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## From the Chair

### Dr Eric Midwinter

Iain Cassidy, The CEO of the Third Age Trust, wrote to all u3a's this month with the sad news of the death of Professor Eric Midwinter, one of the key figures in the foundation of the u3a, or 'University of the Third Age' as he termed it. This is his tribute:

*It is with great sadness that I share the news of the death of Eric Midwinter, one of the visionary co-founders of the u3a movement in the UK.*

*Eric, alongside Peter Laslett and Michael Young, established u3a in 1982 with the belief that later life should be a time of continued learning, connection, and contribution. Eric's commitment to challenging negative stereotypes of ageing, and to creating spaces for older adults to share skills, knowledge, and friendship, has shaped the lives of hundreds of thousands of u3a members over four decades.*

*Eric's vision has flourished over the years and we know that his legacy will continue to inspire new generations to embrace lifelong learning and positive ageing.*

*We extend our deepest sympathies to Eric's family and friends at this time.*

*You can watch a conversation between Eric and Liz Thackray about the movement, recorded in 2022 for our 40th Anniversary, on [our YouTube Channel](#).*

We all owe Professor Midwinter a considerable debt of gratitude.

Eric Midwinter was a man of many parts. He was a visiting professor of history at Exeter University, and he was a great advocate for spreading educational opportunities to people across all sectors of society, and especially the economically and socially disadvantaged, and the disabled. He was also very active in working for the rights of consumers.

He was far from being a 'dry academic'. He wrote some 60 books on topics as diverse as social history, politics, education, consumerism, literature, music hall, comedy, cricket and football.

Living

Laughing

Learning

## Annual General Meeting, Monday 15<sup>th</sup> September

I am looking forward to seeing a good turnout for our AGM on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> September, beginning at 2.45pm in the Council Chamber of the Manor House. This is an important occasion in the year for you to learn more about what we are doing in the u3a and what plans are in place for the future.

Of course, we also elect officers and members of the committee for the year ahead. As you are probably rather tired of hearing me say (or write) we are always on the lookout for new members to step forward to take on these roles and contribute to the continuing health and vitality of the u3a. I know we will have two or three new members on the committee for the year ahead, but we can always do with some more!

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## Monthly meeting report

### A history of Dawlish through photographs

Our speaker at the August monthly meeting was David Force who has a considerable reputation in the area as a fount of knowledge on all things to do with the history of Dawlish. He has a fascinating collection of photographs which chart changes in the life of this town over the past century or more.

He introduced his talk with an overview of the development of the town before the 19<sup>th</sup> century when Dawlish was an isolated community, hemmed in by the sea and hills which made access challenging. Before the railway arrived in 1846, journeys by stage coach from London took seven days. Nonetheless, the town became a fashionable resort for wealthy visitors, and we saw a number of grand houses from that period, built in stone and brick where 'ordinary' buildings were built from cob and thatch, some of which remain.



As access improved, the population grew and with it, amenities. Previously, only St Gregory's church dating from the Norman era, served the community but from 1860 Methodist, Congregationalist, Catholic and other denominations built places of worship. Gas came in the 1850s followed by electricity

in the 1870s. Mains water meant that residents no longer had to rely on wells and the Brook.

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The railways also meant that materials such as brick, tiles and slate could be brought for new buildings, so the appearance of the town changed.



We saw how the layout of the town changed, with the heart of the community being the Lawns. The Jubilee Bridge replaced an earlier bridge over the Brook, and it was good to see that the fountain operated impressively in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century. Visitors could stay in the Grand Hotel and the Royal Hotel, and by 1900 there were shops for almost all local requirements. There was a Temperance Hotel but it did not remain in

business for long! The beach attracted large numbers, with separate ladies' and gentlemen's beaches, complete with bathing huts and changing pavilions for the ladies.

