

The Royal Australian Artillery **LIAISON LETTER**

Autumn Edition 2010



The Official Journal of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery
Incorporating the Australian Gunner Magazine

First Published in 1948



RAA LIAISON LETTER Autumn Edition 2010

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Next Edition Contribution Deadline

Contributions for the Liaison Letter 2010 – Spring Edition should be forwarded to the editor at his home postal or email address, by no later than **Friday 20th August, 2010**. 'Late' correspondence or submissions after that date should be forwarded to the editor via the School of Artillery or his defence email address.

Liaison Letter In Colour On-line

If you have access to the defence restricted network you can read the Liaison Letter in colour on the Regimental web-site found at:<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/Sites/RRAA/>.
RAA DRN content managers are requested to add this site to their links.

Publication Information

Front Cover:	<i>Top Left:</i> Bombardier Tim Finlay detachment commander of Bravo Gun from 101st Medium Battery at Mount Bundy on Exercise Predators Gallop 09. <i>Centre Left:</i> Bravo Gun firing. <i>Bottom Left:</i> Bombardier Tim Finlay (Left) and members of his gun detachment bring their M198 into action. <i>Top & Bottom Right:</i> Members of 'Brumby Troop' 8th/12th Medium Regiment in Helmand Province Afghanistan, as part of their deployment with the British Army 1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery.
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Contributors are urged to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in their articles; the Royal Australian Artillery, Deputy Head of Regiment and the RAA Liaison Letter editor accept no responsibility for errors of fact.

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Editors Comment



Introduction

Welcome to a new year and a new autumn edition of the Liaison Letter. Before looking to this edition I would like to mention the content of my 'editors comment' in the last edition. A group of us were once told 'words are bullets, use them wisely' – in the view of some I failed to heed that advice in the last spring edition.

Whilst my views seemed to be shared or at least tolerated by some readers it would seem I am out of step with the modern Army. Consequently the Deputy Chief of Army, Major General Paul Symon, has taken time out of his busy schedule to personally reply and refute my views (see letters to the editor). I welcome his comments and appreciate his engagement in Regimental matters, as one of my goals as editor is to try and stimulate debate about what is occurring across the Royal Regiment and the wider Army. On a personal note, whilst I may be a 'glass half empty' person and certainly a cynic, I believe I am not a whinger or a moaner but others will ultimately make that judgement.

This Edition

Now to this edition. As always the autumn edition focus is on personnel matters. In addition we have a range of other contributions including a professional paper on the evolution of unmanned aerial vehicles as well as two vignettes by Captain Trevor Watson which describe his experience as the commander of a fire support team in contact in Afghanistan. I encourage everyone to keep recording and sharing their experiences.

Red & Blue Socks - A Tradition Revived

In recent editions there has been considerable discussion about the wearing of red and blue socks with mess kit by Medium Gunners. After reading all the comments and feedback I have received from across the Regiment I have concluded that indeed there has been an unofficial tradition of Medium Gunners wearing different coloured socks. The

origins of the tradition as described by Major W.M. Finlay were published on page 13 of the Liaison Letter 2009 - Spring Edition.

I suspect that from a RAA perspective the custom / quirk stems from at least World War Two although I am yet to confirm that is the case. I can say with certainty that some officers from 10th Medium Regiment, as well as 8th/12th Medium Regiment were supporters of wearing different coloured socks. In the early 1980s most members of 103rd Medium Battery followed the tradition although adherence was not mandatory. I understand this is currently the situation in 103rd Medium Battery.

Although there are those sticklers for the dress manual who do not support the concept, most people I have spoken to believe it to be a worthy quirk to revive within the Royal Regiment. There are some who believe that in these times of standardisation every opportunity to display a quirk unique to Gunners should be seized. It was explained to me that it is from quirks that customs and traditions are born.

Just in case anyone is wondering – it is 'Red' on the right and 'Blue' on the left.

'On Call'

Much is happening within the Royal Regiment at the moment and consequently there is much to talk about and discuss across the Regiment. To assist with this and to stimulate debate and encourage ideas the HOR has launched a moderated weblog known as 'On Call' which can be found on the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery intranet site. There is further information regarding 'On Call' in this edition.

Regimental Conference Keynote Address

One of the highlights of the Regimental conference was the key note address by Major General David Morrison. It was a very open and frank address during which he laid out the challenges facing him as Commander Forces Command clearly for everyone present. He commented that the only thing that kept him awake at night was – 'Are we [Army] ready for the next war?' His rhetorical answer was currently 'No'. A summary of his address is in this edition.

Regimental Fund

It is refreshing to see that people are not only continuing to sign up as life subscribers but that some have even elected to pay multiple subscriptions. On behalf of the Regimental

Committee I thank you for your contribution. I encourage other serving and retired Gunners to dig into their pocket or bank account and do the same. The Regimental Committee can only support worthy Regimental projects and activities with your support. There is a subscription form in this edition.

Cheap Airfares

On a cost saving theme I am pleased to report that from late last year when booking a flight for duty, defence travellers are being offered the best fare of the day. The only limitation is there are restrictions similar to normal cheap air travel available to the wider community. I am pleased to say from personal experience that this offers very real savings. To give you an example the saving when I travel to the School of Artillery from my home is in the area of \$500. My only questions are how many members with defence travel cards are actually taking advantage of the option and how are the savings captured and redistributed. My immediate thought is the savings may simply be spent on other airfares.

Conclusion

As always I thank all those readers who continue to support and contribute to the Liaison Letter. **Contributions for the Spring edition are due to the editor by Friday 20th August 2010.** I look forward to receiving your contributions.



D.T. (Terry) BRENNAN
Major
Editor

Telephone: 07 4651 0939 (h)
Mobile: 0419 179 974
Email: stratford01@bigpond.com or
terry.brennan@defence.gov.au
Postal: 'Stratford' BLACKALL QLD 4472
<http://www.defence.gov.au/army/RRAA>
<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/Sites/RRAA/>

Editor's Note: Retired or serving Gunners who would like to receive future copies of the RAA Liaison Letter should contact the editor by email or write to the address above with their mailing details. Conversely if you would like your name removed from the mailing list please advise the Editor.

Range Fuel

The Department of Defence has recently released a Defence OHS Fact Sheet regarding Range Fuel. The RAA input will continue and further work and research is being provided by various agencies within Defence. *(Editor: A copy can be found in the Associations and Organisations Section of this edition.)*

This information is provided for your awareness, more importantly if you believe that you have been exposed to Range Fuel then follow the path provided below:

Current serving members: If you believe that you have been exposed to Range Fuel and are suffering health effects from this exposure, you should complete form AC563 (Accident or Incident Report Form) and contact your local ADF Health Service to arrange a clinical assessment and an exposure evaluation.

Current and former ADF members: You may lodge a claim with the Department of Veterans' Affairs if you believe that your health has been adversely affected by exposure to Range Fuel. Call 133 254 or 1300 550 461

Civilian employees: If you believe that your health has been affected by exposure to Range Fuel, you should contact the Defence Hazardous Exposure Evaluation Scheme (DHEES) (toll free line 1800 000 655) and register your personal and possible exposure details.

Letters to the Editor

DCA Response to Editors Comment

I was unhappy with your comments in last year's spring edition liaison letter. You know this because we spoke prior to the officers' farewell dinner – which, I should add, I thoroughly enjoyed – notwithstanding our frank, friendly discussion.

What troubled me was that, as a proud gunner, I am currently well placed to clarify many of your concerns prior to publication. I am very close to many of the issues you raise, seeking in my current position to balance a range of pressures and meet the demands of a very operationally focused and adaptive Army. I could have been consulted, but wasn't. I was certainly not happy that our newer members were exposed to such negativity when, in my view, there is much positive news to impart.

On our decision to wear DPCU more broadly across Army, we knew that the Army was wearing DPCU/DPDU every day anyway – except in Canberra and Melbourne. We were issuing polyesters at Kapooka, yet most of our soldiers were only ever required to pull them out of the cupboard/sec trunk on the rarest of occasions. So instead of issuing three sets at point of entry training centres we now issue one set, thereby saving \$4 million per annum, offset by an increase in consumption of DPCU of \$0.5 million. I, for one, would prefer to spend those savings on other consumables, such as ammunition, than on polys.

On the creation of Forces Command, you stated that '...it remains to be seen what long term benefits will be afforded (by its creation)'. I contend that benefits have already emerged in at least three areas. First, those of your readers involved in training support schedules in the past will know how difficult it was to align and muster the collective support required to satisfy the full array of individual training. Now, the demands (on both sides) can be satisfied by one person – in other words, unity of command alleviates pressure points. Second, the restructure has allowed for the creation of a staff grouping at Forces Command, under Colonel Brian Bailey, that replicates many of the supervisory technical control aspects of the old Directorate. A return to core war-fighting skills, with technical gunnery standards clearly articulated, is a case of 'back to the future' I know.

But for all the right reasons, and this alone should be of comfort to many of your readers. Finally, Forces Command is being infused with a well designed and calibrated training continuum that embeds, far more broadly across Army, objective standards of accomplishment informed by gunners, in particular, who have a well deserved reputation for knowledge and experience in this domain (vis-à-vis the ARTEP).

The loss of the exchange instructor in gunnery position in the UK was unfortunate. The particular conundrum faced two years ago was a requirement to draw down overseas postings across the board by 5%, and be capped at 93 positions. Every position was scrutinised and new opportunities discussed. While I wasn't privy to the discussions, the record shows that a very strong case for an RAA UAV position was submitted. Hence, we now occupy the UAV BTY OPSO position within 32 Regt, RA at Larkhill – sponsored through Forces Command and sub-sponsored to 20 STA. AHQ will be reviewing all overseas positions, once again, this year. I, for one, would be keen to establish a position in the UK in support of the SPH component of Land 17.

Finally, you bemoan sending selected RSM's to Command and Staff College. You could have discussed this with two very well respected RAA WO1's first: WO1 Bob Thompson and WO1 Ian Gardiner. They were in the first cohort to do selected modules and, it won't come as a surprise given the individuals involved, they did extremely well. Well in the sense that, by their own admission, their attendance opened their minds to the broader strategic, political and operational issues in relation to the application of military power. Well, in the sense that they are now more broadly employable in other parts of Defence. And well in the common sense from a soldier's point of view that they, in turn, provided to the student body. The Chief of Army's strong view is that personal development doesn't stop at WO1, nor should broader opportunities for longer service and promotion in Defence. As a former Army apprentice, now three star leader of Army, it is hardly surprising that he would have very strong views about continuing personal development and the need to sometimes smash 'glass ceilings'.

So change abounds, and it is sometimes easier to snipe than enquire. I offer my services to you and others with enquiring minds; indeed, I am happy to do more for the liaison letter to help communicate and explain change.

Major General Paul Symon, AO
Deputy Chief of Army

Editor: As already discussed privately with the DCA as way of explanation (but not offered as an excuse) – I write / draft multiple parts of the LL and I adopt different approaches (tones / attitude / views etc) depending on what I am drafting. With regard to the content of my editors comment, I try to raise 'topics / subjects' that will generate a response from readers both serving and retired.

Dynamic Targeting – An Air Force View

It is by the virtue of now having two members of staff from 1GL Gp that 4SQN Air Force receives copies of the RAA Liaison Letter. I read with interest Lieutenant Colonel Dean Pearce's letter to the Editor '*Dynamic Targeting Draws Response*' (Spring 2009) as it sighted an article by Capt Watkins on Dynamic Targeting (DT) from a previous edition. I was deployed in AFG in part during the same period and was somewhat surprised to hear reference to '*frustration with RAAF lexicon... with little appreciation or adeptness in meeting the ground commanders needs.*' I was deployed as a JTAC in a DT capacity working in conjunction with Captain Watkins and it certainly did not reflect my experiences.

Within the DT missions where I was JTAC; I sent a fire mission to a gun position, requested GMLRS stand to, briefed and launched the rotary wing QRF, utilised Tier 3 and 4 UAS and briefed fast jets and bombers. I am not sure how these examples represent an Air Force with a narrow perspective on OS? All of these missions were DT, the 'platform' selected was dictated by desired effect versus availability – not what service I was from.

I was able to source a copy of Captain Watkins article, and it indeed did *Draw a response*. What concerned me the most was the excerpt (highlighted in the article) '*there is a deep chasm between Air Forces and Artillery that means they do business in a dramatically different way*' – whilst I have little doubt this statement holds true, I have significant doubt that this point is correctly illustrated or concluded; potentially reinforcing the '*deep chasm*' vice attempting to close it.

After reading the articles, I considered ignoring them as 'pats on the back and Hi5s all round for Gunners abroad'; writing an article from the Air Force side of the '*deep chasm*' to highlight my observations in working with 'steam driven Artillery' in a contemporary dynamic battle space – fuelling debate and further widening the '*deep chasm*'; or alternatively, attempt to close some of the gap that does exist in this Joint Space by engaging those either side of this '*deep chasm*'.

Firstly we need to understand what Dynamic Targeting is. Often operational TTPs move faster than doctrine and terminology is rapidly invented

and reinvented to cover off new or expanded roles and mission. This in particular can cause confusion in overlapping Joint space. Time Sensitive Targeting (TST) – also known as DT, is not quickly reacting to a tactical target. DT is a form of Interdiction. Interdiction targeting is achieved above the tactical level. Although a tactical element may make the final strike it is unable to do so until enabled with the higher level targeting process and authorisations. DT by its virtue has strategic effects (even CAS, typically a tactically executed mission, has strategic effects in Afghanistan because of the strategic implications of civilian casualties). So to state that Army and Air force operate differently with respect to mission execution is confusing the strategic and tactical implications of CAS versus DT. If the mission is CAS, Air Force Aircrew don't require a link back to the CAOC for approval and are quite capable of independently executing '*their millions of dollars of training (and) few hundred pounds of ordinance*' in support of the ground scheme of manoeuvre. Conversely, if the mission is DT, a gun line and observer still needs (depending on Collateral Damage potential) Star Rank approval for engagement regardless of their understanding of how the 'man on the ground' interprets the situation. They are totally different missions with different target engagement authorisations and implications.

Whilst I cannot speak to wider ISAF examples – I can state that I had General officers of Air Force and Army flavour 'reaching down' to what I felt was the tactical level as a JTAC. The frustration and perceived overburden of higher authority required for 'my every decision' however is the nature of the type of warfare we are presently engaged in, with much wider reaching strategic implications, particularly with OAS.

Within 'Air Forces' there is a perception that the 'Ground Commander' employs Air Power inappropriately – thus there is a perceived requirement to micro-manage its application. Given the strategic and 'CNN implications' when a coalition bomb kills civilians this stance is somewhat understandable. However this is not the fault of the Ground Commander – nor the Air Force commander in the CAOC, but that of the OAS SME enabling the OAS for the 'Ground Commander'. If he were furnished with advice the like '*a bomb comes in either 500lbs or 2000lbs varieties only*' from a JTAC - you can not be surprised there is a perceived misuse of OAS. AFG is hardly a complex OAS environment. JTACs typically return less competent than when they left due to the narrow band of the OAS skillsets used in theatre. This is illustrated by recent OAS control and currency issues in wider RAA. The JTAC skillset is a requirement to control CAS; that is [enable the ground commander] take

responsibility for the co-ordination of and authorise the OAS effects into the battle space.

A four week course (JTAC Course) does not make a Gunner an OAS SME any more than Observation of Fire makes an individual an Indirect Fires SME. The referenced statement from the article: *'to the Air Force a strike asset means a fast jet, a bomb comes in either 500lbs or 2000lbs varieties only...'* vastly over simplifies OAS. Certainly from my side of the *'deep chasm'* - if I had an Air Force colleague discussing the shortfalls of artillery summarised as *'guns comes in either 105 or 155 varieties only'* - I would try and correct his viewpoint, not publish it.

Captain Watkins correctly points out that JTAC Course is not a perfect solution in isolation – he also correctly points out it is more training than Air Force receives on Joint OS. RAA have become adept at locking down *'their'* courses, indeed there was some fuss when an Air Force member completed Observation of Fire Course in 2009. Similarly, Joint Fire Observers (JFO) course has also been *'locked down'* as a JOST module in the ADF so is not open to the *'Joint community'* as it is in the US.

The concept that any one Service or Combat Corp can exist in isolation on the modern battlefield is seriously flawed – and as warfare becomes more compartmentalised and technically demanding, SMEs will become more of a requirement; and if these SMEs are charlatans or can not integrate their skills they will have no place in contemporary or future battle space.

Joint war fighting can be a thankless job. Operating in the space between Green and Blue is not Purple, it is Grey, it is not the core duty of either service and often poorly understood or funded and seldom recognised. Those that operate in the Joint community know of its absolute requirement and its frustration.

I commend Captain Watkins on expressing his observations, and I certainly commend the work he did whilst deployed. If we are to highlight our frustrations experienced across services, then instead of building our towers taller on each side of this *'deep chasm'* – we need to look at how to identify and operate in the Joint space between.

Squadron Leader David Gravelle
Executive Officer 4 Squadron RAAF

Editor: I invited the Commanding Officer/Chief Instructor Lieutenant Colonel Brandon Wood to respond to this letter. His response is below.

The letter above has been published to facilitate an Air Force response to Lieutenant Colonel Pearce's previous correspondence on the Dynamic Targeting issue. While Squadron Leader Gravelle's article displays a level of naivety and questionable

understanding of both the targeting process, and the specific ISAF campaign and its sensitivities, it is with respect to his comments on the role of the JFO that his logic becomes particularly difficult to follow. The JFO module remains a key competency within the training of the Royal Australian Artillery Offensive Support subject matter expert, and as Squadron Leader Gravelle alludes to in his acknowledgement of the training required to develop such a true indirect fires subject matter expert, this cannot be achieved without the personnel attending such training having the appropriate pre-requisite knowledge of OS. As such the JOST course, of which JFO is Module 2, is restricted to OS specialists from the Royal Australian Artillery so that when the request for OS, including CAS, is made in Afghanistan (or any other operational or training environment) then the individual prosecuting the target has a thorough understanding of the full range of assets available (and inherent implications) to best support the ground manoeuvre commander's intent. Only through this training, reinforced by experience, can an informed (and safe) decision be made, and the tactical and ultimately strategic endstate achieved.

Lieutenant Colonel Brandon Wood
Commanding Officer/Chief Instructor
School of Artillery

Retired Gunners

I read the RAA Liaison Letter with interest. Some of my mates are mentioned but sadly too many are joining the Ex-Benefactor List of the Regimental Fund. It would be appreciated if you can keep me on the distribution list if you are over the paper shortage.

Kind regards

Colonel Ted Hirst (Retd)

Editor: I am please to hear you enjoy reading the Liaison Letter and I am only to happy to add you name to the mailing list. On behalf of the Regimental Committee I would like to acknowledge and thank you for electing to become a three time life subscriber. Your contribution is more appreciated and an example to others.

Appreciative Reader

Congratulations on another bumper issue!

Kind regards

Lieutenant Colonel John Macpherson (Retd)

Praise for Quality of Contributions

I have just received and immediately consumed your latest RAA Liaison Letter. Hearty congratulations. It is a fine balance of the old and the new, of terms that I can barely wrap my mind around and those old ones that I love to read, and I am very impressed by the calibre of the articles by Junior NCOs. I also note that the Letters to the Editor section has swelled and the sage credibility of some of the writers is a glowing reflection that the Liaison Letter is widely read and enjoyed.

As an author, editor and publisher myself, I admire your dedication and professional approach to our Gunner journal – well done!

Ubique
Colonel Arthur Burke, OAM (Retd)

Editor: Many thanks for your kind words, they are appreciated. Thank you for your ongoing support and contributions to the Liaison Letter.

World Wide Web and the RAA

Being an old gunner I've been ploughing through the net looking for artillery information and came across your site. I found it quite interesting but oh so brief. Please don't take this a criticism and I know the USA is well off and much larger but surely we can do a bit more. I started off tonight looking for VC winners from England back to the Crimean War and ended up at your page. It was interesting but a bit more history would have been good. For example, St Barbara – there is only a reference to her and there is much known of her. Here are some other bits that I think people might find interesting (including me).

- customs;
- battle honours;
- deployments;
- histories;
- ammunition;
- basic outline of Regimental structure (if permitted);
- employment categories; and
- historical pictures of guns and the men across the Regiment.

I was in 1st Field Regiment / 105th Battery for three years in the mid seventies and while a bit dull at times (too many leaves to rake) I enjoyed the time and never found the sense of camaraderie on the street that I found there. I still have friends from those days I value. I think the discipline, sense of honour and duty bound up with being in the army

did me a lot of good in life. I can still pick someone who has been in the services – its intangible, but its there. Perhaps service to ones country these days might bring on a second thought. But in the long run I do think it brings us an enormous good.

The museum site I think, with all respect, could do with a bit of a clean-up too. You have to hunt through to find out where it is. It's a messy page. I think back to the stints I did in the 'snakepit' as barman, and I think of the military history hanging on the walls, particularly at North Head. I think that if the site could reflect the ethos there it would offer the ADF (and RAA) much value in general interest, research, and recruitment. Anyway, just a few thoughts and thanks for your time and the site.

Yours sincerely
David Kilgariff
Coorabie South Australia

Editor: As the manager of the both the RAA internet and intranet website I appreciate your feedback. Whilst I agree with many of the points raised I would like to highlight for the benefit of all readers that much of the content referred to in the letter can be located on the intranet. Unfortunately for security and privacy reasons most of this content is not placed on the internet site, therefore it is not available to the general public. It is only available if an individual has access to the Defence Restricted Network. I am sure everyone is aware once you put content on the internet it is virtually impossible to fully recover should you desire. Finally I work using the time available to me to continually improve both sites.



Army Clothing Review

A comprehensive review of garrison dress has changed what officers and soldiers will wear to work from 2010 in a barracks environment. The changes were made to more than 10 orders of dress after Chief of Army endorsed a review into the clothing items, of which some were in service for 30 years.

The review was commissioned to examine options for the rationalisation of Army Standing Orders for Dress and ancillary clothing items, with the aim of reducing the range and complexity of Army's clothing inventory.

Brig David Mulhall, Chief of Staff AHQ, said the review team had little trouble identifying opportunities to reduce the number of uniform variants issued across Army.

"We estimate that the savings we have found are in the order of \$4 million per year. These funds will then become available for reinvestment into other areas of capability in line with Chief of Army's priorities," Brig Mulhall said.

As part of the changes there will be the wider wearing of DPCU, a reduction in the Initial Free Issue entitlements of polyesters, and the complete removal of some other dress items.

"The review team took a pragmatic, common-sense approach. In many cases, we simply ratified what has become normal practice across the Army, such as wearing DPCU as dress of the day," Brig Mulhall said.

Dress Order 4A will be retitled General Duty Dress DPCU and will be mandated as dress of the day across Army, including AHQ. Personnel in non-Army Groups will be authorised to wear DPCU as normal dress of the day, subject to approval by their Army administration CO. There will also be tighter procedures introduced for issuing and handing back of DPCU.

One decision that is likely to be popular is that elastic sided black leather boots, such as those made by RM Williams and Baxter, are now authorised to be worn with polyester and service dress uniforms at all times, except for ceremonial parade order of dress. They can be purchased at member's expense and are to be brush polished.

"The review team has more work to do. The decisions that we've made so far are the easy ones. Further savings in garrison clothing can be made, but we believe it essential that we listen to and get feedback from across the Army," Brig Mulhall said.

"We'll be establishing a number of ways for our officers and soldiers to directly give us their opinion on what other changes we can make to garrison clothing. This will include a direct email address and social media forums on the DRN and internet."

"It's about time that we really started using the Army Facebook site and our other forums to hear what people have to say," Brig Mulhall said.

A CA's directive will be issued within the next few weeks, with the changes to take effect from January 1, 2010.

The following changes are to be made to orders of dress in ASODs immediately. Items of dress to be removed from ASODs:

- 2B Ceremonial Parade Dress with Sweater – to be worn only by recruits graduating from ARTC;
- 2D Ceremonial Dress Long Sleeve Shirt/Sweater;
- 3A Ceremonial Safari Suit;
- 3B General Duty Safari Suit;
- 6C Mess Dress White Shirt;
- SO3 Special Appointment White Jacket;
- SPA2 Special Appointment White Jacket;
- SPA3 Special Appointment Whites;
- Shorts Polyester;
- Socks Khaki Long; and
- Army beret to be removed from service, and the wearing of Corps berets dealt with under a separate CA Directive.

Other changes to be made:

2E General Duty Dress (polyesters):

- Initial Free Issue (IFI) entitlement reduced to one set per person for both ARA and ARES entrants.
- The following variations to this BOI are permitted:
 - Full-Time Officer Cadets at RMC and ADFA to receive three sets
 - Reserve Officer Cadets to receive two sets
 - On posting to specified appointments, such as the Federation Guard and the Royal Military College, a total of three sets IFI for Other Ranks. This will mean no change in the short-term, but will result in the issue of an additional two sets to those members who only received one set at ARTC under the new arrangements.

4A Barracks Dress DPCU is authorised as dress of the day, and is retitled 'General Duty Dress (DPCU)'. This order of dress is mandated across Army as dress of the day, and is authorised as the dress of the day for Army personnel serving in Non-Army Groups, at the discretion of respective Army Admin CO.

Combat Jacket is replaced by 'Jacket Fleece or Jacket Interim Cold Weather'.

Replace the T-Shirt DPCU wherever mentioned with the T-Shirt Brown

SD1 Scottish Ceremonial Dress, SD2 Scottish General Duties Dress, SD3 Mess Dress Scottish and SD4 Mess Dress White Jacket Scottish are approved for purchase at member's expense only. Commonwealth funds are not to be spent to buy Scottish dress uniforms, accessories or embellishments.

Gloves Leather Black/Brown are removed as a general entitlement and retained only for those posted on representational duties to selected countries.

Female underwear: stockings, pantihose and underpants removed from IFI Block Scales. Bras are no longer to be issued as an IFI item. Female recruits and officer cadets will be assisted through the professional fitting of sports bras.

Sweater khaki lightweight may continue to be worn by those who have already received an issue. However, no further permanent issue are to be made at ADFA, RMC or Kapooka.

One Army button is to be adopted across all forms of dress as appropriate to that dress and no other Corps or Regimental buttons are to be worn.

All Rising Sun badges in future will be oval shaped, as currently worn on outer jackets such as service dress. The square Rising Sun badge, as currently worn on polyester shirts, may continue to be worn until existing stock is phased out.

Elastic sided black leather boots (similar to RM Williams' 'Comfort Turnout' boot), are authorised for wear with polys and Service Dress at all times, except on ceremonial parades. Toe shape to be 'Original', with a 'Flat' heel and non-slip composite sole. Boots are to be well brush polished. Chisel and pointed toes, and large block or Cuban heels are not permitted. Provision of elastic sided black leather boots is to be at member's expense.

Elastic sided black leather ankle boots are authorised for wear with polys and Service Dress. Provision of elastic sided black leather boots is to be at member's expense. Patent leather boots will continue to be worn during representational parades. The following styles are approved to be worn and will be reviewed periodically: R.M. Williams styles Comfort Craftsman, Comfort Turnout, Turnout Jodhpur and Baxter styles Henry Baxter, Sadler and Horseman.

ADF Members can visit http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/sites/_home/comweb.asp?page=67988 for more information. ADF Members are invited to send constructive comments concerning this review of garrison clothing to army.clothing@defence.gov.au. Just remember that this is not the Army Clothing Hot Line. WO2 Tony Romkes at the Army Clothing Hot Line can be contacted on (03) 9282 6602.

NOTICE



4th Field Regiment – 50th Anniversary

The 4th May 2010 is the official date of the 50th anniversary of 4th Field Regiment. The Commanding Officer encourages all former members, associations and supporters of the Regiment to attend the activities being held to mark this significant milestone in Townsville. The main day of celebration is Saturday 1st May 2010. The outline program of events is as follows:

Sunday 25th April - Anzac Day including Dawn Service, Gunfire Breakfast and participation in Anzac Day March on the Strand for current and former members followed by drinks.

Friday 30th April - Regimental Open Day which includes unit displays, old boys rugby match and a gun race.

Saturday 1st May - Official Birthday Activities which includes awarding and exercising of Freedom of Entry to City of Townsville, official opening of new barracks, memorial dedication, museum opening and Regimental Ball.

For further Information:

Visit 4th Field Regiment internet site: <http://www.army.gov.au/4fd/>

Note: An event registration form can be found on website.

Contact:

Second In Command – Major Matt Finnerty
 Telephone 07 4771 7322 or Email matthew.finnerty@defence.gov.au
 Regimental Sergeant Major – Warrant Officer Class One Tom Byrne
 Telephone 07 4771 7072 or Email tom.byrne@defence.gov.au

From: Brigadier (Retd) G.D. Birch, MBE



"Richmond"
467 Omokoroa Road,
RD2,
Tauranga, 3172,
New Zealand

Phone/Fax: 07 5481193
Mobile: 027 3818208
Email: grajanbirch@xtra.co.nz

26th November 2009

Major General Tim Ford, AO (Retd)
Representative Colonel Commandant
Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery
PO Box 744
Surry Hills
NSW 2010
Australia

Dear Tim,

Fraternal greetings and best wishes from myself, the Regimental Colonel and all ranks of the Royal Regiment of New Zealand Artillery to yourself and all ranks of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery, past and present, for your celebration of Saint Barbara's Day on 4 December.

We value our close association with The Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery and particularly recall our times on active service together.

We have 161 Battery serving in Timor Leste at the moment, and are in the process of raising a new mortar battery, 39 Mor Bty, as the third battery of 16 Field Regiment. 39 Bty has its inauguration parade at Burnham on 9 December.

Would you please convey our greetings and best wishes to all our Australian fellow gunners, mates, families and friends from myself and all ranks of the Royal Regiment of New Zealand Artillery.

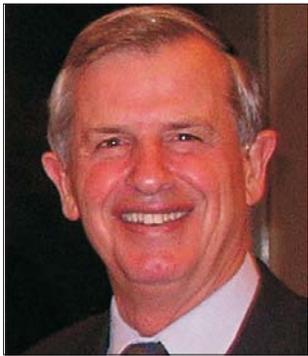
Ubirini, a personal greeting from me,

Colonel Commandant
Royal Regiment of New Zealand Artillery

Regimental

Representative Colonel Commandant

Major General Tim Ford, AO (Retd)



Dear Fellow Gunners

2010 is well upon us and it will be another busy year for the Gunner fraternity, serving and retired. This year we will see further deployments of RAA individuals on active service in Afghanistan, and in

other overseas international operations under the United Nations and other banners. We will also see a further round of multi-national, regional and national training activities involving Gunners both regular and reserve. We will also watch with active interest the outcomes of the Army force modernisation reviews that will determine the future structure of the RAA.

2010 marks a number of artillery milestones.

2010 marks a number of artillery milestones. In May, we will acknowledge the 50th Anniversary of 4th Field Regiment RAA with a number of activities to be held in Townsville, and in July, our Gunners in Tasmania will celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Launceston Artillery Company. It is also the 125th anniversary of the School of Artillery which was established in 1885, and amongst other activities, it is planned to mark this occasion with a combined Mess function during the Regimental

Conference. I look forward to seeing a number of you at these significant events.

We conducted the annual RAA Regimental Committee meeting at Bridges Barracks last October. This was attended by your Colonel Commandants, Head of Regiment, the Master Gunner, all RAA Commanding Officers and Regimental Sergeant Majors / Battery Sergeant Majors. The Committee agreed to support actions to get greater support from our serving gunners to the RAA Regimental Fund. They also agreed the need to develop a RAA heritage master plan that would provide clear direction on RAA heritage and history. Funds were also allocated to support the Australian Army Anti-Aircraft and Air Defence Memorial, now opened at Woodside, and to the commissioning of a painting to commemorate the current RAA operations with the RA in Afghanistan under Operation Herrick.

The Committee agreed to support actions to get greater support from our serving gunners to the RAA Regimental Fund.

The Regimental Committee has also established a sub committee of Canberra Gunners, under Colonel Ian Ahearn (Retd), who will monitor the condition of the RAA National Memorial on Mount Pleasant, and initiate any action required with the National Capital Authority and the ACT Government to ensure the Memorial is properly maintained. This should address a problem that has vexed many in recent years.

On St Barbara's Day 2009, Colonel Geoff Laurie took over from Reg Foster as the Colonel Commandant Central Region. As a strong supporter of the Regiment in Adelaide for many years, we welcome Geoff to this role, and we thank Reg for his significant contributions to the Regiment over the last four years.

On behalf of the Regiment, I was delighted to congratulate a number of Gunners, active and retired, who were recognised in the 2010 Australia Day Honours List. Lieutenant Colonel Tim Griggs was awarded a Conspicuous Service Cross for his contribution to ADF capability development and Warrant Officer Class Two Nathan Cole received a Commendation for Distinguished Service for his leadership with the RAA troop on active service in Afghanistan. I also wrote to John Wells who was awarded a medal of the Order of Australia in the general list for his long term service to the community, including with 108th Field Battery RAA Association, RSL and ex-service organisations for over 40 years. These awards recognise the significant contributions that our Gunners past and present continue to make to the nation and our local communities in so many ways. Not all get formally recognised but all are appreciated.

... established a sub committee of Canberra Gunners, under Colonel Ian Ahearn (Retd), who will monitor the condition of the RAA National Memorial on Mount Pleasant ...

I look forward to meeting with you at RAA activities over the year and encourage your continued contributions to the Regiment and to our heritage. Good luck and good shooting to all.

Ubique



Head of Regiment

Brigadier Wayne Goodman, AM



Greetings and welcome to another busy year for the Royal Regiment. I trust that those of you who were in a position to take leave had a relaxing and enjoyable Christmas break with your families. For everyone deployed on operations as well as those on duty at home I

hope that you enjoy your well deserved leave whenever the opportunity presents itself. I am very pleased to advise that I continue to receive nothing but glowing reports on the performance and contribution being made by members of the Regiment across the globe and here at home.

The Regiment continues to be busy and will continue to be so into the foreseeable future. These are rewarding and challenging times both individually and collectively. We continue to support a range of operational deployments as well as prepare for the introduction of major capability changes whilst concurrently either participating in or supporting the first major Forces Command exercise - Exercise Hamel.

... I continue to receive nothing but glowing reports on the performance and contribution being made by members of the Regiment across the globe and here at home.

The 2009 Regimental Conference, conducted in October last year, focussed on 'What the Army Needs from Joint Fires and ISTAR.' The conference covered a range of future capabilities, the requisite FIC (Fundamental Input to Capability) aspects required to ensure optimum introduction into service, integration and utilisation, key operational and training lessons to support the future RAA, as well as addressing a number of Regimental heritage matters. A highlight of the Capstone Day was the keynote address by Commander Forces Command,

Major General David Morrison. Key outcomes and recommendations from the Capstone Day included:

- The need to develop a coordinated message throughout the RAA, but focussed on the wider Army and ADF, clearly articulating what the RAA provides to the ADF in terms of joint fires capability.
- Recruiting efforts be shaped, and trade transfers efficiently managed to enable the growth of the new RAA trade streams in support of the increasingly complex and digitised joint fires operating environment.
- Unmanned Aerial System training to be incorporated into COAC.
- Formation of common induction training to ensure the effective introduction into service of AFATDS and M777A2.

In the last Liaison Letter I indicated I would promulgate the final outcomes of the RAA Force Modernization Review once they were agreed and approved for release. This series of reviews has changed in scope and while I expect not to revisit the great work done so far by the OS community, we will have to dwell until the remainder of the reviews are complete. I am unaware of a timeframe for completion, but will advise when more information is known. On a similar theme, in my last report I mentioned the RAA submission to the Defence Force Remuneration Tribunal on employment categories which was to be presented in October last year. I am very pleased to confirm that all proposals were supported and will take effect in March this year. The Regimental Master Gunner has further information in his report and the artillery trade and training cell are available should you wish to seek more detail.

The Regimental Committee under the leadership of Major General Tim Ford, our Representative Colonel Commandant, continues to promote and preserve our Regimental history and heritage. The committee regularly receives requests for financial support from across the Regiment. Whilst generally these requests are from units it should be noted that the committee will consider any worthy application for support including from associations and other organisations, such as museums. Realistically these requests can only be met if we as individuals continue to contribute to the Regimental Fund either annually or by taking out a life subscription. Details on how to financially support the Regimental Fund can be found elsewhere in this edition. I encourage both serving

and retired Gunners of all ranks to financially support the Regimental Committee in its good work. Without your continued support the Committee is restricted in what it can achieve across the Regiment.

This year marks a series of significant heritage milestones for the Regiment with the 50th anniversary of 4th Field Regiment, 125th anniversary of the School of Artillery and the 150th anniversary of the Launceston Artillery Company. A series of activities are planned to mark these occasions and I encourage all Gunners to support them.

... on Saint Barbara's Day last year we launched an online moderated blog on the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery intranet website known as 'On Call'.

I would like to highlight the letter to the editor in the last edition by Lieutenant Colonel Sean Ryan imploring everyone to contribute to the recording of contemporary history. In reiterating his sentiments I remind everyone that the occurrences, experiences and events of today are the basis of tomorrow's history and heritage. I encourage all of us to make the time to record our personal experiences and also contribute to the preservation of unit and sub-unit collective experiences.

