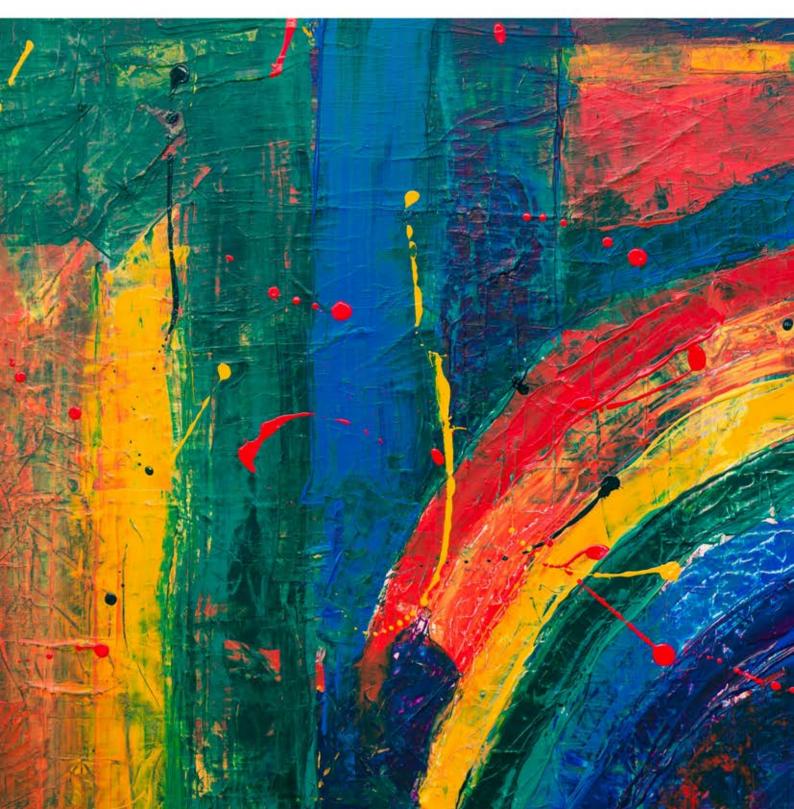
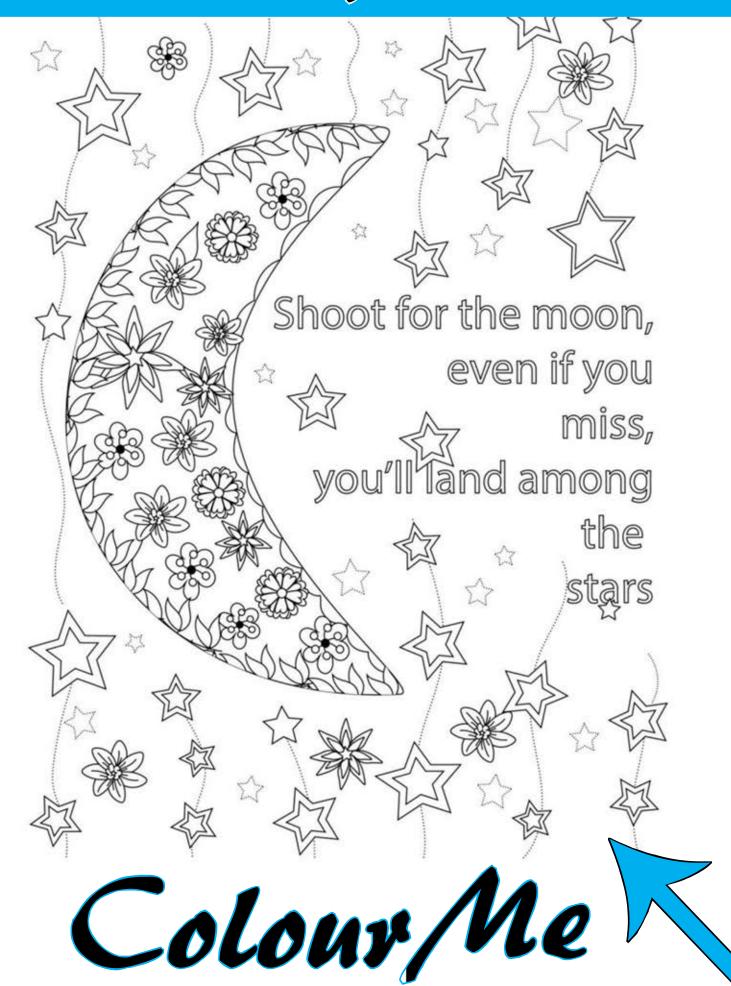


QAC Weekly

Ossue 4





On This Day...

