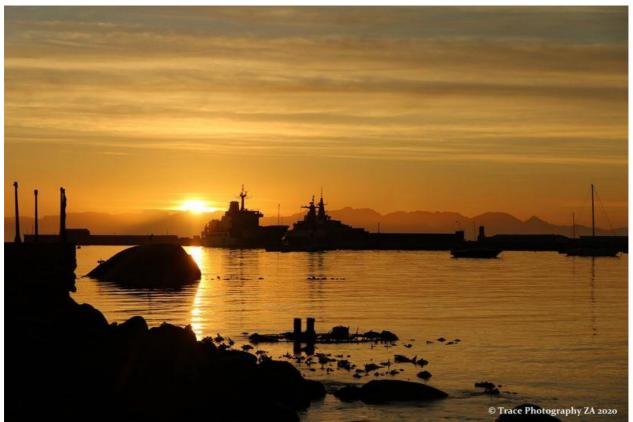
The Seven Seas Tattler Issue 5.02 – July 2021



Good Day good members of the Seven Seas Club. Welcome to your July edition of Tattler! In this edition we feature some recent history and current events thanks to the endeavour of my editing partner, Colette. We also have a few links - sport and musical/comedy that we urge you to "click" on. We trust you will enjoy the content.

As always we welcome comments and contributions (jonathanagolding@gmail.com). We would particularly like any club or related experiences, stories, photographs and the like.

STOP PRESS

"Unfortunately, the latest government Covid regulations have forced us to close the club until at least the 11th of July. You will be kept informed via Club Notices"

From the Chair

After the last AGM, Capt Kevin Wise, Mr Doug Law-Brown and Mr Euan Smith were elected as Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary of the Club respectively. At the stage of the elections there was speculation that Mr Euan Smith might have to relocate to the UK for business reasons. This has, unfortunately, been realised. Although Euan is not formally emigrating, he will spend large portions of the year abroad.

The Secretary is responsible for the day to day running of the Club. With this in mind, the Committee decided to approach Mr John Winter if he was willing to be seconded to the Committee as Acting Secretary.

I am pleased to announce that Mr John Winter has accepted the challenge and has already taken the reins. I would like to wish him all the success in this venture and ask you, as members, your full support in the execution of his duties.

See you at the Club

Club Managers Report

The Club would like to welcome the following new members. We hope that the club exceeds their expectations and that they will enjoy many years at the Seven Seas.

Mr Noel John von Wildenrath, 63 years old from Kommetjie. Noel has his own business and is interested in fishing, sailing and diving.

Mr Kyle Quentin Taylor, a retired 63 year old from Fish Hoek, who has been a member of Pirates, Wanderers and Eskom Megawatt Park Clubs and is interested in sailing and fishing.

Birthdays in July

Tattler wishes the following members a tremendously happy birthday and a fantastic year ahead. For fun, note those famous or infamous with whom you share a birthday.

(If you are celebrating a birthday but your name is not present, please accept our apologies and let us know your birthday!)

Capt W.H Rice (Ret) – 01 July - shares a birthday with Carl Lewis, Olympic champion, track star (1961) Lt S.T. Casey (Ret) – 03 July - shares a birthday with Tom Cruise, actor (1962) DR (Sqn Ldr) N. Lee – 11 July - shares a birthday with Yul Brynner, actor (1915) Mr K. Uprety – 11 July - shares a birthday with John Quincy Adams, 6th U.S. President (1767) Mr N. Blumenthal – 14 July - shares a birthday with Ingmar Bergman, director, screenwriter (1918) Mr P.L. Davies – 20 July - shares a birthday with Alexander the Great, King of ancient Macedonia (356BC) Mr S.B. Gourley – 24 July - shares a birthday with Zaheer Abbas, Pakistani cricketer and manager(1947) Mr A. Rensburg – 25 July - shares a birthday with Adnan Khashoggi, Saudi Arabian businessman (1935) Mr J. London – 27 July - shares a birthday with Alexandre Dumas, novelist (1824) Mr P. Addington – 31 July - shares a birthday with Milton Friedman, American economist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate(1912)

> 100 Club Winners for June 2021 Congratulations to these winners Sheila Belshaw Ticket No 94– R300 Chris Tosio Ticket No 50 – R300 Ian Wright Ticket no 77 – R300 Linda Hardman Ticket No 53 – R1000

Seven Seas Snooker Championship

Tattler thanks Theo van Zyl for this news.

The individual snooker final was played today at the Seven Seas Club between Brian Ireton and Peter Daly over 5 frames (game of snooker) and the winner is the player with the first to win 3 frames. Peter took the early lead and won the first two frames but Brian retaliated to win the third exciting frame and the game proceeded to the next frame.

However Peter's excellent strategy and unique ability to create snookers, which left Brian with very difficult strokes from the white ball to strike the required snooker ball, caused penalties to be incurred by Brian because he either missed the ball in play or struck the wrong ball which created a penalty of not less than 4 points given to Peter. Peter won the final 3 frames against Brian's one frame and was crowned as the Seven Seas Snooker Champion for 2021.

Well played Peter.

The prizegiving was held after the final was played and it was well attended by the snooker players who competed in the competition for the singles snooker competition.

We would like to thank Tim Wilkinson for his hard work in running the competition and Glen Marlow, Frans Gunter and Theo Kent for assisting with the reservation of the snooker table for competition tournaments and corresponding with Tim Wilkinson and other members to ensure that the Seven Sea snooker members can enjoy good spirit with everyone at the club.

Please contact Glen Marlow at the club if you would like to join the doubles competition which is due to commence within the next month .

See you at the club

Peter Daly, winner of the Championship And Plate winner Tony Fitzpatrick



Tattler – As a matter interest....

The origin of snooker dates back to the second half of the 19th century. In the 1870s, billiards was popular among British Army officers stationed in Jubbulpore, India, and several variations of the game were devised during this time. Snooker was further developed in 1882 when its first set of rules was finalised by British Army officer Sir Neville Chamberlain, who helped devise and popularise the game at Stone House in Ootacamund on a table built by Burroughes & Watts that had been brought to India by boat.

The word snooker was, at the time, a slang term used in the British Army to describe new recruits and inexperienced military personnel, and Chamberlain used it to deride the inferior performance of a young fellow officer at the table.



