

-Contact

February 2016

In this issue:

President's Words
Sir Winston Churchill Home
British Embassy News
Anglican Church
St Andrew's Society
Medical Column
Back in Time
Silver River Lodge
Caroline's Cooking Corner
Link o' the Month
Andy Capp

British Society in Uruguay
First Lecture Supper

St Andrew's Society
Robert Burn's Eve

British Embassy News EU Referendum





IN THIS ISSUE

President's Words	2
Anglican Church	. 3
SWCH News	. 5
British Embassy News	. 8
Silver River Lodge News	10
Medical Column	12
Back in Time	14
Caroline's Cooking Corner	16
Link o' the Month	17
Andy Capp	17

BSU First Lecture Supper

British Embassy Latest news and more! Page 7

> St Andrew's Society Robert Burn's Eve Page 11

Caroline's Cooking Corner Blueberry Muffin Page 16

THE SOCIETY AT A GLANCE



President: Madeleine Pool

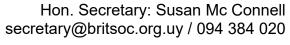
president@britsoc.org.uy / 098 503 920





Treasurer: Ivan Zimler

treasurer@britsoc.org.uy / 091 211 003





Chairman of the Sir Winston Churchill Home and Benevolent Funds: Andrea Davies swch@britsoc.org.uy / 099 123 906

> Newsletter Editor: Jeanine Beare editor@britsoc.org.uy / 099 652 559



Auditor: Ian McConnell

imcconnell@winterbotham.com / 099 155 663



Page 1

PRESIDENT'S WORDS

Dear Readers.

Earnest congratulations to the St. Andrews Society in Uruguay for a very nice Robert Burn's Eve Tea, in Solis, last Saturday. The "Tea Haggis" was an appetising Christmas cake made by Michael Warren. A Burn's reading, some Scottish piping and convincing a few of us into doing some Scottish dancing, all made for a very enjoyable afternoon.

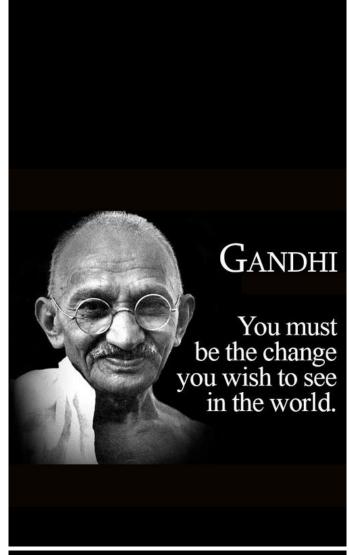
In this issue, we are inaugurating our new section "Classified Contacts", where we invite Society Members to publish their first ad free of charge; soliciting or offering job opportunities, housing advertisements or any other special request you may like to include in our issues. Please, remember that all ads should be sent to our editor. before the 25th of each month.

In early March we will commence our planned events. Tuesday, 8th of March will see our first Lecture Supper of the year with the Ambassador of the European Union to Uruguay, Juan Fernandez Trigo, to enlighten us about "The Female Revolution"; how women have changed humanity in the past decades.

On Friday, 1st of April we will host a Next Generation Gathering, in the Atelier of Phillip Davies, surrounded by his most recent paintings, delicious titbits and good company.

All the best.

Madeleine



Remember!

All society members are very welcome to contribute to our monthly newsletter, "Contact".

Please, send your stories, articles, news, memories, anecdotes, etc. to editor@britsoc. org.uy in text format before the 25th of each month.

> Images may be attached in JPG or PNG format.



UPCOMING EVENTS

Saturday, 6th March

St Andrew's Society

Family Picnic
Centro Proteccion de Choferes

Tuesday, 8th March

British Society in Uruguay

Lecture Supper Venue to be confirmed

Friday, 1st April

British Society in Uruguay

Next Generation Gathering Philip Davies Atelier

ANGLICAN CHURCH NEWS

Dear Contact Readers,

Thanks for the great response on shoes for the young people housed in our projects. Last month we promised an update on one of the Projects run by the Anglican Church:

24 hour Centre for Mothers with Children

This Centre takes care of families (moms and their children) who come from difficult crisis situations: from living on the streets; exhausted family networks; family violence, or a combination of problems that leave them vulnerable and weak.

The Centre has child care workers and a small team to support and organize the appropriate services.

