave's concern was that things actually show signs of getting worse. As with Craig in the morning, Dave had to leave straight away, both, having to get back to work.



*Right Dave Hoskins*

Although there were only a few of us, all agreed that both talks, with the opportunity to ask questions, had been really interesting, and an insight to the rapidly changing environments we all worked in. An interesting footnote is that due to pressures of work on senior managers, over 20 Governors were approached, all of whom would liked to have attended, but who were unable to get away from their respective establishments. Two even had to 'Cry Off' the day before, one after a week end of indiscipline and a death in custody, the other within an hour of having agreed, been told that he was re roling with a

significant increase in his new population!

Glad to be retired!



Latest prison population figures Taken from the Howard League for Penal Reform website

### Week ending 29th August 2014

This week there are 85,401 people in prisons and young offender institutions in England and Wales. The male prison population is 81,489 and the female prison population is 3,912.

There are 273 fewer people in prison than last week. There are 1,335 more people compared to this time last year.

The child custody population at the end of June 2014 was 1,104. The number of children in custody has increased by 10 since May.

There are 53 girls in custody and 53 children aged 10-14.

The current CNA level is 76,241 meaning that 9,160 men and women are being held above this level. CNA (Certified Normal Accommodation) is the prison service's own measure of how many prisoners can be held in decent and safe accommodation.

### 5 most overcrowded prisons

Prison name	CNA / Population	Number over CNA	% of CNA
Swansea (HMPS)	242 / 451	209	186%
Kennet (HMPS)	175 / 304	129	174%
Lincoln (HMPS)	403 / 701	298	174%
Wandsworth (HMPS)	943 / 1634	691	173%
Leicester (HMPS)	214 / 365	151	171%

### Latest quarterly figures

The most recent set of Ministry of Justice statistics show that on 31 June 2014 there were:

12,197 men, women and children are held on remand in prison

6,650 people are serving short sentences (below 12 months)

5,119 people are held on the now abolished indeterminate IPP sentences, of whom 3,620 (70 per cent) have passed their tariff expiry date

And that between January and March 2014:

26,151 people were sent to prison in total, of whom:

11,196 people were sent to prison to serve a short sentence (below 12 months)



## **The Sans Pariel; warship, hulk & model.**

By

Roger Brandon

The interesting article on the prison hulk 'Success' by John Berry in the Spring Newsletter prompted me to write up the story of our Napoleonic model ship 'Sans Pariel' and our quest to find out in which British prison she was made.

Many years ago my mother and I attended a closing-down auction at a 'School for the Sons of Officers'. We had our eyes on a model of an 18<sup>th</sup> century man-of-war. The boys had played with it and the masts and rigging were in disarray, with much missing. Nonetheless, we knew what it was: one of the bone models made by French prisoners of war during the Napoleonic wars of 1803 – 1815. We already had a number of small bone items: rings, dominoes etc., and were keen to add the ship to the collection.

Having acquired the ship we were lucky enough to find an elderly sea captain with the knowledge and skills to re-rig her and replace the lost spars. The ship has the name 'Sempariel' on the stern, and I started to research the real ship, starting with the Maritime Museum. It soon became clear that the ship was actually the 'Sans Pariel' ("*Without Equal*") and the mis-spelling was possibly due to the illiterate French sailors who made it. The San Pariel was an 80-gun 3-deck French warship built in 1793 by Sane, one of the most prominent naval architects in Europe at the time. The ship's career in the French navy was short lived. She was dismasted in the battle of the "Glorious 1<sup>st</sup> June" 1794 and captured by the English. She was then towed to Portsmouth, re-fitted, and commissioned into the English navy. It was considered ill-luck to re-name a ship so she kept her name. Indeed, the name was passed down and there was a steam-driven wood-hulled warship of that name built at Devonport in 1843, and an iron battleship built in 1852. There is a pub named The Sans Pariel after her at Chatham.

The Sans Pariel had an illustrious career in the navy, fighting the French and also sailing to the East Indies to combat privateers. She had some success here as she traded on her French shape by flying the French ensign and luring privateers within range. Not, perhaps, what one expects from an English captain. Following the peace treaty of Amiens' she was 'laid up in ordinary':- stripped to a non-working capacity and with no crew. Then in 1808 she was converted to a prison hulk and located with five others in Plymouth harbour. It was from here that French P.O.W.s were marched to the newly-built Dartmoor prison in 1809. Following that the Sans Pariel became a 'sheer hulk' used for carrying masts during re-rigging of other ships. She was broken up in 1842.



We were naturally interested to find out where the Sans Pariel had been made, but there were few clues. Conditions on the hulks were appalling and precluded the making of delicate articles. There were very few prisons where ships were made, and these were mainly the new establishments built for the French prisoners. Norman Cross was the main one, and also Dartmoor. The prisoners made the artefacts from the mutton bones from the stew, and being denied the use of knives would sharpen the ends of spoons to carve them. Metal pins were made from buttons and ropes from human hair. Sometimes, however, materials were bought from the soldiers guarding them. This was permitted by the authorities and the business of making and selling these goods was encouraged and regulated. Markets were held at the

prison (in the outer courtyard at Dartmoor), or prisoners were paroled to sell at the gate or town market, with prices regulated so that they did not undercut local industries. Ships have been recorded as selling at up to £40. According to online calculators that is £5,000 upwards in modern money. At the end of the war the Transport Board noted that some prisoners had earned as much as 100 guineas.

I didn't have any success in tracking down the prison for many years. There were only two leads. One was that the ship had clearly been made by sailors who knew her well, but that didn't get me very far. The other was a silver plaque stating that the ship had been given to the school by Major C W Alexander in memory of his father, Major C J Alexander, but I failed to track the family down. In fact I later discovered that Major C W had become an estate agent and had once valued my mother's house and recognised the ship, but he had died by the time I found that out.

The break-through came in 1993 when we took the ship onto the Antiques Roadshow. We had pre-arranged the valuation, and discovered that is the norm. Out of eighteen valuations on that show only two had 'come through the door'. We didn't have to queue and went straight into hospitality where, after a wait, expert Hilary Kay came to discuss the ship. She wrote down the name and said that she would be back later after she had 'phoned the Maritime Museum for information.

In the meantime we went to make-up. My wife (who was showing an antique cradle) seemed to spend a long time there, but my make-up didn't take very long. We had taken our nine-year old daughter thinking that she would be impressed by the experts, cameras and bustle, but her abiding memory is of me and Henry Sandon sitting side by side having the tops of our heads powdered to reduce the glare from the lights.

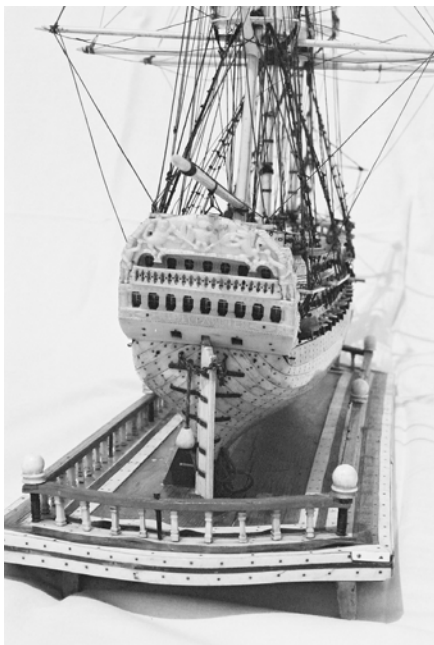


When my time came I sat down at Hilary's table as though I had just brought the ship in. She looked at the stern. "Ah, I see that it is called the Sans Pariel. Now I can tell you about that ship". After detailing its history, ending with the march to Dartmoor, she said that she thought that probably meant that it was made at Dartmoor Prison. She admitted afterwards that the evidence for that was thin in the extreme, but being in Devon they were always keen to have antiques with local connections.

Arising out of that programme we began to get letters forwarded by the BBC. One was from a gentleman writing the biography of an ancestor who had been Captain of Marines on the Sans Pariel, and had been on the East Indies trip. He had failed to find any drawing of the ship and was amazed to find himself looking at it on the T.V. I sent him some photographs and he supplied a lot of information about the career of the ship.

Of more interest was a letter from the Alexander family, who had seen the silver plaque and recognised it as their family heirloom. The Major had died, but his widow was still alive and would love a photograph of the ship. I duly sent some and asked how long the ship had been in their family and whether they knew where it came from. They didn't know the answer to either question, but said that it had been in the family for as long as anyone could remember, and that the family home was at Yarmouth, on the Isle of Wight.

It took a while for something to click in my brain. Yarmouth? That was where Daniel Alexander was buried. He was the architect of Dartmoor Prison (not to mention Maidstone Prison, London docks, and various bridges and lighthouses). Unfortunately the Alexander family were not family-history minded and I was unable to obtain any information linking them to Daniel beyond the fact that they all lived in a small town, had the same name, and had a P.O.W. model. I felt that I had reasonable justification for believing that Daniel Alexander, on one of his trips to Dartmoor, purchased the model.



Twenty years after coming to Exeter the Antiques Roadshow returned. We were invited to return with the ship and recount the tale of our researches. Hilary Kay was very pleased that not only was she proved right (probably) but that the Antiques Roadshow had brought it about. This episode was shown on 11 May 2014.



## Retired Prison Governors Association – Annual Reunion

On Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> June, 16 Members met in the coffee shop at Newbold Revel for the 2014 Annual Reunion and AGM. Over coffee the day started with lots of contacts being renewed, catch ups being made and gossip abounding.



By 1100 every one had found their way to the Music Room for the structured part of the day, this was to be talks before and after a buffet lunch followed by the Annual General Meeting. The morning talk was by Craig Smith, Deputy Governor at HMYOI Onley. Craig is the son of Ralf Smith, who many will know from various establishments mainly in the West Midlands. Craig painted for us a very interesting picture of life managing an establishment in a time of extremely difficult political and economic changes, which saw reducing resources at a time of increasing prisoner population numbers. How well I remember walking into a Governor's Office in the 1990s and seeing a sign saying 'More or less more for less'.



*Left Craig Smith*

Craig expressed his thanks for the invitation and opportunity to meet us. He said that he had never really given much thought to the RPGA, but having had this opportunity he would extol our virtues. For Lunch we moved to the old Chapel where we renewed our opportunities to mingle and chat, whilst enjoying a very good buffet. Back in the Music Room, we had our second talk, this time from Dave Hoskins, National Executive PGA. He explained the new structure of the NEC and again the pressures Governors are experiencing

the report was the creation of the single tier state pension in April 2016. Like every other former member of the nation's workforce, RPGA members who reach state pension age before then will continue to receive their state pension and any existing second state pension entitlements such as SERPS or graduated pension, rather than the new state pension which disregards accrued second state pensions. This will inevitably create winners and losers and install a dual system that will prevail for 40 years and more until all existing pensioners have died. Most RPGA members due to reach state pension age after 2016 will have served for 25 years and more and are unlikely to have built up significant entitlements to SERPS in other employment. However, because we paid lower national insurance contributions as a result of "contracting out" of second state pensions, our entitlement to the full single tier rate ( currently calculated as £146 per week as opposed to the current old age pension of £110) will be scaled back in accordance with the number of years contracted out. At this stage I am not able to provide the mathematical formula and worked examples although I am given to understand that the minimum single tier pension will not fall below the current old age pension assuming a full national insurance contribution record. I will update colleagues when guidance from the DWP is available. At the time of writing, 13.05.14, the bill had not received royal assent.

The PSPC along with other pensioner organisations has been working hard to improve the bill but it has survived largely intact. Campaigning will continue to apply the single tier pension to all pensioners, and for a transitional period for the honouring of accrued second pension rights for those who reach state pension age after 5 April 2016. The PSPC will also seek a decent pension level set rather higher than £146 per week (the current means' tested guaranteed pension including pension credit for those who actually claim it and have sufficient NI contributions). The current official poverty line is set at £178 per week for an individual, 60% of the median wage. The PSPC has continued to argue for the restoration of RPI as a means of calculating pension increases. It acknowledges that the government is unlikely to reinstate RPI and as yet has not received a response from the Labour Party. The current shadow Work Pensions Secretary is Rachel Reeves, whose constituency falls within the West Riding branch of the Civil Service Pensioners Association of which I am a committee member. At the time of writing we are seeking a meeting with her in the parliamentary recess so I hope to have more to report in October. The restoration of age-related tax allowances for over 65s also seems likely to be a lost cause. It should be said that

the vast majority of our members whose eligibility for ARTAs was removed in the last budget would have been above the income level at which they were paid. Nevertheless ARTAs, which dated from Winston Churchill's time as Chancellor (1924-29), were a symbolic recognition that pensioners had higher costs because of declining physical capacity to carry out DIY.

As regards Universal Pensioner Benefits (UPBs), the Government is committed only for this parliament, and the Labour party has already announced plans to means' test the winter fuel allowance. Colleagues are referred to my article in the Autumn 2013 edition of the newsletter regarding their cost and value. The PSPC believes that these benefits which have developed piecemeal largely because of government reluctance to fund decent old age pensions should be retained. It is strongly of the view that benefits only for the poor (however they are defined) tend to become poor benefits.

The PSPC's manifesto was circulated to delegates regarding the major issues to be pursued with the major parties in the run up to the election. I have already referred to indexing, the single tier pension, enhancement of the state pension to at least the official poverty line, ARTAs and universal benefits. The PSPC will campaign for a rise in the over-80's allowance, currently an insulting 25p per week, and for the Pensioners Christmas bonus, frozen at £10 since its introduction in 1971, to be increased to £100 for those whose pension income does not exceed pension credit level. Some of our members are likely to be affected by non-reciprocal arrangements mainly with the former dominions which see their state pension frozen as a consequence of choosing to live abroad. Quite rightly it is argued that if you have paid your national insurance your state pension should rise with inflation as it would at home or in Spain. In terms of our own occupational pension, accrued rights are protected by the 2013 Public Sector Pensions Act, but political parties will be asked to provide reassurance that they will not renege on this commitment. Finally the PSPC is seeking to rectify an historic anomaly in some public sector schemes, including our own, whereby the widows of men who married after retirement but before April 1978, and the widowers of women who married after retirement but before April 1988, do not receive a widow's or widower's pension. The number of survivors in this restricted category will be very low, but will be very elderly and significantly disadvantaged. Widowers' pensions were first provided for in the civil service scheme that year.

Okay, so what do we do about it?

The NHS is hardly fit for purpose. I despair of the services for the mentally ill and I certainly worry about the care of the elderly. I heard someone on the radio this morning saying that in the future the issue of care of our elderly in this current period will be seen in the same light as we currently view slavery and child labour back in the 19th century. Of course I have some personal interest right now as I get more elderly and decrepit by the year.

We have a serious shortfall in supply in housing. Turn your clock back so that today you are 19 again: zero-hour contracts, higher education fees to repay, renting because you can't possibly afford a mortgage, pension to fund and child care costs to find. Shall I go on?