2010

An explosion occurred on the Deepwater Horizon oil rig – located in the Gulf of Mexico, some 41 miles (66 km) off the coast of Louisiana – leading to the largest oil spill in history.



I CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE

2008

American race car driver Danica Patrick won the IndyCar 300, becoming the first woman to win an IndyCar championship event.

Notable Birthdays...



1951

Luther Vandross AMERICAN SINGER

1889

Adolf Hitler DICTATOR OF GERMANS



Recipe of the Day

BBC Good Food 5 Minute Mocha Pots

Ingredients:

- 200g milk or dark chocolate with coffee, broken into chunks
- 300ml pot double cream
- 1tsp vanilla extract
- 2tbsp crème fraiche

Method:

- Melt the chocolate in the microwave for 2 mins, stirring halfway through, or over a pan of gently simmering water.
- Leave to cool a little.
- Using an electric whisk,
- whip the double cream with the vanilla in a bowl untillightly whipped.
- Fold in the cooled, melted chocolate until fully combined.
- Split the mixture between four small bowls or ramekins and serve topped with
- a dollop of creme fraiche.
- If you aren't serving straight away, chill in the fridge and then add the creme fraiche just before bringing to the table.



Start to Finish Brain Teasers

DIRECTIONS: For each clue, find a corresponding word that starts and finishes with the same letter. There is one word for each letter of the alphabet except for i, j, q, u, v and z.

Spend time in front of the mirror.	PRIMP
Intuitive inkling.	
Pioneer in photocopying.	
Bitterly sarcastic.	
Gas in some signs.	
Eskimo canoe.	
Chinese medicinal root.	
Where a rubber duckie lives.	
Roll in the mud.	
Pleasure traveller.	
Temporary loss of memory.	
Deadly.	
Pizza herb.	
Very knowledgeable.	
Forty-eight hours before tomorrow.	
The most.	
Excessive.	
Feudal land.	
Trepidation	
Water storage area.	

Luesday



Cuesday

On This Day...

2016

American musician Prince—who created groundbreaking music that fused funk, rhythm and blues, rock and roll, and pop and was one of the biggest stars of the 1980s and '90s—died from an accidental overdose of fentanyl, a powerful opioid.



1934



The Daily Mail printed a photograph that reportedly depicted the small head and neck of the Loch Ness monster; the iconic image, widely known as the "surgeon's photograph," sparked an international sensation but was later revealed to be a hoax.

Notable Birthdays...



1926

Elizabeth II QUEEN OF UNITED KINGDOM

1816

Charlotte Brontë BRITISH AUTHOR



Luesday

Recipe of the Day

BBC Good Food Muffin Tin Chilli Pots

Ingredients:

- 400g can kidney beans in spicy sauce
- 4 medium tortilla wraps
- 400g can chopped tomatoes with herbs
- 30g green salad

Method:

- Heat oven to 200C/180C fan/gas 6.
- Simmer the beans and tomatoes in a pan for 15 mins, then season.
- Meanwhile, grease four holes of a muffin tin with oil.
- Line each with a tortilla, making a cup, and fill with a ball of foil.
- Bake for 5 mins until lightly crisped.
- Remove the foil, divide the bean mix between the tortilla cups and serve with the green salad.



Luesday

Number Search Puzzle

DIRECTIONS: Find the numbers in the list below the grid. The numbers can be in any direction: backwards, forwards, up, down, or diagonally.

2	5	6	1	8	5	6	3	0	4	8	3	6	1	6
7	2	8	7	6	5	3	2	8	0	8	5	8	1	8
3	0	2	3	1	3	5	0	5	5	4	8	7	5	5
2	2	9	0	8	3	4	5	2	0	9	6	2	0	8
4	8	5	7	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	2	4	9	8
4	8	6	6	9	2	6	1	9	8	4	1	5	0	5
4	7	8	5	1	0	0	0	2	1	5	1	4	6	1
7	0	5	6	5	4	1	8	0	9	0	6	9	0	3
9	0	5	4	4	4	5	9	7	7	0	3	3	3	4
1	9	5	3	9	2	7	4	2	3	5	2	9	5	0
0	9	8	9	6	4	9	7	9	8	0	5	9	2	0
3	2	2	9	4	2	5	5	0	0	6	3	9	0	0
3	8	7	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	8	2	1	6	5
9	6	5	4	9	8	7	2	5	2	0	6	8	0	1
4	3	6	2	3	4	7	0	8	9	9	1	0	1	3

