



Newcastle Philatelic Society Newsletter
VIEWS FROM NOBBYS
 Newcastle Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 34, JESMOND NSW 2299
 Website : www.newcastlephilatelicsociety.org.au
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WHAT'S ON IN YOUR SOCIETY

THE NEWCASTLE PHILATELIC SOCIETY MEETS 7.30 pm SECOND THURSDAY of EACH MONTH
 MAYFIELD SENIOR CITIZENS HALL, cnr, PACIFIC HWY & HANBURY STREET, MAYFIELD AND
 EACH THIRD WEDNESDAY AT 10.00 a.m. AT STUDIO 48, 48 MACKIE AVENUE, NEW LAMBTON.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

DATES	DETAILS
Thur 9 Feb 2017	Display by Bernard Doherty "AMERICANA SERIES"
Wed 15 Feb 2017	Newcastle Daytime Meeting : 10 am, 48 Mackie Avenue, New Lambton, Display by George Kuszelyk - "POLISH AIR GRAPHS OF WORLD WAR 2"
Sun 19 Feb 2017	Junior Stamp Activities Meeting, at WALLSEND STAMP FAIR , 11 a.m
Thurs 23rd Feb 2017	AUCTION NIGHT Viewing from 7.00pm, Auction starts 8.00pm. (details, phone Don Catterall 02 - 4943 5639)
Thurs 9 Mar 2017	Display by Ron Davis "MIDDLE EAST"
Wed 15 Mar 2017	Newcastle Daytime Meeting : 10 am, 48 Mackie Avenue, New Lambton, Display 6 Pages per Member.
Sun 19 Mar 2017	Junior Stamp Activities Meeting, at WALLSEND STAMP FAIR , 11 a.m
Thurs 13 Apr 2017	POPULAR CHOICE - 6 Pages of Something Philatelic Starting with the Letter "Z"
Sun 16 Apr 2017	Junior Stamp Activities Meeting, at WALLSEND STAMP FAIR , 11 a.m
Wed 19 Apr 2017	Newcastle Daytime Meeting : 10 am, 48 Mackie Avenue, New Lambton, Display by Bernard Doherty- "BELLS".
Thurs 11 May 2017	Don Catterall's Philatelic Quiz
Wed. 17 May 2017	Newcastle Daytime Meeting : 10 am, 48 Mackie Avenue, New Lambton, Display by Roger Eggleton - "AUSTRALIAN POSTER STAMPS"
Sun. 21 May 2017	Junior Stamp Activities Meeting, at WALLSEND STAMP FAIR , 11 a.m
Thursday 25 May 2017	AUCTION NIGHT Viewing from 7.00pm, Auction starts 8.00pm. (details, phone Don Catterall 02 - 4943 5639)
Thurs 8 June 2017	Display by Kim Dwyer "EMDEN"
Sun. 18 June 2017	Junior Stamp Activities Meeting, at WALLSEND STAMP FAIR , 11 a.m
Wed. 21 June 2017	Newcastle Daytime Meeting : 10 am, 48 Mackie Avenue, New Lambton, Display by Ron Davis - "TINY ISLANDS & RIDICULOUSLY SMALL COUNTRIES"

THE PRESIDENT'S PIECE, February 2017

Hello everyone, I hope you had a wonderful festive season. The last year passed far too quickly and I'm sure 2017 will be no exception. Lots of work to do for the preparations involving the proposed 2018 Newcastle Stamp Exhibition that will celebrate a Century of this Society. If you have some ideas and suggestions, then please come forward with them. I have been very lucky to have travelled to a few stamp exhibitions over the last couple of years and so I know we have large shoes to fill. Last year saw a wonderful array of exhibits from members of this Society. May this continue; however, let's not forget that there are many other members who just like to collect stamps, and who get an immeasurable amount of pleasure in doing so. This should also be respected and applauded. Wishing you all a Happy, Healthy and Prosperous New Year 2017, whilst you search for that elusive stamp or cover

Best wishes, Tony Walker, President

*** Buy not what you want, but what you need. What you do not need is dear at the price of a farthing ! - Cato -

*** *SUCCESS is getting what you want. HAPPINESS is wanting what you get.* - Ingrid Bergman.

THE SECRETARY'S SNIPPETS, February 2017

Congratulations are extended to Ron Davis who recently was awarded a Philas Meritorious Certificate for his many years of service to Philately, at a local and a broader State level. Details of Ron's Philatelic achievements are published elsewhere in this Newsletter.

