Dear TIMS Members and Mill Friends,

A few weeks ago, we had our 15th TIMS Symposium in Berlin. There were over a hundred participants coming from 21 different nations. The “Open Day” of the Symposium, with some very interesting keynote presentations, was attended by an additional 120 people, mostly from Germany, but also from some other countries. The papers presented were of a high quality and led to interesting discussions. Just have a look at the photographic documentary of this event included in this E-News.

At the General Meeting, held during the Symposium, a new TIMS Council was established, and in this E-News issue, the new Council members are introduced.

It was also decided that the next TIMS Symposium in 2023 will be held in Poland, and that the Midterm Tour in 2021 will be to Bulgaria. Two events to look forward to!!

Some of you might have noticed that our website www.molinology.org looks somewhat different. This is because an update to the latest software versions was made. Please let us know if you find any errors: simply send an email to info@molinology.org.

Two major publications were issued in the last months. The first one, “BM23 - Greek Mills - From the Middle Byzantine Period to the 20th Century”, consists of two volumes and is the result of about 6 years work by around 100 authors. The second is the Transactions of the 2011 TIMS Symposium in Denmark. Should you wish to get your own copy of one of these publications, just visit our website to find out how.

Not a member of TIMS yet? It is easy to enroll, just complete the on-line application form.......

Enjoy reading the E-News !!

Willem van Bergen

e-mail: wdvb@gmx.de

In front from left: Charles Yeske, Willem van Bergen, Eddy De Saedeleer, Heinz Schuler and André Larigauderie. Missing from the photo are Dag Midboe and Jorge Lucas.

**Willem van Bergen**, TIMS President

Willem, born in Gouda (NL), lives near Stuttgart in Germany. He worked in several countries as an electrical engineer in the fields of telecommunication and railway automation. His interest in mills started at a very young age. He operated a drainage mill as a volunteer miller, and has a particular interest in all aspects of sugar cane milling. Since 2007 he has been the President of TIMS.

**Ellen Steendam**, TIMS Secretary

Ellen, born in Wageningen (NL), lives in Rotterdam. She studied history in the Netherlands and museum studies at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland. She is currently working as a heritage advisor at the Heritage Centre of the Province of South Holland. She is a specialist in windmills and museum/collection management. She became a member of TIMS in 2015.

**Katerina Toutouza**, TIMS Treasurer

Katerina, born in Athens (GR), was educated as an architectural engineer in Greece and then studied Architectural Conservation at Heriot Watt University in Edinburgh, Scotland. She has had her own architectural office since 1998. She became a member of TIMS in 2007, after participating in some mill-restoration projects and several research projects on mills. From 2013 onwards she has also been on the TIMS E-news team.

**Graham Hackney**, TIMS Editor

Graham has been a TIMS member for 12 years, and following retirement in 2015 he became the TIMS Editor, responsible for all aspects of our various publications. He is an active mill volunteer at Wicken Corn mill, a member of SPAB Mills Section (UK), and a Trustee of the Mills Archive (UK) and of the TIMS Educational Trust Fund (UK). He also has a passion for guitars.
Charles Yeske, Representative for the United States
For the past 45 years Charles has been the Historic Properties Manager for the Bucks County (PA) Parks and Recreation Department, overseeing four national historic places, including the Stover-Myers Mill (built 1800) which he operates periodically. He is also the president of The Society for the Preservation of Old Mills (SPOOM), a 750-member organization, as well as a member of SPOOM Mid-Atlantic’s board of directors.

Robbert Verkerk, Representative for the Netherlands
Robbert was born in 1963. He holds a master’s degree in mechanical engineering. He has been a hobby miller since 1981, and member of TIMS since 1988. He has a special interest in re-used materials in mills, tide mills along the European coasts, the moulins turquoise in France and smock mills, in particular the hexagon ones. He is married with Sytske, who is also an active hobby miller, and they have one son. Robbert is also the chairman of TIMS Netherlands and Flanders.

Tom Derbyshire, Representative for the United Kingdom
Tom has been interested in mills and milling for about 45 years and has been a member of the SPAB Mills Section (UK) for the same length of time. He has been a TIMS member for over 20 years. He organised a mill tour to Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire some years ago. He was a trustee of the Mills Archive in its formative years. Nowadays he writes summaries of all UK mill group reports for Mill News, the magazine of the SPAB Mill section.