Retirement Function

Submitted by Capt Glen Marlow (Ret)

On Monday the 31st of May 2021 the Deputy Chief of the South African Navy, R Adm Doug Faure, retired from the Navy after 42 years of service.

To celebrate the special occasion, Doug invited a number of friends and shipmates to the Club for some "celebratory refreshments."

Tattler - The Seven Seas Club was delighted and honoured to host such a function and wishes R Adm Faure and Mrs Faure a long, happy and healthy retirement.



Above from left to right: Capt Glen Hallet, Captain Micky Girsa, Captain Kevin Packer (Ret) Captain Frans van Niekerk (who incidentally also retired on the same day) Captain Theunis Thiart (Ret), R Adm Doug Faure, Mrs Darryl Faure, Capt Kristian Wise (Ret), Mr Colin Faure, Capt Glen Marlow (Ret) Cdr Neville Howell (who was promoted to Captain wef 1st June 2021), Captain Charl Maritz.

Tattler received the following recently

Good Morning Jonathan

The June Tattler sat in my Inbox until this morning! What a great read as always.

Only a few weeks ago my daughter and her family invited Kay and I to watch a Netflix film – Hacksaw Ridge. What an emotional ride! I relived the story when I read your article

The story of Desmond Doss reminded me of the Honoris Crux parade I attended in Bloemfontein in 1986. There were two SAMS medics who were as queer as coots. That had meant nothing in their lives in 1983 when the platoon they were `part of over the border was ambushed. They both went in under fire to assist wounded comrades. Their actions certainly justified the medals they were awarded.

As part of my function at Naval HQ in the 80s I was SSO Ceremonial, responsible for all Naval participation in National parades as well as Navy only parades. Most Honoris Crux Medals were won in action – as above, but some were awarded for bravery in non-combat situations. I was at the parade in 1982 when AB R.M. Berry and Sea S.B. Warren became the first ever recipients in the SA Navy of the Honoris Crux award for bravery. They had been divers on board SAS President Kruger when the Executive Officer of SAS President Pretorius, Cdr Nick Vorster and four others were washed off the fo'c'sle in very heavy seas whilst attempting a stern RAS with SAS Tafelberg. The two divers plunged into the turbulent waters and rescued all five. Unfortunately one had broken his neck and was dead when recovered by Warren. (This incident was mentioned in one of your recent articles in Tattler.) The story is covered comprehensively by RAdm Chris Bennett on pages 194 and 195 of his book Three Frigates.

Yours aye Vic Neilson **Tattler Classifieds**

The following was submitted by Preston Barnard. (Your support will earn some revenue for the club!)

ADVERT: Greetings members. I am selling these German made 10 litre air fryers that normally retail at R4895 for R3895 (a whopping R1000 off). I will also donate R100 to the Club for each fryer sold. Please watch a You Tube video at <u>https://youtu.be/0AuGo1zxs0M</u> to see how versatile this machine is. **Please contact me on cell: 083 278 4216 Preston Barnard (Capt Ret SAN)**



Many thanks

Tattler reminds Club Members that they are welcome to submit similar.

Tattler – This contribution was received from club member Alan Collingridge.

"There's not much left of the old Cable Restorer which was launched in 1944 as HMS Bullfrog for the Royal Navy."







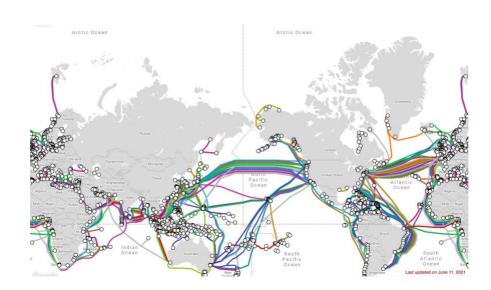
Tattler – sadly, not much left of her now.





A quick look at the status of undersea cables globally.

As of 2021, we believe there are over 1.3 million kilometers of submarine cables in service globally. See below map of cabling as at 11 June 2021. (Source: Telegeography)



Undersea cables for transmitting telegraph signals antedated the invention of the telephone; the first undersea telegraph cable was laid in 1850 between England and France. The Atlantic was spanned in 1858 between Ireland and Newfoundland, but the cable's insulation failed and it had to be abandoned. (source: www.submarinenetworks.com)

About 97 percent of all intercontinental data is transferred by underwater cables. (source:www.formtek.com)

Maritime News Special Issue

Date: 23 June 2021/ Source: Naval Post AGS

Phorcys: A new solution for underwater communication

Sonardyne has been leading a technical programme to develop a high-integrity secure waveform for acoustic communications, Phorcys, set up in response to a Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl) requirement.

The work, funded by the UK Ministry of Defence, via Dstl, and primed by Thales UK, seeks to develop Phorcys, an open standard for secure acoustic communications that will enable navies to collaborate and interoperate, assuring secure transmissions and communications.



Communication under the water is a challenge:

A significant challenge for all underwater operations is communications. It's an even bigger challenge in the defence space, where those communications need to both be secure and interoperable when you want to work with allies. That's why we're working with the UK Ministry of Defence's Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl) to develop a new standard for secure waveforms. It's going to change how we operate in the 21st century underwater battlespace. Read on to discover why and how.

The 21st century battlespace is complex. It's multi-domain, it's multi-threat and it's not always obvious open, armed conflict. The underwater battlespace embodies all these challenges to an increasingly significant degree. It's a space that's pivotal to protecting critical national infrastructure and safeguarding maritime trade. But it's also a challenging place to operate, whether that's in intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, mine hunting capability or command and control. It's also a space where the threats are proliferating, from advances in antisubmarine warfare through to asymmetric actors, crewed, uncrewed, small and autonomous. Working between all these actors – be it different platforms, domains and nations – in the underwater theatre is an even bigger challenge. It requires interoperability and that means the need for assets across domains and nations to talk to each other. A new standard in underwater communications is needed to meet these needs.

Supporting anti-submarine operations:

"One of the big problems at the moment is interoperability," says Alexander Hamilton, Principal Communications Scientist at Dstl. "There needs to be a secure, high-performance protocol for anyone and everyone to use. We need secure, interoperable communications to underpin command, control and communications, to do mine countermeasures and mine hunting, to support anti-submarine operations.

"Underwater communications is a critical enabler, to take an example it's key to enable things like the Future Commando Force advanced autonomous force. We need to work collaboratively, to achieve interoperability between the UK and its allies, but also multi-domain integration of underwater assets where they are able to connect to a wider mission network.