130456	410974	561280
150526	433334	567037
253060	436234	572855
270159	444791	588586
280858	454908	592884
286554	470085	642950
296684	481973	712600
322942	500043	870099
325326	520680	896497
399918	549872	991013

Mednesday

Allthe FLOWERS of all the

TOMORROWS are in the seeds of TODAY ~Indian Proverb

Mednesday

On This Day...

2016

More than 170 countries signed the Paris Agreement on climate change, a landmark treaty that sought to control and reduce greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere; it took effect in November 2016.



1970

First celebrated on this day in 1970 in the U.S., Earth Day - founded by American politician and conservationist Gaylord Anton Nelson - helped spark the environmental movement and quickly grew into an international event.

Notable Birthdays...



1937 Jack Nicholson AMERICAN ACTOR

1870 Vladimir Lenin PRIME MINISTER OF SOVIET UNION



Dednesday

Recipe of the Day

BBC Good Food Real Tomato Soup

Ingredients:

- 2 tbsp olive oil
- 1 onion chopped
- 1 garlic clove, finely chopped
- 1 tbsp tomato puree
- 400g can chopped tomato
- Handful basil leaves
- Pinch bicarbonate of soda
- 600ml milk

Method:

- Heat the olive oil in a large pan, then tip in the onion and garlic.
- Cook over a moderate heat until the onion has softened, about 5 mins.
- Stir in the tomato purée, then pour in the chopped tomatoes and basil leaves, and bring up to the boil.
- Turn the heat down and leave to simmer for about 15 mins until thick and full of flavour.
- If you like a smooth soup, whizz the mixture at this point to form a smooth sauce.
- Can now be cooled and frozen for up to 1 month.
- To finish the soup, tip the tomato mixture into a pan.
- Spoon the baking soda into a small bowl and pour over 1 tbsp or so of the milk.
- Mix together until there are no lumps, then tip into the tomato mix and pour over the milk.
- Bring up to a boil (the mixture will froth, but don't worry it will go away).
- Gently simmer for about 5 mins until ready to serve.



Mednesday

Earth Day Word Scramble

Earth Day - April 22nd

WORD SCRAMBLE AND CROSS: Unscramble each of the words on the left and write them in the grid. When the puzzle is complete the shaded letters going down will spell out another name for your home.

ERTWA	
RSHTA	- -
AOCEN	
BLOGAL	
NLLTOIUOP	
AETUNR	
REEDCU	
<u> </u>	
OCSTPMO	
YLCCEER	
TWSAE	
NYGEER ·····	
EREUS ·····	
TEILTR ·····	

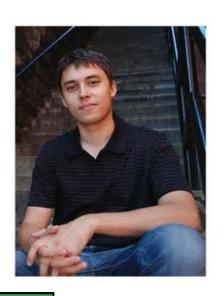




On This Day...

2005

The first video - which was of YouTube co-founder Jawed Karim's visit to the San Diego Zoo - was uploaded on the YouTube Website; approximately one year later the site had some 100 million videos



1985



The Coca-Cola Company introduced New Coke, a reformulated soft drink meant to replace its flagship beverage; due to public outrage, however, the previous version of Coke was brought back as "Coca-Cola Classic" less than three months later.

Notable Birthdays...



Roy Orbison AMERICAN SINGER AND SONGWRITER



Shirley Temple AMERICAN ACTRESS AND DIPLOMAT



Recipe of the Day

Joe Wicks' Fish Finger Sandwich

Ingredients:

- 4 x 130g boneless and skinless cod fillets
- 75g plain flour
- 2 eggs, beaten
- 200g fresh breadcrumbs
- 1 tbsp coconut oil
- 1 1/2 tbsp zero-fat Greek yoghurt
- Juice of 1 lemon
- 2 tbsp chopped parsley
- 1 shallot, finely diced
- 2 large sub rolls
- 2 gherkins, sliced thinly lengthways
- 2 handfuls of watercress, to serve

Method:

- Take each fillet of fish and cut it in half to make eight 'fingers.'
- Place the flour, beaten eggs and breadcrumbs into three separate bowls.
- Pick up one fish finger and dip it into the flour, giving it a little shake to remove any excess.
- Dip the finger into the egg and then finally into the breadcrumbs.
- Repeat the process with all of the fish fingers.
- It is likely that you will have to cook the fingers in two batches, so melt half of the oil in a large frying pan over a medium heat.
- When it is hot, gently lay the crumbed fish in the pan and fry for about 2 minutes on all four sides.

