



West Auckland Men's Rebus Club Newsletter

November 2023

Next meeting: 10:00 am Friday 10th November, Friendship Hall, 3063 Great North Rd, New Lynn

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The next coffee morning is at ZEKI'S Mediterranean Bakehouse Café (see page 11).

MEETING REPORT

October 2023

Whisper AI transcription (edited)

Good morning everyone. Nice to see you all. Now **visitors**. James Landers. Welcome, James.

Any **apologies** please? We've got Noel Rose. He had a nasty fall, and he's been in hospital for three or four days. But he's at home now.

Who else have we got? Andrew Geddes has had a minor stroke, and he's in hospital. And Bobby Bland has had cataracts done yesterday, so he's not out today.

I was so disappointed I wasn't here for the main talk last time. I noticed in the notes it was about an old girlfriend of mine: Anna Hoffman. I could write a book on her.

Have you got any **correspondence** Vince?

There's an email from Lorraine Clark. She is the secretary of Henderson Falls Combined Friendship Club. They are going to Ryder's for a movie and roast meal. I've said to Lorraine that if she needs more people to make up the numbers required for a booking to let me know because some of us might be interested in going.

There's a smarty grant application in for a lapel microphone. The Whau Board meets on the 25th of October. We'll know five to ten days after that whether we've got the \$1,000 that I've asked for.

Now where is Charles (**treasurer**).

We are eight dollars better off than we were last month. That's because we got a very generous donation from Neil Castle.

I notice that we have a website domain name. I might ask you next month to make a reimbursement for the cost.

Ian Smith (**trips organiser**).

The bus tour was well written up by Vince in the newsletter. It was an enjoyable day out. We had 40 on the bus from this club; the Waitakere Combined Club; and several friends who came along.

Our next outing is a coffee morning at Gloria Jeans. That's in the newsletter as well on the 25th of October at 10am.

We are having the Christmas Lunch at McHughs of Cheltenham Beach on Wednesday 13th December. There is a bus going from St John Hall. The cost is \$50. If you wish to use your own car and meet us there, it will be a reduced price of \$42. We had 22 members say they were coming for the Christmas Lunch, so please follow through with the money.

We are going to Devonport Museum on the way to McHughs, which is a nice little museum. They want you to put a \$5 note or \$2 coin in their box as you go out.

Next on my list is a **welfare report**. We know about Noel and about Andrew.

Speaker for next month? We were going to ask Noel Rose. The only thing I know about the Speaker for next month is that it's a lady (Nina Kitson).

Next meeting date is the 2nd Friday of the month, 10th of November.

Have we got any **General Business**?

On November 4th, there is a steam train trip with 108-year-old steam locomotive, Ww 644. from Papakura to Mission Bush; \$30 return. The train travels down the original Glenbrook line.

Alan Verry is going to have a book sale again at 38 Alfred Street on Saturday the 25th of November, from 10 am to 3 pm. The last book sale was very successful.

PRESIDENT'S PRATTLE
President's Report November 2023
Bill Mutch



Bill Mutch speaking at New Lynn Friendship Hall

Soon we will be looking at Christmas time, and the weather should be a little warmer.

A bit of friendly advice if you are selling up and moving house. The most important factor as we get older should be the need to be near a good hospital.

Not all hospitals are equipped to deal with certain illnesses.

A couple I know moved and had to travel a long distance for hospital treatment.

Then one passed away. That left the other one to live by themselves with very limited human contact, and little help should they need it.

So think very carefully before you move.

I have to report that Andrew Geddes had a spell in the hospital after a mild stroke. The last report was that he is doing well at home.

I will let Vince tell you the news about a second microphone.

Saturday 25th November at the Railway Enthusiasts Club rooms we are having another Railway book sale. The address is 38 Alfred St Onehunga, and the sale is from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm.

Books make great presents and books about railways from around the world are for sale. Purchases can be made with cash or EFTPOS/Credit cards.

