

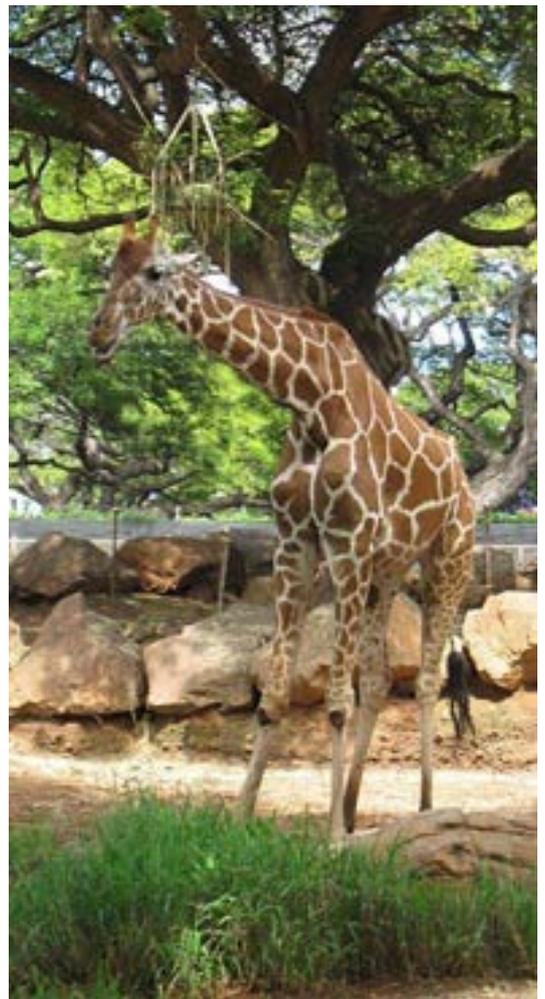


September - October 2025



Time for a Spring Break! While not many of us may be swanning about in something like this 1950s design from Detroit's dream factory, we will all be glad that we can shake winter off and get some sand between our toes. Meanwhile, just around the corner: Christmas, grandkids, whanau, friends, and new acquaintances.

Tauranga's Photography Group meets monthly to compare and discuss the fabulous photographs they've taken. They have two categories, Open, and Subject. Here's a random selection from a recent meeting. All photos (with credits) can be seen on the U3A Tauranga website, www.u3atauranga.kiwi.nz



Springtime Quizzical!

- 1: The premier performance of “The Rites of Spring” ballet was greeted with cheers, jeers, shock, and horror. Who wrote it?
- 2: In the Northern hemisphere Easter is a Spring Festival. What hormone shares its name with Easter?
- 3: What is the first day of Spring?
- 4: What is the Te Reo Maori word for Spring?
- 5: Who is the Greek goddess of Spring?
- 6: What is the September birthstone?
- 7: What are the Spring Zodiac signs?
- 8: Who is the Roman Spring goddess?
- 9: Who is the Maori god of cultivation and peace, associated with crop planting and regrowth?
- 10: What birds are most closely associated with a New Zealand Spring?



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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Welcome to the unofficial beginning of spring. With the appearance of daffodils popping up across Tauranga and Katikati we can feel winter slowly drifting behind us.



As our membership numbers continue to grow, so too have the opportunities for members to join new groups, take on available committee roles or to take on the rewarding role of a group convener or co-convener. Many thanks go to conveners who have retired in the past two months along with a welcome and thank you to those who have stepped up to replace these wonderful ex-conveners. It is also with much gratitude that we welcome Liz Stewart as our new Health and Safety officer. Liz has much experience in this field especially as a policy writer. I remind everyone that we still have vacancies in the Publicity group so if you are interested, please make contact via this email: president@u3atauranga.kiwi.nz