By the 1920s, motor cars were making their presence felt with garages and petrol stations appearing on many streets. Needless to say, they created traffic problems as the roads were never intended for these vehicles. There are photographs showing traffic congestion, and a number of roads had to be widened. This meant that some notable buildings had to be demolished or reduced in size, including The Teignmouth Inn and Badlake House.

As the town grew, new housing was needed. In 1922, the first council houses were built, and it is notable that they were constructed to a high standard. By the 1930s, the ribbon development housing of the Marina Estate extended along Exeter Road.

Changes in society affected the sort of homes people wanted to live in. Large houses with armies of servants were no longer viable or considered desirable by the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, so many grand houses were repurposed or demolished. Land was often used for housing development such as the Elm Grove Estate.

David also showed us how The Warren has been transformed. Central to this was the founding of the golf club in 1892, and then the establishment of a railway stop in 1905. Soon, the number of visitors to the seaside meant that this had to be developed further. By the 1920s caravan sites were being created, and in 1938-9 the first holiday park was established. Not surprisingly, the war put a halt to this, but by the 1950s the holiday industry was booming. We saw photographs across many decades of large crowds enjoying days out on the Warren.



There was also a fascinating collection of buildings ranging from rows of beach huts to some quite substantial and grand houses built from 1929 to the 1960s. They did not benefit from services such as mains water and electricity. As the Warren is subject to storms and is built on shifting sands, most of these homes were not viable and were demolished.

We know that David would have been able to show us many more photographs and shared his enormous knowledge of all aspects of Dawlish life, but time meant that he had to leave us wanting more! However, those who would like to delve deeper into our local history can buy some of his books on the subject. These are available from the town museum.

John Vick

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## Action Fraud

For many people of all ages, one of the greatest irritations in life but also a cause of anxiety and uncertainty, is the risk of being the victim of fraud, as often as not by receiving dubious emails and texts. All of us are potential victims, no matter how savvy and careful we think we are. This month, the national u3a newsletter has sent out a useful prompt about what to do if we suspect we have been victims of fraud. This link takes you to the Action Fraud website which is the government's own help and advice line to help us all combat this unusually unpleasant and unsettling form of crime. [Action Fraud website](#).

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## Interest Group news

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### Adventure Group

In August some of the Adventure Group went to Powderham Castle for a two hour taster session which allowed us to learn about the technique of Nordic Walking. This was originally developed in Finland in the mid twentieth century as a way for cross country skiers to train in the summer months. It has many health benefits because it gives you a full body workout, which means that you can burn around 20% more calories compared to walking without poles, release tension in your neck and shoulders, improve your posture and gait, strengthen your back and abdominal muscles and reduce the impact on your joints.

We were given wrist straps to wear and then shown how to attach the special walking poles to the straps because in this type of walking you do not hold on to the poles all the time. We then went through some warm up exercises – if this was to be a full body workout we needed to prepare our muscles!



After a short demonstration of the technique we began our first practices. We learnt that the poles are held at about forty five degrees and always behind us – unlike how you hold a more traditional walking stick or trekking pole - and we needed to look



ahead, swing straight arms and press through the balls of our feet. Eventually we were all able to grip and release the poles as we swung our arms and used the wrist strap to apply pressure on the pole. It was not at all easy to co-ordinate all those things and already we were starting to notice that we were using upper body muscles that we do not normally employ when walking.

After a short break we progressed to the techniques for going up and down hill and then we were able to make a full circuit of the area before doing some stretching exercises to end our session. Now that we understand the basics of Nordic Walking we are able to join the regular walks that the instructor leads, where we can receive further tuition to improve our technique. If that is not for us then it is hoped that we can incorporate some of the advice into our normal walking style so that we get more benefit from our daily walks.

If you would like to find out more about Nordic Walking and perhaps try it for yourself go to [www.exenordicwalking.co.uk](http://www.exenordicwalking.co.uk)

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## Art Appreciation

As we reviewed the range of topics explored in the Art App Group over the years, we realised that we have not given much attention to sculpture. So, in August, we decided to invite members to choose a piece of 'Public Art' and talk about it for a few minutes. This is a very broad term and, as ever, members interpreted it in varied ways.