- Drain the cooked fingers on a clean piece of kitchen roll and repeat the cooking process with the remaining crumbed fingers.
- While the second batch of fish is cooking, mix together the yoghurt, lemon juice, parsley and shallot.
- Spread the sauce thinly over the inside of the sub rolls.
- When all the fish fingers are cooked, pile them into the sub rolls, top with the sliced gherkins and watercress, and chow down.





Magic Squares

Fill in grids so that each column, row and diagonal add up to the given sum.

The sum is 34.

			1
	11		14
3	10		
	5	9	4

The sum is 102.

48			
	30	33	24
			36
	45	42	3

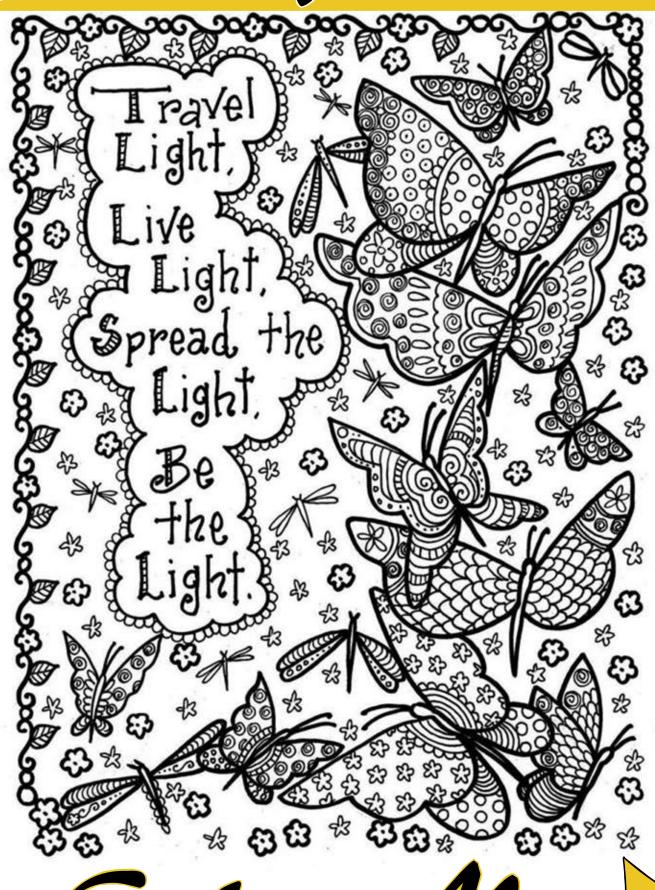
The sum is 136.

		48	4
8			56
	40		
	20	36	16

The sum is 102.

	42		
36	21	18	
24	33		
39			48

Friday



Colour/Ne

Friday

On This Day...

2005

Pope Benedict XVI (Joseph Ratzinger), successor to John Paul II, formally assumed his position as the new leader of the Roman Catholic Church during a mass in St. Peter's Square in Vatican City.



1792

French army officer Claude-Joseph Rouget de Lisle composed La Marseillaise, the French national anthem.

Notable Birthdays...



1973

Sachin Tendulkar INDIAN CRICKETER

1942

Barbara Streisand AMERICAN ACTRESS, SINGER, DIRECTOR, PRODUCER



Friday

Recipe of the Day Jamie Oliver's Easy Flatbreads

Ingredients:

Flatbreads

- 350 g self-raising flour , plus extra for dusting
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 350 g natural yoghurt

Garlic and Herb Butter (Optional)

- 2 cloves of garlic
- a bunch of fresh soft herbs, such as flat-leaf parsley, tarragon, basil, dill
- 40 g unsalted butter

Method:

- Add all the flatbread ingredients to a mixing bowl and mix together with a spoon, then use clean hands to pat and bring everything together.
- Dust a clean work surface with flour, then tip out the dough.
- Knead for a minute or so to bring it all together (this isn't a traditional bread recipe, so you don't need to knead it for long just enough time to bring everything together).
- Put the dough into a floured-dusted bowl and cover with a plate, then leave aside.
- If making the garlic butter: peel the garlic cloves and crush them with a garlic crusher.
- Pick the herb leaves onto a chopping board and finely chop them, discarding the stalks.
- ☐ Melt the butter in a small pan over a medium heat, then stir through the garlic and chopped herbs, then set aside.