The very important role of Webmaster is now vacant due to the passing of Jim Pryor who did a wonderful job in this role for several years. The Webmaster works within the Web Development Group to keep our website up to date while a stimulating source of information about U3A Tauranga Inc. If this is something that you are familiar with and enjoy working with Internet Technology, we would value hearing from you as soon as possible via: president@u3atauranga.kiwi.nz

Last Friday our second New Members Meeting for 2025 was held. Since the last meeting we have had 52 new members join U3A Tauranga. The meeting was a very positive opportunity for new members to share personal stories and interests as well as to meet several of our executive members along with other new members. Everyone enjoyed some social time together over a lovely morning tea organized by Anne Briggs, Carol Simpson and Elizabeth Reeves, many thanks' ladies.

We look forward to seeing you at the next Monthly Meeting on the 3rd. Friday of the month at the Tauranga Yacht Club from 10 -12pm, with a \$5.00 cover charge; or at the Monthly Meeting in Katikati at The Hub, on the 2nd. Wednesday of the month, 10am. – 12pm, with a \$3.00 cover charge.

Nga mihi nui,
With regards,

Gail Moore

President
U3A Tauranga Inc.

As ours is an entirely voluntary society, we rely on willing members to step forward to take on executive roles. If you can help with anything please contact either our President, Gail Moore, at president@u3atauranga.kiwi.nz or Kay Ebden, Secretary, at secretary@u3atauranga.kiwi.nz

Springtime Quiz Answers!

- 1: Stravinsky
- 2: Oestrogen.
- 3: September 23.
- 4: Kōanga.
- 5: Persephone.
- 6: Sapphire.
- 7: Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius.
- 8: Flora.
- 9: Rongomātāne.
- 10: Pīpīwharaurua (Shining Cuckoo), and the Riroriro (Grey Warbler).



Pīpīwharaurua

CONFUCIOUS SAID

**If your plan is for just 1 year,
plant rice.**

**If your plan is for 10 years,
plant trees.**

**If your plan is for 100 years,
educate your children.**

*Real knowledge is to know the
extent of one's ignorance.*

**A great man is hard on himself.
A small man is hard on others.**

**Life really is simple, but we insist on
making it complicated.**

**To define the future, first
study the past.**

FROM TAURANGA'S GROUPS

Geology We Drive Over

Introduction

The Tauranga U3A Geology group spends much of its time understanding why the landscape looks as it does. This is called geomorphology. Many of these sites have consequences for the built environment as well. Our group would like to share the story of some of our geologically significant regional sites.

Paleogullies.

During the last ice age some 18,000 years ago, the sea level globally was 120m lower than now. So, in response, Tauranga's River and stream channels were eroded up to 35m lower than the current ground level. When the ice age ended, sea levels rose to their current levels, these paleogullies were backfilled with soft sediments.

This map shows the historic location (dark green) of the coast around some of the North Island.



Map taken from <https://teara.govt.nz/en/map/10737/the-last-glaciation>
Continued on Page 8.

While these backfill paleogullies are not that apparent on the surface, they have significant effects on the built environment. The photo below shows the State Highway 2 Domain Rd interchange at Papamoa, on the Tauranga Eastern Link. The management of the settlement of the road formation earthworks over these backfilled paleogullies, controls the critical path of many civil project's construction period.

In the Papamoa Domain road case, the paleogully was 25m deep. Initial investigation and settlement trials revealed that the consolidation of the material in this paleogully, would take too long. Thus, the concrete box shown in the photograph below is full of geof foam (similar to polystyrene). So, in essence this box floats.



Photo courtesy of Google Streetview

Another consequence of a Tauranga paleogullies, was the installation of the sewer under the inlet from Memorial Park to Matapihi. The sewer pipe was installed by horizontal drilling under the estuary. The bottom of this paleogully was about 35 m below sea level and at the time of the ice age, and there was a tree growing in this valley floor, which unfortunately disrupted the sewer installation.