Continuing the theme of writing, on Saint Barbara's Day last year we launched an online moderated blog on the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery intranet website known as 'On Call'. There is further information about the blog and how to contribute in this edition. I would ask that you take the time to visit the blog and even more importantly make the effort to contribute articles as well as participate in discussion. The blog is the concept of Lieutenant Colonel Nick Floyd, Army Visiting Fellow at the Lowy Institute for International Policy and he was the driving force behind seeing it become a reality. I congratulate him for his initiative and continuing passion in fostering intellectual capital within the Regiment. 'On Call' can be found at:

<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/Sites/RRAA/comweb.asp?page=211650&Title=On%20Call> or by simply visiting the RRAA intranet site and click on publications and follow the prompts.

At the end of last year I had the pleasure of presenting the Royal Australia Artillery Prize to Lieutenant Fiona Bruce at the Royal Military College. Lieutenant Bruce, along with 14 classmates were members the class of 2009 who chose the Royal Australian Artillery. It was my honour to personally welcome all the graduates to the Royal Regiment: Lieutenant's Alexander Vanstan and Jacob Beale both posted to 1st Field Regiment; Lieutenant's Mitchell King and Evan Parker both posted to 4th Field Regiment; Lieutenant's Justin Lehner, Nicholas Barletta, Christopher D'Aquino and Matthew Seabrook all posted to 8th/12th Medium Regiment; Lieutenant's Fiona Bruce, Daniel Molesworth and Michael Thwaites all posted to 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment; and Lieutenant's Owain Griffiths, Nicholas Skinner, Keegan Smith and Nicholas Wells all posted to 16th Air Defence Regiment. I wish you all well and trust that you will find your career as a Gunner officer professionally and personally rewarding.

It is good to see the professionalism and talents of Gunners being recognised across the wider Army.

I am also looking forward to again reviewing a march out parade at Kapooka during this year. Last year the RAA received 218 graduates from the 1st Recruit Training Battalion. It is my pleasure to welcome these latest Gunners to the Regiment. I am sure each and everyone of you, regardless of your specialisation, will find yourself an integral part of the capability revolution on which the Regiment is about to embark. I wish you all well and encourage you to embrace and enjoy your career and the opportunities that it brings for you.

I would like to acknowledge the appointment of Brigadier Paul McLachlan as Commander 7th Brigade. He is the first 'manoeuvre' formation commander the Royal Regiment has had since Major General Ash Power was Commander 1st Brigade. It is also very pleasing to see two of our senior Regimental Sergeant Majors appointed as formation RSMs – Warrant Officer Class One Bob Thompson to 7th Brigade and Warrant Officer Class One Ian Gardiner to 8th Brigade. It is good to see the professionalism and talents of Gunners being recognised across the wider Army. On behalf of the Regiment I congratulate all three individuals.

I endorse the Regiments congratulations from the Representative Colonel Commandant to Warrant



Lieutenant Fiona Bruce presented the Artillery prize for the last RMC graduation class by Head of Regiment

Officer Class Two Nathan Cole, Lieutenant Colonel Tim Griggs and Mr John Wells whose contribution and service was recognised in the recent Australian Day honours.

Finally I would like to remind everyone that the Liaison Letter is a forum that encourages contributions from Gunners of all ranks and background. I welcome everyone recording their experiences and offering thoughts and views, and joining in debate and discussion on a wide range of topics relevant to the Regiment. All I ask is that your contributions are accurate and personal opinions are recorded as such.

I look forward to visiting as many RAA units as time permits this year and speaking with you and hearing your thoughts and ideas on where we are heading as we prepare the Regiment for an exciting and rewarding future.

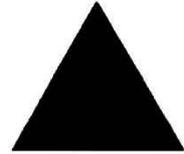
Ubiaue

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'McLachlan', written over a light-colored background.

From Lieutenant Colonel O J Adams RA



**Chief Joint Fires and ISTAR
Task Force Helmand
Operation HERRICK 10
Lashkar Gah, BFPO 715**



Telephone
Facsimile

Military 92196 3193
Military 92196 3921

Lieutenant Colonel S N Kenny RAA
1st Field Regiment Royal Australian Army
Barce Lines
Gallipoli Barracks
ENOGGERA
Queensland
4051

8 September 2009.

Dear Stu,

Thank you so much for your two letters of condolence for Bombardier Hopson and Lance Bombardier Hatton; they both arrived this week. Your letters have been circulated around my Artillery Group and do help make a difference. The Ramp Ceremonies, Repatriations and Funerals were very emotional affairs, but conducted with precision and dignity. Over 1000 people attended Lance Bombardier Hatton's Funeral in York Minster. We hope and pray our next formal parade is the Medals Parade.

As we approach the end of the tour I thought it important to write and thank you and your Regiment for an outstanding contribution in support of United Kingdom forces on Operation HERRICK 10. I knew from the moment we first made contact that the integration of your officers and soldiers was going to be a success.

The attitude, professionalism and courage shown by every single one of your officers and soldiers has been inspirational. They approached Pre Deployment Training (PDT) with a hunger, determination and positive attitude; always looking to improve their skills. They quickly integrated with my Regiment being committed, assured and great fun. They blended in so well the only way we could tell them apart was their accent and uniform; they became 40th Regiment soldiers in every way. I recognised through the early phases of PDT that you had a very strong command team and I felt confident that they could take the lead for an independent Artillery Troop on the most demanding operation in our generation; hence 105 Troop was formed. Whilst the Australian manning has only been 30 per cent of the troop, their influence has been pervasive. You saw them in action leading the way in Otterburn, although they did find working in the coldest winter that I can remember a culture shock; especially those who saw snow for the first time. They have set the highest of standards and are the best of my deployed Gun Troops.

It is a great shame you never had a chance to visit your men in Afghanistan; you would have been impressed and immensely proud. They fought from Forward Operation Base (FOB) ARMIDILLO, based on the edge of the infamous Green Zone in the Upper Gereshk Valley. The conditions have been austere, hot and isolated. They lived on Army rations and had very little connectivity to the outside world. The life of a Gunner on operations is a mix of intense action followed by periods of sustained inactivity. It is therefore important that the command team set the tone in all circumstances. The Troop's Fire Support has always been quick, accurate and safe, whatever the conditions or time of day; I have had utter confidence in them. When they weren't firing the Troop implemented a sensible programme that would ensure the troop remained responsive and motivated throughout the tour. They introduced a good military skills training regime along with a number of social events to maintain morale. It was initiatives like awarding the only television to the detachment that produced the best meal of the week that made them stand out from the other Troops. They have worked hard to improve the living conditions and have now totally revamped the living accommodation, kitchen and washing facilities; their successors will be well set for the winter.

As I write we are moving one of the Guns to FOB PRICE, in the area of Gereshk. This will hopefully only be a temporary measure but a good change of scenery for the selected detachment.

The Troop has been visited by a host of Australian Generals, and I have been to see them a few times. They have integrated with the co-located Danish Infantry Company superbly and ensured they exploit all the benefits of working in a coalition; a very mature approach.

We are due to be relieved in place by 1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery towards the end of the month. I understand that the Australian Troop will swap with your soldiers, which is great news. We will spend early October in Camp BASTION and then travel via Cyprus for decompression. All the soldiers will have a few days off and then we re-para in mid October to prepare for the Medals Parade on 29 October 2009. We would be delighted to see you there if you can make it. Your soldiers will blend back into 137 (Java) Battery for the parade as I have to rehabilitate the Regiment quite quickly upon return. We are then set for an all ranks party; which looks like it will be an extravaganza. The following day we will pour them onto plane for their long and eagerly awaited trip home. They will be physically and emotionally drained after their year away and life in the most austere conditions I have ever seen in my Army Career. They will need a very good break; we are giving our soldiers 8 weeks leave over the winter period.

All in all, an outstanding achievement. You should be very proud of your officers and soldiers who deployed on this operation. They have set the standards and all been superb ambassadors for their Regiment, the Royal Australian Artillery and their Country. It was fun having them around for the Ashes as well! Please pass on my thanks to them all; it has been a privilege to fight along side them. I would deploy on operations with anyone of them again.

yours
Owen

Regimental Master Gunner

Warrant Officer Class One Phil Matthyssen



Welcome back to what no doubt will be another busy year. Looking back at the two years that I have held this appointment, I have seen huge changes occur within the Regiment.

With the raising of Forces Command and in particular Combat Support & Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance (ISTAR) Group, as well as the functional re-structure of gun regiments and functional trade structures all amount to considerable changes to the way the Regiment will operate in the 21st century. JP 129 Unmanned Aerial Systems have significantly enhanced the ISTAR capability and with the anticipated levels of system integration providing a degree of digitised sensor-to-shooter linkage that the ADF OS community has not been able to achieve before. Several other RAA projects are progressing such as LAND 17 that will deliver a 155mm calibre delivery system to our gunlines; Battlefield Management Systems (BMS-F), JP2085, the Excalibur GPS-directed HE projectile that will significantly reduce the potential for collateral damage by indirect fire. GBAD have potential future projects that will see fundamental change within 16th Air Defence Regiment. And while all this is going on, many Gunners are deploying on operations and distinguishing themselves exceptionally well. All of these factors will contribute to exciting and challenging times for 2010.

Artillery Trade and Training Cell

For those not aware, the Artillery Trade and Training (Arty T&T) cell staff are involved with a multitude of tasks and issues that effect the Regiment. Arty T&T responsibilities include providing advice to the Commandant CATC through to RAA units on all RAA trade management, employment policy and training development. The projects mentioned earlier have or will bring about an increasing complexity of job skills necessary for

the 21st century battle space; as such we can no longer train our personnel in a range of skills for broad-based employment but specialisation will be fundamental to the RAA. In 2009 the cell was successful in re-structuring trade models and training requirements that will take effect from 18th March 2010. These new or revised employment structures will affect the artillery observer, guns, artillery command systems, ground-based air defence and STA trades. These new trade structures will allow improved development of individuals by enhancing baseline levels of knowledge to become true subject-matter experts within their job. No doubt teething problems will occur; however, these will be sorted out as quickly as possible. For more detail on these, visit our website on the link below:

<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/Sites/CATC/comweb.asp?page=25476&Title=Arty%20TP>

... we can no longer train our personnel in a range of skills for broad-based employment but specialisation will be fundamental to the RAA.

On Call Forum

Last year Brigadier Goodman, the Head of Regiment, launched a new moderated weblog entitled 'On Call'. The forum is on the RAA's intranet website in the form of short, compelling pieces designed to stimulate debate, share insights that have Gunners experienced on operations and/or in barracks. This input will be focused on assisting the RAA continue to adapt effectively to its current and future environment. Clearly no one has a monopoly on good ideas; the 'Gunner' communications nets have traditionally been the best source of situational awareness, tactical updates, advice, etc. I strongly encourage the Gunner community to contribute to this site. 'On Call' can be found on the RAA website at:

<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/sites/RRAA/comweb.asp?page=211650&Title='On%20Call'>

As Gunners continue to be deployed overseas on active service their performance and dedication to duty remains second to none; this has been well documented. I would, however, like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the families of these deployed individuals for the support they provide; they too should be recognised for the important

contribution their assistance provides during this time, their value is not to be underestimated.

Achievements and Awards

On behalf of all members of the RAA, I would like to acknowledge the individuals that have achieved the various milestones of service to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery. Over the last 12 months, 37 personnel have been recognised for 20 years service and a further 23 personnel for 30 years service; furthermore in February 2010, Warrant Officer Class One John Balfour was recognised for 45 years service to the RAA. In closing, I would like to pass on my congratulations for all those individuals taking up the senior RAA Regimental Command appointments for 2010 as well as those recently promoted.

I would, however, like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the families of these deployed men for the support they provide ... their value is not to be underestimated.

Last but not least, I would like to congratulate two Gunners that were recognised in the 2010 Australia Day Honours list:

- Commendation for Distinguished Service to Warrant Officer Class Two Nathan Cole: For distinguished performance of duties in warlike operations as the Gun Line Section Commander, Royal Australian Artillery Troop and Second-In-Command, Kajaki Gun Troop in Afghanistan.
- Conspicuous Service Cross (CSC) to Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Griggs: For outstanding achievement as Deputy Director Combat Support in Land Development Branch, Capability Development Group, since January 2005.

Ubique and Good Soldiering



New Commander 7th Brigade

Brigadier Paul McLachlan

Brigadier Paul McLachlan enlisted in the Regular Australian Army in 1982 and graduated from the Royal Military College Duntroon in 1985 to the Royal Australian Artillery. His initial regimental service was with 1st Field Regiment in Brisbane and 8th/12th Medium Regiment in Sydney. During this time he completed a number of postings including gun position officer and Adjutant of 8th/12th Medium Regiment. He has completed a wide range of staff appointments including Staff Officer Grade 3 Operations at Headquarters 1st Division, ADC to the General Officer Commanding Training Command, Battery Commander 8th/12th Medium Regiment, Training Officer at the School of Artillery, Staff Officer Grade 1 Plans at Land Headquarters and Military Assistant to the Land Commander.

In 2000 Brigadier McLachlan served as the Commander of the Diplomatic Supplementation Staff - Honiara during the coup in the Solomon Islands. During this deployment he coordinated the evacuation of Australian and other approved nationals and arranged military support to the initial peace negotiations between the combatants.

He commanded 8th/12th Medium Regiment in the 1st Brigade, Darwin during 2003-2004 and on completion assumed the role of the J3 at Headquarters 1st Division / Deployable Joint Force Headquarters. He has served in Baghdad as the J3 operations officer on Joint Task Force 633 Headquarters and was promoted to Colonel on this deployment in February 2006. From 2006-2007 Brigadier McLachlan was employed as the Chief of Staff Headquarters 1st Division located in Enoggera and graduated from the Centre of Defence and Strategic Studies in 2008. Brigadier McLachlan was promoted and appointed as Director General Development and Plans - at Army Headquarters in January 2009. He assumed Command of 7th Brigade in January 2010.

Brigadier McLachlan is married to Anita and has two young children, Lewis and Leila. His key interests are surfing, fishing, cricket and reading. He is a graduate of the ADF School of Languages where he studied Japanese in 1991.

New Colonel Commandant Central Region

Colonel Geoff Laurie, RFD

Geoff Laurie was born, and has always lived in Adelaide, and joined 13th Field Regiment RAA as a recruit gunner in August 1962. He was promoted to sergeant in January 1964 and served two years as a gun sergeant on the 25 pounder, before being commissioned as a lieutenant (probationary) in the Regiment in June 1965. He attended the gun position officer course at the School of Artillery, North Head in October 1965, and again in May 1967 on the Regiment's conversion to the 105mm (L5) Pack Howitzer.

He completed the combined ARA/CMF Patrolling and Navigation Course at the Jungle Training Centre, Canungra in May 1968, and the Tac 1 Course for promotion to captain during 1969. Promoted to captain in January 1970, he was attached to 4th Field Regiment in South Vietnam as a member of the CMF Observer Group, Vietnam in April 1970. Completing a term as Battery Captain 48th Field Battery in October 1972, he was posted as Course Officer, OCTU 11, before returning to 13th Field Regiment in October 1973 as Battery Commander Headquarters Battery.

During 1974 he completed the Tac 3 Course for promotion to major, and was promoted in January 1975, and posted as Battery Commander 48th Field Battery. On 1st July 1975 he continued to command 48th Field Battery when it became an Independent Battery. Completing his term as battery commander, he was posted to 4th Training Group in a position of Senior Instructor at the Command and Staff Training Unit (CSTU) in May 1978, followed in 1981 by a posting to Adelaide University Regiment, firstly as Officer Commanding Support Company, then Operations Officer, and finally as Regimental Second In Command. In late 1984 he returned to 4th Training Group as Senior Instructor, OCTU, and in 1987 was again posted as a Senior Instructor, Reserve Command and Staff College (RCSC).

His final Reserve posting was to Army Personnel Agency, Adelaide as a Career Adviser (Combat Arms) in early 1991, prior to retiring from the Active Reserve on 31st December 1992, having completed just over 30 years of service. During this time he

was awarded the National Medal, and the Reserve Forces Decoration with 2 Clasps.

His interest and involvement in the Army has continued unabated, having been President of the RAA Association of South Australia for 25 years, and President of the CMF Observer Group, Vietnam (SA Branch) for over 10 years. He is a member of the RUSI (SA) and has recently become involved with the Army Museum, Adelaide at Keswick Barracks.

In civilian life, he was employed by the SA Government for 42 years, commencing in the Registrar-General's Department in 1962, and retiring as the Manager, Human Resources, Revenue SA, Department of Treasury and Finance in 2004. He holds several tertiary qualifications including a Bachelor of Arts Degree (Sociology and Politics), and a Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management. Since retirement he has continued to provide a human resources consulting service to a number of SA public sector organisations.

He and his wife, Helen, were married in 1972, and since both have retired, now enjoy a new life of caravanning, mainly with other 'ageing soldiers' and their partners. His other interests focus on bushwalking on the Heysen Trail (having completed over 600kms), hands-on maintenance of their home and garden, and tinkering with one or more classic cars.



Australia Day Honours 2010

Commendation for Distinguished Service

Warrant Officer Class Two Nathan COLE

For distinguished performance of duties in warlike operations as the Gun Line Section Commander, Royal Australian Artillery Troop and Second-in-Command, Kajaki Gun Troop in Afghanistan.

Warrant Officer Cole's extraordinary leadership and inspirational command were directly responsible for the success of the 1st Royal Australian Artillery Troop - Afghanistan. His uncompromising standards and faultless situational awareness were crucial to the professionalism of the gun troop and ensured the smooth integration of the Australian troop into their British foster unit. In action, Warrant Officer Cole played a critical role in the provision of accurate, decisive and unrelenting indirect fire support to Coalition combat forces.

Conspicuous Service Cross

Lieutenant Colonel Timothy David GRIGGS

For outstanding achievement as Deputy Director Combat Support in Land Development Branch, Capability Development Group, since January 2005.

Lieutenant Colonel Griggs is an exceptional officer who has provided superior service over a sustained period of substantial contribution towards Army's goal of achieving the Hardened and Networked Army, advancing Australian land force manoeuvre, enhancing international engagement, and laying a firm intellectual and analytical foundation for the next generation of indirect fire capabilities. His efforts have been directed at getting capability outcomes for the soldier and enhancing the operational capabilities of Army and the Australian Defence Force.

Medal of the Order of Australia (General Division)

Mr John Carlyle WELLS

For service to veterans, to education as a school Principal, and to the community of Dandenong.

Foundation Member, Victorian Veterans' Council, since 2006. Member, Property Committee, Victorian Branch, Returned and Services League of Australia; Member, Future of the League Strategic Planning Group. Special Projects Manager, Dandenong Sub-Branch, Returned and Services League of Australia; Secretary, 2000-2005; instrumental in the Vietnam War Memorial Project with the Vietnamese Community in Australia. Chairman, Interim Committee of Management, Healesville and Mornington Sub-Branched; Returned and Services League of Australia; Member, since 1998. Volunteer, 108 Field Battery Vietnam Association, for 40 years. Newsletter Publisher, Ex-Prisoner of War and Relatives Association, for 5 years.

Member, Legacy Victoria, since 1990. School teacher/Principal, Department of Education, Training and Early Childhood Development, for 31 years. Immediate Past President, Carry On (Victoria); Board Member, since 2000. President, Dandenong Branch, Carry On (Victoria); 5 times; Member, since 1982.



Vale

Lieutenant Colonel R.J. Copley

Colonel Arthur Burke, OAM (Retd)



Retired Lieutenant Colonel Robert John (Bob) Copley passed away on 17th September 2009 from an insidious blood condition which he had suffered for some three years.

Born to a professional fisherman at Manly, Brisbane on 9th March 1940, Bob grew up on the water. Sadly, his father passed away when Bob was only seven years of age and, being the eldest of three boys, he became the man of the house. Educated at Brisbane's Villanova College, his leadership qualities and people skills were acknowledged by his appointment as College Captain in 1958.

The next year, he entered the Royal Military College, Duntroon with such other notables as Peter Arnison, Geoff Carter, Iain Macinnes, Brian Mitchell and Phil Ratcliff. Bob graduated into the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery (RAA) and spent his formative years in 101st Field Battery at the fledgling 4th Field Regiment, Wacol, Brisbane. During this time, he courted Anita and married her on 30th March 1964. They lived happily in a flat near his family at Manly.

The year 1965 brought Bob Junior into the world and a family posting to Papua New Guinea which included promotion to captain on the headquarters' staff. This life of the Raj agreed with them and, happily settled within Murray Barracks at Port Moresby, Bob and Anita were blessed with the arrival of Mark in 1966.

Returning to Wacol in 1967, the family barely had time to set up house before Bob's 106th Field Battery departed for 12 months' service in Vietnam with 4th Field Regiment. He spent all of this period as a forward observer with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment. Professional, diligent and cool under enemy fire, Captain Copley's personal courage and prompt, accurate, close fire support with V Company in January 1968 and C Company

the next month earned him a Mention in Despatches.

Though posted to 19th Composite (later 8th Medium) Regiment at Holsworthy, Bob spent six months working for the School of Artillery and one month in the USA as trials officer for the 105mm gun replacement. He was then placed on higher duties in the appointment of training officer at the School in July 1969. Bob was promoted major a year later and moved to Development Wing. This provided a good grounding for being sent to the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham in the UK for 15 months' technical tertiary training commencing in September 1970. The British system of working hard but playing just as hard made this a very enjoyable period which included considerable travel with Anita and the two boys.

The end of the course was rather hectic with Belinda's birth in January 1972 and then returning to Australia with a new babe in arms. Bob was posted to the Defence Materiel Organisation, Melbourne and moved with the reorganisation of Defence to Canberra in May. Just when the family thought it was settled in the suburb of Holt, Major Copley was notified that he had been selected to attend the Army Staff College at Queenscliff, Victoria in 1974. This was another year of hard work, hard play and renewing acquaintances with his peers at the many Staff College social functions.

Then it was back to Canberra and an Army Operations Branch appointment in surveillance. Family stability now appeared likely, for promoted lieutenant colonel in 1977, Bob was appointed to the Defence Establishments Branch. He transited to organisational studies during the next year. Always seeking knowledge, Lieutenant Colonel Copley undertook tertiary studies at this time achieving a Bachelor of Arts (Military Studies) in mid 1980.

Before this, however, Bob was selected to attend the United States Armed Forces Staff College in 1979. This allowed a couple of happy family days in Honolulu and at Disneyland enroute to Washington. The six-month joint services staff level course was a challenge which was accepted, acquitted and led to Lieutenant Colonel Copley being appointed the Principal Standardisation Officer on the Australian Army Staff in Washington. This was a 30 month posting which included considerable travel, but allowed for some quality family time in the United States.

Bob returned to a project coordinator's appointment in the Army's Materiel Branch in

Canberra in mid 1982. His strong beliefs in soldiers having a say saw him at this time become a very active foundation member of the Armed Forces Federation of Australia. Bob was heading for a section head colonel's job at the end of 1985 but decided that it was time to pursue challenges outside the Army and transferred to the Active Army Reserve on 9th February 1986.

The next decade saw Bob as an executive with the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries in Canberra. During this time, he made a significant contribution to the Australian car manufacturing industry. The experience led him to write his first book — *The Urge to Score* — about business management. Bob then went on to become an accomplished author and poet and established his own e-book publishing business writing on leadership and management, fiction and short stories. More recently, his love for poetry took over and, in the words of Bob Junior, 'he wrote with a touch of controversy and a bit of larrikinism, but always challenging and thought provoking.'

The Australian Information Industry Association conducts a prestigious event, the iAwards, which recognises the best Australian information and communications technology innovations each year. Aetherbook Publishing, Bob's business received an iAward in 2007 along with other such household names as Foxtel. What an incredibly talented man!

Sport had always played a large part in Bob's life and he was a regular member of Dads' Army, the retired Army officers' golfing group which met at the Royal Canberra Golf Club each Monday. His tennis prowess was matched only by the high standard of his personally manicured grass tennis court which was probably the last of its kind in Canberra.

But Bob Copley was also a devoted family man. Previous brief mentions of family stability, travelling and Disneyland illustrate this. When his children married, their spouses were warmly welcomed into the family and the subsequent grandchildren refocussed Bob and Anita's lives. Bob would spend hours with them—reading, talking, watching them play sport and just being there for the young ones. Above all, he was always very patient with them and continually emphasised the importance of self-belief.

He was gentle, kind and thoughtful and his multiple random acts of kindness to friends, family and strangers continued even after his wife Anita passed away from breast cancer on Anzac Day 2007. In her final hours, Bob told Anita that she would

never be lonely where she was going and that he would one day catch up with her again. During his final week, he completely entranced the nursing staff by always thanking them for their attentions and asking how they were.

Vale Robert John Copley — officer, gentleman, gunner, author, poet, publisher and loving family man. Taken to the Great Gun Park up above at only 69 years young. My thanks to Dr Bob Copley Jnr for extracts from his eulogy to assist with this tribute.

Major M.T. Armstrong, ED

Brigadier Doug Perry, OAM, RFD, ED (Retd)

Major Max Armstrong passed away on 24th February 2010 having only just celebrated his 100th birthday in January. A brief summary of his military career is:

- enlisted in 2nd Australian Field Artillery 1934;
- commissioned 1936;
- served also with 4th Australian Field Artillery;
- at outbreak of war transferred to AIF with Regimental No VX108;
- posted to 2/2nd Field Regiment and served in Middle East, Ceylon & New Guinea;
- served also with 2/5th Field Regiment, and 13th Field Regiment;
- graduated ASC 1944;
- ceased full-time war service on 28th May 1946 and continued to serve in the CMF; and
- was transferred to the reserve list in 1961 on reaching the then retirement age.

Subsequent involvement with the Regiment and other notable highlights:

- qualified as a Boy Bugler with 4th Brigade on 19th April 1927;
- rode in a mounted troop leading Melbourne Anzac Day march for 22 years on the trot (no pun intended) and only ceased when Victoria Police became concerned with OH&S and withdrew their equine support;
- was a member of the Naval & Military Club for 72 years and was their oldest member (His wife Jean was also the first lady member of that club);
- is a life member of the RAA Association of Victoria;

- took the salute for the Anzac Day parade at Frankston in 2008 (in full service dress); and
- attended the 2009 parade, again in full uniform, though he felt unable to take the salute.

From my personal perspective, I well remember Max and his charming wife Jean at almost every Regimental function that I can recall over my 33 years of service and in particular:

- Max attended every Gunner Dinner that I attended up to 2007 (never seen without overalls, spurs and monocle);
- Max and Jean attended every Gunner Ball until they faded as a social event in about 2001;
- Max and Jean attended every Regimental Church Parade until 2006;
- Max and Jean attended most RAA Association functions and I remember them driving themselves to the unveiling of the Light Horse Memorial at Seymour in 2005;
- flew the National Flag on every day that he was at home;
- travelled constantly and attended various commemoration events in Middle East and other battle fields; and
- turned out for every major memorial function in his district (full service dress on Anzac Day and Armistice Day), where he was often asked to speak and which he did eloquently.

In conclusion, Max was a very special person to me and many others. He and Jean are well known to all those who served with him and subsequently by most that had the privilege of serving here in the Sovereign State. If there is one lesson to learn from Max it is to keep your lady by your side at each and every opportunity.

Major Allan James Campbell

*Eulogy delivered by Major Nicholas Wilson
on behalf of 4th Field Regiment*

Allan James Campbell was born on 13th March 1946, and enlisted in the Australian Regular Army in 1963 as a young, fresh faced teenager. After recruit training, Gunner Campbell was allocated to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery as a surveyor and upon completion of his initial employment training course, he was posted to 131st Divisional Locating Battery, the pre-cursor to today's 20th

Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment. In 1965 he qualified both as an Artillery signaller (or ECN 361) and Basic Radar Operator. He was subsequently promoted to lance bombardier in August 1965 and bombardier some two months later in October. The then Bombardier Campbell was posted as a Radar Detachment Commander when he deployed to South Vietnam in May 1966 at the young age of 20 years. On completion of his tour, he returned to 131st Divisional Locating Battery and was promoted to sergeant in January 1967. Those of us who are blessed in math will note his speedy climb to senior non-commissioned officer of some three and a half years – certainly not abnormal in times of war but reflective of his talent. Allan returned to South Vietnam in February 1968 for a short period and was posted to 19th Composite Regiment and 5th Field Regiment.

Subsequently posted to School of Artillery on promotion to warrant officer class two in November 1970, Allan again left Australia in December to attend the Royal School of Artillery (London) Gunnery Staff Locating Officer Course and Methods of Instruction Course prior to reposting back to the School of Artillery, Manly. It was shortly after this period that Allan determined to change his career path and applied for a commission. He was promoted to lieutenant in 1975 and was posted to 4th Field Regiment in 1976 after a short stint at District Support Unit Townsville as the Range Control Officer. Allan completed the quartermaster course in 1977 and was posted as Quartermaster 4th Field Regiment, a job that the Regiment has always valued and continues to maintain today despite external pressures to reduce officer vacancies.

Promoted to captain in September 1977, Allan was posted back to School of Artillery, Manly as an Instructor in January 1980. This posting was relatively short after he once again found himself in 131st Divisional Locating Battery by October 1981. On promotion to major in 1984, Allan's sphere of influence expanded further and he successfully undertook an overseas posting as the Advisor Artillery in Malaysia. Upon completion of this posting, Allan returned to Australia and took up the appointment as the Second-In-Command of 4th Field Regiment – a position he held until retirement. Allan discharged from the Regular Army in August 1990, however continued serving under a DA50 contract until December of that year. His awards include: Vietnam Medal, Vietnam Campaign Medal, National Medal, Defence Long

Service Medal with two x clasps and the Australian Defence Medal.

And thus ends some 27 odd years of service to Army and the RAA, or so it would seem... but not so. Allan continued to provide much needed advice and counsel to several generations of servicemen throughout the 1990s and the new millennium. He was of course a much valued member of the RAA Association, Gunner's North, the RSL and indeed the Regiment, and short of his extended travels, he was a constant and welcome guest at many Regimental activities. For that he will be long-remembered.

But for many of us, particularly the officers past and present, we knew Allan on a different level. Noting I had yet to join the Army when Allan left it, my first impressions of him are as a respected and much loved honorary member of the Officers Mess. As a new lieutenant, it could be daunting, yet Allan, together with a band of faithful friends, went out of their way to help you feel welcome. As a captain returning to the unit and again as a major, I have seen this cycle repeat itself continuously and with no less vigour than I experienced a good many years ago. Allan may never know how grateful we, as young officers, were and I can only hope that he indeed enjoyed his time informally instructing us over a cold one.

It is therefore with deep personal regret, and on behalf of the commanding officer, Andy Combes, that I must tender our sincere sympathies to Claire and family on Allan's passing. He will be remembered as a stalwart of the Regiment, a man who served well beyond the minimum with both pride and professionalism. But more than that, he will be remembered as a friend and a gentleman, and that above all titles is something to be revered.

Ubique Allan,

Where Right and Glory Lead

Major Allan James Campbell

Colonel Arthur Burke, OAM (Retd)

Allan Campbell was a Gunner who was equally at home with locators or field gunners and who was both liked and respected in both camps. Born in 1946 on the outskirts of Brisbane to a home keeper mother and a bridge building step father, Allan grew up in the tough post Second World War years. On

the good side, he had a horse on which to ride to and from school, but on the down side, he was obliged to leave school at 14 years of age to earn a wage to supplement the family income.

On turning 17 years of age in 1963, Allan joined the Citizen Military Forces (CMF) at 11th Field Regiment and liked it so much, he enlisted in the Regular Army two months later. He was allocated to the Royal Australian Artillery as a radar operator and posted to the 131st Divisional Locating Battery which, in those days was an integrated CMF and Regular Army unit split between North Fort and Manly in Sydney. Australia's entry into the Vietnam War and the selective conscription scheme led to the 131st becoming an all Regular unit and moving to Holsworthy in late 1965.

There, Allan's unit was tasked to provide a detachment to the 1st Australian Task Force in Vietnam and he was one of the proud bombardiers selected. From May 1966, he battled to keep his ANKPQ1 ('Alphabet') radar operational, including during the lead up to the Battle of Long Tan. Returning to Holsworthy, Allan was promoted to sergeant and, such was the shortage of radar-qualified senior non-commissioned officers, that he deployed to Vietnam again in February 1968.

With sufficient time in Australia to perform very well on the Warrant Officers' Locating Course at North Head, Allan packed his bags again but headed off to England this time for the Long Locating Course at Larkhill. In return for this overseas trip, he found himself on the staff at the School of Artillery at North Head, Sydney for the next few years.

It was whilst partying with friends down at the Fisherman's Club at Manly that he met and asked Claire for a dance ... and the rest, as they say, is history. Despite Allan's two left feet on the dance floor, he and Claire have been dancing together ever since.

In 1975, Allan was commissioned and posted to the District Support Unit Townsville and then 4th Field Regiment. These were great family times for, though the boys were quite boisterous and hard work, he spent many pleasurable days taking them camping, fishing and generally keeping them out of trouble. Mess life was also a key social centre for he and Claire and the name Cambellina's Wine Bar was an ongoing memory of the night he ended up in the rose bushes.

With the 1980s came a posting to Canungra where Allan's dedication set him up for a two-year appointment to the Australian Army Advisory Team in Malaysia. In late 1986, a highlight of Claire and Allan's lives began in a very large home with house help, many visiting friends and plenty of cheap beer. His talks on camping and the introduction of Happy Hours to the area were legendary.

However, life is a two-way street and their housekeeper helped Allan become a very good cook, excelling in curries. For years afterwards, it was a genuine pleasure to be invited to the Campbells' for a curry night. Allan was also a leading light in the local Hash House Harriers in Malaysia and, though this kept him very fit, the beer wagon at the end of the Hash seemed somewhat to undo the good work of the running.

Following a brief Sydney posting, the family headed back to Townsville where Major Allan Campbell completed his Army service as the Second-In-Command of 4th Field Regiment. Curries, happy hours, fishing and camping all complemented this period. He was a very active Officers' Mess President and returning home with eyebrows missing from carpet burns playing mess rugby were part of his life.

With the wanderlust in their veins, Allan and Claire travelled through Europe in a Volkswagon Combi, visited the rest of the world and then joined the Grey Nomads camping around Australia where fishing trips were always a priority. Earlier this year, he returned to Vietnam in a veterans' group and thoroughly enjoyed the company of his old Army mates, especially Gunners like Juergen Raasch and Barrie Winsor.

Allan was a great family man. His younger escapades with the boys were later transferred to his beloved grandchildren. Family gatherings were regular highlights on Nana and Poppy's calendar and young questions like, 'Why does your face have so many cracks in it?' kept conversation lively.

Some years ago, Allan had heart surgery. He survived it well, but recently problems reoccurred and he went downhill very quickly. His passing on 19th June 2009 was a great shock to his family and the Gunner community at large.

Vale Allan James Campbell—locator and field gunner, soldier and officer, party lover and world traveller, curry chef extraordinaire, loving family man. Summoned to the Great Gun Park up above at only 63 years young. I thank Robyn Campbell, Kevin

Browning and Geoff Jebb for their assistance with this tribute.

Major Alexander Karas

*West Australian Newspaper
The West Obituaries
edited by Torrance Mendez*



Major Alexander Karas was born in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia in 1939 and died in Claremont West Australia in 2009 aged 70. Alexander Karas was a formidable blend of warrior and diplomat. He played a key role in the Battle of Long Tan in Vietnam and, as a civilian, successfully negotiated to recover substantial payments owed to Australian exporters after the Iranian Revolution of 1979.

His mother's side of the family had a long military tradition and he took the first steps towards a brilliant career of his own in 1955 when at the age of 16 he entered the Royal Military College, Duntroon; family folklore has it that he was the youngest person ever accepted by the college.

After graduating as a first lieutenant in 1958, he was promoted to captain at 23 and had his first experience of the Vietnam War in 1965 when he served among Australian supporting units alongside the United States 173rd Airborne Brigade.

A second more illustrious Vietnamese tour of duty fell between 1966 and 1967 with the the Australian Task Force in South Vietnam. Alex was adjutant of the artillery regimental command post in the bloody Battle of Long Tan in which Australian gunners were critical for victory.

Promoted to major at 27, he attended the Australian Staff College at Queenscliff in Victoria and the Royal Military College of Science in England. He then served as commander of the Army Guided Weapons Trials Unit, at Woomera in South Australia, retiring from the army in 1976 with the rank of major, after 21 years of service.

New opportunities beckoned after he undertook a master of business administration course at the University of Melbourne and joined the Australian Trade Commissioner Service which subsequently

became Austrade. The appointment took him to areas around the world that posed challenges and others that offered convivial lifestyles.

His first posting was in Tehran where he was trade commissioner. This was during and after the 1979 Iranian revolution in which the monarchy was overthrown and replaced by an Islamic republic and Americans were held hostage in their embassy. Alex was one of the few Australian diplomats left to staff the Australian Embassy during the revolution at a time when most foreigners were withdrawn.