The length of stay at the Centre depends on the complexity of the obstacles to their independence. Once they reach some stability and, for example, hold a job for 3 months, or start training, and have a plan for child care, they move to a Half-way Home. Here they are given guidance and stability while they start saving for a rental deposit and the basic needs for setting up their own home, and the next stage in their independence.

Last November, after much searching, a new location was found for this Centre. It is just round the corner from the Pereira Rossell Children's Hospital. An excellent location for all the services needed! It is a large

house with patio and garden and the hope is to provide a dignified space for recuperation and reorientation of these damaged lives.

Meals are provided to the Centre. A good cooker and a freezer would greatly enhance the kitchen tasks. So, if you know of anyone changing their freezer or oven please remember the Centre!

If you would like to know more, please contact Tim Dickinson, administrator of all the Anglican Church projects. Thank you.

Tim Dickinson 092 078 227 Coordination Centre 24 hours of IAU Promoción Humana - Iglesia Anglicana del Uruguay



BRITISH SOCIETY IN URUGUAY

We happily invite you to our first Lecture Supper of the year! Tuesday, 8th March at 19:30 Hs



With our very special guest speaker: the Ambassador of the European Union to Uruguay, Juan Fernández Trigo.

Since it is "International Women's Day" on that date, he will enlighten us about

"The Female Revolution"

How women have changed humanity in the past decades.

\$400 for Members \$550 for Non-Members A vegetarian menu is available for those who wish so. Please let us know beforehand. Seating is limited, so please, book your place now at secretary@britsoc.org.uy Or call Susan McConnell at 094 384 020

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL HOME NEWS

I hope you enjoyed your Holidays! We did! We had a lot of things going on at the SWCH.

We all did a lot of Brain Gym, played Bingo, had people for tea and celebrated Joan's birthday. Her birthday was on Saturday, 16th January, but the party was celebrated on Sunday 17th. Gimena, from the staff, baked a delicious chocolate cake and Joan herself decorated it with the same icing her mother used to prepare for her!!!

A lot of people turned up for such an event and Virginia Campbell said the table looked like the Mad Hatter's Party.

See for yourself!

On 24th. January Daniel Risso passed away, his wife Agnes Mann, is a frequent visitor at the Sir Winston Churchill Home.

Our deepest condolences go to her family and friends

Andrea





Responsive Web Design

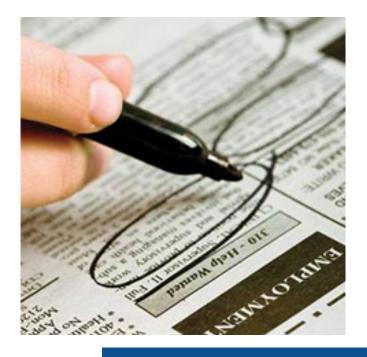
Make your website work on...

Tablets Smartphones Laptops Desktop Computers

BOSKEJO creatividadigital

www.boskejo.com





Hoping to contribute in solving the needs of our Society's members, we are happy to announce the start of a new section of our monthly newsletter,

"CLASSIFIED CONTACTS".

Each member is invited to send us their first classified Contact (ad), free of charge.

Ads in English can be about soliciting or offering job opportunities, housing advertisements, special messages, etc. We reach a widespread audience of more than 750 direct subscribers and many more monthly readers.

All classified ads should be sent to editor@ britsoc.org.uy in text format before the 25th of each month. Images may be attached in JPG or PNG format.

Daniel A. Pereira Pierce

Ingeniero Electricista Consultor autorizado por UTE - Categoría A

Asesoría y Soluciones en Eléctrica

Diseño de Puestas a Tierra de Sub-Estaciones

Proyectos en Baja y Media Tensión

Diseño de Sistemas de Descargas Atmosféricas



M: 099 118 019

E: dpereira@ieee.org

House for rent in Punta del Este as of 13th of February 2016, 4 rooms, 3 bathrooms, pool, lovely private garden, Parada 35, Pinares, Punta del Este, Maldonado. Also for Jan. or Feb. 2017.

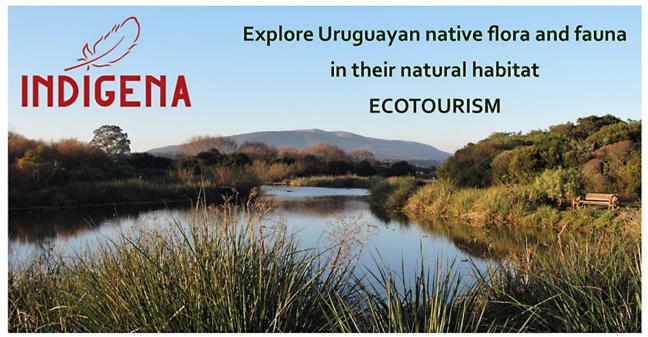
Contact:

jbeare@adinet.com.uy 099 652 559.









