

Focal id' Chluais.



A word in your ear. April '10.

Cork County Council Housing Grants

Housing Adaptation Grant for People with a Disability.

This grant is available to assist in the carrying out of works which are reasonably necessary for the purposes of rendering a house more suitable for the accommodation of a person with a disability who has an enduring physical, sensory, mental health or intellectual impairment.

An Occupational Therapist Report with a Priority Status assigned to it in accordance with Cork County Council's Prioritisation Scheme must accompany each application.

The level of grant aid available shall be determined on the basis of gross annual household income and shall be between 30% - 95% of the approved cost of the works (V.A.T. exclusive). The maximum grant is €30,000 (V.A.T. exclusive) or €14,500 (V.A.T. exclusive) for houses erected for less than 12 months.

Mobility Aids Housing Grant Scheme

This grant is available to cover a basic suite of works to address mobility problems, primarily, but not exclusively, associated with ageing.

The effective maximum grant is €6,000 (V.A.T. exclusive) or 100% of the cost of the works (V.A.T. exclusive), whichever is the lesser. The grant is only available to households whose gross annual household income does not exceed €30,000.

Housing Aid for Older People

This grant is available to assist older people living in poor housing conditions to have necessary repairs or improvements carried out. The types of works grant aided under the scheme include structural repairs or improvements to roofs and chimneys, repairs to/replacement of windows and doors, the provision of heating, water and sanitary services.

The level of grant aid available shall be determined on the basis of gross household income and shall be between 30% - 100% of the approved cost of works. The maximum grant is €10,500.

At present this grant is not being funded apart for those deemed Priority 1 (persons leaving hospital/institutional care). However applications are still being accepted and should funding circumstances change in the future Cork County Council will re-examine each application.

General

Cork County Council will prioritise all applications and the level of funding will determine the awarding of grants. In general, the prioritisation of the schemes will allow the most efficient use of resources which will be targeted at those who need it most while providing a mechanism for dealing with the backlog of applications which currently exist.

Please note that for all grants that if works have commenced or are completed, without having obtained prior grant approval, as per the conditions of the scheme, Cork County Council are not in a position to approve or pay for these works. Further information on these grants is available from the Housing Grants Section, Cork County Council, Floor 4 – Extension, County Hall, Cork. Tel.: 021 4285226. **Source: Cork County Council.**

mfg-Meitheal Mhúscraí, Réidh na nDoirí, Maigh Chromtha, Co Chorcaí.

Tel: 026-45661. eolas@muscraie



Disclaimer: We take great care to research the information contained in this publication. It is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate and up-to-date at the time of publication. Our aim is to provide useful information to those who receive Focal id' Chluais. MFG-Meitheal Mhúscraí cannot accept any liability for any loss or damage arising as a result of reliance on this information.

Cois Cille, Cill na Martra 026-40999.

Lunch Mon, Tues, Wed, & Friday 12.30pm.

Lunch must be booked in advance.

Transport available at 026 45661.

Chiroprapist, 20th of April by appointment.

Massage, by appointment. Contact 087 6759121

Art Classes for seniors with Pauline Dodds Hyland each Tuesday. For further details contact 026 40999.

Cuan Barra, Béal Átha'n Ghaorthaidh.

Lunch, Mondays & Fridays 12.30pm.

To book call Siobhán/Lucy 087 1378099.

Transport available at 026 45661.

Aisling Ní Laoire Beauty Therapist.

22nd of April. 087 6579894 for appointment.

Dr Ken Harte each Wednesday 12.00 – 1.00pm.

Chiroprapist, appointment only.

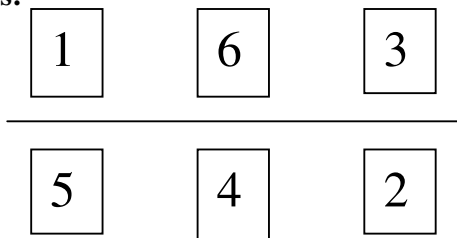
Contact Ann O Donovan at 027 50340 / 086 3679761.