May 2018 sees the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Newcastle Philatelic Society. Plans are underway to hold a part National Philatelic Exhibition, as well as other activities, to celebrate this important anniversary. More details will be publicised when known.

To be held at the Caulfield Race Course from Thursday 30 March to 2 April is MELBOURNE 2017, the 34th Federation of Inter Asian Philatelic Exhibition, which will be only the second time such an exhibition has been held in Australia. In all there will be over 1300 frames of exhibits along with 61 Stamp and Coin dealers in attendance. I am sure those that are able to make it to Melbourne at that time will enjoy looking at the exhibits along with picking up some new items for their collections from the dealers.

- John Moore, Secretary -

*** *It is not the employer who pays wages – he only handles the money. It is the product that pays wages. – Henry Ford.*

Mosquitoes create a buzz Smartphones may help identify different types of mosquito.

Smartphones can tell one type of mosquito from another by its hum, which may be useful in fighting diseases, according to new research from Stanford University in the U.S.A.

Students from the University's Bio-X institute showed that common phones could record mosquito wing beats accurately enough to distinguish, for example, *Culex* mosquitoes, which spread West Nile virus, from *Aedes* mosquitoes, which spread Zika. Even older flip phones, which are still used in parts of Africa, are sensitive enough to do the job. The students envision an initiative in which phone users around the world would send in sound samples of mosquitoes landing on them, which could be sorted by the embedded GPS and time co-ordinates to build a worldwide mosquito distribution map.

It would be far less cumbersome than the current technique: trapping insects for hand sorting.

Mosquitoes use their wing-beat hums to find one another for mating. The sounds are distinct, and even big and small members of one species make similar hums. Less than half a second of flight is needed to capture a mosquito's acoustic signature, and the technique works even against background noise such as sirens or conversation.

A specialist in mosquito-borne diseases at Colorado State University remained sceptical that it would replace trapping. Sound wouldn't tell, for example, whether the mosquitoes carried diseases.



The bone wars : During the beginning of the golden age of modern palaeontology, two prominent American palaeontologists, Edward Cope and Othniel Marsh, had a falling out over excavated dinosaur remains, with the men then proceeding to attempt to beat each other to unearth and describe new species of dinosaur. In this rush to become the foremost palaeontologist of the age, Marsh described first in 1877 and then later in 1879 two supposedly separate species of dinosaur. He named the first one *Apatosaurus* and called the second one *Brontosaurus*.

Following this, the name of *Brontosaurus* became world famous, with a complete skeleton mounted and displayed in the Peabody Museum, Yale, under the Marsh title in 1905. However, Marsh in his haste had made a terrible mistake. The *Brontosaurus* was actually just a fully-grown *Apatosaurus* and, since the *Apatosaurus* had been described first in 1877, its name took precedent, with '*Brontosaurus*' made officially redundant in the early-20th century. Interestingly, however, as the *Brontosaurus* name had become firmly fixed in the public consciousness, it remained far more popular and is still in use to this day to the chagrin of many dinosaur experts.

Stamp scandal : In 1989, the US Post Office decided to release a special edition set of four stamps depicting famous dinosaurs. These included a *Tyrannosaurus*, *Stegosaurus*, *Pteranodon* and, interestingly, a *Brontosaurus*. The latter was included despite the fact that the name '*Brontosaurus*' had been made officially redundant in the early-20th century.

The fallout from this was massive, with many palaeontologists and dinosaur enthusiasts accusing the US Post Office of promoting 'scientific illiteracy' and re-opened a bone war-style feud between others. Indeed, even the celebrated palaeontologist Stephen Jay Gould got involved, writing a famous defence of the *Brontosaurus* name in his *Natural History* magazine piece 'Bully for *Brontosaurus*'.



AUSTRALIAN PAINTINGS SERIES – PART 1 - a display by GREG LAIDLER, 10th November 2016

Greg's actual title to his display was "A Study of the High-Value Definitive Stamps Depicting Important Australian Paintings Issued from 1974 to 1988."

While there are 8 stamps in the set, Greg concentrated on the \$1 Sergeant of the Light Horse by Lambert, the \$2 Red Gums of the Far North by Hans Heysen, and the \$4 Shearing of the Rams, by Tom Roberts. It was the first half of the entry in the 2016 Adelaide Exhibition as a novice.



