## JANUARY 2О2○



## INFORMATION

## CLUB FLY-INS

We hold club fly-ins each month (winter included) at various sites. These are informal events and are a great way of meeting other MKF members.

## MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Your membership cards can obtain you discounts for purchases from most kite retailers in the UK, and gain you entry to events and festivals free or at a reduced cost. Please keep them safe.

## PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

All fully paid up members are covered by Public Liability Insurance to fly kites safely for pleasure anywhere in the world. If you injure anyone whilst flying your kite the injured party may be able to claim on the club insurance for up to $£ 5,000,000$. The club has Member-toMember Liability Insurance. A claim may be refused if the flier was found to be flying a kite dangerously - e.g. using unsuitable line, in unsuitable weather; flying over people, animals, buildings or vehicles. This insurance does not cover you for damage to, or loss or theft of members' kite/s.
BUGGIES, BOARDS \& KITESURFING
Unfortunately we are not able to cover these activities within the clubs insurance policy.
'MKFNEWS' DEADLINES FOR 2O2O+

| MKFNEWS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 'COPY' } \\ & \text { DEADLINE } \end{aligned}$ | PUBLISHING DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25^{\text {th }} \text { March } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | Mid April 2020 |
| 32 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25^{\text {th }} \text { June } \\ & 2 \mathrm{O} 2 \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mid July } \\ & 2 \mathrm{O} 2 \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ |
| 33 | $\begin{gathered} 25^{\text {th }} \text { September } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | Mid October 2020 |
| 34 | $\begin{aligned} & 25^{\text {th }} \text { December } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | Mid January 2021 |

The MKFNEWS is pleased to print articles and photographs submitted by any interested party. All submissions are reproduced at the Editors discretion, however the Club cannot be held responsible for any views or comments contained in any such articles.

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I am sorry but I don't do 'Facebook',
If you want me either email or phone ..... I'll always get back to you.

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The 'Midlands Kite Fliers' meet in Cofton Park on;
Sunday $5^{\text {th }}$ January 2020 Sunday $2^{\text {nd }}$ February 2020 Sunday $1^{\text {st }}$ March 2020 Sunday $5^{\text {th }}$ April 2020 Sunday $3^{\text {rd }}$ May 2020 Sunday $7^{\text {th }}$ June 2020 Sunday $5^{\text {th }}$ July 2020 Sunday $2^{\text {nd }}$ August 2020 Sunday $6^{\text {th }}$ September 2020 Sunday $8^{\text {th }}$ October 2020 - one skr one world Sunday $1^{\text {st }}$ November 2020 Sunday $6^{\text {th }}$ December 2020

In the event of poor weather conditions the fly-in will be cancelled. It is always advisable to check that the event is happening before travelling any distance All our 'fly-ins' are Civil Aviation Authority and Birmingham City Council approved. WARNING: There is a 2 metre height restriction on the Car Park

MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN 52 Shepherds Court, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, WR9 9DF. email: chairman@mkf.org.uk - 07840800830
In the event of poor weather conditions the fly-in will be cancelled.
It is always advisable to check that the event in happening before travelling any distance

 Apedale Community Country Park on;

Sunday $26^{\text {th }}$ January 2020 Sunday $23^{\text {rd }}$ February 2020 Sunday $22^{\text {nd }}$ March 2020 Sunday $26^{\text {th }}$ April 2020 censm. Sunday $24^{\text {th }}$ May 2020 , yuniver Sunday $28^{\text {th }}$ June 2020 sootroed Sunday $26^{\text {th }}$ July 2 O 20

Sunday $23^{\text {rd }}$ August 2 O 2 O Sunday $27^{\text {th }}$ September 2020 Sunday $25^{\text {th }}$ October 2020 Sunday $22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2020 Sunday $27^{\text {th }}$ December 2020 Sunday $24^{\text {th }}$ January 2 O 21
(On the fourth Sunday of each month.)

[^0]The 'Apedale Kite Fliers are part of the Midlands Kite Fliers of Great Britain.
MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN 52 Shepherds Court, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, WR9 9DF email: chairman@mkf.org.uk - 07840800830


# MIDLANDS KITE FLERS CLUB KITE FLY-IN SCONCE AND 

## DEVON PARK SUNDAY 8th MARCH 2020

## Sconce and Devon Park, Boundary Road, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG24 4AU



## QUIRKY COUNT'RYSIDE

Vezark Penmy LoafDay
During the English Civil War, the lives of alderman Hercules Clay and his family were saved when a dream forewarned him that his home was going to be set ablaze. In gratitude, he left money in his will to he used to distribute penny loaves to the poor on the Sunday nearest the anniversary of the fire on March 11 .Four hundred years on, the tradition continues. 3


CAP 393
Air Navigation: The Order and the Regulations

TODAYS HEGGH
LIMTW WIL BE
500 feet
MIDLANDS KITE FIIERS

Check out the next page!

# Newark Penny Loaf Day and Hercules Clay Bombshell Sermon 

| Where: | Newark-on-Trent, Notts at St <br> Mary Magdalene Church off <br> the Market Place in Church <br> Walk |
| :--- | :--- |
| When: | Sunday near 11th March |
| Time: | 11 am |



Hercules Clay was a resident of Newark-onTrent in Nottinghamshire during the time of the Civil War; for three nights in a row he dreamt of his house burning and he took this as an omen, moving out just before the house was indeed damaged by fire in the siege. In gratitude for his family's escape, he left funds in his will to found a charity dole of penny loaves for distribution to the needy on the Sunday nearest the anniversary of 11 th March. Nowadays the special bread-themed service still takes place with Alderman Clay's Bible on the altar; local dignitaries process to church from the Town Hall and small loaves are distributed to local charities for the homeless.

## Helpful Hints

Alderman Hercules Clay's house was next to the Town Hall - it's now a bank and has a rectangular plaque to commemorate the events under the large bow window. His memorial plaque may be found inside the church on the South Choir wall.
In 2020 it will be on Sunday March 9th (to be confirmed). Normally it's on the Sunday closest to 11 th March but if it clashes with Mothering Sunday it gets moved a week.

## Penny Loaf Day, Nottinghamshire

The town of Newark-on-Trent was a wealthy and significant one in days past, and during the English Civil War it was a vital Royalist stronghold from which the King's forces would venture on raids throughout the region - the town motto 'Trust in God and sally forth' is derived from this. In March 1643 the Roundheads were besieging the place, but it was able to hold out against them as it in fact did three times during the war, only surrendering eventually at Charles I 's orders after he had been taken prisoner.
The splendidly named Hercules Clay, a rich merchant and an Alderman of the town, lived in a rather grand house on Stodman Street (now a bank, with a plaque commemorating Mr Clay high on the wall), opposite the Governor's House so-called, the Royalist HQ during the Civil War. On the night of March 11 1643 Clay dreamt three times that his residence was aflame, and taking this as a sign from Providence he rushed his family out of the building. Just after they left a bomb fired from Beacon Hill, intended for the Royalist HQ , crashed through the Clay house.
In recognition of his miraculous cheating of death Clay left two bequests to the town: £100 to yield interest to pay for an annual sermon to be preached in St Mary Magdalene's church, with the corporation in attendance; and $£ 100$ to provide interest to purchase penny loaves for Newark's poor.
The traditional service continues to this day, but the penny loaf custom has been amended, partly because it got out of hand in terms of the demand - huge numbers from all around the district would turn up on March 11 - and partly perhaps because of riotous behaviour associated with the custom, including ochre being smudged on people's faces by rough boys in the town. Moving the ceremony from the church to the Town Hall failed to cure the problems, and these days it has reverted to the church, but only for the choristers present on the day of the service remembering Hercules Clay and his remarkable escape.
Hercules Clay has his plaque on the bank on Stodman Street, and is also recalled by a memorial in the ancient and very impressive parish church, near the east end of the south wall.


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| THURSDAY 7 |  |  |  |

Tide details provided by www.Admiralty.co.uk with grateful thanks from Bill Souten.
 All our 'fly-ins' are Clivil Aviation Authority and Site Owner apopoved.

