

THE MENANGLE NEWS

VOL 30 NO 10

OCTOBER 2020

St James

Minister: Rev Chris Moroney

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ST JAMES IS RE-OPENING ON SUNDAY 18 OCTOBER

It is hard to believe that Covid-19 could cause so much disruption, sickness and death around the world. The restrictions and changes have been monumental, but also essential. We needed to stop the spread of the virus. For that reason, like many other organisations our church services have been suspended for the last six months. Although we have been able to record and present our services on-line, there is no real substitute for being together, face to face.

Like many people we have been waiting for that time when we will be over Covid-19. But we have realised that, for now, we have to learn to live with Covid, and get on with life, as best we can. We have prepared our Covid Safety Plan, prepared all the essential cleaning equipment, and arranged for the appropriate procedures. We are pleased to announce that we will be able to resume our regular church services on Sunday mornings, at 8.30am and 10am, at St James Menangle, the church on the hill.

The new normal means that we need to "book in" for church, through the website: menangleanglican.com.au. Just like cafes and restaurants, we need to keep a record of the people who come in to the building. We will maintain the usual social distancing, and ask people to wear a mask. As we know, it will not be the same as it used to be. But we will be able to encourage one another as we share in the hearing of God's word, bringing our collective prayers to our Heavenly Father, and honouring our Lord Jesus Christ.

This year of unexpected surprises is a time for new ways of doing things. Perhaps it is a time for many people to start afresh with the things of God, learning from His word the Bible, in the fellowship of Christian believers.

Why not come along? You would be most welcome.
Chris Moroney

St James Menangle

**On-line services can be seen
on the church website**

**www.menangleanglican.com.au/services
you can also listen to previous sermons**

St. Patrick's Church

Mass: 1st Sunday of each Month at 6pm

Birthdays

2nd Jessica Foulks
5th Jonathon Koeford
6th Shirley Maher
6th Pauline Peretin
13th Kim Koeford
15th John Redmond
16th Conner McFarlane
17th Peter Foulks
18th Laura Taylor
23rd Indyana Worthington
24th Maree Holz
25th James Collison,
26th Melissa Lamrock
26th Frances Warner
30th Jacqueline Bell
30th Jessica McNevin



Anniversaries

9th Meredith and Stephen Cross
12th Natalie and Sean McMullen
24th Peter and Sharon Foulks

Add your special dates to our list by sending an email to: byp257@gmail.com



THE MENANGLE STORE

Phone 46338101 Fax 46338686

Current trading hours:

Store: Mon – Thurs 8am – 3.00 pm
Fri 8am – 5pm; Sat 8am – 2pm; Sun 8am – 10am
Coffee, chai tea, pastries, milk, bread, papers etc.

Post Office: Temporary Entry off Menangle Rd
Mon – Thur 9am – 1pm; Fri 9am – 5pm

BLESSINGS

Another Lesson from Moses

During their 40 years of wandering the wilderness, the Israelites learnt the supreme importance of water. Many times they were thirsty and God provided drinking water for them through miracles performed by Moses.

One time they were near an oasis, but the water was brackish and undrinkable. When Moses cried out to the Lord, the Lord showed him piece of wood. Moses threw the wood into the water and it became drinkable. (Exodus 17)

Another time the Lord told Moses to strike a rock, and fresh water flowed out for all the people. This points us to when Jesus was “struck” – whipped, hit around the head with rods so the thorns woven into a crown of mockery cruelly pierced His head, his beard torn from His face, and, of course, the agony of the crucifixion.

But – on a similar occasion, almost 40 years later, the Lord told Moses to speak to the rock. Moses was so frustrated with the complaining and winging of the Israelites, who were threatening an uprising, that he shouted at them and struck the rock twice. (Numbers 20)

Even though the rock produced the water for the people, this angry action of Moses (his mistake) caused him to forfeit his own entry into the Promised Land. It seems like a very harsh judgement from God, but Moses was given great privilege and responsibility as God’s Ambassador to be teaching the people the ways of God. Everything in the Old Testament foreshadows Jesus.