INDÍGENA is a private nature reserve, extending over 130 hectares, between the hills and the sea, in Bellavista, Maldonado.

Guided Nature tours are available: trail walks, birdwatching, horse rides, boat and vehicle circuits, and native plant nursery visits.













All visits are guided and must be previously coordinated:

Phone 4438 1074 - informa@areaindigena.com - www.areaindigena.com INDÍGENA, Balneario Bella Vista, Maldonado



















BRITISH EMBASSY NEWS

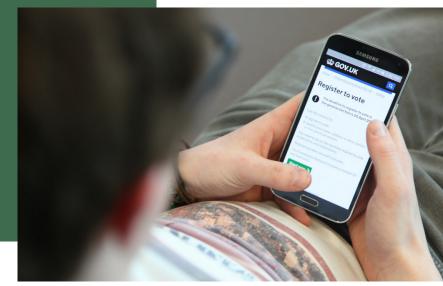
EU REFERENDUM

UK expats – did you know you may still be able to vote in UK elections and referendums, including the upcoming Referendum on the UK's membership of the European Union? With the date as yet unknown, it's best to register sooner rather than later so you can be

sure you're registered in time. It's now also easier to register to vote from overseas as you can do it online at

www.gov.uk/register-to-vote.

Make sure you don't miss out on your chance to vote in this historic poll. It only takes five minutes.





SCIENCE AND INNOVATION PROJECTS



Several courses for researchers and scientific exchanges are taking place in January and February under the Science and Innovation Fund launched last year by the Embassy with the support of the National Agency for Research and Innovation (ANII) and the British Council. Uruguayan scientists have travelled to the UK to collaborate, learn and share information with counterparts in various universities and institutions.

Check our Facebook page for more details.



BRITISH EMBASSY NEWS

TRAVEL INSURED

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) reminds all holidaymakers to make sure they are properly insured. British nationals should research the right travel insurance options before travel, and to understand the potential cost of not being adequately insured. We want to remind travellers to give a detailed and accurate medical history to their insurance company.

When buying travel insurance, we advise travellers to:

- Answer questions about their medical history fully and honestly. If your health condition changes between buying insurance and travelling, contact your insurer to discuss.
- Read policy documents carefully so that you understand what you are and are not covered for.
- Ensure your travel insurance covers all activities you intend to undertake during the trip.





- Think about using specialist insurers or brokers. The British Insurance Brokers' Association's free 'Find a Broker' service can provide access to specialist insurance.
- Consider taking out a single trip policy for each holiday rather than an annual one. This allows insurers to provide a more accurate quote based on the type of holiday.
- Think about the destination you are travelling to – the price of medical care can vary from country to country, which will be reflected in the price of insurance.
- Research whether there are suitable medical facilities nearby should they need treatment on.



SILVER RIVER LODGE NEWS

All our meetings are held on the 3rd Monday of every month, from March through November, at the William G. Best Masonic Temple, located at calle Canelones 1429, Montevideo.

For further information please contact us at **secretarysrl876@gmail.com** or call Mr. Martin Macadam at **096 001 995.**

THIS MONTH'S QUIZ ABOUT FREEMASONRY IS:

Q How many Freemasons are there?

A Under the United Grand Lodge of England, there are 330,000 Freemasons, meeting in 8,644 lodges. There are separate Grand Lodges for Ireland (which covers north and south) and Scotland, with a combined membership of 150,000. Worldwide, there are probably 5 million members.



ST ANDREW'S SOCIETY

St. Andrew's Family Picnic

Sunday 6th March 2016 High Noon

Please reserve your place Tel: 099 157 615 - 091 048 937

Lamb, Hamburgers and Salads.

Bring your own Drink, Cutlery, Plates and Glass.

Adults \$350 – Ages 10 to 15 \$200 – Ages 9 and under Free Venue: Centro Proteccion de Choferes, Coronel Raiz 1153, between Avda. Millan and Bvar. Batlle y Ordoñez

Drive in, Turn left and Look for our Flags. As we have tables and seats for 100 in the Parrillero it will not be cancelled if it rains, but bring you garden chair to sit outside.