If you would like to delve into the geology of NZ in more detail, use the link below.

https://www.geotrips.org.nz/downloads/Ballance_NZ_Geology-V2.pdf

FROM U3A TAURANGA'S ENGLISH HISTORY GROUP: Notes on a Bible

A LANDMARK PUBLICATION

The King James 1 Bible – 1611 CE - aka: 'The Authorised Version' or The 'KJV'

presented by Alison Richards at U3A 's British History Group

The Christian Bible has a long history:

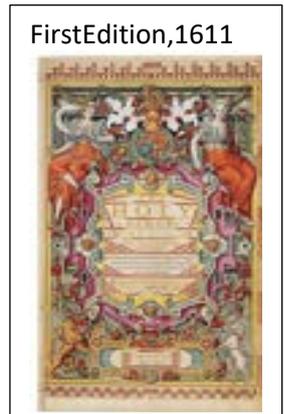
The Old Testament was written in Hebrew, as early as 1200 BCE.

The New Testament was written, initially in Greek in the 1st CE, and later in Latin.

Up to the invention of the printing press, Latin Bibles were rare and expensive

Post-printing press, 3 different Bibles were printed before the King James Version in 1611 CE

1. The Great Bible in 1539 - based on translation by William Tyndale
2. The Geneva Bible - produced by Calvinists in Geneva and included many annotations in the margins
3. The Bishops Bible in 1568 – the official Bible of the Church of England



What was James' motivation for commissioning a new version of the Bible?

- James faced political pressure from religious differences within his new realm.
- Rebellious Protestant groups such as the Puritans and Calvinists questioned the hierarchy and some of the practices of the Church of England. These groups favoured the Geneva Bible with its margin notes, some of which questioned James' divine right to rule.
- A religious conference was held at Hampton Court in 1604, where a new translation was agreed upon.

How was the KJV produced?

- It took over 7 years to complete
- At least 50 scholars were employed
- Each book was translated in turn
- Other English Bibles were referred to, but also ancient texts, when available.
- Six committees, spread between Oxford, Cambridge, Westminster, were involved.



Continued from Page 9

- Each scholar produced his version of the book, then it was peer reviewed many times
- In all, the translation of every single verse in the Bible was examined at least 14 times!
- No marginal notes were allowed.
- This convoluted process was to ensure fairness of interpretation.

NB: Even today the Flyleaf of a King James Version states that the text has been “translated out of original tongues and with former translations, diligently compared and revised, by his Majesty’s special commandment”.

What was the result for James?

- The new version did nothing to reconcile religious differences – the English Civil Wars soon followed.
- Although James’ object was to keep control of the Bible, advances in printing meant that a great many more people had access to one and could read passages that were unfavourable to a monarchy.
- It is considered to be one of the most significant books in English as a result of its style



The Importance of the KJV

- The KJV can be viewed as a part of English culture because so many of its phrases are still used in modern day language e.g: “my brother’s keeper; “the blind leading the blind”; “a fall from grace”; “he is my rock”
- Idioms - those figurative words or phrases that have become so established by usage over time that ‘everyone’ who speaks that language just ‘knows’ them. All of the following idioms are based on words from the KJV:
 - by the skin of your teeth/ a scapegoat/ a den of thieves/ fight the good fight,
 - give up the ghost/ how the mighty have fallen/ out of the mouth of babes.
 - suffer fools gladly/ ashes to ashes/dust to dust/ the powers that be/ as old as the hill/ a stumbling block/ fall by the wayside.
 - all things to all men/ a bottomless pit/ rise and shine/forbidden fruit/ land of Nod.
 - from strength to strength/ by the sweat of your brow/ better to give than to receive,
 - God forbid/ sign of the times/ in the twinkling of an eye/ seek and ye shall find.

So the writing and compilation of the KJV is a mighty thing. While not achieving all James hoped for, its legacy has been immense. It remains one of the most printed books of all time.