The first stamps in this series were issued on 24 April 1974. They were printed by photogravure at the government owned Note Printing Branch.



\$1 value: In "A Sergeant of Light Horse", the noted war artist Captain George Lambert immortalises the Australian Light Horse Brigade, a body of mounted riflemen formed as part of the Australian Imperial Forces during World War I. It was painted about 1920 and now hangs in the National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne.

\$2 value: The source painting of the \$2 stamp, 'Red Gums of Far North', was painted by Hans Heysen in 1931. The original painting is watercolour on paper, signed HANS HEYSEN 1931 in the bottom left corner. The painting was the winner of the Wynne Prize for landscape paintings in 1931, and was acquired by the Art Gallery of NSW (then known as the National Gallery of NSW) in January 1932.

An Australia Post souvenir cover was cancelled on the birth centenary of Hans Heysen, the artist who painted the painting shown in this stamp. Hans Heysen spent most of this life in and around Adelaide, which was chosen as the location of the commemorative postmarker.

\$4 value: "Shearing the Rams" by Tom Roberts is an oil on canvas and now hangs in the National Gallery of Victoria. The painting was done over two shearing seasons at "Brocklesby" station (now known as "Killeneen"), some 10 miles from Corowa, N.S.W. The people depicted in the painting are: The lad with the fleece in left foreground is John (Jack) Henry Detlefson, then aged 14; the shearer in the centre of shed with red shirt and pipe in back pocket is Jim Coffey, a travelling shearer; the overseer seated with pipe in right foreground is Francis (Frank) Barnes, then aged 54; the figure (back view) near doorway in extreme background is the owner of station, Alexander A. Anderson, senior, then aged 58; the man facing him is his brother Charles Anderson (age 51); the "lad" with the tarpot is not a tar-boy but a tar-girl, nine-year-old Susan Bourne who, with her sister Sophie, was creating a bit of mischief in the shed and was painted by Roberts as a tar-boy. Susan Bourne later became Mrs Susan Davis and when the stamp was issued in 1974 was living at Wahunya, Victoria. Roberts made

numerous sketches during the two seasons he spent on "Brocklesby". He started the painting on the second trip and finished it in his studio.



This cover has paid for both registration and messenger delivery – postage of \$3.08 paid the 18c letter rate, \$2.00 registration fee and 90c messenger delivery. The cover was registered and posted at Warringah Mall, NSW, postcode 2100, dated 16 February 1977.

One of the most popular collecting areas in the world is "BIRDS ON STAMPS". There are however over 10,000 species of birds, so one's collection can easily get out of hand. Here, Keith Laverick explains how HE overcame this "numbers" problem.

SPECIES OF BIRDS

- a display by **KEITH LAVERICK**, 8th December 2016



My collection of Birds on Stamps was started in the early sixties when I was still living in England. It has been an on and off collection, depending on where I was living and where Stamp Dealers were available. When I started the collection there, of course, was no internet, which now gives very easy access to vast amounts of Bird data. Because of my keen interest in Bird Watching I was very familiar with the scientific classification of birds and I decided that my collection would be displayed according to that classification which is ORDERS, FAMILIES and SPECIES.



At that time there were 27 Orders, 155 Families and 8,650 recognized species.

I set down some base rules for stamps that would be acceptable in the Display. Most importantly the bird illustrated on the stamp must have a strong affiliation to the Country issuing the stamp. That is it must either be a resident of the country, an Annual seasonal visitor or a regular passage migrant. The illustration of the bird must be accurate and readily recognized by anyone familiar with the species. No over large stamps are included and mint issues are preferred.

Wherever possible I have included Worldwide distribution maps for the order or the family. You will see that many are hand-drawn and water-colour painted to show distribution. Now, of course, I can simply look up distribution maps on the internet or copy them from some of the excellent hand books such as "The Handbook of Birds of the World".

I have included an Introductory statement for most of the Orders, possibly obtained from Wikipedia. For those families or species occurring in Australia I have included a brief statement about their status or location.



Generally only one stamp depicting a particular bird is included in the display, however, I have included one sheet which has 9 stamps of a Hoopoe, which is very common in Africa, Europe and Asia.



