

The Seven Seas Tattler Issue 4.6 – November 2020



Good Day to you, members of the Seven Seas Club. Welcome to the November 2020 edition of the Tattler - we hope you will find items of interest to peruse at your leisure. As always, we welcome your comments and contributions which can be sent to me jonathanagolding@gmail.com.

Chairman's Report

I am pleased to report the Club has survived financially very nicely during the lockdown period. This is mainly due to donations received from members and salaries recouped from TERS.

The Club unfortunately lost its tenants at the end of June. This, could put the Club under financial strain if not resolved. Although the Committee is making efforts to resolve the issue, members are urged to enquire from friends if there are any people who are interested in hiring office space to approach the Club Manager and Treasurer.

The first month of trading after lockdown (September) started well for the Club, there has been a down turn in support of the Club for October. Members are urged to support the Club. If there are any ideas out there that the Club should undertake to keep the coffers filled up, please approach the Committee and/or the Club Manager.

See you at the Club.

Regards

Kevin

Communication from Our Sister Club in London.

I received and reviewed the following letter recently.

Dear Captain Marlow,

I trust you and your Club members down there are keeping well and you'll excuse the impromptu e-mail. I recently took over as the Seven Seas Club, London Hon. Secretary having been a previous President of the Club.

You probably know that in 2022 the Seven Seas Club celebrates its 100th anniversary. To assist in the celebrations, we are writing a book on the history of the Seven Seas Club; its history, locations, ethos, character, people who have attended, its changing character and anything else of interest in the Club's history. Therefore, the purpose of this e-mail is twofold:

- 1. As an affiliated/sister Club we would like to add a section on the Seven Seas Club, South Africa as well; when and how was it established (although I see there is some history on your website), the key people, your traditions, ethos, routine gatherings and non-routine events and anything of interest you may like to provide which we could include in the book.*
- 2. Also, as a sister Club what do you know about us that we don't know ourselves? We have Club magazines for the periods 1931 to 1939 and 1968 to the present where much of our history comes from but there are large gaps. We have tapped most sources for information but is there anything about our history which you or your Members may have about us that may be of interest?*

If you can assist with providing us with a contribution from Simonstown we will happily include it and, of course, provide you with copies of the finished product.

Just for information we do now have our own website and you will be very welcome to link us to your website if you wish:

<https://seenseasclub.org.uk/>

Many thanks.

Best regards

David Watson

Hon. Secretary

The Seven Seas Club, London

We encourage club members to provide any information that may assist them in this project.

Treasurer's Report (following the October Committee Meeting)

Despite the Covid-19 lockdown and the loss of our tenants, the "Year To Date" (YTD) figures below presented at the October Committee meeting confirm that our cumulative operations this year have delivered a positive result which is less than R2,000 down on the original budget approved at the AGM. This represents a magnificent effort by the Members, Staff and Club Committee to counter the unforeseen headwinds presented by the pandemic!

Summary Income Statement - 7 Months to end September 2020

Last Year		Budget	Actual	Variance
R		R	R	R
336,010	Sales	380,660	109,896	-270,764
163,872	Cost of Sales	187,285	54,043	133,241
172,138	Gross Surplus	193,375	55,853	-137,523
51.2%		50.8%	50.8%	
288,371	Other Income	315,688	323,523	7,834
460,509	Total Gross Surplus + Other Income	509,064	379,375	-129,688
455,903	Expenditure	503,184	375,490	127,694
4,607	Net Surplus (Deficit)	5,879	3,885	-1,994

Sales and Gross Surplus:

Despite being well short of the budget, the sales for the YTD of R109,896 were achieved over just two and half months of operation and reflect a better than expected support by the members of the Club following the lifting of the Covid 19 lockdown. These sales delivered a Gross surplus of R55,853 giving a return on sales of 50.8%.

Other Income:

Other income for the period amounted to R323,523 which exceeded budget! This despite a loss of budgeted rental income exceeding R60,000. This potential negative variance was completely offset by:

A: Donations exceeding R40,000.

B: UIF/TERS benefit payments exceeding R33,000.

(For those who have not encountered the term, TERS stands for the state mandated "Temporary Employer/Employee Retention Scheme" administered by the Department of Employment and Labour and funded by the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF)).

While many found ways to donate to the Club during the lockdown, specific mention must be made of our Club manager who donated 2 months of his after tax remuneration to the Club during this period!

Expenditure:

Expenditure for the period at R375,490 was well below budget reflecting the efforts of the committee to minimise or eliminate all possible expenses during the lockdown. It should be noted that our loyal staff continued to receive their normal salaries throughout the lockdown period.

Net Surplus:

A net surplus of R3,885 is reported for the YTD, this being less than R2,000 below original budget.

TERS Claim:

Despite all of the negative press, the long awaited payment of TERS benefits have started to come through since the last week in September. By the end of September, over R33,000 in benefits had been received. Latest status report from the TERS web portal indicates that all of our outstanding claims are being processed and are "Pending Payment".

Doug Law-Brown Honorary Treasurer

Tattler – For your interest, Courtesy of our Town's Facebook page.



The sloop HMS Beagle under sail in 1902/3 in our bay.

Birthdays in November

The Club wishes the following members many happy returns and a great year ahead.

Tattler – Some birthday fun! Have a look at the famous people who share our November birthdays.

Lt G.M. Munro (Ret) – 02 November.

(1755) - Marie Antoinette, queen of France

Mr P.G. Horwill – 08 November.