TAURANGA'S MONTHLY MEETINGS



When you come along to U3A's Monthly Meeting – you're coming to meet friends. Every meeting at Tauranga has Meeters and Greeters from different groups: for our August meeting the good people from the Acoustic Music group were at the door to say kia ora, and welcome.

The Potential Impacts of A.I.

The monthly presentation in July was delivered by Doctor Jessica Turner, senior lecturer in the department of Computing and Mathematical sciences at the University of Waikato. Under the leading question '**Will A.I. take over the World?**,' she began by giving some examples of A.I. users, such as Tesla, ChatGPT, Gemini and Alexa. Given the enormous amount of power required, and the subsequent water wasted for every question posed on ChatGPT, then A.I. is not necessarily a responsible benefit on a resource-sensitive planet.

A.I. is defined as the capability of computational systems to perform tasks typically associated with human intelligence. Its modern origins probably started in the mid-1950s and Wikipedia has a detailed account of the history and development. Jessica showed the first of some short and helpful videos, pointing out that A.I. currently lacks broad intelligence and needs to address the big questions facing society.



Addressing the **good** aspects of A.I. Jessica used the potential safety benefits of self-driving cars, language models such as ChatGPT and robots that can talk (Spot). A video showing a robot dog shepherding sheep was well received. Other examples included the use of A.I. in rest homes - again with safety in mind, customer purchase delivery rôles and dog-training aids, all currently being investigated and employed here in New Zealand.



On the subject of social robots, work is underway to monitor what are seen as 'creepy' or 'cute' technology robot identities, which often depend on the age groups of observing humans.

As always there are some **bad** aspects to A.I. Firstly jobs will be displaced, certainly in the manufacturing, customer service and transportation sectors. Companies will inevitably prioritise efficiency, although some new jobs will emerge, requiring retraining.

Secondly there will be bias and discrimination. A.I. is already being used by interview processes, so screening can be premature and biased. Issues such as unfair decisions and lack of diversity, without a human in the loop, require law approvals, monitoring and clear policies. There have already been ethical problems brought into the public domain such as the 'Uber eats' issues.



Finally, with vast amounts of data which can be misused in all manner of ways, there are privacy and security risks. Fortunately, free messaging applications like **Signal** are available to reduce risk and safely monitor such processes.

Jessica then posed the question : '**Will A.I. take over?**' Her first response was '**Not yet**', but the impacts are clear. There will be some wonderful new things, but we must all take responsibility. Like the mobile phone, once the genie is out of the bottle we must contend with everything that follows, including the criminal aspects of human beings. When Google first appeared there were sounds of doom and gloom, yet libraries are still with us and seemingly well-used.

The law makers must be accountable and react promptly, our politicians need the knowledge to understand all the implications and A.I. must explain its sources of information to ensure reliability, honesty and validation. A Tauranga based company called Law View is already advising the legal profession. Human rights issues and the ability to debate and reason must be protected.

A lively question session then followed, with some of the comments being:

- has our education system got it right, especially with exposure to social media
- can A.I be hoaxed? - (Yes!)
- how are students' work results confirmed to be their own?
- how do we prove they (the students) actually have the knowledge?

It was heartening to see a really good audience for what was a very interesting and lively presentation by Doctor Jessica Turner.

From Volcanic Fire to Protected Harbour: The Bay's Geological History. Presented by "Rock Star" Peter Nixon to both Tauranga and Katikati.

The main speaker at the well-attended August meetings in both Tauranga and Katikati was **Peter Nixon**. A U3A member with an Earth Sciences degree from London University, Peter has lived in Tauranga for 25 years and describes himself as an enthusiastic amateur geologist, encouraged as a boy by a trip down a coal mine with his father. He spent some years teaching at Bethlehem College and taking students on local field trips to enhance their learning.

He posed 4 questions in his introduction:

- How were local features formed?
- How old are those features?
- What are the type of rocks?
- Will the features always be the same?

Using a tape measure, Peter used metric distances to better explain ancient time, with 1,000 years equating to 1 metre and 1,000,000 years represented by 1 kilometre. Thus -

2 metres ago: the Roman Empire was flourishing.