Where possible the first page for each Order lists the Families in the Order and the number of species in each family. One stamp representing the Family is included. Where I have enough stamps representing a Family a page is devoted to it.

As initially stated my display is based on the scientific notation generally accepted in the early 1960's now as a result of the accuracy of the DNA the analysis the World Bird List has changed significantly. In 2013 the World Bird List now had 40 Orders,



231 Families and 10,476 Species. I have not tried to update my display to the new world list. However, my display does include 34 Orders and 97 Families.

The very oldest bird families are the flightless birds of the Southern Hemisphere including birds from South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Southern South America, with only one or two species representing each of these areas.



The most recent Bird Order to evolve are the Perching Birds called Passeriformes. There are 92 Families in this Order and more than 5,000 species. Despite the very large number of Species they are not particularly well represented in the overall birds on stamps, probably because Stamp Issuing Authorities are usually selecting larger and more dramatic Species such as Eagles, Falcons, Owls, Cranes, etc..



- Keith Laverick -

*** A SOLID-GOLD toilet has been built in a public bathroom in New York. It's part of an exhibit called "America" at the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum. But it's not just an artwork. People are allowed to use the toilet which was estimated to be worth about \$2 million. It's quite different to the usual gallery rules of "don't touch".

*** A BRITISH man has sent a Christmas card to a couple living "somewhere near the sea in Suffolk". He did so because he had lost the address of friends Antony and Sarah Wren. Also on the envelope, he wrote "good luck with that, postie". Antony said the card "took four days to reach us", which was "really quite impressive".

AUSTRALIA'S LIVING TOGETHER SERIES

- a display by JOHN MOORE, 12th January 2017

Issued to coincide with the bi-centenary of European Settlement in Australia, this series provides a light-hearted look at Australian Society in its two-hundredth year.

During the design process, many of Australia's leading cartoonists were invited by Australia Post to submit designs for consideration. These designs were then prepared in 'stamp form' by Australia Post's graphic artists for presentation to the Stamp Advisory Committee. 57 Photo Essays were shown in John's Exhibit.



There are 29 different designs. As 37 cents was the standard postage rate in 1988, all values of 30c and below were only used for make-up purposes. At the time of issue, a number of other values were make-up values until increased postal rates gave them a specific usage. The 4c value is the last of this denomination to be issued, thus far, by Australia Post.

This issue was heavily promoted by Australia Post as "A Cartoon View Of Australia", with an additional products in the form of Stamp Collector Cards being made available to the public.

Initially issued in two parts on February 17th and March 16th, 1988, two additional stamps were issued later on due to increases in the base letter rate to 39 cents (28th September 1988). The 37c stamp was reprinted in the Prestige Booklet in 2007. Material in John's display was exhibited in chronological order, based on the stamp denomination [1 cent to \$1.]

Papers used were Harrisons—Under bright light, two shades from white to cream paper is noted, and Coated Papers Limited had a greenish gum.

Printers were Leigh Mardon, Moorabbin, Leigh Mardon, Scoresby, and C.P.E. Australia, Scoresby.



Early reprints can be identified by the paper used, the size of the gutter 'traffic lights', or in the case of the 30c first reprint, UV reaction. During 1989, reprints started to be identified by printing a koala on the left and right selvedge of every second stamp, this identification later appearing on every stamp selvedge. One to four koalas indicated first to fourth reprint. A fifth reprint is indicated by one kangaroo.

EXPO 1988 Sachet Packs were prepared and sold in a 'hang sell' fashion in the Australia Post Pavilion at the Brisbane World Exposition. These packs contained postage for one or for five postcards by Airmail to overseas destinations. Stamps used in the packs were separated by guillotining, often resulting in partially shaved to fully shaved perforations.

A Melbourne dateless G.P.O. Cancel was overprinted on a number of values for distribution in collector packs (five values have been identified thus far). Some values were quite short-lived – for instance, the 70c value specific single rate for 2nd class surface delivery to the United Kingdom lasted for 2 months. 63c was the postcard rate. But some of the series were used until the 1990's.



- John Moore -

NEWCASTLE SOCIETY visit to MAITLAND STAMP CLUB - CHRISTMAS 2016

Newcastle Philatelic Society had quite a good turnout of members at the Maitland Stamp Club on 12th December 2016 Christmas gathering, Dual Society members John Lavender, George Kuszelyk and Bob Glendenning plus a couple of the Maitland member, contributed to the displays with favourite collecting items. Kevin Simkus came along to boost the numbers, fraternise and enjoy the interesting items shown, such as :-

Ed Burnard - Thurn and Taxis, Southern District Stamps and Entires.