(1847) - Bram Stoker, novelist, wrote Dracula

Mr A.J. Ritchie – 10 November.

(1925) - Richard Burton, actor

Cdr M.G. Jardine (Ret) – 13 November

(1949) - Whoopi Goldberg, TV and movie actress, comedian

Capt K.B. Wise (Ret) – 14 November

(1765) - Robert Fulton, invented the steamboat

Mr D.C. Le Roux – 18 November

(1923) - Alan Shepard, astronaut, first American in space

Lt R.C. Maydon (Ret) – 21 November

(1694) - Voltaire, philosopher

Mr J.L.W. Sims – 21 November

(1893) - Harpo Marx, actor, comedian

Capt R.G.W. Thomson (Ret) – 23 November

(1859) - William "Billy the Kid" Bonney, Wild West outlaw

Mr W.E. Eiserman – 23 November

(1887) - Boris Karloff, actor

R Adm (JG) A.A. Cole (Ret) – 29 November

(1932) - Jacques Chirac, President of France

Mr S. Bothma – 29 November

(1940) - Chuck Mangione, composer, musician

100 club for November - We congratulate the following winners of the 100 club :

Mrs A. Opperman – R300

Capt G.R. Marlow (Ret) – R300

Mr E. Smith – R300

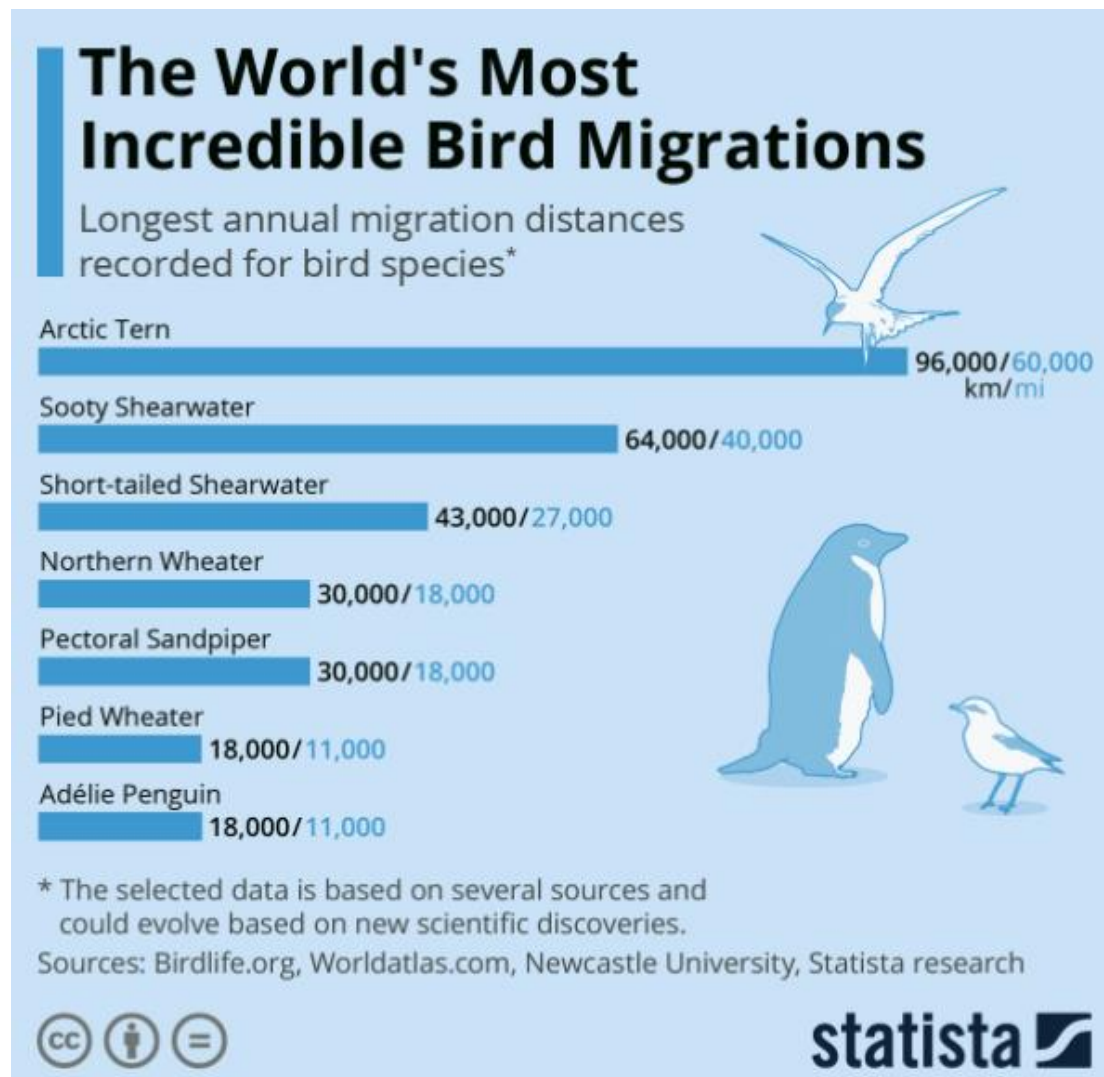
Mr J. Winter – R1000

New Members November 2020

The Club welcomes new Member Mr David John Orange and his wife Lindy. Dave and Lindy who are retired, reside in Murdock Valley, Simon's Town. Dave is also a Member of the following Clubs: False Bay Rugby Club (where he played his rugby as a Wing), False Bay Surf/Lifesaving Club, Clovelly Country Club and Cape Boat and Ski-Boat Club. Dave is also a keen fisherman.