Image Courtesy Of Navy Lookout

But to enable all this we need the underwater battlespace to have secure, resilient, underwater communications." Ioseba Tena, Head of Defence at Sonardyne, says, "We already have open standards, take for instance JANUS. This was designed as the first interoperable protocol; the first step towards interoperability. I guess the missing ingredient with JANUS and other standards has been secured."

Secure and Resilient underwater communications:

Hamilton explains, "Yes. That's right. The difference is having a secure and reliable protocol stack and there's a difference between resilience and security. Security is about having confidentiality, integrity and availability. Resilience speaks to integrity and availability, but doesn't provide the necessary confidentiality.



S102 Demonstration Project Image

"Traditional acoustic communications in the commercial domain are resilient, with high availability and high performance, but while commercial-off-the-shelf systems allow interoperability, they result in vendor lock-in. Furthermore, they're also not inherently secure. And while existing protocol stacks can have security added on, AES-256 encryption for example has been applied to JANUS, this adds overheads and is outside of the protocol stack. It's not a secure by design approach. We want to have high performance communications to support fast information transfer across the underwater battlespace. We also need security."

"It's the development of a high-performance protocol stack that will be available as an unclassified (non- protectively marked) standard," says Hamilton. "It's a secure-by-design approach using cryptographic keys, not just security by obscurity. We're working with the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) on that to ensure security of these communications is approved to government standards. Adhering to the standard will allow for multi-domain integration across different assets, interoperability between different nations, platforms and areas within the navy. That's because, by using cryptographic keying approaches, unless you have

the key, you can't get access to the network and you maintain the security of your communications. A third party wouldn't be able to understand the content of what was being transmitted."

Phorcys will also be about enabling situation awareness between these underwater assets; being able to challenge and recognise friend from foe. In the future, during an operation in a busy seaway, it will become increasingly important to recognise your autonomous vehicle returning to a mother ship from an incoming autonomous torpedo.

Sonardyne intends to implement this standard and work with third parties to promote its use. On completion of this project, Sonardyne will continue to offer the customers their commercialoff-the- shelf solutions, built on Wideband digital signal heritage and expertise, as well as the opportunity to work with secure Phorcys waveforms using the same hardware platforms.

In Greek mythology, Phorcys or Phorcus is a primordial sea god, generally cited (first in Hesiod) as the son of Pontus and Gaia (Earth).

Women in War : General Jeanne Holm

From: Wikipedia

Major General Jeanne Marjorie Holm (June 23, 1921 – February 15, 2010) was the first female one-star general of the United States Air Force and the first female two-star general in any service branch of the United States. Holm was a driving force behind the expansion of women's roles in the Air Force

She was born on June 23, 1921, in Portland, Oregon. She enlisted in the Army in July 1942, soon after the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) was established by Congress. She attended Officer Candidate School at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and in January 1943, received a commission as a "Third Officer," the WAAC equivalent of Second Lieutenant.

During World War II, Holm was assigned to the Women's Army Corps Training Center at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where she first commanded a basic training company and then a training regiment.



Major General Jeanne M. Holm c. 1973

At the end of the war, she commanded the 106th WAC Hospital Company at Newton D. Baker General Hospital, West Virginia. She then left active military duty in 1946 and attended Lewis and Clark College for two years, returning in 1956 for her Bachelor of Arts degree.



Captain Holm, company commander, 1948

In October 1948, during the Berlin Blockade, Holm was recalled to active duty with the Army and went to Camp Lee in Virginia, as a company commander within the Women's Army Corps Training Center. The following year she transferred to the Air Force and was sent to Erding Air Depot, Germany. There she served as assistant director of plans and operations for the 7200th Air Force Depot Wing, and later was War Plans Officer for the 85th Air Depot Wing, during the Berlin airlift and the early phases of the Korean War.

Holm returned from overseas in 1952 and became the first woman to attend the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, Alabama. She was then assigned to Headquarters U.S. Air Force in Washington, DC, as a personnel plans and programs officer in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel.

Her next assignment was as chief of manpower in Allied Air Forces Southern Europe, a North Atlantic Treaty Organization headquarters, in Naples, Italy, where she served for four years. She returned to Headquarters U.S. Air Force in 1961 and was assigned as congressional staff officer for the director of manpower and organization. For her work in this assignment, she was awarded the Legion of Merit.

In November 1965 Holm was appointed director of Women in the Air Force (WAF), in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel. Her appointment was extended twice, making her the longest-serving WAF director. She was responsible for overall staff cognizance of and advice on matters concerning military women in the Air Force. During her tenure, policies affecting women were updated, WAF strength more than doubled, job and assignment opportunities greatly expanded, and uniforms modernized. She was an active proponent for expanding the opportunities for women to serve in the Armed Forces and a catalyst for changing their roles and career opportunities within the Air Force. Historian Walter J. Boyne acknowledged her "enormous influence on the role of women in the Air Force". For her exceptionally meritorious service in this assignment, she was awarded the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal.

Holm was promoted to the grade of brigadier general July 16, 1971, the first woman to be appointed in this grade in the Air Force. She was promoted to the grade of major general effective June 1, 1973, with date of rank July 1, 1970, and was the first woman in the Armed Forces to serve in that grade.

On March 1, 1973, Holm was appointed director of the Secretary of the Air Force Personnel Council. In this position, she was responsible for administration of the council and functioning of its boards and served as president of: the Air Force Discharge Review Board, Personnel Board, Board of Review, Physical Disability Appeal Board, Decorations Board and the Disability Review Board.

Holm retired from the Air Force in 1975. Holm was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 2000. In 2003, the Air Force Association conferred upon her their Lifetime Achievement Award. Holm was inducted into the International Women in Aviation Hall of Fame in 2006. A section of Air University was reorganized in 2008 and renamed the Jeanne M. Holm Officer Accession and Citizen Development Center.

From: Wikipedia

Tattler - "Boer maak n plan?"

HMS Zubian was a First World War Royal Navy Tribal-class destroyer constructed from the forward end of HMS Zulu and the rear and mid sections of HMS Nubian. These two destroyers had been badly damaged in late 1916, and rather than scrapping both hulls at the height of World War I, the Admiralty ordered that they be rebuilt as the composite Zubian and put back into service. She was commissioned into the fleet in June 1917. The name Zubian is a portmanteau of the names of the original ships.