Don Catterall - Selected Patriotic postcards of WW I.

Bernard Doherty - A selection of covers depicting early Newcastle postmarks.

Roger Eggleton - British Cigarette card series on British Empire postal services, esp parcel post.

Gordon Gibbons - Selection of Chile covers.

Jim McDougall - Highlighted some provincial Canada items.

Don Rutherford - A mixture of envelopes franked with advertising tags from peel & stick stamp rolls.

Tony Walker - A selection of Belgian Congo items.

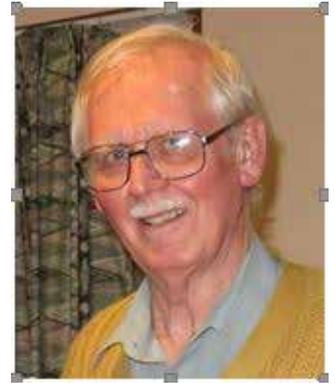
Russell Goddard - Telephone Cards depicting various Railway subjects.

** A 28-YEAR-OLD South African man was taken to hospital after getting his wedding ring stuck on his penis. The South African Medical Journal said doctors tried to cut the ring off with a tiny surgical saw, but that failed because of swelling. Doctors eventually removed the ring, after using a syringe to reduce the swelling.

RONALD 'RON' DAVIS - Citation for Philas Certificate of Merit :

Ron relocated to Newcastle from Dubbo during 1986, joining the Newcastle Philatelic Society [NPS] soon after on 11th December of that year, making December 2016 the 30th Anniversary of his membership.

Not long after joining the NPS Ron found himself elected to the Committee at the 1988 Annual General Meeting, soon to be followed by vice-President and then President for two years from 1991. Around this time Ron was also co-Editor of the NPS Newsletter, "Views from Nobbys", a role that became full time from 2002 to present. Ron has now spent 28 years as a Committee member.



During his time as a member, Ron has been a willing displayer at the NPS monthly meetings, having now displayed 26 times. Noted for displaying unusual material often from unusual places and often mounted on **black** pages, for which he received a 'Black Page' award at the Society's 75th Anniversary Dinner.

Ron has also been a regular displayer in popular choice and the annual competition, the latter of which he has done a number of stints as judge. As well, from time to time he has displayed material at other clubs in the Hunter region.

Recognising the need for a daytime meeting, Ron started convening meetings on the third Wednesday monthly [except December] during 2006. These meetings under Ron's guidance have now been running 10 years.

Ron has played an active role in NORPEX exhibitions which have been held from 1991, firstly as the NORPEX 1991 Chairperson and in later exhibitions as a souvenir designer and general helper.

Prior to relocating to Newcastle, in 1966 Ron was a founding member of the Narrabri Stamp and Coin Club. He was a very active member of the Macquarie Valley Stamp Club in Dubbo, where amongst the many friendships he formed one was with the late Bill Hornadge, the founder of "Stamp News". For a number of years Ron contributed articles to Stamp News, one of which 'Beginner's Start Here' was published monthly during the late 1970's and early 1980's.

It is with much pleasure I announce Ron Davis as being awarded the Philatelic Association of New South Wales **Certificate of Merit.**

- 8th December 2016 -

The Engineering Instinct of the Paper Wasp

Paper wasps have been described as masters of engineering. Yet it only has a brain roughly the size of two grains of sand..

As its name suggests, the paper wasp builds and maintains its compound nest out of a special kind of paper, which it manufactures itself. A number of wasp species build paper nests. The cells therein serve as chambers for eggs, which develop into larvae.

The insect collects fibres of plants and of dead wood from all kinds of places — logs, fence posts, telephone poles, and building materials. It then chews the cellulose-rich material, adding a sticky, high-protein saliva. When applied, the resulting paste dries to form a light, firm, yet tough, paper. Moreover, the saliva has special properties that enable the paper to generate and absorb heat, thus maintaining the right temperature in the brood comb on cool days.