- 3 metres ago: the Polynesians migrated into the Pacific .
- 4 20 metres ago: the New Ice Age coated the globe with ice.
- 100 metres: the first evidence of humans (in Africa then to Europe and Asia).
- 2.5 kilometres: ago Mount Maunganui / Papamoa hills / Minden formed.
- 4 kilometre: Humans first evolved.
- 6 kilometres: Late **Miocene** era. Tauranga's features began to form.

Local activity in this period included the Kaimai range rising to 2,500 metres high, frequent volcanic eruptions, flat plains with subtropical forests of kauri and beech (like present day Queensland) instead of the harbour and Mount Maunganui, and the overall Bay of Plenty coastline much as is now. The average temperature was 3-4°C higher than today.



The rock formations in the Tauranga basin show 3 different volcanic types, examples of which Peter dispatched round the audience. **Rhyolite**, similar to granite is 70% silica, **Ignimbrite** (once amusingly described as being invented in New Zealand!), which is formed by 600°C pyroclastic flow and **Andesite**, which is formed by the fine grain

lava flow. The latter is very hard and contributed to the problems building the Kaimai rail tunnel.

Peter then spoke of the **Pliocene** era, some 5- 2.5 million years ago with some notable dates:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 5 - 4 million years | Volcanos in Kaimai and Coromandel |
| 4 - 3 million | Motiti Island volcano |
| 2.5 million | Ice age in New Zealand (Ross Glaciation in Westland) |
| 2.3 million | Mount Maunganui eruption and formation |
| 2.18 million | Omanawa Caldera eruption (South Kaimai range) |
| 1.5 million | Kaimai range rises by 600 metres, and tilts towards west (explains gentle climb on east side and steep drop on the west) |

1 million years	Tauranga harbour forms with rivers and peat swamps
230,000 - 75,000	Lake Rotorua eruption
125,000	Sea levels 5.5m higher than now
75,000	Last glacial period: 4-5°C lower than now
25,500	Lake Taupo eruption, diverting Waikato River course
18,000	Sea level drop of 120m - Tauranga harbour dry land
11,500	Ice age ends, polar ice melt so sea levels rise once more

We now enter the **Holocene** period of history, with noteworthy events:

10,000 years	Large river systems through southern Tauranga Harbour.
7,000	Harbour floods - Mount Maunganui is an island.
6,400	Mayor Island erupts.
6,000	Sand barriers form Matakana island and harbour outlets, (Peter illustrated the development of which with a series of maps).
232 AD	Taupo erupts, tsunamis off east coast.
1315	Mount Tarawera eruption, lava flow lasts 5 years.
1320-1350	First Maori settlements
1500-1700	Little Ice Age caused crop failures
1769	Captain Cook discovered the Bay of Plenty 1886 Tarawera eruption destroyed the Pink and White Terraces, volcanic ash over Tauranga.



Peter briefly discussed the present situation, with rising sea levels causing coastal erosion, flooding increases and the pressures of urban development on Tauranga harbour. He concluded his much-enjoyed presentation with some local pictures of current views and responded to some interesting questions.

Stay up to date with the latest information at www.u3atauranga.kiwi.nz

KATIKATI

Security, Scams, and Scares.

Katikati U3A enjoyed a very timely discussion in July with Vanessa Maxwell from the ASB bank speaking on staying safe online – frauds and scams have been on the increase, with international criminal organisations involved.

Phone scams: if a phone call, text or email from a bank asks for credentials, trust your gut, put the phone down and call the bank yourself right away.

Investment scams: People going online and “googling” for deposit interest rates have been directed to fake websites. After providing their details online they are contacted, including by phone and tricked into believing they were dealing with a bone fide bank or financial entity. Some were tricked into believing



that they were investing their money in an ASB Term Deposit and others responded to similar fakes using other well known banks. In the case of ASB, they were even sent a fake 14-page ASB Fixed Term Deposit prospectus!