We started by looking at one of Britain's best loved contemporary sculptors, Anthony Gormley, and his work 'Another Place' on the beach at Crosby. This extraordinary work shows a number of isolated figures scattered across an expanse of tidal seashore, all facing out to sea. What a feat of design and engineering to ensure that these figures

remain secure in the ever shifting sands of the seashore! It was intriguing to see how nature is taking over, as barnacles are making the figures their home.

Another work by Anthony Gormley, 'The Iron Man', was part of a group of sculptures which adorn the public spaces of Birmingham. These include 'Boulton, Watt and Murdoch' celebrating some of the city's great industrialists, 'The Forward Statue' showing a range of other significant local figures, 'The Floozie in the Jacuzzi', and a portrayal of the comedian and local lad, Tony Hancock. Some of these have proven problematic in terms of maintenance and cost to the council but they are mostly much enjoyed by the community.

One of the most notable sculptors of the last century was



Jacob Epstein. His statue 'Liverpool Resurgent' was made in 1956 to adorn the entrance to what was Lewis's department store, rebuilt after war time bomb damage. It remains an important landmark in the city, even being

mentioned in the famous song.

*In my Liverpool Home, In my Liverpool Home*

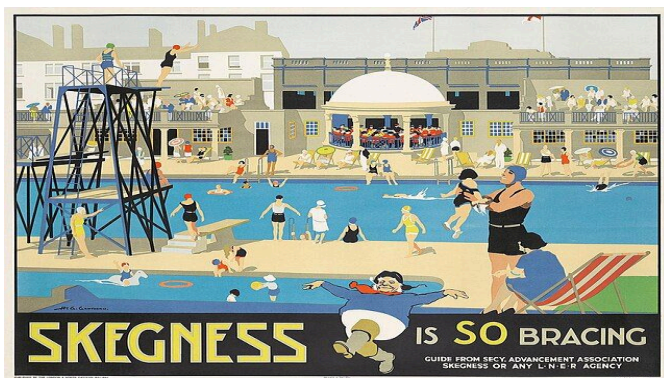
*We speak with an accent exceedingly rare,  
Meet under a statue exceedingly bare,  
And if you want a Cathedral, we've got one to spare*

*In my Liverpool Home.*

Two of the most remarkable works of art we looked at were previously unknown to most – or all – of us. 'The Apennine Colossus' in

Tuscany is a massive sculpture created out of a mountain side in the 1580s. Apart from its towering and brooding presence, it was originally made to include visual effects such as a light show and fireworks. Closer to home in the Forest of Dean, as part of a sculpture trail, 'Cathedral' is a stunning stained glass design showing images of the local landscape. Made in 1986, it is suspended between rows of large trees which resemble columns in the nave of a medieval cathedral.

Public art is often about propaganda to give messages to the public. One of the best examples of this are the 'spomeniks' built by Tito's regime in Yugoslavia in the period 1945-90. There are about 4000 of these imposing sculptures, mainly avant garde in style, and built to mark either the achievements of the Partizans in fighting fascism, or commemorating atrocities committed by fascist forces. Some of these frequently massive structures have been abandoned and vandalised but many survive in the states of the former Yugoslavia.



Public art of a very different kind are the ever popular posters promoting rail travel in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. These posters with their distinctive, bold and colourful designs offer a nostalgic view of Britain, celebrating tourist attractions as well as the glamour and drama of travel by steam. They are currently enjoying a resurgence in popularity.

For almost two centuries the 'fourth plinth' in Trafalgar Square was empty, but from 1999 it has been the site of some remarkable

works of art which change every year. We looked at a number of these sculptures and heard some of the stories behind them. There are too many to list here but one of the most remarkable was 'Alison Lapper Pregnant' by Mark Quinn. Alison Lapper is an artist and a victim of thalidomide. This sculpture makes us reconsider our view of disability and what constitutes beauty and art. We had a closer look at 'The Invisible Enemy Should Not Exist' by Michael Rakowitz which recreated a sculpture in Iraq which was destroyed by ISIS in 2015. It has been made from empty Iraqi date syrup cans, representing the destruction of the country's date industry.