- Dust a clean work surface and rolling pin with flour, then divide the dough in half, then divide each half into 6 equal-sized pieces (roughly the size of a golf ball).
- With your hands, pat and flatten the dough, then use a rolling pin to roll each piece into 12cm rounds, roughly 2mm to 3mm thick.
- Use a knife to cut 6 lines into the centre of each round, leaving about 3cm at each end.
- Place the griddle pan on a high heat, then once hot, cook each one for 1 to 2 minutes on each side, or until bar-marked and puffed up, turning with tongs.
- Brush the flatbreads all over with herby garlic butter as they come off the griddle, then pile onto a serving board so everyone can dig in and help themselves.





Words Starting With 'V'

"V" for Victory	
Guess all words starting with "V" from the clues p	provided:
1) Norsemen of the 8th to 11th century	
2) Fashion magazine or Madonna song	
3) Capital of Austria	
4) Brand of Italian scooter	
5) Celestial body	
6) 19th century British royal	
7) World's most populous credit card	
8) Country in Indochina	
9) The V in ROYGBIV	
10) Creature that vants to suck your blood	
11) George Washington's home state	
12) German car company	
13) Letter that is not a consonant	
14) Spock's home planet	
15) Most popular ice cream flavour	
16) Much derided version of Windows	
17) African religion of Louisiana	
18) Person who eats no animal products	
19) South African soccer noisemaker	
20) South American country	
21) French word for you	
22) Colorado ski resort	
23) Impaling Transylvanian ruler	
24) Where the Pope lives	

Blogragohy

David Blunkett, Baron Blunkett

David Blunkett was born on 6 June 1947 at Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, with improperly developed optic nerves due to a rare genetic disorder. He grew up in an underprivileged family; in 1959 he endured a family tragedy when his father was gravely injured in an industrial accident: he fell into a vat of boiling water while at work as a foreman for the East Midlands Gas Board, dying a month later. This left the surviving family in poverty, especially since the board refused to pay compensation for two years because his father worked past the retirement age, dying at age 67.

Blunkett was educated at schools for the blind in Sheffield and Shrewsbury and attended the Royal National College for the Blind in Hereford. He was apparently told at school that one of his few options in life was to become a lathe operator. Nevertheless, he won a place at the University of Sheffield, where he gained a BA honours degree in Political Theory and Institutions; one of his lecturers was Bernard Crick. He entered local politics on graduation, whilst gaining a Postgraduate Certificate in Education from Huddersfield Holly Bank College of Education (now part of the University of Huddersfield). He spent a total of six years going to evening classes and day-release classes to get the qualifications needed to go to university. He worked as a clerk typist between 1967 and 1969 and as a lecturer in industrial relations and politics between 1973 and 1981.

By 1970 Blunkett was a Methodist local preacher based at Southey church in the Sheffield (North) circuit of the Methodist Connexion. He told the Methodist Recorder "My politics come directly from my religion. As a Christian I see myself as a Socialist; not exactly a Donald Soper, but that way inclined"



Photo of David Blunkett

In 1970, at the age of 22, Blunkett became the youngest-ever councillor on Sheffield City Council and in Britain. He served on Sheffield City Council from 1970 to 1988, and was Leader from 1980 to 1987. He also served on South Yorkshire County Council from 1973 to 1977. This was a time of decline for Sheffield's steel industry. The Conservative MP for Sheffield Hallam, Irvine Patnick, coined the phrase "Socialist Republic of South Yorkshire" to describe the left-wing politics of its local government. Sheffield City Council supported the National Union of Mineworkers in their 1984-85 strike, designated Sheffield a "nuclear-free zone", and set up an Anti-Apartheid Working Party. Blunkett became known as the leader of one of Labour's left-wing councils, sometimes described pejoratively as "loony left"

Blunkett was one of the faces of the protest over rate-capping in 1985 which saw several Labour councils refuse to set a budget in a protest against Government powers to restrain their spending. He built up support within the Labour Party during his time as the council's leader during the 1980s, and was elected to the Labour Party's National Executive Committee.