## HILTON COURT GARDENS AND CRAFTS

Pembrokeshire's best kept secret in the heart of St Brides Bay


Housed in an old Victorian courtyard and surrounded with stunning gardens, Hilton Court is the ideal destination for some retail therapy, sample great food or simply somewhere to relax. ideal destination for some retail therapy, sample great food or simply somewhere to relax.
Wander in the peaceful gardens or catch up with friends in one of our two eateries - choose from afternoon tea and homemade cakes in the woodland tearoom, or enjoy lunch in the Gardeners Restaurant, prepared with locally sourced produce.
Whether you're looking for a peaceful stroll through the gardens followed by affernoon tea, or a game of boules followed by a wholesome lunch, Hilton is hard to beat.
Hilton Court also makes an idyllic wedding venue. With our stunning Gardens providing a spectacular backdrop to your celebrations, this is one of Pembrokeshire?s premier event venues. "A great place to unwind, eat amazing food, and generally relax." William's family

## CAMPING

Overlooking St.Brides bay is said to be one of the Queens best views. Hilton Court is now able to offer camping for tents, touring caravans, and camper vans with luxury toilet and shower facilities The campground is located in the lea of wild hedgerow, tucked into the trees, bushes and wild flowers. From the deck you have uninterrupted views of the landscape over St.Brides Bay giving a perfect place to take in the sunset as it sinks behind the islands.
It's an easy hop to the local attractions like St.Davids and Solva. You're also brilliantly placed to explore all the beautiful beaches that North Pembrokeshire has to offer with Nolton Haven only a meandering mile away down the valley.

Camping fees:
£13 per vehicle/ tent per night. Contact us to book. We are a certified camping and caravanning club site
Complimentary camping is available to ALL 'registered' kite fliers participating in the Kite Fliers Rendezvous 2020. (Contact Bill Souten for registration.)



This westerly facing beach is located within the wide arc of Brides Bay and is one of two beaches known as Broadhaven. The beach here is also known as Broad Haven North, with Broad Haven South being some distance away on Pembrokeshire's south coast.

The village of Broadhaven grew as a resort during the Victorian era. Despite its small size it has a rather grand sea front complete with promenade. Today it is still a popular spot, largely owing to the quality of the beach here which is a regular recipient of the Blue Flag award.

At high tide all that remains of the beach here is a narrow band of sand and pebbles, when the tide goes out Broadhaven lives up to its name. Then a vast expanse of firm, golden sand is revealed.

The northern end of the beach is home to a number of good rockpools and there is some interesting geology here too. There are a number of sea stacks and natural arches with names such as Emmet Rock and the Sleek Stone, all of which sit below the rugged Lions Head.

Conditions are generally calm at Broad Haven beach with the gently sloping sand making it ideal for taking a dip. However, on the right conditions this is a popular surf spot and also frequented by windsurfers and kite-surfers.

Also known as:
Broad Haven North
Type of beach Sandy
Lifeguard service Yes
Dogs friendly beach?
There are dog restrictions in the Summer months.
Pembrokeshire dog friendly beaches »

Activities
Cafe/restaurant
Facilities
Promenade
Nearest town Milford Haven
Postcode SA62 3JG
OS grid ref.
SM 86061385 Water quality


Awards

Rating: 4.4/5 (37 votes cast)
Beaches nearby
Little Haven ( 0.5 mi )

- Druidston Haven (1.2 mi)
- Nolton Haven ( 1.9 mi )
- Sandy Haven ( 2.4 mi )
- Sleeping Bay ( 2.6 mi )
- St. Ishmaels (Lindsway Bay) (3.4 mi)
- Newgale Sands (3.7 mi)
- Warey Haven (3.9 mi)
- West Angle Bay (4 mi)
- Monk Haven ( 4.4 mi )


## MORE THAN 1,500 BEACHES can be found in the UK and Ireland. See thebeachguide.co.uk for information about each one



## ACCOMMODATION INFORMATION is available from Bill Souten



LEOMINSTER AND HEREFORD KITE FESTIVAL Saturday $11^{\text {th }}$ and Sunday $12^{\text {th }}$ July $2 O 2 O$

## BERRINGTON HALL

LEOMINSTER, HEREFORDSHIRE, HR6 7LD
Featuring Kite Fliers from all over Britain

MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN
52 Shepherds Court, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, WR9 9DF. email: chairman@mkf.org.uk - 07840800830
In the event of poor weather condilions the fly-in will be cancelled.
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All our tily-ins' are Clvil Aviation Authority and Site Owner approved.

 BERRINGTON KITE FLIERS CURRY NIEHT

## Shabaigh <br> CShabagh

Chicken Curry, Vegetable Curry, Rice and the trimmings Bhaji, Samosa etc.... All being served at 7.00pmish Bring along your own crockery and cutlery.

## $£ 12.00$ per person

YOU MUST GET YOUR TICKET FROM BILL BEFORE 12.00 NOON ( This is so that we can place our order for delivery.)

## Instructions on how to get into Berrington Hall.

Please note the gate on the A49 from Leominster is only open during the Hall opening times.
Not on Friday night, so please don't disturb the occupants of the lodge by asking to be let in.
Take the turning to Eye which is on the Ludlow (north) side of the Hall, it will be signposted.
The gate will have a combination padlock (clearly labelled) on it after about 7.00 pm . The combination is only available to those kite fliers who have registered with Bill Souten before the event.
Please ensure the gate is locked after you have used it!
There is to be NO VEHICLE MOVEMENT across the festival field between 10.30-17.00.
Please check in with Bill Souten as soon as possible after arrival.
There will be an 'Auction' after the Indian Take-away meal at 7.00ish.
No dogs on the kite flying field please. (There are sheep around) They are allowed elsewhere in the grounds.
Please don't leave any litter, the fields are grazed by livestock.

## If camping;

Please note we are the only group ever allowed to camp on this site.
Please don't go onto the field before 5.00pm on Friday
1Oth July.
Please leave by 10,00am on Monday 13th July.
Camping fee per unit, $£ 5$ for one night, $£ 10$ for two or three nights.
There is a designated place to empty your chemical toilet if necessary. Please check with Bill Souten if you have any problems.
NO OPEN FIRES OR GROUND LEVEL BARBEQUES ALLOWED.


## COMPETITION RULES AND REGULATIONS

$\square$ The object of the competition is to

1 design and make a kite that fulfils the brief of a 'PEARTOP KITE'
The judging criteria are;-
Fulfils the design brief
3 Quality of Manufacture
Quality of Performance
4 The final kite must fly to at least $200^{\prime}$ when viewed by the judges.
5 Aesthetic Qualities
6 Excitement Factor
7 Originality - Innovation
8 Competitors must supply their own fabric, spars, tape etc.
Competitors will supply their own
9 equipment, both for manufacture and flying.
The judge's decision(s) will be
10 absolutely final in the event of any disagreement(s).
There may well be some more rules, but we are still making them up.......
12 HAVE FUN AND ENJOY THE CHALLENGER!
Further information about this 'Challenger' can be obtained from Bill Souten
The Midlands Kite Fliers of Great Britain c/o 52 Shepherd's Court, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, WR9 9DF. O7840800830


# BURNHAM BEACH KITE FESTIVAL 2020 

 $12^{\text {th }}$ \& $13^{\text {th }}$ September 2020From: "Gaynor" gaynor.brown1 @talktalk.net
Just got the tide tables and so can now say that the Beach Kite Fest will have to be 12th and 13th September!

It will be on Burnham Beach again and as this year we will have some parking on the front and some on the sea lawns.
Free supper on Saturday evening for flyers and illuminated display that evening too.
See you all next year! Merry Christmas.


SUNDAY 27Th SEPTEMBER WILL BE THE PUBLIC FLY-IN Supporting Local Chartily


MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN 52 Shepherds Court, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, WR9 9DF. email: chairman@mkf.org.uk - 07840800830 In the event of poor weather condilions the fly-in will be cancelled.
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All our tly-ins' are Clivi Aviation Authority and Site Owner approved.

The dates for this event are yet to be fully confirmed... Watch this space!!