For tea bring something to share and we'll provide freshly brewed tea.



ST ANDREW'S SOCIETY

On Saturday, January 30th, The St. Andrew's Society held their Burn's Eve at what could be considered one of the most beautiful venues for the occasion, "Caledonia", June Martin nee Castleton's house in Solis.

The gardens, beautiful green lawns surrounded by roses and different varieties of bushes in bloom, made an exceptional setting for tea.







Burn's address to a Haggis was piped in by Gonzalo Rodríguez and given by George Stewart followed by Tam O'Shanter, read by Yliana Rodríguez, after which The City of Montevideo Pipe Band played several tunes finishing off with Amazing Grace.

Several eightsomes danced Strip the Willow and the braver ones went on to dance a couple of reels. While the elder generations mostly chatted over tea, the youngsters made use of the pool, tennis court and played croquet.







MEDICAL COLUMN

Dr Jorge C Stanham MBE jorgestanham@yahoo.com

Is direct access to specialists a good thing?

At the beginning of the 20th century, doctors were of two types: either you were a physician or a surgeon. Physicians (or general practitioners) took care of everybody: children, adults and the elderly; men and women; pregnancies and deliveries. performed operations Surgeons and caesarean sections. Most eye, ear-nosethroat and trama-orthopaedic problems were diagnosed and treated by these physicians and surgeons. By the second half of the past century, the body of medical knowledge had expanded exponentially and specialisation was the answer, to cope with a narrower spectrum but increasing depth in areas that had to do with the lungs, heart, kidneys, digestive system, endocrine glands, bones and joints, skin, the nervous system, eyes, pregnancies ears-nose-throat, mind, to be followed in the 21st century by genomics and molecular disorders, plus fragmentation of the older specialties into sub-specialties. In some countries, Uruguay included, newly graduated doctors can enter specialty and subspecialty training directly, skipping training in general medicine, general paediatrics or general surgery.

In the second half of the 20th century, health care systems, large and small, national and regional, public and private, financed through social security, taxation or insurance, were the answer of western societies to increase health coverage of the population. These systems were state-driven like the UK's NHS and in socialist countries, mixed private-public in the USA (private insurance, Health Maintenance Organisations [HMOs], Medicare, Veterans Administration) or prepaid plans in Uruguay and Argentina (mutualistas and obras sociales).

With specialisation. cost the diagnostic and treatment procedures went up exponentially, at the same time that hospitals started housing the most complex facilities. Measures were designed to control costs that were approaching and exceeding 10 percent of a country's GNP. The UKs NHS was a blueprint for cost control, as its point of contact for non-emergent conditions was always the General Practitioner (GP). Specialist consultations, complex diagnostic procedures and hospitalisations, could only happen if ordered by the GP. Any direct consultation with a specialist was to be done privately, paying out-of-pocket. This system, based on a GP, is what is called a gatekeeper model, and has been extensively duplicated in many ways by HMOs in the USA, social security in continental Europe and mutualistas in Uruguay. In the UK and continental Europe, these systems have kept health care costs below 10 percent of the GNP. In the USA, despite the growth of HMOs and other systems to a great extent based on the gatekeeper model, private insurance and especially, payment to providers (physicians and hospitals) on a fee-for-service basis has expanded health care costs to an ever-increasing part of the GNP: at present it's at 18 percent, with no evidence that the USA has better health care than the remainder of the western world; in fact, it's lagging pretty much behind. Direct access to specialists is also responsible for the increase in costs.

The culture in the USA dreads the R-word, which means rationing. Rationing comes in many forms: wait times to see specialists, to have non-emergent procedures and operations done and non-coverage of certain procedures and treatments without



MEDICAL COLUMN

Dr Jorge C Stanham MBE jorgestanham@yahoo.com

prior authorisation. Besides, with presentday empowerment of patients with more knowledge and more say in their care, bottlenecks, wait times and restrictions are seen as hurdles more focussed on controlling costs than on providing care.

This brings us back to reverse the question in the title: is controlled access to specialists (ie going through the GP) a good thing? It certainly works short and mediumterm to control health care costs, but is cost control the main aim of society regarding health care? The answer lies in looking at cost as just one of the outcomes; the main outcomes have to do with eliminating waste (time and resources), avoiding complications and restoring health. Do these other outcomes happen with direct access to specialists as opposed to a gatekeeper model? The answer is mixed (yes & no) but I'll have to provide my own, which is not unbiased, but is applicable to systems that operate in Uruguay at this time.