Jesus endured the agony of crucifixion one time only, and through that eternal offering made the Water of Life available forever. Always now, we receive Living Water when we “speak to the Rock”, i.e. when we pray to God, who is our Rock.

What a costly lesson for Moses – but what a blessing that it is recorded for our education. When people, circumstances or even just our own thoughts are frustrating us – we need to turn off to them and “Speak to the Rock”. Whatever the need, for ourselves or for others, as we “Speak to the Rock” the Water of Life will flow to really satisfy the deepest thirst of all concerned.

And we will not forfeit any part of our heritage or destiny!

Blessings and love,

Sue Peacock

Menangle Men’s Shed Association

Men’s Shed meets in the old Whiteman’s Shed in Stevens Road, Menangle. We are a small group in a huge shed. We have made a good beginning with some generously donated items. The Men’s Shed operates on Mondays from 9am till 12noon. New members are always welcome. Donations of good quality tools, timber and machines would be much appreciated. Contact Kevin Gunn on 46339786

Probus Club

Menangle district Probus Club is a club specially catering for retirees in our community. It joins clubs in United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand designed for fellowship, friendship and fun for retirees. A large number of the members live in the Durham Green Village, but from retirees in the district area of Menangle and Menangle Park would be eligible to join – applications welcome. If interested, it is suggested that contact could be made with the President Marion Marriott (4633 9229) or Secretary John Currie (4633 9918).

MEN @ SHOP

...an opportunity for men to relax, with other men, over a cup of coffee or tea in a friendly atmosphere once a week at 10.30 a.m. on Thursdays at the Menangle Store.

The meetings usually last about an hour.
Contact: Chris 46338594



ANNUAL BEERSHEBA DAY BREAKFAST

Friday October 30th at Club Menangle
Assemble at 6.45am in the Memorial Garden
Breakfast to follow (\$50 per head or a table of 10 for \$400)

RSVP Alison Anschau 21st October, 2020

aanschau@clubmenangle.com.au



LIGHT HORSE HISTORY

The 12th Light Horse Regiment

The 12th Light Horse Regiment was raised, as part of the 4th Light Horse Brigade, at Liverpool, New South Wales, on 1 March 1915. Training was also undertaken at North Menangle, now known as **Menangle Park**.

It sailed from Australia in two contingents in June 1915. The first contingent put in at Aden on 12 July to reinforce the British garrison there against a predicted enemy attack; they only left their ship for a single route march, and sailed again on 18 July without having seen action.

The regiment was reunited in Egypt on 23 July 1915 and began training as infantry, having been ordered to leave its horses in Australia. A month later it deployed to Gallipoli. The regiment was again split up, to reinforce three light horse regiments already ashore - A Squadron went to the 1st Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron to the 7th, and C Squadron to the 6th. It was not reunited until 22 February 1916, by which time all of the AIF troops from Gallipoli had returned to Egypt. Returning to its mounted role, the 12th Light Horse joined the forces defending the Suez Canal on 14 May 1916. In ensuing months it conducted patrols and participated in several forays out into the Sinai Desert.

Battles of Gaza: March 1917 – October 31st 1917

The coastal city of Gaza was the heart of the main Turkish defensive position in southern Palestine.

The first battle of Gaza took place on 26 March 1917. Two British infantry divisions were to attack it from the south while the mounted troops of the Desert Column would attack from the flanks and north. When the attack was launched the infantry made slow progress but the mounted troops succeeded in capturing the high ground of Tel al Saba to the north of the city and advancing into it.

Concerned by the lack of progress made by the infantry, and fearing the water supplies vital for the mounted troops would not be captured that night, Lieutenant General Dobell, the British officer commanding the operation, ordered a withdrawal at dusk. The next morning, after realizing his mistake, Dobell attempted to resume the battle with the infantry, but with the troops exhausted and the Turks having received reinforcements, the attack floundered. The second battle of Gaza took place three weeks later, beginning on 17 April 1917. In the interim the Turks had extended and improved their defenses. Dobell launched another frontal assault on the Turkish defenses, which was supported by six tanks and gas shells. The tanks and the gas were both dismal failures and the attacking forces could make little headway against well-sited Turkish redoubts. After three days of fighting the attack was called off, having not gained any significant ground.