Fraudsters were able to get several million dollars from unsuspecting people and it can be very hard to recover this money once it leaves a customer’s account.

The message is: **never invest in a response to a cold call. Cold call investment offers are illegal in New Zealand.**

Always look up reviews of the company you intend investing money with. *Always* check scam warnings from the Financial Markets Authority or the regulator of the country where the company is incorporated. *Always* contact the company on its publicly listed contact details to confirm account details before transferring any funds.



People have been lured into these schemes by false photographic claims that they are backed by celebrities. Romance or dating scams – if money starts to enter the conversation, back out pronto!

If you go online search for the websites where you can get more information: netsafe, certnz, Age Concern NZ, FMA and Consumer Protection. The ASB has” how to” videos about banking online.

REMEMBER:
**IF IT SOUNDS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE –
THEN IT PROBABLY IS.**

BOOK REVIEW: Bookworm. A Memoir of Childhood Reading.
By Lucy Mangan, a self-confessed compulsive reader and writer.

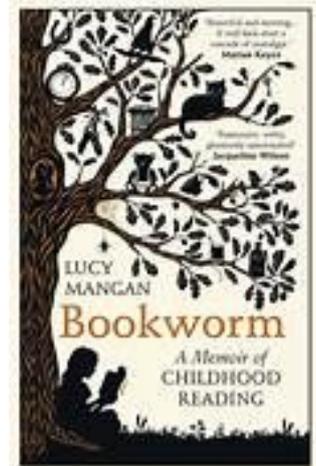


From the age of three Lucy Mangan was rarely seen without a book in her hand. She was then, and remains now, a voracious, compulsive, obsessive reader. She was, in her own opinion, perfectly normal. It was everyone else who was a bit weird.

“Bookworm: A Memoir of Childhood Reading” tells of her early reading: from the Very Hungry Caterpillar, Babar, The Cat

in the Hat, Enid Blyton, slushy teen romances, and the classics – oh, the classics!

Her early life was a voyage of discovery that took her to the moon and back, from Wimbledon Commons to the Caribbean in search of treasure. Funny, erudite, and at times even a tad scholarly, this is a book for everyone who understands the power of books, of story, and of the physical and emotional pleasures to be found between the covers of a good book.



Her memoir tells us not only of the books: she also introduces us to the creators, the writers and illustrators, and the publishers who dared go where no other publisher had gone. Once you’ve read it, you’ll never be at a loss as to what to stuff a Christmas stocking with!

MOVIE REVIEW

**The Salt Path, Directed By Marianne Elliot,
Featuring Gillian Anderson and Jason Isaacs**

When Raynor and Moth Wynn lose their home due to a business deal gone awry, closely followed by Moth being diagnosed with a degenerative brain disease, they decide to walk. They choose the Salt Path, a 630 mile walk, or as the film depicted, climb, along the South West Coast of England, beginning in Minehead, Somerset and ending in Poole, Dorset. The first part of the movie is rather slow, made up of the difficulties of walking, camping and load carrying, interspersed with flashbacks of what had brought them from farm to coast and what seemed to be soul searching about their decision. The second half gave more pace and interest, as we meet a range of characters along the way, including a dope-growing commune. There are also a few dramas, such as pitching their small tent on the tidal part of

a beach, only to be inundated when the sea reached them during the night. Money, or the lack of it, is a recurring theme, resulting in a session of busking.

The Katikati Movie group viewed the movie and during discussion afterwards, expressed differing opinions around its worth. There was consensus that the scenery was amazing and the acting very good. We did, however, have quite different views on the reality of what they did. Maybe camping and tramping are quite different in England, but the trampers amongst us, did question the appropriateness of their gear and the sense of Moth walking long distances in obvious pain from his disease.