There are certain specialties that are sufficiently self-enclosed that justify selfreferral to them by patients: Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Otolaryngology, **Gynaecology-Obstetrics Psychiatry** and would be my first (and maybe only) choices. Besides, these specialists readily identify the connections between the diseases they diagnose and treat and other general medical conditions, back-referring to the patient's GP as needed. For urgent or emergent situations, a visit to the Emergency Department will rapidly identify the appropriate specialist to be summoned or referred to. For health

issues that are beyond the scope of the above mentioned, my personal opinion is that there is little added value, compared to the risks, in seeing specialists directly. In Uruguay, where most subspecialists are narrowly trained, the chances of missing the big picture are too high for comfort. This is manifested by the performance of unnecessary, duplicate or risky tests, prescribing medications that are contraindicated by the patient's other health problems or that interact with the other medications that the patient is already receiving. Another consequence of seeing specialists directly is specialist-shopping: the specialist refers the patient directly to another specialist, without communicating with or back-referring to the GP. In a nutshell: time, resources and the patient's health can be badly mismanaged. An all too common consequence is a patient returning to the GP, asking for Humpty-Dumptying the scattered fragments of information.

GPs (general medicine, general paediatrics and family doctors) will continue and should be the backbone of any health care system. They are as (and in a sense, more) specialised than most specialists or subspecialists. Their role goes a long way beyond acting as cost-control gatekeepers. navigators should be the coordinators of the patient through highly complex health care systems, that have as much a potential to harm as to cure and where the margin for error is very small. Unfortunately, GPs aren't yet valued for their main role and are still in the back seat of health care systems based on specialists and the procedures done by them.



BACK IN TIME

by Tony Beckwith tony@tonybeckwith.com

A Few Close Friends

It's not that she wanted a large circle of acquaintances. She didn't. Muriel was a private person who was perfectly comfortable in her own company. What she wanted was a few close friends, women she could really talk to. She loathed small talk and dreaded the fluffy conversations at the official receptions she was obliged to attend when my father was with the Commercial Department of the British Embassy in Montevideo.

Muriel was born in Buenos Aires to English parents and grew up as an angloargentina in the British community in BA. When she was twenty-seven she and my father moved to Uruguay, where she lived for the next thirty years as a member of the British community in Montevideo. She was happy there and, over time, had a number of close friends. Some of them, unfortunately, were part of the nomadic wing of the community people posted there by a foreign company, government, school, or religious organization. Inevitably, of course, those friends were eventually re-assigned and that was hard on Muriel. "You find someone you feel you can really talk to," she said wistfully, "and after a couple of years they move on. It's very sad."

One of her close friends was the English mother of two kids who were at school with me. She was a lovely lady with a wonderful sense of humour whose husband was transferred to Uruguay by a British firm in the early 1950s. She had taken some Spanish lessons in England and a few more once she had settled into her new home in Montevideo. We had all heard foreigners of various stripes doing amazing things with Spanish but hers was truly extraordinary. She could rattle it off con brio,

with enthusiastic gestures and hand motions, but it wasn't always easy to understand. She kept mainly to the present tense and used wildly unorthodox constructions to express herself in past or future tenses. The subjunctive and conditional were totally absent. Her vowels never sounded anything but English. She had the most precarious grasp of gender and number, and her syntax was flexible in ways that prompted looks of grave bewilderment among Uruguayan tradesmen and shopkeepers. As befitted her English upbringing, she was unfailingly courteous and polite, but on one occasion, after someone had treated her shabbily, she was moved to say that she had a good mind to go back and "tell that chap he's an idioto." Muriel was hugely amused and, as gently as she could, explained that the correct word was "idiota" which, though it ended in 'a' was used for every kind of idiot, male and female alike. Her friend was unconvinced and protested: "But he's a man, so it should be idioto." And so, naturally, our family never used anything but her "masculine" version of the word from that day forth.

It was no doubt daunting to be uprooted from one's native habitat in Europe, Canada, Australia, or the States and replanted in Montevideo in the 1950s. In most cases the men were immersed in their assignments—busy at the office, embassy, campus, or mission—and the women were left to deal with the children, the servants, the school, and the running of the house. It was the typical expat lifestyle, wherever they were assigned. Muriel's friends in this community tended to be the kind who settled in and made the best of things.