André Larigauderie, Representative for France
André, born in 1950, spent 45 years treating raw water, especially river water, to make drinking water, and also purifying waste water before it flowed back to the river. He is particularly interested in medieval and post medieval mills from an historical, archaeological and technical (hydraulics of water wheels, potential power scope...) point of view.

Gerald Bost, Symposium Chairman Germany 2019
Gerald was born 1949 at Holzminden on the Weser River, Germany. For the last 20 years he has been working as an independent business consultant, together with an international network of profiler. For many years he has been a volunteer miller at the Britzer Mühle in Berlin, and was on the executive board of Britzer Müller Verein e.V. He has been a member of TIMS since 1998, and TIMS Council member and representative for Germany since 2004. In 2010 he published, together with Derek Ogden, BM20, “Ganzel & Wulff - The Quest for American Milling Secrets”.

Pawel Roszak-Kwiatek, Symposium Chairman Poland 2023
Pawel is an historian and ethnographer. He is a curator for the Museum “Upper Silesian Ethnographic Park in Chorzow”, focusing on wooden architecture, rural industry buildings, and traditional beliefs and customs. Currently he is working on his PhD dissertation about old Polish mills. His other interests include ancient history, the history of propaganda and the correlation between history and art.

Dag Midbøe, Representative for Scandinavia
Dag lives in the town Arvika in west Sweden. He has worked as a woodworker and building engineer. He is interested in old technology in general and old energy technology of wind/water-mills in particular. He organized guided mill tours in the county Värmland. Building models of old machines is also one of his hobbies. When traveling he prefers to go by bicycle, train and/ or boat. He thinks that the E-bike will be the most used vehicle in the future.
**Jorge Lucas,** Representative for Portugal

Lucas, born in Lisbon, lives in Góis in the center of the country. His background is in technical design and archaeological and ethnographic illustration. His interest in the mills and their mechanisms was born with ARQA - Association of Archaeological Amadora, and with his friend Jorge Miranda. Together they developed restoration projects for the Portuguese mills, and that's where he learned the restoration techniques, as well as working with them. He has been with TIMS Portugal from its very beginnings.

**Leo van der Drift,** TIMS E-News Editor

Leo lives in The Hague in the Netherlands. He is currently the editor of E-News, and administrator of the TIMS international mill database. As a teenager, he became interested in mills after receiving a book on mills for his 14th birthday. He served on the TIMS Council as Secretary from 2000 to 2011. His special interests are boat mills, Finnish mills and mill location forensics.

**Heinz Schuler,** Corresponding Member for Switzerland

Heinz is an architect. After his studies he worked on excavations in Switzerland and Greece. After that he started his own architectural office and worked for the preservation of monuments in Bern and Fribourg for which he had to make accurate drawings of old houses as well as mills. By doing so, his interest in mills began to grow and he began to study the mills. In 2001 he bought a mill (grain, threshing and oil mill). He restored the oil mill part and since 2006 has been pressing walnuts for the customers in the region. He is a founding member of the Swiss Mill Friends and was their president in the first eight years.

**Eddy De Saedeleer,** Corresponding Member for TIMS Netherlands and Flanders

Eddy lives in Belgium (Flanders). He is treasurer of TIMS Netherlands and Flanders, and is a member of the board and treasurer of the Molenforum Vlaanderen (Mill Forum Flanders) and Oost-Vlaamse Molens (East-Flanders Mills). Eddy is an active volunteer miller at the mills in Erpe-Mere and Kruisem. He is one of the editors of the magazine Vlaamse Molens, and webmaster of several websites about mills. He defines his other hobbies as music, music and music.