Every year at the club's AGM members elect 'The Midlands Kite Flier of the Year'. This year there were several nominations from those attending. After a brief election, I am extremely pleased to announce that I was duly elected. It has taken me just forty years to gain this accolade, and it is very humbling......
Particularly, as some members have never seen me fly a kite. $\qquad$
Just as well though as this year I had a fortieth bowl made by a local potter for the Kite Flier of the Year Trophy....

Very many thanks to ALL members for this honour.


## Carolyn Swift



Dear friends
Please excuse the rather impersonal email: I would love to write to each and every one of you individually, but I am not sure l can.....

So many of you have sent Pauline (Carolyn's sister), Mark, Jade (her niece) and I so many lovely messages and cards. We have also seen the huge number of messages following Andrew Beattie's Facebook post. And other friends have shared with me the emails they have received following Carolyn's passing.

You will probably know that Carolyn's leukaemia returned in September. It was however identified as 'treatment related' acute myeloid leukaemia and we were advised that treatment would not be effective and would cause Carolyn considerable distress at a time when it was best she enjoyed her life as much as possible.

We had two spells in Castle Hill Hospital near Hull when they managed to get Carolyn's condition reasonably stable which enabled us to enjoy some time together. Indeed the Sunday before her final admission we managed to go to Scarborough to enjoy the sea air and an ice cream!

Her final week was spent at Castle Hill with Pauline, Mark and Jade by her side and stopping locally: the hospital were happy for me to stay with Carolyn throughout. We were blessed to receive visits from several friends. She was comfortable and the hospital team managed to control her symptoms and manage her pain. She passed away peacefully on $25^{\text {th }}$ November at 2335 . I was at her side.

She had decided to give her body to science and she is now at the Hull York Medical School at Hull University.

Pauline and I are planning a celebration of Carolyn's life on Friday $24^{\text {th }}$ January 2020 at 1200 . There will be a service at Kirby Misperton Parish Church followed by a buffet and get together at Kirby Misperton Village Hall.

We want this to be a celebration so remember how Carolyn often dressed - bright colours and a bit barmy and that's how we would like this celebration to be.

There will be no flowers - if you wish to make a donation it will be split equally between Macmillan and Bloodwise. There will be a collection box at the church and the village hall or you can send a donation if you wish to me and I will be make sure it gets to these two wonderful charities.

I would be very grateful if you could let me know if you are likely to be there - I want to make sure we provide adequate catering. Please email me

- jerry56.swift@btopenworld.com or call me on 07956 295489. If anyone has any specific dietary needs please do let me know.

Please also feel free to pass this message on - I don't do Facebook but I know some of you do and that may reach a few more of Carolyn's many friends.

You will be unsurprised that we are finding this pretty tough. She never looked her 68 years and right up to the end she was her usual vibrant, smiling, selfless self. Someone described her as 'unassuming' and I thought that was a lovely description, she made friends with everyone and was there for everyone. We are missing her terribly.

I hope some of you are able to join us.
With our best wishes for Christmas and the New Year
Jerry, Pauline, Mark and Jade

## Brian Rich

I'm sad to tell you that Brian Rich passed away $18^{\text {th }}$ November 2019. Brian was from Stratford -upon-Avon and a very keen member of MKF. Our thoughts go to Jill, his wife and son Lee.

## BADEN BADEN-POWELL by John H. Lienhard

Today, the empire finally takes to the air. The University of Houston's College of Engineering presents this series about the machines that make our civilization run, and the people whose ingenuity created them.
A photo of Major Baden Baden-
Powell, taken in his later life, looks like a character straight out of Kipling.
Born in 1860, BadenPowell lived most of his life in that British empire upon which the sun
 never set. Sun-burnt, mustached, hard-eyed, with a chest full of medals, he was a creature of another age.
Yet Baden-Powell wasn't quite what he appeared to be. He did join the Scots Guards at the age of 21 . He saw action in the service of his Queen -- the Nile campaign, the Boer War, even WW-I. Throughout all that, his passion was not war, but flight.
You might recognize his name because his older brother, the Baron Robert Baden-Powell, is famous for founding the Boy Scouts. But young Baden Baden-Powell wanted to fly. In 1880 he joined the Royal Aeronautical Society and soon decided they were too much talk, not enough action. So he bought his own balloon and learned to fly it. Within a year of joining the army, he was lecturing on military uses of lighter-than-air flight.
By that time, the American Army had made good use of observation balloons in the Civil War, and the French had used balloons to get mail out of Paris during the German siege of 1870.

In 1894, Baden-Powell made the first British military balloon flight. But he was a gadfly, a pot-stirrer, and a gatherer of information about
flight. And his interests soon turned to mancarrying reconnaissance kites. (The Chinese had flown humans in kites 1300 years before him, but no one had done it in the West.) Baden-Powell developed a system of four kites along a rope, and it carried him as far as 300 feet up in a basket chair.
The Aeronautical Society had dwindled to three members when Baden-Powell set out to rebuild it. When he wrote to the great scientist, Lord Kelvin, Kelvin replied that he had "not a molecule of faith" in flight. No matter. BadenPowell also wrote an article that spoke with a prescience worthy of Nostradamus.
What will the good citizens of London say when they see a hostile dynamite-carrying aerostat hovering over St. Paul's?
Forty-two years later we saw the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral by night, standing dimly against the smoke and flame of German bombs.
After his kites, Baden-Powell built gliders, then a powered airplane. He touched all aspects of flight. He really did rebuild the Aeronautical Society -- and he drove England to build the base of knowledge it needed to catch up with America and France.
And I'm back to that photo. A shy man; a stern man; a man with eyes that gaze outward and bore into you, but which look inward; a firmly controlled face; an uncomfortable mouth -medals polished, buttons aligned. This is no warrior after all. Neither is it really an inventor. This is a visionary who has seen, with eerie clarity, a new world that he is bound to share with us.
I'm John Lienhard, at the University of Houston, where we're interested in the way inventive minds work.

Pritchard, J. L., Major B. F. S. Baden-Powell, Honorary Fellow, (1860-1937), An Appreciation. Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society, Vol. 60, January 1956, pp. 9-24.
I am grateful to Alan Powell (no relation the Baden-Powells), UH Mechanical Engineering Department, for first bringing Baden BadenPowell to my attention, and for lending me the Pritchard article. Image (which also appears in the Pritchard article) is courtesy of Wikipedia Commons.

| $\underset{x c}{ }$ | In wine there |
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| uthus, Kelorn | WHO DO |
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## Improvements in Kites and like Aërial Machines.

I, Baden Fletcher Smyth Baden-Powell, Lientenant in the Army, of The Guards' Club London do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be follows:-

This invention has special reference to a kite used for raising a man in the air though it is also applicable for all other purposes to which a kite may be applied.
The kite consists of a covering of canvas or other suitable material preferably of a more or less hexagonal shape, stretched upon a framework made of flexible rods of bamboo, hollow steel, or other light \& strong substance. The frame is placed at the back of the covering, that is on the side away froin that on which the wind impinges. It consists of a "backbone" running down the centre of the kite from top to bottom, preferably consisting of, two spars placed side by side at an interval of about one tenth the width of the kite and connected together at the top and the bottom, as well as by short crosspieces or "stretchers" placed across to connect the two and keep them at the desired distance apart.

The covering is held out transversely by a number of crosspieces or "ribs" at right angles to the backbone, the covering being attached by means of rings and lanyards to their outer extremities.

These crosspieces being of flexible material will be bent back by the wind and thus a more or less convex surface will be presented to it's action.

Two retaining cords are used, being attached by bridles or crowfeet to the frame in such a manner that the pull of the cords will bear on points on each side of the central axis of the kite: The lower, or.ground, ends of the cords should be fixed some distance apart. No "tail" such as is generally applied to kites is then requisite.

The man or weight to be lifted is suspended from below the kite. Dated this Twenty-second day of June 1894.

B. F. S. BADEN-POWELL.

## COMPLETE SPEGIFICATION.

## Improvements in Kites and like Aërial Machines.

$\therefore 0$ I, Baden, Fletcher Smyth Baden-Powrll, Lieutenant Scots Guards, of The Guards' Club S.W. London do bereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement :-
This invention relates to an improved form of kite and to the manner in which
35 the same is caused to fly steadily in the air, having special reference to a kite used for raising a man, though it is also applicable to a kite for carrying a photographic camera an explosive bomb, or other object and to all other purposes to which a kite may be applied.
[l'riee 8d.]