One of the most memorable images is 'The Kelpies', the heads of two massive horses which stand between Falkirk and Grangemouth near the M9 in Scotland. The name recalls the shape shifting horses of Scottish legend but also represent the lineage of the heavy horses of Scottish industry and economy, pulling the wagons, ploughs, barges, and coal ships that shaped the geographical layout of the Falkirk area.

Finally, we looked at some of the works of art which formed part of the Gratitude Trail which toured Manchester, Birmingham and other cities. These 51 highly decorated and colourful figures were designed to show appreciation for the key workers who did so much for us all during the pandemic.

Our next meeting will be a week later than our customary second Tuesday of the



month, on 16<sup>th</sup> September. We have asked members to choose a work of art on the theme of 'Other Cultures'.

Lynne Vick

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## Gardens and Gateaux

We are coming to the end of the summer season for our group's Garden trips.

This year we visited some lovely places and the weather was very good most of the time.



Some trips by car and some by coach, but all in the company of some lovely people.

The group presently consists of 39 members, and although we don't all go on the same trips, many are well attended.

Anyone thinking of joining us for one or more great days out next year, just put your name forward at any time to receive program updates and the opportunity to join in.

I'm already thinking about next year and I'm hoping the group will operate in a slightly different way.



Trip organisers will be required to sell their ideas to the other members at the monthly planning meetings as usual, but when a destination is agreed, they will also need to decide on the mode of transport and make any necessary arrangements. These could include contacting the venue to confirm dates and any discounts, booking a coach and taking names. Or something as simple as finding train / bus times.

Until such time as someone wishes to take over, I will remain as the group's convener and will be able to assist with group communication, publicising trips on our website and in the newsletter, as well as coordinating some activities.

With the group running in this way, we should be able to do more trips overall. We have enough members to do numerous trips with many varied destinations and modes of transport.

Barry Baker Group Coordinator

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## Great Lives

Richard ( Dick) Stanley Francis 1920 - 2010

Dick Francis was born at his maternal grandfather's farm, near Lawrenny, Pembrokeshire, Wales on 31st October 1920. He was the son of a jockey and stable manager and spent most of his childhood in



Maidenhead, Berkshire. Dick learned to ride when he was 5, on a donkey. His older brother offered him sixpence if he could jump the low rail fence whilst sitting backwards on the donkey. It took 5 tries, but the determined 5 year old finally managed to stay on the animal as he jumped the fence. He collected the sixpence from his brother and earned his first riding fee, and from that moment in his heart, became a professional horseman.

Dick was educated at Maidenhead County Boys School, Berkshire, but for him it was an intolerable interruption of the serious business of life. It was entirely due to his mother's firmness that he went at all, nonetheless, by employing a lot of guile and determination, he managed to average only 3 days a week. He left school aged 15 with no qualifications but fully accomplished in the world of riding, showing and hunting.

After leaving school he continued to ride and train the horses with his father in the W. J. Smith Yard, becoming his other self when he needed to be in two places at once. Dick so desperately wanted to ride as an amateur jockey but was unable to find a position, and then his parents decided to start their own business, requiring his support and help, Dick's dreams were put on hold once more.

Then came the war. Dick would rather have joined the cavalry but they were not taking recruits so he ended up joining the RAF, not as a pilot as he wanted, but ground crew as an Airframes fitter. Every month he applied to remuster to flying school but to no avail, until his 37th application was heading to the waste paper bin when HQ capitulated and he was sent to train as a pilot. His flying career found him flying the diversionary cover for the dambusters attack on the Mohne and Eder dams with Bomber Command.