**SYMPOSIUM 2019 IN BERLIN**

This August, the 15th TIMS Symposium was held in Germany. The Pre-Tour took us East, to visit mills in Sachsen, Saxony; the Post-Tour to mills in Niedersachsen, Lower Saxony, in the Northwest, and the main event with all the wonderful papers, presentations, discussions, and also mill visits, took place in Berlin. Throughout the Symposium Eddy De Saedeleer was busy taking photographs to record the memories of this great gathering of mill friends. A selection of these are included here.
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How many people, I wonder, know that in the Ficksburg district is the highest sandstone building in the country? This 5-storeyed building is in the little community of Gumtree and was once a very productive grain mill of the S.A. Milling Company. How did it all start?
In 1875, a young Englishman arrived off a ship in Port Elizabeth. He was Charles Stevens and he was hoping to make his fortune in the then, Basutoland (Lesotho). He had 50 pounds in his pocket. Twenty-five years later he did indeed have several trading stores in Lesotho but had also acquired eight farms across the border in the Orange Free State. These farms started with Schuttesdraai on the Caledon River at the Peka border post and ended at the farm Braamhoek; a distance of about 13.5 kms. In 1907, the railway-line from Bloemfontein reached Ficksburg and the Railways bought a piece of land from Charles Stevens for a station. It is rumoured that the Railways offered to name this station Stevenage, but that Charles refused the honour, and it became Gumtree, one assumes from the Eucalyptus trees already growing around the proposed station. On a piece of land adjoining the station, Charles built a very large, 5-storeyed, sandstone grain mill which traded as the Schuttesdraai Milling Co. The mill was very well situated alongside the railway lines with its own loading platforms, useful not only for the transport of products from the mill but also for the off-loading of coal for the steam-powered machinery. The Eastern Free State was becoming a big grain-producing area and milling at this time was necessary and profitable.

With the development of the station and the mill, the people working there needed a school. In January 1908, a government school at the farm, De Hoop, moved to Gumtree where it opened with 31 pupils. By March however there were 77 children. Housing for mill staff was built and the charming sandstone house for the mill-manager is still in use today. A small shop also supplied the needs of the growing community. In 1916, Schuttesdraai Milling Co. amalgamated with the Bloemfontein Mill of the S.A. Milling Co. to form the Orange Free State Milling Co. When Charles Stevens died in June 1919, the S.A. Milling Co. bought out his share in this company and remained the owners over the next 40 years.
The mill, which ran night and day, was literally, the heartbeat of Gumtree. A sandstone post office with an attached house for the postmaster was built; a second shop started up in business, a blacksmith set up his forge; a transport company established a forwarding agency for the transportation of goods from the trains to trading stores in Lesotho. The mill built two tennis-courts for social tennis on Saturday afternoons. The earlier school was replaced with a new sandstone building of 2 classrooms and a house, also in sandstone, for the school principal. The station also had its share of the “action”. It was here that the two passenger trains which travelled between Cape Town and Durban, crossed each day at 2pm. This created quite a social bustle; as people waited for the post, with the precious daily newspapers from Bloemfontein, to be sorted, they caught up with local chat. My father firmly maintained that he saw two waiting farmers, nip into the dining-car of the waiting train for a quick “dop”. Their wives did not approve of alcohol – or so my father said! There were always some passengers getting on or off; particularly at school holidays when children came from or went off to their various boarding schools. With what nostalgia do I now recall my “hellos” and “good-byes” at the small Gumtree Station as I travelled during the 1950s, to high school in Bloemfontein and then to university in Pietermaritzburg. Then, in the 1960s, I frequently travelled by train to Johannesburg where I was teaching. On a more momentous occasion I even waved my family and friends good-bye at Gumtree, on my way to Durban to board a Lloyd Triestino liner for Europe!

And so, for 50 years this little community led its little, contented life, until 1st December 1958 when the machinery at the mill was switched off. According to Mrs. De Villiers, wife of the last mill manager, it was a tearful staff who bid farewell to a “Grand Old Lady” on that day. S.A. Milling had built a large, modern mill at Isando, near Kempton Park. The mill property was sold to 3 local businessmen, Messrs. George Casalis, Lesley Hyland and Douglas Dare (of Kolonyama, Lesotho). Machinery from the mill was sold, ending up in a mill in Salisbury (now Harare, Zimbabwe) and the property was bought by the Ficksburg Farmers Co-operative who ran it as a country branch.
It is now the private property of Mr. T.D. Smit of Clocolan who does not mind passers-by popping in to look at the mill. Very sadly, but inevitably, the building has become derelict and home only to a colony of rock pigeons and to barn owls. It is however worth the while to turn off the R26 between Ficksburg and Clocolan on to the S306 gravel road for only 4 kms. Here you will find Gumtree and the mill where, in spite of its sorrowful state, it still dominates the skyline. Go inside, and perhaps you will hear the throb of machinery once more and in your imagination be transported back almost 100 years.