Our Christmas lunch is on 13th December at \$42 pp, or \$50 if going on the bus from St John Hall. If you have not been before, treat yourself. It's a wonderful venue, right on the beach. Over the years, I've conducted weddings there.

See you all soon at our next meeting.

Cheers Bill Mutch

Claudia's Corner

Did you hear about the two guys who stole a calendar?
They both got 6 months!!!.

Why did the man name his dogs Rolex and Timex?
Because they are watchdogs!.

Nurse: The invisible man is here for his appointment.
Doctor: Tell him I cannot see him right now.

When a bug hits the car window what the first thing
that goes through its brain?
Its Butt!!!

Hope I got a smileClaudia



GUEST SPEAKER

DR PAUL BUCHANAN

Whisper AI transcription (edited)



Raymond Barrett giving Paul Buchanan some words of advice before his talk.

The title of this talk is ***Systemic Realignment and the Long Transition***. What it means is that the international system is realigning itself.

The transition began with the end of the Cold War in 1990. Now it's accelerating and the transition towards something is reaching its conclusion.

You may recall that in the Cold War, we had what was known as a bipolar world. We had the Soviet Union leading its bloc of allied countries and we had the United States and its bloc.

The alliances around the two nuclear giants were not only on security issues, they also traded preferentially with each other. Security partners make good trade partners.

That axiom was broken by none other than New Zealand in the mid-90s when it decided, after being thrown out of the EU preferred trade regime, to start trading with China.

What was interesting was that during the Cold War, the world was divided by the two big competing powers into what were known as shatter zones and peripheral zones.

Shatter zones, such as Central Europe, were areas where Soviets and Americans would kill each other on a battlefield.

Peripheral zones were where you could trial weaponry, use proxies, and fight by other means. Africa and Southeast Asia were such places.

I was in Henry Kissinger's first class at Georgetown after he left the White House. During that class, someone asked him about the revolutions happening in Angola and Mozambique in Africa.

Kissinger's response was, "Oh, those regions are places where we trial weapons. If our guys can kill their guys with these weapons, imagine what we could do with them."

In 1991, we had the start of the unipolar moment. It ended on September 11th 2001. The unipolar moment was where the U.S. could, by itself, defeat not only all rivals, but combinations of rivals.

I vividly remember the start of that moment. I was in the Pentagon; it was the early 90s, and there was a concept called the 2.5 MRWs. It was a doctrine that the United States alone could fight 2.5 Major Regional Wars against anybody.

It turned out to be wishful thinking. Sure, if you fight stand-up wars against peer militaries, maybe that scenario will play out. But if you're fighting guerrilla wars on their soil, you may want to think again.

During the unipolar moment, the United States took it upon itself to become the world's policeman. It got itself involved in all these little wars, putting fires out in Somalia and other different places.

Meanwhile, rivals of the United States were quietly rearming, quietly building their big capability without the expense of trying to put out fires all over the world.

Now this is where it gets interesting. It turns out that a tight bipolar system is a pretty stable system and a unipolar system is not. In fact, it's the most unstable. Because while the hegemon is putting out fires, his rivals are sharpening their knives behind their backs. And that's exactly what happened during the 90s.

I'm as guilty as anyone else because I was the Latin Americanist in the Defence Department for the Clinton Administration. We just sort of assumed no one would challenge us and we would make the world safe for democracy.

Well, you don't democratize at the point of a gun. We found that out in spades.

And little did people like me sitting in D.C. realize that our enemies were biding their time. Russia was rebuilding slowly. We thought they were down for the count. That's where NATO expansion came into play.

I was part of a group called the Net Assessment Group. We'd get together once a week, and talk about the big issues in our regions.

NATO expansion was not a U.S. idea, but a Polish idea. All those frontline countries, Estonia, Latvia, Poland, wanted to join NATO.

When we asked them why, they said, "Because we know the Russians." The Eastern Europeans wanted to get away from them at all costs.

We see today the argument that if NATO hadn't expanded, the Russians wouldn't have been in Ukraine. Not true.