Then there is the controversy that has arisen behind what was 'sold' as a 'true story'. The writer (in reality, Sally Walker), used non-de-plumes for her and her husband and it's reported that it was Sally's embezzling of sixty four thousand pounds belonging to her former employer, that lead to their homelessness, not a bad investment made by her husband. And how genuine is Moth's disease? Did the walk in Nature heal him enough that he is living well after his prognosed demise?

Does any of this detract from the value of the movie? Some of our group thought it had value in itself, others thought it slow and too problematic to be believable. You'll have to go and decide for yourselves.

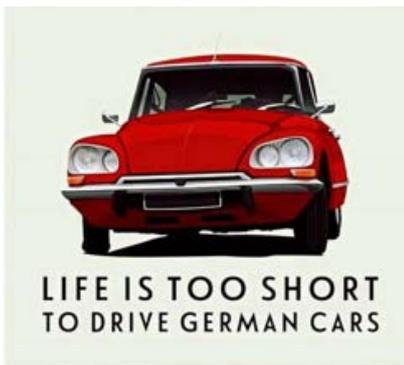


Lynne Shearman

Your Newsletter Editor is always looking for new content to put into this publication. If your group has done anything interesting over the past month (and that means all groups...) please write the story in a hundred words or so, add a couple of pictures, and send it to newsletter@U3Atauranga.kiwi.nz or swethamnalla@gmail.com

Put U3A (Group Name) in the subject line, and I'll find the space to let your fellow U3A members know what they're missing out on!

An English Ad for Citroen, mid-1960s



LIFE IS TOO SHORT
TO DRIVE GERMAN CARS



Remember, Remember, The Fifth of November....

This is the second in a series written by **Murray Armstrong** about the Plot to Blow Up the English Parliament.

JOINING THE DOTS: SHAKESPEARE, MACBETH, KING JAMES 1, AND THE GUNPOWDER PLOT.

There are two connections between William Shakespeare and the Catholic-driven Gunpowder Plot, both of which are apparent in the script he wrote shortly after the attempted assassination. Shakespeare wrote Macbeth because of these connections, and because he badly needed the approval of King James 1st, a Protestant.

These connections were:

[1] The target, King James 1, had become his new patron – his previous patron, the Earl of Sussex, had been in prison for his involvement in the 1601 Essex Rebellion, until James released him;

[



2] Shakespeare and his family was associated with the conspirators. Shakespeare drank at 'The Mermaid' pub, as did Guy Fawkes and his co-conspirators. Also, William Shakespeare's father, John, was possibly a closet Catholic, and was friendly with the father of Robert Catesby, the lead conspirator. William's mother, Mary, was openly Catholic, and they sent William to a school that had numerous Catholic schoolmasters.

Soon after the Plot had been foiled Shakespeare started working on Macbeth – obviously tailoring it to win approval from James 1.

The Southern Utah University scholar Kathryn Neves' article, 'King James 1 and Macbeth' observes that Macbeth was an unsubtle nod to James 1 and the Gunpowder Plot. The play is full of references to James' fears.

King Duncan is killed by Macbeth, one of his noblemen, which following the Gunpowder Plot, became a great fear for James. Not only that, but Macbeth was consorting with witches and demons - another big fear of James 1. So Shakespeare has Macbeth punished for his treason and evil behaviour in the play. That made James very happy!

The plot of Macbeth is centred around the 11th century Scottish King of the same name. Duncan, the play's noble and glorious assassinated king*, is believed to represent James 1, while Macbeth is portrayed as a ambitious murderer, intent on usurping the divine right of kings by stealing the throne: disaster results. That would have garnered Shakespeare huge brownie points, as it fed into James' beliefs about the divine right of kings to rule - James had his Divine Right treatise republished in London immediately on ascending the throne in 1603. The descent of the Macbeths into madness and death can be read as a stark reminder as to what happens if this is tampered with.