Request for Help
Panster Mill on the Breede River near Robertson, Western Cape, South Africa

Andries van Deventer who lives in Bonnievale in the Western Cape Province of South Africa is interested in finding out whether anybody has information in connection with a Panster water-wheel which was located on the Breede River in the Robertson area. It was built to pump water out of the river for a local farmer. The remains were broken up when a weir was built across the river to measure water flow rate, sometime between 1965 and 1984. Andries used to play, swim and fish there as a child in the 1950s. He describes the remains of the wheel as having a shaft of approximately 150mm diameter, about 3m long with spokes and wooden floats. On the same shaft was a sprocket. A chain of about 100mm pitch connected it to a smaller sprocket at the top, on a shaft running the length of the building. The remains of two double-acting piston pumps of about 125mm bore with beautiful cast-ironwork were there, apparently partly dismantled for materials during the Second World War. On one side of the building was a deep pit with a tank...
The tank was filled with water as a counter-weight, for raising and lowering the wheel for ideal depth in the water. Part of the chain was lying nearby. Apparently, it was built by a German engineer called Bolt. There was a date cut into the cement: November, either 1904, or 1914, Andries isn’t sure. The story goes that Mr Bolt was promised a farm when the water started flowing. He was not an experienced farmer and didn’t realise the land he was given was a useless piece of barren rock. He is said to have been so disappointed that he damaged the mill in such a way that it couldn’t be repaired.

It is said that he had come to South Africa with his last savings, built the structure, wheel, driving mechanism and installed the pumps. When he realised he had been cheated, he closed the pump outlets and set the wheel in motion so that the pulsation chambers burst and the pumps couldn’t be repaired. There is an unconfirmed story that he might then have committed suicide. Andries remembers that in 1965 when he last saw it, the floats under water were still intact after more than 50 years of immersion! I have attached three photographs. The peak behind the Mill in the colour photo is Rooiberg.

If you have any information, please contact Andy Selfe, Elgin Valley, Western Cape, South Africa. E-mail: aselfe@mweb.co.za

There are two more articles related to the Panster Water-Wheel. The first is the original article about the water-wheel on the Breede River; *A Scam With a Tragic Outcome*, published by Andy Selfe in Die Wes-Kaapse Veteraan-trekker-en-enjinklub. It includes a drawing of a Panster Water Wheel. The second is a paper by TIMS member David Jones on the subject of Panster Mills or Moulin Pendants as they are called in French. It was presented in 1982 at the 5th TIMS Symposium, held in France. It is bilingual, in English and French, and deals with the technical aspects of these mills.

**FINLAND**

**Restoration of Söderlångvik Estate Windmill Completed,**
*Photographs by Kirsti Horn.*

Following our communication in last year’s Autumn issue, we can now report that the restoration of Söderlångvik Estate windmill (Kemiönsaari municipality, Varsinait-Suomi) was finalised in May of this year. Kirsti Horn sent us two pictures from the work site. The first one shows the upper house ready for lifting while the second one shows the fitting of the sails. The work was carried out by millwright Peter Karlsson from Åland.
The Danish Mill Corporation is pleased to announce that it has received notice that the AP Møller and Chastine Mc-Kinney Møller Foundation for General Purposes of Copenhagen, Denmark is donating 500,000 Danish krone (~$75,000 USD) toward rebuilding the 1848 smock mill’s cap frame.

Danish Windmill Manager Lisa Steen Riggs said, “For our Windmill to be included in the Foundation’s efforts to preserve wind and water mills as part of the Danish cultural and industrial history is especially meaningful. We are extremely grateful.”

Since 1962, more than sixty wind and water mill projects in Denmark, including the test center for wind energy, have benefited from the Møller Foundation’s commitment to restoration and conservation and now there will be one more; only this Danish Windmill is in Iowa.

The Foundation has extended its charitable support to the historic windmill from Nørre Snede, Denmark that immigrated to the United States over forty years ago and was reconstructed in the village of Elk Horn, Iowa.

In 2016, the Mill launched a major restoration project to replace its 67’ long sails, which were installed when the Mill arrived in Elk Horn, as well as the wind shaft, repairing the brake wheel and fan tail that date back to when the Mill was in Denmark. This major overhaul will help to insure its future well-being for many years to come.
PUBLICATIONS

Book Corner, by Leo van der Drift.
Presented here is a new selection of, mostly, recently published mill books. Please note that prices are indicative and postage comes extra, unless stated otherwise. We will start with a few newly published books from France.