Having unsuccessfully fought Sheffield Hallam in February 1974, at the 1987 general election he was elected Member of Parliament (MP) for Sheffield Brightside with a large majority in a safe Labour seat. He became a party spokesman on local government, joined the shadow cabinet in 1992 as Shadow Health Secretary and became Shadow Education Secretary in 1994

After Labour's landslide victory in the 1997 general election, he became Secretary of State for Education and Employment thus becoming Britain's first blind cabinet minister. The role of Education Secretary was a vital one in a government whose prime minister had in 1996 described his priorities as "education, education, and which had made reductions in school class sizes a pledge.

As Secretary of State, Blunkett pursued conservative reforms, ready to take on the teaching unions and determined to ensure basic standards of literacy and numeracy. He was rewarded with extra funding to cut class sizes, a key pillar of Blunkett's work as Education Secretary was the introduction of Sure Start, a government programme which provides services for pre-school children and their families. It works to bring together early education, childcare, health and family support. In 2011 the government effectively started the abolition of Sure Start by lifting the ring fence on earmarked funding and cutting back drastically on the funds available.

Blunkett also led the massive expansion in higher education. He provided large scale investment in universities in the UK and one recent study, covering up to the decade of 2013, showed that universities are now educating more than one-quarter more students than they did previously and receiving double the income they did.

Also in this position, Blunkett launched
Learning and Skills Councils, created Job
Centre Plus and had responsibility for the
Equal Opportunities Commission, as well as
establishing the Disability Rights Commission
(as Home Secretary he was also responsible
for the Commission on Racial Equality – all
three of these bodies were incorporated later
into the Equality and Human Rights
Commission).

In 1999, Blunkett proposed that sex education should not be pursued until children have left primary school at 11, reportedly arguing that childhood, the "age of innocence", should not be compromised by "graphic" sex education. In 2000, while attempting to cool opposition to the proposed abolition of the Local Government Act 1988's Section 28, he issued guidelines on the importance of 'family values' in teaching children sex education.

Blunkett introduced the teaching of citizenship in schools in 1999, arguing that "We want to ensure that there's a basis of traditional knowledge that's available to all children."

Citizenship education provides pupils with the knowledge, skills and understanding to become informed citizens, aware of their rights, duties and responsibilities.

At the start of the Labour government's second term in 2001, Blunkett was promoted to Home Secretary, fulfilling an ambition of his. Some observers saw him a rival to Chancellor of the Exchequer Gordon Brown in succeeding Blair as Prime Minister.

Blunkett was almost immediately faced with September 11 attacks on the USA. He brought in new anti-terrorism measures, including detention without trial of suspect foreign nationals who could not be extradited or deported. It caused a backbench rebellion and provoked strong opposition in the House of Lords, and Blunkett made concessions over incitement to religious hatred (later carried through by his successor) and to introduce a "sunset clause". He authorised MI5 to start collecting bulk telephone communications data on which telephone numbers called each other and when, authorised under a little understood general power under the Telecommunications Act 1984 instead of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 which would have brought independent oversight and regulation. This was kept secret until announced by the then Home Secretary in 2015.

As Home Secretary he was prepared to confront the judiciary and the police, with proposals for civilian community patrols and changes to police officers' pay and working conditions. More than 7,000 police demonstrated outside Parliament in 2002.

Also during his term in office the massive upsurge in asylum claims was reversed, the Sangatte refugee camp on French soil was closed, and refugees numbers subsequently dropped from 110,000 to less than 30,000. With an additional 15,000 police officers and 6,500 Community Support Officers by 2004, crime had reached an all-time low with over a 40% drop from ten years earlier.

Blunkett radically overhauled 'Victorian' sex offences legislation in 2002, which modernised the sex offences laws dramatically in relation to same-sex and related issues by sweeping away the archaic laws governing homosexuality, while tightening protections against rapists, paedophiles and other sex offenders. The act closed a loophole that had allowed those accused of child rape to escape punishment by arguing the act was consensual and a new offence of adult sexual activity with a child, which covers any sex act that takes place between an adult and a child under 16, was introduced. It was supported by all major political parties in the UK.