At his cousin's wedding in the autumn of 1945 he was introduced to Mary Brenchley,

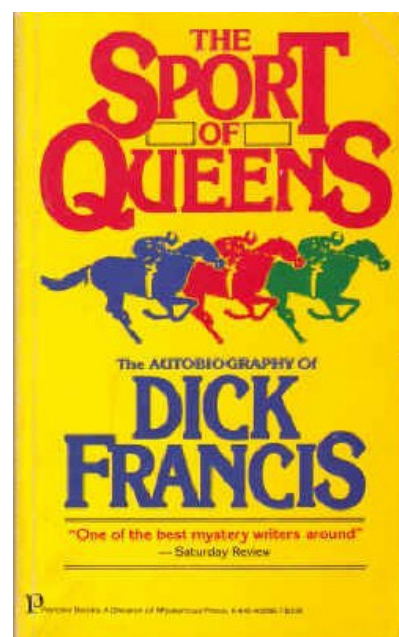
it was love at first sight and they married in June 1947.

His luck had turned, becoming an amateur steeplechase rider when he was 26 and 2 years later began riding as a professional steeplechase jockey. He won more than 350 races and was a retained jockey to HM Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother for 4 seasons. Probably his most famous and controversial ride was on her horse Devon Loch in the 1956 Grand National, when 50 yards from the finish line, the race virtually won, Devon Loch just suddenly fell. Afterwards nothing could be found wrong with the horse and it's a mystery to this day what actually happened. Soon after, following a serious fall, Dick retired as a jockey.

Dick had been persuaded to write his story and in December 1957 his autobiography "The Sport of Queens" was published, selling out its first small printing in a week. He had also taken a post as racing correspondent for the Sunday Express which he continued for a number of years and decided he quite liked writing.

Dick and Mary had always enjoyed mysteries, and

so it seemed rational to write a novel set in the world of horse racing, his first, Dead Cert was published in 1962; encouraged he started anew and Nerve was published 2 years later. Subsequently he produced a novel a year for the next 38 years. Although set against a similar background his male



protagonists held a such fields as photography, accountancy and the gemstone trade in his plots and in the novels *Reflex*, *Hot Money* and *Decider*, dysfunctional families were a subject he also exploited.

Dick and Mary shared a very happy marriage, working together as a team they spent 7 months of the year travelling and researching for the plot, 5 months writing the novel. Dick wrote the stories long hand in an exercise book, Mary proof read and edited them.

Due to Mary's failing health, by 1986 they had moved to Florida, but although surrounded by the super rich they continued a rather suburban lifestyle, and each year returned to the Radcliffe Hotel, Paignton, Devon for a family holiday. The tradition began in 1951 when they fell in love with it and Dick still met there with the clan at age 88.

They moved to the Cayman Islands in 1992 where Mary died in 2000. After her death Dick found it difficult to write until their son Felix picked up her mantle and together they produced "Under Orders" in 2006.

Dick won several Gold and Silver Dagger awards from the crime writers association for his novels, and the Cartier Diamond Dagger for outstanding contribution to the genre. In 1984 he was appointed an OBE and a CBE in 2000. Dick passed away peacefully in his Grand Cayman home on the 14th February 2010, aged 89, and his life was celebrated at a memorial service at St. Martin-in-the-fields, London.

Mary Mansfield

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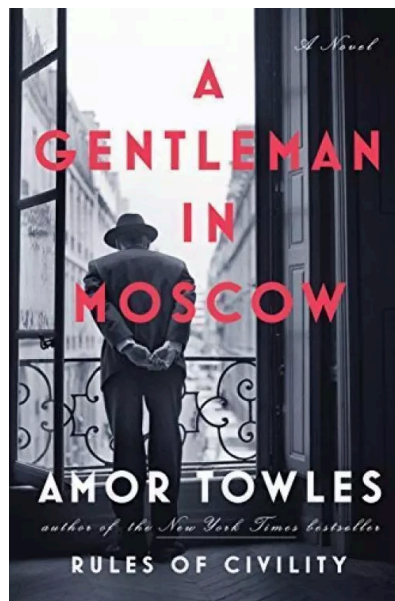
## Literature