1. La Sèvre Nantaise de la Loire à la source, by Fabienne Raimbaud.

This is a book of sketches, drawings and watercolours made by Fabienne Rimbaud while travelling along the Sèvre Nantaise, a 136 kilometer long river in western France flowing through four departments: Loire-Atlantique, Vendée, Maine-et-Loire and Deux-Sèvres. The author started at the mouth of the river near Nantes and travelled up the river to its source, using her pencil to record what she saw along the way. Apart from a few castles and manor houses, bridges and idyllic nature spots, about 75% of the book is on watermills. Each drawing is annotated in short. Apart from corn mills, there are a lot of drawings showing industrial mills like paper mills, textile mills and fulling mills. Some are abandoned or even in ruins, while others have been converted to another use. All in all, a very attractive and inviting publication. In French.

2. Les Moulins à Troyes et dans l’Aube, by Jean-Claude Czmara and Gérard Schild.

This heavy volume describes all mills past and present in the French department of Aube and its capital Troyes, east of Paris. After a short introduction, all municipalities pass by in alphabetical order. Most of the mills described are watermills, of course, but there are also quite a few tower mills, and even more post mills, of a special design. Of these windmills, very little is left, but about ten years ago a post mill was reconstructed at the village of Dosches and can be visited. The book is printed on high quality paper and illustrated with many historic and contemporary photographs, map fragments etc. It invites one to discover this relatively unknown part of France. In French.
3. **Yel Değirmenleri**, by Turan Takaoğlu.

This publication from Turkey deals with the windmills on both sides of the Dardanelles (in Antiquity called Hellespont) that connects the Aegean Sea with the Sea of Marmara. This area, with the well-known town of Gallipoli as its center, was heavily fought over during WW1. At that time, dozens of windmills, all tower mills equipped with lateen or jib sails, were still at work on the hilltops surrounding the villages. The author visited the area, including two islands in the Aegean Sea, making an inventory of what was once there and what is left now. A lot of historic photographs testify to the first. Unfortunately, only some 15 windmills survived to the present day, most of them fallen into ruins, while two or three have been converted to another use. In Turkish. 184 pages, soft cover, 23,5x16 cm, illustrated in b&w. Çanakkale Kültürel Mirasında, Istanbul, 2016, ISBN 978-605-9680-36-3. Price TL 39 (about EUR 6). To obtain a copy, try https://www.zerobooksonline.com/ or https://www.pandora.com.tr/.


Pomerania is an historical region on the south coast of the Baltic Sea. Nowadays, about 75% is in Poland (with the cities of Gdańsk and Szczecin), while the remaining 25% is in Germany. The publication essentially, is an inventory of the remaining water and wind-powered mills on both sides of the border. Of each mill, its history and actual status is described, in most cases illustrated with a recent picture. As the title suggests, special attention is given to the many small power plants that were built in the Polish part. Almost all of these are kept in tiptop condition and still serve to generate renewable electrical power. It forms a big contrast with the mills, which are disused now and, with few exceptions, in a poor state of disrepair. In German. 250 pages, soft cover, 22x15,5 cm, illustrated in full colour. Edition Pommern, Elmenhorst, 2018, ISBN 978-3-939680-46-8. Price 24,95 EUR. Available from Amazon.

5. **Kastellets møller**, by Lise Andersen.

with photographs from Kurt Rodahl Hoppe. Lise Andersen is a well-known Danish molinologist, long-standing TIMS member and former TIMS Council Member. At Frederikshavn Citadel in Copenhagen, a military bakery was established in 1664, and worked continuously until its closure in 1960. Of the many windmills that worked...
for this bakery, one is still standing on Kongens Bastion. It was built in 1847 as a smock mill with reefing stage. The windmills that worked for the bakery, and especially the windmill that is still present, are the subject of this publication. A few years ago, this last mill underwent a major restoration and this occasion prompted the idea to make this book. It focusses on the history of the windmills in the Danish capital and is illustrated with fine photographs, old prints, drawings and maps.

In Danish. 120 pages, hard cover, 23x22 cm, richly illustrated in b&w and colour.


Usually you won’t find many publications on a single mill on these pages, but we are happy to make an exception for this study. Sneath’s Mill is a remarkable windmill, not just by its shape (it is an octagonal brick tower mill) but even more so because of its technical arrangement that underwent little change during its working life of c.150 years. After an introductory chapter on the history of the mill, the focus is on the construction and mechanical arrangement of the mill. The author explains very clearly how this mill was built and how it worked. Many photographs and detailed drawings illustrate this. Special attention is given to the tailpole winding mechanism, a system that is quite rare in the UK and must have been derived from the drainage mills that once worked in the area. These were built to Dutch design, indicating that there is even a connection to The Netherlands. At the moment Sneath’s Mill is standing as a tower without cap and sails. It is hoped that this study will serve as an encouragement to preserve and restore what is left. In English.