In Iran he was instrumental in significant Australian wheat sales and handled several crises in Australian meat and live sheep exports by negotiating with the Iranian revolutionary government and with Iranian religious leaders. He also dealt with the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran, concerning Australia's uranium exploration program, and negotiated with the Central Bank of Iran in recovering payments owed to Australian exporters. In Iran he met Ann Davies, nee Fishwick, whom he later married, gaining three stepchildren. His second brief posting was to Kuwait where he served as trade commissioner and charge d'affaires.

He then went to San Francisco, where he married Ann in 1980 before being posted to Bangkok, where he was also responsible for Burma, and then Rome. In Bangkok he and Ann added to the family with two children of their own, Joy and Christopher.

In 1987 he was appointed Australian consul-general in Milan with the enviable responsibility for most of northern Italy, including Venice. He returned with his family to Perth in 1990 and was appointed manager of international business at the Perth office of Austrade from where he helped WA businesses achieve exports in Europe, Asia and North America.

During this time he was a councillor for the Town of Claremont, interested in the natural environment. He was instrumental in the introduction of a tree-preservation policy designed to enhance the amenity of the leafy suburb in which he lived.

Alexander Karas was born on 2nd January 1939 in Zagreb, in what was then the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. He was the eldest of three boys to Dr Vladoje Karas, a director of the Union Bank of Yugoslavia and Baroness Helfrieda Prochazka. Alex's maternal grandfather, Baron Prochazka, was educated at the Military Academy at Wiener-Neustadt and was a colonel in the Austrian Army during World War I and was awarded the Order of Maria Theresa, considered the highest

military honour in Austria. Alex's uncle, the second Baron Prochazka, was a major in the German Army during World War II and was awarded the Iron Cross.

Alex's father was some 20 years older than his mother and had children from a previous marriage; Alex had two elder half-siblings, Paul and Maya. In 1939 his parents migrated to Melbourne. His half-siblings remained in Europe and disappeared during World War II. Most of his relations on his father's side, who were Jewish, were imprisoned and died in concentration camps. An uncle, Marcel, survived and Alex remained in regular contact with him and visited him in Europe on a number of occasions.

His two younger brothers, Andrew and Anthony, also came to Australia but in 1948 his father died. The family then moved to Sydney and Alex was educated by the Christian Brothers. In 1997 Alex retired from full-time employment, having been diagnosed with prostate cancer. He lived with the disease for many years and enjoyed a good quality of life until the very end. In retirement he lectured in business at the University of WA and became a non-executive director of the Fremantle Fisherman's cooperative, taking a great interest in its affairs.

As a family man, he was devoted to his children, extended family and grandchildren, several of whom lived in close proximity to him. He was generous with his talents and with his time and also in financial matters. A lover of exercise, he was a keen squash player, a keen horseman and skilled skier. Moreover, Alex was the consummate diplomat who made everyone feel welcome and at ease. He was an accomplished host with a rare gift of bringing his guests together and moving them around for their enjoyment and to their advantage. Alexander Karas died on 12th September 2009.

Captain Allan Gosper

*Major John Gallagher
Manager, Australian Army Artillery Museum*

Esteemed Gunner and Museum Volunteer Allan Gosper passed away at the grand age of 93. Until recently Allan did sterling service in our Museum library and, along with Arthur Kennedy, was one of our longest serving volunteers, having joined the Royal Australian Artillery Historical Society on the 1st July, 1986.

Born during the Gallipoli campaign on the 29th July 1915, Allan was one of the fast fading away, pre-war Coastal Gunners. He enlisted on the 1st April, 1935 at the age of 19, being allocated to 14th Heavy Battery, 1st Heavy Brigade, Australian Garrison Artillery at Georges Heights, Middle Head.

Allan transferred to the AIF early in World War Two and was posted to the Torres Strait Fixed Defences in October 1940. His stations included Horn and Goodes Island where he helped install 6 inch and 4.7 inch coastal defence guns. As recently as last year Allan returned to Horn Island to advise on the restoration of those guns.

Like Darwin, the Torres Strait Islands were subject to many Japanese air attacks during World War Two. Allan battled for many years to have Torres Strait recognized as an operational area. His persistence was finally paid off when he was awarded the 1939-1945 Star to add to his medals. Having come up through the ranks to Sergeant pre-war, Allan was commissioned in 1941 and promoted Captain in 1943. Later in the war Allan was posted to the Port Kembla Coastal Artillery as Adjutant, finally transferring to the Reserve of Officers List on the 27th of February 1946.

Allan worked with his friend Danny Toplis in the Museum library for many years. I am indebted to Danny for providing the information on Allan's military career. All Museum military staff and volunteers will miss Allan's good humour and good company.

A Memorial Service was held for Allan at St Mark's Church, Freshwater, on Friday, 25th September, to farewell a highly respected Gunner and stalwart of the Australian Army Artillery Museum.

Graham Reid

*John Allen
Secretary 12 Field Regiment Association*

Graham Reid passed away unexpectedly on Monday 11th January 2010. Graham was an 8th Intake National Serviceman who served with 102nd Field Battery on active service in South Vietnam. For a short period he was a member of Colonel Don Tait's Forward Observer Party attached to B Company, 1st Battalion Royal Australian Regiment in 1968.

NOTICE

CHANGE TO ARMY COMBAT BADGE ENTITLEMENT

The Army instruction that covers the authorisation and approval process for the awarding of the Army Combat Badge (ACB) has recently been updated. The new Defence Instruction Army Personnel 119-1 Army Combat Badge [DI(A) PERS 119-1], was released on 24 August 2009, and inline with the Chief of Army's intent the eligibility has been broadened.

The criteria has been changed to include members that have been physically deployed in the same geographical location as a Combat Team and had the primary role to directly support that Combat Team for a period of either a continuous or aggregate of 90 days service.

The purpose of the ACB remains to recognise service with a combat element in an operational area and not to recognise combat duties.

This broadening of the criteria means that members previously not eligible for the ACB may now be. Members who believe that they may now be eligible should make individuals submissions in accordance with DI(A) PERS 119-1, which can be found at the following Internet page:
www.army.gov.au/dppa/cermonial.asp

Alternatively write to the Staff Officer Ceremonial - Army at Army Headquarters (R8-9-042), Russell Offices, CANBERRA ACT 2600.

G.P. Fogarty, AM

Brigadier
Director General Personnel - Army

30 November 2009

Customs and Traditions

Christopher Jobson

*Former RSM Ceremonial & Protocol Army; and
Author of RAA Customs and Traditions*

Australian National Flag

When Australia was proclaimed a nation, on Tuesday 1st January 1901, it was done so without a national flag. Australia didn't have a National Flag until some nine months later and it was first flown, on Tuesday 3rd September 1901, over the dome of the Exhibition Building in Melbourne. There are today many Australians who ignorantly believe that Britain 'forced' Australia to incorporate the Union Flag ('Jack') into its National Flag and that Australians had no say in its design; however, this is not so.

There are today many Australians who ignorantly believe that Britain 'forced' Australia to incorporate the Union Flag ('Jack') into its National Flag ...

In fact two separate competitions were conducted, prior to Federation, asking Australians to design a National Flag; one was set-up by Melbourne's *Herald* newspaper and the other was conducted by a magazine named the *Review of Reviews for Australia*. The combined prize for a winning design was £125. In 1901 the Commonwealth Government joined the search and offered a prize of £75; bringing the total to £200. The result was a total of 32,823 entries and the judges selected five final designs, all of which were similar, and the prize money was equally shared amongst the five competitors (entries included a kangaroo aiming a rifle at the Southern Cross, a circle of six hands with the index fingers pointing towards Britannia, six boomerangs in flight and a kangaroo with six tails). Great Britain had no say what-so-ever in the accepted winning design.

The Flag was made-up of the 'Jack', a large six-pointed star (representing the six states), and five smaller stars (each with a different number of points; nine, eight, seven, six and five respectively); all on a blue background.

In 1908 the large star, the Commonwealth Star (sometimes incorrectly referred to as the Federation Star), was given seven points; one for each State and one representing the Territories (at that time the only territory was Papua, but it was also to represent any territories that may be created in the future). In 1912 the Flag was again re-designed to both improve its appearance and to reduce its production cost (four of the Southern Cross stars were each given seven points, whilst the smaller star kept its five points – representing Epsilon Crucis, the smallest star in the Cross – actually the brightest star, but because it's further away it appears smaller). However, it wasn't until 1953, when the *Flags Act 1953* was passed by the Australian Parliament, that the Flag was officially declared as being Australia's National Flag (the five brighter stars, clock-wise from the bottom of the Cross, are Alpha Crucis, Beta Crucis, Gamma Crucis and Delta Crucis).

In 1985 *The Bulletin* magazine ran a contest asking Australians to submit designs for a new National Flag (the aim being that the winner's design would be put forward as a replacement of the current Flag in line with the 1988 Bicentenary). The Magazine received thousands of entries; however, even *The Bulletin* (very much a 'republican-leaning' magazine) had to admit that none of the submitted entries were even close to being suitable as a replacement for the current Flag.

... during the lead-up to the recent referendum for a republic, in 1999, the subject of a new National Flag was quickly withdrawn from the debates because there was a strong resentment by the public to the Flag being changed ...

One of the competition's guidelines was that the flag should, if possible, represent both our past and our geographical location, and that the flag should be able to be modified in the future if necessary. The current Flag already meets these criteria (the 'Jack' represents our past – this Country was established by the British; the Southern Cross represents, to an extent, our location on the globe (our Country being in the Southern Hemisphere); and the Commonwealth Star may be modified with extra points with the addition of new states).

Also of interest is that during the lead-up to the recent referendum for a republic, in 1999, the

subject of a new National Flag was quickly withdrawn from the debates because there was a strong resentment by the public to the Flag being changed and the Republican Movement saw it distracting from the republic issue.

An argument often raised about the changing of our Flag to one without the 'Jack' is the Canadian National Flag. The Canadian Government changed the Country's National Flag, in 1965, in an attempt to appease the French community (ie. the Province of Quebec) during a troublesome period. The change was implemented without a national referendum and was against the wishes of the majority of Canadians. True, the Flag is now accepted but, by many, begrudgingly so. It should be noted, however, that nine of the ten Canadian provincial flags still, to this day, carry British emblems, and two of these (Alberta and British Columbia) incorporate the Union 'Jack' (Newfoundland changed its Flag, which had the 'Jack' in the canton, in 1980 to an 'abstract' design based on the 'Jack').

Another argument for change is based on the National Flag of the United States of America, like Australia, a former British colony. It is often stated that America got rid of any visual recognition of Britain in its Flag; however, in reality this isn't true. The 13 stripes represent the original 13 British Colonies and the white stripes represent a divide from Britain, represented by the red stripes (in other words, Britain is still represented in America's National Flag). A point of interest too is that the Union 'Jack' takes-up the canton in America's Hawaiian State Flag.

It is often stated that America got rid of any visual recognition of Britain in its Flag; however, in reality this isn't true. The 13 stripes represent the original 13 British Colonies ...

Australian National Flag is Not Recognised by Other Countries

Many Australians often say that one of the problems with our current National Flag is that it isn't recognized around the world; very few national flags are recognized by the peoples of other countries. The most popularly known flags around the world include those of Great Britain, the United States of America, Canada, China, Japan and perhaps France; however, it's a fact that the

majority of national flags are not internationally known and recognized.

A contest conducted in 1982 asked Australians to name the well known countries of 20 national flags and the result of the competition was very poor. A large majority of people failed to recognize most of the countries of the displayed flags, which included Germany, Egypt, Turkey, Denmark, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Venezuela, Cuba, Philippines and The Netherlands (Holland).

To argue that we should change our Flag, because it's not 'internationally recognized', doesn't stand; and if it were changed, there's no guaranteed that the new Flag would be generally recognized as being that of Australia. Many people don't know the current national flags of Russia, which changed to its present Flag in 1993, and South Africa, which changed its Flag in 1994.

Confusion with the Flags of Other Countries

Another argument raised about the current Australian National Flag is that its design is similar to those of a number of other countries and therefore confusing in its recognition; for example it is similar to the National Flags of New Zealand, Fiji and Tuvalu.

However, a great number of countries around the world have similar designed flags: Poland, Indonesia and Monaco each have a plain red and white flag; Syria and Egypt have very similar flags; as do Austria, Lebanon and Peru; France, the Republic of Ireland, Italy and Mexico; Thailand and Costa Rica; Malaysia, the United States of America and Liberia; Luxembourg and The Netherlands; Denmark and Norway; Greece and Uruguay; and Tonga and Switzerland; to name but a few. The fact that the Australian National Flag is 'similar' to a few other national flags is not a reason to change; similarly designed flags are a commonality both accepted and shared around the world.





Louise Markus MP
Federal Member for Greenway
Shadow Minister for Veterans' Affairs

MEDIA RELEASE

Wednesday, 10 February 2010

FROMELLES FLAG BUNGL

Government officials begrudgingly confirmed that the wrong Australian flag was flown at the ceremony to rebury Australian soldiers at Fromelles on 30 January this year.

Shadow Minister for Veterans' Affairs, Louise Markus MP, said that despite the Department of Veterans' Affairs stonewalling during Senate Estimates on the issue, the Secretary of the Department finally confirmed the error.

'The wrong Australian flag flew at a ceremony on January 30 to rebury fallen Australian soldiers at Fromelles', Mrs Markus said. 'This is a shocking admission. The soldiers recently discovered at Pheasant Wood in northern France fought and died under the Australian flag that proudly flies across Australia today. Care was not taken to ensure that the correct flag was being flown.'

Mrs Markus said the flag flown had the stars of the Southern Cross horizontally flipped, with the smaller fifth star, Epsilon Crucis, appearing on the left instead of the right.

'Not only were the stars wrong, but the flag was the wrong dimensions and the Union Jack upside down!'

'The ceremony has been 12 months in the planning. Why did the Government not take the time, effort and care to ensure that the correct flag was made available to honour those who fought and died under it.'

Mrs Markus said the Commonwealth War Graves Commission had apparently sourced the flag from a supplier in Europe, rather than requesting the supply of an Australian-made flag from the Australian Government.

'I am appalled to think that when the error was noticed by officials of the Australian Government that another was not immediately requested. Surely the embassies in Paris or Brussels or the High Commission in London have a supply of Australian-made flags that could have been made available at short notice?'

Mrs Markus said she became aware of the issue after she was contacted by an observant member of the public.

'The Rudd Labor Government must give all Australians a guarantee that this disrespectful act will never occur again.'

Media contact: Robert Hardie 02 6277 2371 / 0418 432 909

18 February 2010

MEDIA RELEASE FOR ARMY NEWSPAPER

WARRANT OFFICER JOHN BALFOUR - 45 YEARS SERVICE



45 YEARS AGO, WITH 4 YEARS OF CADET EXPERIENCE AS A DRUM MAJOR, A YOUNG JOHN BALFOUR TOOK WHAT SEEMED TO BE THE NEXT LOGICAL STEP AND WALKED TO THE LOCAL WILLOUGHBY DEPOT AND SIGNED UP FOR ARTILLERY. AS THE SON OF A SEARCHLIGHT LIEUTENANT (MOTHER) AND ARTILLERY SERGEANT (FATHER) FROM WWII, IT SEEMED THE ARMY WAS DESTINED TO BE A BIG PART OF HIS LIFE.

45 years on, Comd 2 Div, MAJGEN Craig Williams presented WO1 John Balfour, Recruiting Liaison Officer, HQ 2 Div with The Artillery Pennant in recognition of his valuable contribution and loyal service to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery. The Pennant, a replica of the pennant that flies at The School of Artillery, Puckapunyal, is framed with the Corps badges

John has many fond memories and has made countless friends over the years since originally joining 7th Field Regiment at Willoughby Depot in February 1965. "As a reservist most of my years were spent around Holsworthy and Singleton, but on one occasion I remember sitting on top of a rocky hill on a firing range in Cultana SA acting as a Forward Observer while listening to the Americas Cup being won", John said.

John commenced in the Artillery Corps as a Bombardier (BDR) before becoming a Signaller, a Bty (Battery) Guide and a BSM (Battery Sergeant Major). As a BSM he enjoyed a lot of ceremonial salutes organising dignitary arrivals at Mascot and on Queen's Birthday parades. After 20 years of service he was posted to the Recruiting Officer, 7th Field Regiment position for a 10 year period before being promoted to Warrant Officer Class One at the Army Reserve Recruiting Unit in Randwick.

"Recruiting has changed dramatically over that period of time" he said. "From unit processing and testing to the current arrangement with Defence Force Recruiting (DFR) and the Brigade recruiting cells that were introduced throughout Australia when the new contractors came on board in 2003".

John Balfour has thoroughly enjoyed the 25 years in recruiting in five different postings viewing the processes from all angles. John said "Pulling this all together now at HQ 2 Div and operating on a national basis is rewarding as it draws on all my previous recruiting positions". "Communication is the key to recruitment", he said. "Defence Force Recruiting, Army Personnel Agency and the Brigades must communicate to work most efficiently".

Gun time in Helmand

On the front line in Afghanistan

GUNNERS from 105 Mdm Bty, 1 Fd Regt, have been engaged in contacts ranging between 900m to 2000m from the Forward Operating Base (FOB) wall in Afghanistan's Helmand province while deployed with the British.

In arduous conditions and temperatures up to 55C, the gunners have maintained the outstanding standard set by the previous rotations from 8/12 Mdm Regt and 4 Fd Regt.

Located at FOB Armadillo, the gunners have provided support to British, Danish and Afghan troops. In four months they have engaged in 42 fire missions, totalling 1008 rounds, and laid on numerous others.

The range of the contacts has meant they have been able to observe the fall of shot, watch air support engage with 500lb bombs, see A10 Warthogs conduct strafing runs and Danish tanks engage with 120mm rounds from the desert into the Green Zone.

"One result of the contacts being so close to the FOB is the high threat of ricochet and 'spill over' rounds coming over the wall. The gun detachments always wear body armour and helmets when manning the guns due to this threat, and the fact that the

gun platforms are raised, leaving them exposed above the Hesco wall barriers," the battery commander said.

There has been never a dull moment at the gun position. On arrival, the troop immediately started re-sighting and reinforcing defensive positions, reorganising gun platforms and improving accommodation.

Regular patrols were conducted to re-sight the field defences. As well, ground-dominating patrols by day and night have been conducted to deter and observe local national support to the Taliban and identify depth firing positions used by the Taliban to engage the FOB from maximum range.

The troop has been involved in some large-scale operations, including Operation Panthers Claw, which was designed to increase the ISAF area of influence.

During the operation a high-value target was identified and engaged with high-explosive (HE) rounds from the troop, 500lb bombs from F15s and 120mm rounds from Danish Leopard 2 tanks. The troop fired a 60-round smoke screen to



Busy times: The gunners in Helmand province, Afghanistan, set up the L118 105mm Light Gun

allow the tank troop to disengage from the contact.

On one occasion the FOB was subjected to small-arms fire from five different points around the gun position, as well as co-ordinated indirect fire (IDF). This included RPGs, which detonated behind and within the walls of the FOB.

During the contact the troop received a counter-bat tery fire mission from the counter-IDF detachment and the IDF was silenced after 14 HE proximity rounds.

In another highlight of the tour, a multinational quick reaction force (QRF) commanded by elements of the Aussie troop assisted a British and Afghan patrol that was under heavy accurate and sustained fire.

The QRF was drawn from all elements within the FOB and used Danish vehicles for transport and fire support.

Army October 15, 2009

Operations

Contact in Helmand

*Captain Trevor Watson
Joint Fires Cell, Battle Group (North West)*

Background

Captain Trevor Watson deployed in March 2009 as part of RAA Troop Afghanistan Rotation 3. He was employed by 40 Regiment RA within Battle Group (North West) [BG(NW)] which was centred around the town of Musa Qalehin in Helmand Province, Southern Afghanistan, in the Joint Fire and ISTAR Cell (JFIC). During the tour he had the opportunity to fulfil the positions of JFIC Commander, Battery Commander and Fire Support Team Commander. The battle group itself was extremely busy losing five members killed-in-action and multiple individuals wounded-in-action throughout the course of the tour. Over the period August to October he operated as the FST Commander in Patrol Base (PB) WOQAB which in the northern most patrol base in the area of operations. During this period he was involved in over 22 contacts the majority of which lasted for well over an hour. His final contact, which was on his last patrol, lasted for six hours during which the section he was employed with occupied a blocking position to enable a clearance of known firing points to the South. Enemy engaged them constantly from less than 60m with small arms and RPGs one of which struck the rooftop no more than 50cm away from the sniper and DFSW gunner located with him forcing them from the roof top. Two of the larger contacts are detailed in the vignettes provided. Captain Watson returned to Australia on 14th October last year after seven months in Afghanistan following four months in Belfast.

Contact – 4th September 2009

At 0700h on the 4th Sept 09, 6 Pl B Coy 2RRF, was patrolling north of PB WOQAB in vicinity of a known

enemy firing point known as 'Well Houses'. The patrol was tasked to investigate the suspected firing points used to engage the revivor balloon, which had recently been installed in the PB to provide over watch of the known enemy firing points. The enemy force had consistently engaged the balloon over the previous weeks, and although unknown to them they were having a good effect, causing more helium being required to maintain the pressure within the asset. Enemy forces (EF) had begun using closer firing points in order to ensure they struck the balloon and during one such firing the firing point was identified by the patrol during the rummage. At 0845h whilst the RMP was collecting evidence at the firing point a single round was fired at the patrol from 100m to the north. It is assessed that the EF had a stoppage and immediately withdrew using a drainage ditch to the north. 6 Pl reacted aggressively pushing north with one fire team.

... he was involved in over 22 contacts the majority of which lasted for well over an hour. His final contact, which was on his last patrol, lasted for six hours ...

Due to the close proximity of the patrol to PB WOQAB upon contact the FST (Fire Support Team, equivalent to an AS JFT) was stood to on the roof and the main Direct Fire (DF) weapon systems manned (these included GPMG, GMG, sniper, JAV and SA80). Due to the patrol being on the ground mortars from Roshan Tower were laid onto a known firing point known as 'Overgrown' CPD and 10 rounds of smoke from SO10 (38 Bty, 40 Regt RA which consisted of 2 x 105mm guns at FOB EDI) was requested in order to provided a screen for the withdrawing forces if required. No mission was sent initially, however after a short period accurate and continuing fire was directed onto 6 PL from another known firing point which had been heavily engaged by a large quantity of direct and indirect fire over the course of the tour due to the enemy's

consistent use of it as a firing point. The FST was split with the FST Comd on the roof with the MFC and the FST Ack and FAC remaining in the Ops room. This enabled for a good passage of information between the strike and air nets. Due to the intensity of the engagement onto 6 Pl an additional 10 HE 105mm rounds was requested to the allocation and this was authorised by the JFIC. A mission was sent to the gunline by the FST with the intent to engage the firing point with 5 rounds FFE. Due to the proximity of friendly forces to 'Overgrown' CPD the mortar line (2x 81mm barrels at Roshan Tower) was retasked onto a target to the north of the main firing point with one barrel WP and one barrel HE to provide a screen for 6 Pl to withdraw under. The proximity of friendly forces was of immediate concern and smoke was thrown by 6 Pl to indicate their forward line.

6 Pl reacted aggressively pushing north with one fire team.

The platoon was still receiving accurate fire, however had positioned themselves so that they were in dead ground to the firing points but could not withdraw without some Joint Fires (JF). The enemy had positioned themselves in two compounds with prepared firing points some of which ensured protection from JF. It is assessed there were 4-5 separate firing points with a mixture of small arms. The main system used was a PKM in a prepared position in vicinity one of the compounds. The enemy, despite heavy direct and indirect fire, continued to engage and were only suppressed for short periods. An Air Troops in Contact (AIR TIC) was declared by the FAC in accordance with OC B Coy intent and 2 x F-16's were allocated.

Despite both mortars and guns being ready to engage confusion was caused due to 6 PL stating they were in 'Overgrown' CPD the assessed firing point rather than their actual location in 'Orchard' CPD 250m to the south. This caused check firing to be given to both the gunline and mortars. This confusion was quickly resolved and the passage of information from the OC to the FST and MFC was quick ensuring that the relevant fire orders were quickly passed to the guns and mortars. Although clearance had been given to engage the firing point with guns, no engagement was to be utilised unless in a CARD A situation. This was of concern of the OC and FST Comd and this restriction was questioned due to 6 PL being in a dangerous position and enemy forces having multiple firing points in and around the compound. The main concern was in

relation to the spread of rounds from 2 mortars not covering all locations. The pre-emptive engagement by the gunline was again denied. When 6 Pl was ready to move they threw purple smoke and the mortars engaged. 6 Pl waited for the impact of the rounds prior to movement however the mortars all landed in the desert compounds approx 400m long (later determined to be a charge error, however due to the possibility of other issues mortars were given check firing and did not engage for the remainder of the contact). Due to the mortars being ineffective a further request to get JF onto the firing points was sent, however during the SITREP the FST commander observed an enemy firing point engaging 6 Pl and gave the order to fire to the gun line.

6 Pl were again pinned down due to the accurate enemy fire however the 5 rounds FFE from the gunline landed in and around the firing points with good effect. This when combined with DF from PB WOQAB enabled 6 Pl to bound back. Before long the dust from the engagement cleared and the EF re-engaged the withdrawing C/S. After a quick coordination with the OC it was determined that another 5 rounds FFE from the gunline was to be engaged onto the firing point. This engagement whilst accurate had similar effects only suppressing the FP for a short period after the engagement. At this time due to F-16s being on station air delivered munitions were authorised by the CO BG(NW) and the FAC passed a 9-liner to the airframe.

The proximity of friendly forces was of immediate concern and smoke was thrown by 6 Pl to indicate their forward line.

Although enemy forces were still engaging the now withdrawing 6 Pl, the direct fire from PB WOQAB and direct fire from the dragon gun (105mm) at Roshan Tower ensured that it was relatively inaccurate. From the roof of PB WOQAB the Javelin team Positively Identified (PID) 2 x EF in 'Overgrown' CPD and 1 x JAV missile was engaged killing both. At this time the F16 had begun his run in but due to a loss in comms overshot the target and did not drop. An immediate re-attack was authorised and the airframe reset engaging with 1 x GBU-12 which impacted onto the western part of the firing point with good effect. Again the value of having the FST Ack with the FAC in the ops room was proven with a clear and accurate count down to engagement by the airframe conducted. Despite this engagement the EF remained resilient and

after a short period continued to engage. 6 Pl had withdrawn the majority of the way however were still receiving engagement prompting a discussion on whether to use another GBU-12. It was determined that this was the best means to bring an end to the contact and assist 6 Pl to make the move from the desert compounds into the greenzone. As such authorisation was sought for another Air Delivered Munition (ADM) to be dropped onto the FP however this was not initially approved.

... no engagement was to be utilised unless in a CARD A situation. This was of concern of the OC and FST Comd and this restriction was questioned due to 6 PL being in a dangerous position ...

The gunline was passed fire orders to place a smoke screen IOT allow 6 Pl to complete the last part of the extraction under a method of 1 round FFE followed by 7 rounds 30 seconds at High Angle (to eliminate the carrier shell concerns). At this time despite further engagement onto both PB WOQAB and 6 Pl air delivered munitions were not authorised until the airframe itself identified the FP and confirmed it was engaging the PB. A second 9-liner was passed to the F 16 and he began his run in dropping a GBU-12 which impacted in the NE corner of the firing point and is assessed to have killed 2 EF including a PKM gunner (confirmed by Local National (LN) sources). The gunline engaged with 5 rounds of smoke total which had good effect but empty guns was given due to 6 Pl being back in PB WOQAB in short time.

The pre-emptive engagement by the gunline was again denied.

PB WOQAB remained stood to for a further 30 minutes however no further engagement was received. Roshan Tower observed 6 pax moving north from a suspected FP however no PID could be made. In total 14076 DF (all natures), 20 x 81mm mortars (10 x WP, 10 x HE), 25 x 105mm (20 x HE, 5 x SMK), 9 x 105mm Dragon, and 2 x GBU-12s. The contact lasted just over an hour and despite the sustained engagement fortunately 6 Pl was able to withdraw without sustaining any casualties. At all times the JF plan was coordinated and assessed for proportionality by OC B Coy and the FST Comd and in the event that the mortars were available

throughout, they would have been used to limit the effect of EF within OVERGROWN CPD. All engagements were under CARD A and BDA was conducted by the F-16s with specific interest into the location of mortar impact in the desert compounds. It is assessed that no LN were injured or killed in the contact and all engagements were proportionate considering the resilience and determination of the EF to maintain contact. The coverage and observation by Roshan tower FST assisted greatly in the confirmation of no CIVCAS in the firing points.

... all engagements were proportionate considering the resilience and determination of the EF ...

Contact – 9th September 2009

At 1700h on 9 Sept 09, 6 Pl B Coy 2RRF, conducted two section plus patrols to the desert compounds. The SOM involved the separate C/S each moving out and conducting a block to the North and East whilst the other section moved through. The patrols mission was to dominate the northern part of the Q5A desert compounds and patrol in an area that IEDs had been located previously. As the patrol rounded the northern part of the target area compound the patrol was engaged by accurate fire from three separate firing points. As the FO I was with the Pl Comd and the lead section. I immediately moved north to identify the firing points and observed the western firing point which was suppressed by direct Fire.

Due to the proximity of the firing points and the built up nature of the compounds it was immediately apparent that no JF could be utilised in support of the patrol ...

Due to the proximity of the firing points and the built up nature of the compounds it was immediately apparent that no JF could be utilised in support of the patrol and we took cover in dead ground. We prepared to move after a five minute soak time and began to withdraw under hand held smoke. My Ack had manned the roof of PB Woqab and had no eyes on the contact location but was allocated the gunline in support to fire smoke if required. As the section began to withdraw the EF re-engaged from multiple firing points and the C/S

firstly wrapped behind the rest of the section and formed a tunnel down the western side of the compound. The EF was following up and as we moved into an alley way WP and HE grenades were thrown to discourage any further engagement.

As we moved through the other C/S I remained with them to provide a FLOT. As we reformed a defensive line EF again engaged, this time from a single firing point over the top of the compound where we were initially engaged. The rounds were extremely accurate and again we suppressed with direct fire. We withdrew under hand held WP smoke and echeloned through the other section I again remained at the FLOT. We continued this for a further 1 km without receiving any incoming. At 1830h on last light we withdrew to the PB across open ground whilst engaging a smoke mission with guns and mortars to cover our movement from the known Firing points. The C/S received no casualties and engaged in the vicinity of 1000 rounds of small arms. 18 rounds of 105mm smoke and 10 rounds 81mm WP was fired in support of the extraction.



CA labels reports inaccurate

CA LT-GEN Ken Gillespie has corrected the record on misleading media reporting on ADF reserves.

Lt-Gen Gillespie said media reports and correspondence from interest groups had focused on perceived reductions to ARes training days.

"This perception is not accurate. The number of days paraded on an annual basis by reservists has risen steadily," he said.

"Expenditure associated with this increase has, until this financial year, been accommodated within the flexibility afforded by the overall military work force budget."

He said this might have led to a perception that ARTS was less constrained by budget pressure, but that perception was not true.

"Further to this, \$9.6 million of Defence supplementation has covered the increased costs caused by the new graded pay scales," he said.

As a result of this funding boost, no reduction in the number of days paraded will be necessary to offset the new pay scales.

CA also said that cutbacks to reserve ammunition allocation also were untrue.

He said ammunition was managed to ensure forces were prepared for operations and deployments.

The training priority for the ARes was to provide support to, prepare for, and deploy on operations.

"Training and preparation for these will be funded first. Army is carefully managing its training days budget to ensure capability is delivered in the highest priority areas within the funding available," he said.

"Reservists are performing magnificently on operations because of the strong training conducted. Army will continue working hard to support these initiatives, but must operate within priorities and budget constraints."

Army February 4, 2010

Take Post

NOTICE

'On Call' – Moderated Weblog Debate

Greetings to all Gunners and a very Happy St Barbara's Day to you all where ever you may be serving.

I am writing to advise that the RAA has launched its new moderated weblog debate, entitled 'On Call' - fittingly, on St Barbara's Day. While the purpose of this online forum is as much to bring out creativity and communications skills among our junior Gunners, On Call is also about drawing on the invaluable recent experiences of the whole Gunner community. This input will be focused on assisting the RAA continue to adapt effectively to its current and future environment.

The forum will be hosted on the RAA's Intranet Website, and will take the form of short, compelling pieces designed to stimulate debate, share some other unique insights and experiences our younger Gunners are having on operations, in training or in barracks. This will be a source of ideas for commanders and staff responsible for Offensive Support force modernisation, to develop capabilities that remain relevant, potent, adaptive and integrated into the rest of Army, Defence and wider national security efforts. In addition, those articles that are considered suitable will be forwarded for consideration for publishing in Vanguard, Army's own occasional newsletter.

Offensive support operates across an incredibly broad arena - from delivery of joint fires and effects, to targeting, to ISTAR and GBAD. Our role is still to provide manoeuvre commanders at all levels with the combat support they need to fulfil their mission, but warfare's character is continuing to change. No one has a monopoly of good ideas; the 'Gunner' comms nets have traditionally been the best source of situational awareness, tactical updates, advice, liaison and observation. I want On Call to provide the same network into the force modernisation world.

Each contribution will be open to peer review once posted on the Web, allowing members of the Gunner community and those with a stake on offensive support matters to add to, challenge or support the recommendations in each article. Pieces will be judged on their own merits and the weight of their argument, not on who wrote it. That's why during their review, each piece will be listed with, and referred to by its own unique 'target number', rather than the author's name. I would ask you all to ensure that your comments and feedback add to the debate in a positive manner.

To get the maximum benefit from lessons learned out of each article, the RAA has worked with Army's CAL to come up with keywords to assist in knowledge management, retrieval and research on specific topics. These will be fully developed as part of the process early next year, but this is an important link: if we don't record, and can't retrieve what we've learned, we haven't really learned it at all.

On Call is now 'live' on the RAA HOR Website at:

<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/sites/RAA/comweb.asp?page=211650&Title='On%20Call'>

Contributions to the online forum complying with the format guidelines are welcome to be forwarded to the SO2 HOR via the site link provided.

I strongly encourage all Gunners and the wider Offensive Support community to contribute and benefit from this debate. This is your forum, and your opportunity to have your voice and views heard and discussed.

Brigadier W.L. Goodman, AM
Head of Regiment

4 December 2009

2nd/10th Field Regiment

*Lieutenant Colonel Jason Cooke
Commanding Officer
Extracted from Cascabel*

Last year was an extremely busy year where the Regiment saw heavy involvement in the Joint Task Force 662 Vic Fires Assist – Victorian Bushfires; played a major role in the preparation and eventual certification of 4th Brigade's force being deployed to the Solomon Islands CTF 635, and professionally executed Phase 1 FORCOMD Directive in converting 2nd Division Artillery units to Mortars. The commitment, professionalism and dedication of all members of the Regiment needs to be applauded and acknowledged as they all played a major role in the success of all of these activities. Fantastic achievements – well done!

The biggest' event in the history of Artillery that I have seen in my 26 years of service is the conversion of all 2nd Division Artillery units from 105mm Howitzer to the 81mm Mortar.

It was with extreme pleasure and pride that I took command in October 2009, knowing that the Regiment had performed at such a high level and tempo under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Rob Crawford, supported by Warrant Officer Class One Scott Driscoll. The amount of work required and completed to underpin the new 2nd Division Mortar capability that was constructed by Rob and the team can never be over-estimated. I would like to thank them all for creating the platform that will take the Regiment into the future. It is great to be back as commanding officer especially in these exciting times. The biggest' event in the history of Artillery that I have seen in my 26 years of service is the conversion of all 2nd Division Artillery units from 105mm Howitzer to the 81mm Mortar. There has been much discussion about the merits, concerns and / or success of this over the past couple of years, however we all agree that the success of the conversion will ensure the survivability of the Corps within the 2nd Division.

There is nothing new about Artilleryman being trained and or training others on mortars. Mortars are just another platform to deliver supportive

indirect offensive fire. The message I wish to send is – we have put ourselves in the best possible position for the future.

There is nothing new about Artilleryman being trained and or training others on mortars.

The Regiment has designed a suite of courses for the 2nd Division artillery soldier to be proficient on the weapon but grounded in the language and art of our Corps and profession. What this means for 2/10 is more of the same, and that is, we will continue to be 'Brilliant at the Basics'. The Regiment will continue to train with and support the infantry units like we have done for years. Admittedly, there will be more walking than there has been for a number of years but our function has not changed.

Ubique

23 Field Regiment

*Lieutenant Colonel Paul Landford
Commanding Officer*

2010 marks the 62nd anniversary of the raising of 23 Field Regiment as a Commonwealth Military Force Unit. Lieutenant Colonel Paul Landford remains as commanding officer, in his third year of tenure, and Major Peter Thuaux is in his second year as second in command. All members of 23 Field Regiment extend a warm welcome to newly posted key ARA personnel: Major Mathew Bibby, Captain Rajesh Chetty, Warrant Officer Class Two Christopher Leechman, Warrant Officer Class Two Mark Green, and Warrant Officer Class Two Robert Warren.