A Gentleman in Moscow by Amor Towles

In 1922 Moscow, Count Alexander Rostov, a wealthy aristocrat aged 32 is charged with

being a "Social Parasite" and placed under permanent house arrest at the Hotel Metropol where he has been living in a luxurious suite. He is given a small attic room with a few of his belongings and a variety of jobs: artist in "To the Hilt" and "In the Frame"; pilot in "Rat Race" and "Flying Finish" and wine merchant in "Proof".

Fascinated by other people's occupations he used the workings of the hotel to tell himself he will be shot if he ever attempts to leave.



Some found the beginning slow and wondered when the story was going to start but realised that his readjustment to this new life and some amusing vignettes were the story.

He annexes the adjoining room and has a cache of gold coins so

maintains some comforts and money for his wine and bar bill. A bon vivant, the Count enjoys a social drink and good company.

He has an easy charm and courteous manner and, although an aristocrat, is no snob, forming deep friendships with the hotel staff.

Unfortunately, he can also make enemies. This was reflected in our group as some found him annoyingly clever and accomplished and too perfect.

He offends a waiter by offering a young couple his own advice on their choice of wine which causes problems years later when the waiter is promoted to hotel manager.

He almost ends a romance with Anna, a beautiful actress before it has begun by humiliating her by taking control of her large and boisterous hunting dogs. She gives him a second chance and they have a long love affair.

Another significant person is Nina, a little girl who befriends the Count and shares the Hotel pass key with him so they can explore together. Years later he adopts her daughter Sofia when Nina leaves to set up a home near the Gulag where her husband is imprisoned but never returns.

The Count is employed as a waiter and, as he is a well-travelled man, coaches a prominent party member, Osip, in the ways of the West.

They form an unlikely friendship and Osip becomes an invaluable ally in the Count's later intrigues.

The Count and his colleagues manage to have some fun despite living under a repressive and joyless regime but there are times of sadness too. Early on he considers suicide but is brought out of his despair by the almost magical reappearance of the bees to the rooftop hive with pollen smelling of apple orchards from his childhood home.

When his companion from his student days, Mishka, dies he experiences the deep sorrow that comes when the last person who knew you from your youth is gone.

There is warmth and humour in the book and it is written with style. Some of us found it old-fashioned and a little "flowery" but the author deliberately writes in keeping with the pace of the work and the time and place in which it is set. Although it is not in the first person, it does have the feel of the voice of the Count.

There was a comment on the lack of political background in the book, especially given the

turbulence of the time, but there were some footnotes and it isn't really a historical novel as such. The book is more about resilience in the face of confinement and how the Count survived and adapted. This could be an inspiration for anyone who has to cope with unexpected turmoil when life changes whilst remaining true to oneself and able to maintain loving relationships.

The Metopol Hotel was a perfect mirror to the identity and charm of the main character and they both survive by adjusting to the new whilst holding on to the old.

"They spoke of the once and the was, of the wishful and the wonderful."

3.5/5

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### Lunch Group

In August the Dawlish u3a luncheon club event was held at Tradewinds, a Greek restaurant in Teignmouth.

It has a good ambience and excellent service.

Popular dishes were the lamb shank kleftiko, grilled fillet of sea bass, poached salmon fillet, chicken souvlaki and the lamb shank doner kebab.

Upcoming events:

**December 15th 2025 (Monday)  
Christmas lunch at Langstone Cliff Hotel.**

Khim Sim is away until the December Christmas lunch so there are no lunches organised until then.