Zubian saw extensive service in the final two years of the war as part of the Dover Patrol. She sank the German U-boat UC-50 in February 1918, while she was on patrol in the English Channel. In late April, she participated in the First Ostend Raid as an escort for the bombardment force. After the war, Zubian was sold for scrap and broken up by December 1919.



In late 1916, two British destroyers of the 6th Flotilla in the Dover Patrol—Nubian and Zulu—were badly damaged by German attacks in the English Channel.

Nubian's bow had been destroyed by a torpedo from a German torpedo boat on 27 October in the Battle of Dover Strait, while Zulu had her stern blown off by a mine in the Channel on 8 November, and was towed to Calais. Both wrecks were then towed to Chatham Dockyard, where a complete destroyer was constructed by joining the foreparts of Zulu with the stern of Nubian, and despite a 3.5 inches (89 mm) difference in beam, the unique operation was successful.

The ship was renamed Zubian by Admiral Reginald Bacon, the commander of the Dover Patrol. The hybrid destroyer was commissioned on 7 June 1917. The choice of name caused confusion among the German Imperial Admiralty Staff, who knew of no such ship under construction.



Nubian with bow blown off and aground in 1916

Zubian joined the 6th Flotilla and served there until the end of the war. During this period, Zubian and the rest of the Flotilla rotated through night-time patrols of the Dover Strait in groups of four, supported by flotilla leaders; these patrols were intended to catch German torpedo boats that were conducting night bombardments of Allied positions in the Channel. While in the Dover Strait on 4 February 1918, she encountered the mine-laying U-boat UC-50, which was surfaced about 400 yards (370 m) off Zubian's port bow with her radio antennae up. Zubian attempted to

ram the submarine but the Germans managed to submerge. The destroyer then dropped depth charges over the submerged U-boat and a significant amount of oil and wreckage was observed thereafter. Zubian marked the location with a buoy and an hour later, the patrol vessel HMS P12 dropped additional depth charges there. Trawlers later located an object that divers confirmed was UC-50.

Zubian also participated in the First Ostend Raid two months later on the night of 23–24 April. The attack was intended to close the German-held ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, which were being used as bases for the U-boats. Zubian was assigned to the bombardment force, and along with the destroyers Mentor and Lightfoot, provided the close escort for a group of six monitors. The bombardment unit was covered by the Harwich Force in the Channel. The bombardment force was tasked with suppressing the German coastal defences, while a pair of old cruisers attempted to steam into the harbour entrances, where they would be sunk as blockships. The effort failed when both cruisers ran aground far outside of the harbour.

Worn out by heavy wartime use, Zubian was sold in the immediate post-war draw down and broken up for scrap by December 1919.

Pirates - 12 of History's most notorious

Compiled by Colette Patience / Sources – History.com-5 Notorious Female Pirates / Wikipedia – Woman in Piracy

July Feature – Anne Bonny / Mary Read / Rachel wall

Anne Bonny

The notorious pirate Anne Bonny began her life as the illegitimate daughter of a wealthy Irish lawyer. In an effort to hide her dubious parentage, her father had her dress as a boy and pose as his law clerk for part of her youth.

She later moved to America, where she married a sailor in 1718 and journeyed to the pirate-infested island of New Providence in the Bahamas. There, she abandoned her husband and fell under the spell of "Calico" Jack Rackam, a flamboyant buccaneer who plied his trade in the Caribbean.



Credit: The Print Collector/Print Collector/Getty Images

Bonny had always been known for her "fierce and courageous temper"—according to one legend, she nearly beat a man to death when he tried to force himself on her—and she quickly showed she could guzzle rum, curse and wield a pistol and cutlass with the best of Calico Jack's crew.

She later forged a friendship with fellow female pirate Mary Read, and the pair played a leading role in a spree of raids against small fishing boats and trading sloops in the summer and fall of 1720. Bonny's stint on the high seas was cut short that October, when Calico Jack's ship was captured by a band of pirate-hunters. Calico Jack and several other men were executed, but Bonny and Read dodged the noose after they were both found to be pregnant.

Mary Read

Born in England in the late-17th century, Mary Read spent most of her youth disguised as her deceased half-brother so that her penniless mother could scam the boy's grandmother.

Hoping to quench her thirst for adventure, she later adopted the name Mark Read and took on a succession of traditionally male jobs, first as a soldier and later as a merchant sailor.



Credit: The Culture Club/Getty Images

Read turned pirate in the late-1710s, after buccaneers attacked the ship she was working on and impressed her into their ranks. She later found her way aboard Calico Jack Rackam's boat, where she met and befriended Anne Bonny and revealed herself to be a woman.

Read only sailed with Calico Jack for a few months, but during that time she won a fearsome reputation. One of her most famous exploits came in October 1720, when she and Bonny fought like banshees during an attack by pirate-hunters. "If there's a man among ye," she supposedly screamed at the male buccaneers cowering below decks, "ye'll come up and fight like the man ye are to be!"

Despite Read's heroics, she and the rest of Calico Jack's crew were captured and charged with piracy. Read avoided execution by admitting she was "quick with child," but she later came down with a fever and died in prison.

Rachel Wall

Rachel Wall's biography is peppered with myths and legends, but she was one of the first and only American women to try her hand at piracy.

As the story goes, Wall was a Pennsylvania native who ran away from home as a teen and married a fisherman named George Wall. The couple settled in Boston and tried to scrape out a living. Constant money problems eventually led them to turn to a life of crime. In 1781, the Walls procured a small boat, teamed with a few low-life mariners and began preying on ships off the coast of New England.

Their strategy was as ingenious as it was brutal. Whenever a storm passed through the region, the buccaneers would dress their boat up to look like it had been ravaged by rough seas. The comely Rachel would then stand on the deck and plead for aid from passing ships. When the unsuspecting rescuers came near, they were promptly boarded, robbed and murdered. Wall's siren song may have lured as many as a dozen ships to their doom, but her luck ran out in 1782, when a real storm destroyed her boat and killed George.

She continued her thieving on land, and was later arrested in 1789 for attacking and robbing a Boston woman. While in prison, she penned a confession admitting to "Sabbath-breaking, stealing, lying, disobedience to parents, and almost every other sin a person could commit, except murder." Unfortunately for Wall, the mea culpa was not enough to sway the authorities. On October 8, she became the last woman ever executed in Massachusetts when she was hanged to death in Boston.