Glen

Tattler - And now, something completely different for our Birders and Twitchers



Tattler - the circumference of the earth at the Equator is 40,075 km's, making the Arctic Tern migration distance of 96,000 even more impressive.

Some Twitcher/Birder slang (Glossary of Birdwatching Slang/Birding-world.com)

Flyway – The route used by migratory birds between wintering and breeding regions

Cripler – A rare bird whose presence leaves you "crippled"

Dude – Slightly disparaging term for a beginner birder or someone who seeks birds mainly for photography rather than study

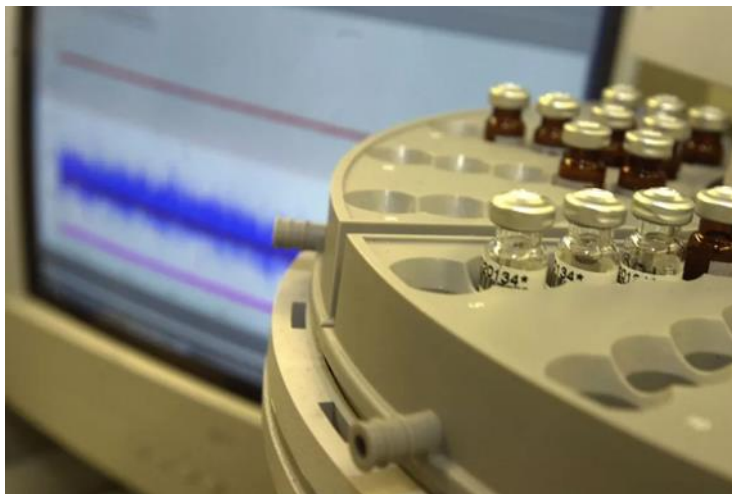
Navy News

Very Strange Weapons - Hallucinogenic artillery rounds

(livescience.com)

Weapons don't always have to injure the body; sometimes, they can incapacitate the mind. In the 1950s, the Central Intelligence Agency investigated the use of psychoactive substances such as LSD under the agency's notorious MKUltra project.

One of the "nonlethal" weapons the CIA developed was the BZ bomb, a cluster bomb filled with the hallucinogen 3-quinuclidinyl benzilate. One army recruit who underwent experiments with the substance described experiencing some bizarre dreams, as well as feeling restless, having trouble focusing and suffering headaches.



(Image credit: Steve Ruark/AP)

The plan was ultimately scrapped because BZ's effect on the psyche was not reliable, according to an article in the Quarterly Journal of the Harvard Sussex Program on CBW Armament and Arms Limitation.

How many aircraft carriers does the U.S. Navy have?

By Max Jones - Concentrated Research on Modern Naval Warfare (1960 to Present)

The United States Navy has 11 dedicated aircraft carriers. These are 100,000t nuclear-power 'super carriers' using CATOBAR systems with over 60 aircraft regularly embarked with capacity for over 80 in sustained operations.

On top of being substantially larger than carriers used by any other nations, there are also far more of them than any other single nation.

There are 14 other fixed-wing capable vessels in service outside of the US, though only 10 of these are dedicated aircraft carriers (the rest being helicopters carried primarily or LHDs) and two of these are also used in an LHD role.





The image above gives a point of reference to the scale of the US Navy with five CATOBAR carriers, four LHDs and various lighter vessels including destroyers, tanker and LPDs present.

The US also has 8 Wasp-class LHDs which are over 40,000t and can carry as many aircraft as a light carrier, though this is not their intended purpose.

11 America-class LHAs are also being produced currently which are even larger with a similar role, however the first three have extended hangars and may be used in a dedicated fixed wing role as seen below in the first and so far only ship of the class to enter service, USS America. Still, these vessels don't have any AEW aircraft and it isn't their primary role.

Featured Pilot - Joy Lofthouse (14 February 1923 – 15 November 2017)

Source: Wikipedia

Tattler – This incredible lady passed away in November 2017.

Mrs Lofthouse joined the ATA in 1943 after spotting a notice in a magazine calling for women to learn to fly.

She was one of only 164 female pilots, known as the Attagirls, who flew aircraft from factory to airfield.

The Royal International Air Tattoo said she was an "amazing character with even more amazing stories".

The ATA was formed in 1940 when, despite some male opposition, women were allowed to fly military trainer and communications aircraft.



Mrs Lofthouse, from Cirencester in Gloucestershire, learned to fly before she learned to drive.



In an interview in 2016, she said: "I saw this caption in the Aeroplane magazine that said the ATA had run out of qualified pilots and were training. So I applied and I was in."

Trained at Thame in Oxfordshire, she learnt to fly all types of single-seater aircraft but without a driving licence, she said she found "taxiing much more difficult than flying".

"We had nine days of technical training - it wasn't very technical - no navigation, just map reading," she said.

"After about 10 hours [of flying], they sent you off solo. My first solo flight I think you're only afraid if you're going to find the airfield again."

The auxiliary suffered 156 casualties, mostly due to bad weather, but Mrs Lofthouse said when you are young "you don't think about the danger". "It was just part of the war effort. I felt very lucky that I was allowed to do something so rewarding," she said.

In 2015, she returned to the skies, taking control of a Spitfire 70 years after last flying in one.



In the summer of 2016, she was guest of honour in the Royal Box at Wimbledon, where she received an ovation from the centre court crowd.