## Baden-Powell's Improvements in Kites and like Aörial Machines.

[^1]Having now particularly described and ascertaíned the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that. what I claim-is-

1. A kite of the form and conistruction as herein described:
2. A kite retained by two cords fixed so as to bear on two points one on each side of the central axis of the kite for-the purpose specified.

Dated this Sixteenth day of March 1895.

B. F. S. BADEN-POWELL.

[^2]A.D. 1894. Juag 25. No 13,251.

BADEN-POWELL'S Complyge Spwcifigation.

Fig.I.


Fic. 2.

Fig. 3.

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# British Kitemaker in the Lone Star State 

 Interview with Christian Baden PowellText and photography by Daniel Prentice


Courtesy of 'Kiting' - The Journal of the American Kitefliers Association - Volume 41 lssue 3 - Fall 2019

Few kitemakers in recent memory have had has much impact on the AKA kiteworld as Christian Baden Powell. Born in England, he spent much of his adult life in Germany, and in 2015 he moved to a small town in Texas to be with his new wife, Gayle Woodul. In this issue of Kiting we are exploring "Region 13 kitemakers" and what better place to start than in Texas?

What's your earliest memory of flying kites?
Christian Baden Powell: As a kid growing up, I can't recollect actually flying kites. My kiteflying experience started in 1989 when a friend of mine bought a stunt kite. I believe it was a Jet and we thought, "Oh, we can do something like that," and that's how it all started.
You just decided to make your own?
CBP: Yes. We had to find the parts somewhere, then I made some templates and just jumped into it. I think my first three kites were Jets. I was living and working in Germany at the time.

What kind of work quere you doing?
CBP: I was a heavy equipment operator.

And were there any stigmas attached to you making kites? CBP: No. If anything, there was more interest. Sewing is a craft and it's basically the same as operating heavy machinery, albeit a sewing machine is a smaller piece of equipment. It's like putting a puzzle together and it didr't seem like it would be that much of a problem. Of course you have to leam bow to do it, but it's not hard.

Did yon know bow to sew at the time?

CBP: Nope. I got a metal sewing machine from an East German company and just practiced, first trying to sew a straight line, and then getting it to do what I wanted. It didn't take long. Again it's just a machine. If one has the ability to learn how to operate a

machine, it doesn't really matter what kind of a machine it is.
That's easier for some people than others.
CBP: True. But it's like following instructions. Some people can follow them, others don't want to, and ochers ignore them. 1 actually read instructions because in the long run, it does make life easier. There's a reason why people write them. But not everyone reads instructions. That's okay; we don't have to all be the same. That would be boring.
Did you fly these carly kites or were you just focused on making them?

Baden Powell fyying in Scaside, Oragon, in 2016 (facing pagel. Inspired by a book cover, bis 1997 "Darilys" kite (abbocel was based on aYahko-dako design His "Hope" rak (incet) illustrato kis poxanal rak derinn with its stalloped edyce.


Courtesy of 'Kiting' - The Journal of the American Kitefliers Association - volume 41 lssue 3 - Fall 2019

CBP: 1 did fly them. 1 enjoyed the adrenaline rush of flying stumt Joites eepecially witen they got close to the earth. My first Jites were shint kites. I started experimenting with other ones from Wolkensturmer, or the North Shore, and I remember making one that was similar to the Jam Session thar I wais very happy about.

## Did you fump straight into the

 German kite scene?CBP: In the begioning, we gor mo know a few other kiters because there weren't many areas nearby where one could tly free of trees and power lines. Of course, other people had the same idea. Through them we were told about events that one could visit. Our knowledge grow from there.
What was the evolution from stunt kites to single line "
CBP: After three of four years, I think I wasn't looking for the adrenaline rush anymore and I sometimes found it annoying that you couldn't bave a coaversation or drink a beet while flying a stunt kite. So I took a step up to single line. My life was pretry bury at the time, so 1 didn't really hive much time for it, It was nice to be able to use the kjte as a different kind of medium, a different kind of canvas. That's really how 1 got into vingle line because it was purting pietures in the sky,

Europe isn't that large and most of the kite festivals were reachable within five hours, up on the German coast or the Dutch coast or Belgium. There was inspiration coming
from so many nources but there was one particular source-Will Koch-1 call him a mentor, but he always hated mee saying that. We had long discussions about kites and he was an inspiration because of his variety, and his thinking outside the box, Gaining an understanding of acrodynamics helped a lot. How something flies, and the
different lengths. Ir tonk about an hour and a half to build, but It was abour trying something completely different. I remember someone saying to me, "At least you don't do unicorns in straight lines." [laughter] I'm not that kind of kitemaker.

Soumbl like your kite, Taranis?
CBP: Turanis is the Celtic god of thunder. That was an


science behind it, is pretty cool stuff.
Arytbing you want to say about some of your carly single line kites?
$\mathrm{CBP}_{2}$ I think most of the kites I've built have been because I challenged myself to try something specific. I built a foil because I wanted to know how easy it was to put on the last panel und think through if there was anything that could be changed to my advantage. I built diverse figures, like one that had 35 apars in it, all of
idea I started abour 19 years ugo. All the ideas were drawn out and part of the template was made but it was the wrong time in my life to work on it, so 1 put it away for 16 yearm. Wher 1 got to know Gayle, it resurfaced in all itr glory.

That was the AKA Grand Chumpion in 20149
CBP: Yes, it was bighly praised by the judges.
Apparently, nothing like thas was being made in the Staten. It wasn't completely new but it was different. It goen to

Stewen yarl in the mading "Twamis" (fiving page) una tor 2014 AKA Gradd Champion "Sarn" (above (fft) fiom 2014 sur made ar atribate to Gayde "Kinbilion-ZZe Guardian" ewrr an expervent io mact thay fiuming arway frown the gmpabia. The image of the onul was inpipind fy Northuest NativeAct.

> "Teur" (abore) from 2017, zuat ingoired by a 'Goultpel/" paster and dailt on the plans of Yubie Akivma The goal ruic lo male the grapbires reork as the kite changed shapes in the tuvid.
show that the European way of thinking is different than the American.
In this issue we are bighlighting some kitemakers from Europe and I wonder if you bave anything you want to say about comparing the kileworld in Europe versus the United States?

CBP: Basically, there's one huge difference between the European and American kite festivals, In Europe, everyone stays on the field for the whole weekend. Most people bring tents or set-up camps around the field so a person. has two or three days of just flying kites or whatever one wants to do at a kite festival. That includes night flying. Night flying is so seldom done in the States. It's real firl. That would be the main difference I see.
"Sorndeded raus inspired by the tautomate "sbredding of Banderys art at a Satheby axktion in 2018.
(Facing fage) Trading a chace on tis applique technigue and displaying one of bis roks belore

In the States, everyone flies for a while then everything moves to the hotel or a restaurant, rather thar moving everything into a large tent in the middle of the kitefield. The social aspect is there, it's just removed froru its source.

In Europe, instead of going inside, you put some lights on your kite and keep flying or enjoy a beer flying. Oh that's another thing ...yout can drink beer [while flying at festivals] in Europe. [laughter]

One other thing is that the Europeans are less patriotic in their kitemaking. There are less blue, red, and white flags. I never saw so many patriotic kites until I came to the States. I have nothing against them; it's just extremely noticeable.

## What about differences in the

 approurb to kitemaking?CBP: I think there's a difference in the sources of art. Europe has an older history, and I think the ideas are more diverse. From a craftrmanship point of view, the kites are the same. But the sources of the ideas àre different.

## What are some of your soutrces for ideas?

CBP 1 I once did a kite of "Dorilys" Lady of the Storms that was inspired by an image I found on a book cover by Marion Zimmer Bradley 1 thought that would look cool in the sky, It's something that fits in the sky. For me, a locomotive doesn't fit in the sky. Put something that belongs in that flutd stateoctopi of fish are a given, but there are other things that could fly such as goddesses or
flying horses-something that actually belongs there.