Art Classes for seniors with Pauline Dodds Hyland each Monday For further details contact 026 47777.

Answers to last month's puzzles.

Brain Boggler: There is no €1 missing. The 3 people paid €30 between them. They were overcharged €5. Out of this €5 the bellboy got 2 and the 3 people got €1 each back.

Puzzles:



A Historical Event in April.

In 1919 Alcock and Brown flew the Atlantic, and in 1927 Charles Lindbergh made the first solo crossing. Both flights were from west to east. But who would dare fly in the opposite direction, against westerly winds? James Fitzmaurice of Ireland took up that challenge on the 12th of April 1928 when he set out from Dublin in the “Bremen” accompanied by two German pilots. The flight was uneventful until they neared Newfoundland and Fitzmaurice saw what he thought was a huge mountain range in the distance. The ‘mountains’ were in fact the dark clouds of a storm. Trying to avoid the bad weather they got lost. Luckily, land was close by and after 36 hours of flight they crash-landed on the ice of the St Lawrence River, Canada. Everyone survived uninjured. James died on Sunday, 26 September 1965 in Baggot Street Hospital in Dublin. He received a state funeral followed by interment at Glasnevin Cemetery in Dublin.

Scoraíocht an Déardaoin.

Ionad Áise, Réidh na nDoirí.

We will have the Brittany visitors at our scoraíocht on Thursday the 15th of April, 2.30-5.00 pm.

Transport available, ring early 026-45661.

Information Service.

We here at MFG Meitheal Mhúscraí are offering a fully confidential information service for Seanóirí in Ghaeltacht Mhúscraí who may not have access to a computer or may find operating a computer difficult. If there is any information that you would like to research on the Internet such as grants, entitlements etc we are more than happy to help. To book an appointment ring us here at the Ionad Áise in Réidh na nDoirí at 026 45661.

Brain Boggler.

The difference between Mum’s age and Dad’s age is the same as my age. Oh, and my big sister’s twice my age, which happens to be one third of my Mum’s age. One more thing: In five years time, I’ll be my sister’s age. What age am I?

Famous Birthdays in April.

Susan Boyle..... 1st, 1961.

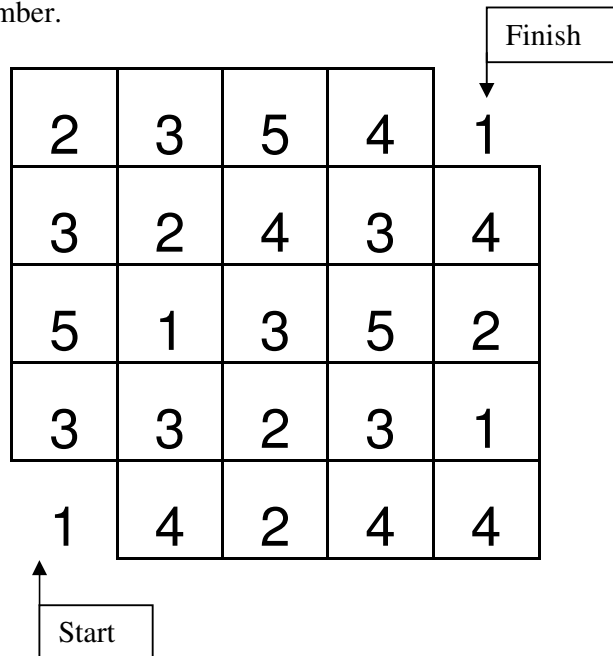
Samuel Beckett..... 13th, 1906.

Charlie Chaplin..... 16th, 1889.

William Shakespeare..... 23rd, 1564.

Quick Puzzle.