The third battle of Gaza was begun as a feint to divert enemy forces to Gaza. The garrison was bombarded for six days, and three divisions deployed, to fool the Turks into believing that another frontal attack was imminent. The real effort, however was to be made at Beersheba, the eastern extremity of the Turkish defensive line. Beersheba fell on 31 October 1917, allowing the British and dominion forces to outflank and roll-up the Turkish defensive line. This undermined the security of Gaza, which fell to the British on 7 November 1917 after little resistance from Turkish forces.



Tel al Saba: captured and then lost March 26th, 1917

Attack on Beersheba October 31st 1917

Beersheba, a heavily fortified town 43 km from the Turkish bastion of Gaza, was the scene of an historic charge by the 4th Light Horse Brigade on 31 October 1917. Beersheba anchored the right end of a defensive line that stretched all the way from Gaza on the Mediterranean coast. After two failed attempts to attack Gaza frontally it was decided to outflank it by turning the Turkish line around Beersheba.

The attack was launched at dawn on 31 October but by late afternoon the British 20 Corps had made little headway toward the town and its vital wells. Lieutenant General Harry Chauvel, commanding the Desert Mounted Corps, thus ordered the 4th Light Horse Brigade forward to attempt to secure the position. Brigadier William Grant responded by ordering light horsemen of the 4th and 12th Regiments to charge at the unwired Turkish trenches.



Employing their bayonets as "swords" the momentum of the surprise attack carried them through the Turkish defenses. The water supplies were saved and over 1,000 Turkish prisoners were taken.

The fall of Beersheba thus opened the way for a general outflanking of the Gaza-Beersheba Line. After severe fighting Turkish forces abandoned Gaza on 6 November and began their withdrawal into Palestine.

The 12th Light Horse participated in the pursuit that followed, and then spent the first months of 1918 resting and training. It moved into the Jordan Valley in time to participate in the Es Salt raid between 29 April and 4 May. The regiment subsequently manned defences on the west bank of the Jordan.

Raid on Es Salt – 30th April 1918 – 3rd May 1918

Es Salt, a village in Palestine 23 km west of Amman, was the scene of heavy fighting between 30 April and 3 May 1918. The fighting occurred as part of the second "raid" mounted east of the Jordan River by General Sir Edmund Allenby's Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

The actual raiding troops - the Australian Mounted, ANZAC Mounted, and British 60th Infantry Divisions, and the Imperial Camel Corps Brigade - were commanded by Lieutenant General Sir Harry Chauvel and their aim was to secure a launching point for operations against the key railway junction at Deraa.

The operation progressed well initially with Es Salt being seized by the evening of 30 April. Increasingly determined Turkish resistance, including counter-attacks that threatened the flanks and rear of the advanced elements of the raiding force, eventually forced a withdrawal back to the Jordan on 3 May 1918.

The raid failed in its objectives but did serve a purpose in that it encouraged Turkish commanders to believe Allenby's next major effort would be launched across the Jordan, when in fact it would be launched along the coastal plain.

Battle of Samekh 25th September 1918

On 25 September 1918, Samekh was the scene of a short action between Australian light horsemen and a mixed force of Turks and Germans. Located at the southern end of Lake Tiberias (the Sea of Galilee), Samekh was significant due to its position on the Damascus railway line. The Germans had added machine-gunners to the small Turkish garrison and command was entrusted to a German officer.

The 4th Light Horse Brigade, under Brigadier General William Grant, was sent to capture Samekh. As they approached the south of Samekh just before dawn on 25 September, the forward troops were heavily fired upon. The Australian troops charged the town, with two squadrons of the 11th Light Horse Regiment attacking the eastern end of Samekh and two squadrons of the 12th Light Horse attacking the western end. The town was captured by 5.30 am and 365 prisoners taken - half of them German.