23 Field Regiment is:

- vigilantly on target for High Readiness Reserve and Reserve Response Force manning;
- 26% converted to mortars even before Phase 1 of conversion is scheduled to commence for Sydney based Reserve units;
- tasked to lead the MRE/CERTEX activity for Operation ANODE Rotation 21 Force Preparation Training;
- consistently above the 2nd Division target for AIRN (leading the 5th Bde) and mandatory training compliance;

- TRF compliant (was the first unit in the 2nd Division to obtain TRF compliance);
- 70% manned against officer positions, including 4 LTs (as at submitting this article),
- meeting directed ARes recruiting targets and releasing ARA and ARes personnel for courses;
- successfully obtaining honours and awards for high performers and promoting on merit;
- fully governance compliant and meeting all external audit standards, including an excellent ASAS review;
- tracking within resource allocations and meeting adjustments;
- engaged with and supporting the activities of the RAA Association (NSW) and the 23 Field Regiment Association;
- renowned for releasing ARA staff for operations and development opportunities;
- a consistent provider of Army Reserve personnel to: Operation Testament; Operation Vic Fires Assist; Operation Anode; Exercise Talisman Sabre; and Rifle Company Butterworth; and
- a significant face of the Army in Sydney and Canberra - conducting 21 gun salutes, Anzac Day support, recruiting activities and providing the support of the 23 Field Regiment Band.

... those leaving the full-time Army to consider continuing their service to the nation on a part-time basis. There are vacancies for soldiers, non-commissioned officers and officers and transferring to the Active Reserve is a simple process.

With depots located in Sydney and Canberra the Regiment actively encourages those leaving the full-time Army to consider continuing their service to the nation on a part-time basis. There are vacancies for soldiers, non-commissioned officers and officers and transferring to the Active Reserve is a simple process. The unit encourages its members to support 4th Field Regiment exercises where requested, providing opportunities for former ARA personnel to catch up with mates. We currently have a number of former ARA soldiers and non-commissioned officers who are making a

significant contribution by passing on their soldiering skills and experience in the Regiment.

Castrensis, Constanter et Eviglio
'Disciplined, Dependable & Alert'



**Lieutenant Colonel
P.T. Landford to take over
command of CTF 635 –
Operation Anode – Solomon
Islands**

Congratulations to Lieutenant Colonel Paul Landford, current Commanding Officer 23 Field Regiment RAA in his 3rd year of tenure, for being selected to be the next Commanding Officer Combined Task Force 635 in support of the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands. Lieutenant Colonel Landford has been appointed as commanding officer Operation Anode (designate) for the next rotating commanding officer appointment.

The Operation Anode combined task force commander position is a significant and important command position. It is competitively sought after by Army Reserve lieutenant colonel from a number of Corps. It represents the only operational command appointment at this rank available to Army Reservists. Accordingly, the selection process was rigorous and detailed to ensure the most appropriate high calibre officer was selected for the appointment.

The Unique Nature of Military Service

*Defence Welfare Association
Extract from Information Sheet*

In recent years there has been a shift in assumptions and attitudes underpinning the way military service is viewed. Those in government who shape policy are increasingly attracted to the idea that the soldier (sailor or airman) is adequately provided for by salary and allowances that compensate for his service both while it is being given and after it has ceased. Military service can be mistakenly seen as comparable to other forms of service that involve risk and danger, and therefore no longer viewed as unique.

Military service can be mistakenly seen as comparable to other forms of service that involve risk and danger ...

The unique nature of military service is rooted in the nature of society itself. Most democratic societies recognize the central place of the individual as the primary unit of sovereignty. Sovereign individuals are vested with inalienable human rights, recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as, among others, life, liberty and the security of the person (Article 3). Australia is a signatory of the Declaration, adopted by the General Assembly of the UN in 1948. Implicit in Article 3, there is also a right to defence of self and of others from attack, and this right inevitably gives rise to an obligation to do so if it is the State which is under threat or attack.

The inter-relationship of rights and responsibilities borne both by the State and the individual, is complex, and based on the principle of the social contract. The State may not alienate the rights of the individual without his assent. The individual, while preserving the integrity of his or her rights, may assent to the

State's demand for surrender of some of them for the common good, but in all circumstances save one, the State is obliged to uphold and defend the individual's rights.

In volunteering for military service, the individual accepts the surrender of his basic rights under Article 3 and places his life, liberty and security of person in the hands of the State.

In volunteering for military service, the individual accepts the surrender of his basic rights under Article 3 and places his life, liberty and security of person in the hands of the State. This surrender is not unconditional, though in extremis, it is absolute. The State, for its part, accepts the obligation to preserve, as far as is consistent with the achievement of the military mission, the physical and spiritual wellbeing of such individuals who place themselves at its disposal. This obligation extends beyond the period of service itself, to the physical and psychological consequences of that service.

Even when the State demands surrender of these rights by imposing a compulsion for service, the terms of the social contract imply that such compulsion is done only within the democratic framework and is therefore with the assent of the individual, who at all times is party to it.

In no other calling, occupation or profession has the State the power to accept or demand the surrender of these rights.

In no other calling, occupation or profession has the State the power to accept or demand the surrender of these rights. Military service in this fundamental respect is unique, and the obligation this places on the State is inescapable, as it is enduring.

A service person's calling is unique

What Does It Mean To Be A Gunner?

*Lieutenant Colonel David Brook (Retd)
RAA History Sub Committee Member*

What does it mean to be a Gunner? This is not easy to put into words because in this day and age, it is unfashionable to describe ones innermost feelings. In Australia, the Gunners have by virtue of their very close association with the Royal Artillery in peace and war and as members of the Commonwealth, absorbed and adopted many of the customs and traditions of the RA. It is true that over the years, we have gradually been developing our own customs and traditions but in many respects they are not very different from those of our forebears.

... over the years, we have gradually been developing our own customs and traditions ...

From the early Colonial days when RA officers and men provided the early impetus in forming the individual Colonial Defence Forces, this process of absorption has continued. Certainly the close association is weakening but we share a common Captain General, battle honour, motto, cap badge, facings and some uniform details. We are part of a very extended family of Gunners who share this common heritage with formal alliances, visits and regular communication.

Indeed it goes beyond the Commonwealth because this same spirit extends into the Gunners of other countries. They have the same general outlook and share Saint Barbara with us. There is one extra bond and that is the belief in 'Serving the Guns'.

Our whole training experience is devoted to this and encompasses many things. These range from the way in which fire control is exercised, the philosophy of providing fire support, advice, communications and liaison through to the priority given to the passage of fire orders. All of

these things are instilled into all Gunners regardless of rank. We 'are' required to provide fire in the right place, at the right time and in the right quantities.

We are also a 'complete' Regiment rather than a 'tactical' one and this has fostered the sense of purpose and unity which exists throughout, whether for example, a unit is equipped with guns, missiles, radars or drones.

We are also a 'complete' Regiment rather than a 'tactical' one ...

An Infantryman, for example, has pride in his cap badge, his battalion, his colours and the fact that he is an Infantryman. The Gunner is no different but he does have one other rallying point - 'His Guns'. His Guns are 'His Colours' and he takes them into battle - the last Regiment or Corps to do so - to provide the fire support for others when they desperately call for it. What a magnificent rallying point our guns are.

To Serve the Guns is more than firing them or maintaining them.

To Serve the Guns is more than firing them or maintaining them. It is actually 'serving' them in the widest possible sense and many a Gunner long past has the words 'In the Service of the Guns' as his epitaph. This is exemplified by the phrase 'Once a Gunner, always a Gunner'.



Defence consultancy fees out \$5.8m

The Australian, Tom Dusevic, National chief reporter

November 10, 2009 12:00AM

THE DEFENCE DEPARTMENT HAS DECLARED AN EXTRA \$5.8 MILLION IN CONSULTANCY SPENDING, LAUNCHED A REVIEW OF ITS DISCLOSURE SYSTEMS AND VOWED TO RE-TRAIN OFFICIALS AFTER BEING ALERTED TO REPORTING ERRORS BY THE AUSTRALIAN.

In its recently tabled annual report for 2008-09, the department said it had spent \$72.8m on consultants, a 7 per cent rise on the \$68m it reported for the previous year. Defence now concedes the total figure should be at least \$78.6m, a 16 per cent jump at a time when the Rudd government is trying to rein in military spending.

Last financial year, the department initiated a series of major policy projects and audits as part of the white paper review. It engaged dozens of academic and private-sector experts to map out a long-term future for the Australian Defence Force and to identify areas where officials could trim costs.

In the detailed listing of about 800 new Defence consultancies for 2008-09, The Australian discovered omissions last Wednesday and alerted the office of Defence Minister John Faulkner.

For instance, three McKinsey Pacific Rim Inc contracts - \$3.8m for a defence budget audit, \$1.65m for the white paper companion review and another contract for \$118,800 - were not included. As well, two contracts worth \$288,000 for the defence budget audit for consultant George Pappas, a founding partner of the firm that is now the local offshoot of multinational Boston Consulting Group, were also not on the list.

It is a reporting requirement in the federal sphere that all government contracts 'let' in excess of \$10,000 must be declared on the AusTender

website and properly identified; new consultancies must be listed in annual reports or in electronic formats that accompany the reports. According to a Defence Department spokesperson, the consultancies identified by The Australian 'were incorrectly coded as contractor expense in Defence's Financial Management Information System'. 'Under the Whole of Government definitions these contracts should more correctly have been classified as consultancies,' the spokesperson said in a written response. 'As a result the amounts identified in the Defence Annual Report understated the value of consultancies by approximately \$5.8m. Defence is ensuring that AusTender and the Defence Web site includes reference to the missing consultancy contracts.

'In response to the issue raised, an immediate review of purchase orders was undertaken by the department. Based on a check of a purchase order sample, no further miscodes were identified.'

The department conducted further reviews over several days and as of yesterday it had not identified any further errors.

'For ongoing assurance purposes, Defence will implement centralised controls designed to assure the accuracy of contractor and consulting coding,' the spokesman said.

'This will include providing additional guidance for staff entering data into the financial system.'

Opposition spokesman on affairs of state Michael Ronaldson said yesterday it was 'absolutely astounding that a blunder of almost \$6m could be made by this government. Annual reports are the most important single document that a department produces in any given year.'

Senator Ronaldson said. 'If you cannot get a simple accounting job right in an annual report, how can taxpayers have any assurance about the government's management of multi-billion-dollar projects?'

In its initial report for 2008-09, Defence said it entered into 817 new consultancy contracts involving actual expenditure of \$41.1m. In addition, there were 508 ongoing consultancy contracts worth a total of \$31.7m. By yesterday, the error had still not been corrected in the annual report.

Around the Regiments

7th Field Regiment

History Overview

Author Unknown

Formation

The lineage of the 7th Field Regiment originates from the 7th Field Artillery Brigade (FAB) which was formed at 'The Warren', a one time convent in the suburb of Marrickville, Sydney, NSW on the 17th March 1916.

World War One

The Brigade departed for overseas service Sydney on the 11th May 1916 arriving Portsmouth England on the 11th July, aboard HMAT Argyllshire. After training at Larkhill the Brigade was shipped to France, disembarking at Le Havre on the 31st December 1916.

At the time of arrival in England the British organization was in process of change as the Howitzer Brigades were being abolished and their batteries being distributed to the 18 pounder brigades.

On the 6th January 1917 at Strazeele France, due to the shortage of battery commanders, a further reorganisation of the Brigade occurred and the batteries changed from four to six gun batteries.

The first operational action was on the 17th January 1917 at Armentieres and the unit subsequently took part in the battles of Menin Road,

Broodseinde, Paschendaele, Morlancourt, Mont St Quentin and the Hindenburg Line.

On the 18th August 1919, the 7th Field Artillery Brigade was removed from the line of battle after suffering a total of 710 casualties. Members of the Brigade were awarded 128 decorations and awards.

*... removed from the line of battle
after suffering a total of 710
casualties.*

Between the Wars

Following the Armistice the 7th and 8th FAB amalgamated on the 3rd April 1919 and by the 1st May, 3rd Divisional Artillery and the 7th FAB ceased to function. On the 18th August 1919 the Brigade was removed from the line of battle.

On the 31st March 1921 VII Australian Field Artillery (AFA) Brigade was formed at based at Mount Street North Sydney with the following reorganisation. The Anzac tradition was to be preserved in an order of battle which was based on the organisation of the AIF rather than the pre-war era and area based structure.

VII AFA Brigade – formed from existing units as follows:

HQ (North Sydney)

- HQ 3 AFA – Brigade & elements of HQ 4 and 5 AFA Brigade

25 Field Battery (North Sydney)

- elements of 13 Field Battery – 5 AFA Brigade
- elements of 20 Field Battery – 4 AFA Brigade

26 Field Battery (North Sydney)

- elements of 14 Field Battery – 5 AFA Brigade

27 Field Battery (North Sydney)

- elements of 22 Field Battery – 4 AFA Brigade (Disbanded 1st July 1922)

In 1929 the Brigade was moved into the depot at Warrane Road, Willoughby. The new depot was officially opened on the 24th May 1930

World War Two

In February 1941 the Brigade became 7th Field Regiment RAA (Militia). The Regiment was now comprised two six gun batteries. They were:

- 25 Field Battery, and
- 26 Field Battery.

On 1st September 1941 the Regiment was mobilized for full time duty, and its 18 pounder field guns and 4.5 inch howitzers were withdrawn and 25 pounder gun/howitzers were issued in place.

... all officers and 75% of all other ranks volunteered for overseas service ... 17th November 1943, after return to Wallgrove NSW, the Regiment was disbanded ...

From September 1941 to March 1942, 27 Field Battery was reformed and in May 1942 the Regiment with three eight gun batteries was designated as the 7th Australian Field Regiment. On the 29th May 1942 the Regiment deployed to Western Australia as part of the 8th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Division, 3rd Australian Corps.

On the 1st January 1943 after all officers and 75% of all other ranks volunteered for overseas service the Regiment was redesignated 7th Australian Field Regiment (AIF). On the 17th November 1943, after return to Wallgrove NSW, the Regiment was disbanded and the members were allocated to other artillery and infantry units as they had too many artillery units to meet war requirements at that time.

Recent History

On the re-raising of the CMF on the 1st April 1948, 7th Field Regiment RAA was reformed at Willoughby and recruiting began in June 1948 to form P and Q Batteries. Introduction of National Service in 1951 saw R Battery was raised at Hornsby on the 7th December 1951. On the 11th March 1952 this battery became the nucleus of 21st Field Regiment RAA.

With the winding up of National Service 14th Field Regiment RAA at Marrickville was absorbed on the 1st July 1960 and became Q Battery, RHQ and P Battery being at Willoughby.

On the re-raising of the CMF on the 1st April 1948, 7th Field Regiment RAA was reformed ...

On the 28th September 1960 Directorate RA wrote to the RAA Corps Representative that consideration be given to numbering the batteries that will bring them into line with the ARA batteries numbered since 1954. 26th, 27th and 28th Field Batteries were approved at Colonel Commandants meeting on the 24th October 1965. From the 1st October 1976 until now the Regiment has comprised:

- Headquarter Battery - Pymble;
- 28 Field Battery - Dee Why; and
- 113 Field Battery - Adamstown and Erina.

On the 16th March 1996 Regimental Headquarters and Headquarter Battery moved to the Multi-user Depot at Suakin Street, Pymble. 7th Field Regiment, RAA is currently under command of the 8th Brigade as part of the General Reserve.

Affiliation

7th Field Regiment has a direct affiliation with 4th Field Regiment.

Freedom of Entry

The granting of the Freedom of the City is an honour bestowed by a Corporation identifying a distinguished unit within the local community. 7th Field Regiment was honoured to receive the Freedom of Entry to the:

- City of Willoughby on the 29th July 1990.
- City of Newcastle on the 7th June 1992, and
- Local Government Area of Warringah on the 6th November 2004.

Unit Colour Patch

7th Field Regiment received approval to wear the same colour patch as the 7th Field Artillery Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st AIF, in February 1990.

23 Field Regiment

History Overview

Author Unknown

Origins

23 Field Regiment (23 Fd Regt) traces its origins from July 1940, during World War II (WWII). It was at this time that volunteers were sought to man a newly created unit, the 2/3rd Anti-Tank Regiment (2/3 Anti-Tank Regt). Although many of the original officers and men had previously served with the (now) disbanded 14 Field Brigade between WWI and WWII, there is no direct link between these units.

WW II Service

After assembling at Warwick Farm racecourse in Sydney, the new 2/3 Anti-Tank Regt sailed for the Middle East on 14th November 1940. The unit's first Commanding Officer was Lieutenant Colonel R.E. Munro ED.

The unit trained in Palestine, both as infantry and anti-tank artillery using 6 pounder guns and rapidly became proficient in both roles. 2/3 Anti-Tank Regt was redeployed to Libya and whilst conducting desert training at Micheli in April 1941, was suddenly and unexpectedly engaged by elements of General Erwin Rommel's 'Deutsch (German) Afrika Corps' (DAK.) During this engagement the unit suffered heavy casualties and lost many members as prisoners of war.

*In 1946, 2/3 Anti-Tank Regt
disbanded ...*

The unit succeeded in getting through to Tobruk and from April to August 1941 became a key component in its successful defence against a numerically superior DAK. 2/3 Anti -Tank Regt was instrumental in destroying much of Rommel's armour force and after Tobruk, the Regiment was refitted and went back into action at El Alamein in July 1942. Again the Regiment executed its role with great distinction. Major Jack Argent was

periodically appointed commander of the 2/3 Anti Tank throughout this period, and was in command at the Battle of El Alamein.

By 2nd February 1943, the Regiment was back in Australia preparing for a new jungle warfare role. Major Jack Argent was assumed command of 2/3 Anti-Tank in September 1943 and was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on 11th January 1944. The 2/3 Anti Tank subsequently saw action in many jungle theatres including New Guinea and Labuan, and Borneo as both Gunners and Infantry. In 1946, 2/3 Anti-Tank Regt disbanded and its veterans established the 2/3rd Anti-Tank Regt Second AIF Association (9 Division Rats of Tobruk) which in 2007 was subsumed into the 23 Fd Regt Association.

Post WWII Service

The Regiment was re-raised in July 1948 as a Commonwealth Military Forces (CMF) unit and re-titled the 3rd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Australian Artillery. Lieutenant Colonel J.N.L. Argent, OBE, ED (founding president Parramatta Rugby League Club), who had commanded the unit during the later stages of WWII, was again appointed the Commanding Officer, and a large number of officers and men who had served in the 2/3 Anti-Tank Regt volunteered to serve with the new unit.

In 1951 the Regiment's role was changed to field artillery, which also involved another change in name to the 3rd Light Regiment RAA. This unit was equipping with 4.2 inch mortars.

In 1951 the Regiment's role was changed to field artillery, which also involved another change in name to the 3rd Light Regiment RAA. This unit was equipping with 4.2 inch mortars.

A further name change occurred in 1956 when 3 Light Regiment became 23 Light Regiment and a year later was re-equipped with 25 pounder guns. The name then changed to its present title of 23 Field Regiment, Royal Australian Regiment.

48th Field Battery

History Overview

Author Unknown

Introduction

This is a history of 48th Field Battery. It is by no means definitive since, as the simple fact will show, much of it existed only in administrative detail that has either not survived or is not worth the huge effort it would take to uncover some very boring details.

There are two other things that need to be said about the history of 48th Field Battery before going any further. The first is that it has little to do with 48th Field Battery. The second is that it reflects the history of artillery in Australia; one reorganization after another.

... the important thing is to concentrate on the people involved in its history ...

However, rather than concentrate on the unit name itself, the important thing is to concentrate on the people involved in its history, for it is they who carry the esprit-de-corps of a unit and who represent the true history of 48th Field Battery.

Pre-Federation

South Australia became a State in 1836. For the first four years of statehood it had no military establishment. In 1840, and with the undoubted blessing of Governor Colonel George Gawler, the 1st SA Volunteers were formed. The parades, instruction and organisation were the task of enthusiasts. Careful thought was given to the formation of artillery and Captain T.S. O'Halloran was appointed Commandant of Artillery. However, it is worth pointing out that there were no guns and hence no actual training.

The Crimean War spurred the State Government into passing the Volunteer Military Forces Act in 1854 and with it, the formation of an Artillery Corps. This was commanded by the

Surveyor-General Captain A.H. Freeling and consisted of two companies. The first parade was held on 11th November 1854 at 1700 hrs. The next step was to establish a pattern that would follow the artillery for most of its history. In 1855 the Russians were defeated by the Anglo-French forces and in February 1856, the Volunteer Military Forces were disbanded.

Once again it was left to enthusiasts and in 1859 the Volunteer Military Forces Act was revised and two artillery companies formed; the Adelaide Artillery and the Port Adelaide Artillery. Armament consisted of:

- two x 9 pounder (pr) guns;
- four x 6 pr guns; and
- two x 29 pr howitzers.

These were old, worn-out smooth bore artillery pieces and very inaccurate. By 1860 the Corps strength was four officers and 85 other ranks.

From there onwards for the next twenty years, things went down hill. In 1865, the Corps was reorganized with 39 all ranks and no pay. In 1868, the two companies were amalgamated to form the South Australian Regiment of Volunteer Artillery. By 1870, the entire Volunteer Military Forces were virtually a paper force. By 1872 the Volunteer Military Forces were in total abeyance.

From there onwards for the next twenty years, things went down hill.

Then in 1877, the Russo-Turkish war awakened an interest in defence. Military training was resumed and two Artillery companies reformed. Major M.F. Downes RA undertook the reorganization of the Volunteer Military Forces and the two companies became A Battery (field) and B Battery (garrison). In 1882 the Permanent Artillery was formed and stationed at Fort Glanville, these being the only professional soldiers in SA for many years. By 1896 A Battery had its headquarters in the area behind the present art gallery in a building still standing to this day. Their guns were four x 16 pr RMLs that fired HE and shrapnel. By 1897, a third battery (C Battery) was established and the three batteries were brigaded, known as the Artillery Brigade of the South Australian Military Forces. The commanding officer was the now Colonel M.F. Downes CMF RA

1899 saw 40 members of A Battery leave for service in South Africa where they served as mounted

infantry and won renown. Three DSOs were awarded to these men. At one point every officer of A Battery was away at the front with the Boer War. An interesting corollary to this was that command fell to the RMO who was able to demonstrate he knew nothing about artillery. Also in 1899, on 15th June, the Governor was appointed as the first Honorary Colonel.

... command fell to the RMO who was able to demonstrate he knew nothing about artillery.

Federation

With the Commonwealth now paramount in defence matters, A Battery was renamed to align to the Commonwealth Forces, as No.1 SA Battery AFA (horse) of the 13th Brigade in 1902. Despite this Commonwealth primacy, it fell to the SA Government to purchase new guns. These were six x 15 pr MK IV BL guns. Notably, when these guns were finally superceded just prior to World War I, they were sent to RMC Duntroon where many of the first class of Staff Cadets did their gun drills with them.

In 1911, No 1 SA Battery AFA (horse) became 13 Battery FA. Each Christmas holidays, 13 Battery held its camp on Granite Island, Victor Harbor and fired out to sea (the bluff making an ideal, if somewhat obvious OP).

With the First World War about to begin, on 1st July 1914, 13 Battery was split to form the 34th and 35th Battery FA.

First World War

At the outbreak of war, 34th and 35th Battery were concentrated into 34th Battery to form one fully equipped Battery. This was renamed 18th Battery AFA. 18th Battery went to war while 35th battery stayed behind.

The 18th Battery can claim unique distinction in military records. It was the only complete field artillery battery from South Australia to serve in the First World War. The battery was over three years in the field winning renown on the battlefields of France and Belgium.

On 23rd September 1915, Captain E.T. Dean of the 35th Battery to command of the 18th Battery and on the 18th October 1915 it left for Victoria to join the 6th AFA Brigade. After a pre-embarkation march through Melbourne on 10th November 1915, this

brigade embarked at Port Melbourne and set sail for Port Suez where it safely arrived on 18th December 1915, although it was not until three days later that the troops finally disembarked. After a number of camps and a march through the streets of Cairo, the 18th Battery made camp at Tel-el-Kebir on 13th January 1916.

For those who have given up asking for the whereabouts of 48th Battery by now, do not despair for, you guessed it, a re-organisation is just around the corner. By this time the 1st and 2nd Divisions, each with three Field Brigades, were in Egypt. The 3rd Division was being form in Australia. Now it was decided that the 40,000 odd unattached Anzac soldiers in Egypt should be utilised to form two new Australian divisions (4th and 5th) and one New Zealand Division. It was important that the Australian divisions should have artillery on the same scale as the British divisions in France, which meant an increase to four brigades each and a total increase in the number of field batteries from 36 to 60.

On 6th March 1916, 48th Battery AFA was raised at Tel-el-Kebir. 18th Battery was back there after a rather unpleasant move to Ferry Post, seven miles east of the Canal where it had tried to dig gun pits and redoubts in the fine, shifting and penetrating sand. Perhaps not coincidentally, this is also the date the first firing practice took place. It is almost certain that some of the members of 18th Battery seeded this new battery given its co-location and its association to South Australia that we will see later.

48th Battery was part of 24th AFA Brigade in 4th Division. By June 1916 it was in France where it saw action. Following the Somme campaign, a re-organisation of artillery was needed. On 20th January 1917 the order was given. It resulted in a reduction in the number of brigades from 20 to 13 and batteries from 75 to 52. On 21st January 1917, 48th Battery was disbanded. As for 35th Battery, no camps were held for Citizen Forces between 1915 and 1917, but in 1918 a camp was held at Mitcham.

Between the Wars

The end of the war saw 18th Battery in Lamotte. During January 1919 the Battery was brought to full strength and re-fitted and paraded before the Prince of Wales. On the 8th February 1919, the guns and wagons were taken to Chatelineau and handed to Ordnance. Then on the 17th February 1919 the Battery personnel went home, the first batch including 46 original members of the Battery.

During 1919 and the early months of 1920, the men of the AIF returned to Australia for demobilization. Meanwhile the regular gunners resumed their old tasks. The garrison gunners manned the coastal batteries and the RAFA reformed. In South Australia, the men returning from 18th Battery took up their duties with A Field Battery, the regular field battery in Adelaide.

In September 1929 owing to the Great Depression, compulsory training (and payment) were suspended ...

In February 1920, a conference of senior officers proposed a re-organisation to maintain an Australian force of two cavalry divisions and four infantry divisions. Faced by financial constraints the government failed to approve any of the proposals for new equipment. Nonetheless on 1st May 1921 the Army introduced its new divisional system. Compulsory home training of the Citizen Forces which had been suspended since 1st November, recommenced on 1st July 1921. The structure included one cavalry division from Victoria and South Australia and two infantry divisions in Victoria supplemented from South Australia.

Consequently, artillery in South Australia was re-organised to support this structure. 13th Field Brigade AFA consisting of Headquarters, 49, 50 and 51 Batteries and 113 Battery (Howitzer) was raised to support 4th Infantry Division. And 48th Battery was re-raised as part of 22nd Field Brigade AFA in Melbourne to support 2nd Cavalry Division. An obvious next step was to attach 48th Battery to 13th Field Brigade AFA for administration and training.

48th Battery was commanded by Major J.J. Copely and was accommodated at Keswick Barracks, and housed in the gun park that belonged previously to the regular field artillery, A Battery. Doubtless to say, 48th Battery subsumed the equipment and much of the staff of A Battery. And this was the same A Battery that had become 18th Battery AFA at the start of the First World War and was now manned by the men that had returned from it to resume duties. In other words, on the 1st May 1921, 18th Battery AFA, there at the birth of 48th Battery at Tel-el-Kebir on 6th March 1916 most probably with transferred personnel, had become 48th Battery, under command of 13th Field Brigade AFA for administration and training, itself named by

Federation and linked to the earliest artillery organization within South Australia.

It is interesting to note that 48th Battery's accommodation consisted of a two storied galvanized iron building, the gun park and store rooms being on the ground floor and the offices upstairs. The ceiling and the walls of the building and were unlined and during heat waves conditions became so unbearable that the staff were frequently dismissed early in the afternoon. It is worth noting some of the comments by Major General A.G. Wilson CBE DSO on this period:

'In September 1929 owing to the Great Depression, compulsory training (and payment) were suspended and great difficulty was experienced in keeping batteries up to strength. These were bad days. Training consisted mainly of officer, non commissioned officer and specialist training, 2 or 3 weekend exercises and reduced annual camps.'

Soldiers in many cases had to look after their own meals. But equipment and facilities were being upgraded.

Early in 1939, 13th Field Brigade was mechanised. Records show that this was the first artillery brigade in Australia to be mechanised fully. The new artillery depot at Keswick Barracks was opened officially in December 1939. Battery Headquarters, 48th Battery and 49th Battery occupied the new accommodation.

Second World War

After the outbreak of war in September 1939 the CMF were called up to attend 30 day camps. In October all the officers of 51st Battery and a number of all ranks of 13th Field Brigade volunteered for service in 2/3rd Field Regiment (AIF). Many more joined when 2/7th Field Regiment (AIF) was raised in April 1940 including Lieutenant Colonel T.C. Eastick as commanding officer. More still joined 2/14th Australian Field Regiment AIF in October.

13th Field Brigade (Militia) itself was mobilised as 13th Field Regiment (AIF) after Japan entered the war. 2/3rd Field Regiment took part in the attack on Tobruk and the Battle for Crete and saw action in New Guinea. 2/7th Field Regiment saw action at El Alamein and Borneo. 2/14th Field Regiment felt the air raids on Darwin and saw action in New Guinea. 13th Field Regiment saw service in New Guinea, tested new weapon systems and supported chemical warfare experiments.

After the War

After the war, the CMF was re-raised and with it 13th Field Regiment RAA in April 1948 back at Keswick Barracks. The first commanding officer was Lieutenant Colonel Bleby who had left 13th Field Brigade to join 2/3rd Field Regiment and had been its commanding officer for a good deal of time. A good number of the officers and men came from 2/3, 2/7 and 2/14 Field Regiments and included many who had come from 13th Field Brigade in the first place. At its height in 1956 the strength was 27 officers and 600 other ranks.

25 pounders gave way to 105mm pack howitzers in 1966. In June of that year 13th Field Regiment was allowed to adopt the original battery number of the pre-war 13th Field Brigade. Those chosen were 48, 49, and 50 Field Battery rather than 49, 50 and 51. From that point on there has been continual consolidation and reorganisation. 50th Field Battery was disbanded and then in 1975, 49 Field Battery was disbanded and with it 13th Field Regiment. 48th Field Battery became an independent battery and the heir to field artillery in South Australia. In recent years 48 Fd Bty has won the Mt Schank Trophy in 1980, 1981, 1982, 1989 and 1991.

In 1988, the battery became part of 6th/13th Field Regiment along with 16th Field Battery in Tasmania. This remained largely a paper exercise as a request to raise a tactical headquarters did not go forward until 1990 and was not granted until 1994. In 1999, 6th/13th Field Regiment was disbanded and 48th Field Battery became an independent battery again albeit under the banner of 6th/13th Field Regiment.

48 Fd Bty stands at the end of a long history of field artillery in South Australia commencing in 1840 and proceeding virtually unbroken since 1877. It is the active inheritor of those who saw service in the contingents to South Africa, of 18 Battery that served throughout the first world war and of the regiments whose members came from and returned to 13th Field Regiment RAA.

Milestones in Evolution of SA Artillery

1840 – Commandant of Artillery appointed.
 1854 – Volunteer Military Forces raised. Artillery Corps formed in South Australia, 2 Companies raised.
 1856 – Volunteer Military Forces disbanded.

1868 – Artillery companies amalgamated to form South Australian Regiment of Volunteer Artillery.

1870 – Volunteer Military Forces in complete abeyance.

1877 – Volunteer Military Forces re-raised. A Battery (field) and B Battery (garrison) formed.

1882 – Permanent Artillery formed at Fort Glanville.

1897 – Third battery (C Battery) raised. Three batteries brigaded to form Artillery Brigade of the South Australian Military.

1899 – A Battery personnel serve in Boer War as mounted infantry.

1902 – Commonwealth renames A Battery as No.1 SA Battery AFA (horse) and Artillery Brigade of the South Australian Military as 13th Brigade.

1911 – No 1 S.A. Battery AFA (horse) renamed 13th Battery FA.

1914 – 13 Battery was split to form the 34th and 35th Battery FA.

1914 – 34th and 35th Battery FA reformed as 18th Battery AFA and 35th Battery FA.

1916 – 48th Battery AFA raised.

1917 – 48th Battery AFA disbanded.

1918 – 18th Battery AFA disbanded and personnel man A Battery.

1921 – 13th Brigade AFA (49, 50, 51, 113 Battery) re-raised. 48th Battery re-raised and subsumes A Battery.

1922 – 51st Battery disbanded.

1939 – 13th Field Brigade mechanized. 51st Battery reformed from 48th Battery and 48th Battery rebuilt.

1939 – 2/3rd Australian Field Regiment AIF Headquarters established in South Australia.

1940 – 2/7th Australian Field Regiment AIF and 13th Field Battery raised in South Australia from 13th Field Brigade RAA (Militia).

1941 – 13th Field Regiment mobilized. 48th Battery maintained coastal defence.

1943 – 48th Battery joined 13th Field Regiment.

1946 – 2/3, 2/7 and 13 Australian Field Regiment AIF disbanded.

1948 – 13th Field Regiment RAA re-raised with P, Q and R Batteries.

1966 – 13th Field Regiment RAA adopted 48, 49, 50 Battery numbers.

???? – 50th Battery disbanded.

1975 – 49th Battery and 13th Field Regiment disbanded. 48th Battery now independent 48th Field Battery.

1988 – 6th/13th Field Regiment raised.

1994 – Headquarters 6th/13th Field Regiment raised.

1998 – 6th/13th Field Regiment disbanded. 48th Battery again independent 48th Field Battery.

8/12's mission on fire

DEAFENING shock waves rocked the Bushmasters and APCs as high-explosive 155mm artillery rounds hit the ground near their dug-in positions.

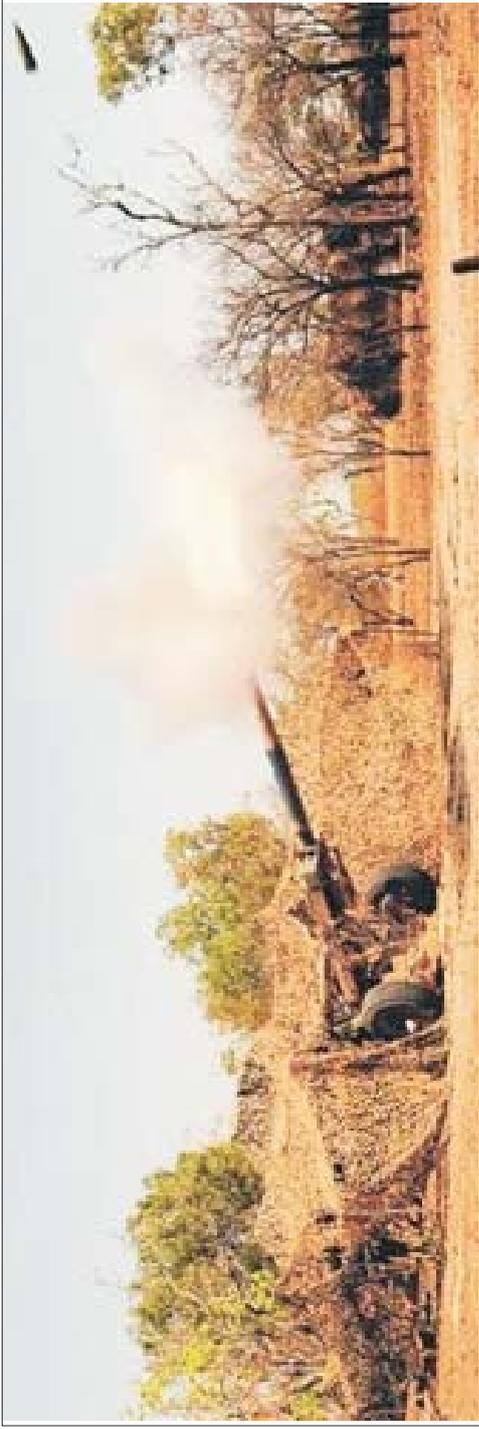
Despite the proximity, forward observers seated in the armoured vehicles adjusted the incoming rounds progressively closer.

The fire support landing in the Mt Bunday Training Area was from 8/12 Mdm Regt as part of the second phase of Exercise Predator's Gallop.

It was an opportunity for the regiment to practise and experience danger-close fire missions along with a variety of other regimental fire missions, procedures and effects co-ordination.

The exercise provided the building blocks the regiment will build and consolidate next year ahead of deployments to Afghanistan as part of the mentoring task force.

Commander 101 Mdm Bty Maj Piero Bertocchi said the accuracy of artillery on the battlefield was paramount to the



What a blast: A 155mm high-explosive artillery round clears the gun line during the exercise at the Mt Bunday Training Area

support of friendly forces on the ground, so practising such engagements was vital to the operational effectiveness.