## What other kites were

significant for you in your development?
CBP: One specific kite that I worked on in 1999/2000 was changing the style of a basic rolkaku, specitically for rokkaku fights. I wanted something that was more maneuverable-insteald of the not very exhilarating "up and down" in most rok battles. I rethought the design and charged the bridle and it brought more movement into the kite, making it more interesting to fly. The geometry is the same but all the edges are scalloped so the tension stays in the sail and instead of flapping when you pull on the line you have more direct flight. That was one of those chings that I thought, "Yeah, we can harve fon with this." The rokkalku is also a nice canvas for graphics.

## Have you spent a lot of time in rok battles?

CBPP As often as I could. I don't think I ever won a rok battle in Europe but that changed when I came to the States, which I thought was quite amusing. But my passion is in the making of the kite more than flying it. I think that's kind of strange. But it's to do with using
one's imagination to create an image. It's also the craftsmanship of how to put it together and make sure all the reinforcements are in the right place, etc. It's getting the center of gravity in the right place. It's the challenge of working out things that I like. It's like anythings if you want to do it weil, do it properly:

## Your applique technique is pretty unique.

CBP: The technique that I use for hot-cutting is something that I've not seen anywhere else. It came to mind when I was working with nylon and I wanted a way to make the patts stay put. If you hot-cut two pieces of fabric so stitch width is overlapped, then the pieces will stay flat while you sew it. It's not going to get wrinkled. Otherwise, with nylon, depending on the temperature at the time of day, there could be a microdifference in the pieces and you end up with something that's got bulges in it. I like perfection. I don't want wrinkles and bulges.

## Do you consider yourself a perfectionist?

CBP: Maybe not quite to that extent. But I do like to do things properly. I wouldn't go as far as to say that things I make are perfect because that wouldn't be true. 1 do them to the best of my ability.

## Any kitemakers really inspiring you at the moment?

CBP: No, not at the moment, but that's because if Im collecting inspiration from
others then it ceases to be my idea. I want to work on kites that no one else has thought about or work with graphics that no one else has done. One of the things I've been playing with for years is designing the graphics to counteract the curvature of a kite. If you put a circle on a delta kite, in the air it doesn't look like a circle. I want the graphic you see on the kite to be correct.

## Im reminded of your

 Godspell kite?CBP: Correct. Each panel with that kite is so curved that to make that image into a two-dimensional figure, everything has got to be stretched about the angles. It's another challenge that went off particularly well with that kite.

## What kind of studio do you bave for kitemaking?

CBP: I have a large foom where Tve built in shelves and a light table, which I find is essential for doing appliqué. I have my fabric storage so that colors are findable at a glance. I don't throw fabric away because the way I do appliqué I can use pieces that are down to about an inch square. That's the other side of the technique that 1 use: there is the reduction of the waste of the matenial. There's no back-curting involved. This also shortens the amount of time that one is actually making the kite.

## How did a British kitemaker

 from Germany end up living in Texas?CBP: I had been spending a lot of time chatting through

Facebook with a like-minded kite person [Gayle], and in August 2013 we decided that we should actually meet up. Because we're both kirepeople, we decided the best place to meet would be at a kite festival so if the chemistry wasn't there, we'd still have a group of kitepeople to hang out with and we could enjoy the week end. If sparks flew, perfectand it did. In February 2015, we decided to get married and I dropped everyching and moved to the States. That's in a nutshell how I came to live in Texas.

## And bow are you readjusting to her passing?

CBP: Slowly, but surely. It's not getting easier, but it is getting less difficult. Or maybe 1 should say it's getting different. I'm preoccupied with home maintenance because for the last few years not a lot of things have been done for obvious reasons. I'm keeping busy. I'm not sure what the next kite is going to look like but it's going to be something from inside of me. It will be a fantasy figure and there's going to be birds in there. It won't be ready for the Seaside Convention because I can't put 100\% of my thoughts into itthere's so much else going on. But the idea is hatching and I know rougbly what's going to be involved. The next questions are: how difficult am I going to make the cutting, the sewing, and how fine can the details bee It's still in fruition; it's all fitting together inside of me.


# Christian Baden Powell's - Taranis <br> As flown on Sunday 2nd August 2015 <br> at the 'Jolly - Up' - Cliddesden, Hampshire <br> Bill Souten - Midlands Kite Fliers 



## Through Innocent Eyes

Meditations on flying large kites, by a rank novice in the field.

## Part the First

Introduction

As BIG kites go, the octopus I won in the Swindon raffle is a something of a tiddler. Even so, it takes me out of the league of handheld kites - for safety's sake, it has to be tethered. All of a sudden, "any old piece of string" will no longer do for the flying line. One becomes concerned with provenance and verifiable performance.

I also won a large corkscrew anchor at the raffle, which barely holds the kite. I am told it is called a "Donkey Screw", but by golly, you get some weird websites if you Google for it!

So, I am in the market for a good kite anchor, and preferably one that will hold something larger than the octopus. In these articles, I propose to exploit my current ignorance, and develop from first principles a tethering system, and a method for handling large kites. I will actively seek ideas, both old and new, but will not blindly do something "just because Fred does it that way".

## The perfect tethering system (a wish-list)

- Physical anchor(s). These are the spikes, screws, bags of sand, etc. which actually hold the kite down.
- High visibility marker(s) An anchor stake, driven into the ground in the middle of a flying field becomes almost invisible. It is SO easy to lose, and/or trip over it. There needs to be some form of marker to obviate both problems.
- A load spreading harness Rope-work, slings, chains, etc. to transmit the load from the flying line into the physical anchor(s). If there are several anchors then the load should be spread equitably between them, and the system should accommodate changes of wind
direction.
- A tethering point The point where the flying line meets the anchor system.
There should be a consistent and simple way of attaching and detaching the flying line. (What BT Engineers would call the "Presentation"). On the examples I have seen to date, this is either a carabiner, or an unholy mess of complicated knots.
- Provision for adjustment Once the kite is flying, there should be some mechanism to adjust the flying height; to SAFELY let out or take in the flying line under tension.
- Coping with wind changes As the wind changes direction, and compromises the strength of an anchor, it would be nice if there was a way to safely transfer the kite and it's tethering system on to a new physical anchor, so the old one can be extracted and re-deployed. A "desirable non-essential"
- An emergency jettison - thinking the unthinkable Thanks to Charlie for putting this in mind: what if the line gets looped around someone's neck? Perhaps a good Stanley knife would fit the bill. Something to consider under "Safety".


## Attaching kite to anchor - first thoughts.

Top-rope climbers never gamble their lives on the security of a single physical anchor. They always deploy several, and use a rope-work arrangement to spread their body weight between them.

The "cordolette" is one such method of tethering a rope to several anchors. Basically it as a long loop of cord or webbing, which joins each anchor to a central point, where the abseil rope is attached. It is self-adjusting, and will spread the load equally between anchors.

At the other end, climbers attach themselves to a abseil (rappel) rope using an HMS carabiner (HMS = halbmastwurf sicherung, German for "half a clove-hitch") These are screw-lock devices, quite chunky to absorb friction heat, and with sweeping curves that will accommodate bulky knots.

I have devised a "Mark One" anchor harness based on the above. It can accommodate up to three anchors, and self-adjusts to changes of wind direction. The system is far from perfect, so I won't describe it in detail just yet - but I will happily show "work so far" on the flying field.

HMS carabiners also form the basis for paying out (and retrieving) line under tension. But more of this another time...

## Notice

These are my own opinions, and have been reached by logical thought, and not by actual practice.
If you disagree with anything - say so!

In memoriam Peter Fletcher

## Through Innocent Eyes

Meditations on flying large kites, by a rank
novice in the field.

## Part the Second

The "Allen's Standard Specification" for Kite Anchors
"If you don't know what you are TRYING to achieve, then you will never know when you have done if" - Project Management proverb.

While looking around for an anchor which was stronger than my current (rather flimsy) corkscrew device, I realised that they were all described as "strong" or "good", but there was no yard-stick for comparing different products. There needs to be an ambitions but achievable grading system for kite anchors.

