

APEG GROUP VISIT TO RADLETT; 30th ANNIVERSARY VISIT

FRIDAY 24TH – 27TH JUNE 2011



Brief details about the places / venues have been given in Appendix 1

Friday, 24.06	
3.50 pm	Arrival at Heathrow.
6 pm	Estimated arrival at Phillimore Recreation Centre. Welcome drinks. Dinner with Host families.
Saturday, 25.06	
a.m.	Breakfast with Host families
10am – 11am	Optional: Radlett Exhibition Centre – painting exhibition (details to be confirmed)
11am – 12.30pm	Reception at Radlett Centre *
1 pm – 3.30pm	Visit to Bhaktivedanta manor *
3.30 pm – 5pm	Visit to Aldenham Village and to St John the Baptist Church (possible climb up the tower), see the twinning tree *
5pm – 7pm	Back to Radlett, time with hosts *
7pm – 10.30 pm	St John's Hall – presentation and participation in line dancing party with fish and chips / drinks *
Sunday, 26.06	
am	Breakfast with Hosts
8 am	Leave Christ Church Car Park for Stratford Coach Bay (Olympic Tour) *
10 am - 1pm	Olympic Tour
1 pm – 2pm	Travel to Camden Town Locks
2 pm – 5 pm	Lunch at Camden Town, visit of Camden Town (<i>lunch is not financed by Raifa</i>)
6 pm	Back to Radlett *
6 pm onwards	Evening with Hosts
Monday, 27.06	Monday details are yet to be fully confirmed
am	Breakfast with Hosts
10 am	Departure for St Albans and subsequently Heathrow (all luggage needs to be taken)
10 am – 12 pm	Visit of Verulamium museum, St Albans
12 pm – 3.30 pm	Free time in St Albans (shopping, lunch and sight-seeing)
4.30 pm	Departure for Frankfurt

*Guests to assist with transport to / from an event

Details about the events / venues



Saturday, 25.06

Bhaktivedanta manor; Letchmore Heath

Bhaktivedanta manor is situated in the village of Letchmore Heath (1 km from Radlett) and is a centre for the Hare Krishna movement. It was donated to the movement in the early 1970's by the former Beatle George Harrison. The manor is it is used as a college for those wishing to study the movement's philosophy.

The four basic principles of Hare Krishna are:

1. Cleanliness: Of body, mind and soul.
2. Mercy: To help living entities (materially as well as spiritually).
3. Austerity: To take only what we really need, without greed or violence.
4. Truthfulness: Means that we should not lie or gamble.

Most of Letchmore Heath village itself is a conservation area. The village possesses some interesting timber frame houses. Jasmine Cottage and the Three Horseshoes public house are late medieval, the Old Rest and Apple Tree Cottage are 16th century and the Old Bakery is 17th century.

<http://www.bhaktivedantamanor.co.uk/home/>

Aldenham Village

Aldenham is a village two miles from Radlett. This secluded little village remains unspoilt and the parish itself is largely unchanged since Anglo Saxon England.

It is one of the Hertsmere's 14 conservation areas.

The Church of St John the Baptist in Aldenham is 700 years old and there is good reason to believe that an earlier Saxon church stood on the site. Substantial portions of this structure can still be seen. The 14th century saw the building of the south aisle, followed some 100 years later by the north aisle, with the splendid painted oak ceiling of the nave finished just a few years later.

Close to the church stand a number of buildings of historical interest. The earliest of these is Aldenham Social Club - a late medieval hall dating from around 1500.

To the west of the churchyard stands Church Farm House (16th - 18th century) and to the east the old vicarage (now two dwellings), a fine example of early 18th century red brick architecture.

<http://www.aldenhamchurch.com/5.html>

Line dancing

Line dancing is associated with country-western music and dance. It has a similarities to folk dancing. It is a choreographed dance with a repeated sequence of steps in which a group of people dance in one or more lines or rows without regard for the gender of the individuals, all facing the same direction, and executing the steps at the same time. Line dancers are not in physical contact with each other. Older "line dances" have lines in which the dancers face each other, the "line" is a circle, or all dancers in the "line" follow a leader around the dance floor; while holding the hand of the dancers beside them.



Sunday, 26.06

Olympic Tour (by our bus)

The tour starts in Stratford where you view the work in progress on the Olympic Park. Imagine the 80,000-seat Main Stadium, the Multi-Sports Arena, Aquatics Centre, Velodrome, Olympic Village, Broadcasting & Media Centre and Stratford City.

Hear the history of London's Royal Docks, as you travel to the Boxing, Judo, Weightlifting, Wrestling, Table Tennis and Taekwondo venue. View the O2 Arena. See the new London City Airport, Thames Barrier Park, University of East London, new waterside apartments, offices, converted warehouses and smart hotels.

Camden Town Lock / Camden Markets

The Camden Markets are a number of adjoining large markets in Camden Town, near the Hampstead Road of the Regent's Canal, which is usually called Camden Market or Camden Lock. The stalls sell crafts, clothing, bric-a-brac, fast food, and other things. It is the fourth-most popular visitor attraction in London, attracting approximately 100,000 people each weekend.

Monday, 27.06

Verulamium Museum

This is the museum of everyday life in Roman Britain.

Verulamium Museum is on the site of one of the major cities in Roman Britain, now an attractive park. Inside we will see recreated Roman rooms, hands-on Discovery Areas, video presentations, some of the finest Roman mosaics and wall plasters outside the Mediterranean.

<http://www.stalbansmuseums.org.uk/Sites/Verulamium-Museum>

St Albans

St Albans is a city around 35 km north of central London / 10 km from Radlett, which forms the main urban area of the City and District of St Albans. St Albans was a settlement of pre-Roman origin named Verlamion (or Verulam) by the Ancient British, Catuvellauni tribe. It became the first major town on the old Roman road of Watling Street for travellers heading north and became the Roman city of Verulamium. It is a historic market town, and is now a sought-after dormitory town within the London commuter belt.