

Rotary Club of Bowral-Mittagong

District 9710 Charter Date 26 March 1940

President: Robert de Jongh Secretary: Trevor Fair

E: rotarybm@acenet.com.au

W: www.bowralmittagongrotary.com

Meeting Details

Tuesday 5th May

Connection opens at 6:00 pm

Meeting commences at 6:30 pm

Meeting ID: 969 683 2299

**If anyone is able to present, or knows someone willing to present, please contact me ASAP.
If not you will get either Robert or myself again.**

Tulip Times Bulletin



Welcome

President Robert welcomed all to the second Zoom meeting of 2020.

International Toast – Rod Aistrope

Whilst ANZAC Day is our most significant memorial day and is recognised as marking the emergence of Australia and New Zealand as independent nations with an identity distinctly different from the United Kingdom, the winners of the Gallipoli Campaign were the Turks led by Mustafa Kamal.

They call it the Battle of Canakkale (*Kan - a - kall - ay*) and regard it as the start of the Turkish War of Independence.

Turkey had been ruled by the Ottoman Empire for 600 years and when it was defeated with the Central Powers of Europe it was occupied by the Allies Britain, France and Greece.

The War of Independence continued until the Greeks were beaten at Smyrna on 30th August, 1922. The Allies withdrew and the new Turkish nation emerged under President Mustafa Kamal Ataturk in 1923.

By reason and coercion against great opposition he changed Turkey from a religious dictatorship to a modern democratic secular state and elevated women by education and universal suffrage towards equality in Turkish society.

Canakkale is a city of 190 000 on the Asian side of the Dardanelles less than 2km from the Gallipoli Peninsula and only 15km from Anzac Cove.

The Rotary Club of Canakkale was Chartered in 1986 in District 2440 which has 63 Clubs in South Western Turkey in both Europe and Asia. Its 27 members are led by President Emine Sengoren.

Each year on Victory Day, 30th August the Club conducts the 5km Dardanelles Swim emulating the swim by the poet Lord Byron in 1810. The competitors leave Europe from

Eceabat (*ess - e - a - bat*) and swim to Asia at Canakkale.

Over 500 swimmers took part last year and Australia finally recorded a win at Galipolli when Jenny Whitely of Ryde and Nardee Brims of Port Macquarie finished first and second. Our Ambassador in Ankara, Ian Briggs finished 129th.

Guest Speaker – Robbie Allen Phillip Shearman Allen WWI Involvement

(The full transcript of the talk is on the Club website)

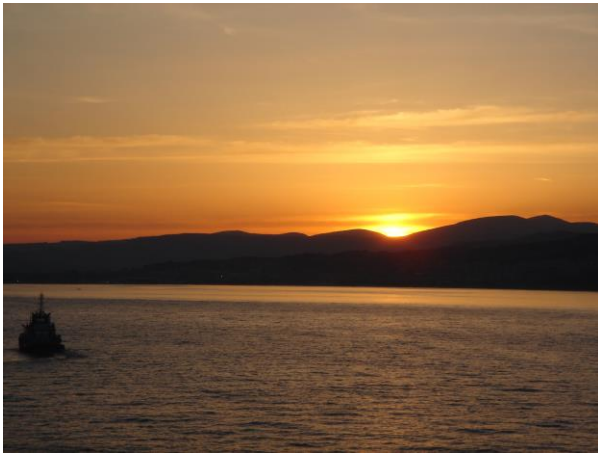


Phillip Shearman Allen was born in Melbourne in 1894. He had five brothers of which he was the middle son. His Father was a warehouseman, but given all the boys went to Trinity College. On a trip to Trinity College some years ago, we discovered Phillip had been a good sportsman, cricket, athletics and AFL. We also saw his picture on the Honour Board where he was Dux of Trinity in 1913. He then must have entered into an Engineering Degree.

1915 Gallipoli

- 15.1.15 Attestation for service abroad and medical
Age: 20 years and 6 months
Still serving in Citizen Forces 56th Regiment – 4 years 6ft. 12 Stone
- 15.1.15 Joined 11/23rd Battalion
- 2. 3.15 Joined 3rd Pioneer Battalion (Infantry and light engineer unit)
- 10.3.15 Appointed to 5th Reinforcement, 6th Battalion
- 17.4.15 Embarked Melbourne on HMAT Horoata
- 25.4.15 (Allied landing on Gallipoli)**
- 3. 7.15 Embarked Soctian (England) for Dardanelles
- 10.7.15 Joined unit 6th Battalion at Gallipoli

Phillip said “ I was talking to a bloke alongside me when s shell landed and there was nothing left of him.....nothing.



This is the standard group of WW1 medals awarded to the ANZACS.
 ■ The 1914/15 Star
 ■ The British War Medal and
 ■ Inter-allied Victory Medal (British version).
 These three medals were awarded to all "Anzacs" including nurses who served on nearby Islands.

Phillip Allen received the standard group of medals awarded to the ANZAC's being the 1914/15 Star, The British War Medal and the Inter-allied Victory Medal.

Recipe of the week. ANZAC Biscuits –



As the recipe swap does not seem to be a good idea how about Sudoku.

8	1		7	6			
	6		3				1
4		7	8				
	5	8	4		3		
	4		1	6		5	8
	9		3			7	4
3	2		6	7	1	9	
	8	6	9	1		4	7
		9		5			3



After Turkey, and after some injuries and illness, Phillip returned to fight on the Western Front in May 1917. He saw action at Messines, Passchendaele and Villers-Bretonneux. When he contracted influenza in late October 1918 he was invalided to England on 7 November 1918. Phillip embarked for return to Australia on 5 March 1919 and arrived in Australia on 25 April 1919 weighing 7 St 7 lbs. (see above for his enlisting weight).

After the war Phillip was involved with Commonwealth Railways supervising many of the new rail lines being built around Australia, including the Ghan.

In the 30s he moved to New Zealand where he married his wife, an Australian woman and his three boys were born there.



Phillip Allen was awarded the French Medaille d'Honneur