Hence the "Allen's Standard Specification" (please note the initials).

To gain an ASS-mark, then within 45 degrees of its strongest direction, the anchor:-

- MUST operate indefinitely with fluctuating loads up to 2.5 kilo-Newtons (or 250 kilogrammes - over 3 times my body-
weight);
- MUST survive repeated shock-loads of 5 kN (or 500 kg );
- May reasonably be expected to fail at 10 kN (or 1 tonne, when a small car would lift into the air)

If the ASS-rating cannot be deduced from manufacturers information, then there is a simple test involving some 500 -kilo line and a Land-Rover. You can double or treble the ASS-rating if you want, but empirical tests become rather exciting...

I wonder how many would be brave enough to rate their favourite anchor?

## Post Scriptum

Does anyone know where I can obtain some stick-on asses-head labels?

## Through Innocent Eyes

Meditations on flying large kites, by a rank novice in the field.

## Part the Third

## I have re-tyred!

For some time now I have noticed that the standard-issue tyres on my Fiesta don't grip on wet grass. This has been an occasional problem when kite-flying. So, when my MOT said that two of the tyres were marginal, I decided to treat myself to a coming-of-retirement-age present, and fit tyres more suited to driving on open grassland.

After some research, I chose a pair of Goodyear 4-season tyres. They are classified as winter tyres, and also carry the "Mud and Snow" logo - the modern equivalent of "town and countries". The tread bites into loose surfaces much more readily, offering greatly improved grip

There are down-sides, however. I am limited to 125 MPH (as if! in a Fiesta), and there is slightly more road noise. Stopping distance on a hot motorway is marginally poorer, (so they say, I haven't noticed). But under wet conditions, grip is much better - I HAVE noticed that! MPG
hasn't changed. As yet, I can't report on how well they wear.

Proof of the pudding was at Cliddesden, which was a wash-out. The car skittered sideways on the mud as I followed the tracks of other vehicles, but never lost traction. Even at walking pace on Weymouth promenade, with its light dusting of sand, the steering felt much more secure. I am very pleased with the decision to change.

The other part of my coming-of-retirement-age present was a Peter Lynn pussy-cat, hereinafter known as Big-Puss. It's a special build, with a red nose. Ordered in March, and received in April - but the maiden flight had to wait until July due to the weather. Every time I have flown it, passers-by have stopped to take photographs. Again, I am well pleased with the purchase.

Allen Coates


Hi Bill

As discussed at Berrington, here are my articles about kite anchor systems. They have been published previously in the WhiteHorse and AKF newsletters. Episode 2 describes the ASS-rating.

They are 8 years old now and with hindsight seem quite simplistic. They might need tidying up before you republish. My research into kite anchors went on apace, but my enthusiasm for writing things up fizzled out. It was ever thus...
But if you keep badgering me, though, I might be tempted to write about my "system" for tethering large kites as it currently
stands.
On reflection, I would give one of your yellow stakes an ASS-rating of 0.5; a
Fiesta on grass, in gear, with the handbrake set and the wheels chocked, I would put at 1 ASS

I commend to your attention the website https://www.spyrabase.co.uk and in particular their "Hurricane" anchors. They look REALLY nice.

In the meantime attached is a pic of a SUBSTANTIAL anchor...

Regards
Allen C

Hi Bill $\quad-13^{\text {th }}$ August 2019
Here is a quick tip for inclusion in your magazine - it's one I offered to AKF back in March.

Two A2 sized cutting mats placed end-to-end, along with an A3 sized mat (sideways on), will produce a cutting surface roughly 1.5 by 0.5 metres. That's selvedge-to-selvedge for rolls of ripstop...
$-=000=-$
Allen C

## The world's oldest known kite



## Peter Lynn is one of the most experienced kite designers in the world. Here's the story of how he found the oldest known kite.

"I remain hopeful that one day, a midden somewhere in Southeast Asia will reveal datable remnants of a leaf kite that will push the known origin of kites back beyond 10,000 years.
A pretty good proof would be a piece of Locoloco leaf spine with a line tied around it at an appropriate bridle point.
Maybe such a piece has already been found but has remained unrecognized because discoverers, lacking kite knowledge, are unaware of its significance.
Early kite history is severely handicapped by indigenous kites having been, necessarily, made from biodegradable materials.
Except in unusual environments - and there are no kites amongst the vast array of everyday items in pharaoh's tombs almost certainly because kites were unknown to the early Egyptians - kites degrade to unrecognizability in a matter of years, even in dry, stable environments.
I've already had to dump various silk, paper and bamboo kites collected in the 1970s and 1980s because the silk disintegrated, the paper turned into holes, and the bamboo split and warped.
With very careful curating, some older Asian kites have survived in recognizable (though faded) form for a little more than 100 years, but not much more that I'm aware of, from the
collections and specialist kite museums I'm familiar with.
There are a few kites in national museums that are older than this, one being in the British Museum.
This is a Maori "manu aute" birdman kite from the Bay of Plenty, in New Zealand, collected in 1843 and probably dating from not much earlier than this:


It is in such fragile condition that it cannot now be taken out of the museum, and hasn't been exhibited since 1998.
One kite that is older than this is known. It's of a style called "French Pear Top" and has writings on it: "RB and TB 1773."
It was found by a carpenter when he lifted the attic floor during the renovation of a building at 127 Breestraat, Leiden (Netherlands) in 1985. When I first saw this kite, it was in a case on the wall at Vliegerop (a kite shop then owned by Gerard van der Loo) in Den Haag, in the late 1980s, and I was able to purchase it from Vliegerop about ten years ago.
It then went to Drachen Foundation in Seattle where Thom Shanken, a forensic coroner from New York with an avid interest in history, investigated its provenance.
Because there's fraud and forgery in the antiquarian world (for personal gain, the support of a theory or even just to get one over fellow "experts"), this involved a detailed and skeptical look at its every aspect.
One of Thom's first questions was its provenance from 1985 to 2007 - he wanted to assure himself that what we have now is the same kite that was found in Leiden in 1985. Personally, I had no doubts about this as I'd had a good look at it back when I first saw it and can attest to it being the same kite now with the same decorations, initials, and date.

Nor, for this kite from this place, did there seem to be any of the agendas that motivate the forgers of fraudulent maps, for example. But then again, I'm not a particularly suspicious person.
In any event, this concern was allayed as detailed study established that the kite we have now, whatever happened to it between 1985 and 2007, was indeed very likely first made and flown in the late 18 th century. The first step in this was to consider whether the materials used in its construction "were consistent with the claimed age."
This was established by examination of the paper, string, dating of the book pages used for the tail, the type of glue and many other details.
But what if some clever forger had constructed it more recently using late 18th century materials?
By building and flying replicas, Thom then discovered minutia in the tensioning of the bow and its later reinforcement that make the possibility of it being a forgery highly improbable.


With this and the weight of other evidence, his conclusion is that it's likely to be genuine and was probably made by two young boys.
I'm not sure about the two young boys bit - the standard of construction and decoration seems high. By the age of 12, while being a prolific kite builder, I doubt I could have produced something of this standard, though children back then were maybe a lot better at this sort of stuff.
But I also believe it to be a genuine and original 18th-century kite except that it does look to me like someone, since 1985, may have penciled over the original date to make it more readable.
This 1773 date, although probable, does not definitely indicate that the kite was built in exactly that year in any case.
930 mm along the spine, 630 mm wide, amazingly, it's in flyable condition - the paper covering is pliable, the sticks (l've been told they're hazel, Corylus avellana) are sound. The spine is round wood straight from the nut tree. The covering is patched, and there's been skilled tuning of the bow (which is whittled), suggesting the kite had been flown, damaged, repaired and flown again.
A well-used and well-loved kite I would say. A feature is that the bridle (we used to call them belly bands when I was a kid) is quite tight to the surface of the kite and the line attachment point is a long way to the rear. In my experience, this suggests that it would require quite strong wind to fly, which is why I will never try it.
The tail is of the traditional bow-tie type, in this case, the ripped-out pages of an 18th-century Latin book.
But what do we know about RB and TB? Who's kite was it? Alas, it's conjectural, but I imagine that these are the initials of two children (most likely from the same family), who made the kite, or for whom it was made (more likely I think).
Property records for Leiden from this period still exist (but are expensive to access), and having the address, one day it may be possible to know more about who they were.
Also significant is that its construction and features are very similar to those of the kites I made and flew as a child.
The shape (though we more usually made diamond kites), the sticks, paper, glue, decoration, and tail, had not changed substantially in the seven or so generations that
passed until I started making kites in the 1950s, on the other side of the world.
Two days ago, it finally arrived in Ashburton and will be displayed in the Lynn Woodworking Museum at the Plains Vintage Railway and Historical Village.
Or it will be when we have established that difficult balance between making it viewable while preserving it in as good condition for the next 244 years.
Controlling temperature and humidity - and shutting out UV light - are considerations, about which I will need to get expert advice.
This museum was my father's life's work, and I am pleased to be able to make a second contribution to its attractions. The other is the German reciprocating antique sawmill, ex Hoberg, that has now found a home there."