"The danger-close fire missions conducted during the exercise have involved the forward observers mounted in Bushmasters, allowing us to call in fire missions as close as 175m from our position," Maj Bertocchi said.

The procedure involved the observers walking rounds up to an operationally safe distance and then requesting authority from the manoeuvre commander to drop rounds within that designated distance.

"Danger-close procedures are quite important as most engagements on operations occur in proximity to friendlies and in that case we need to have the experience of calling in close fire that is safe, on time and on target," he said.

On the gun line, the gun numbers reacted with speed and precision to the fire orders relayed from the observers.

The opportunity for operational deployments available to gunners in their primary role has changed vastly in recent years.

The regiment's gunners have been manning British guns as part of Operation Herrick and joint-fire teams have been in high demand on operations abroad along with artillery command post operators and signallers.

With this wealth of operational experience through the ranks of the regiment and the successful completion of live-fire exercises, the unit has proven it is operationally ready to support the other arms and services on the battlefield when called on.



Photos by Gnr Shannon Joyce

Army October 29, 2009

Professional Papers

The Australian Army and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles... 20 Years On and Still Nothing In-service

By Major Keirin Joyce

Introduction

The use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), or more appropriately termed Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), has come quickly into the vernacular of modern warfare thanks to the likes of CNN who transmit highlights of UAS Taliban engagements on the evening news, and gamers who now call for UAS support in the latest iterations of combat role-play games. This current day familiarity is despite the history of UAS going back well prior to the Wright Brothers... the first flight by a fixed wing unmanned model glider is accredited to George Cayley in Yorkshire, England in 1804 and a few decades later (still fifty-five years before that sortie at Kitty Hawk at the end of 1903), a 12-foot wingspan glider designed by John Stringfellow, powered by a miniature steam engine, flew in 1848 at Chard, England.

... despite the history of UAS going back well prior to the Wright Brothers...

From those early days, UAS development plodded along in the northern hemisphere during all the major conflicts of the 20th Century, but it wasn't until the technology was truly matured by Israel in the 1970's and 1980's that the Australian Army

became interested. Our experience with UAS begins in the early 1990's and is attempting to come to in-service fruition in Joint Project 129.

Aim

The aim of this paper is to enlighten the reader as to the history of UAS in the Australian Army, highlighting that, despite the best intentions of many who have posted in and out, we have yet to bring a system into service in 20 years, with a particular focus on the involvement of RAEME and AAvm in their evolution.

The Early Days

Project NINOX, Land 53 Phase 2. Project Land 53, more commonly known by its program name, Ninox (named after the Powerful Owl, Ninox Strenua), was a land systems program charged with enhancing the Army's night fighting and surveillance capabilities. Most soldiers will know its success through the night fighting and night vision equipment rolled out to the Army in the late 1990's through Phase 1, but it was in the surveillance systems that it is more infamously known. Phase 2 aimed to equip the Army with an Unattended Ground Sensor (UGS) and a UAS capability. The UGS is another story in itself for another day, but to summarise, it has been recently cancelled. UAS activities during Phase 2 were broken into two sub-phases, 2A to evaluate

systems and technologies, and 2B to go and buy a system.

Land 53 Phase 2A commenced in 1990 after the Augmented Chief of Staffs Committee (ACOSC) approved a series of studies, culminating in 1993 with a concept technology demonstration involving UAS supplied by Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI). These trials were funded by Ninox to the tune of A\$4.4M and run by the Directorate of Trials (DTRIALS) in July and August 1993. For the trials, IAI were contracted to bring out to Australia two Scout Air Vehicles (AV) and one Searcher AV as depicted in Figure 1 and Figure 2.



Figure 1: Scout AV for Trial in August 1993



Figure 2: Searcher AV for Trial in August 1993

No systems at this stage of UAS development had automated take-off and landing capabilities and required an external pilot to launch and recover the aircraft (think radio controlled aircraft control handsets). A little known fact is that the personnel selected to undertake this function, to fly the AV's, were a group of four RAEME CPL's (Chambers, Choyce, Skriveris [Figure 3] and Towell) from 173 General Support Squadron. The automated functions of the UAS once airborne (waypoint navigation and sensor operation) were undertaken by a mix of AAAvn aircrew and RAA personnel.

These trials included scenario based flying out of Kunanurra and Tindal in an exercise environment flying in support of a composite reconnaissance

force commanded by 1 Avn Regt and made up of 2 Cav Regt ground elements, Kiowa, Iroquois and Nomad. The exercises, evaluated by DTRIALS, DSTO and ADFA, were rated a great success. The trials also involved the fitting of MOSP and SPIRIT payloads into a (manned) Nomad belly (via temporary modification orders) for sensor capability demonstrations.



Figure 3: (Then) Corporal Erik Skriveris (RAEME) Fuelling a UAS in August 1993

Acquisition bureaucracy followed for the next three years as the Program Manager, an Army Major, progressed the case up the chains of command until 23 May 96 when the capability committees agreed that Phase 2B, the acquisition of UAS, should proceed as a high priority. Year of Decision (YOD) was scheduled for 97/98, ironically the same year that Project Air 87 Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter (ARH) went for decision.

1997 was an important year for both of these programs. When Land 53 Phase 2B went to committee, it was decided to break it away from Land 53 and create a separate program, titled Joint Project 129 (JP129). The program was broken into two phases; Phase 1 was a risk mitigation phase (more studies and trials), and Phase 2 was the acquisition. Concurrently, Air 87, which was initially charged with a mandate to supply the Army with a Broad Area Aerial Surveillance (BAAS) capability, had this requirement transferred to JP129 due to the success of the DSTO Project INGARA trials (more to follow) and the realisation that there were no ARH on the market with broad area radar capabilities.

Project INGARA. A DSTO program, Project INGARA was an in-house developed Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) system designed as a plug and play payload for small aircraft. In the early 1990's the capability concept was to acquire six of these systems to be held with 173 General Support Squadron for plug and play installation on Nomad aircraft with a subsequent development goal to miniaturise it small enough to be installed onto the Land 53 UAV. The Nomad plan faded away quickly with the sudden retirement of the Nomad fleet in 1995.

DSTO continued their development work however, integrating the system first onto the ARDU C-47B Dakota for Exercise KANGAROO 95 and then onto a King Air 350 operated by 173 General Support Squadron as part of the commercial fleet that replaced the Nomad (Figure 4). The King Air Ingara system first flew for Army on Exercise PHOENIX in Aug 98 and then again on Exercise CROCODILE in 99. These trials and development continued right through into what turned into the first phase of JP129. While never introduced onto Army manned or unmanned platforms, the Ingara system is still being used today to inform programs such as the AP-3C upgrade program and Air 7000 (Maritime Patrol UAS).



Figure 4: Project Ingara SAR installed on 173 General Support Squadron King Air

Project Warrendi (Joint Project 129)

Warrendi, Aboriginal (Nurrunga/Kaurna) for 'to seek' was designated JP129, and established as a two phase program under RAAF leadership (with a Wing Commander Program Manager) with Phase 1 being a Risk Mitigation Phase (RMP) to explore issues of military utility and to develop concepts of operation for BAAS and Focal Area Aerial Surveillance (FAAS). Phase 2 was to follow with acquisition of systems.

Phase 1. The BAAS requirement, handed to JP129 from Project Air 87, primarily trialled capabilities existing in the DSTO Project INGARA (Strip-mode and Spotlight mode SAR, and Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) modes) on 173 General Support Squadron King Airs. The BAAS trials and analysis of JP129 Phase 1 resulted in the recommendation of a follow-on phase to permanently acquire a suite of radars and additional aircraft for the King Air fleet within 173. It was proposed as a separate phase due to the large cost involved (\$6-700M). This requirement was not endorsed and has since disappeared for the Army with the transfer of King Air fixed wing capability to the RAAF.

The FAAS elements of JP129 Phase 1 were studied by leasing a Vertical Take-off and Landing (VTOL) UAS in 1999, the Bombardier Guardian (Figure 5). This trial on Exercise CROCODILE 99 in Tindal was overseen by (then) LTCOL Kev Pye (CDG), MAJ Joe Rears (DMO), CAPT Lance Bagster (DMO) and CAPT Darryl Groves (Aust Int), and aimed to test the validity of an EO/IR sensor on board a tactical UAS supporting a Brigade. The trial, also involving DSTO, demonstrated the utility of the system to the Joint Task Force (JTF) Commander and paved the way for JP129 Phase 2. JP129 Phase 1 spent \$22.5M getting to these two decisions.



Figure 5: Trial of Bombardier Guardian TUAV in August 1999

Phase 2. Commencing in 2001, Phase 2 aimed to decide its system in 03/04 (six years after the original Land 53 Phase 2 UAS Year of Decision (YOD)), however, delays to development of the Operational Concept Document (OCD) and Plan ELANUS (the JP129 Introduction Into Service (IIS) Plan), and release of the tender resulted in delay of Second Pass Approval until 2005. That approval (for \$147M) was for new facilities in Enoggera and the acquisition of two IAI Malat I-View 250 UAS through the prime contractor, Boeing Australia Limited (BAL) (Figure 6).



Figure 6: Malat I-View 250

Unfortunately, BAL and its subcontractors experienced a range of technical issues resulting in an inability to deliver the full scope of the contract within an acceptable timeframe. Subsequently, and driven by an operational imperative to field a TUAV capability as soon as possible, DMO and Boeing Australia agreed to terminate the contract in Sep 08.

At the time of writing, JP129 Phase 2 is developing an alternate acquisition strategy while Australian troops are supported by JP129's interim capabilities, the Scaneagle and Skylark. Whatever alternative acquisition is approved, JP129 will not be delivering a product for a while yet...

Interim Capabilities and Demonstrations

While JP129 has been slowly progressing there have been a number of concept technology demonstrations and rapid acquisitions in support of operations that have been undertaken. A summary of these activities commences with the Codarra.

Codarra. An infantry lead experiment in 2000 and 2001, five Codarra Avatar CX1 UAV were purchased for \$380K and allocated to 3 and 5/7 RAR, SASR and 131 Div Loc Bty to conduct trials. The Codarra UAS required an external pilot for launch, flight and recovery, and the difficulty of this task being performed by inexperienced soldiers resulted in the systems being damaged beyond use in a small

period of time due to launch and recovery mishaps. They had their fair share of technical problems too, with one Holsworthy sortie ending with the AV last seen heading towards Parramatta. Problems aside, there was a push to insert the system into East Timor with 131 Div Loc Bty, however, the political scenario at the time ended those efforts quickly with no operational sorties flown.

... JP129 will not be delivering a product for a while yet...

In mid-2002 the damaged components were collated and transferred to 131 STA Bty which by this time had been identified by Army as the unit to expand and receive the JP129 UAS. Here the TST and Surveillance Troop consolidated the components and brought enough elements together to continue limited trials and training. Despite their best efforts, continual damage has lead to all Codarra equipment having since been decommissioned and disposed of.

Aerosonde. The ADF response to the crisis in the Solomon Islands in 2003, Operation ANODE, saw an Aerosonde (Figure 7, at that time an Australian company based in Victoria) UAS deployed under (then) MAJ Nathan Loynes, supported by DSTO Project NERVANA, to provide ISR coverage to the deployed commander. The system deployed for a relatively short period of five weeks over Sep 03 with four AVs and they flew 22 sorties, accumulating 106 AFHRS. The system was held up as a very successful contributor to the operation and has flown for the Australian Army since in 2006 on 20 STA Regts Exercise RAGING DRAGON. Of note, Aerosonde was bought out by US based AAI



Figure 7: Aerosonde UAV operating in the Solomon Islands in September 2003

Corp in Jun 06 for US\$6.5M and is now competing for the US Navy STUAS program with the latest iteration of the airframe.

Raven. Under Project REDFIN, the SASR acquired four AeroVironment RQ-1B Raven hand launched mini-UAS in 2004 directly from the manufacturer for A\$5M. Each kit included three AVs and these kits were used as capability demonstration and trial systems. The RQ-1B Raven is a very small UAS (1.9kg, 1.4m wingspan) with fixed cameras. The technology of this acquisition was quickly overtaken the next year when the Skylark was purchased. One last anecdote on Raven in Australia came in Oct 06 when Raven was demonstrated along the Brisbane River at the Land Warfare Conference. The internet video shows the AV being attacked by some territorial crows and achieved world wide aviation media exposure.

... the political scenario at the time ended those efforts quickly with no operational sorties flown ...

Skylark. In response to operational requirements, six Elbit Systems Skylark 1 mini-UAS were rapidly acquired (RA) in late 2005 directly from the manufacturer. Each kit includes three AVs and these kits were deployed directly into Iraq to the Al Muthanna Task Group (AMTG) come Overwatch Battle Group (West) (OBG(W)) and Afghanistan to support the Special Operations Task Group (SOTG). Prior to deployment a small team of soldiers were trained as instructors in Sydney before the operational two-man teams were trained in-theatre under MAJ Russ Hamsey once the equipment arrived.

The Skylark is another mini-UAS (4.5kg, 2.4m wingspan) with a payload arrangement which was very superior to the Ravens bought the year earlier. The Skylark incorporates an interchangeable, stabilised and gimballed payload housing allowing the user to select electro-optic or infra-red cameras, and providing the ability to keep the camera focussed on the target as the AV orbits above. It stays aloft for an hour with its battery driven electric motor and has an operational range of 10km.

At the time of writing the Skylark remains supported under RA funding, being operated by the Surveillance Troops of 131 STA Bty. Skylark also deployed to East Timor for a short duration in mid-2007 (Figure 8) where it gained world-wide



Figure 8: (Then) WO2 Richard Andersen (RAA) with Skylark in East Timor

media attention by causing minor damage to a house it crashed on. The system stayed in Iraq until ADF troops were withdrawn in early 2009 and has now accumulated over 1,000 training and operational sorties. The Skylark is the entry level UAS that 20 STA Regt personnel are trained on when first posted to the unit and it is supported by an inspection, test and repair regime by the 20 STA Regt RAEME technicians and Flight Data Systems in Melbourne.

... gained world-wide media attention by causing minor damage to a house it crashed on.

Scaneagle. The utility of Skylark directly supporting our deployed forces was quickly realised and subsequent operational requirements defined the need for a more persistent and more capable UAS platform. JP129 by this stage had announced the successful tender of the I-View 250 and while the I-View would be capable of meeting these operational needs, it was years away from its scheduled delivery. A short search of available and in-service systems revealed the answer, the InSitu Scaneagle, in service under a lease with the US Marine Corps.

The Scaneagle is a small-UAS (15 kg, 2.9m wingspan), staying aloft for up to 18 hours with its unleaded petrol two-stroke engine, and has an operational range up to 100km. While the AV has an endurance of up to 18 hours, it can only carry one payload at a time, either a daytime electro-optic camera or an infra-red camera, limiting sortie length to an average of 8-12 hours.

A contract was signed with BAL who facilitated a strategic partnership with InSitu and within short time the first 20 STA Regt soldiers completed their

training in the US. These soldiers deployed under MAJ Bernie White into Iraq where they rendezvoused with the delivered equipment and their contractor support team (Scaneagle utilises civilian contractors for launch and recovery operations and maintenance within the confines of the Forward Operating Base (FOB)). The detachment was flying in support of OBG(W) a few days later (Dec 06), less than a year since Skylark had started flying with the ADF. This capability was fully integrated into the battle groups operations and included the installation of both remote viewing terminals and ground control stations (GCS) into the battle groups armoured vehicles (ASLAV and Bushmaster) (Figure 9).



Figure 9: (Then) Captain Keirin Joyce (RAEME) Installing the Bushmaster GCS

Six months later the contract was extended to cover a second operational area and another detachment under MAJ Chris Flear was flying in Afghanistan in support of the Reconstruction Task Force (RTF) and the SOTG in Jul 07. This detachment also developed armoured vehicle installations as well as converting power supplies to combat net radio batteries so that the GCS could be man-packed.

While the majority of the manpower for Skylark and Scaneagle has come from the 20 STA Regt Artillery

Meteorology and Survey (AMS)/UAS trade category, the detachments have also seen a constant supplementation from the 20 STA Regt workshop RAEME-Aviation personnel. As an action to prepare workshop personnel for the JP129 product, RAEME-Aviation tradesmen have served operationally with the UK Army Phoenix UAS ((then) SGT Dutchy Vandermeer), but more importantly, as operators as part of the ADF Scaneagle teams, commencing with WO2 Twisty Chudziak in 2007 (Figure 10) through to most recently with CPL's Kim Shepherd and Tim Hibberd.



Figure 10: WO2 Twisty Chudziak (RAEME) Inspecting a Scaneagle Engine in Iraq

The success of the arrangement of the Australian Army Scaneagle has prospered and InSitu has now expanded to have a base in Brisbane as InSitu Pacific Limited (IPL) where they conduct the training for the 20 STA Regt soldiers and also hold and repair equipment.

The Iraq detachment has since ceased operations with the withdrawal of ADF troops from Iraq in early 2009, however, the Afghanistan detachment continues its support. Scaneagle has cumulatively clocked up in excess of 25,000 flying hours in three years of training and operations. It remains the backbone of the Australian Army's UAS capability and underwent trials with the Royal Australian Navy (RAN) in early 2009.

This capability was fully integrated into the battle groups operations ...

Wasp 3. 2009 saw the latest trial of a UAS under the auspices of developing the case for hand held UAS into all recon roles in the future Army. Sponsored by Army HQ Directorate of Network Centric

Warfare (NCW) to the tune of half a million dollars, a Wasp 3 (Figure 11) system (three AV's) was acquired from AeroVironment in Jun 09 and a small team of four personnel were sent to the US to be trained. Comprising an AHQ Contractor team director, Cavalry WO2, RAE Captain and SASR CPL, the team were trained, undertook a test program overseen by ADTEO (the new name for DTRIALS) in Mount Bundery, and supported Red Force in 2009's Exercise TALISMAN SABRE.



Figure 11: AeroVironment Wasp 3

The team finalised the trial by compiling a list of requirements for Capability Development Group (CDG) to inform JP129 Phase 4, approved in the latest Defence White Paper, to spend \$75-100M to bring into service a Tier I Mini-UAS UAS (replacing the Skylark). JP129 Phase 4 is scheduled for introduction into service in 2013-5.

Heron. Only very recently, Project NANKEEN has leased, under another rapid acquisition, a fleet of IAI Malat Heron UAS to be flown by a joint unit under RAAF command in Afghanistan. This unit includes a number of AAAvn pilots, RAA sensor operators and AustInt analysts. The Heron is a large Tier IV UAS (1,150 kg, 16.6m wingspan) that can stay aloft for more than a day at a time and can be equipped with a dual EO/IR camera ball, maritime radar, signals intelligence suites, satellite communications, etc. Ideally suited for broad area surveillance tasks it was successfully trialled early in 2009 by the Border Protection Command (BPC) and commenced ADF operations in Jan 10.

2010

The need for persistent FAAS of the land and littoral environments is still a requirement of the Brigade or Joint Task Force, and will not be going away. This requirement has not changed since its inception 20 years ago. In fact, it is more important than ever. While Scaneagle has been providing excellent persistence, it remains limited in its payload

carrying abilities and this only adds support for the case to bring JP129 into service as soon as possible. Afterall, it can be argued that a system carrying a high quality IR camera slaved to the EO would have detected many of the IEDs and ambushes that have caused destruction, injury and death to Australian equipment and soldiers.

The sooner the Australian Army has a high quality payload UAS in service, the better... they're waiting...

Scaneagle has cumulatively clocked up in excess of 25,000 flying hours in three years ...

Conclusion

The Australian Army has a surprisingly long history of UAS trials. This was borne from the identification 20 years ago that Brigade level UAS could provide the required FAAS to support the last two decades of Defence White Paper requirements. Despite the modern proliferation of UAS being operated by Coalition allies, and the utility of such systems to our contributions to 'the' war, the Australian Army is yet to bring into service a high quality payload UAS. The RAA and RAEME stand ready for such a system, the acquisition simply needs to occur.

Author

Major Keirin Joyce is a graduate of the Australian Defence Force Academy with an Honours Bachelor of Aeronautical Engineering. He is a Chartered Professional Engineer and holds a Masters of Aviation Management specialising in Aviation Human Factors and a Masters of Science in Aerospace Engineering. Major Joyce has been posted to A Squadron 5th Aviation Regiment, where he deployed on Operations Citadel and Scrummage, the Aviation Support Group Workshop, 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment, where he deployed on Operations Catalyst and Slipper in support of the Scaneagle UAV, and most recently as the Logistics Engineer at JP129, attempting against the might of bureaucracy to bring the Tactical UAV into service. He is currently the Army Headquarters Implementation Officer for JP129.

Book Reviews

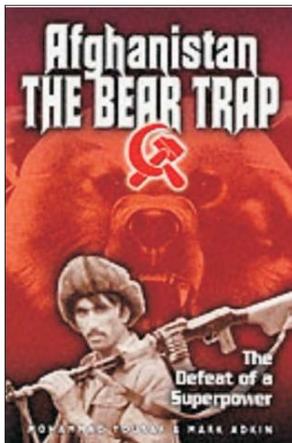
'Afghanistan - The Bear Trap

The Defeat of a Superpower

by Brigadier Mohammed Yousaf (Retd),
Mr Mark Adkin

Review by Lieutenant Colonel Sean Ryan

ISBN-10: 0850528607, ISBN-13: 978-0850528602:
PEN & SWORD BOOKS LTD, PUBLISHED APRIL 2002



The worst kept secret of the 1980s Soviet campaign in Afghanistan was Pakistan's support for the Mujahedeen. Afghanistan – The Bear Trap is very good portrayal of the extent and nature of Pakistan and in particular Pakistan intelligence agencies participation in the

coopting, coordination, training and execution of the Mujahedeen campaign to topple the Soviet backed government and more importantly the withdrawal of the Soviets (foreigners) from Afghanistan. It is a very good portrayal because it is written by the Pakistan officer out in charge of making the Mujahedeen insurgency a success - Brigadier Mohammed Yousaf of the Pakistan Army.

Brigadier Mohammed Yousaf spent six years training, planning and waging the war against the Soviets and their Afghan puppets.

Brigadier Mohammed Yousaf spent six years training, planning and waging the war against the Soviets and their Afghan puppets. In this book he takes the time to set the scene for his appointment and context for why Pakistan needed to become involved in Afghanistan. The book clearly explains that the reasons for war are often not simple and certainly not as simple as 'the United States wanting payback for the Soviet support to the North Vietnamese in the 1960s.' This was a factor but not the whole story. Brigadier Yousaf's description of the reasons probably is best described through Clausewitz, 'War is not an independent

phenomenon, but the continuation of politics by different means,' and provides a valuable insight into central Asian war.

The book goes into detail about the challenges of establishing a working albeit tribal political framework and the tasking of military Mujahedeen commanders in Afghanistan. In the war against the Soviets this tribal political framework or shura - meeting of tribal leaders - was in Peshawar, Pakistan. Brigadier Yousaf describes a situation not dissimilar to the alleged circumstances the Afghanistan and the United States finds themselves in now with a potential Taliban political group in Pakistan.

One of the differences between the current Afghan operations and the defeat of the Soviets was the importance of Kabul.

He discusses the often well meaning but often misdirected financial and logistic support provided by the United States, through agencies like the CIA. The problems described in providing low cost quality ammunition and weapons that do not give away the Mujahedeen sources of support were both amusing and shocking. Some of the classics were the provision of Egyptian weapons that were rusted and useless and the delivery of Pakistan made ammunition from arms dealers back to the Pakistanis for the war. While funny stories, they were at times heart breaking for a logistic system that was supplying the Mujahedeen by man and mule. Brigadier Yousaf clearly describes a logistic system while ancient in form was formidable in defeat a modern Soviet system with trucks, modern communications and developing infrastructure. The lessons from all this is beware of the simple and old fashion because it works.

Probably the most telling part of the book for me was the description and efforts taken to train the Mujahedeen. The establishment of training camps, the teaching tactics, and the qualification in complex weapons like the Stinger air defence missile system. The Pakistan Army went to great lengths to train and mentor the Mujahedeen with training camps in the north and south of Pakistan as well deploying deep into Afghanistan to mentor Mujahedeen commanders on sabotage operations and other attacks on Soviet and Afghan installation. Brigadier Yousaf experiences only confirm the importance of mentoring the native forces in an insurgent environment. The Brigadiers

experiences also highlight the difficulty of making this happen because each operation could take months to get started while tribal politics solved.

One of the differences between the current Afghan operations and the defeat of the Soviets was the importance of Kabul. In the Soviet case Kabul was the seat of power and all roads to defeat the Soviets lay in Kabul. Brigadier Yousaf explains in great detail on how he and the Peshawar shura focused on the defeat and securing of Kabul. The Mujahedeen went to great lengths to attack and control supply flows to Kabul. This does not seem to be the case as much in the current campaign with the Taliban focus orientated at Kabul and Kandahar (the Taliban seat of power in the 1990s). However the tenets of the Mujahedeen campaign seem very similar. Maybe we should take note of Brigadier Yousaf's experiences.

Overall the 'Afghanistan - The Bear Trap' is a book for the times, even though it was originally written in 1992. The book explores the many facets of state supported insurgencies in other countries. The book teaches the apparatus and reveals potential points to exploit to counter an insurgency. This is a book for all professional military educators and those who profess to seek professional mastery.

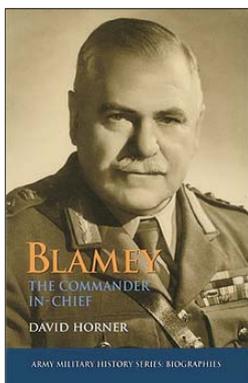
Blamey: The Commander-In-Chief

By David Horner

*Reviewed by Major D.T. (Terry) Brennan
Editor RAA Liaison Letter*

Army Military History Series: Biographies

ISBN 1 86448 734 8 (HBK); PUBLISHED 1998; ALLEN & UNWIN; B&W PHOTOGRAPHS; 686 PAGES



Mention the name Blamey in any audience and you will almost certainly draw an opinion or personal view on him. Sir Thomas Blamey is the only Australian soldier to hold the rank of Field Marshall. My interest in Blamey came about as consequence of chatting with my late uncle who was a section commander in the

15th Australian Infantry Battalion. During the war he along with his mates participated in many battles including what became known as the 'unnecessary war' on Bougainville Island. Needless

to say from a soldier's perspective he did hold Blamey in high regard.

Whilst there are a range of books available on Blamey, I chose to read this one written by Professor David Horner for a variety of reasons including it was a contemporary history which had the benefit of time for reflection on Blamey's conduct and legacy. Although Horner touches on aspects from all stages of Blamey's life it should come as no surprise, given the book title, the focus is on his military service especially during the period as Commander-In-Chief during World War two.

As I read the book I could not help thinking that had Blamey served in the modern era of the Army he would have struggled to achieve the great heights he did with his career.

As I read the book I could not help thinking that had Blamey served in the modern era of the Army he would have struggled to achieve the great heights he did with his career. Something that would have most certainly been frowned upon was his conduct within his private life. To quote Horner:

'An Army's leader must set an example with respect to values and in this area Blamey failed as a leader. While the stories of his womanising and drinking grew with telling, they demeaned him in the eyes of many soldiers.'

Whilst it goes without saying Blamey had self confidence as well as self belief, I could not help but feel he had an uncontrolled ego which eventually coloured his judgment and decision making. I think this was highlighted towards the end of world war two when he found himself in the very precarious situation of starting to believe he knew better than Government and therefore was continually in conflict with key members including the prime minister. I do not think there would be any rational person who would not believe this was an unhealthy situation. In a democracy there can only be one loser when this occurs and for Blamey ultimately it was no different. In August 1945 the government rejected Blamey's proposal that he should take command of all three services as part of the end of war changes. In a letter to the government on the 15th September 1945 he inferred a desire to retire. Following a meeting on 13th November 1945 the government advised Blamey it had accepted his resignation with effect

30th November - Blamey was shocked as his bluff had been called as he had not actually formally tendered his resignation. Horner summed Blamey up as:

'To many he was a self-seeking, devious manipulator, who cared little for Australian lives and who struggled to retain a powerful position to feed his ego. To many others he was Australia's greatest general: credible evaluation of Blamey's character lies somewhere between these two views,'

David Horner describes the constant and delicate interaction between senior military leadership and government and outlines the underlying personal politics of the day which was always present (as it is today). At the start of the war Blamey had the confidence of Prime Minister Menzies however things started to change when Labour won government. He quickly became estranged from key ministers however survived and continued to have major influence over government as he had the ear Prime Minister Curtin. Things started to really turn against Blamey when Curtin died and Chifley assumed the Prime Ministership. Horner described the circumstances as:

'... after Curtin died the government would have dismissed Blamey as C-in-C had the war not ended so soon afterwards.'

An insight into Blamey's attitude towards the government can be seen in a conversation he had with his Director of Military Intelligence which is quoted by Horner:

'This command of mine would the greatest ever enjoyed by an Australian, if I didn't have to be looking over my shoulder wondering what next the Government would be doing.'

Noting the animosity Blamey held towards the Labour Government he was supposed to serve, it is no surprise it took a post war government lead by Menzies to bring him out of retirement and promote him to Field Marshall virtually on his death bed in 1950. I am certain if the Labour Party had remained in government Blamey would never have been promoted to Field Marshall and would have died without this belated and definitely politically driven accolade.

He captures the professional rivalry, at times outright distain, between senior officers superbly. Perhaps the circumstances surrounding Blamey is not that different to any period of military history or for that matter in the battles of board rooms in the corporate world. I think what makes it different during world war two was it was simply magnified

due to the scale of the war and consequently the size of the standing Army. To quote Horner:

'Apart from Blamey's problems with the government, within the Army he was faced by personal antagonism, indeed disloyalty, from a small group of senior officers who thought they had been overlooked, side-tracked or victimised by the C-in-C. Blamey was a great hater - ruthless in pursuit of his enemies - but was intensely loyal to those who supported him in his early days. Some of these ... hardly deserved their advancement,'

It is a well researched and detailed book with the author making extensive use of quotes to support his story. I have to admit I found this was not a book which you could start reading and have trouble putting down. Instead I found it hard going taking me a significant long time to read in amongst a number of other books.

Noting the animosity Blamey held towards the Labour Government he was supposed to serve, it is no surprise it took a post war government lead by Menzies to bring him out of retirement and promote him to Field Marshall ...

This book is a bit like 'War and Peace' hard going but worth seeing through to the end. It is a window into the necessary personal traits that perhaps contribute to an individual becoming not only a senior officer but a successful one especially in times of crisis. Assuming you can find a copy in your local library or purchase it at a second hand shop, this book is a worthwhile read for general military history buffs, but a must for those interested in senior command and leadership and its interaction with government.

Hypothetically based on what I have read, had I personally known Blamey I definitely would not have liked him; on the more important question of whether would I have respected him professionally I tend to think the answer would be no - in my opinion there were more appropriate officers not afforded the opportunity.

Personnel

Regimental Conference & Farewells

Major D.T. (Terry) Brennan
Editor RAA Liaison Letter

Conference Key Note Address

Major General David Morrison Commander Forces Command was the key note speaker at the Regimental Conference last year. In a lively address he covered a range of Army and artillery specific topics and in a refreshingly honest approach he offered his personal views on a number of very important subjects.

His opening remarks related to the Defence White Paper, where he highlighted that it was fully costed but the implication for Defence was a requirement to find \$20 billion over 10 years in saving in order to deliver the capabilities outlined in the paper. Specifically there was a requirement to find an annual saving of \$2 Billion through the Strategic Reform Program. He observed that to achieve these goals the Army collectively and individuals had an obligation to be more efficient. He indicated that the amalgamation of Land Command and Training Command had brought efficiencies and savings including a 15% manpower saving in the headquarters.

... amalgamation of Land Command and Training Command had brought efficiencies and saving ...

He commented that Defence and therefore Army were now operating in a centralised world, highlighting that JOC now commanded all operations regardless of whether in Australia or overseas. Meanwhile on behalf of the Chief of Army

his responsibility as Forces Commander was to 'raise, train and sustain' the Army. He observed that at the heart of the Adaptive Army was the requirement to be more responsive and this was essentially the reason for combining Land and Training Command. The former structure was stove piped, resulting in the Army being good at the detail but slow at delivery. He commented 'beautiful staff work is no good if delivered late ...' which was the problem. In other words, previously Army was only delivering a small part of what Government required from it. He concluded discussion with the observation that the Army always does well overseas, and within Australia, in times of crisis.

... 'beautiful staff work is no good if delivered late ...'

Major General Morrison outlined some of the capability deficiencies which currently existed in Army and stressed these all needed to be addressed to ensure Army could meet the requirements of Government in the future. He commented that the view of senior officers was that the Army's warfighting capability was stagnate. He observed that to improve this situation, the challenge was the management of the transition between individual and collective training in terms of having a mandated standard for collective training. He praised the RAA ARTEP methodology and highlighted that it was this concept that he was looking to apply across the collect training spectrum. He acknowledged the concept was difficult to apply to collective training capabilities in Army. He explained that it was his vision that Exercise Hamel this year would be designed to move towards demanding a level of collective competency for a Brigade Headquarters and Battle Group supported by other capabilities.

Major General Morrison indicated he had used manpower savings to establish Combat Support and Intelligence Surveillance Target Acquisition Reconnaissance Group (CS&ISTAR Gp). This comprises a range of units including 16th Air

Defence Regiment and 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment. He observed that this organisation, which he thought should be called a brigade, was one of the very positive outcomes from the creation of Forces Command. [Editor: It has been announced it will be known as 6th Brigade from March this year.]

He stressed that the RAA needed to be engaged in shaping its position within the future Army as Gunners were at the very heart of foundation warfighting. To achieve this he suggested the RAA needed to stop being so introspective and promote the fact that artillery is the major player in the delivery of joint effects. He said the RAA should not overplay the artillery contribution to Operation Herrick and its influence on shaping the future. He explained that whilst it provided invaluable experience for the individuals involved, the broader significance to the RAA should not be overstated.

... the RAA should not overplay the artillery contribution to Operation Herrick and its influence on shaping the future.

Major General Morrison concluded his address by offering his personal views on the future of the RAA reserve component and answering general questions. He referred to a study being conducted by Commander 2nd Division to determine a reserve structure which is affordable and appropriate. He acknowledged the heritage associated with many reserve units and noted that sensitivity was necessary in any future changes that may be implemented. Finally he praised the performance of those involved in the Army response to the Victorian Bushfires and commented he felt there was a very real role for the reserve in any Army response to civilian emergencies.

Conference Overview

The Regimental Conference provides an opportunity for the RAA to communicate Regimental wide issues and to update the Regiment on particular developments affecting the RAA. The 2009 RAA Regimental Conference was conducted over the period 28-30 October 2009 and focussed on 'What the Army Needs from Joint Fires and ISTAR.' The conference covered a range of future capabilities, the requisite FIC (Fundamental Inputs to Capability) aspects required to ensure optimum IIS (Introduction Into Service), integration and utilisation, key operational and training lessons to

support the future RAA, as well as addressing a number of Regimental heritage matters.

... focussed on 'What the Army Needs from Joint Fires and ISTAR.'

The Regimental Conference comprised three major events:

- *Regimental Committee Meeting.* This was chaired by the Representative Colonel Commandant (RCC) Major General Tim. Ford, and was attended by the Head of Regiment (HOR) Brigadier Wayne Goodman, Colonel Joint Fires, Forces Command (COL JF), the Colonels' Commandant, RAA historical representatives and the CO and RSM of RAA units, both ARA and ARes.
- *Commanders Seminar.* This was chaired by HOR, and was attended by COL JF, the Regimental Master Gunner (RMG), and RAA COs and RSMs. The Seminar identified the Regimental achievements over a number of operational and training activities, discussed Ex Hamel 2010 and the force generation priorities of Forces Command, the latest developments WRT the RAA Force Modernisation Program and approved new Employment Categories, the range of FIC issues pertaining to Land 17 and AFATDS IIS, and the roles and responsibilities of the COL JF cell within Forces Command.
- *Regimental Conference Capstone Day.* This was chaired by HOR and was attended by RAA personnel from across the ADF including Brigadier Don Roach (DGAO) and Brigadier Michael Phelps (DMO). The Regimental Conference Capstone Day covered a range of topics and issues affecting the future of the Regiment. The highlight of the Conference was the keynote presentation given by Major General David Morrison, Commander Forces Command.

Key themes the Regiment gained from the event were:

- The RAA has a significant opportunity to embrace the changes being delivered through new employment and trade categories, new equipment platforms, and the imminent delivery of AFATDS, and the degree of digitisation that this will bring to the provision of offensive support, to widely demonstrate the expertise in joint fires planning and execution that the RAA provides to Army.

- That the RAA will have to embrace this opportunity amongst a period of significant change and operational tempo, but that observations from operational commitments across all streams reinforces the fact that our current procedures and training are sound, and provide a solid platform from which to maximise future opportunities and commitments.

Farewells

As has become the norm, a formal dining in night was held in the Regimental Officers Mess to farewell a number of officers. These officers were Colonel Tim Pickford, Lieutenant Colonels Don Lowe, Des McNicholas, Dominic Teakle, Ron West and Major Terry Nichols.