Editorial

Tattler – It was July 1976. I was there! I will NEVER forget the Pope try and the Blair conversion!



WESTERN PROVINCE VS. ALL BLACKS 1976

1976 was a particularly good year for UCT Rugby with the team winning the Intervarsity and breaking a long drought of losses. The team that year was captained by Chris Pope who scored the all-important winning try against the All Blacks and wrote himself into the history of Western Province rugby and into the memories of those who were fortunate enough to be at the game. Other UCT heroes of the time that played in the game were Peter Whipp, Doug Mather, Derek van der Berg, Butch Deuchar with Dave Zietsman on the bench.

On 17 July 1976 Western Province faced the All Blacks in front of a packed Newlands Stadium. The home side weren't expected to trouble the tourists who had not been beaten in four previous years. Province were trailing by 11 points with 14 minutes remaining having failed to register a single point, after flyhalf Robbie Blair missed a staggering eight penalty kicks.

A converted try by right wing Bossie Clark gave Province hope but they were still trailing 11-6. In the dying minutes Dawie Snyman picked up a loose ball, darted down the touchline before passing to the Captain Morne du Plessis. The cover defence swamped Du Plessis but the big No.8 somehow offloaded to left wing Chris Pope who dived over in the corner for a try; 11-10 to the All Blacks with a difficult conversion to come. Blair stepped up, having been successful at just one out of nine kicks at goal. The flyhalf nailed the one that counted to give the home side a 12-11 victory and sending the 'Faithful' into a frenzy.



Events that made the news across the globe

(Source: Wikipedia, News24, Time Magazine, CNN, www.history.com, CBS News)

Tattler – 2016 to now has been eventful to say the least, at home and further afield and has sped by at the "rate of knots". We thought we would give you a brief recap. In this issue we focus on 2016 to 2018. Enjoy the read.

Andy Murray won the Olympics, Wimbledon, 9 Tour titles and finished 2016 as world number one /also
named BBC's Sports Personality of the Year/ 2016 U.S. Open: Stan Wawrinka, French Open: Novak
Djokovic, Australian Open: Novak Djokovic.
Usain Bolt – Still the fastest man on the planet - In 2016 also voted IAAF World Athlete of the Year.
Wayde van Niekerk set a new world record in winning the 400-metres gold medal at the Olympic Games in
Rio de Janeiro.
Proteas beat Australia 2-1 in their three-match Test series in Australia/ Proteas also hammered the Aussies
5-0 in a one-day international series in South Africa.
Nico Rosberg won his only F1 World Drivers' Championship title.
Ireland failed in their bid for a first series win in South Africa as the hosts survived a late assault to win the
decisive third Test in Port Elizabeth.
We lost many legends in 2016, and we're not going to forget them soon. David Bowie English rock
artist/Prince American Musician/Alan Rickman English theater and movie actor/Nancy Reagan American
actress and First Lady of the United States/Muhammad Ali American boxer/Arnold Palmer American
golfer/Leonard Cohen Canadian singer-songwriter/Zsa Zsa Gabor Hungarian-American actress/Carrie
Fisher American actress and writer/ Debbie Reynolds American actress, dancer, and singer.
John Robbie retires. This polarising figure (you either loved him or hated him) will be missed on air.
Trevor Noah – named as the successor to The Daily Show's John Stewart in America.
Thuli Madonsela releases the State Capture Report.
Britain Votes to Leave the European Union - The Result of Britain's June referendum on leaving.
"Brexit means Brexit"
Russia Interferes in the U.S. Presidential Election.
Donald Trump Wins the U.S. Presidency.
In 2016, the number of people killed by natural disasters (8,733) was the second lowest since 2006,
far below the 2006-2015 annual average of 69,827 deaths.
Year of milestones for space: Scientists announced they had for the first time detected gravitational
waves rippling through space twice/American astronaut Scott Kelly and Russian cosmonaut Mikhail
Kornienko returned from the One-Year Mission, ending the longest stay on the International Space
Station/After several failed attempts, SpaceX (Elon Musk) landed one of its reusable Falcon 9 rockets
on a drone ship in the water/After five years of flying through space, NASA's unmanned Juno
spacecraft finally reached Jupiter/Elon Musk announces plan to colonize Mars/The first American
astronaut to orbit the earth, John Glenn dies at age 95. Glenn was a former Marine.
2016 Maritime casualties and disasters: 3145 casualty incidents/106 fatalities/79 serious
casualties/957 persons injures/26 ships lost/3505 ships involved/123 investigations launched.
Russia and the US Navy had more encounters in 2016 than in any other period since the Cold War.
Bell Pottinger signs deal with the Guptas.
Prince Harry goes on a blind date with Meghan Markle.
Pieces of debris found off the coast of Tanzania finally confirmed to be part of Malaysian Airline Flight 370 which had disappeared mid-flight in 2014.
Bill Gates the richest man in the world. Nicky Oppenheimer the richest man in South Africa.
Juan Manuel Santos, President of Columbia awarded the Nobel peace prize for negotiating an end to
almost 40 years of internal fighting against Marxist FARC.
World Car of the year – Mazda MX-5.
South Africa car of the year – Volvo XC 90.
South Affect cal of the year - volvo Xe 50.