Ukraine was never meant to be a member of NATO. It will be now because of the backlash to the Russian invasion.

Bubbling along in the background during this time was something that no one was really paying attention to. It was non-state ideological extremism in the form of Islamic extremism.



United States President George W Bush sent his military forces into Iraq and Afghanistan

These people had an intense hatred of the United States and its western allies. That was because they were colonialists who backed brutal dictatorships in the Middle East and in Latin America.

Now my first language is Argentine Spanish, and I actually grew up in Latin America.

When you ask Latin Americans, who was the biggest traditional enemy of Latin America, they'll say the United States. The Russians never showed up. And the same is true for sub-Saharan Africa and for the Middle East.

If we're frank and objective, the United States hasn't helped itself out with its behaviour in many places. Nor have the French. The French colonial experiences were not very good for their subjects.

We ignored, during the 90s, the very clear warnings that Al-Qaeda was on the rise and suffered the World Trade Center bombings of 1993.

These guys were trying out different methods but were not an existential threat. They were not going to shape the foundations of a stable, liberal, democratic society; unless the liberal democracy overreacted.

Well, guess what happened on nine eleven. The United States gets attacked spectacularly. It loses 3,900 people in the attacks, and a country of 350 million loses its mind. The United States decides to go into Afghanistan to root out not only Al-Qaeda, but take out the Taliban because they hosted these guys.

Then the United States decided, "We're going to attack Iraq too." Iraq had nothing to do with Al-Qaeda. In fact, Saddam Hussein spent most of his time killing his own extremists. And he was not doing anything to Israel or the West.

And so the Bush administration decides, because they're thinking unipolar moment, we're going to take out Saddam, put troops in that will be looking directly at Iran, and drive down the price of oil.

The idea was that if we take Saddam out, we're now right on the border with Iran. So those mullahs are going to have to behave. Meanwhile, we ramp up with American know-how, the production of Iraqi oil. That will undermine the Saudi monopoly on oil production in the Middle East, and the price of fuel will go down.

The American consumer will thank the Bush Administration for doing this, and they'll get re-elected. They were very wrong, and this is when the unipolar moment ended.

In Russia, Putin had come to power. His entire project has been to restore Russia to its imperial greatness. He was doing that without getting himself entangled in the various wars the United States was engaging in.

And the Chinese, quietly on the sidelines, were busy building an economic empire.

The United States was getting bogged down in not one but two, essentially guerrilla wars, or unconventional wars, in Iraq and in Afghanistan.

A former military friend of mine in the States said, "We should at some point, after having killed the bad guys, declared victory and bugged off. Forget this nation-building weirdness. These guys have no history of democracy. They live in the dark ages."

During that time, various United States rivals start re-emerging. There's good news and bad news in this.

The good news is that, based on history, a multi-polar world is the most stable international system. A bi-polar world is good. A unipolar world is not good.

A world in which there are three to five great powers, and not one big superpower, allows countries to form specific blocks on various issues and then shift sides in the pursuit of their own interests.

The combination of great powers pursuing their own interests, individually or in tandem, leads to the political, diplomatic, military equivalent of Adam Smith's invisible hand in the market.

This is a market where various interests compete in a stable and efficient environment.

The bad news is the descending powers will not give up without a fight and some of them don't even recognize they're in decline.

I would argue the United States today doesn't see its days of being the superpower, the hegemon, are over.

The transitional moment is characterized by an erosion of support for international rules, norms, and laws. One where might makes right.

Countries are going for it based on their relative power capabilities. These powers are economic, diplomatic, even cultural, and certainly military.

China will target a country using all of their assets to influence it from within, to get it to bend its policy orientation in a way that's favourable to the Chinese. That's what they might do to Taiwan: take Taiwan without having to do it militarily.

If the Chinese say, we're going to take over your government, but you get the same lifestyle, a lot of young Taiwanese are going to say, "We're not going to join the military."