Let me take a quick look at the demand side of the equation. We are presently at about 63.7 million. About 60% of growth will come from migration (I won't even think of mentioning UKIP right now) and higher birth rate among future migrants and the rest from expanding home-grown population. London, it is said, will be home to over 10 million by 2037, becoming the most populated city in Europe. Have you experienced rush hour recently on the London Underground. I have and wouldn't wish it on anyone. I had to journey from Southend to London during commuter time and I thought, "How do people do this twice a day, every day." ... And they pay a lot for the experience.

I haven't mentioned energy whose ageing infrastructure (like mine) is crumbling. We are likely to soon have 'brownouts' - periods of reduced power; probably by next year and you heard it from here first -okay, maybe second!

I doubt few will argue that with an ever-increasing population getting ever older, the demand side of the equation will inevitably increase as I have outlined. Just take a look around you. I often stand in the street whilst Jenny is browsing for bargains and I 'people watch.' I know just where they are going, coming from, home circumstances, relationships, fears and hopes. It can be fun. Hardly matters that I get it completely wrong, it's fun. I see very obese, handicapped, elderly, wheel-chair bound, and possibly many unemployable. It's not that these people have been with us forever; it is the numbers, the large numbers that walk by.

Maybe the problems facing our society are manifest, serious enough to warrant a separate government department consisting of an all-party membership together with creditable scientists with a clear mandate to report to Parliament at least annually. This department should be firmly in place and be protected by legislation to ensure its' continual existence, no matter which political party finds itself in power.

Like all current all-party committees (such as the Home Affairs Select Committee as currently chaired by Keith Vaz) it should be able to call upon other areas of government, the civil service such as the ONS, as well as specialists from commerce, business and banking for advice and information as necessary. Again, all its powers should be protected by legislation, particularly to ensure that no vested interests can impinge.

Reports emanating from this department should spell out their perceived future demands in line with forecasts re: population growth, climate change, energy requirements, immigration and changes to demographics. A little time spent trawling the internet for information on any of these issues will immediately overwhelm you BUT WE NEED TO KNOW WHAT THEY ADD UP TO IN TERMS OF DEMANDS AND THEN HOW THESE DEMANDS WILL BE SUPPLIED.

Supply and demand ... simple!

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By the time next year's AGM has taken place, the General Election will just have been held. In 2010 76% of pensioners cast their vote as opposed to 64% of the population as a whole. The PSpC will use that muscle to make it clear that pensioners have borne more than their fair share of the austerity.

PAUL LAXTON

JAN THOMPSON

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## **Payment by Results**

Colleagues may be aware that a number of 'payment by result experiments' had been undertaken by HM Prison Service using a social impact bonds (SIB's). SIB's are independent financing mechanisms where non-governmental investment is sought for investment in social enterprises and where the government commits to repaying and rewarding the investors. This approach has been successfully used at HMP Peterborough, although the first phase of the scheme did not result in a significant level of reductions in reconviction rates sufficient to trigger a payment for the initial investors. A study undertaken by QinetiQ along with the University of Leicester demonstrated that there whilst there had been a reduction in reoffending rates it was only 8.4% when compared to the national comparison group. Rates had to drop by 10% to trigger a payment to investors.

However a fall of 8.4% is significant and would in the long term produce a fall in the prison population reducing the current high levels of overcrowding. The downside is that more prisons would have to close as there would then be spare capacity in the prison estate. This scheme is however to be closed after two years, with year 2 having to achieve a 7.5% reduction in reoffending rates to achieve a payment. It will however be replaced by Transforming Rehabilitation a nationwide outsourced programme to be piloted over 7 years that will bring everybody including those on short sentences into the scheme.

These programmes are relatively expensive to introduce, but can be cost effective in the longer term if they achieve a reduction in reoffending rates. A total of 17 foundations committed £5 million in 2010 to fund a series of interventions for three groups of 1,000 male offenders sentences to less than 12 months at HMP Peterborough. To replicate this across the whole of the prison service and to reward investors in these schemes will require in excess of £50 million - a tiny amount when compared to the several £billion it costs to run NOMS annually.

push for the signing of a joint protocol with the Police and the CPS, to maximise the likelihood of prisoners being charged and convicted for assaults on staff.

Tackling drug supply into the prisons is another area I want to focus on, especially how we can increase detection. We know that substance misuse is one of the main reasons behind criminal behaviour and it must be tackled both inside and outside of prisons.

And I also want to develop on the excellent work that staff already do to support the maintenance of family relationships whilst offenders are in custody – both to help reduce reoffending and to reduce the chances of the cycle of crime being replicated through families and generations.

I do not underestimate the challenges staff in NOMS face every day in playing their part in keeping the public safe. Nor do I underestimate the impact the recent changes have had on you all, and I would like to finish off by thanking everyone for their work in bringing the reforms to this stage.

It has allowed us to rethink the way offenders are managed in prison and open our doors a range of partners, who are all bringing a different perspective to the work we do.

The Secretary of State vowed to transform the criminal justice system when he took on the role in 2012. NOMS has been at the heart of these reforms, delivering three out of five of the department's priorities. I look forward to working with you to complete this transformation and ensure the criminal justice system in England and Wales is the best it can be.

**Andrew Selous**

Minister for Prisons, Probation and Rehabilitation

Internal Communications 19/08/2014

**Communications Prison Estate and Organisational Management  
New Prisons Minister visits Onley**



The AGM was held at Hamilton House, the HQ of the National Union of Teachers, whose General Secretary is also the General Secretary of the PSPC. Paul Laxton and Jan Thompson attended as RPGA delegates. The officers (Chair, Vice-Chair and General Secretary) were re-elected unopposed. There was one change to representation amongst the six Executive Committee members where a representative of the University and College Union replaced a representative from Unison. We regarded this as unfortunate as it removed “blue collar” representation from the Executive Committee. It is likely that the indisposition which caused the Unison representative to miss the AGM was instrumental in him failing to secure sufficient votes. The AGM was chaired by the Vice-Chair Clint Elliot from the Retired Police Officers, in the absence of the Chair, Brian Sturtevant of the Civil Service Pensioners Association, who we understand was ill. Other affiliated organisations of retired public sector workers in addition to ourselves and those mentioned above include the Association of Retired Inspectors of Schools, the Forces Pension Society, the M.O.D. Police Retired Officers Association, The National Association of Retired Fire Fighters, the National Federation of Occupational Pensioners, The Overseas Pensioners Association, Prospect and the retired members of various teaching unions and associations. It was agreed that affiliation fees would rise this year in line with inflation, rounded up or down as appropriate. For the RPGA this means a subscription increase from £80 to £82. We recommend that we continue membership of the PSPC as it provides valuable links and is a source of information and expertise.

There were no resolutions this year so the most significant agenda items were the General Secretary’s report and planning for the General Election which will take place in May 2015, items which tended to run into each other. The main item in



# **Retired Prison Governors Association**

A section of The Prison Governors Association

## **Chairman**

Graham Smith

## **Treasurer**

Graham Mumby-Croft

## **Secretary**

Ray London

## **Minutes of the Annual General Meeting Held at Newbold Revel 17<sup>th</sup> June 2014 at 1400hrs**

### **1 Attendees.**

John Berry, Brenda Brookes, Margaret Brookes, John Dring, Alan Hall, Paul Laxton, Ray London (Minutes), Graham Mumby-Croft, Mick O'Brien, Mick Roebuck, Graham Smith (Chair), Les Sunshine, Chris Duffin, Florence Herbert, Dave Simons and Jim Blakey

### **2 Apologies**

Apologies notified to the Secretary were from: Jenny Adams-Young, Charles Smith, Alan Bramley, Doug Moon, Jan Thompson Harry Brett, Dave Taylor and Bob Duncan

### **3 Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 22nd October 2013**

These had been distributed to attendees prior to the meeting and were agreed as a true record.

### **4 Matters arising**

There were no matters arising.

### **5 Treasurer's Report.**

Graham Mumby-Croft distributed the Financial Report for the year 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013. He explained the income and expenditure and noted that despite having a cash balance lower than the previous year; we are in a healthy position.

He noted that during the year, he and Harry Brett had pursued members whose subscriptions had not been received. This had resulted in some not being contactable, some not continuing with membership, and some making payment.

Graham Smith thanked Graham Mumby-Croft for his diligent stewardship of our fund, and presenting a Financial Report that is easily understood.

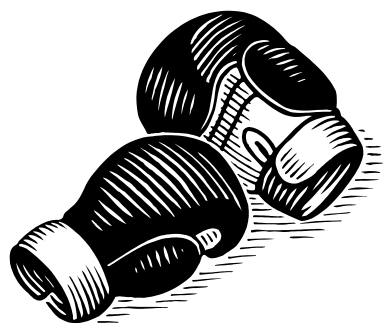
### **6 Benevolent Fund.**

There had been one grant of £500 made this year. This had been the first payment for some years. It was noted that there is currently no income to the Benevolent Fund Capital. The original pot had been moved to the RPGA to administer on behalf of the PGA. Previously a large proportion of the Capital had been invested, the interest being limited income. Currently interest rates are so low this is not worthwhile. It was suggested that members are asked to make bequests to the fund in their Wills.

a few beers in celebration earlier in the day we retired to the Stratford Haven and left the worries of the forecast until tomorrow, although it didn't stop us raising the subject another half a dozen times during the evening's proceedings. Breakfast pie and low fat chips washed down with copious quantities of real ale does wonders for one's mood.

Next up Durham at Aigburth.....

## More From A Prison Experience



When I was Deputy Governor at Maidstone in the early Eighties, we had a prisoner (Billy) serving

life who had been one of Mohammed Ali's sparring partners. His record included a character reference from Cus D'Amato (Ali's trainer.)

One day I was discussing with Billy my own boxing experience as a light Heavyweight in the Household Cavalry, when he suggested we had a boxing appreciation evening for the long term inmates of Medway Wing. He said he could get the East End boxing promoter Alex Stein to bring a few of "The Lads" along and so arrangements were made.

On the evening there assembled in my office Alex Stein, Alan Minter, Terry Downs, Noshier Powell, Sammy McArthy and the BBC Boxing Commentator Reg Gutteridge. I recall prior to the show that Terry Downs - who was wearing a big Crombie Camel overcoat - asked if they could give "The Boys" a few

smokes. I agreed provided it wasn't Whacky Baccy!

With the population of Medway Wing assembled in the Visits Hall and under a spotlight from the film projection room, I led in the assorted band of pugilists to the tune of The Entrance of the Gladiators.

On turning round I saw Terry and Co. produce from the depths of their coats handfuls of large cigars which they distributed left and right as we moved to the front of the Hall.

There then followed an evening of archive boxing films, commentary by Reg Gutteridge and fight reminiscences by the fighters whilst the air filled with blue Havana smoke. It took on the atmosphere of The Bethnal Green Baths on fight night.

It was a unique occasion and probably couldn't happen today, but it earned me quite a few Brownie Points in the bank with "The Chaps" that I was able to draw on in tight situations later during my service at Maidstone.

Malcolm J. Manning

## **7 Membership Report**

As Harry Brett was unavoidably delayed from attending by a delayed flight, it was not possible for a Membership Report to be given.

## **8 Social Events**

Whilst there had been no official Social Event this year, Brenda and Margaret Brookes reported that their Weekend Break in Bournemouth had ended up with 10 attending.

Chris Duffin suggested that Brighton is a suitable venue

## **9 Public Service Pensioners Council.**

Paul Laxton and Jan Thompson had attended the PSPC Meeting in May. Paul reported that the cost of Membership is extremely good value as a source of information. Paul will write an article for the next Newsletter, outlining the Pensions revisions for 2017 based on the latest information available.

He also reported that the PSPC are trying to move for a single tier of pension for all in line with 60% of the 'Median Wage'.

Currently there is no progress on the use of CPI instead of RPI for calculating Pensions increases.

## **10 Newsletter**

Mick Roebuck reported that he has reduced the unit cost of the Newsletter by doing the formatting himself. He thanked all those who have submitted articles and asked that more people put pen to paper. He has no Editorial Policy which prevents anything being published.

## **11 email Register and Website.**

Whilst Mick Roebuck still does not have the passwords to make changes to the PGA website he now has a contact to get any changes made in a timely manner.

The email register stands at 184, there having been no new members for two years.

Graham Smith thanked Mick for all his efforts with the Newsletter, email Register and Website. He reminded all present that Mick has given notice that he intends to stand down next year and that we should start looking for his successor.

## **12 Election of Officers**

Since publication of the Agenda it was noticed that only Alan Hall was due for election.

Accordingly, Mick Roebuck proposed Paul Laxton seconded and Alan Hall was returned unanimously

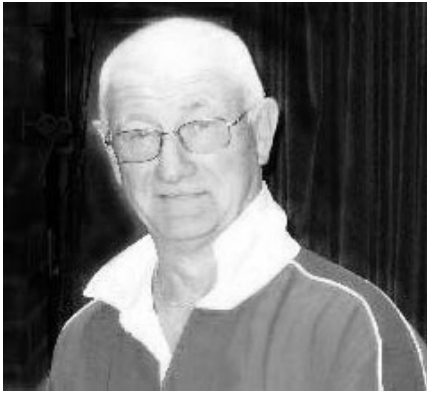
## **13 Format for Reunion Day and AGM**

Graham Smith welcomed Chris Duffin and Florence Herbert to their first reunions. He posed the question, with such small numbers, should we continue holding a Reunion? Mick Roebuck noted that the current format ensures we have numbers for the AGM. Jim Blakey suggested that paying mileage for those attending may also help, although we may need to get PGA approval for this. Chris Duffin suggested that travel sharing may help, and ferrying train Passengers from Rugby Station. Both these options should be published in the Newsletter.

A request for suggestions should be included in the next Newsletter, but generally it was considered to keep the current format.

## **14 Date of next Reunion Day and Annual General Meeting**

Provisional date 16<sup>th</sup> June 2015



## THE ROAD AHEAD

by John Ramwell

Following the appearance of three articles of mine in the last issue of our Newsletter I felt a little over-exposed. Then I reconsidered and came up with the thought I could be seen as a regular correspondent - self appointed - rather like Alistair Cooks, 'Letter from America.'

So here is my 'Letter from Bolton.'

The road ahead is paved with good intentions but we need more than intentions if we are to successfully plan for our future, our near future at that.

Most planning and most economies are based on a balance between supply and demand. Natural market forces are dependent on supply and demand. The more we need the more the product or service is made available.

With 73 million living on this already-crowded island we know as the United Kingdom (is anyone aware of what we will be called should Scotland vote 'Yes' this September?) by the year 2037, we need to consider very seriously just how we ensure the supply side is taken care of the equation.

The NW of England where I live is officially the most road-crowded in the country. Being retired, we can cherry-pick our time to travel and so miss the commuter traffic and school pick-up time. Not everyone else is so lucky. As an example, I know I can get to Manchester Airport from my place in 30 minutes - in the middle of the night, but at peak commuter traffic time it will take at least two and half hours. Some few years ago it may have taken two hours. Next year it will probably take nearer to three.

There can only be one organisation capable of putting into place roads, road up-grades (let's start with filling a few pot holes) and taking other radical measures to reduce congestion, and that organisation is the Government.

What goes for road over-crowding also goes for every other service our Government controls. Hospitals, schools, housing, law and order, defence, airports: the list goes on.

