

Chapter 1

Concerning Ken Hines . . .

1.1. Obituary published in the ‘Age’ newspaper

KENNETH CHARLES HINES:
Physicist, Antarctic expeditioner
22-9-1926—23-2-2005

From a hole in the ice to black holes in the sky Philip Jones

Ken ‘Tonky’ Hines, an intrepid man of science and action who nearly lost his life while skiing in the antarctic with a fellow expeditioner who ended up drowning, has died in Melbourne. Hines was 78.

All his life, Hines concerned himself with the lives of others, and he was intellectually cultivated — his interests ranged from literature to music. He was a linguist, versed in French and Italian and their literature, Latin and German, with a special interest in the poetry and drama of Johann Schiller. His teacher was the inspiring Anita Rogers.

Hines ancestors migrated from various parts of the British isles in the late 19th century. His great grandfather, Samuel Hartley Roberts, a decorator of public buildings and one-time mayor of Richmond, (in Melbourne, Victoria) died after a fall from the great dome of the Exhibition building.

Hines parents were married in St. Paul’s cathedral — his father was a grain merchant — and the family settled in Kew. He studied at Trinity Grammar. Hines was a spectacular ruckman in the school’s (Australian rules) football team — the game was a passion for at least four generations of Hineses, who were all Demon (Melbourne football club) supporters. But he was bored by cricket; Hines claimed that whenever he was forced to ‘field’, he invariably missed the ball because he was reading a book! In 1942 he passed the school leaving examination in eight subjects and was dux of his form. In his matriculation year he obtained honours in Ger-

man, physics, chemistry, and mathematics — and always paid tribute to his beloved German teacher, Rogers, who first fired his enthusiasm for the language and literature of that country. In later life he served on Trinity Grammar's council.

Hines went on, in 1944, to study science at Melbourne University, majoring in physics. He had just begun an MSc in cosmic ray physics in 1947 when he and his friend, Leigh Speedy, were recruited by Dr. Philip Law, the original leader of Australia's Antarctic expeditions, to join what became known as "the cosmic ray group" on Macquarie island. The aim was to compare the effects of southern latitude rays with similar research on Heard Island.

Geiger counters to measure cosmic rays were primitive compared with today's and were tested on the snow fields of Mount Hotham. Hines recalled that down on Macquarie, diesel power generators were erratic in their supply of electricity and had to be "greased" with toothpaste. Hines and his colleagues were confined to their hut for days at a time by snow. "It rained every day of the year that we were there", he later recalled,

On this first expedition little was known about the terrain, and which activities were and were not safe. On July 4th, 1948, Hines and his friend, a diesel engineer named Charlie Scoble, decided to go skiing. They took their skis and climbed up to a plateau. Here they skied over a frozen lake. Their exhilaration came to a sudden end when, in the middle of the lake, the ice broke and they plunged into freezing water. Hines managed to remove his skis and used one as a lever to gradually edge himself to the shore. He wrote later: "We knew the nearest human beings were several miles away and separated from us by a thousand-foot climb and it was no use shouting for help". Despite Hines' constant urging, Scoble, a big, heavy man, could not make the distance. Finally he sank and drowned. Hines, who was exhausted by his own struggle to get out, had to rest for several hours before he managed to make it back to base. Scoble's body was recovered in the spring and he was buried beside the lake.

While waiting to start his studies for a masters degree in the academic year of 1950, Hines attended German classes at Melbourne University, where he was delighted to find his old tutor, Rogers. In this class he met Suzanne Baer, with whom he fell instantly in love. "I knew immediately this was the one woman I had to marry." It was a marriage, as they say, made in heaven.

Hines changed his study from experimental to theoretical physics and gained an MSc and then a doctorate. He made significant contributions over



Fig. 1.1. The team on Macquarie Island, 1948.

his academic years at his alma mater. His first professional appointment was in England at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment. Later, he worked at the Australian Atomic Energy Commission and at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in the United States.

At his funeral, no less than six former colleagues paid tribute to his work and to the generosity of his spirit.

After his retirement in 1991, he spent the rest of the decade as a senior research associate working on the astrophysics of black holes.

Hines was a bon vivant and belonged to a luncheon club that included friends from the university and the Antarctic expeditions.

His family will always remember his many fine qualities, perhaps none more than his instinctive sympathy and love for children. He also possessed a lifelong affection for elephants.