In all, she flew 18 different types of aeroplane across her career but the "wonderful" Spitfire remained her favourite. "It's the nearest thing to having wings of your own and flying," she said.

Naval History - Genoese Navy

Source: Wikipedia

Tattler - Ok, so who knew of the Genoese navy?



Fleet of Genoese galleys, 13th-14th centuries

A not inconsiderable naval force the Genoese Navy (Italian: *Marineria Genovese*), also known as the Genoese Fleet, was the naval contingent of the Republic of Genoa's military. From the 11th century onward the Genoese navy protected the interests of the republic and projected its power throughout the Mediterranean Sea. The navy declined in power after the 16th century, periodically coming under the control of foreign powers, and was finally disbanded following the annexation of Genoa by the Kingdom of Sardinia-Piedmont in 1815.

The Republic of Genoa (Italian: *Repubblica di Genova*; Ligurian: *República de Zêna* [re'pybrika de 'ze:na]; Latin: *Res Publica Ianuensis*) was an independent state and maritime republic from the 11th century to 1797 in Liguria on the northwestern Italian coast, incorporating Corsica from 1347 to 1768, and numerous other territories throughout the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

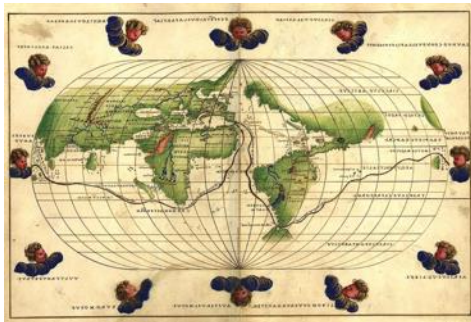
Known as "la Superba" ("the Superb one"), "la Dominante" ("The Dominant one"), "la Dominante dei mari" ("the Dominant of the Seas"), and "la Repubblica dei magnifici" ("the Republic of the Magnificents"). From the 11th century to 1528 it was officially known as the "Compagna Communis Ianuensis" and from 1580 as the "Serenissima ("Most Serene") Republic of Genoa".

During the late Middle Ages, the Republic of Genoa was a major commercial power in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, while between the 16th and 17th centuries it was one of the major financial centers in Europe. It was a celebrated maritime republic and today its coat of arms is depicted in the flag of the Italian Navy. In 1284, Genoa fought victoriously against the Republic of Pisa in the battle of Meloria for the dominance over the Tyrrhenian Sea, and it was an eternal rival of Venice for dominance in the Mediterranean Sea.

From 1339 until the state's extinction in 1797 the ruler of the republic was the Doge, originally elected for life, after 1528 was elected for terms of two years. However, in actuality, the Republic was in fact an oligarchy ruled by a small group of merchant families, from whom the doges were selected.

The republic began when Genoa became a self-governing commune in the 11th century and ended when it was conquered by the French First Republic under Napoleon and replaced with the Ligurian Republic. The Ligurian Republic was annexed by the First French Empire in 1805; its restoration was briefly proclaimed in 1814 following the defeat of Napoleon, but it was ultimately annexed by the Kingdom of Sardinia in 1815.

Tattler – A few related interesting images.



A map of the world in 1544 created by Genoese cartographer Battista Agnese.



Coat of arms of the modern Italian Navy, the Marina Militare, incorporating the Genoese flag (top right)



Portrait of Admiral Andrea Doria, who advocated for a strong Genoese navy in the 16th century.



Genoese and Venetian fleets battling in the straits of Messina.

Famous explorer Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa although his expeditions were sponsored by the Catholic Monarchs of Spain.



Remembering November

11 November - Armistice Day

Source: Wikipedia



Armistice Day is commemorated every year on 11 November to mark the armistice signed between the Allies of World War I and Germany at Compiègne, France at 5:45 am, for the cessation of hostilities on the Western Front of World War I, which took effect at eleven o'clock in the morning—the "eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month" of 1918.

The reason poppies are used to remember those who have given their lives in battle is because they are the flowers which grew on the battlefields after World War One ended. This is described in the famous World War One poem *In Flanders Fields* by John McCrae.



Tattler – Closer to home - Simon's Town. We thank Jack London for this contribution.

At 11.00 on November the 11th the old gun above North Battery (Simon's Town) will be fired and those that remember will stand in silence for 2 minutes in memory of the service men and women who gave their lives for their country. This ceremony will be repeated with or without the signal gun around the world as has been repeated from after the end of the First World War.

What may not be generally known is that the Two Minute Silence originated in South Africa and in Cape Town in particular. It was in March 1918 that the Mayor of Cape Town, Sir Harry Hands and a Mr Brydon, conceived the idea of a short pause in order to focus the minds of the people of Cape Town on the events unfolding on the battlefields of Europe and the sacrifices being made there. It was decided that the pause would follow the Noon Gun as that would be heard across the city.

On 14th May 1918 the midday pause was observed for the first time. As the city fell silent a bugler on the balcony of the Cartwrights Building began sounding the last post. Trams, taxis and cars stopped and people on the streets stood still and the men bared their heads. Even the people in the shops and offices stood up in silence.

Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, the author of the book “Jock of the Bushveld”, had a personal interest in the daily remembrance as his son, Nugent, a Major with the South African Artillery, was killed in action on 14th December 1917. For this reason the Mayor who was a friend of Sir Percy, continued the daily pause until 14th December 1918.

Sir Percy was so moved by the dignity and effectiveness of the two minute pause that he wrote to King George V and suggested that the two minute silence in remembrance should be observed each year.