Watching Country File on the 'telly' last night again highlighted the issue of global warming and its' affects on wild life, crops and food provision. They were saying that climate change has always been with us. What is new is the fast rate at which it is changing: so fast that wild life, both flora and fauna, in many cases cannot keep up with it and we remain ignorant of any effects this may have on our environment, including food production.

We may mock our politicians - it has become a national past-time - but would you do the job? The fact is they are all we have. Most of us don't even vote for them and despite not undertaking this moral responsibility (why did millions die in two wars?!) we make a sport out of ridiculing them. **BUT THEY ARE ALL WE HAVE.**

To compound the problem faced by subsequent governments, they only have five years in office at one time and are constantly paying off national debts and are strapped for cash.

This cannot be the way to run a country.

We should have an increase in taxes and double the Governments' term of office. Yea, right!!

## So what was happening 50 years ago this year - in 1964?

It is always interesting to look back and see what was happening 50 years ago and what we remember of it. I was 13 in 1964 and remember sitting up all night to watch the general election. I can't say I remember all the events listed below but certainly some of them spring to mind, especially The Great Train Robbery as some of the robbers laid low in a farm near to Glossop where I was living at the time. I also remember going to see Zulu at the local cinema and listening to the Beatles.

The Moors murders were also hot news, given that it was happening on the moors above my home town and Brady and Hindley were living in Hattersley about 6 miles from my home. 1964 was also the year when the last hangings took place simultaneously at Manchester and Liverpool prisons.

So what do you remember about 1964?

- 1 January – *Top of the Pops* first airs on BBC TV.
- 11 January – Teen girls' magazine *Jackie* first published.<sup>[1]</sup>
- 20 January – Eleven men go on trial at Buckinghamshire Assizes in Aylesbury charged in connection with the Great Train Robbery five months ago.
- 21 January – Government figures show that the average weekly wage is £16.
- 22 January – Film *Zulu* released.
- 28 January – Families from Springtown Camp make a silent march through Derry to demand re-housing.<sup>[2]</sup>
- 29 January–9 February – Great Britain and Northern Ireland compete at the Winter Olympics in Innsbruck, Austria, and win one gold medal.
- 6 February – The British and French governments agree a deal for the construction of a Channel Tunnel. The twin-tunnel rail link is expected to take five years to build.<sup>[3]</sup>
- 11 February – Southampton is granted the status of city, the first such designation of the current reign.<sup>[4]</sup>
- 19 February – Actor Peter Sellers marries actress Britt Ekland.
- 21 February – £10 banknotes are issued for the first time since the Second World War.
- 10 March – The Queen gives birth to her fourth child, Prince Edward.
- 19 March
  - Power dispute talks break down and it is feared that supply disruptions will follow industrial action.<sup>[5]</sup>
  - The government announces plans to build three new towns in South East England to act as overspill for over-populated London.<sup>[6]</sup> One of these is centred on the village of Milton Keynes in north Buckinghamshire.<sup>[7]</sup>
- 26 March – Verdicts are passed on ten men for their role in the Great Train Robbery after one of the longest criminal trials and longest jury retrials in English legal history.
- 28 March – Pirate radio station *Radio Caroline* begins broadcasting.<sup>[8]</sup>
- 30 March – Violent disturbances between Mods and Rockers at Clacton beach.<sup>[9]</sup>
- 31 March – Minister of Labour Joseph Godber appoints Lord Justice Pearson to chair a court of inquiry into the power dispute.<sup>[10]</sup>
- 1 April – Ministry of Defence takes over the duties of the War Office, Admiralty, and Air Ministry, which cease to exist. The title of Lord High Admiral is re-vested in the Monarch.<sup>[9]</sup>
- 9 April – Labour wins the first elections to the Greater London Council.
- 10 April – Runcorn, a small town in north Cheshire, is designated as a new town by Alec Douglas-Home's government. Extensive house building and industrial and commercial developments are predicted to inflate the town's population to around 70,000 by 1981.<sup>[11]</sup>
- 11 April – The National Trust reopens the southern section of the Stratford-upon-Avon Canal, the first major restoration of a canal for leisure use.<sup>[12]</sup>
- 16 April – Sentence is passed on eleven men for their role in the Great Train Robbery, seven receiving 30 years each.<sup>[8]</sup>

- 18 April – Liverpool win the Football League First Division for the sixth time in their history.<sup>[13]</sup>
- 20 April
  - The Queen's son is registered as Edward.
  - The scheduled opening night of BBC Two, the UK's third television channel, is disrupted by power cuts, and all that can be screened is announcer Gerald Priestland delivering apologies from Alexandra Palace.<sup>[14]</sup>
- 21 April – BBC Two begins scheduled broadcasting; its first programme is Play School.<sup>[8]</sup>
- 29 April – All schools in Aberdeen are closed following 136 cases of typhoid being reported.
- 2 May
  - West Ham United wins the FA Cup for the first time in their history, beating Preston North End 3-2 at Wembley Stadium.
  - The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh's seven-week-old son is christened Edward Antony Richard Louis – later he is created Earl of Wessex.<sup>[15]</sup>
- 5 May – Granada Television broadcasts the first in what will become a series of documentary interviews, Seven Up!
- 6 May – Joe Orton's black comedy Entertaining Mr Sloane premieres at the New Arts Theatre in London.<sup>[16]</sup>
- 11 May – Terence Conran opens the first Habitat store on London's Fulham Road.<sup>[8]</sup>
- 15 May – Lord Justice Pearson reports on the power dispute.<sup>[17]</sup>
- 27 May – Pirate radio station Radio Sutch begins broadcasting from Shivering Sands Army Fort in the Thames Estuary.<sup>[18]</sup>
- 29 May – Official opening of the UK's first undercover shopping centre, at the Bull Ring, Birmingham.<sup>[19]</sup>
- 17 June – Moors murders: A missing person's investigation is launched in Fallowfield, Manchester, as police search for twelve-year-old Keith Bennett, who went missing on the previous evening.
- July – Helen Brook sets up the first Brook Advisory Centre offering teenage contraception and sexual health advice.<sup>[20]</sup>
- 6 July
  - Malawi gains its independence.<sup>[21]</sup>
  - The Beatles' first film, A Hard Day's Night, is released.<sup>[22]</sup>
- 10 July – More than 300 people are injured in Liverpool when a crowd of some 150,000 people welcome The Beatles back to their home city.
- 15 July – The Post Office Tower in London is completed, although it does not begin operation until October 1965.<sup>[9]</sup>
- 28 July – Winston Churchill retires from the House of Commons at the age of 89.
- 4 August
  - The first portable televisions go on sale.
  - Release of London group The Kinks' successful single You Really Got Me, written by Ray Davies.
- 13 August – Peter Anthony Allen, at Walton Prison in Liverpool, and Gwynne Owen Evans, at Strangeways Prison in Manchester, are hanged for the murder of John Alan West on 7 April, the last executions to take place in the British Isles.<sup>[23]</sup>
- 22 August – The first Match of the Day airs on BBC Two television.
- September – The British Motor Corporation launches the BMC ADO17 family saloon car, initially as the Austin 1800; this again wins BMC the European Car of the Year award, in its second year.
- 4 September – Forth Road Bridge opens over the Firth of Forth, linking Fife and Edinburgh.<sup>[8]</sup>
- 14 September – The final edition of the left-wing Daily Herald newspaper is published.
- 15 September
  - The Sun newspaper goes into circulation, replacing the Daily Herald.
  - Sir Alec Douglas-Home calls a general election for 15 October.
- 21 September – Malta obtains independence from the UK.<sup>[21]</sup>

- 29 September – Announcement that American car manufacturer Chrysler is taking a substantial share in the British Rootes Group combine, which includes the Hillman, Singer and Sunbeam marques.<sup>[24]</sup>
- October – Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin wins the Nobel Prize in Chemistry (the first British woman to win a Nobel) "for her determinations by X-ray techniques of the structures of important biochemical substances".<sup>[25]</sup>
- 10 October–24 October – Great Britain competes at the Olympics in Tokyo and wins 4 gold, 12 silver and 2 bronze medals.
- 15 October – The General election is held. The Labour Party defeats the Conservatives. Harold Wilson becomes Britain's first Labour Prime Minister in thirteen years, replacing Alec Douglas-Home, having gained a majority of five seats.<sup>[26]</sup>
- 17 October – Harold Wilson's cabinet is announced; it includes James Callaghan, Denis Healey, Barbara Castle and Roy Jenkins. Jim Griffiths becomes the first Secretary of State for Wales.
- 18 October – Wilson creates the Welsh Office.<sup>[9]</sup>
- 24 October – Northern Rhodesia, a former British protectorate, becomes the independent Republic of Zambia, ending 73 years of British rule.<sup>[21]</sup>
- 2 November – ITV soap opera Crossroads airs for the first time.<sup>[8]</sup>
- 9 November – House of Commons votes to abolish the death penalty for murder in Britain. The last execution took place in August and the death penalty is set to be officially abolished before the end of next year.
- 27 November – Power unions announce that they will start balloting for a strike.<sup>[27]</sup>
- 30 November – Power dispute settled and strike action called off.<sup>[28]</sup>
- 16 December – Government, Trades Union Congress and employers produce a joint *Statement of Intent on Productivity, Prices and Incomes*.
- 21 December – MPs vote 355 to 170 for the abolition of the death penalty, with the abolition likely to be confirmed before the end of next year. The death penalty has gradually fallen out of use over the last twenty years, with the two most recent executions having taken place in August this year.
- 23 December – Richard Beeching announces his intention to resign as Chairman of the British Railways Board after three-and-a-half years, during which he proposed the closure of many smaller and financially non-viable railway lines.<sup>[29]</sup>
- 24 December – The Beatles gain the Christmas number one for the second year running with *I Feel Fine*, which has topped the singles charts for the third week running. The Beatles have now had six number ones in the United Kingdom alone.<sup>[30]</sup>
- 26 December – Moors murders: Police launch a missing person's investigation after ten-year-old Lesley Ann Downey goes missing from a fairground in Ancoats, Manchester.
- 31 December – Donald Campbell sets the world speed record on water at 276.33 mph on Dumbleyung Lake in Australia.<sup>[8]</sup>

#### Undated

- Resale Prices Act ends most resale price maintenance.
- Hanson Trust set up by James Hanson and Gordon White to purchase underperforming companies and turn them around.<sup>[31]</sup>
- Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies established at the University of Birmingham by Richard Hoggart.
- London premiere of Frank Marcus' farce *The Killing of Sister George*, one of the first mainstream British plays with lesbian characters.
- Daihatsu becomes the first Japanese car maker to import passenger cars to the United Kingdom, launching its Compagno on the British market.<sup>[32]</sup>
- Some 90% of British households now own a television, compared to around 25% in 1953 and 65% in 1959.<sup>[33]</sup>

#### Publications

- Agatha Christie's Miss Marple novel *A Caribbean Mystery*.



- Ian Fleming's James Bond novel *You Only Live Twice* and his children's novel *Chitty-Chitty-Bang-Bang* (the latter posthumously).
- William Golding's novel *The Spire*.
- Philip Larkin's poetry collection *The Whitsun Weddings*.
- Ruth Rendell's first novel *From Doon with Death*.

Copied from Wikipedia.  
John Berry OBE JP

There were also adverts like these appearing in Newspapers 30 plus years ago. No doubt many of you will remember responding to such an application.

# Prison Management:

## Train as an Assistant Governor

The role of an Assistant Governor in the Prison Service embraces every aspect of modern management from day-to-day administration to forward planning, from making the best use of available resources to exercising leadership and interpersonal skills. It also demands an appreciation of the social and psychological problems of those in custody.

Establishments vary widely in character and include remand centres, high security prisons, open prisons, and young offender units. While each poses its own problems, each calls for an intelligent liaison with a wide range of people and organisations, both inside and outside the establishment. Candidates must therefore be resourceful and committed men and women who are prepared to take on responsibility from the outset. They will gain satisfaction from an unusually interesting, progressive, and rewarding career.

A degree or diploma in any academic discipline is an advantage, and training or experience in personnel or institutional management, law, penology, psychology, or social studies is desirable. There is also a growing need for those with understanding of minority groups. **Final year students may apply.**

**You will be trained during the first 2 years on a sandwich course comprising practical experience under guidance linked to theoretical training at the Prison Service College at Wakefield. During this period you will hold the rank of Assistant Governor (Trainee). If you are under 24 on 30 September 1983 you will first complete one year's induction as a Prison Officer and for that year will be on Prison Officer pay.**

**Where will you work?** Establishments are widely spread throughout the country, and where possible geographical preferences are taken into account.

**Salary (as at 1 April 1982):** Starting salary, except for those under 24, within the range £8100—£10,205 according to age. There are promotion prospects through to Governor Class I (salary £20,630). Promotion beyond that rank is also possible. All grades of Governor receive full accommodation or rent allowance in lieu.

**AGE:** At least 21 and normally under 35 on 30 September 1983, but older candidates with suitable experience may also be considered.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 January 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/928/4.

### in the Prison Service of England and Wales



## SOME TIMES YOU GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR

By Harry Brett

Many of you will have seen the Samuel L Jackson Washington/Jack Nicholson film 'The Bucket List'. You will recall it starts with two elderly gentlemen lying in bed discussing life when Samuel L Jackson tells Jack Nicholson about a list of activities he describes as his 'bucket list'. He describes it as all the things he would like to do before he leaves this earth for the last time.

Well whilst discussing this film I mentioned to my children that I would like to fly in a hot air balloon. So for my 66th birthday my 'dear' children bought me a ride in a Virgin Experience of 'Flying in a hot air balloon'. When my wife Carol found out what they had bought she said she wouldn't mind trying it as well, so my thoughtful children bought her one too. As my birthday was in January and hers in July we looked towards booking a date in August 2013. We had to book a date around looking after the grandchildren and carrying out the other tasks we needed to do. We looked for a date in mid-August.



The way the system works is that you have to book a date where there are vacancies - the balloon takes a maximum of 16 people - and then ring at 11pm the day before to ensure the balloon is scheduled to fly. They don't fly in inclement weather or even if there is a chance of rain, as if it does rain then it seems you get very wet as all the water flows down the balloon

into the basket below. So we booked a couple of times to discover the flight was not going when we rang at 11pm. The first occasion we rang when the balloon was flying was late August, but unfortunately the day before I went over very badly on my ankle and had to go to the hospital to have an X-Ray. It was fortunate that I had attended hospital as Virgin required some written proof that I hadn't just chickened out at the last moment and that it was in fact a real medical emergency. The customer centre was very good and, after receiving a letter from the hospital that I had in fact attended on the day we were due to fly, they re-issued the voucher for a further 6 months which took us to June 2014.

In May of 2014 we booked a further 2 days which were cancelled due to inclement weather, but finally we got the go ahead on Friday 11th July (we couldn't go in June as we were in Texas). We chose Nantwich as our flight lift off, a site known as the secret bunker site (a bunker that had been built in the 1960s, so that local members of importance could survive a nuclear blast). We were given the time we had to be there, which was 6.15am when we rang at 11pm the night before. To ensure we arrived in good time as the site is about 35 miles

from where we lived, we rose at 4.15am and were on the road by 5.15am. We were warned that there were no toilet facilities at the site, so a stop off at Sandbach service centre was a necessity.