Khim Sim Tan-Mephram

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## Page Turners

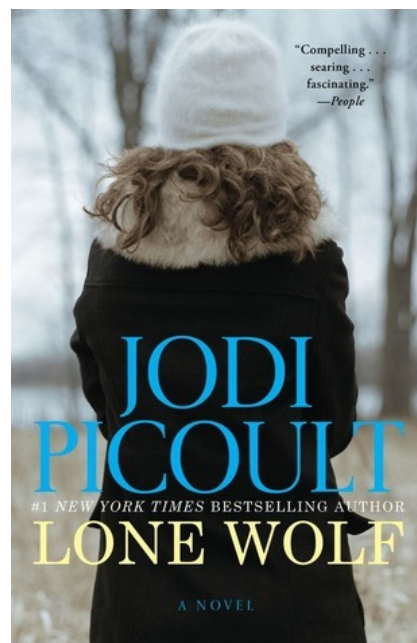
In July the Page Turners read 'Lone Wolf' which was published in 2012 and is the twentieth book by bestselling author Jodi Picoult. However due to most of us being away, we cancelled the July meeting and postponed the discussion until August.

In the book Luke is in a coma and his two children are battling to be nominated as the one who can legally make the decision about whether to turn off his life support system.

They have both had very different experiences of their father during their teenage years and as a result have differing views as to what would be the right decision.

Prior to the accident that left him in a coma, Luke had worked with wolves and had even spent time living in the wild with a wolf pack. This had a profound effect on him and on his family. Interspersed with the main story we are told of that time in flashback. We learn a great deal (perhaps too much!) about the behaviour of wolf packs and the

different roles of wolves within the pack. In many ways this seemed like two different books melded together. At least one of us was tempted to read all the 'family' stories first and then go back and learn about wolves afterwards.



However, others felt that there were interesting parallels to be drawn between the behaviour of the wolves and the way the

different family members responded to the events that befell them. Some of us found that the time Luke spent living in the wild was implausible and others found parts of it distasteful. It did appear to be very well researched, however I have read online that the author has been strongly criticised by some wolf experts because her information is inaccurate and misleading.

We liked the way the narrative is told from the points of view of different characters. This helps to understand the different points of view of the two young people and the reasoning behind their decisions. We felt all the characters were well-rounded and relatable.

I think we mostly enjoyed reading this book and we certainly enjoyed discussing it. It was thought provoking because it made us wonder what would be our decision if a family member was in Luke's position and what we would want for ourselves.

We were kept guessing right to the end as to who would get to make the decision about Luke's life support but I think we were happy with the way it went.

Although some of us have read a number of books by this author, she was new to others and they will have much to look forward to as they explore her other work. If you would like to read this particular book for yourself, do get in touch and perhaps we can swap our page turner for one of your own.

Deborah Wallis

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## Quiz Group

Despite it being the holiday time, we were still able to hold two quizzes in August.

Variety is the spice of life and there was indeed a variety of subjects tabled.

The first quiz saw us delving into the topics of Salt and Pepper, Gee Whiz, General

Knowledge, As, CCs and Einstein; a mixed bag if ever there was one.

The As came out on top but poor Einstein.

Have a bash at these 6 questions:-

- In which country is the biggest salt mine located?
- What is the name of the Anglican Vicar in Grantchester?
- What would you find in a binnacle?
- In Greek mythology, who is the twin brother of Artemis?
- Who is the only child of the 42nd President of the USA?
- An honorary doctorate in which subject was awarded to Einstein by Glasgow University?

So 6 out of 6 or..?

Our second quiz was a Bank holiday special and the members tackled questions on Tins, Tides, IT Jargon, General Knowledge , All the Reds and Needles and Pins.

I wonder in which round you would have played your joker.

So over to you once again. Here is a sample from each round and will you get an A\*?

- What was the nationality of Herve, Tin Tin's creator?
- Who said 'Time and tide waits for no man?'
- What does PDF stand for?
- Which is the second largest Irish county by area?
- Where are the Red Arrows based?



Who plays a mean pin ball?

Putting the jokers aside, the Needles and Pins round was the strongest. I mentioned at the start of the quiz that I felt the lowest number points would come in the IT jargon round and the quizzers proved me right.