Hopefully, young Taiwanese will look at Hong Kong and see that China is suppressing the people in Hong Kong slowly.

They will realize this is their future if they don't wise up.

The powers who are ascending are the People's Republic of China (PRC), India, in spite of Andhra Modi who is seemingly hell-bent on destroying the promise that was India, and Russia.

Brazil is not going anywhere, even though it's big. I lived in Brazil for a while. In Brazil, they say, "Brazil is the country of the future and always will be."



Russian President Vladimir Putin has military forces in Ukraine

Russia has the total GDP of the state of Texas. It is a great power in only one dimension. That's militarily, and now we're finding out, they're not that good militarily, anyway.

Russia is in demographic decline. They're a very ageing population with serious health issues. Alcoholism is rampant and they've discovered the joys of Western drugs such as cocaine and fentanyl.

I'll tell you an anecdote that shows how these sort of demographic things really have an impact.

In the mid-80s, my job was to train military and civilian intelligence officers at a place called the Naval Postgraduate School. We had some senior CIA guys come in and brief us because their boys were in the classrooms.

This one guy comes in and says the Soviet Union is finished. The trouble is that everything in Russia has to be done in the morning. Why? Because in the socialist workers' paradise, that is the USSR, everybody has a liquid lunch. They drink vodka until there is no more, and then they have the mother of all industrial accidents.

These guys hurt themselves, just going off to use the bathroom. Because in the socialist workers' paradise, the workers are not so happy. They hate their lives. So they drink like fishes.

Sure enough, once the Soviet Union fell, the World Health Organization looked at the incidence of men under 60 who died of cirrhosis of the liver. It was astronomical. So there is literally corrosion or rot from within.

We have entered this multi-polar world. We don't know if the Russians will stay in, given the relative weakness that is Russia. The PRC is in. The United States, although it's in decline, is still in. Maybe a united European Union is in. South Africa is definitely not. Brazil definitely not. India, we shall see.

We can not be sure what we're going to be seeing in 2030. But things are going to clarify in a hurry. Why? Because of the aforementioned conflict.

Usually, it is a declining great power that starts a war it cannot win. It picks on a weaker adversary, not anticipating that the international community does not react well to bullets: if you can do it to them, you can do it to us.

Russia is in terminal decline. No good is coming to Russia for having engaged in their war of aggression against Ukraine.

Putin has this idea that the West is weak. When Putin looks at Trump, when he looks at Boris Johnson, when he looks at Macron, he sees weakness.

Other authoritarians like President Xi in China, President Erdogan in Turkey, Viktor Orban in Hungary are looking at the problems of the liberal West, and saying, "This is our moment to disrupt the liberal international order."

If you look at international institutions like the World Bank, the IMF, the WHO, many countries don't really like them because they are colonial and post-colonial relics.

If you've read the war on Ukraine, the only countries that are supporting Ukraine are NATO members.

Many countries have not lifted a finger for the Ukrainians because the United States, the French, the British, the Germans supported pro-Western dictators who killed off their own people and it was the Russians who supplied arms and training for resistance groups.

In Latin America, the Russians channelled everything through Cuba. I have personal experience with seeing Cuban trainers come in. I was on the left side of the ledger as a teenager. I joined a guerrilla group and was spending a lot of my evenings throwing fire bombs at police stations. That was until my parents got wise and realized that a 15-year-old had to leave the country.

We have got to the point where although the future of the multipolar world is unclear, the arranging, if you will, of the deck chairs, has resulted in open conflict.

The Chinese are reading the situation just like Putin. They see the United States as weak and decadent. They see no one else coming to the rescue of Taiwan if the United States doesn't want to do it.

From the point of view of the emerging powers, now is the moment to strike. And where better to strike than the epicentre of Middle Eastern conflict? Israel. But they won't do it directly.

The Russians do not want to get involved directly, because Israel has nukes that can reach the Russian mainland.

Russia would prefer to push the Iranians into the fight and they would much prefer to push proxies such as Hamas and Hezbollah. They are inviting massive overreactions in order to sway the court of public opinion worldwide.