We arrived at about 6.00am and 3 cars were already there but no balloon. Lindsay (the pilot) and Peter soon arrived with a trailer with balloon and basket. Peter checked the names and there was still 2 to come who arrived almost immediately as Peter was checking the other names. It was explained that we would all assist in putting air into the balloon and helping to raise the balloon. I was given the task of operating one of the air machines that blew cold air into the balloon. Some of the group held the balloon open to allow the air to enter and Lindsay operated the hot air as the balloon gently raised. We had been pre-warned that as soon as Lindsay said go we should climb into the balloon as quickly as possible. It was quite a tricky operation getting into the balloon with Carol particularly having problems 'cocking her leg over' and as a result she as much fell into the balloon as climbed into it. Let's just say it wasn't the most elegant entry she has ever made.

With all 16 people aboard the balloon gracefully rose above the ground. Unfortunately there was a low mist which seemed to follow us around no matter what Lindsay tried to do. After about an hour the mist dissipated and we had glorious views of the Cheshire countryside going over Market Drayton. Lindsay was in constant contact with Peter on the ground, who was 'following' Lindsay who was looking for a landing site. At times because of the mist he had trouble seeing us but eventually both agreed on a landing site.

We were pre-warned by Lindsay that on landing the basket could fall on its' side and that it could be dragged along for a period. We all sat down and held on to ties connected to the basket. As predicted the basket did go onto its side and was dragged along for a short period. We were then told to disembark as soon as possible, with those in what was now the bottom section to disembark first and then us in the top section. This could only be done by rolling out of the basket and so if you thought getting in was a bit ungraceful getting out was even more so.

We then helped to force all the air out of the balloon and roll it up into a manageable unit, again no mean feat, as even with 16 people the balloon was heavy and awkward to deal with. Eventually, that task completed, we were given a choice of champagne, bucks fizz or orange juice and of course received a certificate signed by Lindsay and no-one other than Richard Branson himself. We were then escorted by mini-bus back to our cars whilst Peter and Lindsay went off in another direction.

The experience was well worth doing, and once you were up, it was so quiet and the flight was gentle and enjoyable. The flight only lasted about 2 hours and you spent more time putting and taking down the balloon than flying, but having said that I would recommend it to anybody. One bit of advice: make sure you have a hat because when the pilot fires up the hot air if you are close to the burner then you will know about it.





## Do you remember The May Inquiry: 1978-1979

I joined the prison service in 1976 as an Assistant Governor II at HM YOI Feltham and it was clear to me that there were significant tensions across the Prison service. Operational problems had been accompanied, from 1973 onwards, by deteriorating industrial relations focused on a variety of national and local issues and giving rise to increasing numbers of incidents in which prison regimes and even services to courts were interrupted.

In November 1978 the then Home Secretary appointed a Committee of Inquiry into the state of the prison services under the Chairmanship of The Hon. Mr. Justice May. The Committee reported in October 1979. In a wide-ranging review, the Committee emphasized the generality of dissatisfaction with the way the service was run, with the state of prison buildings and with the physical conditions for staff and prisoners.

After reviewing the role of the prison service within the criminal justice system and prospects (which it saw as modest) for relieving it of rising demand, the Committee made a number of major recommendations which affected objectives, organization, resources, staff pay, allowances and other conditions of service, and prison service industrial relations.

Recommendations about pay and payment for meal breaks were immediately accepted and implemented by the government. In line with the Committee's proposals, Prison Department headquarters was reorganized (in mid-1980) with an expanded Prisons Board, including two non-executive members from private industry, and the Prison Department was given wider delegated authority within the Home Office for the management of staff and control of finance.

A new appointment was created of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Prisons, to be separate from the Prison Department, to report directly to the Home Secretary, and to produce an annual report which would be published together with other reports as may be considered appropriate. The first holder of this appointment took up duty at the beginning of 1981.

The Chief Inspectors of Prisons 1981-2010

- 1981-1982: Philip Barry
- 1982-1987: Sir James Hennessy
- 1987-1995: Judge Tumim
- 1995-2001: General Sir David Ramsbotham
- 2001- 2010: Dame Anne Owers
- 2010 - Nick Hardwick.

The new organization with its' many thousands of staff now faced the continuing challenge of adapting the prison system to the social and economic needs of the future whilst maintaining the positive and humanitarian traditions, to which the May Committee gave unstinting praise.

However, the statement in the House of Lords by Lord Belstead, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State in the Home Office, gives greater insight into the May Report, and for interest I have reproduced it in full below:-

accordance with the recommendations of the Wynn-Parry Committee. In recognition of the increased demands of the prison officers' job since the review by the Wynn-Parry Committee, the May Committee recommends new pay scales involving an increment of about 6 per cent on the third stage of the pay increase agreed this year under the existing formula. The committee also recommends new pay scales for prison governors again involving an increase on the third stage of the Civil Service pay settlement and that all the new rates should date for pension purposes from 1st April 1979.

The committee also considered a number of claims by the Prison Officers' Association for the payment of what are known as "continuous duty credits", and it recommends the acceptance of three of these claims from varying dates. In addition, the committee made recommendations relating to the Northern Ireland Prison Service. The Government for their part accept and are prepared to implement all these recommendations on pay and allowances.

"The committee stressed the need for greater efficiency in the use of manpower and for reductions in the present high level of overtime. We share the committee's view. We shall need to examine carefully in consultation with the staff association's ways in which we can achieve these important objectives and deal with the recommendations on such matters as industrial relations, the role and training of staff, recruitment and conditions of service.

The committee has also recommended a significant extension of the prison building programme as well as improvements in working conditions and facilities for staff. We shall need to study these recommendations carefully, taking account of the nation's total resources and the many claims upon them and our commitment to support and improve the prison system.

"The May Report presents all of us who are involved in our prisons with an opportunity and a challenge—an opportunity to tackle the problems of our prison system and a challenge to build on what has already been achieved. As the committee has said, those who would turn their backs on our prisons, turn their backs on society and its values."

My Lords, that is the end of the Statement.

So what were my enduring memories of the May report? Well I distinctly remember getting a pay rise and moving onto a new set of pay scales, which was welcome given the level of inflation. For those who don't remember the inflation of the 1970s, it averaged 13% across the decade and peaked at 25% in 1975. Salaries lagged well behind the level of inflation throughout the decade.

Between 1946 and 1986 the male prison population increased by about 800 per annum leading to high levels of overcrowding. Following the recommendations in the May report, the 1980s saw the start of the new prison building programme. If I remember correctly around 21+ new prisons were built in subsequent years, along with a programme of in-cell sanitation in older prisons.

For those whom it affected, the argument for payment of continuous duty credits seemed to rumble on for years – well into the 1980s.

What is clear now is that The May Report probably 'paved the way' for 'Fresh Start', given the emphasis in the report on reducing levels of overtime and increasing the flexibility of staffing – but that is another story.

## **'Did you know/ Do you remember**

### **The Metropolitan Police**

At the beginning of the nineteenth century there were only two police forces in Britain. One was the Bow Street Runners, which was a detective force that had been set up in 1749; the other was the City of London Police Force, which had been set up in 1798. In the remainder of the country, law and order was in the hands of the local magistrates, who could enlist special constables or call in the army. In local villages there could be Parish Constables or night-watchmen.

The Metropolitan Police Force was set up in 1829 by the Home Secretary Sir Robert Peel. He had already set up a police force in Ireland in 1822. There were 2,800 officers headed by two commissioners. As well as being called 'Peelers', they were also known as 'Bobbies'.

The early days of the Metropolitan Police Force were not very good. Of the first 2,800 recruits, 2,328 were dismissed from the force for breaking regulations. In 1842 a plain clothes branch was set up with eight members. This aroused great public opposition. There were many protests that it would be unfair to have policemen out of uniform, as the public would be unable to identify them. But eventually the Criminal Investigation Department was established in 1878.

### **Last executions**

Fifty years ago the last execution was carried out in England on the 13th August 1964 when Peter Allen was hanged at Walton prison Liverpool and Gwynne Evans was hanged at Strangeways Prison in Manchester for the murder of John Alan West.

### **Penal Practice in a Changing Society': 1959**

After the war, the steady increase in the prison population and the large number of changes made during the 1950s pointed to the need for a coherent strategy for the future. The White Paper Penal Practice in a Changing Society published in 1959 was a major acknowledgement of this. It reflected ideas developed during the long period of Sir Lionel Fox's chairmanship of the Prison Commission from 1942-1960; and was the first discussion document covering the whole field of penal administration since the Gladstone Report.

The aim in 1959 was still to prevent as many offenders as possible from returning to crime and the White Paper outlined a number of steps which were to be taken in the pursuit of this aim. It was proposed to take further the principle that young offenders should as far as possible be kept out of prison: more detention centres would be built so that all those sentenced to a term of six months or less would be sent to detention centres and those sentenced to between six months and three years would receive borstal training. These principles were incorporated in the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act 1961. It was recognized that most local prisons had been designed to deal with the separate system and were now in overcrowded and unsuitable conditions. Plans for the redevelopment of local prisons were therefore included in the proposed building programme. There were also ambitious proposals for a more sophisticated observation and classification process for adult prisoners, based on their individual personalities, and for additional training prisons to cater for their specialized needs. It was hoped that even greater use would be made of open prisons which had expanded rapidly since the war. The first steps in this direction were taken in the early 1960s when recidivists were allocated to Ashwell open prison; previously open conditions had generally been considered suitable mostly for first offenders.

### **Role of the Staff -enrichment of the prison regime**

One of the most important aspects of the White Paper was the stress which it laid on the vital role of the staff in the success of the prison system. There had been a thorough review of staff pay and conditions of service by the Wynn Parry Committee which reported in 1958 and the White Paper

promised that an appropriate share of the available resources would be devoted to the needs of the staff. This emphasis on the central role of the prison staff was continued during the next few years with the expansion of training facilities for officers, a second OTS at Leyhill opened in 1962, and the establishment in 1963 of the Working Party on the Role of the Prison Officer to discuss ways of enhancing the contribution of officers to the enrichment of regimes.

### **The establishment of the Prison Department of the Home Office 1963.**

In 1963 the Prison Commission was dissolved and the Prison Department of the Home Office was established. This change reflected the growing political significance of penal affairs, the crucial contribution of the prison service to the operation of the criminal justice system, the growth and complexity of prison administration, and the significance of prison system needs for resources.

### **Regional offices established 1964**

Steps were taken to create a regional organization with the establishment of an office in Manchester in 1964 and other offices in Bristol, Birmingham and London by 1969. The aims were to strengthen links between headquarters and establishments and to provide an intermediate tier for detailed day to day casework and administration. Over the same period the Prisons Board was restructured to give clearer lines of responsibility for particular aspects of the work of the Department, and the functions of the inspectorate were defined.

### **New prisons opened**

The opening of Blundeston prison in 1963 made history in that this was the first purpose-built prison to be provided since Victorian times. Another significant occasion was the opening of Grendon prison in 1962, the fulfilment of an idea developed before the war by Sir Norwood East and Dr. de Hubert for psychiatric treatment of certain types of offender. The idea of more specialist prisons was taken further in 1969 with the opening of Coldingley prison designed around a predominantly industrial regime.

### **The Mountbatten Report 1966**

These and other developments in the prison system during the 1960s were disrupted by a series of escapes which culminated in 1966 in the escape of George Blake, a notorious spy, from Wormwood Scrubs. As a result an enquiry under Lord Mountbatten was established to examine these escapes and prison security generally. The Mountbatten Report made a number of criticisms about security and, as a result, considerable resources were diverted during the next few years to improving this aspect of the prison system. Closed circuit television systems were introduced, radio links developed and a prison dog service established. This renewed emphasis on security affected a number of activities, especially outside working parties, educational and recreational facilities. A number of pre-release hostels situated within prison walls were closed on security grounds. A new system of classifying adult male prisoners based on security considerations was subsequently introduced; and consequential measures begun to adapt physical facilities and penal regimes. Mountbatten recommended a new maximum security establishment on the Isle of Wight for increasing numbers of prisoners convicted of crimes of violence who would be in prison for a very long time. On the recommendation, however, of the Advisory Council on the Penal System the policy was adopted of dispersing such prisoners around a selected number of specially secure establishments.

John Berry JP



## The first ever criminal photographs, taken between 1859 -1876 in Bedford Prison.

Photographs of convicts were taken because the prison authorities found that written descriptions were far too unreliable and relied heavily upon an individual's ability to provide an accurate description.

These pictures were taken at Bedford Prison and from a glimpse of the working class life of some Bedford Prison convicts.



The first man looks thoroughly displeased at having his picture taken. George Henry Charles Perry, 32 years of age, who was arrested for posing as a vicar to 'con' people, is seen still wearing his fake dog collar.



Elizabeth Evans, 36, (3<sup>rd</sup> picture) was sentenced to three years for stealing. Thomas Jenkins, (above), a 39-year-old ship's cook, who is described as 'high-shouldered' was arrested for refusing to give evidence in a case.

The vintage portraits of thieves, poachers and murderers were snapped in the jail between 1859 and 1876. Whilst their crimes may vary - from stealing spades to conning people while dressed as a vicar - what links them is that the majority are sharply dressed, with ties and buttoned up shirts and neatly-combed hair. The book of 'mug shots' is held by Bedfordshire and Luton Archives and Records Service.

*Under the age of 55? You won't understand unless you were brought up in our house!*

*My mum used to cut chicken, chop eggs and spread butter on bread on the same cutting board with the same knife and no bleach, but we didn't seem to get food poisoning.*

*Our school sandwiches were wrapped in wax paper in a brown paper bag, not in ice pack coolers, but I can't remember getting e. coli*

*We all took PE ..... and risked permanent injury with a pair of plimsolls instead of having cross-training athletic shoes with air cushion soles and built in light reflectors that cost as much as a small car. I can't recall any injuries but they must have happened because they tell us how much safer we are now.*

*We got the cane for doing something wrong at school, they used to call it discipline, yet we all grew up to accept the rules and to honour & respect those older than us.*

*We had 30+ kids in our class and we all learned to read and write, do maths and spell almost all the words needed to write a grammatically correct letter....., FUNNY THAT!!*

*We all said prayers in school and sang the national anthem, and staying in detention after school caught all sorts of negative attention.*

*I thought that I was supposed to accomplish something before I was allowed to be proud of myself.*

*I just can't recall how bored we were without computers, Play Station, Nintendo, X-box or 270 digital TV cable stations. We weren't!!*

*Oh yeah ... and where were the sterilisation kit and antibiotics when I got that bee sting? I could have been killed!*

*We played "King of the Castle" on piles of gravel left on vacant building sites and when we got hurt, mum pulled out the 2/6d bottle of iodine and then we got our backside spanked. Now it's a trip to the emergency room, followed by a 10 day dose of antibiotics and then mum calls the lawyer to sue the contractor for leaving a horribly vicious pile of gravel where it was such a threat.*

*To top it off, not a single person I knew had ever been told that they were from a dysfunctional family.*

*How could we possibly have known that?*

*We never needed to get into group therapy and/or anger management classes.*

*We were obviously so duped by so many societal ills, that we didn't even notice that the entire country wasn't taking Prozac!*

*How did we ever survive?*

**LOVE TO ALL OF US WHO SHARED THIS ERA.  
AND TO ALL WHO DIDN'T, SORRY FOR WHAT YOU MISSED. I WOULDN'T TRADE IT  
FOR ANYTHING!**

My Lords, with the leave of the House, I will now repeat a Statement being made in another place by My Right Honourable Friend the Home Secretary.