Hines leaves his wife, Suzanne, and his three sons, David, Toby, and Michael.

1.2. Curriculum vitae: Kenneth Charles Hines(1) Personal details:

- Date of birth 22nd Sept., 1926
- Place of birth Melbourne, Australia

(2) Academic record:

- Dux of class Trinity Grammar School, 1942
School leaving certificate with honours in
German, Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics
- B. Sc. (hons) University of Melbourne, 1947
- M. Sc. University of Melbourne, 1949
- Ph. D. University of Melbourne, 1954

(3) Employment:

- 1991–2005 (rtd.) Principal fellow, University of Melbourne
- 1966–1991 Reader in physics, University of Melbourne
- 1964–1966 Science correspondent of the ‘Age’ newspaper
- 1966–1967 Research associate, Thermonuclear division,
Oak Ridge National Lab., Oak Ridge, Tennessee, U.S.A.
- 1960–1966 Senior lecturer in physics, University of Melbourne
- 1956–1959 Research officer/senior research officer,
Australian Atomic Energy Commission
- 1954–1955 Senior scientific officer,
Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, England
- 1946–1949 Cosmic ray physicist,
Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition
on Macquarie Island

(4) Review of research:

- Reactor physics:
 - (a) Harwell 1955–1956: Research on the physics of fast breeder reactors. Calculation of the critical enrichment of the Harwell fast reactor, ZEUS.
 - (b) Harwell and Lucas Heights (Australia) 1957–1959: Research on the behaviour of thermal reactors, development of a new method for calculating energy distributions in common moderators.
 - (c) Lucas Heights and University of Melbourne 1960–1963: Research on the slowing down on neutrons in moderators with

an enhancement mechanism (Be, BeO).

- Plasma physics:

Energy loss rate of particles in a plasma — relativistic and non-relativistic plasmas, quantum and non-quantum cases. Calculations of the dielectric functions for quantum relativistic plasmas, 1964–1979 University of Melbourne.
 - Astrophysics:

research on plasma astrophysics, especially on the properties of compact X-ray sources, 1970–2004 University of Melbourne.
- (5) Supervision of higher degree students:
- Ph. D. students
 - (a) V. Buzzi: Relativistic two fluid plasmas in the vicinity of a Schwarzschild black hole (1994)
 - (b) B. K. Smith: Systematics of the electroweak plasma at finite temperature (1994)
 - (c) R. L. Dawe: The physics of faster than light objects (1990)
 - (d) N. S. Witte: The response theory of the magnetised and unmagnetised, finite temperature, spin-0 pair plasma and vacuum (1989)
 - (e) V. Kowalenko: (partial supervision) Relativistic quantum plasmas (1981)
 - (f) A. R. Carr: Lagrangian analysis of non-linear wave-wave interactions in bounded plasmas (1979)
 - (g) P. Cadusch: A Lagrangian including particle correlations for warm plasmas (1977)
 - (h) R. A. O’Sullivan: Relativistic theory of electromagnetic susceptibility and its applications to plasmas (1974)
 - (i) R. A. Lee: Self energy functions and the nuclear optical model (1974)
 - (j) B. C. H. Wendlandt: Studies in plasma physics (1970)
 - (k) N. E. Frankel: Studies in statistical physics (1967)
 - (l) J. C. Herzog: Thermodynamic Green functions (1966)
 - M. Sc. students

1963 – T. H. Axford
 1965 – J. B. Marsh
 1967 – A. J. R. Prentice, R. L. Dewar, G. G. Lister
 1969 – J. F. Dobson
 1971 – G. Briscoe, E. Toime

1973 – L. T. Cohen
 1974 – R. D. Burrows
 1984 – A. M. Dimitis
 1985 – M. Baring

- B. Sc. Hons. students
 - 1987 – C. Lidman
 - 1988 – G. Guest, H. Lee
 - 1989 – D. Henshaw
 - 1990 – J. Gunning, W. Rowlands

(6) Publications:

- As author/coauthor:
 - (a) K. C. Hines,
The straggling of electrons below the critical energy,
 Aust. J. Sci. Res. **4**, 450 (1951).
 - (b) J. R. Bird and K. C. Hines,
The multiple scattering of protons in nuclear emulsions,
 Aust. J. Sci. Res. **7**, 586 (1954).
 - (c) K. C. Hines and J. P. Pollard,
Slowing down of neutrons in Be and BeO,
 J. Nucl. Eng. **16**, 71 (1962).
 - (d) T. H. Axford, K. C. Hines, and J. P. Pollard,
Neutron slowing down spectra ion Be and BeO,
 J. Nucl. Eng. **18**, 131 (1964).
 - (e) N. E. Frankel, K. C. Hines, and R. L. Dewar,
Energy loss due to binary collisions in a relativistic plasma,
 Phys. Rev. A **20**, 2120 (1979).
 - (f) V. Kowalenko, N. E. Frankel, and K. C. Hines,
Response theory of particle-antiparticle plasmas,
 Phys. Rep. C **126**, 109 (1985).
 - (g) N. E. Frankel, K. C. Hines, and V. Kowalenko,
Relativistic boson-antiboson plasma,
 Lasers and Electronic Beams, **3**, 251 (1985).
 - (h) N. S. Witte, R. L. Dawe, and K. C. Hines,
*Relativistic charged bosons in a magnetic field 1: Wave func-
 tions and matrix elements,*
 J. Math. Phys. **28**, 1864 (1987).
 - (i) V. Buzzi, K. C. Hines, R. A. Treumann,

- Relativistic two plasmas in the vicinity of a Schwarzschild black hole I*,
 Phys. Rev. D **51**, 6663 (1995).
- (j) V. Buzzi, K. C. Hines, R. A. Treumann,
Relativistic two plasmas in the vicinity of a Schwarzschild black hole II,
 Phys. Rev. D **51**, 6677 (1995).
- (k) V. Buzzi and K. C. Hines,
Relativistic plasmas near a Schwarzschild black hole,
 Phys. Rev. D **51**, 6692 (1995).
- (l) B. J. K. Smith, N. S. Witte, and K. C. Hines,
Systematics of the electroweak plasma at finite temperature I,
 Aust. J. Phys. **48**, 739 (1995).
- (m) B. J. K. Smith, N. S. Witte, and K. C. Hines,
Systematics of the electroweak plasma at finite temperature II,
 Aust. J. Phys. **48**, 775 (1995).
- (n) R. L. Dawe and K. C. Hines,
The physics of tachyons IV,
 Aust. J. Phys. **51**, 477 (1998).
- Under supervision:
 - (a) N. E. Frankel,
On the Fokker-Planck coefficients for an inverse square law force,
 Phys. Lett. **1**, 315 (1965).
 - (b) N. E. Frankel,
Dominant and non-dominant terms in the energy transfer equations for a fully ionised plasma,
 Plasma Phys. **C7**, 225 (1965).
 - (c) A. J. R. Prentice,
Collective energy loss in relativistic plasmas,
 Plasma Phys. **9**, 433 (1967).
 - (d) J. C. Herzel,
Green's functions and double-time distribution functions in classical statistical mechanics,
 J. Math. Phys. **8**, 1650 (1967).
 - (e) J. C. Herzel,
Many-time Green functions and the resolvent operator,
 Phys. Letts. **A27**, 654 (1968).

- (f) J. C. Herzel,
Classical Green functions in response theory,
J. Math. Phys. **11**, 741 (1970).
- (g) R. A. O'Sullivan and H. Derfler,
Relativistic theory of electromagnetic susceptibility and its applications to plasmas,
Phys. Rev. A**8**, 2645 (1973).
- Conference papers:
 - (a) K. C. Hines,
Single particle and collective effects for the test particle problem in a plasma,
Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **12**, 26 (1967).
 - (b) K. C. Hines and D. J. Sigmar,
Energy loss of charged particles in a plasma,
Conf. on 'Phenomena in Ionised Gases', Oxford, 295 (1967).
 - (c) K. C. Hines,
Self-consistent electric field for a Vlasov plasma,
Risø report **250**, Danish A. E. C. in Proc. 3rd Int. Conf. on Quiescent Plasmas', 365 (1971).
 - (d) K. C. Hines and D. F. Hines,
A unified relativistic theory of test particle energy loss in a plasma, Conf. on Phenomena in Ionized Gases, Berlin (D.D.R), 734 (1977).
 - (e) N. E. Frankel, K. C. Hines, and R. D. B. Speirs,
Intermediate quantum plasma in the laser driven fusion regime,
Conf. on Phenomena in Ionized Gases, Grenoble, 513 (1979).
 - (f) N. E. Frankel, K. C. Hines, and R. D. B. Speirs,
Dielectric response and energy loss for an intermediate quantum plasma,
J. de Physique **C7**, 513 (1979).
 - (g) N. E. Frankel, K. C. Hines, and V. Kowalenko,
Dielectric response of particle-antiparticle plasmas in a magnetic field,
Proc. Spring College of Fusion Physics (Ed. B. McNamara), Trieste AES-SMR **82**, 353 (1981).
 - (h) A. M. Dimitis and K. C. Hines,
Relaxation of a fast ion in a plasma; a relativistic treatment,
Conf. on Phenomena in Ionized Gases, Dusseldorf, 38 (1983).