BACK IN TIME

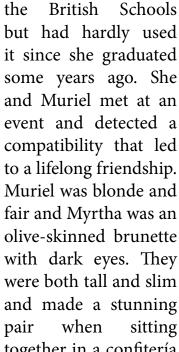
...Continued

She didn't have much patience with those who liked to complain about everything and never realized how lucky they were to be posted to a place like Montevideo. "I know it's a bit off the beaten track and it's not London or New York or even Buenos Aires," she said. "And we don't have the shops or the theatres or the restaurants or blah blah blah. But London doesn't have beaches like ours, does it? Beautiful beaches

right at our doorstep. If they lived in New York would they let their children take off on their bicycles and not come home till sunset? I doubt it. And in Buenos Aires you have to take buses and trains to get anywhere everything because is so far away, and it's hot and humid in the summer and freezing in the winter. Give me Montevideo any day!"

Her friends in the expat community came to understand exactly what she meant and couldn't agree more. Her English friend was heartbroken when her husband was posted back to England. "It's not just that I'll miss everything about Monte," she lamented. "It's that I'm not sure I want to live in England again. After living here, the thought of being stuck in Surrey feels a bit, well, claustrophobic don't you know; a bit grey. Nowhere near as much fun!" Muriel, in turn, was heartbroken because a blossoming friendship was nipped in the bud and she was losing a little bit of Surrey in her life. It was very sad.

Fortunately she had other close friends, some of whom were not really part of the British community at all. Myrtha, for example, who was born in Montevideo, had an English grandfather but lived a Uruguayan lifestyle rather than a British one. That is, she spoke nothing but Spanish at home, and her family did not observe or participate in any British customs or rituals. She learned English at



together in a confitería somewhere in Pocitos, nattering away in Spanish over a cup of cappuccino, waving their cigarettes gaily in the air between puffing on them and leaving the tips bright red with their lipstick. It didn't matter where a close friend was from, or what language she spoke. What mattered was that she stayed put and didn't get transferred somewhere else. People promise to write when they move away but it's not the same, and close friends gradually drift apart.

It's so sad.



NEWSLETTER FEBRUARY 2016

CAROLINE'S COOKING CORNER

by Carolina Conde carolinaconde@teachers.org



Blueberry Muffin Cake

Ingredients

Crumb topping

- 3/4 cup granulated sugar
- 1/₃ cup plus 3 tablespoons all-purpose flour
- 3/4 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- 1/4 cup plus 2 tablespoons butter, room temperature

Cake

- 2 cups all-purpose flour
- 3/4 cup granulated sugar
- 1/4 cup butter, room temperature
- 3/4 cup milk
- 1 egg
- 2½ teaspoons baking powder
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 2 cups fresh blueberries

Glaze

- ½ cup powdered sugar
- 1/4 teaspoon vanilla
- 1 tablespoon milk

Instructions

- Preheat the oven to 190°C.
- 2. Spray a 22cm springform pan with nonstick spray and set aside.
- 3. In a medium bowl combine all the crumb ingredients with a fork until they are blended. Set aside.
- 4. In a large bowl mix all the cake ingredients, except the blueberries, until mostly smooth. Fold in the blueberries.
- 5. Spread the cake batter into the prepared pan and top evenly with the crumb topping.
- 6. Bake for 40-50 minutes until a toothpick inserted in the centre comes out clean.
- 7. Allow the cake to cool for 10 minutes in the pan. Loosen the edges of the cake from the pan with a butter knife and then remove the sides of the pan.
- 8. For the glaze, mix all the ingredients together until smooth and then drizzle on top of the cake.
- 9. Serve warm or at room temperature.

Enjoy!



LINK O'THE MONTH



This month's "Link o' the Month" is about a series of articles on the BBC's Website:

The UK's EU referendum: Everything you need to know

A very "must read" for every
British subject.

ANDY CAPP by

by Reg Smythe





Andy Capp is a British comic strip created by cartoonist Reg Smythe (1917–1998), seen in The Daily Mirror and The Sunday Mirror newspapers since 5 August 1957. Originally a single-panel cartoon, it was later expanded to four panels.

Andy is a working-class figure who never actually works, living in Hartlepool, a harbour town in northeast England. The title of the strip is a pun on the local pronunciation of "handicap"; and the surname "Capp" signifies how Andy's cap always covered his eyes along with, metaphorically, his vision in life."

Newsletter Design by www.boskejo.com