2016

Sri Lanka cricket team tours South Africa. South Africa wins the Test and ODI series, 3-0 and 5-0 respectively, while Sri Lanka wins the T20I series 1-2. The 40-year reign of Bernie Ecclestone – credited in equal measure with driving the sport forward (F1 motor racing) and, in his later years, acting as a human handbrake, came to an end. Usain Bolt retires. Stephane Peterhansel wins 7th Dakar Rally title (6 in a car /1 on a bike). 4th ever Formula E race (electric cars) and 67th F1. Return to action of the suspended Maria Sharapova dominated headlines on the tennis courts. Australian Open: Federer, U.S. Open: Nadal, Wimbledon: Federer, French Open: Nadal. Joost van der Westhuizen, South African rugby player dies. A welterweight boxing match between undefeated multi-weight champion Floyd Mayweather Jr and Irish UFC sensation Conor McGregor held dubious competitive merit but sell it did. The American duly collected an estimated US\$300 million to close out the fight. Springboks leave for their year-end tour of Europe and England. (Italy, Wales, Ireland, France). President Jacob Zuma presents his fourth SONA. The Western Cape experienced below average rainfall over the period 2015-2017. This led to the worst drought since 1904 and an unprecedented water shortage in the region. In September KPMG CEO resigns during a wide-ranging cleanout at the company. Steinhoff Shares go into freefall in December. At the year-end ANC conference, Cyril Ramaphosa is elected as the new ANC President. The supreme court of appeal increases Pistorius's prison sentence from six to 13 years and five months. In April 2017 the state's trial against axe murder accused Henri van Breda started in the Western Cape High Court with him entering a not guilty plea. Thousands evacuated from Knysna as fires rage through parts of the coastal town. Robert Mugabe ousted. Britain Triggers Article 50, actually initiating divorce proceedings from the European Union (EU) The move "from which there can be no turning back" finally came on March 29. In June, Saudi Arabia's King Salman, made the thirty-two year-old Saudi Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman his heir. The Globe Continues to Warm. The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced that 2017 was shaping up as the second warmest year on record. North Korea Defies the World by conducting its sixth nuclear test. Three months later it tested a ballistic missile that looks capable of hitting any U.S. city. Xi is China's most powerful leader since Mao, and he's likely to be around for a while. António Guterres became the ninth secretary general of the United Nations. Emmanuel Macron becomes France's youngest president. Montenegro became the twenty-ninth member of NATO. In August, Britain's Prince Philip announced he was retiring from official duties. The Australian parliament voted in December to legalize same-sex marriage, making Australia the twenty fifth country to do so. Legends lost in 2017, Della Reese award-winning actress and singer/Tom Petty from Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers/Fats Domino Rock 'n' roll pioneer/Jerry Lewis Comedic legend/Mary Tyler Moore Sitcom star/Chuck Berry Legendary rock 'n' roll musician/Sam Shepherd Multi-talented playwright, actor, screenwriter and director/Don Rickles Legendary comedian/David Cassidy former teen idol/Hugh Hefner "Playboy" founder /Actor Martin Landau/Astronaut Bruce McCandless after more than 300 hours in space/Roger Moore British actor. Deadly natural disasters : Hurricanes (Harvey, Irma and Maria) wrought havoc across the Caribbean islands, the Florida peninsula and the Texas coastline, Earthquake in Mexico, Monsoon flooding in

Islands, the Florida peninsula and the Texas coastline, Earthquake in Mexico, Monsoon flooding in Bangladesh, parts of India and Nepal, Deadly Mudslide in Colombia, Flooding and landslides in Sierra Leone. Vladimir Putin arrived in St Petersburg on Navy Day to review the Main Naval Parade held in the Neva and inner harbour of Kronstadt. In accordance with the Presidential Executive Order of July 27, 2017, the Main Naval Parade was held for the first time in Russia's modern history.

Sputnik 1 celebrated its 60th anniversary in October 2017. The Soviet Union successfully launched the satellite, beating the US to put the first object into orbit.

State capture is dominating local headlines.

Bell Pottinger collapses after South African scandal.

2018

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Louis Hamilton won the F1 championships.					
33 Year old welsh cyclist Geraint Thomas wins the Tour de France.					
January - The third Test match in the series between South Africa and India takes place in					
Johannesburg (Wanderers Cricket Ground). India wins the match by 63 runs. South Africa wins the					
Test series 2–1.					
February - The second ODI match in the series between South Africa and India takes place in					
Centurion (SuperSport Park). India wins the match by 9 wickets. South Africa's score of 118/10					
becomes South Africa's lowest score in South Africa by South Africa.					
South Africa competes in the 2018 Commonwealth Games in Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia.					
May - South African cricketer, AB de Villiers who is recognised as one of the greatest batsmen in					
modern-day cricket suddenly announced his retirement from international cricket at the age of 34.					
Humanitarian Crises Deepen. The Yemeni civil war entered its fourth year in 2018. Yemen now holds					
the dubious distinction of being the world's worst humanitarian crisis.					
Ethiopia Signs a Peace Deal with Eritrea.					
Trump's Summitry Alarms Friends and Delights Foes. Donald Trump campaigned pledging to do					
things at home and in foreign policy differently. His summit meetings in 2018 showed him to be a					
man of his word.					
#MeToo Movement Goes Global.					
Saudi dissident and Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi entered the Saudi consulate in					
Istanbul. He didn't come out alive. The CIA concluded that Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin					
Salman (MBS) had ordered Khashoggi's murder.					
The United States Leaves the Iran Nuclear Deal.					
Dire Warnings About Climate Change Mount. The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on					
Climate Change (IPCC) in October 2018 says we may have as few as twelve years to act or pass the					
point of no return.					
For world affairs, 2018 was tough. Friend after friend faced domestic problems that made it hard for					
them to look, let alone act, beyond their borders. Hopes that the United Kingdom could orchestrate					
an orderly divorce from the EU faded. French President Emmanuel Macron saw his public approval					
ratings tumble in the face of protests. Italian voters elected a populist coalition combining the anti-					
establishment Five Star Movement and the right-wing League. Prime Minister Victor Orbán					
continued to dismantle Hungary's democracy. Germany saw domestic turmoil with Chancellor Angela					
Merkel no longer commanding the authority at home or abroad she once did, raising fears that					
Europe has become leaderless.					
Trump Triggers a Trade War and More. "I want tariffs,"					
In February, South Korea hosted the Winter Olympics at PyeongChang.					
Morgan Tsvangirai Leader of Zimbabwe's opposition dies of cancer.					
Russian President Vladimir Putin touted a new arsenal of weapons, including an intercontinental					
nuclear cruise missile.					
Stephen Hawking – British physicist and black-hole theorist dies of Lou Gehrigg's disease.					
In May, the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem opened.					
In July, the Japan-EU Economic Partnership Agreement was signed, creating the world's largest free-					
bloc, covering 30 percent of global trade.					
Apple became the first public company to achieve a market capitalization of \$1 trillion.					
In November, Russia fired upon and then seized three Ukrainian naval vessels in the Sea of Azov,					
escalating tensions between Moscow and Kiev.					