In this puzzle you must make your way from the bottom left corner of the grid to the top right corner while adding together the numbers in the boxes that you cross. You can move either up (↑) or right (→) as you are making your way across the grid. To solve the puzzle try and find the route that adds up to the greatest number.



The Titanic.

The Titanic was built at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast. Construction began on the 31st of March, 1909 and it was completed by the 31st of March 1912. It's overall length was 882 feet 9 inches (269.1 m), the moulded breadth 92 feet 0 inches (28.0 m), it weighed 46,328 tonnes and the height from the water line to the boat deck was 59 feet (18 m). The ship's top speed was 23 knots (43 km/h; 26 mph) and it could carry a total of 3,547 passengers and crew. The Titanic surpassed all its rivals in luxury and opulence. The First-class section had an on-board swimming pool, a gymnasium, a squash court, a Turkish bath, an electric bath and a Verandah Cafe. There were libraries and barber shops in both the first and second-class. The third class rooms had pine paneling and sturdy teak furniture. The most expensive one-way trans-Atlantic passage was US\$4,350 (which is more than US\$95,860 in 2008 dollars).



The vessel began her maiden voyage from Southampton, England, bound for New York City, on the 10th of April 1912, with Captain Edward J. Smith in command. After crossing the English Channel, the Titanic stopped at Cherbourg, France, to board additional passengers and stopped again the next day at Cobh (it was known at that time as Queenstown). The harbour facilities at Cobh could not cope with a ship the size of the Titanic so it had to anchor off-shore, with small boats, known as tenders, ferrying the embarking passengers out to her. When the Titanic finally set out for New York, there were 2,223 people aboard. Among the provisions when the Titanic set sail were 40,000 eggs, 75,000 pounds of fresh meat and 1,000 bottles of wine.

On the night of Sunday the 14th of April 1912, the temperature had dropped to near freezing and the ocean was calm. The moon was not visible (being two days before new moon), and the sky was clear. Captain Smith, in response to iceberg warnings received over the preceding few days, had drawn up a new course which took the ship slightly further southward. That Sunday at 13:45, a message from the steamer *Amerika* warned that large icebergs lay in the *Titanic's* path. Jack Phillips and Harold Bride, the Marconi wireless radio operators, were employed to relay messages to, and from the passengers. They had a huge volume of messages to relay that day and because of this they were not focused on relaying ice warnings to the bridge. Later that evening, another report of numerous large icebergs, this time from the *Mesaba*, also failed to reach the bridge. All and all the Titanic received four ice warnings that day and each of them failed to make it to the bridge.

At 23:40 lookouts Fredrick Fleet and Reginald Lee spotted a large iceberg directly ahead of the ship. Fleet sounded the ship's bell three times and telephoned the bridge exclaiming, "Iceberg, right ahead!". The iceberg brushed the ship's starboard side (right side), buckling the hull in several places and popping out rivets below the waterline over a length of 299 feet (90 m). Captain Smith, alerted by the jolt of the impact, arrived on the bridge and ordered a full stop. Shortly after midnight on the 15th of April, following an inspection by the ship's officers, the lifeboats were ordered to be readied and a distress call was sent out. The ship was loaded with only enough lifeboats to hold half of the Titanic passengers. There were 20 of them with a total capacity of 1178 people. Some of the lifeboats were lowered to the waters only half-full.



Of a total of 2,223 people aboard the Titanic only 706 survived and 1,517 perished. The majority of deaths were caused by hypothermia in the -2 °C water. 60% of the passengers in first class survived, 42% of the passengers in second class survived, 25% of the third class passengers survived and 24% of the crew survived.

The Titanic lies at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, about 2.5 miles down from the surface of the water. Seven expeditions have been made to it and about 5,500 historic objects have been retrieved. The biggest single recovered object was a 17-ton section of the hull, recovered in 1998. Many of these items are part of travelling museum exhibitions. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimates that the hull and structure of the ship may collapse to the ocean floor within the next 50 years.