The Statement is as follows:

"The Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the United Kingdom Prison Services under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice May has been published today. First, my right honourable friends the Secretaries of State for Scotland and Northern Ireland, and I, thank Mr. Justice May and his committee for their remarkable efforts in producing so comprehensive a report in the space of only 10 months.

"The May Committee was established because, as I know my predecessor, the right honourable Member for Leeds South, will confirm, all is not well with our prison system. But, as the Committee themselves have emphasised, that does not mean that nothing is right. I endorse entirely the Committee's view that we have been fortunate indeed in the men and women who staff our prison services. This does not simply mean the prison officers and governors—it includes all of the staff of individual establishments, regional offices and headquarters.

A particular tribute is due to the staffs of the Northern Ireland Prison Service who have had to work under conditions of which the House will be only too aware.

"The report draws attention to some fundamental problems. The rise in the prison population and the consequent overcrowding in many prisons is perhaps the most obvious. The committee recommends that we should pursue alternatives to imprisonment wherever possible but concludes that there are no acceptable developments, which will absolve us from the need to support for the foreseeable future a substantial prison population. Moreover, there are other major problems such as the decay of many of the buildings, the poor physical conditions and sanitary arrangements, the rise in the number of criminally sophisticated and violent offenders and the consequent increased problems of control.

"We welcome the report's insistence on the constructive aspects of imprisonment and its concept of positive custody, with its' emphasis on work, education and openness of approach. For non-violent offenders we welcome the committee's advocacy of shorter sentences.

"The committee saw one of the principal requirements for the future as being the improvement of morale and efficiency in the prison services. To this end, it has made a number of far-reaching recommendations, confined to England and Wales, on the management and organisation of the Prison Department. I welcome the objectives that the committee has set and its' emphasis on the standing and sense of identity of the Prison Service, and shall have them firmly in mind in considering this important group of recommendations.

"The committee makes a number of recommendations on pay and allowances, some for implementation straight away, and some for further consideration in conjunction with the unions concerned. It recommends that the pay of prison officers should continue to be linked with Civil Service rates under the formula, which has been in operation since 1958, in

Andrew Selous, Minister for Prisons, Probation and Rehabilitation  
with Onley Governor Steve Ruddy

One of the country's earliest adopters of benchmarking has shown Andrew Selous, the new Minister for Prisons, Probation and Rehabilitation, the success it has made in implementing the changes.

HMP Onley was due to be privatised in 2012 but was withdrawn from the competition. With Our New Way and the core day introduced in April 2013, and after Onley was recently categorised as a resettlement prison for London, the focus is now on implementing [Through the Gate](#). This will be continued with the new provider of the Community Rehabilitation Company, which will be announced by the end of the year.

Steve Ruddy, Governor at HMP Onley, who has been in post since April, said: "I was fortunate enough to take on an extremely well-run prison with highly motivated staff who want to make a difference. It was good to be able to show the Minister what we have worked hard to achieve with Our New Way, and to outline some of the plans for Through the Gate."

During Andrew Selous' visit he met the Governor and senior management team, as well as individual meetings with the POA Branch Secretary and IMB Chair. He spent time in the workshops, including the recently opened Halfords Academy. He visited residential areas, the visits hall (where a family day was taking place) and the substance misuse team, where he discussed the challenges of supply reduction and treatment.

Following the visit, the Minister said: "I have been really impressed on all my visits to prisons by the commitment of staff. There is clearly excellent work being done at Onley and I am sure the positive partnership working I saw there will go from strength to strength as Transforming Rehabilitation progresses."

Internal Communications 01/09/2014

# Clickers Corner

By Mick Roebuck

## WINDOWS XP



I reported in the last edition of the Newsletter that as from April 2014 Microsoft will cease supporting its' Windows XP. Users of XP will no doubt remember that owing to a global virus threat Microsoft continued to support the operating system for a few extra weeks. The paragraph below has been taken directly from Microsoft's own website.

**If you continue to use Windows XP now that support has ended, your computer will still work but it might become more vulnerable to security risks and viruses. Internet Explorer 8 is also no longer supported, so if your Windows XP PC is connected to the Internet and you use Internet Explorer 8 to surf the web, you might be exposing your PC to additional threats. Also, as more software and hardware manufacturers continue to optimize for more recent versions of Windows, you can expect to encounter more apps and devices that do not work with Windows XP.**

Microsoft has also announced that from April of this year it will no longer support Office 2003 and those of you who are still using it will already have noticed that security patches are no longer being issued by Microsoft for this programme. Like XP, Office 2003 will continue to work but will be more vulnerable to attack. My advice is to take that extra care in opening any document received on line especially if it's from an unknown source.

If you still have XP and Office installed on your system do ensure that your anti-virus and firewalls are fully up to date and, preferably with automatic updates activated on them.

Antivirus products can be expensive to purchase and many come with an annual update fee.

The free and easy to use antivirus [www.avast.com](http://www.avast.com) will save you this expense and the company has promised to continue to support XP for a further two years.

If you do decide to opt for this free antivirus do please remember that you must remove your current programme before installing any other antivirus/ firewall product.

A further word of warning is that if you do decide to upgrade to a new operating system you may find that some older software you own, which work perfectly well on XP, may not work so well on some of the latest O.S.s: indeed some may not work at all.

### Cleaning you PC

If your PC is over 12 months old you can guarantee that both your key board and the units casing will clogged up with a variety of different unpleasant 'nasties' such as human skin, insect remains etc. If you are a smoker or own pets which have access to the room where your PC is held you will discover an even greater build up of such unwanted 'nasties'. All this detritus stops air circulating around the internal components which can lead to overheating of the system.

You don't have to be an expert to remedy this fault and a few moments of you time spent on cleaning out this junk will benefit the life of your computer.

Taking the PC unit first, disconnect it from the mains electricity (I always disconnect mine completely from everything including speaker and printer and lift it onto a suitable table), then with an appropriate sized screwdriver remove the side panel. I then attach the blow nozzle onto our vacuum cleaner. Then being very careful not to blow dust onto other components, I give all of the insides a thorough once-over. You will be amazed at just what is

## The Wimbledon Experience



This year my husband, Harry, and myself had the privilege of going to see the Men's Tennis Final at the hallowed ground that is Wimbledon. We are both keen players of the sport and, like many other sports, we have travelled around the world to watch certain events. We have been to Flushing Meadow in New York twice to sample the hospitality of the Americans. We also went to Melbourne

for the Australian Open to see how they operated in fact, the only one we haven't been to yet is Roland Garros in Paris and that is the nearest to us.

We went to the women's semi-finals day at Wimbledon a couple of years ago and thoroughly enjoyed the day but it does not compare with the men's final on Centre Court.



*Photo left shows Centre Court looking from the roller end towards the Royal Box*

We drove to the event and as we approached the grounds, the atmosphere started to become catching. We were part of the hundreds of people heading towards the grounds in party mood. The Henman Hill crowd (or is it Murray Mound these days) were carrying their picnic hampers and blankets, wearing

various strange hats made of tennis balls, looking happy and excited. I really don't think it would have been any jollier if Andy

Murray had been playing as Roger Federer and Novak Djokovic are tennis Royalty and currently the best two players on grass in the world .

The grounds of Wimbledon have been gradually improved every year over decades and I have to admit, I prefer there to any of the other venues that we have seen. The place has an intimate and relaxed atmosphere and with the flowers cascading down the facades of the main buildings it truly is a magnificent sight.



Because the practice courts are so close together you can stroll between them and watch two courts at once if you wish, you feel part of the event rather than a spectator.

We went for lunch with a certain magazine editor a Mr. Roebuck, some of you may know of him, in the press food hall and watched the place fill up with excited fans. On Henman Hill the spectators were being treated to a re-run of the semi-finals on the big screen and thoroughly enjoying re-living those matches

We wandered around the beautiful grounds which were not too crowded as we were now down to the last match and most of the courts were empty.

blown out of the casing. Using one of those proprietary wet wipes I then give the fan blades a clean..

Now replace the side panel. Next it's the turn of the keyboard; this is just as simple a task. Reverse the vacuum cleaner from blow to suck, using the soft brush attachment if your cleaner is of the type which has one, carefully run it along the key board. I then give my keyboard the once over with another wet-wipe. All in all it should take no more that 15 minutes to complete these tasks and well worth the effort.

Laptops will also benefit from being cleaned as per the instructions for the keyboard.

## **WW1**

This year marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the start of WW1. We also published in the last edition of the Newsletter a document showing all those who prison staff who had fallen during that conflict.

There are several newly launched websites which, for those who are interested in this part of our history might well wish to log onto.

[www.greatwar.co.uk](http://www.greatwar.co.uk) allows you to visit the battlefields providing maps and photographs.

[www.bbc.co.uk/podcasts/ww1](http://www.bbc.co.uk/podcasts/ww1) hosts a variety of stories and music which changed the course of the war.

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/first-world-war](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/first-world-war)

This holds many thousands of records, including service histories, letters, maps, etc.

[www.firstworldwar.com/potos](http://www.firstworldwar.com/potos) hosts a range of photo galleries including the Home Front.

[www.wikipedia.org/wiwi/World\\_War\\_1](http://www.wikipedia.org/wiwi/World_War_1)

As ever Wikipedia is a useful source of information.

Those of you with grandchildren at school will find the above links useful should they be studying WW1 as part of their curriculum.

## **Computer Viruses Explained**

Many readers have asked about computer viruses and what they are. This brief resume explains the difference between the major ones:-

**E-mail viruses:** An e-mail virus travels as an attachment to e-mail messages, and usually replicates itself by automatically mailing itself to dozens of people in the victim's e-mail address book. Some e-mail viruses don't even require a double-click, they launch when you view the infected message in the preview pane of your e-mail software

**Trojan horses:** A Trojan horse is simply a computer program. The program claims to do one thing (it may claim to be a game) but instead does damage when you run it (it may erase your hard disk). Trojan horses have no way to replicate automatically.

**Worms:** A worm is a small piece of software that uses computer networks and security holes to replicate itself. A copy of the worm scans the network for another machine that has a specific security hole. It copies itself to the new machine using the security hole, and then starts replicating from there, as well

**Phishing** is the attempt to acquire sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details and sometimes money, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication. Communications purporting to be from popular social web sites, friends, people in your address book, auction sites, banks, online payment processors or IT administrators are commonly used to lure unsuspecting public. Phishing emails may contain links to websites that are infected.

**It pays to regularly run a security scan of your system via your anti-virus programme even if you don't think you are infected with anything.**



*Above Statue of Fred Perry situated by gate 4*

You could feel the place filling up and the excitement building.

We took up our seats on Centre Court which were just under the Royal Box with a great view of the court. The volume of the spectators increased as the place filled up and the level of excitement built in direct proportion to the animation in the crowd.

As the time arrived for play to commence there was flurry of excitement as the members of the Royal Box entered. Football Royalty in the form of Posh and Becks, Political figures like The Speaker of the House of Commons, Tennis greats like Martina Navratlova but a huge round of applause for Prince William and Kate who are both great tennis fans.

I have to say I have watched any number of tennis finals on TV but there is nothing to beat the atmosphere of the live performance. And what a performance we witnessed. Five hard fought gruelling sets of spectacular play with no more than a couple of points either way to settle the scores. It was anybody's game with Novak squeaking the last couple of winners.

A wonderful experience, if you ever get the chance to go, take it.

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**A large majority of people who attend Wimbledon do so by entering the Public Ballot. Below is published guidance on how to do this for the 2015 Championships.**

**The AELTC Public Ballot for 2015**

Open from 1 August 2014 for UK applicants only.

- **UK applicants:** please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope from 1 August 2014 to **15 December 2014 to:**

**AELTC, PO Box 98, London SW19 5AE**

- **Wheelchair Users:** please specify that you require a Wheelchair Ballot application form.

- Requests for forms postmarked after 15 December 2014 and applications which are not accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope will not be processed.

- The closing date for receipt of all completed ballot applications is **31 December 2014**.

- Successful applicants will be notified from **February 2015** onwards

- **Overseas applicants:** please check wimbledon.com from August 2014 for details.

Only one application per household is permitted.

**Please apply early to avoid postal delays in December.**

Applying for the ballot does not automatically entitle an applicant to tickets which are allocated at random by computer to successful applicants. It is not possible to request tickets for specific days or courts, as the day and court offered are also chosen randomly by the computer selection process.

Further details can be obtained from The All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club website, [www.wimbledon.com](http://www.wimbledon.com).

If you are fortunate enough to be successful in the ballot you will discover that you will be informed via the Clubs ticket office that you have been allocated two tickets for one of the show courts on a specific date. The tickets are not transferable and must be used by the ballot winner and his or her guest.

Successful applicants of the wheelchair ballot receive the customary two tickets but only pay for one as the carer is allowed to accompany free of charge.

# Flos Crossword

## Across

1. Lowest of the three levels. 4. Sounds as though they fry swine here. 8. An arsonist may have done this. 9. It could be said that this prison is on open ground. 10. Musical note carried by some prison staff. 11. Goddess of retribution?. 13. Could be how is the cheapest is purchased? 15. Time that can be taken at meetings. 16. Some peoples language contains this. 19. This top hot eel could be captured by this camera apperatus. (anag) 21. Found in board and on board. 22. You could be out this way? 23. Could be the heart of the soil.

## Down

- 1, Checked and signed for daily. 2 To place. 3. Drinks container (6,3,) 4. A west country establishment (9,4) . 5. Its

said that English hearts are made of this. 6. Not tails. 7. Demure Blais ? 12. This establishment sounds like a rock solid servant. 13. Sounds as though they could be friends, not really? 14 Fascinate, charm, endear. 16. Material founfd in New York and London. 18. This prison could also be a comic book hero. 20. Friend.

Answers further along in this Newsletter

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Readers might be interested in this item which I recieved from Neville Joseph. I must point out that anyone using these services would do so at their own risk

I saw a recent copy of Gatelodge which contained a document from - Personal Taxation Services of Stockport. It seems that they are offering to check the taxation returns of POA members. If they find an error in favour of the POA member, they organise a refund, at a cost of 39p in the pound. Where no favourable errors are found, there is no charge. They say they will not advise the Revenue if they find that you have underpaid ! Their contact telephone number is:-0161 968 7345.