The dinner was jointly hosted by Major General Tim Ford and Brigadier Wayne Goodman with Major General Paul Symon (Deputy Chief of Army) as the senior guest.

Those being farewelled spoke fondly of their service in the Royal Regiment and the importance of attending the farewells as part of the personal process of closing a chapter in their life.

... importance of attending the farewells as part of the personal process of closing a chapter in their life.

The official result of the commanding officer roll call was: 1st Field Regiment - four; 4th Field Regiment - three; 5th/11th Field Regiment - one (Lieutenant Colonel West); 8th/12th Medium Regiment - two (Lieutenant Colonel Neil Sweeney the current commanding officer was stranded in Malaysia); 23 Field Regiment - two; 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment - one and a half (designate); School of Artillery - six; 1st Recruit Training Battalion - one; Joint Proof and Experimental Unit - one and 1st Ground Liaison Group - half (designate).

Initially the undisputed winner of the roll call was the School of Artillery with six commanding officer / chief instructors present at the dinner. However a number of more senior officers present proposed a roll call of those who had held the appointment of Director of Artillery / Head of Regiment. As the scrutineer it was difficult to refuse the suggestion given that the Representative Colonel Commandant had been a Director of Artillery. Once the jocularity had settled and the number was tallied there were a

total of six present. Whilst there were those who questioned comparing the two counts as scrutineer and adjudicator (being subject to no pressure) I declared the result a draw between the School of Artillery and Director of Artillery / Head of Regiment.

... a draw between the School of Artillery and Director of Artillery / Head of Regiment.

In the Sergeants Mess the Regiment farewelled Warrant Class One Rodney 'Fred' Morland, a former RSM 8th/12th Medium Regiment, and Warrant Officer Class Two Maurie Balfe. Guests at the function included HOR as well as Chris Jobson whose former RSM appointments include 4th Field Regiment, 3rd Brigade and Ceremonial and Protocol at Army Headquarters.

DOCM-A

Major James Kerr, Career Advisor Artillery

Fellow Gunners

As I write this message for the Liaison Letter I'm between the Darwin and Brisbane visits for the Tour. I've not yet visited you all, but I must say that I'm certainly enjoying the process a lot more this year than last year! A reminder that if you miss me on the tour I still want to catch up with everyone so please call or email to arrange a meeting.

Pathways are not meant to restrict anyone's career, or 'stream' them within a certain area.

The important new message this year is about the flexible career pathways strategy that aims to provide an enhanced dialogue between yourselves, your chain of command and DOCM-A. The Pathways are not meant to restrict anyone's career, or 'stream' them within a certain area. They should allow for flexibility and for a long and satisfying career on a certain path. It should be noted that Majors can have a primary or secondary path focus, and you should let me know about this during interview.

Most people I've met so far on the tour have been checking the gazette, I recommend this highly to you as a means of identifying options for the future, and being aware of when certain roles are actually available or not. The new gazette also has each role 'tagged' with a pathway so can provide focus to those intending to follow a certain path.

At this stage only the Personnel, Command and Leadership and Capability Pathway have Long Term Schooling serials attached to them. It is the intent that the Operations, Plans and Training Pathway will also have post-graduate training available in the future. Certainly it is DOCM-A's intent that deployment opportunities such as UNTSO be provided to those on the '3, 5, 7' path - which is certainly a good goal to aim for. It must be remembered however, that Pathways do not change the requirement to compete for a role on merit. Suitability and competitiveness will always be issues in Army Career Management, the Pathways Strategy does not change this.

Pathways do not change the requirement to compete for a role on merit.

I hope that you all received your ACGs earlier this year (2nd year Captains and above) and appreciated the guidance they contained. Remember that the roles listed are options and suggestions, and that the advice on your competitiveness is a brief summary based on PARs alone. The idea of the ACG is to prepare you for the future and for our interview, so please let me know if there are any concerns when you see me.

There are many opportunities to deploy with the Corps and in non-Corps roles at the moment. The fact remains however, that you must be releasable for a deployment before I can nominate you for a position. The DOCM website can help you with dates and positions available. Requests for operational rotations should come to me through your chain of command so ask your CO / Supervisor for advice.

Requests for operational rotations should come to me through your chain of command ...

The DOCM website remains one of the most visited websites in Army, and is updated often. The DOCM-A Dispatch will continue to provide

excellent information for Career Planning. As always, please advise me via my email james.kerr@defence.gov.au if you are not receiving the dispatch. These two sources can answer most of your Career related questions, but of course do not hesitate to contact me via phone or email if you have issues or concerns.

All the best for 2010 and I look forward to catching up with you at your units if I have not already.

SCMA

*Captain Rob Ryan &
Warrant Officer Class One Brett Franklin*

Introduction

Welcome to 2010. SCMA's mission remains the effective provision of soldier career management across Army. Likewise, the Agency's role revolves around the need to staff Army's establishments, and our tasks reflect this with an emphasis on interactive career management, and transitional advice. In the RAA Cell, we intend to provide you the information and knowledge to take responsibility for your own career. Through hard work, application and realistic goal setting, we challenge you to create your own destiny. After all, career managers can only provide their core function when the customer listens and contributes. Therefore, be realistic and know your trade. Develop your understanding of both the new employment specifications and the new unit establishments. The RAA is evolving and it is this evolution that will produce varied challenges, many of which will be the management of our soldiers in a changing environment. Take the time to read and understand the new employment specifications and above all, seek advice. Use your chain of command, and use SCMA.

... we challenge you to create your own destiny.

Career Management Cycle

Please use the following time line for planning purposes:

- Personnel Advisory Committee:
 - WO1 PAC 1 - 5 Mar 10 (for target rank Regt WO1)

- WO2 PAC 27 - 30 May 10 (for target rank of WO2)
- SGT PAC 1 - 5 Jun 10 (for target rank of SGT)
- PAC Notification - Four weeks after relevant PAC sitting
- Posting Orders Commence - NLT 1 Jul 10
- Unit Visits/Interviews - Jun/Jul/Aug 10

The RAA is evolving and it is this evolution that will produce varied challenges, many of which will be the management of our soldiers in a changing environment.

Key Issues

Senior Warrant Officer Management (SWOM). SCMA is currently in the process of implementing the new SWOM across Army. A cell has been developed that will manage all levels of WO1 within all trades. The SWOM will be visiting all major locations across Australia in order to broaden the awareness of the new management of WO1's across Army. It is important that all WO1's, WO2's and unit chains of command make themselves available to attend these information sessions. The exact timings and locations of the visits will be confirmed at a later stage.

'Empowering the Soldier'. SCMA has tasked you, the soldier, to take ownership of your career. The responsibility for effective career management lies as much with you, the individual, as the career manager, and you must take all opportunities and support mechanisms to assist in achieving your goals. Notably, the old web forms AD148 (preferences and restrictions) has been superseded by the new Electronic Preferences and Restrictions (EPAR) on PMKeys Self Service. Instructions for its use are maintained on the SCMA web site.

Career Interviews. DI(A) Pers 47-11 'Career Management of Soldiers in the Australian Regular Army and Army Reserve' states that 'Career Managers maintain contact with assigned soldiers in order to provide advice on career issues and to seek the soldiers' views and requests'.

This contact is achieved and maintained by CM visits each year to all major Army population areas. Regional areas are visited less often but the aim is to formally interview every soldier, particularly CPLs and above, at least once in every two year period. However, you don't have to rely solely on personal interviews to keep your CM informed. All soldiers are encouraged to use other forms of

communication, the, EPAR, telephone or email in consultation with the chain of command.

Career interviews allow you to discuss career issues personally with your CM. You are expected to contribute to your own career management by discussing their potential career plans, personal preferences and other factors affecting their career.

Unrestricted Service. Once again, we must reinforce the requirement for unrestricted service. Last year's message remains extant: Our 1 Div ARA units are generally in Australia's north, and TC-A/non-corps appointments are generally south. As a BDR onwards, you will be required to uplift in order to meet the needs of the Service as outlined above. If you argue that this is not possible due to a range factors (the normal ones include home ownership, wife's employment, family network, undesired locality), you are providing restricted service, and your personal needs no longer meet those of Army. Despite this, SCMA will examine a member's request on a case by case basis. Read DI (A) PERS 34-8. The nature of service in the ARA is well described.

CO & RSM Appointments

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DAVID J. KELLY

Commanding Officer 1st Field Regiment

Lieutenant Colonel Dave Kelly was born on 17th November 1972 in Melbourne. After completing his secondary education at Melbourne High School, he entered the ADFA in 1991. Upon graduation from the Royal Military College, Duntroon in 1994, Lieutenant Colonel Kelly was allocated to the RAA and posted to 4th Field Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Kelly's Regimental appointments included employment as both a troop commander and gun position officer before posting in 1997 as the Liaison Officer to Commander 3rd Brigade. Promoted to captain in January 1998, Lieutenant Colonel Kelly was posted to the 8th/12th Medium Regiment as a forward observer. It was during this posting that Lieutenant Colonel Kelly gained operational experience,

deploying on Operation Bel Isi as a patrol commander and subsequently on Operation Warden with the 3rd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Kelly commenced his training and staff appointments in 2000 when he was posted as an instructor to the Royal Military College. In 2001-2002 he was posted to SCMA as the Career Manager for Artillery and Military Police. This posting was followed by a twelve month tenure at Headquarters Training Command-Army where he was employed within Operations Branch. In January 2004 Lieutenant Colonel Kelly was promoted to major and assumed the position of Battery Commander, A Field Battery. After completing ACSC in 2006 he was posted to DOCM-A in the capacity of Career Advisor Artillery.

In 2009 Lieutenant Colonel Kelly was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and fulfilled the role of Senior Career Advisor at DOCM-A before assuming command of 1st Field Regiment in January 2010. Academically he holds both a Bachelor and Master of Arts from the University of New South Wales.

Lieutenant Colonel Kelly is married to Caroline and they have two young children. His interests include Australian Rules football, running and military history.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JASON L.M. COOKE

Commanding Officer 2nd/10th Field Regiment

Lieutenant Colonel Jason Leonard Maxwell Cooke grew up in Clayton and spent most of his schooling life at Mentone Boys Grammar School. After completing his secondary education he commenced an arts/music degree at Monash University and joined Monash University Regiment 1982 as an infantry soldier.

He was promoted to corporal in 1985 and served as an instructor and later as an assault pioneer. In 1988 he graduated from Monash University Regiment and was awarded the sword of honour, being commissioned into the Australian Intelligence Corps. He undertook regimental training as a section commander with 23rd Field Battery.

In 1992 he was posted to 3rd Divisional Intelligence Company as an analyst until the unit was disbanded and returned to 2nd/10th Medium Regiment upon which he Corps transferred to RAA. Whilst serving

at 22nd Field Battery, Dandenong he served as a forward observer and battery captain.

On promotion to major in 1999 he was posted back to 22nd Field Battery where he served as battery commander until the end of 2001, he also served as operation officer in 2003 for 2nd/10th Field Regiment on fulltime service. In 2004 and 2005, he was transferred to the Defence Material Organisation as Operations Officer for Battlespace Communications Operations Group, the Fleet Management organisation of all of the communications equipment to the ADF.

Upon promotion to lieutenant colonel in 2006 and 2007, he served at Land Warfare Centre - Victoria as directing staff for the Grade 3 Officer Training later becoming the Chief Instructor. In 2008 and 2009, he served as the Chief of Staff Headquarters 4th Brigade and also served as the Chief of Staff, JTF662 Operation VIC FIRES ASSIST.

In October 2009, he assumed command in his current appointment as the Commanding Officer of the 2nd/10th Field Regiment.

In his civilian career Lieutenant Colonel Cooke spent 15 years in supply chain and project management assisting in the construction of many of the Melbourne icons such as the MCG Great Southern Stand, Telstra Dome and Tenix Dockyards supplying frigate class vessels to the Royal Australian Navy.

In 2006 Lieutenant Colonel Cooke joined DMO as a public servant, currently the Deputy Director Project Support Services responsible for numerous acquisition projects of communications equipment across the ADF.

Lieutenant Colonel Cooke is married to Ailsa and they have two children Kate and Thomas. His general interests are golf, wine appreciation and family. He is a Western Bulldogs supporter and can not wait until they win a Premiership soon.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES WELLER

Commanding Officer 4th Field Regiment

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Weller was born on 24th July 1969 in Aldershot, England. After completing his secondary education at Brisbane Grammar School, he read Economics at the University of Queensland. Following eighteen months travelling overseas and working in Brisbane he entered the Royal Military College

(RMC) in July 1991. Commissioned in December 1992 and allotted to the Royal Australian Artillery (RAA) his initial appointments were with 4th and 1st Field Regiments in a variety of regimental positions, as a lieutenant and captain. He returned to 4th Field Regiment in 2003, as the Battery Commander of 108th Field Battery.

In 1998, Lieutenant Colonel Weller was posted to the Deployable Joint Force Headquarters as a current Operations Officer. The following year he was posted to RMC as an instructor, where he remained until mid July 2001. As an adjunct, during 1999 he was the ADC to the Governor General, Sir William Deane.

Following completion of Staff College in 2005, Lieutenant Colonel Weller was posted to DOCM-A remaining there until December 2008. He was the RAA and Military Police Career Adviser and the Senior Career Adviser, on promotion, during this posting. In 2009 he was posted to LHQ as SO1 Force Structure. After four months and during the formation of HQ FORCOMD he spent the remainder of the year as the inaugural SO1 Incident Manager. Lieutenant Colonel Weller assumed command of 4th Field Regiment in January 2010.

Lieutenant Colonel Weller served with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation on the Golan Heights and Southern Lebanon for 18 months, from mid June 2001. In July 2003, he deployed to the Solomon Islands during Operation Anode as the Chief of Staff. Most recently, in 2007, he served as the J3 JTF 633 in the Middle Eastern Area of Operations.

Lieutenant Colonel Weller completed a Masters of Business Administration through the University of Southern Queensland and a Masters of Management (Defence Studies) through the University of Canberra during 2005.

Lieutenant Colonel Weller was awarded the Conspicuous Service Cross for his work as Chief of Staff during Operation Anode.

His sporting interests include Rugby Union, although these days from the sidelines, skiing, surfing and golf. Other interests are military history, general history and travelling, both in Australia and overseas.

Lieutenant Colonel Weller and his partner Sharryn Parker have two daughters, Imogen and Erin, aged five and two respectively. Sharryn is a regular Major in Australian Intelligence and is currently the officer commanding 2nd Intelligence Company. They are endeavouring to balance forging careers in the Army and family life.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GRANT PALMER

Commanding Officer 7th Field Regiment

Lieutenant Colonel Grant Palmer entered the Royal Military College Duntroon in January 1985 and graduated from there in December 1988. During his time at Duntroon he undertook a Bachelor of Arts with Majors in Politics and History. On graduation he was appointed to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery and posted to the 4th Field Regiment where he filled a number of various regimental appointments.

In 1992 Grant was posted to the 8th/12th Medium Regiment in Holsworthy where he served as the Battery Captain Headquarters Battery and the Adjutant. In 1993 he assumed duties with the 16th Field Battery in Tasmania and in 1995 he was posted as the Adjutant of the 1st Ground Liaison Group. Following this role Grant was posted to Kapooka where he performed the duties of the Staff Officer Grade Two Plans and Officer Commanding Staff Training and Rehabilitation Wing. In December 1999 Grant assumed duties as the Second in Command 8th/12th Medium Regiment and deployed to East Timor as the J3 in the National Command element in January 2000.

On return to Australia Grant was posted to the Office of the Scientific Adviser Army in October 2000. In October 2001 Grant assumed duties as a Project Manager within the Doctrine Wing of the Combined Arms Training and Development Centre. In 2003 Grant assumed duties at the ADF Warfare Centre in Williamstown NSW where he was the Training Development Officer and Instructor Land Combat.

Grant transferred to the Army Reserve in January 2005 and assumed duties in the 7th Field Regiment as a Training Officer and Second in Command. He completed a period of Full Time Service in 2006 in Headquarter Joint Operations Command as the Timor Leste Desk Officer. On completion of the full time service Grant assumed duties as the Chief of Staff Headquarters 8th Brigade and the later as the Staff Officer Grade One Training. He assumed command of the 7th Field Regiment in December 2009.

Since leaving the Regular Army Grant has worked in the Education and Training industry in a self employed capacity and as a Corporate Program Manager with the Australian Institute of Management. He is currently employed as the senior training consultant with Aurecon and performing the duties of the Resource

Development Manager in Australia's largest Rail Infrastructure Project upgrading RailCorp's signalling and electrical network. He is a member of the National Technical Advisory Committee for the Electro Technology and Electrical Supply Industry Skills Council and its Blended Learning Steering Committee.

As well as his Bachelor of Arts, Grant holds a Masters of Education (Training and Development), a Graduate Diploma of Defence Studies and is a Graduate of the Australian Command and Staff College (Reserves)

Grant is single and lives in Shoal Bay. He enjoys surfing, fishing and cooking. He has four school aged children.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS ONE PAUL G. HOLSTEIN

Regimental Sergeant Major 2nd/10th Field Regiment

Warrant Officer Class One Paul Holstein was born in Sydney, New South Wales on 30 January 1967. He enlisted into the Regular Australian Army on 27th June 1984. On completing recruit training, he was allocated to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery and completed initial employment training at the School of Artillery, North Head. He was then posted to A Field Battery, 8th/12th Medium Regiment, Holsworthy. During his posting to the 8th/12th Medium Regiment, he progressed through the ranks and was promoted to sergeant in late 1991.

In January 1992, he was posted to 108th Field Battery, 4th Field Regiment at Townsville as a sergeant detachment commander. In 1996, he was posted to the School of Artillery, as an instructor at the Regimental Training Wing. In June 1998, he deployed on Operation Mazurka as part of the Multinational Force and Observers, Sinai Egypt, as the Force Operations Sergeant.

On return from the Sinai in January 1999, he was posted to the 103rd Medium Battery, 8th/12th Medium Regiment. In August that year he was promoted to warrant officer class two and posted to the 7th Field Battery, 3rd Field Regiment, Perth, as the Sergeant Major Instructor Gunnery.

In January 2002, he was posted to the Royal Military College - Duntroon as a company sergeant major and in 2004, the operations warrant officer. In 2005, he was posted to the Australian Defence Force Academy as a squadron sergeant major. In

2007, he was posted to the Directorate Personnel and Capability - Army, Employment Management Section as the Warrant Officer Employment Management.

In January 2008, he was posted to the 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment at Enoggera as a battery sergeant major. While in this role, he deployed to Timor-Leste on Operation Astute in March 2009, to Headquarters JTF631 as the Company Sergeant Major. He was promoted to Warrant Officer Class One in December 2009 and took up his current appointment as the Regimental Sergeant Major, 2nd/10th Field Regiment in January 2010.

Warrant Officer Class One Holstein has a Bachelor of Administrative Leadership from the University of New England. His honours and awards include the Australian Service Medal with Clasp Sinai and Timor-Leste, the Defence Long Service Medal with Second Clasp, Australian Defence Medal, Multinational Force and Observers Medal and Timor-Leste Solidarity Medal. Warrant Officer Class One Holstein was awarded a Commander 2nd Division Commendation in 2002 for exemplary duty as the Sergeant Major Instructor Gunnery, 7th Field Battery and a Commander Australian Defence College Commendation in 2006, for his performance as the Squadron Sergeant Major of Army Alpha Squadron at the Australian Defence Force Academy.

Warrant Officer Class One Holstein is married to Kelly and has two children from a previous marriage. He is a very keen sportsman whose interests include rugby union, rugby league, playing squash and motorcycle riding.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS ONE SCOTT R. DRISCOLL

Regimental Sergeant Major School of Artillery

Warrant Officer Scott Driscoll was born and raised in Wollongong, south of Sydney. He enlisted in the Australian Regular Army in October 1982 and following Recruit Training, he was allocated to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery. He served his initial years as a gun number in 8th/12th Medium Regiment, initially in 103rd Medium Battery and then A Field Battery (PARA), rising to the rank of Bombardier.

In 1988 he was posted to Proof and Experimental Establishment, Greytown where he served as a

detachment commander. He was subsequently promoted to Sergeant in 1989, and returned to 8th/12th Medium Regiment and served as a detachment commander. In 1990 he deployed on Exercise Long Look in Germany for seven months with the British Army on The Rhine, serving as a detachment commander with both 40th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery and 1st Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery.

In 1994 he was posted to the Australian Defence Recruiting Unit, Melbourne as a Field Recruiter. A posting back to 8th/12th Medium Regiment followed in 1997, as the command post officer in 103rd Medium Battery. In 1999 he deployed on Operation Mazurka in the Sinai, and served as a Force Operation Centre Sergeant.

Following his promotion to Warrant Officer Class Two in 2000, he was posted to 7th Field Regiment, as the Sergeant Major Instructor Gunnery, 28th Field Battery. In 2003 Warrant Officer Driscoll was posted to 1st Field Regiment, where he held appointments as Battery Guide 105th Field Battery and Battery Sergeant Major, Headquarter Battery. In January 2004 he deployed on Operation Relex II. In September of the same year he served as part of the Army Training Assistance Team in the United States, in support of the 2nd US Marine Expeditionary Force deploying to Iraq. In 2005 he took up the position of Acting Regimental Sergeant Major, 1st Field Regiment.

Warrant Officer Driscoll was posted to the Australian Defence Force Academy from January 2006 to December 2007 as the Warrant Officer Drill and Ceremonial.

Warrant Officer Driscoll was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major of 2nd/10th Field Regiment in January 2008, until December 2010. Warrant Officer Driscoll is currently enjoying his appointment as Regimental Sergeant Major of the School of Artillery.

His Honours and Awards include the Australian Service Medal, Defence Force Service Medal, Australian Defence Medal, the Multinational Force and Observers Medal, and 1st Division Commander's Commendation.

Warrant Officer Driscoll is married to Raechel, and they have an 18 month old daughter, Mathilda. He also has three daughters from a previous marriage, Amanda, Ashlie and Hayley. His interests include his family, a variety of sports and military history.

THE AUSSIE GUNNERS IN AFGHANISTAN

The Aussie Gunners of 'Brumby Troop' serving with the British Army are a long way from home and it has been a long time since they have seen family and friends.

The 4th Royal Australian Artillery Brumby Troop, from the 8/12th Medium Regiment in Darwin, has spent the past four months combating dusty days and plenty of sunshine deployed on Operation Herrick in the Helmand Province.

The Aussies Gunners are deployed to Afghanistan under a bilateral arrangement with the UK Army and are serving with the British Army's 1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Armadillo.

The environment and conditions are harsh, but without fail these boys are upbeat about what they are achieving and how they are fairing. Despite a harsh working environment and ever present enemy threat, the Aussie Gunners maintain their professionalism and dedication to their job, making the best of their situation. The Gunners themselves have very little in the way of creature comforts and in true Aussie style have fashioned their own 'home made' wire furniture and often enjoy a match of table tennis. Although their location is desolate, the surroundings are simple and basic requirements are met, the Gunners themselves are with high spirits and good humour.

Their job is seven days a week and 24 hours a day. As well as their main task of firing the guns, they also provide local defence of the FOB by manning defensive positions on their outer perimeter.

In a desolate location within the Helmand province the Gunners have had their fair share of Royalty with a visit from Princess Mary of Denmark

The Gunners have also been visited by Commander of Australia's Joint Task Force 633, Major General John Cantwell and Deputy Commander Joint Task Force 633 Brigadier Wayne Budd.

The Aussie gunners arrived in Helmand Province in late September, having left Australia in early March to complete six months of pre-deployment training in the United Kingdom with their British host unit. The Australian Gunners are deployed as part of the UK-led Task Force Helmand and form part of the gun-line supporting operations in the province.

As they near the end of their deployment in southern Afghanistan, the Aussie Gunners are looking forward to spending time with family and friends.

Digger hails wife as real hero

Article from: Sunday Mail by Elissa Doherty

December 27, 2009

DIGGER SCOTT CALVERT IS RISKING HIS LIFE IN AFGHANISTAN - BUT HE SAYS HIS WIFE HAS MADE THE REAL SACRIFICE.

Capt Calvert, 35, has been serving in one of the most dangerous places on earth, a Taliban stronghold in strife-torn Afghanistan.

And back home in Netherby, his wife Megan is battling the gut-wrenching fear of service wives left behind - he may never return; he may never kiss their family goodnight again; never take his son to his first day at school.

The father of two - home for a fleeting visit for Christmas - wants war wives to be publicly acknowledged. He wrote a touching email to the Sunday Mail from his frontline base in Afghanistan's Helmand Province, paying tribute to the families back home, without whom he says he and his colleagues could not do their difficult jobs.

Sent regular copies of the Sunday Mail by his mother-in-law Jan Raison, Capt Calvert was spurred to write after reading an email column by Miranda Starke Young about a wife who rued her husband's frequent interstate business trips.

'My reason for writing is not to highlight the commitment and dedication to duty of my soldiers but to highlight the total selflessness of our families,' wrote an emotional Capt Calvert at 3am from his camp stretcher earlier this month.

'Megan has kept house, had the courage to leave full-time employment, pursue further study and raise two young children as a single mother. She has had her battles, tears, moments of doubt in her ability as a parent . . . being (both) Mum and Dad. Without her total support, I could not have concentrated on my own preparations and getting my men ready for the complexities of fighting a counter-insurgency in the most dangerous province in the most dangerous country in the world.'

Capt Calvert gave his family the best Christmas present they could have hoped for by coming home for the holidays - and bringing four of his men with him. Calvert children Amelia, 5, and William, 3, tore down the passenger ramp to engulf their father in a hug when he arrived at Adelaide Airport on Christmas Eve, and have barely left his side since.

'The kids were jumping up and down when they found out I was coming home for Christmas,' he said yesterday.

'We have all left families behind, missed births, birthdays, anniversaries, first days of school, plays, concerts, sports days, Christmas . . . all of those things that many take for granted. It is our wives and partners that have to work extra hard to make up for our absence.'

Capt Calvert, Australian Contingent Commander in the Royal Australian Artillery (Brumby) Troop, co-ordinates offensive support (mortars, artillery, rockets, attack helicopters and aircraft) from brigade headquarters. The troop, from the 8th/12th Medium Regiment, is the only Australian artillery firing guns in Afghanistan and provides fire support to front-line British and Danish soldiers.

Capt Calvert will return in two weeks to begin another three months of duty.

Mrs Calvert broke down yesterday when contemplating the dangers of a war zone, where as many as two British soldiers are killed every week. 'I think about the fact the children wouldn't have a father, and they are so little . . .' she said, wiping tears from her eyes. 'I am realistic . . . but I try not to think about it or I get like this. I try to cope by keeping really busy and I don't watch the news.'

She said she was touched by the loving email from her husband, saying 'that's just what he's like - he's a romantic'.

'I was having a particularly bad day and he sent me 12 red roses and a bottle of champagne from Kandahar,' she said. 'You have your moments, when you have another lonely family occasion, had a bad day with the kids. It's everyday stuff which makes me miss him.'

Amelia said she missed her dad 'lots and lots' while he was in Afghanistan doing a job she described as 'helping children', but enjoyed having him home: 'We get to go to the aquatic centre, to see the pandas and go to the beach with Dad,' she said.

Time together is precious, with little internet access in Afghanistan and phone calls limited to 30 minutes a week. Family photos by Scott's bedside at his austere base, and pictures drawn by his children, provide some comfort.

But one of the hardest parts was missing out on his children growing up. 'William is now speaking in full sentences and he wasn't doing that when I left, he said.

'I said to Amelia, Where are all your teddy bears? when I went into her room. She said she doesn't have them on her bed anymore.'

'But I think we are making a difference (in Afghanistan). Children are going back to school, people are returning to market bazaars, there is increased civilian traffic. What we do is worthwhile enough to leave these guys for a year.

Full-time Senior Officer List

Rank	Surname	First Names	Post Nominals	Appointment	Cohort
MAJGEN	POWER	Brian Ashley	AM,CSC	HMSC (19 JAN 09)	MAJGEN05
MAJGEN	CRANE	Michael Peter	DSC,AM	ADF LO US CENTCOM (19 JAN 09)	MAJGEN08
MAJGEN	SYMON	Paul Bruce	AO	DCA (19 JAN 09)	MAJGEN08
BRIG	FOGARTY	Gerard Paul	AM	DGPERS-A (14 JAN 08)	BRIG05
BRIG	PHELPS	Michael Leo	ADC	DG LMSB, LSD (9 DEC 06)	BRIG06
BRIG	WINTER	Philip Douglas	CSC	COMD ADF CIED TF (17 JUL 06)	BRIG06
BRIG	GOODMAN	Wayne Leonard	AM	COMDT ACSC (19 JAN 09)	BRIG07
BRIG	COGHLAN	David Peter	AM	DGSTRAT POL (19 JAN 09)	BRIG08
BRIG	MCLACHLAN	Paul David	ADC	COMD 7 BDE (05 FEB 10)	BRIG08
BRIG	BILTON	Gregory Charles	CSC	DG DEV&PLANS-A, AHQ(11 DEC 09)	BRIG09
BRIG	GATES	Peter Campbell	CSM	DG DEF ED, TRG & DEV (18 JAN 10)	BRIG09
BRIG	ROACH	Simon	AM	DGAO (01 AUG 09) DCOMD JTF 633, OP SLIPPER (27 APR 10)	BRIG09
COL	MCCULLAGH	Terence John	CSC	DIR POLICY DEV UNIT, ADHQ (14 JAN 08)	COL00
COL	SMITH	John Peter	DSM	SHAPE LO (19 JAN 09)	COL03
COL	MANTON	Robert Murray		DA UN NEW YORK (10 DEC 07)	COL04
COL	AMOR	Shane Peter	CSC	COS ABCA ARMIES PROG, US (W) (7 JUL 08)	COL05
COL	POTTER	Gary Gordon		DIR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE SVCS, JCC (18 JAN 10)	COL06
COL	CLINGAN	Scott Edward		STUDENT ADC, CDSS, LTS (20 JAN 10)	COL07
COL	BAILEY	Brian James		COL OS CIT, HQ FORCOMD (19 JAN 09)	COL08
COL	FINNEY	Graeme William		COMDT, HQ ARTC (05 JAN 09)	COL08
COL	KINGSFORD	Michael James	CSC	COMDT CATC (11 JUL 08)	COL08
COL	PLANT	Andrew Alfred		DIR EX MNGT, HQ,JOC (18 JAN 10)	COL09
COL	SADDINGTON	Stephen Michael		DLCD (18 JAN 10)	COL09
COL (temp)	FURINI	Craig Dennis	CSC	DIRECTOR GLOBAL OPERATIONS, HQ,JOC (18 JAN 10)	LTCOL04

Full-time Officer List

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>Given Names</i>	<i>Job/Dept/Unit</i>	<i>Cohort</i>
LTCOL	GIBSON	Robert Grant	DDJCCP 2, VCDF, STPP	LTCOL2000
LTCOL	GARSIDE	David Lindsay	SO1 JE PL, JNT EFF PL, HQJOC	LTCOL2001
LTCOL	SWINSBURG	Philip Robert	ARegP (S-LSL), AP-BRISB, APNRE	LTCOL2001
LTCOL	ANDERSEN	Christian William	SO1 UN1, MSC BRANCH, MSC DIV	LTCOL2002
LTCOL	HUME	Steven John	PROGRAM DI, IFS PROJ, LSD	LTCOL2002
LTCOL	ASHTON	Dean Jamie Rowan	SO1STRATPL, LIAISON, OP SLIPPER	LTCOL2003
LTCOL	GEE	Cameron Daniel	SO1 GP1, GLOB PL, HQJOC	LTCOL2003
LTCOL	MCKAY	Paul Denis	AASSR, LONDON, ASARMY O/S	LTCOL2003
LTCOL	GRIGGS	Timothy David	DDCBTSPT, LANDDEVBR, CAP DEV	LTCOL2004
LTCOL	MCINTYRE	Anthony Paul	SO1 FOUNDA, FOUND WAR, HQ FORCOMD	LTCOL2004
LTCOL	RYAN	Sean Thomas	SO1 OPS1, MSC BRANCH, MSC DIV	LTCOL2004
LTCOL	SUMMERSBY	Steven Andrew	COFS, HQ, HQCS&ISTAR	LTCOL2004
LTCOL	COMBES	Andrew James	DIRECTING, ACSC	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	CRAWFORD	Robert James	ARegP-HQ F (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, HQ FORCOMD	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	HAWKE	Brian Nolan	SO1 PLANS, MILOPT GLO, HQJOC	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	KENNY	Stuart Nicholas	ARegP (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, DOCM-A	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	MCLEAN	John Brendan	CO, HQ, 16 AD REGT	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	PEARCE	Dean Stephen	ARegP (S-Leave), AP-SV, APNRE	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	SWEENEY	Neil Thomas	CO, CO TAC, 8/12 MDM	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	WILTON	David Howard Ross	COFS, HQ, ARTC	LTCOL2005
LTCOL	COLMER	Ashley Craig	DDJCCP 1, JC COORD	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	FLOYD	Nicholas Henry Bernard	CA VISTIN, LOWY LO, LWDC	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	GARRAD	Andrew Warren	CO, HQ, 1 GLGP	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	HAEBICH	Andrew Mark	SO1 INCIDE, INCIDENT, HQ FORCOMD	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	KENNEDY	Michael Robert Carver	CO/SO1 OPS, OPS GP, DOCM-A	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	LOYNES	Nathan James	CO, HQ, 20 STA REGT	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	MANGIN	Kane Anthony	SO1 DEVELO, MINOR PROJ, AHQ	LTCOL2006

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>Given Names</i>	<i>Job/Dept/Unit</i>	<i>Cohort</i>
LTCOL	MAW	Peter Ronald	ADA PORT M, MORESBY, INT POL	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	THOMAS	Griffith Charles	SO1 JOINT, CBT SPT, AHQ	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	WEBBE	Michael John Pascoe	ARegP (S-Srvc Req), AP-CANB, APNRE	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	WELLER	Charles Peter Howard	CO, CO TAC, 4 FD REGT	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	WOOD	Brandon Ashley	CO, HQ, SOARTY	LTCOL2006
LTCOL	AHERN	Michael Rodney	CO/COMD, JPEU	LTCOL2007
LTCOL	DOUGALL	John Angus	SMIO/COMAS, UNTSO ME, OP PALADIN	LTCOL2007
LTCOL	HARDING	Shaun Edward	PROGRAM MA, RADPROJ, LSD	LTCOL2007
LTCOL	MONKS	Peter David	ARegP-HQ 1 (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, HQ 1 DIV	LTCOL2007
LTCOL	FEHLBERG	Adam Paul	SO1 JE TGT, JNTEFF TGT, HQJOC	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	JENKINS	Stephen Andrew	SO1 JET, G5 JET, DJFHQ	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	KELLY	David John	CO, HQ, 1 FD REGT	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	ROSS	Jason Damian	LAND1/ACO, MSC BRANCH, MSC DIV	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	VAGG	Richard Anthony	DEP DIR WP, DIO	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	WATSON	Richard Henry	GND BASE A, DIO	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	WEST	Christopher Robert Lawson	DD OPS, ADTEO, CAP DEV	LTCOL2008
LTCOL	BOLTON	Nicholas Keith	DIRECTING, ACSC	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	EDWARDS	David Mark	SO1 OTGANI, ORG, AHQ	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	KEOGH	Andrew Michael	SO1 OPS, G3 OPS, HQ 2 DIV	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	LOPSIK	Timothy John	CSO INT, EXEC, HQJOC	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	MALLETT	Douglas William	SO1, IA EXEC, CAP DEV	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	MOTT	Steven George Thomas	SO1 DOCTRI, ARMYDOC WG, LWDC	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	WORSLEY	Adam James	ARegP (S-LSL Half), AP-SV, APNRE	LTCOL2009
LTCOL	GALVIN	Bede Thomas	DDALIO, VCDF, STPP	MAJ2006
MAJ	THWAITES	Anthony Alan	SO2 (TRG), ARMY, INT POL	MAJ1987
MAJ	WRAY	Nicholas Oakes	INSTR, GRADE 3, LWC	MAJ1992
MAJ	GAYNOR	Bernard Joseph	SNR OUTPOS, RAAVRAAC, LWC	MAJ1993
MAJ	HARRIS	Ronald Vaughan	SO3 COMMUN, DCOAW, DCO	MAJ1993
MAJ	WARDROP	Colin Victor	BV-SO2 COO, COORD CELL, LWDC	MAJ1994
MAJ	SEABROOK	Kelvin Stuart	SO2 JOINT, JT INDIV, HQ FORCOMD	MAJ1997