What Hamas is doing is provoking an overreaction by Israel that involves the collective punishment of two million people for the barbarous behaviour of 20,000. That's about what Hamas has.

The Israelis know this better than anybody, but unfortunately there are war mongers on both sides, who speak in genocidal terms about the other.

Immediate concern is Hezbollah getting involved. Hezbollah is a far more professional military force than Hamas. They have 100,000 fighters, the latest Russian equipment, and they have been waiting for this day.

The other possibility is that Syria might get involved. Iranians are Shia; Syrians are Shia, and Hezbollah is Shia. So it is very possible that Syria will come in not so much for Hamas, which is mostly Sunni, but on behalf of Hezbollah.

That will stretch the Israelis and force them to ask for help.

And then the ultimate third-order problem, Iran.

There's some talk that a Revolutionary Guard commander from Iran met in Beirut with leaders of Hamas and Hezbollah the week before the Saturday attacks.

If Israel gets a smoking gun on that, they will attack Iran and that opens the nuclear genie bottle.

The Israelis have repeatedly said they will engage in pre-emptive nuclear strikes against the Iranians to eliminate the possibility that the Iranians could get nukes.

I think the Iranians probably have one or two usable nukes, even if they're not guided well. That's very problematic.

What we may see is a conscious effort by Putin and his allies to draw in the United States. If the United States gets involved, you're going to see where the public of the Middle East and elsewhere throw their support. I hate to say it, but I don't think it's going to be in favour of Israel.

Now one last thing about Israel. This conflict, started by Hamas invasion, is directly the responsibility of Benjamin Netanyahu.

He reopened illegal settlements in the West Bank. To protect these illegal settlements, he diverted forces from the border between Gaza and southern Israel.

What he left on the border were reservists. These were weekend warriors. That's why the response in the initial hours was a shambles.



Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has military forces in Gaza

There is also another aspect to this; intelligence failures. There is reason to believe that Netanyahu hollowed out the Mossad by putting his cronies in and taking professionals out.

If he actually removed security professionals from the upper leadership of Mossad and some of its sister agencies, it doesn't matter what the military outcome of this conflict is, Netanyahu is finished. He's done.

We're now finding out the Egyptians gave Mossad a heads up two weeks ago that Hamas was going to stage a full on attack.

And that attack is remarkable for many reasons. One reason is that they trained for two years, but the Israelis could not see them in Gaza.

I think that is because they were not training in Gaza: they were training in Iran and then Syria.

We're at a fork in the road. The responses of the participants will determine how the multi-polar world is going to look by 2030.

If the United States responds in a traditional way, I think there is going to be a lot of trouble.

I think that we're going to see deals involving the Egyptians and the Saudis. They are Sunni oligarchies and will unite around Israel.

Why? Well, first they don't give a darn about the Palestinians and they hate Iran. It's a Shia, Sunni thing. And, of course, you may remember that Saudi Arabia and Israel were within weeks of signing a bilateral peace treaty. It would have normalised relationships between the two of them. Iran would like to throw a spanner in the works to stop that peace treaty from happening.

So, we're witnessing a moment in history and it encompasses the thing we fear the most: that is uncertainty.

The current situation opens opportunities for small countries like New Zealand. We don't have a dog in the fight directly, but we have an interest in a liberal rules-based order. That's because without it, we can be picked on by anybody.

So maybe in all of this, there'll be room for New Zealand to act as an honest broker in the diplomatic field. We could, through the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (MFAT), try to act as interlocutors for people who otherwise would not speak to each other.

**GRANT FROM WHAU LOCAL BOARD
FOR LAPEL WIRELESS MICROPHONE
Vince Middeldorp**



Sennheiser Digital Wireless Microphone System with Omni Lapel Microphone and Bodypack Transmitter

On Friday 3rd November, Vincent Marshall who is a Grants Advisor in Auckland Council, sent Bill Mutch and myself an email which said, "Congratulations on your successful grant application QR2421-115, to 2023/2024 Whau Quick Response Round One."