On 7th November 1919 the King published his “wish” that the two minute silence be observed annually across the Empire, “ It is my desire and hope that the hour when the Armistice came into force, the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, there may be, for the space of two minutes, a complete suspension of normal activities in remembrance of our Glorious Dead.

While on the subject of the time gun signal was, for a hundred years, from 1840 fired by the guard ship 21.00 to serve as a time check for the fleet. It was also the signal that the last liberty boats would be leaving and that all taverns must close. If a sailor “missed the boat” he would be up on a charge and scrubbing decks for the next few days.



This is a cropped version of a photograph uploaded by ShaneCaptHaddockSwartz as part of Wiki Loves Monuments 2014.

12 – 15 November - Battle of Guadalcanal

Source: Wikipedia

The Naval Battle of Guadalcanal, sometimes referred to as the Third and Fourth Battles of Savo Island, the Battle of the Solomons, the Battle of Friday the 13th, or, in Japanese sources, the Third Battle of the Solomon Sea took place from 12–15 November 1942, and was the decisive engagement in a series of naval battles between Allied (primarily American) and Imperial Japanese forces during the months-long Guadalcanal Campaign in the Solomon Islands during World War II.

The action consisted of combined air and sea engagements over four days, most near Guadalcanal and all related to a Japanese effort to reinforce land forces on the island. The only two U.S. Navy admirals to be killed in a surface engagement in the war were lost in this battle.

Allied forces landed on Guadalcanal on 7 August 1942 and seized an airfield, later called Henderson Field, that was under construction by the Japanese military.

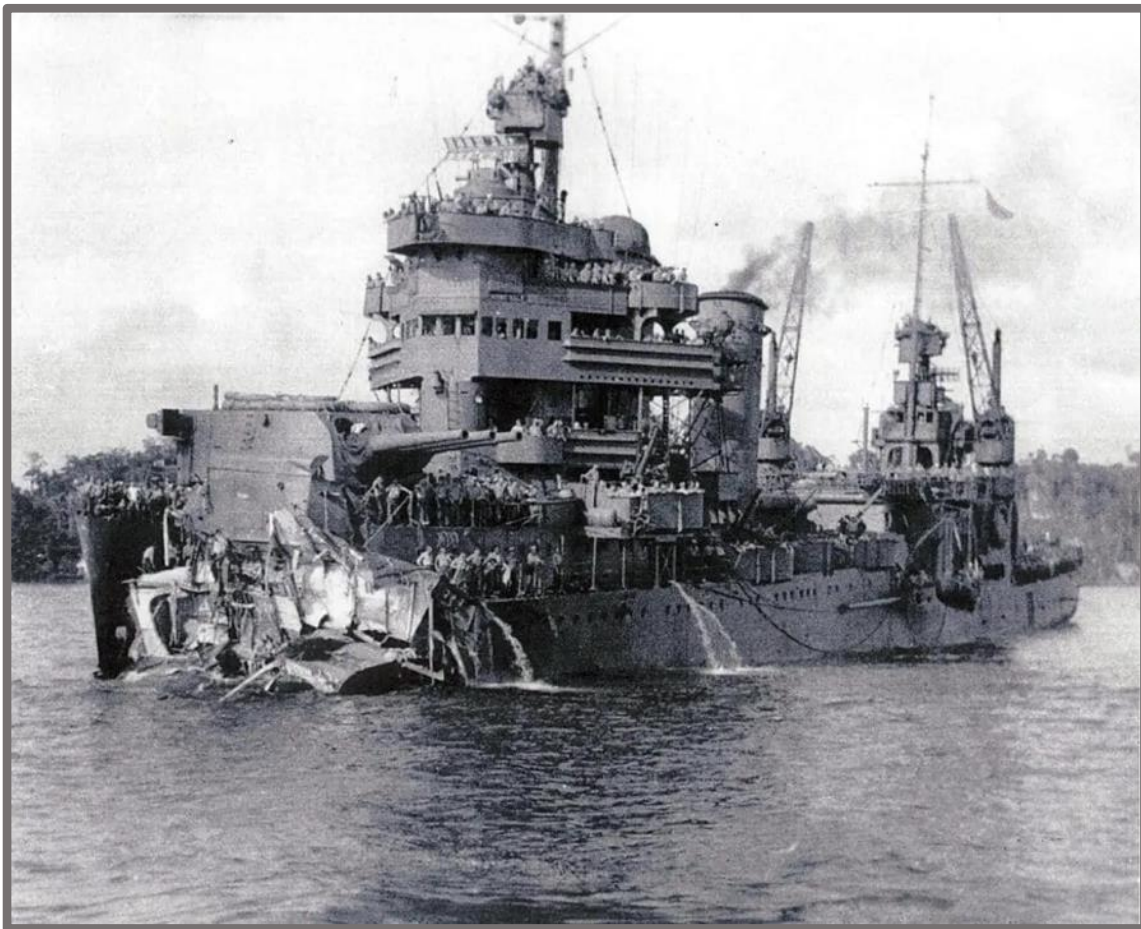


There were several subsequent attempts to recapture the airfield by the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy using reinforcements delivered to Guadalcanal by ship, efforts which ultimately failed. In early November 1942, the Japanese organized a transport convoy to take 7,000 infantry troops and their equipment to Guadalcanal to attempt once again to retake the airfield. Several Japanese warship forces were assigned to bombard Henderson Field with the goal of destroying Allied aircraft that posed a threat to the convoy. Learning of the Japanese reinforcement effort, U.S. forces launched aircraft

and warship attacks to defend Henderson Field and prevent the Japanese ground troops from reaching Guadalcanal.