In 2004, it emerged that Blunkett had directed Home Office civil servants to closely monitor and counter the findings of MigrationWatch UK, which controversially included manipulating the timing of statistical releases to avoid criticism from the pressure group.

Blunkett resigned as Home Secretary on 15
December 2004 amidst allegations that he helped fast-track the renewal of a work permit for his ex-lover's nanny. Blunkett had in 2003 introduced for the first time substantial fees for visa and work permits and their renewal.

As a consequence, turnaround times were tightened and customer service targets strengthened.

The accusations made against him in November 2004 formed part of an acrimonious public conflict playing out in the Family Court in respect of contested Contact and Responsibility Orders. Clarity about the circumstances and events leading up to and surrounding his departure emerged in the phone hacking trial of 2013/14. In 2011 had Blunkett negotiated a private £300,000 settlement with News International over the hacking of his phone. Details of the settlement were later revealed by The Observer. On 24 June 2014, Andy Coulson, former editor of the News of the World and Head of Communications for David Cameron, was found guilty of a charge of conspiracy to intercept voicemails. Blunkett continued to represent the constituency of Sheffield Brightside and Hillsborough.

He is a Vice President of the Royal National Institute of Blind People and a vice president of the National Alzheimer's Society, and has close links with a range of other charities (local to Sheffield and nationally) including those relating to substance abuse and breast cancer, and is a Patron of the Employers Network for Equality and Inclusion (enei). He is also a patron of The Micro and Anophthalmic Children's Society, a charity for children born without eyes or with underdeveloped eyes. He is also a former Honorary Chair of the Information Systems Security Association (ISSA-UK) Advisory Board and was, until March 2015, Chairman of the not-for-profit International Cyber Security Protection Alliance (ICSPA).

He sits on the board of the National Citizen Service Trust, a voluntary community service programme for 16- and 17-year-olds. From 2013 to 2014 he chaired a parliamentary inquiry with the Charities Aid Foundation into how giving to charities could be boosted. This reported in June 2014, making recommendations ranging from the inclusion of a 'social action' section on UCAS forms to the creation of a post-careers advice service, for those who are retiring but wish to continue giving in their community. This led to the National Citizen Service Act coming into law in 2017.

Between June 2013 and May 2014, Blunkett led a review into local oversight of schools and the raising of standards for the leader Ed Miliband and the Shadow Education Secretary. The 'Blunkett Report' was published in May 2014, and called for the creation of new independent Directors of School Standards to operate between local authorities. These directors would focus on bringing greater coherence to the process of school creation, raising standards and improving local accountability.

In June 2014, he announced he would not be contesting the election in the following year, stating that he had realised he would not be returning to the frontbenches. In his letter he wrote: "it is clear that the leadership of the Party wish to see new faces in Ministerial office and a clear break with the past".

Blunkett divorced his wife, by whom he had three sons, in 1990. In 2004 the News of the World revealed a three-year affair with Kimberly Quinn, a former publisher of The Spectator, and the disputed parentage of their then two-year-old child. After prolonged press speculation, DNA tests showed that Blunkett was the father. In 2005, The People newspaper launched a cycle of media speculation about Blunkett's alleged relationship with a young woman. The newspaper later apologised, admitting that the story was entirely false.

In January 2009, Blunkett announced that he was engaged to be married to Margaret Williams, a doctor in Sheffield. They married the same year.

Blunkett's guide dogs – Ruby, Teddy, Offa,
Lucy, Sadie, Cosby and Barley – became
familiar characters in the House of Commons,
usually sleeping at his feet on the floor of the
chamber, inspiring occasional comments from
Blunkett and his fellow MPs on both sides of
the house. In one incident, Lucy (a black
Labrador curly coat retriever cross) vomited
during a speech by Conservative member David
Willetts. On another occasion, his new guide
dog led him to the Conservative Party benches.

Two Truths and a Lie

Below are two sets of three statements, each set containing two statements which are true and one which is a lie. Your job is to determine which statements are true and which is the lie!

Answers to this week's statements will be published in next week's publication. If you would like to submit two or more sets of three statements to be featured please email info@qac.ac.uk

This week's participant - Jenny Bryant, Assistant to the Marketing Team



Set 1:

- I learnt Spanish at school.
- I once went to see the same band 10 times in 14 days.
 - I have flown over Niagara Falls in a helicopter.

Set 2:

- I can play Guitar.
- In my spare time I love to read.
- One of my claims to fame is kissing Phillip Schofield