Rank	Worm	Surname	Given Names	Job/Dept/Unit	Cohort
MAJ	WEBB	Jeremy John	Charles	GBAD IO, GBAD/EW&C, HQ 1 DIV	MAJ1997
MAJ	DOWN	Gary	Martin	SO2 EXPERI, EXPERIMENT, LWDC	MAJ1998
MAJ	STRAUME	Andrew Elmar	Richard	GL OFFR, 13 GL SECT, 1 GL GP	MAJ1998
MAJ	HIBBERT	Nicholas	Stephen	ARegP (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, 1 FD REGT (18 Jan 10)	MAJ1999
MAJ	HOSKING	David		SO2 FUTURE, SIM DEV, LWDC	MAJ1999
MAJ	KOSTADINOVIC	Aleksandar		SO2 GP 2, GLOB PL, HQJOC	MAJ1999
MAJ	DOVER	Peter	Kevin	2IC, HQ, SOARTY	MAJ2000
MAJ	MEEKAN	Geoffrey	Noel	SO2 PLANS, PLANS TM 2, HQ 1 DIV	MAJ2000
MAJ	PLUMMER	Marc		2IC/SADLO, JFAO TM, 16 AD REGT	MAJ2000
MAJ	QUAGLIA	Simon	Maxwell	INSTR LOPS, INSTR CELL, JWDTC	MAJ2000
MAJ	RANDALL	Paul	Edward	PERS LOG O, SI4PERLOG, LWC	MAJ2000
MAJ	WILES	James	Peter	OC/SI, FIRE SPT, SOARTY	MAJ2000
MAJ	BENNETT	Steven	James	SO2 FORCE, STRUCTURE, HQ FORCOMD	MAJ2001
MAJ	GRACE	Simon	Michael	PROJECT MA, TSS, LSD	MAJ2002
MAJ	HAMSEY	Russell	Wayne	SO2 EFFECT, JEFFECTS, DJHQ	MAJ2002
MAJ	HARRIS	Graham	Paul	SO2 GBAD&A, OS CELL, LWDC	MAJ2002
MAJ	PEARSE	Tony	Stuart	PROJECT MA, MINORS, LSD	MAJ2002
MAJ	TAYLOR	Mathew	James	SO2 OFFENS, CBT SPT, AHQ	MAJ2002
MAJ	HARVEY	Robert	Andrew	INSTR, GRADE 2, LWC	MAJ2003
MAJ	MANAHAN	Ronaldo	Zalamea	ARegP (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, HQ 5 BDE	MAJ2003
MAJ	WILLSHER	Brian	David	SO2 OPS, OPS SECT, HQ 5 BDE	MAJ2003
MAJ	BATAYOLA	John	Locke	Fontanilla	MAJ2004
MAJ	CHEESMAN	Alex		SOISTAR, LADDEVBR, CAP DEV	MAJ2004
MAJ	CUMMING	Robert	Douglas	SO2 INDIVI, INDIV MNGT, HQ FORCOMD	MAJ2004
MAJ	FINNERTY	Matthew	John	2IC, 2IC TAC, 4 FD REGT	MAJ2004
MAJ	LANGFORD	Andrew	Richard	SO2 OBJECT, DESIGN, LWDC	MAJ2004
MAJ	NG	Arnaud	Sil	Phi	MAJ2004
MAJ	ARDLEY	Brian	Matthew	2IC, TAC, 8/12 MDM	MAJ2005
MAJ	ELLSON	David	Arthur	Leonard	MAJ2005
MAJ	HAWKINS	Robert	Simon	SO2 TRG CO, TRG CON, HQ FORCOMD	MAJ2005
MAJ	MALLETT	Stuart	James	SI, CBT COMD, SOA	MAJ2005

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Worn</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>Given Names</i>	<i>Job/Dept/Unit</i>	<i>Cohort</i>
MAJ		WENDT	Arlen Henry	GLO, 11 GL SECT, 1 GL GP	MAJ2005
MAJ		ASHTON	Jeffrey Donald	SO2, UK 8/22, ASARMY O/S	MAJ2006
MAJ		CARTER	Giles Richard	SO2 GE TGT, JNTEFF TGT, HQJOC	MAJ2006
MAJ		CASSAR	Grant Charles	SO2 PLANS, PLANS TM 1, HQ 1 DIV	MAJ2006
MAJ		CRAWFORD	Leigh Scott	SI, GRADE 2, LWC	MAJ2006
MAJ		DUNCAN	Paul Barry	ARegP (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, 1 FD REGT	MAJ2006
MAJ		HILL	Damian John	INSTR, US59, ASARMY O/S	MAJ2006
MAJ		JUNG	Brian Heinz	OC/SI, TRG SPT, ARTC	MAJ2006
MAJ		KERR	James Forsyth	CA ARTY/MP, CBT SECT, DOCM-A	MAJ2006
MAJ		LEICHSENRING	Michael	PRT LO NDL, LIAISON, OP SLIPPER	MAJ2006
MAJ		SCHOENE	Kym Franz	MJOSS/ACO, DOS, DS-SA	MAJ2006
MAJ		WEINERT	Adam	SO2 ISTAR, ISR/IDI, LWDC	MAJ2006
MAJ		WHITE	Bernard Velarde	SOFs, LANDDEVBR, CAP DEV	MAJ2006
MAJ		COLLINS	Justin Mathew	OC/BC, 108 FD BTY, 4 FD REGT	MAJ2007
MAJ		CROSS	Michael William	LO, US11, ASARMY O/S	MAJ2007
MAJ		FLETCHER	Scott Jason	OC/PROOF O, P&EE PT WA, JPEU	MAJ2007
MAJ		FOXALL	Nicholas James	STUD ACSC, ACSC, LTS	MAJ2007
MAJ		FRANCIS	William James	INSTR, INSTR CELL, SOARMD	MAJ2007
MAJ		KELLAWAY	Brendan	OC/ACO, GUARD HQ, FED GUARD	MAJ2007
MAJ		KELLY	Joseph Bede	INSTR, GRADE 3, LWC	MAJ2007
MAJ		KELLY	Darryl John	SO2 COLLEC, COLLECT&LO, LWDC	MAJ2007
MAJ		UNDERWOOD	Russell Keith	STUD ACSC, ACSC, LTS	MAJ2007
MAJ		WEST	Julian James	J771, OVERSEAS, HQJOC	MAJ2007
MAJ		WINTER	Paul David	PLANS OFFR (S-LSL), S5 PLANS, HQ 1 BDE	MAJ2007
MAJ		BRUNSKILL	James Brian	OC/BC/OPS, HQ BTY/S3, 16 AD REGT	MAJ2008
MAJ		BRYANT	Marc	OC/BC, 110 AD BTY, 16 AD REGT	MAJ2008
MAJ		CALLAGHAN	Andrew Michael	PROJECT MA, JP2059PH3, LSD	MAJ2008
MAJ		FLEAR	Christopher Allen	OPS OFFR, S3 OPS, 20STA REGT	MAJ2008
MAJ		FURMAN	Antoni Gregory	STUD ATSOC, ATSOC, LTS	MAJ2008
MAJ		GRANT	Peter Charles	STUD ACSC, ACSC, LTS	MAJ2008

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>Given Names</i>	<i>Job/Dept/Unit</i>	<i>Cohort</i>
MAJ	HAMILTON	Christian Lee	STUD ACSC, ACSC, LTS	MAJ2008
MAJ	HARTAS	Michael Roger	PROJECT MA, LAND17, LSD	MAJ2008
MAJ	JOHNSON	David Darrin	SO2 OFFENS, OS CELL, LWDC	MAJ2008
MAJ	JOHNSON	Daryl Robert	TRG DEV OF, TRG DEV, LWDC	MAJ2008
MAJ	LANG	Roderick Lindsay	SO2 JOINT, JOINT FIRE, HQ 1 DIV	MAJ2008
MAJ	MEAKIN	Peter John	OPS OFFR, BG JOS, 4 FD REGT	MAJ2008
MAJ	OPIE	Rhyl Evan	OC/TRGOFFR, S7 TRG/DOC/ 7 FD REGT	MAJ2008
MAJ	PATTERSON	Daimien Joshua	ARegP (S-Strvc Req), POOL POSNS, 8/12 MDM	MAJ2008
MAJ	PAYNE	Alwyn Joseph	STUD ACSC, ACSC, LTS	MAJ2008
MAJ	TURNBULL	Daryl John	ARegP (S-Strvc Req), POOL POSNS, HQ FORCOMD	MAJ2008
MAJ	WILSON	Nicholas	STUD ACSC, ACSC, LTS	MAJ2008
MAJ	ALSWORTH	Robin John	SO1 TRG AL, TRF ALIGN, HQ RMC-A	MAJ2009
MAJ	BERTOCCHI	Piero Eros	OC/BC, 101 MDM, 8/12 MDM	MAJ2009
MAJ	HUNTER	Simon John	OC/BC/S3 O, HQ BTY, 8/12 MDM	MAJ2009
MAJ	JONES	David Evan	53 SPT BTY, SOARTY	MAJ2009
MAJ	LYONS	Darryl James	RANGE CONT, TRG AREAS, DS NQ	MAJ2009
MAJ	MANOEL	Paul Bernard	ARegP (S-Strvc Req), POOL POSNS, 1 FD REGT	MAJ2009
MAJ	SILVER	Steven James	OC JTAC SQ, JTAC TP, 1 GL GP	MAJ2009
MAJ	SIMSON	Richard Shannon	SI, GBAD WG, SOARTY	MAJ2009
MAJ	TIERNEY	Robert Matthew	OC/BC, 131 STABTY, 20 STA REGT	MAJ2009
MAJ	TURNER	Robin Paul	OC, OPS SPT, 4 RAR CDO	MAJ2009
MAJ	WYNEN	Brenton Dale	TRIALS MAN, ADTEO, CAP DEV	MAJ2009
MAJ	BIBBY	Matthew John	OC/TRGOFFR, S7 TRG/DOC, 23 FD REGT	MAJ2010
MAJ	BOLTON	Joshua Lincoln	BV-SO2 JF, JFC, HQCS&JSTAR	MAJ2010
MAJ	BRITTON	Karl Edmund	BV-OPS OFF, BG JOSCC, 8/12 MSM	MAJ2010
MAJ	BURNS	John Robert	BV-GL OFFR, 16 GL SECT, 1 GL GP	MAJ2010
MAJ	HICKEY	Phillip John	OC/BC, 107 FD BTY, 4 FD REGT	MAJ2010
MAJ	LAUGHTON	Nathan Charles	OC/BC, A FD BTY, 4 FD REGT	MAJ2010
MAJ	METCALF	Gregory David	SO2 CORPS, RAA HOC, SOARTY	MAJ2010
MAJ	NEWMAN	Peter John	OC/BC, 103 MDM, 8/12 MDM	MAJ2010

Rank Worn	Surname	Given Names	Job/Dept/Unit	Cohort
MAJ	SMITH	Matthew Troy	OC/BC/S3 O, HQ BTY, 4 FD REGT	MAJ2010
MAJ	VAN TILBURG	Michael Leigh	OC/BC, 132 UAVBTY, 20 STA REGT	MAJ2010
MAJ	WRIGHT	Ashley Van	PROJECT MA, LAND 17, LSD	MAJ2010
CAPT	SIMMONDS	Alastair Guy Gardner	ARegP (S-Svc Req), POOL POSNS, AUR	CAPT2000
CAPT	HOWELL	Andrew Scott	ARegP (S-LSL Half), AP-BRISB, APNRE	CAPT2001
CAPT	ANDERSON	Duncan	ADJT, RCP, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2005
CAPT	CAREW	David Alan	ADC VCDF, OFF VCDF	CAPT2005
CAPT	CHAPMAN	Michael John	UN OBSERVE, UNTSO ME, OP PALADIN	CAPT2005
CAPT	COSGROVE	Paul	QM, LOG TP, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2005
CAPT	FLETCHER	Ian Charles	PLANS/OPS, PLANS/OPS1, CTC	CAPT2005
CAPT	FREEMAN	Derek Charles	BTY CAPT, BTY OPS, 20 STA REGT	CAPT2005
CAPT	JAMES	Stuart Rodney	ADC TO COM, COMD SPT, HQ FORCOMD	CAPT2005
CAPT	MANKOWSKI	Mark Kingsley Leopold	TP COMD, B TP, 16 AD REGT	CAPT2005
CAPT	MCGREGOR	Travis Ethan	S03 ASO&D, HQ, 1 GL GP	CAPT2005
CAPT	SLINGER	Charles Christian	INSTRUCTOR, US36, ASARMY O/S	CAPT2005
CAPT	STACK	Paul Andrew	ASST PROJE, LAND 17, LSD	CAPT2005
CAPT	BARROW	Ryan Ronald	S03 OS DOC, OS DOC, LWDC	CAPT2006
CAPT	BRENNAN	Michael Lawrence	S03 INDIV, IDIV TRG, HQ 2 DIV	CAPT2006
CAPT	CALVERT	Scott Matthew	ARegP, POOL POSNS, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2006
CAPT	COGGINS	Clifford Arthur	XO/IG, S7 TRG/DOC, 7 FD BTY	CAPT2006
CAPT	DULLROY	Ben Frederick	ZIC, SQ WING, LWC	CAPT2006
CAPT	EVANS	Geoffrey Dallas	ADJT, NSW AAC HQ, HQ AAC	CAPT2006
CAPT	HARDY	Anthony John	STUD ATSOC, LTS	CAPT2006
CAPT	HARPER	Jonathan Wayne	OPS CAPT, S33 CURR, 20 STA REGT	CAPT2006
CAPT	HARVEY	William Luke	OPS OFFR, S3 OPS, HQ 7 BDE	CAPT2006
CAPT	HOMPAS	Simon Alexander	INSTR, OFFR TRG, SOARTY	CAPT2006
CAPT	JONES	Mathew	SOAD, LANDDEVBR, CAP DEV	CAPT2006
CAPT	KLOMP	David Michael	INSTR, AMS TRG TM, SOARTY	CAPT2006
CAPT	LEHMANN	Scott Laurence	DIV OFFR, CADETSQNDV, ADFA	CAPT2006
CAPT	MURCOTT	Steven Thomas	SOWK JCC, J33D, HQJOC	CAPT2006

Rank Worn	Surname	Given Names	Job/Dept/Unit	Cohort
CAPT	RYAN	Robert John	SO3 CAREER, RAA CELL, SCMA	CAPT2006
CAPT	SCHIEB	Jeremy Allen	FD TRG PLA, FD TRG, RMC-D	CAPT2006
CAPT	SUTTOR	Andrew John	ADJT, RCP, 1 FD REGT	CAPT2006
CAPT	WHEATLEY	Joseph Rayner	ADMIN OFFR, S1 ADMIN, 5 AVN REGT	CAPT2006
CAPT	ALLAN	Peter Andrew	ARegP (S-Svc Req), POOL POSNS, 2/10 FD REGT	CAPT2007
CAPT	BRYDEN	Stuart Thomas	SO3 STA DO, STA/GBAD, LWDC	CAPT2007
CAPT	BUCCI	Adrian Charles	OC, KAPYONG, RMC-D	CAPT2007
CAPT	CLANCY	Benjamin James	SO3 (ACMS), S7 TRG, HQ 3 BDE	CAPT2007
CAPT	COUNSELL	David Elliott	BTY CAPT, RECON CELL, SOARTY	CAPT2007
CAPT	GEORGESON	Luke James	ASST PROOF, TASK MNGT, JPEU	CAPT2007
CAPT	GRAY	Benjamin Collin	DIV OFFR, CADETSQNDV, ADFA	CAPT2007
CAPT	JEONG	Il-Kwon	ADJT, HQ, 7 FD REGT	CAPT2007
CAPT	PAYNE	Sean Gregory	TP COMID/BT, D TP, 16 AD REGT	CAPT2007
CAPT	ROBERTS	James Michael	SO3 MAJ OP, OPS ROOM, HQ 1 DIV	CAPT2007
CAPT	SCHOOMBIE	Willem Johannes	BV-ADJT, VIC AAC HQ, HQ AAC	CAPT2007
CAPT	SHANASY	Eugene O'Day	OPS OFFR, BDE JOSCC, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2007
CAPT	SILVERSTONE	David	FO, OBS SPEC, CTC	CAPT2007
CAPT	SMITH	Hugh Ian	INSTR, CAREER DEV, SOARTY	CAPT2007
CAPT	SMITH	Colin George	SO3 JF, JFC, HQCS&ISTAR	CAPT2007
CAPT	VAN DER WALT	Gabriel Andries	2IC, TRG SPT, ARTC	CAPT2007
CAPT	WEHBY	Ross Anthony	FO, JOST B, 2 CDO REGT	CAPT2007
CAPT	WESTCOTT	John David	ASST OPS O, S3 OPS, 16 AD REGT	CAPT2007
CAPT	ABUNDO	Jonathan Philip	XO/IG, S7 TRG/DCO 16 FD BTY	CAPT2008
CAPT	ARCHER	Bradley James	INSTR, WO&NCO TRG, SOARTY	CAPT2008
CAPT	COOK	Michael James	ARegP-OP S, OP SLIPPER	CAPT2008
CAPT	COOPER	Wade Graham	FO, JOST 2, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2008
CAPT	DREW	Thomas Stephen	FD TRG PAC, FD TRG, RMC-D	CAPT2008
CAPT	GALLACHER	Benjamin John	SENIOR DEF, DITEAM, DFRG-NSW	CAPT2008
CAPT	GROVES	James Matthew	OPS OFFR, BDE JOSCC, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2008
CAPT	GUIDOLIN	Casey Bep	ADJT, RCP, 16 AD REGT	CAPT2008

Rank	Worn	Surname	Given Names	Job/Dept/Unit	Cohort
CAPT	LUDLOW	Andrew Michael	BTY CAPT, BTY RECON, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2008	
CAPT	MAGI	Benjamin Bjorn	PM/PT FAC, PT FAC CSE, RMC-D	CAPT2008	
CAPT	MANCHIP	James Richard	ARegP (S-Srvc Req), POOL_POSNS, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2008	
CAPT	MCDONELL	Andrew Richard	ARegP-OP S, OP SLIPPER	CAPT2008	
CAPT	MYORS	Rhys Charles	BTY CAPT, BTY RECON, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2008	
CAPT	NEBAUER	Simon Robert	INSTR, TGT ENGAGE, SOARTY	CAPT2008	
CAPT	O'BRIEN	Daniel Thomas	XO/IG, S7 TRG/DOC, 48 FD BTY	CAPT2008	
CAPT	RONAYNE	Johnathon Leon	FO, JOST 3, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2008	
CAPT	SANDNER	Christian	BTY CAPT, BTY RECON, 1 FD REGT	CAPT2008	
CAPT	SHARP	Colin John	SO3 TRADE, TRADE MNGT, CATC	CAPT2008	
CAPT	SQUIRE	Michael Charles	INSTR, INSTR TM 3, RMC-D	CAPT2008	
CAPT	WALMSLEY	Timothy John	ADJT, HQ, 20STA REGT	CAPT2008	
CAPT	WATSON	Trevor	TDO, TMP MNGT, HQ RMC-A	CAPT2008	
CAPT	ARMSTRONG	Shamus Michael Stokes	ADJT, RCP, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	BARLETTA	Matthew Adam	BTY CAPT, BTY RECON, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	BRIILLIANT	Darren	FO, JOST 1, 1 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	CASEY	James Patrick	FO, JOST 2, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	CLOSE	William Campbell	FO, JOST 1, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	COOPER	Nicholas Peter	FO, JOST 1, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2009	
CAPT	COSTELLO	Jacob Michael	ADJT, HQ, SOARTY	CAPT2009	
CAPT	GROWE	Andrew	TP COMD, TA TP 1, 20 STA REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	GEORGE	Christian Peter	AGLO 12 GL SECT 1 GL GP	CAPT2009	
CAPT	HODDA	Mathew Simon	INSTR, CAREER DEV, SOARTY	CAPT2009	
CAPT	MULLALY	Peter Roy	SO3 EMPLOY, EMPL CAT, HQ FORCOMD	CAPT2009	
CAPT	O'BRIEN	Christopher Daniel	UAV BATTER, UK 32, ASARMY O/S	CAPT2009	
CAPT	SPRAGUE	Brett	FO, JOST 2, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	ULLIN	Nicholas Sebastian	PL COMD, RECON PL, 2 CDO REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	WATKINS	Peter John	FO, JOST 2, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	WEGENER	Andrew Charles	FO, JOST 1, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2009	
CAPT	AMES	Courtney Elise	TP COMD, UAV TP 1, 20 STA REGT	CAPT2010	

Rank	Worn	Surname	Given Names	Job/Dept/Unit	Cohort
CAPT		BAUMGARTEN	Samuel Michael	TP COMD/BT, A TP, 16 AD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		BOYD	Jared Michael	BTY CAPT, BTY RECON, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2010
CAPT		CHETTY	Rajesh	ADJT, HQ, 23 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		COOK	Aaron Lex	FO, BG, JOST 1, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2010
CAPT		CORKRAN	Michael Lawrence	FO, JOST A, 2 CDO REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		DUFFY	Bryce Robert	FORWARD OB, JOST 3, 1 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		EL KHALIGI	Khalid	FO, JOST 3, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		FILMER	David Alan	BTY CAPT, BTY OPS, 20 STA REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		HADDEN	Jason Peter	TP COMD, TA TP 2, 20 STA REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		HICKEY	David James	FO, JOST 2, 1 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		HORANDNER LUCHINI	Robert Benjamin	SO3 OPS, RANGE IMA, DS-NTHNSW	CAPT2010
CAPT		LEE	Benjamin James	TP COMD, UAV TP 2, 20STA REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		LINGARD	Christopher Brett	FO, JOST 3, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		MCKAY	Shane Matthew	FO, JOST D, 2 CDO REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		PANDALAI	Roshan	FO, BDE, JOST 1, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		PERKINS	Brendan John	ARegP-Offt, POOL POSNS, 1 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		PITZER	Hendrik Johannes	FO, JOST 3, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2010
CAPT		SCHWEINSBERG	David Conrad	BV-ADJT, HQ, UNSWR	CAPT2010
CAPT		SKINN	Christopher Michael	TP COMD, E TP, 16 AD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		TARLING	Pete J	FO, JOST 1, 4 FD REGT	CAPT2010
CAPT		TARPLEY	James Peter Thomas	FO, JOST 2, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2010
CAPT		WHITE	Adam	FO, JOST 1, 8/12 MDM	CAPT2010
LT		ALLAN-AGNEW	Benjamin Stanford	SECT COMD, GND CON A, 20STA REGT	LT2008
LT		BAGAJLUK	Andrew George Jacob	RECON OFFR, TP RECON, 16 AD REGT	LT2008
LT		BALANZATEGUI	Christopher Raymond	TP COMD, GUN TP 1, 4 FD REGT	LT2008
LT		BOWYER	Jaymi Lee	SECT COMD, GND CON B, 20STA REGT	LT2008
LT		BRIN	Raymond	PL COMD, 5 PL, ARTC	LT2008
LT		COLCLOUGH	Samuel John	TP COMD, GUN TP 1, 4 FD REGT	LT2008
LT		CUMMINGS	Graham Regner	FO, JOST 3, 4 FD REGT	LT2008
LT		FLOYD	James Geoffrey	CP OFFR, TP CP, 16 AD REGT	LT2008

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>Given Names</i>	<i>Job/Dept/Unit</i>	<i>Cohort</i>
LT	FUSSELL	Daniel David	ARegP-OP S, OP SLIPPER	LT2008
LT	GLEDHILL	Brendon James	SECT COMD, RDR SECT 1, 20STA REGT	LT2008
LT	HARTLEY	Robert Neil Munro	ARegP-OP S, OP SLIPPER	LT2008
LT	JOYCE	Lucas William	ARTY CON, BTY EW&C, 16 AD REGT	LT2008
LT	MCBURNEY	Justin James	RECON OFFR, TP RECON, 16 AD REGT	LT2008
LT	MORSE	Rory Ian	GPO, BTY CP 1, 4 FD REGT	LT2008
LT	MUJKANOVIC	Dejan	PL COMD, 47 PL, ARTC	LT2008
LT	NEILL	Kieran Thomas	FO, BG JOST 3, 8/12 MDM	LT2008
LT	O'CONNELL	Daniel Michael	TP COMD, B TP, SOARTY	LT2008
LT	O'DONNELL	Robert	OPSO, OPS CELL, FED GUARD	LT2008
LT	PETERSEN	David	PL COMD, 4 PL, ARTC	LT2008
LT	STEWART	Erin John	ARegP, POOL POSNS, 8/12 MDM	LT2008
LT	BARCLAY	David James	TP COMD, SURVL TP 1, 20STA REGT	LT2009
LT	BOLDEMAN	Timothy John	IO, BDE.JOSCC, 4 FD REGT	LT2009
LT	BUTLER	Jesse John	BV-FO, BDE.JOST 3, 4 FD REGT	LT2009
LT	DAIRE	Brent Norton	TP COMD, GUN TP 2, 1 FD REGT	LT2009
LT	EVERARD-SHEPLEY	Nicolas Mark	GPO, BTY CP 1, 4 FD REGT	LT2009
LT	HAITAS	Luke	TP COMD, GUN TP 2, 8/12 MDM	LT2009
LT	HARRIS	John Percival	OPS OFFR, TP OPS, 20STA REGT	LT2009
LT	LOPEZ	Boris Jefferson	SECT COMD, RIGHT SECT, SOARTY	LT2009
LT	MOUTRAGE	Talal Hemantha	RECON OFFR, TP RECON, 16 AD REGT	LT2009
LT	MUMFORD	Anthony Paul	TP COMD, GUN TP 2, 8/12 MDM	LT2009
LT	MURCOTT	Adam Edward	TP COMD, GUN TP 2, 8/12 MDM	LT2009
LT	PAULL	Dion James	GPO, CP 1, 8/12 MDM	LT2009
LT	PYCHTIN	Nicholas Kasimir	TP COMD, GUN TP 2, 4 FD REGT	LT2009
LT	SATCHELL	Jeremy William	ARTY CON, BTY EW&C, 16 AD REGT	LT2009
LT	SAVAGE	Scott Allen	ARTY CON, BTY EW&C, 16 AD REGT	LT2009
LT	SMITH	William James	TP COMD, SPT TP, SOARTY	LT2009
LT	SOANE	Colin James Danby	PL COMD, 7 PL, ARTC	LT2009
LT	TAYLOR	Tyson David	PL COMD, 37 PL, ARTC	LT2009

Rank	Worn	Surname	Given Names	Job/Dept/Unit	Cohort
LT		THOM	David Edward	GPO, BTY CP 1, 4 FD REGT	LT2009
LT		VICK	Alexandra Elizabeth	SECT COMD, GND CON D, 20STA REGT	LT2009
LT		WILLIAMS	Maxwell Alexander Francis	TP COMD, RCP, 4 FD REGT	LT2009
LT		WOOD	James Liam	TP COMD, GUN TP 1, 1 FD REGT	LT2009
LT		BARLETTA	Nicholas	BV-SIGS OF, RCP, 8/12 MDM	LT2010
LT		BEALE	Jacob Grant	ARegP-Offr, POOL POSNS, 1 FD REGT	LT2010
LT		BRUCE	Fiona Elizabeth	Army REG P (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, 20STA REGT	LT2010
LT		D'AQUINO	Christopher Charles	BV-FO, BG JOST 2, 8/12 MDM	LT2010
LT		DEARMER	Abraham John	TP COMD, GUN TP 1, 8/12 MDM	LT2010
LT		DICKESON	Nicholas William	Army REG P, POOL POSNS, 4 FD REGT	LT2010
LT		EVANS	Andrew John Charles	Army REG P, POOL POSNS, 20STA REGT	LT2010
LT		FREWIN	Simon	Army REG P, POOL POSNS, 4 FD REGT	LT2010
LT		GOULD	Niel	IO, BDE.JOSCC, 8/12 MDM	LT2010
LT		GRIFFITHS	Owain Stuart	CP OFFR, TP CP, 16 AD REGT	LT2010
LT		KING	Mitchell John	Army REG P (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, 4 FD REGT	LT2010
LT		MCDONALD	John Rostyn	ARegP-, POOL POSNS, 8/12 MDM	LT2010
LT		MCDOWALL	Grady Llwyd	Army REG P, POOL POSNS, 20STA REGT	LT2010
LT		MOLESWORTH	Daniel James	SECT COMD, RDR SECT 2, 20STA REGT	LT2010
LT		NAISBITT	Richard Allan	ARegP-, POOL POSNS, 16 AD REGT	LT2010
LT		PARKER	Evan David	TP COMD, GUN TP 2, 4 FD REGT	LT2010
LT		SEABROOK	Matthew Edward	AADJT, S1 ADMIN, 8/12 MDM	LT2010
LT		SKINNER	Nicholas Anthony	CP OFFR, TP CP, 16 AD REGT	LT2010
LT		SMITH	Keegan James	CP OFFR, TP CP, 16 AD REGT	LT2010
LT		THWAITES	Michael John	Army REG P (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, 20STA REGT	LT2010
LT		VANSTAN	Alexander Erwin	ARegP-Offr (S-Srvc Req), POOL POSNS, 1 FD REGT	LT2010
LT		WELLS	Nicholas Jess	ARTY CON, BTY EW&C, 16 AD REGT	LT2010

Full-time Regimental Sergeant Major List

<i>Warr Rank</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Unit Description</i>	<i>Position Title</i>
WO1	Andersen, Richard Enghave	HQ 1 DIV	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Armstrong, Brett Laurence	STPP	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Boyce, Grant Leigh	JPEU	RSM TIER A
WO1	Byrne, Thomas Alan	4 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Clayton, Mark Reginald	AHQ	SM TIER B
WO1	Clifford, Craig Keiran	23 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Degenaro, William John	APNRE	ARegP-ADFPC-Canberra
WO1	Driscoll, Scott Robert	SOARTY	RSM TIER A
WO1	Fabri, Joseph	20 STA Regt	RSM TIER A
WO1	Fox, Brendan John	16 AD REGT	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Franklin, Brett Anthony	SCMA	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Friend, Wayne Francis	21 CONST REGT	ARegP-21 CONST REGT
WO1	Gardiner, Ian	HQ 8 BDE	RSM TIER B
WO1	Gowling, Martin Hamilton	CATC	BV-MNGR OPS LOC
WO1	Hansen, Jeffrey Stephen	DCSTC	RSM TIER B
WO1	Holstein, Paul Geoffrey	2/10 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Hortle, Anthony Maxwell	16 AD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Johnson, Michael Ian	ARTC	RSM TIER A
WO1	Johnston, Mark Anthony	1 FD REGT	ARegP-1 FD REGT
WO1	Kennedy, Tony Lionel	SOArty	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Kyrwood, Barry Colin	LWC	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Lehr, David Ross	1 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Matthysen, Philip Arthur	CATC	SM TIER B
WO1	Mayfield, Christopher Walton	LTS	ASST INSTR TIER A
WO1	McGarry, David Thomas	7 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Potter, Glynn Mervyn	AHQ	ARegP-AHQ
WO1	Rayment, David Thomas	8/12 MDM REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Robertson, Philip Murray	JPEU	SM
WO1	Simic, Peter Michael	39 PSB	ARegP-39 PSB
WO1	Sullivan, Matthew James	Land Systems Division	ASST INSTR TIER A
WO1	Thompson, Robert James	HQ 7 BDE	RSM TIER B
WO1	Torney, Ronald James	LWC	SM TIER A
WO1	Van Oppen, Rene	HQ 13 BDE	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Voss, Sean John	20 STA Regt	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Washford, Paul Thomas	SCMA	RSM TIER B
WO1	Watego, Colin Francis John	Fairness and Resolution	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Whish, Trevor John	JPEU	SM TIER A

Full-time Warrant Officer & Senior Non-commissioned Officer List

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>
1 CDO REGT	Crump,Andrew George	WO2	16 AD REGT	Scheidl,Markus	WO2
1 FD REGT	Chapman,Paul John	WO2	16 AD REGT	Witt,Kelly Robert	WO2
1 FD REGT	Dolan,Kevin	WO2	16 AD REGT	Banfield,Keith Robert	SGT
1 FD REGT	Kelly,Michael Joseph	WO2	16 AD REGT	Buik,Bradley John	SGT
1 FD REGT	Kristan,David Francis	WO2	16 AD REGT	Chivers,Scott John	SGT
1 FD REGT	Larter,David Edwin	WO2	16 AD REGT	Eastley,Jonathon Neville	SGT
1 FD REGT	Nutini,David	WO2	16 AD REGT	Garrard,Jaimie Bruce	SGT
1 FD REGT	Quinn,James Anthony	WO2	16 AD REGT	Graham,Joseph Steven	SGT
1 FD REGT	Brown,Benjamin Anthony	SGT	16 AD REGT	Hill,James Andrew	SGT
1 FD REGT	Cowan,Bradley Willam	SGT	16 AD REGT	Jarvis,Russell Aaron	SGT
1 FD REGT	Hall,Maurice Richard	SGT	16 AD REGT	Morgan,Carlyle James	SGT
1 FD REGT	Harrop,Mark Dennis	SGT	16 AD REGT	Oldenhove,Dennis	SGT
1 FD REGT	Morrissey,Kirk J. E.	SGT	16 AD REGT	Ward,Bodean Laurie	SGT
1 FD REGT	Rogan,Michael	SGT	16 FD BTY	Phillips,Mark Gregory	WO2
1 GL GP	Dawson,Matthew Roger	WO2	16 FD BTY	Fleming,Anthony George	SGT
1 GL GP	Hawsett,Dion Jay	WO2	16 FD BTY	Woodhall,Craig Nathan	SGT
1 GL GP	Ashurst,Scott Andrew	SGT	2/10 FD REGT	Broughton,Maurice	WO2
1 GL GP	Clarke,Scott Anthony	SGT	2/10 FD REGT	Mackereth,Rodger James	WO2
1 GL GP	Hodson,Bernard Roy	SGT	2/10 FD REGT	Morris,Wayne Terrance	WO2
1 GL GP	Keith,Wayne	SGT	20 STA Regt	Bowman,Leslie Jon	WO2
1 GL GP	Toms,Noel Jonathon	SGT	20 STA Regt	Burch,John	WO2
16 AD REGT	Burgess,Christopher Robin	WO2	20 STA Regt	Carmichael,Stephen Donald	WO2
16 AD REGT	Cornwall,Jamie Amos	WO2	20 STA Regt	Davies,Aaron John	WO2
16 AD REGT	Dunkley,Aaron John	WO2	20 STA Regt	Hay,Reece Thomas Barry	WO2
16 AD REGT	English,Peter Graham	WO2	20 STA Regt	Skelton,Raymond Noel	WO2
16 AD REGT	Gaythwaite,William K. J.	WO2	20 STA Regt	Skewes,Jason Gary	WO2
16 AD REGT	Harrison,Roy James	WO2	20 STA Regt	Thompson,Glenn William	WO2
16 AD REGT	Law,Adam	WO2	20 STA Regt	Armstrong,William W. J.	SGT
16 AD REGT	McCullough,William Nigel	WO2	20 STA Regt	Barton,Craig Daniel	SGT
16 AD REGT	O'Donnell,Colin Patrick	WO2	20 STA Regt	Berger,John Andrew	SGT

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>
20 STA Regt	Brackin,Stephen Thomas	SGT	4 FD REGT	Lynch,Shannon	SGT
20 STA Regt	Bruhn,Geoffrey John	SGT	4 FD REGT	Nolan,Leigh Alexander	SGT
20 STA Regt	Clearihan,Jamie Paul	SGT	4 FD REGT	Palin,Travis	SGT
20 STA Regt	Grieve,Phillip Matthew	SGT	4 FD REGT	Parsons,Leonard John	SGT
20 STA Regt	Hodgkins,Ian Andrew	SGT	4 FD REGT	Paul,Alan Robert	SGT
20 STA Regt	Hong,Aaron Paul	SGT	4 FD REGT	Quinn,Jason Peter	SGT
20 STA Regt	Hunt,Gregory John Peter	SGT	4 FD REGT	Santo,Wayne Charles	SGT
20 STA Regt	Jachimowicz,Daniel	SGT	4 FD REGT	Velasquez,Mike Vergel	SGT
20 STA Regt	Jones,Graeme Matthew	SGT	4 FD REGT	White,Timothy Rowan	SGT
20 STA Regt	Jones,Kevin Brian	SGT	48 FD BTY	Holmes,Peter Scott	WO2
20 STA Regt	Kennedy,Trent Owen	SGT	48 FD BTY	Crosby,Mark James	SGT
20 STA Regt	Kent,Dennis Peter	SGT	7 FD BTY	Hogg,Gary David	WO2
20 STA Regt	Leversha,Ronald	SGT	7 FD BTY	Hicks,Trevor Richard	SGT
20 STA Regt	Perry,Stephen George	SGT	7 FD BTY	Worcester,David Edward	SGT
20 STA Regt	Rappard,Steven Hendrik	SGT	7 FD REGT	Organ,Toby	WO2
20 STA Regt	Regal,Scott Anthony	SGT	7 FD REGT	Troy,Michael John	WO2
20 STA Regt	Robertson,Struan Campbell	SGT	7 FD REGT	Scott,Aaron Foy	SGT
20 STA Regt	Walden,Richard Michael	SGT	8/12 MDM	Birse,Dean Neville	WO2
20 STA Regt	Waugh,Kevin Andrew	SGT	8/12 MDM	Grundell,David Ramon	WO2
21 CONST REGT	Munford,Brett George	WO2	8/12 MDM	McIntyre,Brenden Robert	WO2
23 FD REGT	Green,Mark John	WO2	8/12 MDM	O'Leary,Kym Michael	WO2
23 FD REGT	Henneberry,Mark Frederick	WO2	8/12 MDM	Salter,Troy Alan	WO2
23 FD REGT	Leechman,Christopher John	WO2	8/12 MDM	Schuman,Stephen James	WO2
23 FD REGT	Cumming,Heath Martin	SGT	8/12 MDM	Spiridonov,Brendan Jamie	WO2
4 FD REGT	Boswell,Paul Robert	WO2	8/12 MDM	Warren,David Ian	WO2
4 FD REGT	Colles,Brendan Mark	WO2	8/12 MDM	Barwick,Timothy Samuel	SGT
4 FD REGT	Fogg,Jamie Andrew	WO2	8/12 MDM	Burgess,Luke Graeme	SGT
4 FD REGT	Glover,Rodney Stephen	WO2	8/12 MDM	Cousins,Craig Cephus	SGT
4 FD REGT	Grieshaber,Graham Douglas	WO2	8/12 MDM	Falconer,Kayne Bailey	SGT
4 FD REGT	Humphrey,Miles Matthew	WO2	8/12 MDM	Fitzgerald,Dallas	SGT
4 FD REGT	O'Connell,George Daniel	WO2	8/12 MDM	Grant,Christopher Paul	SGT
4 FD REGT	Swan,Shane William	WO2	8/12 MDM	Hamilton,Andrew James	SGT
4 FD REGT	Whitwam,Terrence Patrick	WO2	8/12 MDM	Jackson,Darren William	SGT
4 FD REGT	Bell,James Charles Nicholas	SGT	8/12 MDM	Mercieca,Malcolm E. P.	SGT
4 FD REGT	Bourke,Jason Paul	SGT	8/12 MDM	Miller,Matthew Gibson	SGT
4 FD REGT	Hastings,Simon William	SGT	8/12 MDM	Phillips,Lee Jason	SGT
4 FD REGT	Heenan,Brett Thomas	SGT	8/12 MDM	Walton,Dean Ronald	SGT
4 FD REGT	Knight,Simon William	SGT	8/9 RAR	Johansen,Kim A. R.	WO2