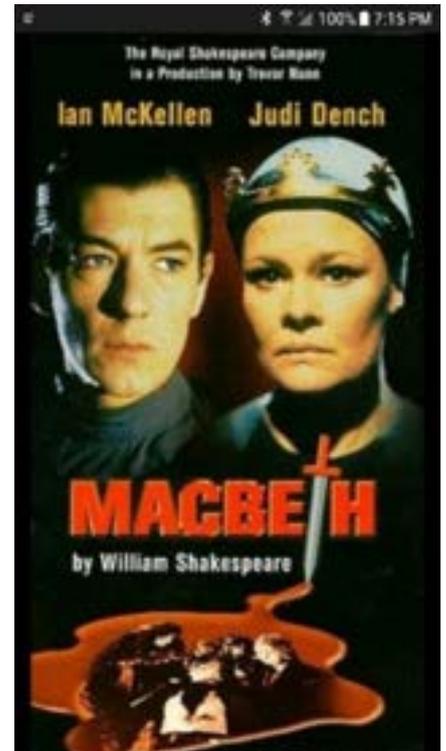
In reality, Macbeth had a legitimate claim to the throne and was considered a good King. He had defeated and killed Duncan in battle, not in a shadowy murder plot. The Macbeth we see in the play is an ambitious murderer, intent on usurping the divine right of Kings by stealing the throne. This was Shakespeare not letting the facts get in the way of a good story.

Then there's Lady Macbeth's advice to her husband in Act 1, Sc 5 to 'Look like the innocent flower, but be the serpent under it'. Fantastic imagery, in its own right, but all the more fascinating when you consider the historical context. After the foiled Gunpowder Plot, King James had a commemorative medal made, which featured the image of some flowers with a serpent hiding amongst them. It is said to symbolise the deceit and treachery of the Jesuits. Lady M is encouraging her husband to be duplicitous, like a Jesuit, a line that must have jumped out at King James and secured Shakespeare's status as a trusted subject.

And who can forget the drunken porter's scene in Act 2: *'Faith, here's an equivocator, that could swear in both scales against either scale; who committed treason enough for God's sake, yet could not equivocate to heaven; O, come in, equivocator'*.

Here Shakespeare is making a direct reference to the Gunpowder Plot. The equivocating drunken porter is referring to the Jesuit priest Henry Garnet, who had perjured himself by falsely saying he had no knowledge of the Plot. When pressed, he confessed that the main conspirator, Robert Catesby, had confessed to him it was his intention to kill the King. But Garnet argued he hadn't perjured himself as he was obeying the Seal of the Confessional, and that Catholics had God's blessing to misspeak for the sake of God. He was convicted and hung anyway, even though it was clear he had urged Catesby to call off the plot. His trial in March 1606, just 9 months before the staging of Macbeth, was still fresh in the minds of the English.

Not only was Shakespeare keen to write a great drama in 1606, he also went to some lengths to write something to please James 1 and ensure no kick-back for his Catholic family heritage and some of his drinking companions at the Mermaid Tavern. William Shakespeare's personal connection to the Gunpowder Plot was so ingrained, that once you realise that, it makes sense for the playwright to go out of his way to declare his loyalty in the most ostentatious way he could through his performance of a play. He even used James 1's 1597 treatise 'Daemonologie'(Demonology) as a source for comment about witches and demons in Macbeth, presumably to the delight of James.



**IN OUR NEXT ISSUE: FORGET FAWKES!
IT'S CATESBY WE SHOULD BE TOSSING ONTO THE BONFIRE.**

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THERE'S SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE AT U3A

U3A Tauranga offers a wide range of interest groups, some of which are based in Katikati. Members are welcome to apply to join any of our groups, full details of which are regularly updated in the online Handbook. For more information, just click on the link on our website www.u3atauranga.kiwi.nz

If you wish to become a member of **U3A Tauranga**, you can complete the online application at [Application Form | U3A Tauranga \(infoodle.com\)](http://Application Form | U3A Tauranga (infoodle.com)).

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