It was a sad year for Republican nobility: John McCain died in 2018, as did both Barbara				
Bush and George H.W. Bush. Prince Harry weds Meghan Markle on May 9.				
Prince Louis is born to the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.				
President Jacob Zuma announces a commission of inquiry into allegations of State capture. He				
selects Deputy Chief Justice Raymond Zondo to head the commission.				
13 February – The Secretary-General of the ANC, Ace Magashule, officially announces that the				
National Executive Committee of the ANC has recalled Jacob Zuma as President of South Africa. He is				
given until the end of the day to step down as president.				
14 February – Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa became Acting President of South Africa.				
15 February – Cyril Ramaphosa is sworn in as President of South Africa.				
16 February – President Cyril Ramaphosa delivers his first State of the Nation Address.				
June judgement day for axe murder accused Henri van Breda – Guilty as charged!				
August - Hearings at the Zondo Commission of Inquiry into State Capture begin.				
In this year we lost John Desmond "Jack" Nel, 89, Cricketer/Lucas Mangope, 94, politician, President of				
Bophuthatswana/Dik Abed, 73, South African-born Dutch cricketer/Harry Selby, 92, Hunter and Safari				
guide/David Pithey, 81, Cricketer/Clive van Ryneveld, 89, Cricketer (National team, 1951-1958), rugby				
union player (England national rugby union team) and politician (United Party and Progressive Party)/John				
Jacob Lavranos, 91, Insurance broker and botanist/Sampie Terreblanche, 84, Economist and				
writer/Matthew Lester, educator, tax expert and financial columnist (The Sunday Times)/Winnie				
Madikizela-Mandela, 81, Anti-apartheid activist and politician/Pam Golding, 90, Real estate developer.				
"NASA Solar Probe Flies By Venus on Its Way to 'Touch' the Sun," Space.com				
Jeff Bezos (founder of Amazon) Becomes the Richest Man in Modern History, Topping \$150				
Billion," Bloomberg				
"China's Xi allowed to remain 'president for life' as term limits remove"				
2018 marked the most destructive fire season ever for California, with massive wildfires ravaging				
hundreds of thousands of acres				

Unusual musical instruments - the Bouzouki (Source:Wikipedia)

The bouzouki (/buːˈzuːki, bʊˈ-/, also US: /bəˈ-/; Greek: μπουζούκι [buˈzuci]; alt. pl. bouzoukia, from Greek μπουζούκια), also spelled buzuki or buzuci, is a musical instrument popular in Greece.

It is a member of the long-necked lute family, with a round body with a flat top and a long neck with a fretted fingerboard. It has steel strings and is played with a plectrum producing a sharp metallic sound, reminiscent of a mandolin but pitched lower.



There are two main types of bouzouki: the trichordo (three-course) has three pairs of strings (known as courses) and the tetrachordo (four-course) has four pairs of strings. The instrument was brought to Greece in the early 1900s by Greek immigrants from Anatolia, and quickly became the central instrument to the rebetiko genre and its music branches. It is now an important element of modern Laïko pop Greek music.

The name bouzouki comes from the Turkish word bozuk, meaning "broken" or "modified",[5] and comes from a particular re-entrant tuning called bozuk düzen, which was commonly used on its Turkish counterpart, the saz-bozuk. It is in the same instrumental family as the mandolin and the lute. Originally the body was carved from a solid block of wood, similar to the saz, but upon its arrival in Greece in the early 1910s it was modified by the addition of a staved back borrowed from the Neapolitan mandola, and the top angled in the manner of a Neapolitan mandolins so as to increase

The bouzouki was played in the famous Monty Python skit - The cheese Shop.

Watch and listen by clicking on the picture below.



the strength of the body to withstand thicker steel strings. The type of the instrument used in rebetiko music was a three-course instrument with three pairs of strings, but in the 1950s a four-course variety was developed and was made popular by Manolis Chiotis.

50 years ago - July 1971

General

1 July - The British Royal Navy submarine HMS Artemis sank in 9 metres (30 ft) of water while moored at Gosport during refuelling, because the repair crew had loaded ballast into the sub for testing without having made sure to "batten down the hatches", causing salt water to flood the interior and destroying most of the electronics and machinery.

3 July - Jim Morrison, 27, American singer and leader of The Doors, was found dead in his bathtub in Paris, France.; the cause of death remains uncertain, but an unintentional heroin overdose was the most popular theory.

7 July - The U.S. Army began the process of destroying its stockpile of biological warfare weapons. All of the germ and toxin weapons had been created and stored from 1953 to 1969 at the Pine Bluff Arsenal in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, without being used. Microorganisms kept for use were capable of infecting people with anthrax, tularemia ("rabbit fever"), Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEE), Q fever, botulism or a staph infection.

10 July - During the 42nd birthday party of King Hassan II of Morocco, 1,400 cadets took over the king's palace for three hours and killed 93 guests; 158 rebels died when the king's troops stormed the palace. Ten high-ranking Moroccan Army officers — four generals, five colonels and a major—were executed by a firing squad a few days later for involvement.

16 July - Jeanne M. Holm became the first woman in the United States Air Force to receive the rank of general. She had enlisted in the Air Force in 1948 as a student at Lewis and Clark College because, as she noted in her remarks, "I was between semesters, had nothing to do anyway, and was flat broke. Tattler -See full story on page 9.

25 July - The crash of Aeroflot Flight 1912 killed 97 of the 118 people onboard as the Tupolev Tu-104 jet made a hard landing 500 feet (150 m) short of the runway on its arrival at Irkutsk. The airliner's left wing broke off and the aircraft caught fire. News of the disaster reached the Western press almost three weeks later.

26 July - Apollo 15, carrying astronauts David Scott, Alfred Worden, and James Irwin, was launched from Cape Kennedy in Florida at 9:34 in the morning local time on its mission to the Moon. After separating from the attached lunar module, turning around and docking with the module without incident, the spacecraft then departed Earth orbit at 12:24 in the afternoon and proceeded on a four-day journey to the Moon.

29 July - The United Kingdom opted out of the Space Race, with the cancellation of its Black Arrow launch vehicle.

31 July - Apollo 15 astronaut David Scott became the first persons to drive a wheeled vehicle on the surface of the Moon, after landing the day before, and James Irwin rode along as a passenger. The two men drove roughly 2.5 miles (4.0 km) from the landing site before returning after six hours and 34 minutes.

Sport - July 1971

2 July - Evonne Goolagong, the 19-year-old won the women's singles title at Wimbledon, defeating fellow Australian and three-time Wimbledon champion Margaret Court, 6-4, 6-1 for the All-England women's tennis championship.