## 20 lessons in Life from Brenda Brookes

- 1 Life isn't fair, but it is still good.
- 2 When in doubt, just take the next small step.
- 3 Life is too short to waste time hating anyone.
- 4 When it comes to chocolate, resistance is futile.
- 5 Make peace with your past so it won't screw up the present.
- 6 Don't compare your life to others. You have no idea what their journey is all about.
- 7 Get rid of anything that isn't useful, beautiful or joyful.
- 8 Whatever doesn't kill you really does make you stronger.
- 9 It's never too late to have a happy childhood. But the second one is up to you and no one else.
- 10 When it comes to going after what you love in life, don't take no for an answer
- 11 Be eccentric now. Don't wait for old age to wear purple.
- 12 However good or bad a situation is, it will change.
- 13 Don't take yourself so seriously. No one else does.
- 14 Don't audit life. Show up and make the most of it now.
- 15 Get outside every day. Miracles are waiting everywhere.
- 16 If we all threw our problems in a pile and saw everyone else's, we'd grab our back.
- 17 Envy is a waste of time. You already have all you need.
- 18 The best is yet to come.
- 19 No matter how you feel, get up, dress up and show up
- 20 Life isn't tied with a bow, but it's still a gift

# New Prisons Minister

Andrew Selous

It is a great honour for me to have been appointed Minister for Prisons, Probation and Rehabilitation.

I know from my work as an MP the devastation that criminal activity can cause, and NOMS work in 'preventing victims by changing lives' is about us playing our part to drive down crime.

We are here to rightly punish offenders for their crimes and to keep them in custody as dictated by the courts, but we are also here to rehabilitate them and reduce reoffending.

Over the next few months, I will be visiting establishments to see the delivery of the changes which have been implemented over the recent years. I have already been to HMPs Brixton, Woodhill and Parc to see some of the excellent work done, and I will continue to get out on visits as much as is possible. This year we will be completing the Benchmarking and Prison Unit Cost Programme programme, which includes the introduction of resettlement prisons. I think this is a truly exciting development in our work to rehabilitate offenders.

One of the main areas that I will focus on is safety in prisons, for officers and offenders.

Any self inflicted death in custody is a tragedy and a concern for all of us. It is difficult for staff when they have to handle a death in custody and we all appreciate the devastation it has on the families of those involved. I will be working alongside the Board in exploring how we can reduce self inflicted deaths.

As with other public sector workers who deal with criminal behaviour, there is risk in your profession. I want to do all I can to make sure staff can do their jobs safely and decently. Offenders must know if they cross the line while in prison we will take every action available to us to make sure they are punished. That's why I am so keen to

# A CRICKETER'S DIARY



BY Dave Taylor



Lancashire County  
Cricket Club

As I begin to write this it is the first day of spring, Thursday 20 March 2014. The wind is blowing and there is a forecast of heavy rain for the North West from midday onwards. It is a case of batten down the hatches, but better weather is promised next week. That, at least is the forecast, although sometimes they cannot get today's weather correct, never mind next week.

Why am I obsessed with the weather? Well, aren't all Englishmen? Samuel Johnson said that if English folk did not discuss the weather we would have no conversation at all. We have, in this country, the greatest climate but often the worst weather. But I am a cricket fan; not just any old cricket fan, but a follower of Lancashire County Cricket Club who play their matches at the famous Emirates Old Trafford in Manchester. [A Lancashire cricket supporter can be identified rather more easily than most - he packs in his cricket bag sun cream and a sou'wester]. And Manchester comes in for a fair amount of unfair criticism about its weather. Cricket, unlike any other sport with the exception of tennis, cannot be played in constant rain. The 2014 season commences on Sunday 6 April [17 more sleeps] and I optimistically revel in the thoughts of a sun drenched summer sipping refreshing liquids on the pavilion verandas of various cricket grounds around the country, but days like today turn me into a pessimistic optimist - or should that be an optimistic pessimist?

But this time of the year is a special time for any lovers of nature and/or sport. Bulbs have begun to flower, I have my first flower on the Camellia bush in the front garden, the daffodils are brightly swaying their full bloom in the wind and there is warmth in the sun, when it appears against a background of blue sky, which has not been felt since last October. It is also the time to look forward to the knock-out stages of the European Champions League football, the University Boat Race, the F.A. Cup semi-finals, the Grand National, The Masters at Augusta and, as previously mentioned, the start of the cricket season.

I have been a fan of Lancashire since my father took me to Old Trafford in 1957, where I saw the great Peter May, then England captain, score a century. Lancastrian Jack Bond, later to become captain and then manager of Lancashire, held a diving catch on the boundary from Roy Tattersall's bowling when May had just reached his hundred. My father told me how fortunate I was to have seen such a display from both batsman and bowler. The last match I ever attended with my father before he died prematurely was the Gillette Cup Final at Lords on 4 September 1971 when my beloved

Lancashire played Kent. Lancashire had made 224 for 7 in their allotted 60 overs, Clive Lloyd top scoring with 66. This was a poor total to defend and Kent seemed to have Lancashire at their mercy as Asif Iqbal and Mike Dunness were putting together a stand, when suddenly Asif hit a screaming on drive which rivalled a rocket, climbing as it went at breakneck speed. Jack Bond stuck his hand above his head and caught it. The ground erupted; the tide turned Lancashire's way and they won the game by 24 runs. It was Jack Bond's last game and completed a hat-trick of Gillette Cup wins for Lancashire and Jack Bond. My father and I discussed over dinner that night what an epic catch that was. He reminded me of the first time I had seen Lancashire and how Bond took that catch to dismiss P. B. H. May and how today had completed the circle. I still see Jack Bond today at matches and have had long discussions about my perspective on those two games. Jack Bond is a true gentleman of the game. I also chat to Jack Simmons, another Lancashire legend of that era and he always tells me that "nobody ever remembers who the bloody bowler was!" It was of course Jack Simmons, who was later to become Chairman of LCCC and is now a Vice President.

I shall add to this diary over the coming months as I have promised the editor that it will be ready for the September edition of the Newsletter, but I wish to recount the diary of my season in 2011 when Lancashire lifted the County Championship Trophy for the first time in 77 years [since 1934], although they had previously shared it with Surrey in 1950. Now, I know I am retired and old but even I cannot recall either of these two occasions because for the first I was not even born and for the second I was only two years of age. However, in 2011 I managed to see every game home and away in what was to be a glorious season for Lancashire. Therefore my diary consists of every game.

2011 season began with a Championship game against Sussex. The game was played at the Liverpool Cricket Club ground in Aigburth, Liverpool. Why? Well that is another story as they say, and I shall try to unravel it for you.

As far back as 2005, when a great Ashes series [v Australia] was played by both teams and resulted in a series win for England, the first for many a year, comment was made that Old Trafford, the venue for the third test, looked a tired and weary venue. Mike Atherton, ex-England cricket captain and Lancastrian, stated on television commentary that the tatty Union Flag flying over the pavilion was symptomatic of the demise of the ground. As a consequence no Test Match was awarded to Lancashire for the years after 2006. The then Chairman, Jim Cumbes, himself an ex-professional cricketer and ex-professional footballer [incidentally Jim is the only man living to have played in a Cup Final (Aston Villa goalkeeper) at Wembley and a Cup Final at Lords] told the Committee that this was unacceptable; and so began a journey that was to last 7 years and cost £42 million and very nearly see the demise of Lancashire County Cricket Club. At one stage during this epic struggle things were so bad that they wondered whether they could pay the players' wages at the month end.

There were three phases planned as ground improvements, and the Club managed to secure a lot of finance from sponsors, the main one of whom was Tesco, as the planning application included space for a new store 400 yards from the ground. Just as things began to fall into place after planning permission was granted in 2009, an objection was raised by a firm called Derwent Holdings, based in the Isle of Man and mainly owned by a Mr. Gubbay, he of Kwik Save fame [Pile 'em high and sell 'em cheap]. Appeals eventually went to the Supreme Court, costing the club nearly £3million in legal fees



Lumley Castle Hotel from the Pavilion

### Nottinghamshire v Lancashire 20-23 June

The game at Trent Bridge was Lancashire's 8<sup>th</sup> of the season and signalled the half way mark in the campaign. The record so far: W 5 - D 1 - L 1. Mid-season report would have read: exceeded expectations but must keep up the effort.

Notts won the toss and elected to bat. The weather was reasonably warm - after all we had just crept into summer - and there seemed to be help for both bowlers and batters on a belter of a pitch at Trent Bridge. This is a picturesque ground for a number of reasons. In a line going towards town from Trent Bridge, and within less than a mile of each other, can be seen the City Ground, home of Nottingham Forest and Meadow Lane, which is Notts County's football ground. The ice rink where the Nottingham Panthers play their ice hockey is also close, and Nottingham can be declared to be a sports loving city. It also has a rural feel to it once you are outside the City centre. Trent Bridge is close to West Bridgford, which on Saturdays has a wholesome food market. It also boasts one of the finest real ale pubs in the Stratford Haven [pun] which serves as its speciality - pies. Not just ordinary pies but steak and stilton, chilli con carne pies and my favourite, an English breakfast pie. Following a cricket team is more than just about cricket.

Back to the cricket; Kyle Hogg, the destroyer of Hampshire a month earlier was soon amongst the wickets again as was the ex-England fast bowler Sajid Mahmood. Saj took 5 wickets in the first innings and Kyle Hogg 4 wickets to reduce Notts to 326. At one point Lancashire had Notts struggling on 168 for 6 but Read [wicket keeper & captain] and Franks put on 137 together. Lancashire thought their chance had gone when the tail end put on another 53 runs, but we now had to bat. Lancs came within 20 runs of their total with Paul Horton unluckily caught behind on 99 - the worst total a batsman can ever find himself walking back to the pavilion on. Notts bowlers Luke Fletcher [5 wickets] and Paul Franks [4 wickets] were the wicket takers for Notts.

and preventing the third phase money becoming available. [Every appeal at every stage was by Derwent Holdings, and the application to build was upheld at every stage.] This was a testing time for the club, and there needs to be made mention of those who stood resolute and firm against this Tsunami of what I would refer to as vindictiveness from a man who could afford to be vindictive. Jim Cumbes as Chief Executive, Michael Cairns as Chairman, David Hodgkiss as Treasurer, Geoffrey Schindler as a lawyer and Committee Member and Lee Morgan as Finance Officer all gave of their time and effort to repel this thorn. All but the Chief executive and the Finance Officer occupy voluntary positions within the club and their names will live on as the saviours of the club. Only they know how close it came.

So as a result of the alterations that were to take place at Old Trafford, all games except two would take place at Aigburth, the home of Liverpool Cricket Club and an outground where Lancashire had played many times before. The other two matches would take place at Southport Cricket Club, Trafalgar Road, against Nottinghamshire [26-29 July], and Blackpool Cricket Club at Stanley Park against Worcestershire [17-20 August].

#### Lancashire v Sussex 8-11 April 2011

So let us return to 8<sup>th</sup> April and the opening day of the season. The weather was warm and sunny and caught me out as I had only woolly hat and scarf, overcoat and pocket warmers to hand. What I should have brought was a broad brimmed hat and sun cream as the temperature was unseasonably warm and sunny. Sussex won the toss and elected to bat and made 243 in their first innings, the Captain Marvel for Lancashire that is Glen Chapple taking his first 5 wicket haul of the season. Lancashire in 2011 had the smallest staff in the Championship - 17 registered players - and a lot of them were young guns. The cost of fighting the appeals against planning had taken their toll and they could not afford to sign any big names; or small names come to that. Their reply to Sussex's first innings total therefore astonished everybody; 472 with a wonderful stand of 180 from veteran ex-captain Mark Chilton and the young tyro Karl Brown. Brown made his maiden first class hundred in that stand and Chilton scored a magnificent 87. Three other batsmen passed 60 - Steven Croft, Tom Smith and wicket keeper Gareth Cross. At the close of play on Day 3 Sussex had amassed a total of 151 runs for the loss of 3 wickets, still 78 runs behind. Day 4 saw a dramatic collapse of wickets with the spin of Lancashire's Garry Keedy [5 wickets] coming in to play. Their last 7 wickets fell for 23 runs and Lancashire won the game by an innings and 55 runs. Chapple finished with 9 wickets in the match for 117 runs.

Now if you had asked any Lancashire supporter, I mean anyone who had followed Lancashire for any amount of time, or asked the playing staff or coach what their expectations for the season had been, they would have unhesitatingly settled for mid-table respectability. Avoiding relegation was going to be a bonus with such a small, young and inexperienced squad. But the sum of its' parts was to outweigh the whole in a season that would see a dramatic climax at the Taunton home of Somerset County Cricket Club on 15<sup>th</sup> September.



put him firmly on the map. He took 5 wickets for 7 runs alongside Gary Keedy who took 3 wickets for 2 runs [combined 8 wickets for 9 runs] and Lancashire romped home with a victory by 147 runs.



Kerrigan leading off the victorious Lancashire side after taking 5 wickets for 7 runs in the victory v Warwickshire

### Lancashire v Yorkshire

There are few occasions that stir the soul for either a Lancastrian or a Yorkist than a cricket match between these two counties. The War of the Roses lives on in cricket terms and a win is a tremendous psychological boost for the next time the two sides meet. As Bill Shankly was prone to say about football between Liverpool and Everton, it is not a matter of life and death.....it is more important than that!!

Perhaps somewhat chastened by his exploits of winning the toss in the previous game and batting, skipper Glen Chapple did again win the toss but decided to invite Yorkshire to bat. Jimmy Anderson, the record wicket taking English Test bowler was making a rare appearance for Lancashire and soon got amongst the wickets by taking the wicket of Sayers. However the main wicket takers were Maharooof and Keedy with 4 wickets apiece and the chorus of 'Maharooof, Maharooof, Maharooof is on fire' rang round Headingley to entertain the Yorkshire crowd as Lancashire reduced Yorkshire to 141 all out.

Lancashire in reply put on 329 with Paul Horton top scoring with 93 and Mark Chilton making 77 giving Lancashire a first innings lead of 188 runs. Yorkshire in their second innings scored 308, leaving Lancashire to score 121 to win with only 15 overs left to play. That meant Lancashire had to score at over 8 an over to win - a tall order and not one to be attacked and lose the game by being bowled out, especially against Yorkshire. On the other hand the Lancs batsmen could have played defensively and settled for a draw; against Yorkshire!!!! Surely not!

Lancashire lost their first wicket in the 6<sup>th</sup> over with 39 runs on the board; good progress but a wicket always slows you down. The 2<sup>nd</sup> wicket fell to the very next ball and the hearts of every

Lancastrian sank to his (her) boots as we realised that we may have to rein back and settle for a draw. In the 8<sup>th</sup> over Gareth Cross was out for 11 runs off 6 balls with the score on 64 and our worst fears began to materialise. In came Maharroof with 7 overs left and 57 runs still needed [over 8 runs an over].

BOOOOM - six runs from his first ball. BOOOM - a four off his second ball. After 11.1 overs (just 23 balls left) Steven Croft departed having scored 28 off 19 with two sixes. 36 runs needed in less than 4 overs. BOOOOM 6 runs from Maharroof. By this time his anthem was in full swing and Lancashire reached 121 with 4 balls to spare to win the game. PHEW!! What a game. Maharroof was carried off shoulder high and celebrations followed. Beating any team like that was tremendous; beating the Yorkies.....well.....indescribable.



Left

Taylor, Sleight, Watkins, Morris, Stock and Lightfoot. We were there to see Yorkshire beaten - what a game.