We had applied for \$1,000 which is the maximum amount an organisation that is not an Incorporated Society can obtain from a Local Board by way of a grant. We now have the money needed to purchase a lapel wireless microphone system.

The items we are buying are professional quality and would have been out of our reach without the grant. The quote from Magness Sound Systems submitted with the grant application showed a cost of \$1,243.11 ex GST.

The following paragraphs explain how the sound system in the hall is set up and why we are purchasing a lapel microphone.

The sound amplifier equipment is located a locked room to which we do not have access. There is an on/off power switch for the sound system in the kitchen, which we switch on when we arrive at the hall. There are two microphone input sockets in the hall skirting boards.

Our existing hand-held microphone transmits to a wireless receiver (the rectangular box shown above). The wireless receiver is plugged with a cord into one of the skirting board microphone inputs and from there goes into the hall's sound system.

Our new lapel microphone will be plugged into a body pack which transmits to its own wireless receiver.

When everything is up and running, we will use both of the hall microphone input sockets. We will have two wireless microphones working at the same time: the existing hand-held one and the new lapel microphone.

In the past there have been guest speakers who reluctantly agreed to use the hand-held microphone and some who have simply refused to use it.

Two notable speakers who refused to use the wireless microphone were Raewynn Robertson from the West Auckland Research Centre (based in Henderson Library) and Dr Chris Benton from the Auckland Astronomical Society. At a recent meeting of the Avondale Ladies Rebus Club, Dr Dave Gerrard, who we have also had as a guest speaker, refused to use their hand-held microphone.

I experienced first-hand the advantages of a lapel microphone when I gave a guest speakers talk at the Hibiscus Coast Rebus Club. It was much better than the hand-held microphone we have been using. I came away convinced we needed to upgrade to what the Hibiscus Coast Rebus Club was doing.

This purchase means we won't have a repeat of the unpleasant confrontations we have had with guest speakers who balk at being asked to use a hand-held microphone. It also means all future speakers will talk with the aid of a microphone and those in the hall listening will always be provided with good quality sound from the hall sound system.

NEXT COFFEE MORNING AT ZEKI'S CAFÉ **FRIDAY NOVEMBER 17TH 2023**

Vince Middeldorp

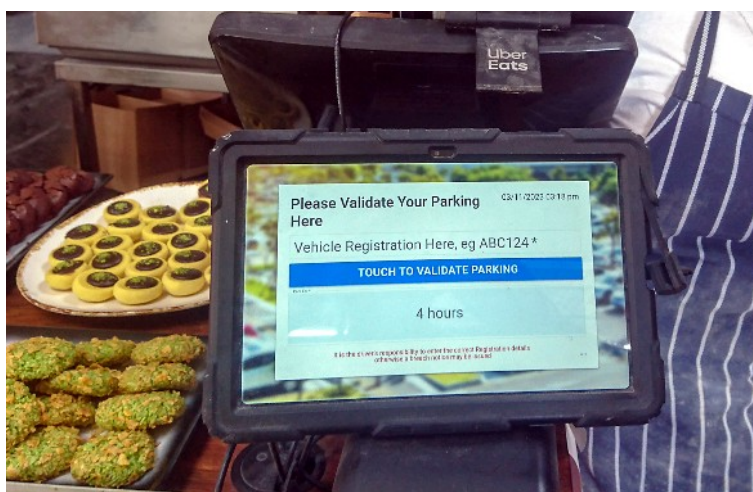


There is an abundance of counter food at Zeki's

The next coffee morning is at Zeki's Mediterranean Bakehouse Café, Pioneer Street Henderson, just down from the Aussie Butcher. It is on Friday the 17th of November at the usual start time of 10:00 am.