Battle of Megiddo 19th – 25th September 1918

The ancient fortress of Megiddo appears in the New Testament as Armageddon, the location of the millennial battle between the forces of good and evil. The battle of Megiddo was the name given to the action that launched the final Allied offensive against the Turks in Palestine and Syria.

Deceiving the Turkish high command that his next offensive would be launched across the Jordan River, General Sir Edmund Allenby secretly concentrated his forces on the coastal plain. His offensive began with a massed infantry assault that tore a hole in the Turkish line and allowed the mounted forces to be unleashed into the Turkish rear to sever the routes vital for supply and reinforcement. Within 24 hours the mounted troops had advanced over 50 kilometers into the Turkish rear areas. The battle of Megiddo brought about a rapid Turkish collapse, facilitating a rapid advance on Damascus by the Allied mounted troops.

Capture of Damascus

The 12th Light Horse was one of the first Australian units to enter Damascus on 2 October 1918. The regiment was soon involved in the next stage of the advance and was on its way to Homs when the Turks surrendered on 30 October.

Egyptian Uprising in Cairo

In early March 1919, demonstrations in Cairo, mainly by students, initiated an outburst of anti-British rioting, which within a few days spread through all the lower provinces and extended to upper Egypt. The situation was exacerbated by the local civil service's declaration of a general strike and the rapid suspension of railway and telegraph services. In the absence of a large British force in Egypt, elements of the Australian and ANZAC Mounted Divisions, then awaiting embarkation to Australia, were instructed to restore order. Within a month of the uprising order had been restored and principal political agitators imprisoned. The flexibility and mobility of the ANZAC forces involved were principal factors in the suppression of the rioting.

The regiment sailed for home on 20 July 1919.



BEERSHEBA DAY - OCTOBER 31st

Celebrating the VICTORY CHARGE OF THE LIGHT HORSE IN 1917 that turned the tide of WW1

name: _____



CHILDREN: Colour this picture and return it to Brian and Sue Peacock at 10 Station St by October 24th. We will laminate it and put it up on display.

Thommo's Corner



JOKE OF THE DAY

■ A NEW and easy test for COVID-19 is doing the rounds.

Take a glass and pour a decent dram of your favourite whisky (or gin or rum), then see if you can smell it.

If you can then you are halfway there. Then drink it and if you can taste it then it is reasonable to assume you are currently free of the virus.

I tested myself nine times last night and was virus-free every time, thank goodness.

I will have to test myself again today though, as I have developed a headache, which can also be one of the symptoms.

Sudoku

			4		2	5	1	
	1						4	2
		4	5			9		3
			8	4				6
9				6	5			
1		9			8	4		
6	3						9	
	4	5	2		1			

ADVERTS

LIBRARIES

The Wollondilly mobile library visits Menangle every Friday between 11am and 12noon. You will find it parked in St James Ave...

AND don't forget the Little Library at 12 Station Street; available whenever you're passing by!

LIONS CLUB OF CAMDEN MARKETS

from 7:30am Saturday

at Onslow Park

[next to Camden Showground]

Ph: 0417 230 418

MACARTHUR LEARN TO SWIM

2/53 Cawdor Rd Camden

ph. 4655 7735

HOUSE CLEANING IN MENANGLE

By Malaika Hall

If interested, please contact:

0451-142-947 (Rates negotiable)

DANCE LATINO

We currently provide fun dance classes to suit every one:

Salsa, Bachata & Merengue.

Group Classes and

Private Lessons available.

Call Claudia on 0430 460 205

or book through the website

www.dancelatino.com.au

CAMDEN AGLOW BRANCH MEETING

21st October, 2020

Meet at Sue's place at 10.00 am for prayer and communion.

Drive to Club Menangle for a tour of the

Beersheba Memorial garden and Museum.

Lunch at Club Menangle for any who can stay.

0425 203 429

10 Station St, Menangle



Wayne Mulholland - Hawk Carts

Phone: 02 4632 7233

Mobile: 0431 674 890

Website: hawkcarts.com.au