3 July - John Newcombe defeated Stan Smith, 6–3, 5–7, 2–6, 6–4, 6–4 to win the men's title.

4 July - The 1971 French Grand Prix motor race at Circuit Paul Ricard was won by Jackie Stewart.

10 July - American golfer Lee Trevino won the British Open by a single stroke over Lu Liang-Huan of Taiwan. The margin of victory was Trevino's 69 to 70 lead over Lu on the first day of play; in the other rounds, the two had finished identically every day with 70, 69, and 70 strokes, giving Trevino the 278 to 279 victory on 72 holes.

17 July - Springboks beat the Wallabies 19 - 11 at the Sydney cricket ground - McCallum, Nomis, Cronje, Jansen, Viljoen, Visagie, J Viljoen, Du Plessis, Ellis, Greyling, Williams, Du Preez, Marais (c), Van Wyk and Sauermann.

17 July - The 1971 British Grand Prix motor race at Silverstone was won by Jackie Stewart.

24 July - The Spa 24 Hours was won by Dieter Glemser and Alex Soler-Roig in a Ford Capri RS. Belgian driver Raymond Mathay was killed in the race.

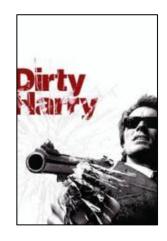
31 July - South Africa 14–6 Australia at the Brisbane Exhibition Ground, Brisbane,

Music - July 1971

Album/Song	Artist	Album/Song	Artist
C'mon Everybody	Elvis Presley	I Don't Know How to Love Him	Helen Reddy
Push Push	Herbie Mann	In the Garden	Gypsy
At Fillmore East	The Allman Brothers Band	The Last Time I Saw Her	Glen Campbell
High Time	MC5	Lovejoy	Albert King
Surrender	Diana Ross	Ride the Wind	The Youngbloods
Loose Capacitor	Ptolomy Pscycon	Shaft	Isaac Hayes
Maggot Brain	Funkadelic	So Long, Bannatyne	The Guess Who
Acquiring the Taste	Gentle Giant	Sha Na Na	Sha Na Na
Master of Reality	Black Sabbath	Fireball	Deep Purple
Every Good Boy Deserves Fayour	The Moody Blues	Fool's Mate	Peter Hammill
Armchair Boogie	Michael Hurley & Pals	(For God's Sake) Give More Power to the People	The Chi-Lites
Blessed Are	Joan Baez	Happy Birthday, Ruthy Baby	McGuinness Flint
Booker T. & Priscilla	Booker T & Priscilla Coolidge	Harmony Row	Jack Bruce
Charity Ball	Fanny	How Come the Sun	Tom Paxton

Movies July 1971





Dirty Harry – Clint Eastwood (1971)

Dirty Harry is an American action film series featuring San Francisco Police Department Homicide Division Inspector "Dirty" Harry Callahan who is notorious for his unorthodox, violent and ruthless methods against the criminals and killers he is assigned to apprehend. There were 5 films in the series: Dirty Harry (1971)/Magnum Force (1973)/The Enforcer (1976)/ Sudden Impact (1983)/The Dead Pool (1988).

John Wayne was initially offered the role of 'Dirty Harry" which Clint Eastwood ended up playing so successfully and convincingly. It wasn't until John Wayne, Frank Sinatra and Paul Newman had all passed on the opportunity to play the uncompromising San Francisco cop that Eastwood was offered the role.

Why was Dirty Harry called Dirty Harry? After being called to talk down a jumper, Callahan states he is known as Dirty Harry because he is assigned to "every dirty job that comes along".

What was Dirty Harrys gun? One in particular, a Smith & Wesson Model 29 revolver in . 44 Magnum, was touted onscreen and in its film publicity as being the "most powerful handgun in the world." In the early 1970s, it was a strong contender for that title in revolvers, although some single-shot pistols surpassed it at that time.

What is the famous line from Dirty Harry? "Go ahead, make my day" - It's been one of the alltime most repeatable movie lines ever since Clint Eastwood uttered it on screen in Sudden Impact: "Go ahead, make my day." "Dirty" Harry Callahan, Eastwood's character in the 1983 film, is a San Francisco cop and a man of few words -- but when he opens his mouth, he makes it count. The famous line made it to number 6 on the American Film Institute list of top 100 famous quotes.

See the top six below:

Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn. GONE WITH THE WIND 1939; I'm going to make him an offer he can't refuse. THE GODFATHER 1972; You don't understand! I coulda had class. I coulda been a contender. I coulda been somebody, instead of a bum, which is what I am. ON THE WATERFRONT 1954 ; Toto, I've got a feeling we're not in Kansas anymore. THE WIZARD OF OZ 1939 ; Here's looking at you, kid. CASABLANCA 1942 ; Go ahead, make my day. SUDDEN IMPACT 1983(DIRTY HARRY SERIES).

And, this month, a century ago

2 July 1921 - In the U.S., the first "million dollar gate" in the sport of boxing took place in Jersey City, New Jersey, when Jack Dempsey met Georges Carpentier in front of crowd of 90,000. Dempsey won with a fourth-round knockout in a scheduled 12-round fight which was broadcast on radio, with ringside commentary relayed over the new radiophone to people in the north-eastern United States.

10 July - Hours before the July 11 truce between Republican and Union forces, "Bloody Sunday" took place as a unit of the Irish Republican Army attacked an armored police truck in Belfast and killed an officer. In retaliation, Protestant loyalists attacked the Catholic population, of Belfast, killing 17 people.

18 July - The BCG vaccine for tuberculosis was administered to a patient for the first time, in Paris, France, by Benjamin Weill-Halle.

27 July - Frederick Banting and his team at the University of Toronto announced their discovery of insulin.

2**9 July** - Adolf Hitler was elected as the new Chairman of Germany's Nazi Party by a 533 to 1 vote of the delegates, replacing party founder Anton Drexler.



Everybody should have one, especially if you don't have television, because grannies are the only grown-ups who have time.

over again.





My grandmother asked me about my long-distance relationship. I told her, so far, so good.

I asked my grandmother how Rome was divided into two parts. She said with a pair of Ceasars.

My grandmother retired from the job of a Math teacher. She is figuring out the aftermath.

Before our grandma died, her last words were, "Don't make the funeral too early; I am not a mourning person.

Tattler - That's it for July folks. We hope you found some items of interest. Keep safe, keep well and keep warm!