- (i) V. Buzzi, N. E. Frankel, K. C. Hines, H. H. Lee, and N. S. Witte,
Charged boson and fermion pair plasmas at finite temperature,
Conf. on Phenomena in Ionized Gases, Belgrade, 270 (1989).
- Unpublished reports:
 - (a) K. C. Hines, *Secret report on fast reactor theory*,
A. E. R. E classified report (1955).
 - (b) K. C. Hines and J. Codd, *Secret report on fast reactor theory*,
A. E. R. E classified report (1956).
 - (c) K. C. Hines and J. Egerton, *The approach to criticality of ZEUS*,
A. E. R. E RP/M 81, 1 (1956).
 - (d) K. C. Hines and J. Egerton, *Solution of the pile equations of a bare cylindrical system of hexagonal cross section*,
A. E. R. E RP 2248, 1 (1957).
 - (e) K. C. Hines, *Energy and lethargy distribution of neutrons slowing down in graphite*,
A. E. E. C. E/36, 1 (1959).
 - (f) E. Duncan, K. C. Hines, and J. P. Pollard, *Slowing down spectra of neutrons in heavy water and light water mixtures*,
A. E. E. C. E/78, 1 (1961).
 - (g) K. C. Hines, G. Joyce, and D. J. Sigmar, *Exchange energy of a test particle with a plasma*,
ORNL: Thermonuclear division semi-annual report, Oct. (1967).

1.3. Some short stories about Ken

There are many stories about Ken Hines that his friends recall and cherish. Here are a few of their favourites.

1.3.1. Roger Hosking reminisces

A year or so after I took up my first academic job at Flinders University in early 1966, following my doctorate in Canada and a post-doctoral at the Max Planck Institute in Munich, Graeme Lister became my first PhD student on the recommendation of Ken Hines. My first wife and I shared a table at the reception when Graeme was married shortly afterward, and Ken and ‘Suza’ Hines instantly became two of our closest personal friends.

Ken's charm and 'mana' were more than enough to persuade the waitress at the reception that we deserved extra helpings and rather more wine at our table. Forever after, I would take every opportunity to join him at the (in)famous Thursday lunch club at a restaurant in Lygon Street or nearby! Our families also met on many occasions over the years, either at the Hines' North Balwyn family home or at the first or second of their beach houses at Moggs Creek near Lorne. The first beach house unfortunately was destroyed by a monstrous bushfire, leaving only melted glass from a few essential provisions Ken kept there!

There were also the annual AINSE (Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering) plasma physics meetings, which I first attended in early 1967. On one occasion, Ken gave a memorable after dinner speech in which he referred to the Father (Charlie Watson-Munro at Sydney), the Son (Max Brennan, then at Flinders) and the Holy Ghost of plasma physics (he, at Melbourne).

1.3.2. *Ken Amos reminisces*

Julie and I with three young boys were staying for a day or so at the Hines holiday house at Mogg's Creek. Brian, our youngest, was just learning to play the basic recorder, and Ken asked him if he would like to play something with him (Ken on the basso-profundus – an important instrument that one of Ken's sons made a point of saving from the devastation of Ash Wednesday). All the rest of us took to the beach and its delights while Ken and Brian took to a lengthy study of a two recorder piece. In fact that collaboration and education of a nine year old lasted most of the day. On our return when it grew dark, it was announced that after dinner there would be a recital. They simply amazed us and it revealed what patience, teaching ability, and general love of children Ken had.