The wasp builds its nest "mouthful by mouthful." The finished product is a waterproof, paper-umbrella-covered cluster of hexagonal cells — the hexagon combining strength and efficiency. Wasps that live in wetter areas simply add more oral secretion because of its water-resistant properties. That said, the insects select sites that offer some kind of protective overhang. From this they suspend their downward-facing nests by a stalk, or petiole. Moreover, paper wasps do no harm to the environment — unlike our papermaking processes, which pollute air, water, and land !

Understandably, architects and researchers are studying the wasp's products with a view to designing superior building materials that are lightweight, strong, more flexible, and biodegradable.





THE NEWCASTLE DAYTIME MEETINGS,

**at Studio 48, 48 Mackie Avenue, New Lambton,
at 10 a.m. on each THIRD Wednesday (except December).**

AMBLING AROUND THE AEGEAN SEA

— Ron Davis, Wednesday 16 November 2016

The Aegean Sea is a portion of the Mediterranean Sea located between Greece and Turkey, and is connected in the north to the Marmara Sea and the Black Sea. The sea's maximum depth is 3,543 metres (11,624 ft), east of Crete. The Aegean Islands are found within its waters, which almost all belong to Greece, except for two larger Turkish islands, Imbros and Tenedos, in the north-eastern part of the Aegean, and various smaller islands off the Turkish western coast.

Many of the 2400 Aegean Islands, or chains of islands, are actually extensions of the mountains on the mainland. One chain extends across the sea to Chios, another extends across Euboea to Samos, and a third extends across the Peloponnese and Crete to Rhodes, dividing the Aegean from the Mediterranean.

In its earlier history, the Aegean Sea was invaded by the Persians and the Romans, and inhabited by the Byzantine Empire, the Bulgarians, the Venetians, the Genoese, the Seljuq Turks, the Ottoman Empire, and the Italians.

Many of the 100 permanently-inhabited islands in the Aegean have safe harbours and bays. In ancient times, navigation through the sea was easier than travelling across the rough terrain of the Greek mainland (and to some extent the coastal areas of Anatolia in Turkey). Many of the islands are volcanic, and marble and iron are mined on other islands. The larger islands have some fertile valleys and plains.

Ron's display included the Italian Occupation of the twelve Dodecanese Islands (1912-1920), and showed a lot of postcards of the various Greek islands, and including the volcanic Santorini, Myconos, Lemnos, Paxos, Rhodes, Samos, Crete, and many smaller islands. The Ionian Islands, to the west of Greece (and in the Ionian Sea) got a mention (particularly Corfu), as did the mainland of Greece.

Turkey was not forgotten, and the old settlements of Port Lagos, Cavalle, Dedeagatz, Gumultsina, Thessaly and Thrace, north of the Aegean, were included. Interesting !!



THE SOVIET ARCTIC IN WORLD WAR II - Tony Walker, Wed. 18th January 2017

"A work in progress", this display dealt mainly with maritime history (well, Tony is a ship's captain). Tony admitted that the title to his display was a misnomer – he started off in 1893-1896, with Fridtjof Nansen's voyage to the Arctic in the *Fram*. The plan was to freeze *Fram* into the Arctic ice sheet and float with it over the North Pole. *Fram* is said to have sailed farther north (85°57'N) and farther south (78°41'S) than any other wooden ship.

Wrangel Island was annexed in 1926 by the Soviet Union. In 1929 following the Treaty of Svalbard, Franz Joseph Land was annexed by Russia.

In July 1942, the Arctic convoys suffered severe losses when Convoy PQ 17 lost 24 of its 35 merchant ships during a series of heavy enemy daylight attacks which lasted a week. In their attempts to reach the appointed Russian ports, the merchant ships were repeatedly attacked by Luftwaffe aeroplanes and U-boats. Of the initial 35 ships, only 11 reached their destination, 9 ships being destroyed by the Luftwaffe and 10 by the U-boats. More than 30,000 British merchant seafarers lost their lives in WWII.

In early 1943, the battlecruiser *Scharnhorst* joined the battleship *Tirpitz* in Norway to intercept Allied convoys to the Soviet Union. *Scharnhorst* and several destroyers sortied from Norway to attack a convoy, but British naval patrols intercepted the German force. During the Battle of the North Cape (26 December 1943), the Royal Navy battleship *HMS Duke of York* and her escorts sank *Scharnhorst*. Only 36 men were pulled from the icy seas, out of a crew of 1,968.