Despite not being displayed on their Coffee & Tea menu blackboard, **Zeki's Café serves regular coffees such as cappuccinos, lattes and flat whites.**

The 60 min parking limit in the car park outside Zeki's is strictly enforced. Zeki's has a touch screen device on the counter that increases the allowable time in the car park to 4 hours.



Tap your vehicle licence plate number into the touch screen to get four hours of free parking

There are 287 Google reviews for Zeki's. It has an overall 4.7 star rating. One of the favourable review says, "Zeki's produces the best breads ever. Freshly cooked in the Woodfield oven. Beautiful food and oils you can buy. Good coffee too. One of my favourites."

If you decide to try the \$5.00 Turkish coffee, the following Q & A might be useful.

Is Turkish coffee strong?

A single cup of Turkish coffee generally has around 165 mg of caffeine in it. For reference, a regular cup of coffee only has an average of 95 mg of caffeine. That means Turkish coffee contains almost twice as much caffeine compared to your regular coffee.

Do I drink the bottom of Turkish coffee?

Sip the water to cleanse your palate while waiting for the coffee to cool slightly and the grounds to settle to the bottom of the cup. Since Turkish coffee is served unfiltered, "good to the last drop" is not the right motto – try that and you'll end up with a mouthful of grit.

Why is Turkish coffee served in small cups?

Turkish coffee is served in small cups because it is a strong, concentrated coffee brewed with sugar. The small size of the cup allows the coffee to stay hot for a longer period of time. Small cups also help maintain the traditional presentation of the Turkish coffee experience.



Coffee and tea prices at Zeki's are displayed on the café blackboard

CHRISTMAS LUNCH AT MCHUGHS OF CHELTENHAM



We went to McHughs of Cheltenham for mid-winter lunch in June 2022

The most recent update from Ian Smith says forty people have booked for the Christmas Lunch at McHughs of Cheltenham on Wednesday the 13th of December; seventeen from West Auckland Men's Rebus.

Ian says **he can take six more**. If you have not yet booked and would like to go please put the money (**\$50 per person if going by bus or \$42 per person if using your own car**) into the Combined Club bank account as soon as possible.

The account number is **12 3232 0318628 00**. When you pay please put your name and cell phone number into the bank payment Particulars/Code/Reference fields.



Devonport Museum at 33 Vauxhall Road, Devonport

Details once again are, the bus will be leaving St John hall at 9.30 am. It will first go to the [Devonport Museum](#) at 33 Vauxhall Road and then to [McHughs of Cheltenham](#).



Trevor Pollard (left) entertains those around his table at McHughs in June 2022

Ian Smith expects the bus will be back at St John Hall, next to the Te Atatu South Community Centre, by 3:00 pm.

SPEAKER FOR NOVEMBER NINA KITSON



Facebook photograph of Nina Kitson

Nina Kitson will be talking to us about undercover police work in which she has been involved. Noel Rose says what he knows about Nina's talk is a bit vague, but it could be good.

Searching through Facebook shows Nina Kitson is a buddy of [Inspector Ross Barnaby QSM](#) who spent 42 years in NZ Police. She describes Ross Barnaby QSM as a good friend and a good guy.



Ross Barnaby received his QSM at the Auckland City District Police Awards in 2019

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT BILL MUTCH



Bill Mutch wearing his Probus chain of office

As President of West Auckland Men's Rebus (and New Lynn Men's Probus) we are looking for some New Members. You need to be retired. We meet every 2nd Friday of the month from 10:00 am until 12.00 pm in New Lynn, are a friendly group and have interesting guest speakers. We sometimes have day trips that are free to very low cost. We have a Mid Christmas lunch at a nice restaurant and also a Christmas lunch at the end of the year. Come and join us. Contact me on celebrantwedding@gmail.com (09) 8174721 or 021316556. Low membership fee of only \$25 per year.

SUPPORTERS



**Whau
Local Board**
Auckland Council



The December meeting date is Friday 8th December 2023

Our meetings are at 10:00 am, **2nd Friday of the month**, New Lynn Friendship Hall, 3063 Great North Rd.