Later, in Victor Harbour in South Australia, many years ago, Ken, I, and a number of colleagues in theory group attended an Applied Mathematics conference. There, I was faced with Ken's unshakeable belief that, as I was born and raised in the state (albeit that I had been elsewhere for nearly 20 years), I knew every beach worth knowing. Despite my protestations that such was not true, Ken was very persistent. So, on the third morning as I recall, I agreed to set him upon a beach. In swimsuit with towel, Ken came with us in our car we drove off along the same road we had taken to the conference on both preceding two days. A short way out of the town I stopped the car and pointed to a path and sign which read "To

the beach". So off Ken toddled while we continued on the drive. About 30 seconds later, Norm Frankel said "Ken, you are a perverse b——! We have passed this place many times and you didn't tell Ken Oh hell, you really don't know this place do you! What if ...?" Well "What if ...?" came all too true. The so-called beach was an unmitigated disaster. As we eventually found out, the beach and water was a mire of seaweed and rocks and the water did not get to swimming depth until so far off-shore that the current would have taken our intrepid swimmer back to Victoria. Well Ken struggled back to our motel and took his "swim" in a hip bath of a swimming pool. Needless to say, our return was greeted rather icily. Indeed, it was one time that I can truly say that Ken was speechless. Well for a while anyway. But as he was such a great and kind man, and by monopolising our bottle of scotch, Ken soon forgave me.

1.3.3. *Vic Kowalenko reminisces*

Shortly after completing my Ph.D. thesis on the response theory of particle/anti-particle plasmas in 1982, I managed to secure a research position at Materials Research Laboratories (MRL), now part of DSTO Melbourne, assisted no doubt as I had the unique honour of having had my entire Ph.D. thesis accepted for publication in the prestigious Physics Reports. Ken was instrumental in preparing all for that publication, and as there was an excellent typist at MRL to produce the manuscript I had get approval for Ken to carry out this work at MRL. It was amusing to see Ken moving around MRL as if he were an "old hand" there. In the end he had made friends with my various colleagues working on the plasma armature rail gun. On the day we mailed the final manuscript to Oxford, we celebrated with a fine meal at a nearby Footscray restaurant, for which he offered to pay. There was no doubt that he was proud of his involvement in the publication of the thesis.

A few years after the publication, Ken informed me that his second son's fiance had been visiting relatives and friends in Israel to announce the impending marriage. At a party in her honour she was introduced to someone, who informed her that he was a professor of physics. She informed him that her future father-in-law was also a physicist. He then asked for the name and she replied immediately. She did not expect a response, but after a brief pause, he muttered the Hines in "Kowalenko, Frankel and Hines", the exact order of the authors in the Physics Reports.

1.3.4. *Zwi Barnea reminisces*

Ken Hines loved larrikins and larrikinism and consequently always delighted in telling us the story of how he met Terry Sabine:

Ken met Terry Sabine for the first time accidentally on the ferry from France to England. It was in the fifties when both were working at Harwell. When they arrived in Dover, there was a problem with Terry's car; some document was missing. Terry asked where he could park his car until he arranged the documentation. The customs officials were not helpful and there were no provisions for parking. Terry opened the door of his car (it was not a particularly new one), calmly released the hand-brake, and gave the car a good push. The car lurched forward, fell into the dirty waters of the port, and sank slowly and majestically, much to the horror of the "Pommy" customs officials.

1.3.5. *"Legend's" Thursday lunch club award number four*

The Thursday lunch club membership unanimously gave the Legend award number four to Ken (means beans) Hines for the following event.

We were at a hotel in Fitzroy for a particular, and one-time visit, lunch when Ken started a splendid eulogy to an old and valued colleague in Physics. When Ken eulogised, he did so in very Italian style, so with all the flair of one of the worlds great orators, Ken managed to knock the elbow of a passing waiter who had just cleared our table. The collision sent a sizeable stack of plates with cutlery crashing to the terrazzo floor. It was only a pity that it was not a truly Greek restaurant for the demolition was



Fig. 1.2. One Thursday about 2 p.m. ...

loud and complete. Not phased, though apologetic, Ken resumed the long eulogy at exactly the point of interruption. For many other reasons, that eulogy was never completed.

Legend award number nine also went to Ken Hines. The gentleman of our troupe who always had a warm greeting and some wry remarks about almost any topic one chose to discuss with him. He has departed us leaving for a quieter repose with Newton, Einstein and just about any of those wizards of natural philosophy past. Ken, you have been an inspiration to all of the lunch crew and we'll miss you. Rest in peace our most cherished friend.