Hampshire v Lancashire  
24-27<sup>th</sup> May

The Rose Bowl, as the Southampton ground was then called, now the Ageus Bowl, is, barring Canterbury

[Kent], the furthest a Lancashire supporter has to travel to watch an away game. Therefore the 'cricket gang' as we self-style ourselves, travelled down on the day before the match, 23<sup>rd</sup> May. Captain Glen Chapple was absent and Oliver Newby was drafted in as the replacement seam bowler. Mark Chilton deputised as Captain, and didn't seem to stretch Chapple's good look with toss. Hampshire won the toss and put Lancashire in to bat. Having seen the wicket, which was as green as any first class wicket I have ever witnessed, it was no surprise. Green pitches mean one thing - a bowler-friendly wicket, and a fast bowler-friendly wicket at that.

The first 3 wickets fell for 69 runs and the ball was seaming about as if it had a mind of its own. Batting was a minefield and it looked like a good toss to win and make the opposition bat first. Brown



The Pavilion at Aigburth

### Lancashire v Somerset 20-23 April 2011

On 20<sup>th</sup> April 2011 Somerset County Cricket Club were the visitors to the Aigburth ground. The weather was slightly cooler and there was less sun; in fact it was fairly miserable and

typical of early season weather for cricket. Somerset won the toss - a theme was developing for Chapple here - and elected to bat. They had a prodigious batting line up so why wouldn't they? Hildreth, Cowdrey, Buttler, Keiswetter and Marcus Trescothick were proven hitters and scorers and we feared the worst. A Sri Lankan all rounder called Farveez Maharooof had been enticed onto the playing staff by the Director of Cricket and was making his debut in this match. He was an unknown quantity to many, one of whom I suspect was the Director of Cricket, but he was cheap and keen and why not? I heard a rumour that he had come on the recommendation of Muttiah Muralitharan, the Sri Lankan spin bowling machine and test wicket record holder with over 800 test wickets, beating even Australia's Shane Warne. He knew a thing or two about cricketers so we bowed to superior knowledge and held our breath.

Somerset made 268 in their first innings; impressive bowling by the Lancashire seamers taking 7 wickets whilst the off spin of Gary Keedy took the other three wickets. Only three players made over fifty, the usual suspects of Hildreth, Compton and Keiswetter. Lancashire in reply scored 432 with a century on debut for Farveez Maharooof, only the sixth player to make a century on debut for Lancashire and in some pretty good company as well. The cry went up from the crowd, which was to be repeated when more feats of batting and bowling emerged during the season, "Maharooof, Maharooof, Maharooof is on fire!" which soon become translated by the more football savvy members of the crowd as 'My roof is on fire'. A fine piece of batting - perhaps our Director of Cricket knew a thing or two that we didn't when he signed this fellow. Maharooof then proceeded to take two wickets with his bowling as Lancashire skittled out Somerset for 163 in their second innings to record a win by an innings and 20 runs. Two games played at Aigburth and two wins recorded, both by an innings. A good start.....a great start.....in fact an impressive start and way beyond any supporters' wildest imagination or dreams.

### Sussex v Lancashire 26-29 April 2011

The first away match of the season took place at the picturesque County Ground at Hove in Sussex. Sponsorship changes the names of grounds on a frequent and irregular basis because cricket is not, unlike football, awash with money. If I recall correctly the ground was at that time called The Probiz Ground. Anyway it was almost a back-to-back game as Sussex were the opponents at Aigburth some weeks before. So on 26 April Glen Chapple won the toss - a miracle- and Lancashire opted to bat on a warm sunny spring day on a pitch that looked reasonably flat. It turned out to be a good toss to win

and Croft excelled in the middle order with Brown recording a gritty and determined 96 runs; possibly the best innings of his career to date considering the bowler friendly conditions. Mahmood and Hogg did the lower order proud with 32 and 38 respectively and Lancashire managed a more than respectable 328 on a wicket that seamed around all innings. And they managed that with just one ball left in the day. Dominic Cork, the ex-Lancashire and Derbyshire seam bowler was the scourge of the Lancashire line up amassing 4 wickets in the innings. Hampshire went in to bat on the second morning with the pitch still looking fairly green and offering hope to the Lancashire bowlers. They indeed got more than they hoped for as they skittled out Hampshire for 133 with only 4 players recording double figures. The pick of the bowlers was undoubtedly Kyle Hogg who took 7 wickets for 28 runs from 14 overs and was absolutely unplayable. When a fast bowler gets 5 wickets caught behind and 2 wickets leg before, he has had a belter of a day. Hampshire were made to follow on and took their both innings total to just eight more than Lancashire made in their first innings, with Hogg taking 4 more wickets. He finished with 11 wickets for 59 runs, the best bowling from any bowler recorded at the Rose Bowl. The opening Lancashire pair saw off the 8 runs needed and the game was over in 3 days, which was a welcome relief to the Lancashire side as they had to travel to Durham for their next county game, a journey which took them 8 hours on a coach the next day.

#### Durham v Lancashire 29May - 1 June

The view of the Lumley Castle Hotel from the members pavilion at the Chester-Le-Street ground, quaintly now called the Emirates Durham International Cricket Ground [ICG], (rolls off the tongue doesn't it?) is one of magnificence on a cloudless late spring day in May. Durham won the toss and decided to field. Supporters of Lancashire had expected a hard match as Durham were favourites for the title. They didn't disappoint. They put Lancashire in to bat. Despite a magnificent knock of 94 by opener Paul Horton, Lancashire were all out for 313, the late order batsmen coming to Lancashire's rescue with Chapple the returning skipper and Luke Proctor putting together a stand of 87 for the 8<sup>th</sup> wicket. Durham in reply reached 271 for 3 at the close of play and went on to amass 586 runs in total by the close of their innings. Ben Stokes top scored with 185 and Dale Benkenstein with 137 in a stand together of 331 runs. This was a magnificent spectacle to behold, unless you were on the receiving end. Interestingly Ben Stokes is a Cumbrian lad and should have been playing for Lancashire if the scouts would have had anything about them. Lancashire's meagre reply amounted to 148 and Lancashire lost the match by an innings and 125 runs. Philosophically we couldn't complain as we had expected to be on the end of one or two results like this when we embarked on the campaign, but nevertheless it was a bitter pill to swallow. Had we just lost to the eventual Champions? We would soon find out.

The Lumley Castle Hotel carries with it a reputation that it is haunted. Once when the Australians were playing a Test Match at Durham, it is rumoured that Shane Watson, that antipodean destroyer of bowling and alpha male of Australian cricket, ran down a corridor screaming one night and refused to stay there again. Ask him about it when you next see him - preferably if you're fielding slip in an Ashes test match.

and Lancashire recorded 590 runs in the first innings with Gareth Cross the Lancs wicket keeper recording his highest score of 125, Brown 88, Proctor 89 [highest score] and Stephen Moore passing 7500 first class career runs in the game. There were 57 extras in that innings, 42 of which were accounted for by no-balls: an unusual amount, or so we believed until we came to bowl. Sussex recorded 290 in their first innings, with Chapple and Keedy taking 4 wickets apiece [Keedy passing 600 first class wickets with his dismissal of Luke Wright], and were invited to follow on. Their second innings exceeded their first by 169 runs with the loss of 9 wickets, Ed Joyce making 140, Arif 100 and Nash 72. Sajid Mahmood the ex-England Lancashire bowler was banned from bowling during Sussex's second innings for persistently bowling beamers (balls bowled above waist height without first bouncing) which cost Lancashire the game. Lancs could not get the tenth and vital wicket to put themselves in a position to win the game, and the players shook hands at 4.50 for a draw.



THE PAVILION AT HOVE

### Warwickshire v Lancashire

On the 4<sup>th</sup> May [Star Wars day - *May the fourth be with you*] Lancashire and their supporters travelled to Edgbaston, Birmingham, for a Championship game against Warwickshire. Chapple won the toss and elected to bat, a strategy that had served him well so far this season, and Lancashire scored 227. Boyd Rankin, currently on the edge of the England set-up - he is an Irishman - took 5 wickets for 57 runs from 17 overs. Perhaps the strategy this time was flawed and when Warwickshire came in to bat they suffered the same fate scoring only 172. Lancashire's second innings fared not much better when they scored 189, leaving Warwickshire to score a modest 244 runs for victory.

Playing in this game was a young Lancashire left arm leg spinner called Simon Kerrigan. He had been given his chance the previous season when Gary Keedy, Lancashire's main left arm leg spinner, had dislocated his shoulder in a pre-season friendly against Durham. Kerrigan seized his chance and gave some sterling displays for a young spinner making his way in the professional game. This match was to



View of Trent Bridge form the top of the Radcliffe Road Stand

Notts commenced their second innings early on the third day. Our spirits soared when the first wicket fell with the score on 4. Delirium crept in when the second wicket fell when Notts only had 9 on the board, and when we took the third wicket as Notts were on 22 we celebrated with an early beer - the ultimate in celebration

before the sun had even crept over the yard arm. When their fourth wicket fell at 40 we ordered another beer and when the fifth wicket fell as the score was 79 we felt in danger of being legless by teatime - or lunch even!! Imagine our fervour when the next wicket fell for only one run more on 80, then the 7<sup>th</sup> wicket one run later. We couldn't drink fast enough to keep up with the dramatic fall of wickets. 81 for 7, we thought it was in the bag. Hogg and Mahmood were again the demons for the Nottinghamshire batsmen, going through their attack like a knife through butter. But, when you are a seasoned campaigner who follows Lancashire about all over the country, you expect the odd 'however' - it is usually just around the corner. And so it was here. Batsmen numbers 8 & 9 were in, who are usually the pace bowling attack and unused to being lauded for their prowess with the bat, and our expectation was that they would collapse dramatically, leaving Lancashire a simple task of scoring just over a hundred runs to record a victory. Then the catch, the snare, the 'however' appeared. A good cricket team, especially an international team, will often judge their success, and will often be judged on their success, on how quickly they can dismiss the non- batsmen. Two bowlers wielding their bat like an Excalibur, wondering themselves whether their bat will ever connect with the ball that is being hurled at them, should not present the opposition with too much difficulty in removing them tout de suite. Every now and then there is the unusual, the unlikely and the downright shouldn't be. This proved to be one of those occasions. Paul Franks [57] and Andre Adams [52] put on 119 runs; almost 40 more than the previous 7 batsmen had managed between them. By the time Luke Fletcher had been caught by Maharoo off the bowling of Mahmood, Nottinghamshire had recorded 216 runs, leaving Lancashire needing 226 runs to win. Time was not an issue as there were 13 overs left on the third day and 96 overs to be bowled on the fourth day. It was just a question of application and resolve; we knew we had the ability.

Lancashire finished the third day without losing a wicket and 36 runs on the board; 190 more runs needed with plenty of time left and 10 wickets in the hutch - but what about the weather? That oft dream-wrecker of hopes and desires for the cricket lover could yet intervene. Mobiles whirred into action to grab the forecast for Nottingham for 23 June. If it was forecast wet, is it reliable? It seems funny that we never trust a bad weather forecast but never doubt a good one. Having downed



## From The Treasurer

At the AGM in June I had the opportunity to present my first set of audited accounts to the meeting. Unfortunately I had to report that during the financial year the association had a shortfall of income over expenditure of £915.54p.

The main reason for this was that in the 2013 financial year we paid for 2 lots of PGA diaries and the cost of publishing the Newsletter has increased as a direct result of it increasing in size and content. However the good news is that the Association remains solvent with a cash balance of £9365-89p in the main accounts.

In addition the Benevolent fund stands at £6053-36p. There were no Benevolent Fund grants approved in the 2013 financial year, although there has been a grant of £500 in this financial year, (2014). A summary of the audited accounts is shown below and a full set of the accounts is available on request.

One of the tasks I set myself when I took over as treasurer was to move the documentation onto a computer spreadsheet and having done this it has given me the opportunity to carry out some investigation work into subscription payments. The result of this is that I have discovered a number of members whose payments had lapsed. Working closely with Harry Brett, the Membership Secretary, we have analysed the data and amended my list to take into account those members who unfortunately had passed away. Harry then contacted those remaining members and explained that their payments had lapsed and inviting them to renew their Standing Order Mandates. The good news is that a number of those contacted explained that they had been having problems with their bank accounts and undertook to submit new mandates, but unfortunately a number of those contacted have not replied and therefore it must be assumed that they no longer wish to be members.

The association collects subscriptions through Standing Orders and this means that it is the responsibility of the member to ensure that their bank is following their instructions and that payments are being made on the date specified. With this in mind could I please ask; as you are reading this article it can be assumed that the newsletter has been sent to you as you are on the membership list, therefore would you please take a moment to check your bank account to ensure that your standing order for your membership subscriptions is up to date, and that it is indeed being paid? Could I also remind those of you who manage their accounts through Internet Banking that you to set up the Standing Order mandate yourself, online because there is no branch for me to forward it onto for action.

In the meantime, if any member has problems with their standing order mandate, or are unsure if their subscriptions are being paid correctly please do not hesitate to contact me either by post at:

Graham Mumby-Croft  
15 Thirsk Drive  
Lincoln  
LN6 8SZ  
or by email at  
graham.mumbycroft@gmail.com

Graham Mumby-Croft  
Treasurer

### Answers to Crossword

ACROSS 1. Basic 4 Cookham 8 Lit 9 Frankland 10 Stave 11 Nemesis 13 Inexpensively 15 Minutes 15 Slang 19 Telephoto 21 Oar 22 Singled 23 Earth

Down 1 Bolts 2 Situate 3 Coffee pot 4 Channings Wood 5 Oak 6 Heads 7 Modest 12 Maidstone 13 Inmates 14 Enamour 16 Nylon 18 Garth 20 Pal



## MEMBERSHIP REPORT- OCTOBER 2014

Membership now stands at 465, a loss of 11 since the last report in February of this year. We welcome new members; Kurt Charles, Doreen Driscoll (widow of Bill), Betty Greenhalgh (widow of Joe), Carole Jones, John Walton, James Jones, Lt Cdr (SCC) Stephen Small and Graham Johnson.



We are sorry to announce the deaths of Ray Harding, Bill Driscoll, Joe Greenhalgh, Mick Tanner, Len Harris, Barry Rossiter and Denis Higman. Our deepest condolences go out to their family and friends. We have also been informed of the death of ex-governors who were not members but have deceased since the last report, they are Ken Khan, Ralph Skrine, Shiela Rumball (wife of member John) and Brian Tait. Our deepest condolences go out to their family and friends.

We have also lost touch with Mr J J Gilmour, Mr G B Shepherd and Edward Owen. If anyone is aware of their new address then please let me know and I will put them back on the mailing list.

We have also had a large number of resignations during this period. In the main this is due to the fact that the members standing order payment has not been paid and despite being written to have either formally resigned or not responded at all. The committee have therefore taken the decision that those members who made no return as well as those who formally resigned will have deemed to have resigned. If any member is in touch with them and they wish to re-new their membership then I will be very happy to send them a new standing order for completion, they are Mick Wilson, Marie Rys-Reuton, Herbert Jones, Andy Bell, Lisa Smitherman, Dr D O Topp, Chris Scott, Jonathon Dunne and Peter Timms.