In the resulting battle, both sides lost numerous warships in two extremely destructive surface engagements at night. Nevertheless, the U.S. succeeded in turning back attempts by the Japanese to bombard Henderson Field with battleships. Allied aircraft also sank most of the Japanese troop transports and prevented the majority of the Japanese troops and equipment from reaching Guadalcanal. Thus, the battle turned back Japan's last major attempt to dislodge Allied forces from Guadalcanal and nearby Tulagi, resulting in a strategic victory for the U.S. and its allies and deciding the ultimate outcome of the Guadalcanal campaign in their favour.

How many ships were sunk at Guadalcanal? Two U.S. light cruisers, four destroyers, and 35 aircraft were lost; three destroyers were damaged. The Japanese lost two battleships, one heavy cruiser, three destroyers, eleven transports, and 64 aircraft.



*USS New Orleans, after surviving Guadalcanal, lost her bow in a battle in December 1942.
(Photo: U.S. Navy)*

31 November 1920 (Halloween night) – Battle of Ballinalee

Source: Wikipedia

The Battle of Ballinalee was an engagement in 1920 during the Irish War of Independence, between the IRA and the British Army. Commanding the IRA was Seán MacEoin, who led the much smaller IRA force to victory against overwhelming numbers.

MacEoin was born in County Longford in 1893, and had trained as a blacksmith under his father from a young age. Following the death of his father he moved to Ballinalee to set up a new forge as the town blacksmith. He had been involved with Irish Nationalism since 1908, but joined the Irish Volunteers in 1913-becoming sworn into the Irish Republican Brotherhood.

During the Irish War of Independence, MacEoin became leader of the Longford Brigade and was heavily involved in preventing reprisals; at the time, the British Army and Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) would attack civilians and burn civilian property as punishment for any local IRA activity.

On Halloween night in 1920, the IRA successfully assassinated a District Inspector of the RIC who had been boasting about having a great wealth of intelligence regarding the IRA.



A British spy was shot the following morning by the IRA, and it was expected that the infamous “Black and Tans”-a special temporary force established to forcefully restore order in Ireland, who became famous for their brutal attacks on civilians and their property-to arrive and burn the town as a reprisal.

One attempt was made to set fire to properties in the area by the Black and Tans, however the local IRA pushed them out of the area.

Word finally arrived in Ballinalee on the 2nd of November that a full attack was inbound, and many people feared that the Black and Tans would soon arrive to burn them out of house and home.

Seán MacEoin-well versed in dealing with the Black and Tans-set about the task of defending his home. He organised what few available IRA Volunteers were in the area, and set out a plan of battle; the British were to be drawn into the town, surrounded, then attacked.

Around 2am on the 3rd of November, eleven trucks rolled into Ballinalee; carrying around a hundred British Troops. They were heavily armed, and had brought with them multiple machine guns-comparatively, the IRA numbered between 5 and 10 and had between them a few rifles and approximately 80-100 bullets each.

Attempts were made to reach out to other volunteers in the area (who totalled around 30) but they were unable to help, leaving MacEoin extremely outnumbered.

The British poured out of the trucks and got into position, and at this moment they heard a voice from the darkness shout; "Surrender to the IRA!"

One of the men present stated that it was an extremely dark night, and noted that Seán hoped to use this fact to conceal how small the IRA's force was.



The Black and Tans refused to lay down their arms, and the volunteers threw two bombs at them before opening fire. What followed was a firefight that lasted approximately two hours. At long last the British Troops withdrew, abandoning their equipment and position and retreating into the night.

MacEoin sent his men forward to inspect the area, finding that they had inflicted heavy casualties; between 15 and 20 British dead, and a great deal of abandoned equipment. MacEoin isn't known to have lost any men in the engagement, and the British Army refused to report the incident; it's estimated that while they lost between 15 and 20 men, the number of wounded was much higher.

MacEoin became known simply as "The Blacksmith of Ballinalee", and the Battle of Ballinalee was a very rare occasion upon which an Irish town was successfully defended from the British Army by the IRA. In response to the loss, the Black and Tans left Ballinalee and instead headed to Granard, at which point they broke into almost every single house and robbed the owners, burning several along the way.

MacEoin survived the Irish Revolutionary period and remained involved in Irish politics for many years to come; the forge he worked still stands to this day and a statue dedicated to him stands in Ballinalee. He passed away at age 79 in 1973.

50 years ago - November 1970

General

November 4 - Test pilot André Turcat of France's Sud Aviation company flew the prototype of the Concorde supersonic airliner over the Atlantic Ocean at a record speed for a commercial aircraft, reaching Mach 2 and averaging 1,370 miles per hour (2,200 km/h) for nearly 50 minutes. Flying at 52,500 feet (16,000 m) over the ocean, he reached a maximum speed of 1,404 miles per hour (2,260 km/h) in Concorde 001 before returning to Toulouse.

November 6 - The birth of Aerosmith. Rock musicians Steven Tyler, Joe Perry, Ray Tabano, Tom Hamilton and Joey Kramer performed their first concert as Aerosmith, appearing at Nipmuc Regional High School in Mendon, Massachusetts.

November 17 - The Soviet Union landed Lunokhod 1 on Mare Imbrium (Sea of Rains) on the Moon. Lunokhod, the first wheeled vehicle to land on another world, was released after Luna 17 made a soft landing. The eight-wheeled vehicle, nicknamed the "bathtub on wheels" by the Western press, was equipped with television cameras and scientific equipment, and could be controlled remotely from Earth.