*** In 1928, Charles King beat Thomas Faulkner by 600,000 votes in the LIBERIAN Presidential Election.

At the time, Liberia had only 15,000 registered voters !

CHRISTMAS GET-TOGETHER, 25th NOVEMBER 2016

The 2016 Christmas Party was held at our meeting place in the Senior Citizens Centre in Maitland. 21 people attended. Mention must be made of the great efforts of Wendy and Tony Walker in organising the foodstuffs and the venue. Thanks very, very much. Each person was asked to bring along "something about which they can tell a story" Below are the results :

RON DAVIS – a large photo from Marble Bar in Western Australia, taken by his son Owen of a huge multi-coloured boulder from the jasper seam which gave the place its name.

TONY WALKER – Artefacts and letters regarding his father, who came near death twice in 1939-45 – World War 2 - from malaria and malnutrition.

GORDON GIBBONS – Memento his father sent to his mother, on timber, from Balakpapan in Borneo.

MARGARET MacDOUGALL – a number of items from World War I – a dogtag and two medals, a brooch, a "Dead Man's Penny" (a plaque and a scroll – every man who died got one) and a photo of the original grave - her father was one of 17 people from Satur (outside Scone) who enlisted; 10 were killed.

JIM MacDOUGALL – a Prince Edward Island (Canada) map of 1778, done by Samuel Holland, a surveyor for the British Army in North America, who recruited Master James Cook as a Cadet Surveyor, and taught him to survey.

CAROL DAVIS – some small lapidary items made with polished stones - a bunch of grapes, a malachite dog, azurite, a frog, and a redback spider.



SHIRLEY BURNARD AND ED BURNARD – gemstones and faceting – gold nuggets and green sapphires in bottles.

DAVID ROBERTS – a Meritorious Unit Citation about the Iraq oil fires in 2004-2005, awarded to a collective group of people in RAAF 36 Squadron Heavy Transport who continuously have had many acts of merit, presented by the Governor General – 400 people were saved.

ELAYNE GODDARD – an 1896 card to her great grandmother, covered with lots of lace and forget-me-nots.

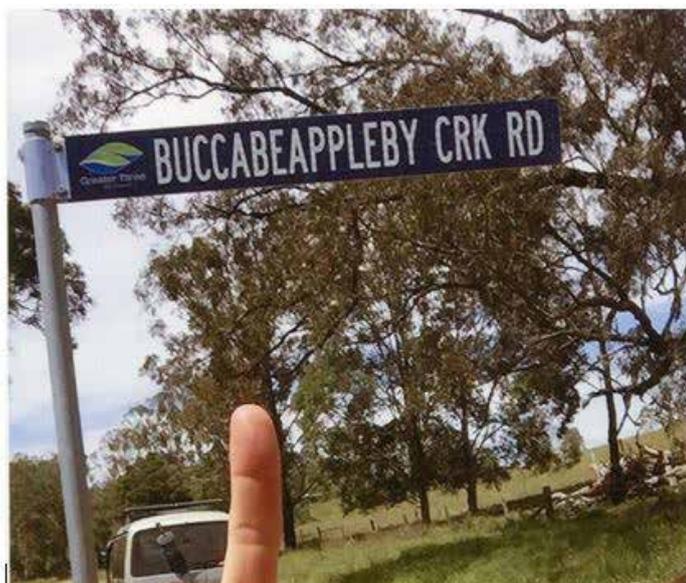
MARK SAXBY – 100 philatelic pieces, and his association with Lydia Lavender.

DON CATTERALL – a World War 2 English National Registration Identification Card – he was the youngest in the family, but got his own card.

MARGARET CATTERALL – Family History – photos of a holiday in 1914 with a Mr. and Mrs. Gray – "The Four of Us".

And there were 8 others who didn't display – John and Lydia Lavender, Russell Goddard, Wendy Walker, Warren Oliver, Greg Laidler, Kevin Simkus, and John Moore.

*** A man has been jailed for two weeks for living in Singapore Airport for three weeks . Raejali Buntut, 33, was living it up in executive lounges, after forging 31 boarding passes for nine different lounges. He enjoyed breakfast, lunch and dinner in style and luxury showers. He stayed at the airport, after missing a flight.



At Bucca Wauka, near Waukivory, south east of Gloucester

Beware of half-truths – you may have the wrong half !