In the last report I told you what work I was doing with the CSPA. I have recently sent a Freedom of Information request to Greater Manchester Transport Authority asking them how much additional transport is put on to cater for the use of local transport by pensioners using their bus pass. The surprise answer was that they put on no additional transport. The maxima transport level is that what is required at the morning rush hour (when pensioners do not receive free transport). It therefore begs the question how can transport authorities complain that they can't afford to subsidise the bus pass when in actual fact there is no additional cost to the transport authorities.

I was not able to attend the AGM/Reunion this year as I was stuck in Philadelphia Airport for 24 hours and didn't arrive home until midday of the day of the reunion. However I have since been informed that those who attended found it very informative and decided to continue with it for next year. I would add my voice to those encouraging members to attend next year's reunion which provisionally is pencilled in for Tuesday 16th June 2015.



## Your Letters

By Bob Duncan

All of you will remember the numerous 'reorganisations of the Service' which were in fact budget cuts; when they were not in vogue we had simple budget cuts. Currently, due to the Governments clear intention to 'privatise' more of the Service, and its closure of over a dozen establishments' in one year, the NOMS, or Prison Department as we knew it, had to react, in fact over reacted. A ban on recruitment had been in place sometime and then it introduced its first attempt at reorganising

a budget cut and called it 'Fair and Sustainable'. This, though not welcome, was accepted as a necessary way forward in the current financial climate. As part of this the rank of Principal Officer was dispensed with. A sad day, as the rank in effect can be traced back to Pentonville in 1842, but then the politicians have no sense of history and its value. Having commenced to embark on 'Fair and Sustainable' clearly it was not sustainable, as before its implementation it was replaced by 'Benchmarking' a much more robust management implantation of severe staff cuts imposed from above by set formula. This somehow was pushed through, but once implemented, it was discovered that having shed staff on enhanced packages, it had gone too far and now could not run the regimes and is now desperately trying to re-recruit staff. In the midst of all that, the decision on Principal Officers was reversed and they are now back, at the same time the role of the Senior Officer has been diminished! There must be some logic there somewhere. Especially in the large locals, most workshops are closed throughout the summer just in order to man the landings. Whether the work from commercial firms will actually come back is a good question. Moral is not high, staff are promised, but when? Even the Chief Inspector has gone public and denounced the Department over the shortage of staff, violence is on the increase, and rival gangs becoming rife. Locking out is now well back on the agenda. Of course the Minister in response states there is no crisis, although space is at a premium, but the public are safe. I am not sure rehabilitation is even on the agenda any more, and with the Probation Service up for privatisation even more so. I feel for our colleagues now trying to manage their establishments. As has so often been said we all served in the 'good times'.

My summer has been hectic, with visits from family and friends from all parts of the country and from France, Belgium, Cyprus and Australia. In addition it was decided it was time to downsize. As property in our immediate area has in many cases taken up to 2 years to find a buyer, I embarked on a programme of decorating, minor repairs and generally tidying up. I was then persuaded it ought to go on the market to 'test the water' well, it sold in 4 days even before the estate agent had produced the brochure. As we have not found a property we like, it is renting for a bit and all the furniture into storage! As we have been away in Croatia for a fortnight, it is now panic stations. So into limbo. So these are a few scribbled notes before the computer is packed!

Actually correspondence has been one of the lightest I have known, or I have inadvertently lost some in the packing up and clearing out, if so I apologise. On the subject of moving, **Paul Wailen** has completed the essential maintenance on his house and has now sold it and is moving to a flat in south London with a view of the Thames. That means he has taken at least one less trip to all those foreign climes he spends time at. **Roger Outram** loves cruising (as does our beloved editor Mick) but has found the Mediterranean too hot in recent years, they decided to do the Nordic scene, only to find that it was having its hottest Summer ever!

A most touching letter from **Joan Pye**, who writes ' Since **Peter** died in 2012 I have valued the arrival of the Newsletter to hear news of past friends. Sadly we are a diminishing bunch but I was touched to read the first paragraph of 'Your Letters' in the Spring edition where you gave tribute to the quiet and unobtrusive past members of the Prison Service. Peter was one such Governor. He didn't make a lot of 'social noise', preferring to get on with the job he loved, quietly and with great wisdom. He had much experience of working with Borstal Boys (Hollisley Bay, North Sea Camp, Guys Marsh, Werrington and of prisoners at Ford Open. He retired in 1986 with just under 40 year's service from prison officer to Governor 11.

We spent many an evening recalling past times. Life was often exciting, particularly at North Sea Camp when Peter was detailed to oversee the canoe club. Young fit and forty he could not remain on the bank issuing commands, he got in with the lads and leant to canoe. He never confessed to me until much later about his Morecombe adventure when he and **Jack Campbell** got caught in a sudden and nasty squall in Morecambe Bay. The Safety Boats thought they had accounted for all the canoes but Peter and Jack were so far in front they were overlooked. They spent over 3 hours clinging to their capsized boat before making land. When they eventually were re-united with their party all eight Borstal Boys were present and correct, terribly anxious about their Governor and PE Instructor. The lorry, canoes, clothes, personal possessions and money safely guarded. That's comradeship and I wonder if it would happen today.

Thank you once again for the continuing arrival of the 'Newsletter'.. It gives great pleasure.

Yet again, a tale from our past re-iterates what a lot the Service has lost, I believe the word Joan used- comradeship- says so much about the Service we all knew and loved.

It reminded me for some reason of a different story concerning **Bill Abbott**, not in quite the same vein. When we were at Pollington together, Bill loved fell walking and used to take a party of Borstal Boys walking on his weekend on. They were always due back at a certain time. One rather wet and windy weekend, they were very late back. Concern was expressed about their safety ( no mobile phones in those days) and eventually the police were notified in case a search party was necessary. Before that was fully mobilised, the party eventually returned. The reality was that a friendly moors farmer had taken pity on this bedraggled group and had invited them in to get warm and feast on bacon and eggs. So whilst we all worried they were just enjoying themselves. In those halcyon days we would not have even reported it to H.Q. Oh happy days.

I do not know why but dwelling on the past reminded me of the days when **Alan Rawson** and I both played rugby with the boys of our respective establishments. Alan is however rather confined to the house these days, though it is remarkable what he achieves on his mobility scooter.

Another of our stalwart members, **Betty Dennis**, has found time and aging has slowed life down a bit. She finds writing more difficult now but otherwise is in reasonable health and still loves her garden. Which reminds me, I owe you a letter!

More up to date, **John Dring** has written, 'I am part of a discussion Group involving amongst others, **Tim Newell**, **Stephen Pryor**, and **David Faulkner** who was, some will remember, a senior member of the Home Office, working extensively in the Prison Service as well as elsewhere. In 1970 he was head of P4 with responsibility for young offenders, women, remands and board of visitors, and he stayed on for four years. At one point he was Private Secretary to Jim Callaghan, Home Secretary. He came back again in 1980, at first to implement the May Report the as Director of Operational Policy. Later as the Principal Establishment Officer he was concerned with the transition to agency status and the disciplinary inquiry following the 1991 escape from Brixton

He has written a number of books about criminal justice issues and his latest book 'Servant of the Crown covers the frequent reforms and other changes in the Home Office.

The book is being launched shortly and is a unique and entertaining commentary on developments in the Prison Service during the period that most of us experienced. I have found it to be a fascinating and thought provoking read.

There do not say we do not keep you up to date. Get your library to loan you a copy and snuggle up for winter with a heap of reminiscence of our glorious past.

I remember David well, for some reason **Alan Rawson** and I were selected to undertake a research project on remand prisoner for him. He briefed us personally and we reported directly back to him. He treated us as equals and gave great support and remained interested in our findings. He was a very able, supportive and gracious person, and was passionate about the prison service.

Sadly we have heard from **Gerry Sheppard's** wife that he is suffering from Parkinson's disease and from Alzheimer's so is not too aware of what is going on. **Dave Simons** knew him when he came from Gaynes Hall to Holloway on promotion to Engineer 2. He then lost track for awhile when he left Holloway in 1974, but remade contact when Dave was at Highpoint and Gerry was Head of Works at Dartmoor,(which must

have been in the late 80's) he and wife came to stay with us for a short while whilst they were doing the rounds of visiting all their old friends, we did not know then that May only had a limited time to live.. We kept in touch, mainly at Christmas.. We then received a change of address and phone number, so I made contact and spoke for the first to his second wife who explained that Gerry might not know me, but we talked for an hour and he seemed to recall all the things we had got up to!

There always has to be some sad news, and **Pete Greenhaigh's** son has advised us that his father, **Joseph Greenhaigh** passed away in April, after a short illness. His passing was peaceful and he was surrounded by his family.

Also in April **Bill Driscoll** passed away in his adoptive Australia. Bill was always both full of energy and lived life to the full.



*Left Bill and his son.*

**Mike Selby** has added some interesting background that did not appear in his obituary, he writes, when Rab Butler became Home Secretary he released some money into the Prison Service. One beneficial effect was the start of the joint 6 months Staff Course to train Assistant Governors. Now promoted prison officers and direct entries met and worked together as equals on the same course, to their mutual benefit. Previously the officers took the 6 months and the direct entries had a dog eared week or two. (I suffered this).

This course the 17<sup>th</sup> ( I believe it was the 15<sup>th</sup>) was trained by **Dermot Grubb**, and many on it went on to distinguished careers in the Service. **Bill Driscoll** was outstanding, he was the first former prison officer to be

promoted to be in charge of the Prison Service Staff College, and even more remarkable, the first to become a Member of the Prisons Board. He was proud, rightly so of the photograph he showed me from the first meeting he attended chaired by the Home Secretary.

When I joined as a rookie in 1964, Bill was back at the college as one of the three tutors, **David Hewlings'** was the Principal, and lived in the old Wakefield Gate lodge. Bills' lectures were always beautifully crafted and always held every ones riveted attention. Mike's assertion that the 'mixed course' was to everyone's benefit was not entirely true, we had **Joe Witty** on ours- I only jest Joe.

Bill also served at Eastwood Park, Lancaster, Midland Regional Office, and Liverpool.

**Chris Harder** notified us of the great notable lost to us in the year, that of **Denis Higman**. He went into hospital in January and then latterly moved to nursing home and died in July. He was born in 1925 and retired in 1985, so he had a ' good innings' he was an AG2 at Hatfield in 1950, AG1at Portland 1957, G3 Campsfield House 1961, and Guys Marsh in 1966. In 1969 he was made G2 and went to HBC and then to the Inspectorate as G1 in1972 followed by Durham. He was then elevated to Regional Director North in 1980 taking over from Les Wheeler who moved to the South West.

It is thought he also served at Sudbury at one stage, but it is not clear when.

I will be moving out of my present residence from Monday 1<sup>st</sup> Sept but post will be forwarded to our temporary accommodation until we purchase a permanent new home, so do keep writing. A phone is being connected, if you trust BT, but they are unable to give me a new number at this stage, so the best will be an email message in due course, that is as long as this old box of tricks survives the move.

As autumn appears to have descended early, and the rain is beating down. I best get on with the dreary job of packing up.

Looking forward to your news when you have time



# The Clink Charity

The aim of The Clink Charity is to reduce re-offending rates of ex-offenders by training and placing graduates upon their release into the hospitality industry. The charity represents a genuine opportunity for change, offering prisoners the chance to gain food preparation, food service and cleaning qualifications as well as experience within an exciting, operational business and in-depth

guidance to find full-time employment within the hospitality industry upon release. The Clink Charity operates the Clink Restaurant at HMP High Down, HMP Cardiff and HMP Brixton in partnership with Her Majesty's Prison Service. The Clink Charity aims to open 10 more restaurants by 2017.

## Our Work

The issue of re-offending has become one of the most pressing challenges facing society today. 49% of prisoners released in the UK re-offend within the first year and for those who serve sentences under 12 months this increases to 61%. It is now recognised that the record levels of inmates in prison is not helping to reduce crime. The aim of The Clink Charity is to reduce re-offending rates of ex-offenders by training and placing graduates, upon their release, into employment in the hospitality industry with the support of The Clink's ex-offender career mentoring scheme. As part of the programme graduates receive dedicated support from their mentor to seek full-time employment within the hospitality sector as well as help to secure accommodation, obtain financial help, open a bank account and anything else to ease their reintegration back into society.

The charity represents a genuine opportunity for change, offering prisoners the chance to gain food preparation, food service and cleaning qualifications as well as experience within an exciting, operational business and in-depth guidance to find full-time employment within the hospitality industry upon release.

The Clink Charity operates the Clink Restaurant at HMP High Down and HMP Cardiff in partnership with Her Majesty's Prison Service. The Clink Charity is in the process of rolling out this concept in other UK prisons – the third restaurant opened at HMP Brixton on 27th February.

We've decided to start opening The Clink Restaurant at HMP Cardiff for service every Wednesday and Friday evening and for Sunday lunch. These extended hours will enable us to expand the breadth of training for the prisoners by experiencing evening and weekend service.

You'll now be able to enjoy the restaurant's highly acclaimed food between 9.00am and 4.00pm Monday, Tuesday and Thursday and 9.00am to 9.30pm Wednesday and Friday. The restaurant is also now open on Sundays, for the first time ever, with a brand new Sunday lunch menu available from midday until 3.00pm.

The restaurant is also available for private bookings for a minimum of 25 guests, Monday to Friday evenings and bespoke menus can be created – perfect for a private party with a difference.

The 30 category D prisoners from HMP Prescoed and HMP Cardiff work a 40 hour week either in the kitchen or restaurant, training towards gaining nationally recognised City & Guilds NVQ qualifications before returning to their respective prisons at the end of each working day. They create seasonal dishes

using a variety of local produce to champion the wealth of incredible ingredients found throughout Wales and the UK.

To book a table at The Clink Restaurant at HMP Cardiff please or call 029 2092 3130.

Take a little something home

If you are interested in buying any of the products below we will be delighted to take your order next time you visit.

## Souvenirs and gifts:

- Clink Kitchen Apron – £14.95
- Large Clink Mug – £11.95
- HMP High Down Prisoner Poetry & Art Book – was £8.95 now £4.95
- Clink Hessian Bag For Life – £4.95
- Homemade relishes and sauces – £4.95 a jar
- HMP High Down Prisoner Poetry Booklet – was £3.95 now £2.95
- Clink Souvenir Pen – £2.95

All items will be on sale at both The Clink Restaurant at HMP High Down and The Clink Cymru at HMP Cardiff and can also be posted to any UK address at an additional cost. Hampers will need to be pre-ordered by emailing [retail@thelinkcharity.com](mailto:retail@thelinkcharity.com).

Get involved with The Clink

The Clink Charity plans to build upon the success of the first year of operation to roll out more Clink units within the Ministry of Justice prison estate. Funding will be required from Trusts and Foundations @ £500k per Clink depending on the site and location.

In order for The Clink Charity to continue its work, it is vital to engage with the hospitality industry as well as philanthropists willing to support the valued work to reduce re-offending rates. If you are able to provide future employment opportunities, financial contribution, training, mentoring, equipment or business support, The Clink would love to hear from you.

Please contact us if your business or charity is able to...

- Provide kitchen or restaurant equipment for The Clink and future projects
- Provide free or discounted produce
- Provide training for staff both front of house and in the kitchen
- Provide employment in your hospitality business
- Provide a donation to help support the work of The Clink Charity