Words by Peter Lynn
 MKFGB

A bit late for Christmas - but enjoy!!

## WORLD

smallest
KITE'

## KiteCompany

 ©

CHRISTMAS KITE $£ 3.00$ Santa's in flight with this Christmas tree kite.

- Tax and shipping calculated at checkout.
- The original paper tissue KITE that fits in the palm of your hand.
- Ready to fly with a 10 m flight line on a winder.
- Kite is green with red triangle and red \& dark green tails.
- Ages 5-105
- Dry weather kite
- Ideal wind speed 5-15 mph
- Kite size $96 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Pack size $110 \times 157 \mathrm{~mm}$


# RAINDROP KITES HELEN HOWES 



From October 2019, I plan to be a kitemaker no more. I would really like to pass on the skills, and some of the patterns I have made over the years. You need to be a kite enthusiast who has made a variety of kites, or an experienced flyer who can sew. You also need to be prepared to spend some time here (South Norfolk) during this coming year..
And not be a pain in the arse If interested please email me on helen@raindropkites.co.uk to discuss For more than 40 years, I have made singleline kites with Art on, and banners, flags, and windsocks.

I plan to continue those, but see above for the My address is:-
Helen Howes

## Raindrop Kites

Until mid-October 2019; 4, The Raveningham Centre, Beccles Road, Raveningham, Norfolk, NR14 6NU. United Kingdom
After that, 1 Castell Farm Cottages, Thurlton Road, Raveningham, Norfolk NR14 6NY. UK 07914676182
Email me here - helen@raindropkites.co.uk I prefer that you email me (at any time), or phone between 12 till 6 (UK time) most days


Need to get up to the minute news about British kite flying events then just google Kite Calendar for all your event information．
Courtesy of Julie White $\qquad$

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## THE KITE SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

The Kite Society of Great Britain is the longest standing organisation for kite flying in the UK and currently has over 3500 members． The society publishes a quarterly magazine ＂The Kiteflier＂containing news of kite festivals， events，kite groups and clubs all over the country，as well as details of kite retailers and new products．

The annual fee is currently $£ 15$ per household． Electronic subscription－no printed magazine $£ 5.00$（individual or Family．）

For more information contact The Kite Society， PO Box 2274，Great Horkesley，COLCHESTER， Essex，CO6 4AY．

Website www．thekitesociety．org．uk


Ain＇t ‘Photo Shop’ a wonderful thing！！！



Humongous kite displays I FunFair I Stalls

## Tewkesbury School playing fields

## All fliers welcome

If you wish to join us, please email tewkesburykitefest@gmail.com

Camping will be for 2 nights (Friday - Sunday) £ 10 per camping pitch. Caravans and tents welcome. Showers will be on site.

Thanks to Alfie Jobbins for the information



## Golden Valley Kite Fliers announcement.

Sadly GVKF has decided that it can no longer function as a kite club but would like it to be known that the title "Golden Valley Kite Fliers ( GVKF) "
remains the property of the founder member Mr Peter Whittaker.
As a result of the closure, GVKF will not be organising any future kiting events (ie neither at Tewkesbury nor at Bishops Cleeve).
We would like to thank all who have supported over many years.

## Adrian Welsh

GVKF Secretary until club closure.
Dear Bill,
Thank you for alerting us to the 2020
Tewkesbury Kite Fest event.
I'm sure that you'll understand why we are so anxious to get this announcement widely broadcast.

Many thanks for all you do to keep MKF running
Adrian.

## KITE BOOKS BY PAUL CHAPMAN

Paul Chapman is known in the kite community as a kite historian and researcher into the kites and kite flying traditions of Asia. His photography aims not only to capture the moment, but also to provide details that might otherwise remain unknown.

## Book Description

A background book for an upcoming symposium in Paris on traditional Japanese Kites. The focus is on the making process, especially the use of woodblocks for the kite skin imagery. I have drawn from my own collection with original books dating back to the mid 1600 s and run through ukiyo-e woodblock prints and traditional Japanese theatre images. Several images show the preliminary drawings from the mid 1800s used by the wood cutters in making the blocks. I also attended numerous traditional kite festivals in 2014 and 2016 ... which feature in more detail in other BobBooks in my kite series.



Japanese Kites
A selection from years of coilecting old Japanese woodblock prints and books, together with some recen adventures in Japan and my own attempts at kitemeking.

I first went to Japen in 2014 wheret visited the Mc Modeg's's Kite Museum in Tokyo before embarking on a whirwind tour of kitemakers and kite festivals: I returned in 2016 for more. this time to include, amongst many intrigues, the festivals in shirone and Sanjo.



## UK-IAPAN A Tribute to the Japanese Kite Association in England



The Kites of Owari
A catalogue of the Suketaka |shikawa collection of kites at the Nagoya Art Museum



## Clean Monday



Kite-flyer on Clean Monday in Thessaloniki, Greece

| Observed by | Eastern Christians |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type | Christian |
| Date | 48 days before Easter |
| 2018 date | 19 February |
| 2019 date | 11 March |
| 2020 date | 2 March |
| Frequency | annual |
| Related to | First day of Great Lent |

Clean Monday (Greek: K $\alpha \theta \alpha \rho \alpha \dot{d} \Delta \varepsilon u t \varepsilon ́ \rho \alpha$ ), also known as Pure Monday, Ash Monday, Monday of Lent or Green Monday, is the first day of Great Lent throughout Eastern Christianity ${ }^{[1]}$ and is a moveable feast, falling on the 7th Monday before Pascha.
The common term for this day, "Clean Monday", refers to the leaving behind of sinful attitudes and non-fasting foods. It is sometimes called "Ash Monday", by analogy with Ash Wednesday (the day when the Western Churches begin Lent). The term is often a misnomer, as only a small subset of Eastern Catholic Churches practice the Imposition of Ashes. The Maronite Catholic Church is notable amongst the Eastern rites employing the use of ashes on this day.

## KATHARA DEFTERA

If the weather holds up, then Kathara Deftera (Clean Monday) -the start of Lent among Orthodox Christians-is the day Greeks fly kites (symbolic of the Resurrection) and picnic outdoors, for the holiday is also the unofficial star of Spring. This year, it starts March $2^{\text {nd }}$ 2020.

It's a great day to walk around the city, especially toward the few patches of greenthe city's parks.

Tradition has it that Athenians go to Filopapou Hill to fly kites. The hill, near the Acropolis, is crowded with kids and their families, mostly attempting to fly a kite despite the crowds. The atmosphere is fun and festive, despite the sobriety of Lent.

Strongly recommended for that day:
Strolling the city, especially Filoppapou or nearby Lycabettus Hill.

Picking up a picnic lunch of typical Clean Monday treats (the markets are open until noonish). Pickled vegetables, especially cauliflower, carrots and peppers; seafood such as pickled octopus; Iagana, a flatbread, Tahini, halva, and Taramosalata (fish roe spread) are among the things you're likely to find readily. Otherwise, all shops are closed.

For those wanting a sit-down lunch, I recommend a stroll through one of several areas. Acropolis/Filopapou/Thisseon:

The whole area, especially around the pedestrian path-Dionysiou Aeropagitou-is teeming with cafes, where you can also get a bite to eat.