November 23 - Pope Paul VI ruled that Roman Catholic cardinals who were 80 years old or older would not be allowed to participate in the next election for a pontiff. The reform, effective January 1, 1971, disenfranchised 25 cardinals born in or before 1890. Most of those barred were known for their conservative views, and 11 of the 25 were Italian. The New York Times noted that the move, which reduced the number of Italian members of the College of Cardinals from 38 of 127 to 27 of 102, "increases the chances for the new Pope to be non-Italian", something that had last happened almost 450 years earlier, when Pope Adrian VI of the Netherlands was elected in 1523. While Pope John Paul I, the Pope immediately after Paul VI in 1978, would be Italian cardinal Albino Luciani, his successor Pope John Paul II would be cardinal Karol Wojtyła of Poland.

November 25 - A bank in Buffalo New York, became one of the first in the United States to allow customers to take advantage of a network of 24-hour automated teller machines (ATMs). Marine Midland Bank— Western installed the ATMs on the outside wall of two branches.

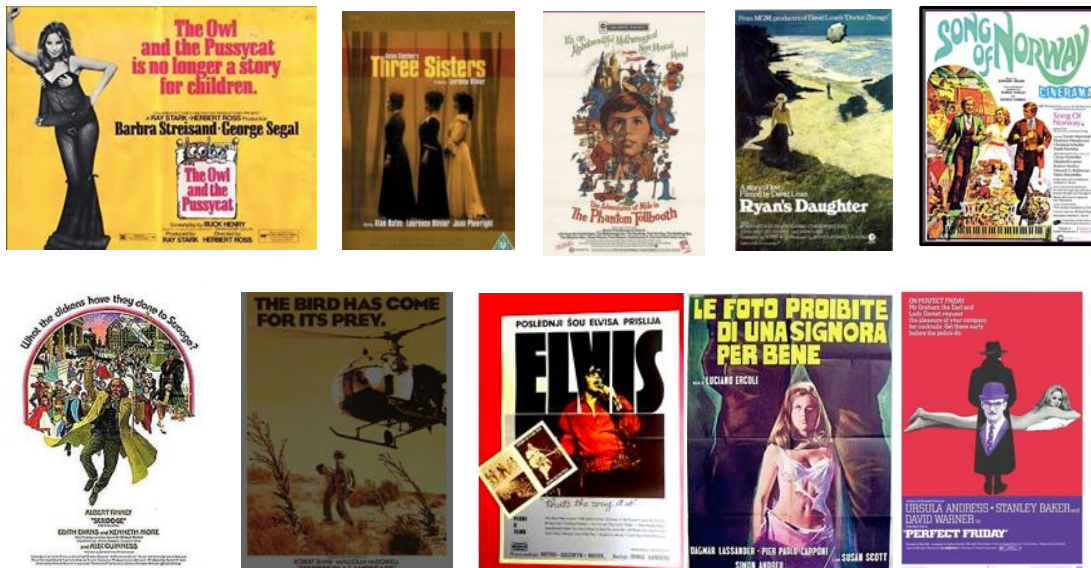
Music

Album	Artist	Album	Artist
American Beauty	Grateful Dead	Twelve Dreams of Dr. Sardonicus	Spirit
The Man Who Sold The World	David Bowie	Play It Loud	Slade
No Dice	Badfinger	13	The Doors
Layla and Other Assorted Love Songs	Derek and the Dominos	2 Years On	Bee Gees
That's the Way It Is	Elvis Presley	Air Conditioning	Curved Air
Barrett	Syd Barret	Almost in Love	Elvis Presley
Osmonds	The Osmonds	Anyway	Family

Album	Artist	Album	Artist
His Band and the Street Choir	Van Morrison	Blows Against the Empire	Blows Against the Empire
Loaded	The Velvet Underground	Paul Kantner & Jefferson Starship	Paul Kantner & Jefferson Starship
The J. Geils Band	The J. Geils Band	Confessions of the Mind	The Hollies
Live Album	Grand Funk Railroad	Come to My Garden	Minnie Riperton
Naturally	Three Dog Night	I Walk the Line	Johnny Cash
Despite It All	Brinsley Schwarz	Kraftwerk	Kraftwerk
Emerson Lake & Palmer	Emerson Lake & Palmer	Medusa	Trapeze
Greatest Hits	Sly and the Family Stone	Starsailor	Tim Buckley
Stephen Stills	Stephen Stills	Steppenwolf 7	Steppenwolf
Tea for the Tillerman	Cat Stevens	...To Be Continued	Isaac Hayes
Christmas and the Beads of Sweat	Laura Nyro	Warhorse	Warhorse
All Things Must Pass	George Harrison	Words and Music	Jimmy Webb
Gentle Giant	Gentle Giant	Workin' Together	Ike and Tina Turner
Lola Versus Powerman and the Moneygoround, Part One	The Kinks	The Worst of Jefferson Airplane	Jefferson Airplane

Movies

Tattler – Not the best quality images, but still fun to see the original 1970 posters



Sport

November 7 - Kyalami 9 hour

Winners:

Overall:	4	Ferrari 512 M	Ickx / Giunti
Category III/Class J - Group 6/7 - +3000 cc:	7	Lola T70 Mk.3B GT Chevrolet	Smith / Pretorius
Category III/Class H - Group 6/7 - 3000 cc:	5	Porsche 908/02 Flunder	Marko / Lins
Category III/Class G - Group 6/7 - 2000 cc:	11	Chevron B16 Spyder Ford	Redman / Hine
Category II/Class D - Group 4/5 - 2000 cc:	18	Chevron B8 BMW	Holme / van der Merwe
Category I/Class C - Group 1/2/3 - +2000 cc:	21	Ford Mustang Boss 302	Gardner / De Udy
Category I/Class B - Group 1/2/3 - 2000 cc:	24	Mazda M10A	Schultze / Scheckter
Category I/Class A - Group 1/2/3 - 1300 cc:	31	Renault 8 Gordini	Clegg / Cloete

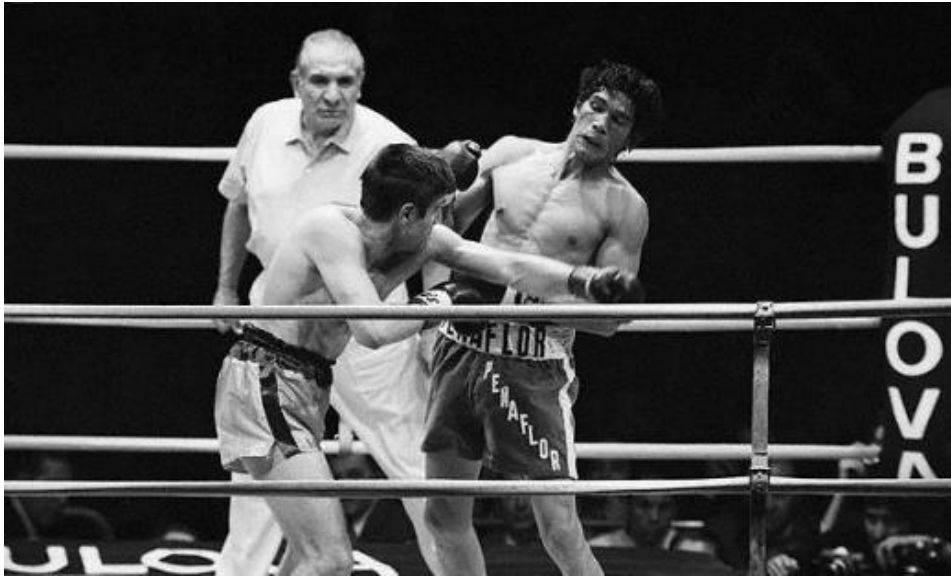
Tattler - Jody driving a Mazda!





Notes of interest:

Top makes by numbers:	Alfa Romeo (6), Porsche (5), Chevron (4), Lola (4), BMW (3), Renault (3)
Top engines by numbers:	Ford (7), Alfa Romeo (6), Porsche (5), BMW (5), Renault (4)
Top car types by numbers:	Lola T210 (3), Renault 8 (3), Porsche 917 (2), Porsche 908/02 (2), Chevron B8 (2), Mazda M10A (2), Alfa Romeo 2000 GTAm (2), Datsun 1600 (2), BMW 2002 (2), Mini Cooper (2)
Driver nationalities:	ZA (54), GB (10), D (4), I (2), A (2), B (2), RSR (2)
Team nationalities:	ZA (26), D (4), GB (4)
Most used colours:	red (35%), white (16%), blue (11%), yellow (10%), green (5%), orange (4%)
Engine positions:	mid-engined (47%), front-engined (44%), rear-engined (9%)
Average engine size:	2221 cc (with regard to 5% cars with rotary engine an applicable size is 2332 cc)
Oldest known drivers:	Jack Holme (59), John Love (46), Frank Gardner (40)
Youngest known drivers:	Jody Scheckter (20), Guy Tunmer (22), Jacky Ickx (25)

November 7 - Argentine boxer Carlos Monzon upsets defending champion Nino Benvenuti of Italy in 12th round KO in Rome to win WBC, WBA middleweight titles



November 27 - 1st Test, Brisbane, Nov 27 - Dec 2 1970, England [Marylebone Cricket Club] tour of Australia

 Australia	v	 England
433		464
K.R. Stackpole 207		J.H. Edrich 79
K.D. Walters 112		B.W. Luckhurst 74
I.M. Chappell 59		A.P.E. Knott (wk) 73
J.A. Snow 6/114		B.L. d'Oliveira 57
D.L. Underwood 3/101		K.D. Walters 3/12
A.P.E. Knott (wk) 3 Ct		R.W. Marsh (wk) 4 Ct
214		39/1
W.M. Lawry (c) 84		
K. Shuttleworth 5/47		

Match Drawn

Brisbane Cricket Ground, Woolloongabba, Australia

Umpires: T.F. Brooks (AUS) & L.P. Rowan (AUS)



In the 4th Test of the same series, Australian John Gleeson's bent finger "mystery spin" was copied from Countryman Jack Iverson and he took 4/83 in the first innings

Older Folks Share Their Views

Tattler - For those of us who enjoy some offbeat humour

Side By Side Song FUNNY & HILARIOUS!
George Younce & William Gaither [HQ].
[Click on the image to launch the clip](#)



Paddy was driving down the street in a sweat because he had an important meeting and couldn't find a parking place. Looking up to heaven he said, 'Lord take pity on me. If you find me a parking place I will go to Mass every Sunday for the rest of me life and give up me Irish Whiskey!' Miraculously, a parking place appeared. Paddy looked up again and said, 'Never mind, I found one.'



That's all for this month. Stay safe! Please come down to the club where sensible safety protocols are in place.