48 pages, soft cover, A4 in size, richly illustrated in b&w and colour.


7. Mills at War, by Ron and Mildred Cookson.

Ron and Mildred Cookson both played a vital role in founding and running The Mills Archive in Reading, UK, and are wellknown in molinological circles. For the first time, they have produced a joint study, and it is an excellent one. Based on pictorial material from Mildred’s vast collection, the role of mills in wartime is explored. Mills not only produced war materials (gunpowder!) or even served as a weapon themselves, but they also had to supply the armed forces with meal.
They also served as landmarks and watchtowers, were used to transfer messages and last but not least, they were used as icons of patriotism and were frequently used in propaganda. Historically, the study ranges from Roman times up to the Second World War, and geographically focusses on Europe while North America also gets some attention. Needless to say, that the illustrations are well chosen! In English.


8. Molens van de Frontstreek [Mills at the War Front], by John Verpaalen.

Another publication that connects mills and war. In 1995 a book with the same title was published on the windmills in the war zone around Ypres in Belgium during the First World War, written by TIMS-member John Verpaalen. Of the, about, 65 windmills that were still standing when the Great War started, almost none survived. Most were already destroyed in the autumn of 1914 when the German army marched in. The book has been sold out completely for many years now.

As the author since found a lot more material on the subject, including pictures, he decided to publish a second renewed edition, fully revised, augmented and with many additional pictures. The second edition will therefore be about 100 pages more than the first one. The focus is not only the mills themselves, but also on the millers and other people involved, while the war can be felt on almost every page. In that sense, the book illustrates the horror and absurdity of war and is a cry for peace. In Dutch.

c300 pages, 25x18 cm, hard cover, richly illustrated. Limited edition of only 400 copies.

To be published in the autumn of 2019. Price c. 35 EUR. Available from Stichting Levende Molens at Roosendaal, The Netherlands, website https://www.molencentrum.nl/, e-mail info@molencentrum.nl.


In collaboration with Jakob-Jan Medendorp jr, TIMS-member Bob Popen has composed a substantial volume on “five centuries of mill history” of his home town Uithuizen, the northernmost town on the Dutch mainland. Bob Popen, voluntary miller at smock mill De Liefde in Uithuizen and an eager historic researcher, has published several books and articles on the history of windmills in Groningen province. This new book, however, contains a lot of new material on the eleven mills that once existed in the former municipality of Uithuizen. The oldest reference to a mill here dates back to 1499!
Apart from corn mill De Liefde, the only one that survived to our time, there was a hulling mill, a combined oil and saw mill, several drainage mills, a windpump, horse mills, steam driven mills, groat mills and mustard mills. The mills are described and illustrated in detail by Bob, while Jakob-Jan focusses on their cartographic representation. In Dutch.

262 pages, hard cover, A4 in size, about 200 illustrations in b&w and colour.


The publishing date is 12 October 2019, so the book was not yet published at the time of writing.

Available from the publisher, website https://uitgavennoordgroningen.nl/ (for placing your order, choose “contact”).

Please remember to send us details of the books that you would like to see here next time!

FOR SALE

Mühlen in Tibet

In International Molinology No. 98 (June 2019) an article was published on horizontal watermills with rotating bedstones in Tibet, China. This article was derived from the publication “Mühlen in Tibet” by Eugen Wehrli, with contributions by Herbert Brütch (Tibet Institute, Rikon, Switzerland, 1993).

We would like to inform you that the original publication can still be obtained at

http://www.tibet-institut.ch/content/tir/de/publications.html

The price is CHF 30 plus postage.

MESSAGE FROM THE E-NEWS TEAM

We hope that you have enjoyed this issue of E-News. We are dedicated to spreading this information to all mill friends, so please feel free to forward it to anyone who might also be interested. And remember, if you have any news items, short articles, books, announcements, photographs or anything else that you want to share, please send it to the editor, Leo van der Drift, lvddrift@telfort.nl. This Newsletter cannot exist without you! The next issue, No 28 is scheduled for March 2020.