Plaka.
A must-see. Athens oldest neighborhood is a virtual village, carved into the foothills of the Acropolis. There are dozens of tavernas all over the area, all serving up fairly classic Greek cuisine. A few stand out:

## Clean Monday Seven Weeks Before Easter



Clean Monday (Kathari Theftera /KaOapá $\Delta \varepsilon u t \dot{\varepsilon} p a$ ) is the first day of Greek Orthodox Lent and refers to the leaving behind of sinful attitudes and non-fasting foods such as meat, fish, milk, cheese, yogurt, and eggs.

Traditional customs include flying kites and making a paper doll with seven legs, called "Kyra Sarakosti," Lady Lent, for the seven weeks of Lent.




January 12, 2019

## Kite Flying Near Kolkata's Maa Flyover: 1 Day, 3 Accidents

As a preventive measure, police have advised people to use helmets that cover their entire face when using two-wheelers.

Three separate accidents caused by Chinese kite strings coated with glass or metal were reported from the Maa flyover in Kolkata on Thursday, said police.
A biker's face was slashed by a kite string on the flyover, while he was en route to EM Bypass, on Thursday afternoon. Hours after this incident, another biker received injuries to his neck while travelling from Park Circus to sector 5 via the flyover. The third incident was reported at around 5 pm , when a kite string got entangled in the wheels of a bike.

Last year at least six such incidents were reported on the Maa and Chingrighata flyovers in Kolkata. While police have been conducting awareness campaigns against the use of Chinese manjha, regular commuters on the bridge said they believed only a complete ban on kites and strict action could prevent such incidents.

In areas such as Topsia and Tangra, police have been alerting people using loudspeakers against buying glass-coated or metal-coated kite strings, said sources. They also said such incidents mostly occur on bridge no. 4, which falls under Karaya police station.
"The area close to seven-point crossing in Park Circus is the most vulnerable. We often search areas to identify people who sell these kites. These are basically manjha made by crushing
glass into powder and then sticking the powder to the thread. It is very challenging to identify the person or predict when such incidents will take place," said a local police officer.
As a preventive measure, police have advised people to use helmets that cover their entire face when using two-wheelers.

A kite string seller, Babu Das, said, "There is no clear definition of Chinese manjha. At least, we don't know. We sell what is in demand. This is our peak season, with festivals like Republic Day and Makar Sankranti coming up." Sources said the police are working on a permanent solution to the problem. Among the ideas reportedly being discussed are a proposal to put up a net or wire fence above the guard rails of flyovers. "We have also been telling people to use open fields and other locations (for kite flying) instead of their rooftops," said a police officer.

## Anti-kite flying campaign launched <br> NEW DELHI, AUGUST 13, 2018

Flying kites in an overcast August sky is a favourite pastime of Delhiites on Independence Day. However, due to several accidents it has led to, flying kites has become an activity that is being discouraged among children.
The Directorate of Education (DoE) has launched an anti-kite flying campaign and has issued a circular to all heads of schools to sensitise students and staff members during the school assembly about the menace of flying of kites.
A circular issued by the DoE reads, "Flying of kites sometimes leads to accidents causing harm and injury to humans, animals and birds. It becomes lethal and hazardous because of metal coated string used in flying kites. Often accidents involving kite flying have been reported causing injuries - small, grievous and sometimes fatal."

## 'Grave concern'

The circular also stated that it is a matter of grave concern and therefore, the passion for kite flying among the students should be discouraged by creating awareness about the danger it can pose for people as well as animals and birds around.

## Kites

## Guidance on the regulations for kite flying at a height of more than 60 metres above ground level - CAA

- Anyone looking to fly a kite at significant heights in the UK should ensure that they comply with important safety rules. These rules are in place to ensure the safety of any aircraft flying in the vicinity.
Kite flying above 60 metres
Anyone flying a kite at a height of greater than 60 metres above ground level requires a permission from the CAA. Where permission has been granted for kite flyers to operate at heights of greater than 300 feet ( 91.4 metres) above the surface, the CAA will also issue a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) to forewarn other airspace users of the potential hazard. The regulations for kite activity in the UK are contained in Article 92 of the Air Navigation Order (ANO) 2016.
How to apply for a permission
The organiser or operator must complete the application form, giving at least 28 days' notice and return to the Safety and Airspace Regulation Group at the CAA. Contact details are given on the form.
There are no costs associated with gaining a permission to operate a kite at above 60 metres above ground level.
Lighting and markings when kite flying above 60 metres
The current recommendations for kites are as follows. Each kite permission that is issued will include the relevant parts of this guidance.
Flying of kites during the day
A kite flying at a height exceeding 60 metres above ground level should have either:
- tubular streamers attached to the string which are: not less than 40 centimetres in diameter and 2 metres in length, marked with alternate bands of red and white which are 50 centimetres wide, at intervals of not more than 200 metres measured from the lowest part of the kite; or
- streamers not less than 80 centimetres long and 30 centimetres wide at their widest point, marked with alternate bands of red and white which are 10 centimetres wide, at intervals of not more than 100 metres measured from the lowest part of the kite
Flying of kites at night
A kite flying at a height exceeding 60 metres above ground level should display lights in the following manner:
- A group of two steady lights should be displayed, consisting of a white light placed four metres above a red light, both being of at least five candela and showing in all directions. The white light should be placed not less than five metres and no more than ten metres below the lowest part of the kite.
- On the kite string, at intervals of not more than 300 metres from the group of lights described above, should be further groups of two lights of the colour, power, and relative position as described above.
- If the lowest group of these lights is obscured by cloud, an additional group of such lights should be displayed below the cloud base.
On the surface of the ground, a group of three flashing lights should be displayed in an approximately equilateral triangle in a horizontal plane. Each side of this triangle should measure at least 25 metres. One side of the triangle should be approximately at right angles to the horizontal projection of the kite string, and this side should be defined by two red lights. The third light should be green and placed so that the triangle encloses the object on the surface from which the kite is flown.


Please fold in half length ways, laminate and cut out. Then you can hang this pass from your rear view mirror at our events.


[^0]:    In the event of poor weather conditions the fly-in will be cancelled. If is always advisable to check that the event is happening before travelling any distance. All our fly-ins are Civil Aviation Authority and Staffordshire County Council approved.

[^1]:    With this object I employ the apparatus as illastrated in the accompanying drawing.

    Fig. 1. shows the general plan of the kite, which consists of a covering of canvas or other suitable material (A A) preferably of a more or less hexagonal shape stretched upon a framework made of flexible rods of bamboo, hollow steel, or other light and strong substance. The frame is placed at the back of the covering that. is on the side away from that on which the wind impinges.
    $a a a$ is the " backbone" running down the centre of the kite from top to bottom preferably consisting of two spars placed side by side at an interval of about one tenth the width of the kite, and connected together at the top and at the bottom as well as by short crosspieces or "stretchers" (c. c.) placed across to connect the two and keep them at the desired distance apart.

    The covering is held out transversely by a number of crosspieces or ribs (b.b. b) at right angless to the backbone, the covering being attached by means of rings \& lanyards to their outer extremities.

    These crosspieces being of flexible material will be bent back by the wind and thas a more or less convex surface will be presented to it's action.

    Two retaining cords (ee Fig. 2.) are used being attached by bridles or crowsfeet (d. $d$ d) or otherwise to the frame in such a manner that the pull of the cords will bear on two points, one on each side of the central axis of the kite, the lower or ground ends of the cords being held or fixed some distance apart. By this arrangement the kite is caused to fly steadily and no "tail," such as is generally applied to kites, is then requisite.
    The man, or weight to be lifted is suspended from the cords below the kite usually in a basket or car $(f)$.
    Fig. 2. shows a side elevation of the kite while flying in the air.
    Fig. 3. shows another variety in the form of the kite, in which the backbone ( $a$ a) conisists of one piece only, the top of the kite is curved and fastened to a curved cross piece, and diagonal spars ( $g g$ ) are added.

[^2]:    London : Priuted for Her Majesty's Stationery Oflice, by Darling \& Son, Ltd.-1895