1.3.6. *Graeme Lister reminisces*

My early memories of Ken are irrevocably linked to the making of my first hangover. Not that he was any way responsible, but the event occurred when I was a young graduate student, at my first Melbourne Physics Department dinner. I grew up in a family where alcohol was regarded as the road to ruin, and my mother would warn me on each occasion I attended a party to beware of the demon drink. At that stage in my life, I didn't particularly care for the taste of alcohol, but on the occasion in question, my mother's warning led me to question whether there was more to a glass of wine than meets the palate.

It was a "6 for 7" affair, which turned out to be "6 for 8", and I tried all the drinks offered in succession, my unrefined palate finding cream sherry much to its liking. I found myself standing behind Ken in the queue for the buffet. My eyes opened as I watched him pile his plate high with food, and I matched him, chicken breast for chicken breast, ham slice for ham slice. The meal took some consuming, so I washed it down with white wine. I was then extremely thirsty, and attacked the offered beer with gusto. By this stage, I was certainly feeling the effects of my over consumption, and my last memory of Ken that evening, from the corner of my eye, is him approaching the table for a second, equally large helping. I tried to clear my head by walking from the University to Flinders St. Station, and although I have only vague memories of the journey, I distinctly remember falling down the station steps and being helped to my train. I fell asleep on the home journey, waking up a Ferntree Gully, the end of the line. I took a taxi home to face the music, then woke next day swearing never to do it again ... a forlorn promise. Over the next three decades, I raised many a glass of the best wine with Ken, and he left me with many fond memories.

1.3.7. *Bob Dewar reminisces*

Ken Hines was our lecturer in 3rd Year Electromagnetism, where we also learnt Special Relativity, and Ken's presentations of these subjects attracted four of the theoretically inclined members (including me) of my class to him as supervisor for postgraduate research projects. At the time it was standard for those continuing beyond 3rd Year at Melbourne to do at least an MSc, with little concept of BSc Hons as a degree in its own right. Ken started a reading group in statistical physics where we discussed various seminal papers. He got us interested in such topics as the dressed test particle picture, but it is my recollection that he took a sabbatical year at Oak Ridge fairly early during my Masters course. This did not greatly slow research progress, as, with the large cohort from my year plus some older postgrad students we had sufficient critical mass that we could teach each other, thus learning valuable lessons in both independence and cooperation. By the time he returned I had made sufficient progress on my MSc topics that Ken played the role of avuncular senior mentor rather than prescriptive supervisor. I left Melbourne in 1967 to do my PhD at Princeton, but the plasma physics background I had gained at Melbourne stood me in good stead, as did Ken's teaching of the importance of the other things in life, such as good food, conversation and music. On subsequent (all too infrequent) visits to Melbourne I would always call in on Ken and appreciated his warm hospitality, both in Lygon St lunches and at his home.

1.3.8. *Norm Frankel reminisces*

Ken and I were the very best of mates. In the '70s and '80s, something we enjoyed doing was attending the applied mathematics meetings of the Australian Mathematical Society. These were held in beautiful spots like the Barossa Valley and Victor Harbour in South Australia, Jindabyne in the high country of New South Wales, and Broadbeach on the Gold Coast of Queensland. It was a very sunny and warm time in the early 1970's when we participated in the latter one, held in the Broadbeach Hotel only a stone's throw from the warm, beautiful, Pacific ocean. The first morning when we awoke around 6 a.m, the sun was streaming in through the open glass doors that led onto the balcony of our room. Stimulated by the sun's warmth and illumination, Ken ushered us out onto the balcony, with its glorious view. We were in our birthday suits. Inspired, Ken stretching his arms up high and his body to full extension, announced in his unique stentorian voice, "GOOD MORNING QUEENSLAND".

A moment later, a soft dulcet voice responded with “Good morning”. At just this moment, unbeknown to us, directly below us a lovely young woman had arrived to waitress. Ken ushered us back into our room straight away with a somewhat bemused look on his face. We said nothing, dressed and went down to the large dining room for breakfast. When we got to the entrance to the dining room, an attractive waitress greeted us with “good morning”. Yes it was the same lass. We chose our breakfast from the cornucopia of fruits and assorted delights and ate in silence, looking up at times to each other with the gentlest of Cheshire Cat grins. From that time on, “GOOD MORNING QUEENSLAND” was our anthem.