The members are to be thanked for their continued support of the group and the quizzes for September are pencilled in for the 8th and 22nd.

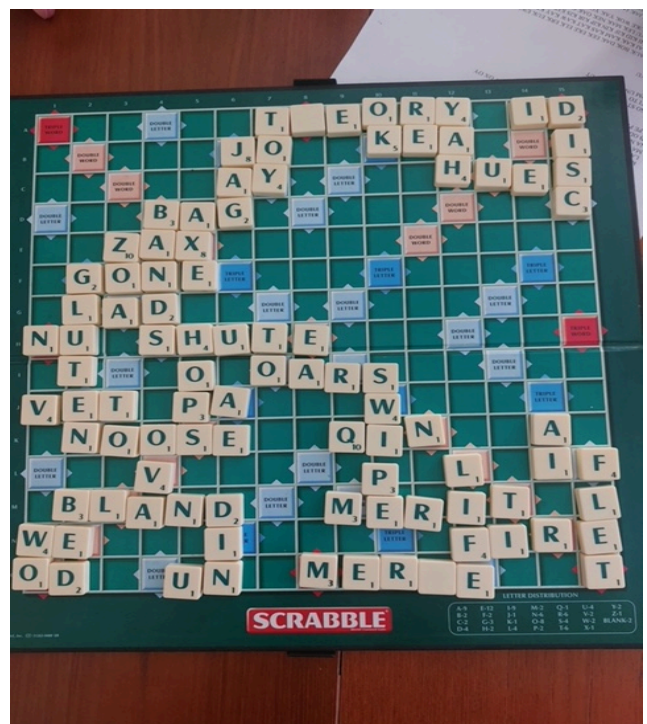
Graham Carey

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## Scrabble

Four of us gathered on a sunny bank holiday Monday to enjoy our monthly competition.

This was the end result of a toughly contested first game.



One player changed his letters midway through the game, only to recover the same letters later. The main contest however was between two other players and they finished almost together, with the outcome only decided on the final remaining letters each player had left at the finish.

I have to say that I finished a highly creditable and unusual third, managing to sneak in an illegal, unchallenged word, FLET.

The second game was won outright by one player completing a seven letter word, followed by several successful and unsuccessful challenges, one of which resulted in me finishing in my customary last place.

An enjoyable afternoon from which we all departed feeling suitably mentally stimulated.

George Mansfield

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### **Strollers Social Walking Group**

Seven Dawlish Strollers enjoyed our August walk when the weather was hot and sunny. It was quite a long walk from Starcross along to our refreshment stop at Turf Lock.

As leader I provided the entertainment by stumbling off the gravel path and landing thankfully without injuries on the grassy slope.

Later we walked back via the RSPB reserve to the bus stop near the Swans Nest at Exminster.

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### **Contact us:**

You are invited to send us all your group news and updates.

**Newsletter Editor:** Please contact Roz Summerton via [newsletter@u3a.dawlish.info](mailto:newsletter@u3a.dawlish.info).

**Webmasters:** Please contact Dave and Miggie Pickton via [webmaster@u3a.dawlish.info](mailto:webmaster@u3a.dawlish.info)

Want to know more about Dawlish & District u3a? Check out our website: [u3a.dawlish.info](http://u3a.dawlish.info).

Our next U3A Strollers walk is on **Thursday Sept 11th**. we're catching the number 11-Torquay bus leaving Dawlish at 12.15pm and Teignmouth at 12.33pm

We'll get off the bus by The Range on Babbacombe Rd then explore Walls Hill and Babbacombe Downs and maybe have time to visit Tessier Gardens again or take the Cliff Railway down to the beach at Babbacombe ?

Refreshments, probably at a cafe or pub on Babbacombe Downs.

The buses back home are hourly at 50 mins past the hour from Furrough Cross Church stop by Tessier Gardens

New Strollers are always welcome to join our monthly walks.

Jean Gitsham

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