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>
AAHU	Armstrong, Peter Joseph	WO2	DS NQ	Kennedy, Peter Theo	WO2
AAVNTC	Saint, Gerard Vincent Joseph	SGT	DS NQ	Johnson, Carl	SGT
AFG	Dewar, Michael Scott	WO2	DS NT/K	Carthew, Peter Allan	WO2
AFG	Craig, Mathew William	SGT	DS SA	Allen, Kym	SGT
AFG	Grout, Benjamin M. C.	SGT	DS-Northern NSW		
AHQ	Charles, Anthony John	WO2		Whetton, Christopher	WO2
ARTC	Baker, Stuart James	WO2	DFSL	Johnston, Michael Anthony	SGT
ARTC	Byrne, Wayne Leslie	WO2	HQ 1 DIV	Flavel, Christopher William	WO2
ARTC	Donaldson, Brett Thomas	WO2	HQ 1 DIV	McMillan, Paul Andrew	WO2
ARTC	Thompson, Simon Peter	WO2	HQ 5 BDE	Carter, David Charles	WO2
ARTC	Brauman, Daniel John	SGT	HQ RMC-A	Jarvis, Jason Graeme	WO2
ARTC	Challinor, Benjamin James	SGT	JPEU	Nipperess, Mark Geoffory	WO2
ARTC	Charters, Troy Ian	SGT	JPEU	Pollard, Daniel Hugh	WO2
ARTC	Cleland, David Jeffrey	SGT	JPEU	Marshall, Allan Lachlan	SGT
ARTC	Day, Colin	SGT	JPEU	Scharkie, Kim Darren	SGT
ARTC	Foster, Rodney	SGT	LTS	Major, Brent Charles	WO2
ARTC	Henry, Allan Murdoch	SGT	LWC	Bennett, David Andrew	WO2
ARTC	Jolley, Shaun James Dennis	SGT	LWC	Castek, Matthew James	WO2
ARTC	Kirkpatrick, Jason Joseph	SGT	LWC	Duffy, Gordon Alexander	WO2
ARTC	Morante, Matthew Robert	SGT	LWC	Egart, Peter John	WO2
ARTC	Quarmby, Matthew Ian	SGT	LWC	McRae, Dion Nigel	WO2
ARTC	Silarski, Christopher Martin	SGT	LWC	Mlikota, Stephen	WO2
AS ARMY			LWC	Pearce, Jason Patrick	WO2
STAFF O/S	Heinrich, Michael Peter	WO2	LWC	Sinclair, Dean Joseph	WO2
AUR	Maylin, Travis Andrew	SGT	LWC	Voormeulen, Martyn A. J.	WO2
AUR	Price, Nathan Edward	SGT	LWC	Bertram, Neil David	SGT
ADFA	Hesketh, Peter James	SGT	LWC	Cooper, Gary Robert	SGT
CATC	Crout, Clint Anthony	WO2	LWC	De Goede, Jozef J. B.	SGT
CATC	Deeble, Darren John	WO2	LWC	Gilbert, Benjamin James	SGT
CATC	Theiss, Dennis Herbert	WO2	LWC	Murphy, Nigel Lawrence	SGT
CATC	Johnston, Kyle David	SGT	LWC	Payne, Scott John	SGT
CATC	Lawson, Benjamin James	SGT	LWC	Robinson, Scott Edwin	SGT
CATC	Mason, Derek James	SGT	LWC	Russell, Stacy Alan	SGT
CTC	Thorogood, Colyn Jon	WO2	LWC	Watson, Bryce James	SGT
CTC	Stewart, Daniel Stevan	SGT	LWDC	Allibon-Burns, Gordon J. M.	WO2
DFRC - NQ	Johnston, Paul Vernon	WO2	LWDC	Ogden, David George	WO2
DFRC - NSW	Wallace, Andrew Flynn	SGT	LWDC	Pepper, Timothy James	WO2
DFRC - SQ	Wallace, Geoffrey Neil	SGT	LWDC	Porter, John Anthony	WO2
			LWDC	Thurley, William James	SGT

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>
RMC	Graham,Shaun	WO2	SOARTY	Neilson,Jason W. S.	SGT
RMC	Fox,Kym Nathan	SGT	SOARTY	Parker,Graeme James	SGT
RMC	Jensen,Adrian Allan	SGT	SOARTY	Smith, Dean William	SGT
RMC	Potter,Stephen Donald	SGT	SOARTY	Wheeler,Mark William	SGT
RMC	Reid,Philip Gordon	SGT	SOARTY	Whitelaw,Andrew David	SGT
SOARMD	Dowton,Lucas Warren	SGT	SOARTY	Williamson,Paul Anthony	SGT
SOARMD	Marsh,Michael Kenneth	SGT	SOARTY	Wilson,James Thomas	SGT
SOARTY	Caswell,Scott Russell	WO2	SOARTY	Wood,Darren Harold	SGT
SOARTY	Clemence,Paul Robert	WO2	SOARTY	Wood,Melvyn Edward	SGT
SOARTY	Cole,Nathan	WO2	SOI	Black,Steven John	WO2
SOARTY	Flaskett,Duncan Andrew	WO2	UNSWR	Pollard,Phillip Andrew	WO2
SOARTY	Flitton,Andrew Scott	WO2			
SOARTY	Free,Darrin Scott	WO2			
SOARTY	Galloway,Paul	WO2			
SOARTY	Hennessy,John James	WO2			
SOARTY	Kipa,Matthew Mana	WO2			
SOARTY	Lindsay,Damien Paul	WO2			
SOARTY	McCarthy,Derek Terence	WO2			
SOARTY	Meester,Peter Anthony	WO2			
SOARTY	Millington,Joseph Ronald	WO2			
SOARTY	Mlikota,Mark Vincent	WO2			
SOARTY	Robertson,Garry	WO2			
SOARTY	Rynkiewicz,Glen	WO2			
SOARTY	Waters,Wayne Thomas	WO2			
SOARTY	Williams,Kenneth James	WO2			
SOARTY	Austin,Mark Thomas	SGT			
SOARTY	Baxter,Peter John	SGT			
SOARTY	Cartwright,Nathan Thomas	SGT			
SOARTY	Crabbe,Stanley Philip	SGT			
SOARTY	Crichton,Toby James	SGT			
SOARTY	Cunningham,Dominic	SGT			
SOARTY	Goodin,David Charles	SGT			
SOARTY	Harris,Kym Vivian	SGT			
SOARTY	Hoskins,Benjamin	SGT			
SOARTY	Houle,Normand Raenald	SGT			
SOARTY	Marshall,Jeffery James	SGT			
SOARTY	McIntosh,Ross William	SGT			
SOARTY	Mura,Gavino Salvatore	SGT			



Australian General Blasts Army of Drunks

The Age, Dan Oakes, February 16, 2010

THE SECOND-IN-COMMAND OF AUSTRALIA'S ARMED FORCES HAS ADMITTED THAT THE ARMY HAS AN ALCOHOL PROBLEM AND DEMANDED THAT OFFICERS TACKLE A CULTURE OF HEAVY DRINKING.

Lieutenant-General Ken Gillespie said in an email to commanders that he was tired of hearing about soldiers killing and injuring themselves and others through drunken behaviour, according to the army's internal newspaper.

'To be quite frank, I am sick of seeing the near-daily reports which tell me of officers and soldiers killed, injured or arrested for behaviour that could have been avoided,' he wrote.

"I am saddened when I realise the impact these avoidable incidents have on the members, their families, their units and the army. I am tired of seeing the reputation of the army undermined by the irresponsible actions of some who cannot responsibly consume alcohol.'

The *Soldiers Army* newspaper said General Gillespie's anger was heightened when police dealt with 12 incidents involving drunk army personnel over one weekend - seven drink-driving offences and five drunk and disorderly cases.

He was apparently particularly disgusted by an incident in which an allegedly drunk soldier was carrying six friends in his car.

General Gillespie demanded that commanders crack down on alcohol abuse, saying that although he realised they could not control their

troops at all times, it was their responsibility to tackle the drinking culture.

'While I am directing you to take specific action now, you should be quite clear in your minds that I expect all commanders to proactively, and if necessary punitively, apply measures to reduce the incidence of alcohol misuse,' he said.

'I will take an interest in hearing what commanders have done during my visits in the future.'

In possibly the most notorious case of its kind, three SAS soldiers drowned, trapped in their car, in 2007 after drinking at a pub near Victoria's secret Swan Island base.

All three had blood alcohol levels higher than the legal driving limit, ranging from .08 to .22. In an interview with *The Age* two years ago, General Gillespie said he was influenced as a young officer by a major who took a stand against alcohol abuse in the post-Vietnam War army. He said the major showed courage in standing up to alcohol abuse in the army, particularly in the upper ranks of the hierarchy.

'It's a 24/7 business and when the phone goes and it's people in the Middle East who need my help then I owe it to them to be fully alert,' he said. 'I can't do that if I'm drunk. So do I like alcohol? Yes I do. How much do I have? I never have more alcohol than allows me to walk outside at a moment's notice and get into the car and drive to work.'

Associations & Organisations

Contact List

RAA Regimental Fund

SO2 HOR School of Artillery
Bridges Barracks, Puckapunyal, VIC 3662
Phone: (03) 5735 6465
Mob: 0400 393 758
Email: kym.schoene@defence.gov.au

RAA Historical Company & North Fort Museum

P O Box 1042, Manly, NSW 1655
Phone: (02) 9976 6102 or (02) 9976 3855
Email: northfort@ozemail.com.au
Website: www.northfort.org.au
[See Membership Form]

***Cannonball* (Official Journal)**

Australian Army Artillery Museum

Museum Manager - Major John Gallagher
Email: bluegallagher77@hotmail.com

***Battery Guide* (Newsletter)**

RAA Historical Society WA (Inc)

President - Bruce Campbell
Phone: (08) 9221 2494 (Bus)
Secretary - Tom Arnautovic, OAM
P O Box 881, Claremont, WA 6910
Email: info@artillerywa.org.au
Phone: 0419 923 584 (mob)
Website: www.artillerywa.org.au

***Take Post* (Quarterly Newsletter)**

4 Field Regiment (Vietnam) Association

R. J. (Gabby) Hayes
36 Ravel Street, Burpengary, QLD 4505
Email: gabbyhayes@ozemail.com.au
Peter Bruce
Phone: (03) 5752 2114
Mob: 0419 349 317
Email: pjbruce8@bigpond.net.au

7 Field Regiment Association

President - K.E. (Barney) Flanagan
Secretary - WO1 John Balfour
Email: john.balfour@defence.gov.au
Correspondence to:
P O Box 206, Frenchs Forest, NSW 2086
Website: 7fd-regt-raa-association.com

10 Medium Regiment Association Inc

P O Box 1915, Geelong, VIC 3220
President - Pat Eldridge
Mob: 0415 098 046

***The Big Gun* (Newsletter)**

12 Field Regiment (Vietnam) Association

President - John Sullivan
Email: sullivanjohn157@gmail.com
Vice President - Rob Costello
Email: cossie0102@bigpond.com
Secretary - John Allen
P.O. Box 312, Belrose, NSW 2085
Mob: 0407 672 849
Phone: (02) 9975 5537
Email: jallen@datamasteranz.com

23 Field Regiment Association

President - Barry Willoughby
Phone: (02) 9533 3215
Mob: 0417 400 902
Email: barrywillos@optusnet.com.au
Secretary - Peter Merlino
63 Penshurst Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222
Phone: (02) 9570 2776
Email: the23fdassoc@yahoo.com.au
Website: www.23fd-regt-raa-association.org

A Field Battery Association Inc

President - Ron (Tex) Bassan
Secretary - Clare Bassan
6 Harveys Road,
Beaconsfield, QLD 4740
Email: texbassan@yahoo.com.au
Email: bonniebassan@yahoo.co.uk
Phone: (07) 4942 5433

A Field Battery National Newsletter

Editor - Ron (Butch) Slaughter
Email: ronbutchslaughter@hotmail.com
Website: <http://afdbty.australianartilleryassociation.com/>

101 Battery

Secretary - Jim Booth
104 Edinburgh Drive, Mt. Hallen, QLD 4312
Phone: 07 5424 6506
Mob: 0417 731 393
Email: jbooth1@bordnet.com.au

101 Battery (Malaya 1959-1961)

President - David Troedel
36 Murphys Creek Road,
Blue Mountain Heights, QLD 4350
Phone: (07) 4630 8787
Email: davidpat@bigpond.net.au

102 Battery

Don Tait
Mob: 0419 287 292
Email: don.tait@castlehillrsl.com.au
Ian Ahearn
Mob: 0417 691 741
Email: ifahearn@iimetro.com.au

103 Battery

Doug Heazlewood
10 Tarhood Road, Warrnambool, VIC 3280
Phone: (03) 5561 4370
Email: heazlewd@standard.net.au

104 Battery

John Sullivan
P O Box 34, Taralga, NW 2580
Phone: (02) 4840 2283
Mob: 0417 298 925
Email: sullivanjohn157@gmail.com

105 Battery

President - Graeme Maughan AFC
Email: gimaughan@dodo.com.au
Secretary - Greg West RFD, ED
14 Marral Street, The Gap, QLD 4061
Phone: (07) 3300 5303
Email: gwest105@optusnet.com.au

Tiger Rag (Newsletter)

Editor - Arthur Burke OAM
7 Aspley Court, Aspley, QLD 4034
Phone & Fax: (07) 3263 6025
Email: arthurburke@bigpond.com
Website: www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au/105/

106 Battery

Contact Information Required

107 Battery

President - Warren D. Feakes
Phone: (02) 6231 8369
Email: wfeakes@netspeed.com.au
Secretary - Hilton Lenard
Mob: 0418 695 345
Email: hiltonlenard@hotmail.com
Correspondence to: 107 Field Battery RAA
Association, P O Box 199, Erindale, ACT 2903

Ram - Ramblings (Newsletter)

Editor - Barry Pearce
Website: www.107fdbty.com

108 Battery

John Wells
P O Box 407, Beaconsfield, VIC 3807
Phone: (03) 5944 3157 (H)
Email: john.wells8@bigpond.com

The Journal With No Name (Newsletter)

RAA Association (QLD) Inc

President - Colonel Vern Mullins RFD ED
Secretary - Lieutenant Colonel Ron West
Email: qld.gunline@gmail.com
Mob: 0408 073 944
P O Box 174, Lutwyche, QLD 4030
Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/raaaqld>

Gunline (Newsletter)

RAA Association (NTH QLD)

President - Lieutenant Colonel Mike Dinnison
18 Mango Ave, Mundingburra, QLD 4812
Phone: (07) 4725 8081
Email: mdib50@yahoo.com.au
Secretary - Steve Wilson
Phone: (07) 4778 3119
Email: whippet@aapt.net.au

Gunners Gossip (Newsletter)

Editor - Steve Wilson
Email: whippet@aapt.net.au
Website: www.ozatwar.com/raa-nqld.htm

RAA Association (NSW) Inc

President - Lieutenant Colonel Schon Condon RFD
Mob: 0409 091 157
Email: president@artillerynsw.asn.au
Secretary - Bill van der Veer
G P O Box 576, Sydney, NSW 2001
Mob: 0401 691 575
Email: secretary@artillerynsw.asn.au

'Gunfire' (Magazine)

Editor - P O Box W1034, West Cessnock, NSW 2325
Phone: (02) 4990 8560
Mob: 0417 680 617
Email: editor.gunfire@optustnet.com.au
Website: www.artillerynsw.asn.au/

RAA Association (NSW) Newcastle Sub-Branch

Secretary - Grant Nicholls
P O Box 918, Charlestown, NSW 2290
Email: secretary@raaanewcastle.com
Website: www.raaanewcastle.com

RAA Association (ACT)

President - Brigadier P. Gates CSM
Vice President - Lieutenant Colonel Nick Bolton

Secretary - Major Alwyn Payne
Phone: (02) 6266 7034
Email: alwyn.payne@defence.gov.au

Shot Over (Newsletter)

RAA Association (VIC) Inc

President - Major N. Hamer RFD
Phone: (03) 9702 2100
Email: nhamer@bigpond.net.au
Secretary - Mrs Rachel Decker
8 Alfada Street, Caulfield South, VIC, 3162
Email: rachel.decker@bigpond.com.au

'Cascabel' (Magazine)

The Editor 'Cascabel'
Editor - Alan Halbish, 115 Kearney Drive,
Aspendale Gardens, VIC 3195
Phone: (03) 9587 1676
Email: ahalbish@netspace.net.au

RAA Association (SA)

President - Geoff Laurie
12 Chatsworth Grove, Toorak Gardens, SA 5065
Phone: (08) 8332 4485
Email: gunnersa@chariot.net.au

RAA Association (NT)

The Secretary
G P O Box 3220, Darwin, NT 0801

RAA Association (WA) Inc

President - Bruce Campbell
Phone: (08) 9221 2494 (Bus)
Vice-president - Peter Rowles
Email: rowles@highway1.com.au
Secretary - Tom Arnautovic, OAM
P O Box 881, Claremont, WA 6910
Email: info@artillerywa.org.au
Phone: 0419 923 584 (mob)
Website: www.artillerywa.org.au

Artillery WA (On-line Newsletter)

RAA Association (TAS) Inc

President - Colonel Stephen Carey RFD, ADC
Honorary Secretary - Norm Andrews OAM
Tara Room, 24 Robin Street, Newstead, TAS 7250
Email: forfar@gmail.com
Phone: (03) 6344 8307
Mob: 0409 539 430
Website: www.tasartillery.com

The Artillery News (Newsletter)

Editor - Graeme Petterwood
P O Box 10, Ravenswood, TAS 7250
Email: pwood@vision.net.au

Australian Air Defence Association Inc.

President - Tony Brennan
Email: president@aadaa.asn.au
Secretary - Alan Mears
AADAA, 14 Harris Street, Angle Vale, SA 5117
Email: secretary@aadaa.asn.au or
bottlecreekau@hotmail.com
Website: <http://aadaa.asn.au>

Locating Artillery Association

President - Major Allan Harrison RFD
P O Box W43, Abbotsford, NSW 2046
Phone: (02) 9719 2252 or 0412 021665 (M)
Email: allan@harrisonsolution.com.au
Vice President - Major Joe Kaplun
Phone: (02) 9339 3000
Email: joe.kaplun@defence.gov.au
Secretary - Bob Morrison
Phone: (02) 4861 6463
Mob: 0417 447 504
Email: robmor@ozemail.com.au
Email: info@locatingartillery.org
Website: www.locatingartillery.org

LOCREP (Newsletter)

Editor: Major Allan Harrison (see above)

18 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment Association

Secretary - Alan Lark
1 Manor Hill Road, Miranda, NSW 2228
Phone: (02) 9522 4815
Mob: 0428 461 621
Email: mokingalong@optusnet.com.au

9 HAA/LAA Regiments Association

President - Phil Easton
29 Michael Crescent, Kiama, NSW 2533
Phone: (02) 4237 6087
Email: pjeaston@westnet.com.au

13 Battery Association Inc

President - Paul Scarborough
Email: paulscarborough@bigpond.com
Secretary - Wayne Crocker
Email: ju69@bigpond.com

13 Bty Assoc Inc SITREP (Newsletter)

41 Battery / 11 Field Regiment RAA Association Inc

President - Graeme Fitzpatrick
25 Manakin Ave, Burleigh Waters QLD 4220
Phone: (07) 5535 1211 (H)
Email: graemefitz@dodo.com.au

Gunner Ear (Newsletter)

Fort Lytton Historical Association Inc

President - Maurice McGuire, OAM
P O Box 293, Wynnum QLD 4178
Phone: (07) 3399 3198
Email: flhaguides@gmail.com

'The Custodian' (Newsletter)

Editor: Harry Lynas

Fort Scratchley Historical Society

Website: www.fortscratchley.org.au

Australian Artillery Association

Website: www.australianartilleryassociation.com

RA Association

Website: www.forums.theraa.co.uk.php

RAA Unit Websites

RAA and other unit websites maybe accessed via the Australian Army website.

<http://www.defence.gov.au/army/RRAA>

<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/Sites/RRAA>



Regimental Fund Benefactors

Correct as at 3rd March 2010

LTGEN D.M. Mueller	BRIG P.D. Winter	COL G.M. Salom
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 WO1 D.G. Annett
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 WO1 R.J. Thompson
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 WO2 R.T.B. Hay
 WO2 J.J. Hennessy
 WO2 D.G. Ogden (see note)

WO2 A. Palovich
 WO2 R.N. Skelton
 SGT D.H. Wood

Note:

COL M.C. Crawford and COL E.D. Hirst have paid three life subscriptions. MAJGEN T.R. Ford, MAJGEN B.A. Power, MAJGEN J.P. Stevens, MAJGEN J.D. Stevenson, MAJGEN J. Whitelaw, BRIG R.K. Fullford, BRIG J.R. Salmon; COL A.R. Burke, COL G.W. Finney, COL A.D. Watt; LTCOL D.M. Murphy; MAJ J.B. Evans, MAJ A.H. Smith; WO1 M. Vandyke and WO2 D.G. Ogden have paid two life subscriptions.

Deceased Benefactors

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 MAJGEN R. G. Fay
 MAJGEN J.D. Stevenson (see note)
 BRIG R.K. Fullford (see note)
 BRIG A.G. Hanson
 BRIG R.Q. Macarthur- Stranham
 LTCOL R.H.E. Harvey
 LTCOL G.W. Tippets
 MAJ M. Dawson

Associations

RAA Association (Tasmania)
 RAA Association (Queensland)
 RAA Association (North Queensland)
 RAA Association (Victoria)
 RAA Association (NSW) - Newcastle Branch
 105th Field Battery Association
 Fort Lytton Historical Association
 Royal Australian Artillery Retired Officers of South East Queensland

Regimental Fund – Needs Your Support

Warning Warning Warning Warning Warning
New subscription rates now apply.

Introduction

The RAA Regimental Fund is designed to provide a source of funds that can be utilised for the benefit of all Gunners. One of the most important uses for these funds is to support requests from RAA units and organisations to assist in the ongoing preservation and promotion of the Regimental heritage. Other worthy goals that this funding supports, is not limited to, but includes purchasing:

- Cyphers for presentation to those who retire from service or transfer from full-time to part-time after more than 20 years service.
- Paintings depicting the Regiment in its many campaigns and at peace.

The Regimental Committee cannot achieve these very worthy goals without the support of individual members and organisations within the Gunner community. All officers, warrant officers and sergeants are encouraged to make an annual financial contribution to the Regimental Fund either as individuals or as a mess or organisation/association or take up the option of a 'Life Subscription' which then absolves the subscriber from being asked for any further subscriptions. The list of life subscribers is published in the Liaison Letter and they automatically receive a complimentary copy.

Recent Projects

Over the years the Regimental Fund has supported a wide range of requests for financial support, including some of which are ongoing such as insurance and maintenance of the AIF and Mount Schank Trophies. It is worth noting that the sums of money requested from the Fund are generally significant and therefore can only realistically have any chance of being provided if each and everyone of us support the Fund. Projects supported by the Fund include the allocation of:

- \$2,500 to 8th/12th Medium Regiment to assist the Regiment to build a Regimental Memorial to coincide with the Regiments 30th anniversary celebrations;
- \$500 to 131st Surveillance and Target Acquisition Battery to improve the Battery memorial and add a plaque to mark the 50th Anniversary of the unit and its name change from 131st Divisional Locating Battery;
- \$1,000 to 1st Field Regiment for its 50th anniversary celebrations;
- \$1,000 to 4th Field Regiment for its 40th anniversary celebrations;
- \$1,500 for shield to be held by winner of Mount Schanck trophy;
- \$1,000 to 1st Field Regiment to mark 50th anniversary of 105th Field Battery, 50th anniversary of commitment to Malaya and 40th anniversary of commitment to South Vietnam;
- \$1,000 to complete the Major General T. Cape Bequest to the Regimental officer's mess;
- \$5,000 to commission a painting to mark the withdrawal from service of Rapier;
- \$6,000 to support commissioning a painting to mark the RAA/RA deployment in Afghanistan;
- \$2,500 towards the Anti-Aircraft and Air Defence Memorial at 16th Air Defence Regiment; and
- The on-going Royal Military College Graduation Artillery prize which is approximately \$100 per graduation.

Subscriptions/Costs

The recommended new rate of contribution is deemed as \$155 for a life subscription and the following sliding scale based on rank for an annual subscription:

- LTCOL and above – \$30,
- MAJ and CAPT – \$25,
- LT and WO – \$20, and
- SGT – \$15.

It is understood that some individuals may not be in a position to meet the suggested scale, therefore any contribution will be gratefully appreciated in helping to continue the good work the Fund has provided the Regiment over many years.

Without your financial support the Regimental Committee is unable to support the preservation of Regimental history and requests for financial support from units.



RAA Regimental Fund

Subscription

Rank/Initials: _____ [BLOCK letters please]

Surname: _____
(or Association)

Address: _____
P/Code: _____

Email Address: _____

Enclosed is my/our contribution to the RAA Regimental Fund

A receipt is required

Please return this form with payment to:

Major Greg Metcalf, SO2 HOR, School of Artillery,
Bridges Barracks, Puckapunyal Vic 3662

or to make an electronic transfer contact Major Greg Metcalf on (03) 5735 6465

Annual Subscription:

- LTCOL & above: \$30.00
- MAJ and CAPT: \$25.00
- LT and WO: \$20.00
- SGT: \$15.00

Life Subscription:

All Ranks: \$155.00 (*You will never be asked or expected to subscribe again.*)

Range Fuel Fact Sheet



Australian Government
Department of Defence

DEFENCE OHS FACT SHEET No. 18 – November 2009

RANGE FUEL

The purpose of this Fact Sheet is to provide information on a cleaning product used in Defence in the 1970s until the 1990s. Range Fuel was a general purpose cleaning solvent used for fast degreasing of artillery pieces and other weapon parts. Some current and former Army personnel have expressed concerns about possible health impacts due to their exposure to range Fuel.

WHAT IS RANGE FUEL?

Range Fuel was a product containing unleaded petrol (ULP, also known as unleaded gasoline) and commonly known as Industrial Solvent B. Its approved purpose was as a general purpose cleaning solvent suitable for fast degreasing of machinery and metal parts. There is extensive documentation of the required health and safety precautions listed in the 1984 revision to the Australian Defence Standard DEF(AUST) 475 and in an undated (but pre-1989) Australian Defence Standard DEF(AUST) 206C. There is no reference in this documentation to off spec or contaminated fuel being provided by RAAF. Range Fuel was identified in the ADF inventory as Industrial Solvent B. Its Defence Stock Numbers were: 9130-660091-937X (where the X is 2, 3, or 4 depending on the size of the container). It is understood that 9130-660091-9373 (20L size) and 9130-660091-9374 (200L size) are still listed on the ADF inventory, but that they have not been used for cleaning artillery and other weapon parts for some years.

This Fact Sheet refers only to Range Fuel/Industrial Solvent B/ULP, and not to other products such as leaded petrol or aviation fuel.

There is no specific information available on the toxicity of Range Fuel as such; however, there is extensive information on the chemistry and toxicity of ULP. Unleaded gasoline/petrol is a generic name for a complex mixture of hydrocarbons. Because gasoline/petrol is formulated to meet performance specifications, there can be wide variation in chemical composition. There is also considerable variability in chemical composition, depending on the source of the oil stocks and the processing methods used for distillation, blending and formulation. Unleaded gasoline/petrol typically contains hydrocarbons known as paraffins or alkanes, alkenes or olefins, naphthenes or cycloparaffins, aromatics such as toluene and benzene, and saturated hydrocarbons.

In the 1980s, unleaded gasoline/petrol often contained around 5% of benzene, although the level in unleaded petrol now is less than 1%. Range Fuel tested in 1998 was estimated to contain 26.3% aromatics, including 5% benzene, 7.5% toluene, 10% xylene and 4% ethyl benzene, as well as 25.8% olefins and 47.9% saturated hydrocarbons. The available analytical information on Range Fuel indicates that it was essentially the same product as ULP. Range Fuel may also have contained small quantities of other additives.

In Australia, petrol/gasoline is not covered by the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

Although Range Fuel as such is not listed as a hazardous substance by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC) in the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC(1008:2004)] 3rd Edition (the Approved Criteria), unleaded petrol (identified as gasoline, natural, CAS Number 8006-61-9) is listed by ASCC (see Safe Work Australia website at <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/TheList.aspx> for guidance on hazard classification criteria). The criteria included in the Approved Criteria are adopted from European Community (EC) legislation for classifying dangerous substances.

In Australia, ASCC has set an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure standard of 900 mg/m³ for gasoline. A short term exposure limit (STEL) standard has not been set for a workplace environment. There is no standard for skin exposure.



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HOW COULD RANGE FUEL ENTER THE BODY?

Exposure to Range Fuel can occur by inhalation of the vapour or by skin contact. Of these two possible routes, inhalation of the vapour is by far the most likely source. Personnel using Range Fuel for fast degreasing of machinery and metal parts may be exposed to the vapour. The chemical composition of the vapour differs from the liquid, because the more volatile chemicals tend to concentrate in the vapour. Little information is available on how much Range Fuel enters the body when it gets on the skin, although we know that some of the chemicals in Range Fuel, such as benzene, are likely to penetrate the skin more easily than some of the other chemicals in Range Fuel. Most of the Range Fuel vapour that is breathed in is breathed out unchanged, but some of it can rapidly enter the blood and get into other body tissues such as the liver. The liver breaks down Range Fuel chemicals into a range of substances which then travel in the blood to the kidneys, and from there leave the body in urine.

CAN RANGE FUEL BE HARMFUL?

The extent to which Range Fuel can affect health is determined by how much of it you are exposed to, how much is taken into the body, whether you are exposed for a long or a short time, the route or pathway by which you are exposed (such as breathing, eating, drinking or skin contact), and other individual characteristics such as your age, sex, nutritional status and state of health.

Varied effects can occur depending on the chemical nature of the individual components of Range Fuel. Many of the harmful effects seen after exposure to Range Fuel are due to the individual chemicals in the mixture, such as low amounts of benzene in the Range Fuel. Inhaling or swallowing large amounts of Range Fuel can cause death. High concentrations of Range Fuel vapour are irritating to the lungs when breathed in.

Exposure to Range Fuel vapour in confined or poorly ventilated areas may cause the rapid onset of unconsciousness. Inhalation of Range Fuel vapour may cause dizziness, slurred speech, excitement and incoordination, and Range Fuel vapour may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.

Breathing in high levels of Range Fuel vapour for short periods of time, or swallowing large amounts of Range Fuel, may cause harmful effects to the nervous system. Harmful effects on the lungs can occur when someone swallows large amounts of Range Fuel, because when the person vomits, the Range Fuel can enter the lungs, causing chemical pneumonitis. Less serious nervous system effects may include dizziness and headaches; more serious effects may include coma, breathing difficulties and lung damage, as well as adverse effects on kidney and liver function. The more the amount breathed in or swallowed, the more serious the health effects.

Chronic or long-term exposure to high levels of Range Fuel vapour over long periods of time may also cause nervous system effects.

In laboratory experiments of continuous exposure to high levels of Range Fuel vapour, the laboratory animals developed liver and kidney tumours. However, there is no evidence that exposure to Range Fuel vapour causes cancer in humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is *inadequate evidence* for the carcinogenicity in humans of gasoline; and that there is *limited evidence* for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of unleaded automotive gasoline. The overall evaluation was that gasoline is *possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)*.

There is not enough information to determine if Range Fuel causes birth defects or affects reproduction.

If liquid Range Fuel is swallowed, it will irritate the lining of the stomach.

Prolonged skin exposure to Range Fuel may cause skin burns and is usually a result of inadequate or inappropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Repeated exposure of the skin to Range Fuel may result in dermatitis. Skin exposure to Range Fuel is not thought to be a major factor in overall toxicity, based on the likelihood that the skin contamination will occur at the same time as inhalation of Range Fuel vapour, which is the main route of entry to the body.



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For more information on benzene, a component of Range Fuel, see DCOH Fact Sheet No. 2 on benzene. However it should be noted that the effects of benzene are reduced in proportion to the concentration or amount of benzene present in the Range Fuel mixture.

WHAT LEVELS OF RANGE FUEL WOULD CAUSE HARMFUL HEALTH EFFECTS?

The main risk to the health of exposed workers is by inhalation of vapours. Exposure to Range Fuel may also occur through skin contact.

Long-term health effects can occur from repeated exposures to Range Fuel at levels not high enough to cause short-term effects. The minimum concentration of Range Fuel vapour needed to produce a mild effect such as a cough is about 140 parts per million in air. The level of Range Fuel vapour that can cause effects on the central nervous system is about 900 parts per million in air. At greater than about 10,000 parts per million, petrol vapour can rapidly exert an anaesthetic effect, resulting in unconsciousness. The level of Range Fuel vapour that can cause death when breathed in is about 10,000 to 20,000 parts per million. Swallowing about 355 to 500 mL of liquid Range Fuel can also cause death.

IS THERE A MEDICAL TEST TO SHOW WHETHER YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO RANGE FUEL?

There are laboratory tests to determine if you have recently been exposed to some components of Range Fuel, such as benzene, although these are specialised tests and not usually available at a GP's surgery. For more information on benzene, see the DCOH Fact Sheet No. 2 on benzene. For people possibly exposed many years ago, there are no specific tests available to measure past Range Fuel or benzene exposure.

WHAT PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN USING RANGE FUEL?

The health risks involved in handling and using Range Fuel are minimal, provided that it is used in accordance with appropriate health and safety practices.

In the workplace, the most likely source of exposure is through inhalation. Skin contact can also result in inhalation as the Range Fuel evaporates from the skin.

Engineering controls such as closed systems and ventilation should be the principal method for minimising Range Fuel exposure in the workplace. Exhaust ventilation systems should be designed to capture and contain Range Fuel vapour. Ventilation equipment should be checked for adequate performance at least every 3 months. Areas containing high levels of Range Fuel should be restricted to essential workers. If feasible, these workers should avoid direct contact with Range Fuel. When there is potential for Range Fuel exposure, workers should be provided with and required to use appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment. Suitable protective equipment, including petrol-resistant gloves, should also be used when using Range Fuel for fast degreasing of machinery and metal parts in the field. Care must be taken to avoid getting Range Fuel onto the skin. Hands and skin must never be washed with Range Fuel.

Respirators should not be used as the primary control for routine operations, but they may need to be used during situations such as implementation of engineering controls, some short-duration maintenance procedures, and emergencies.

Respirators, if worn, must be of approved design meeting the appropriate Australian Standards. A complete respiratory protection program should include regular training and medical evaluation of personnel, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, periodic maintenance, inspection, and cleaning of equipment, proper storage of equipment, and written standard operating procedures governing the selection and use of respirators. The program should be evaluated regularly.



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WHAT SHOULD I DO?

Current serving members: If you believe that you have been exposed to Range Fuel and are suffering health effects from this exposure, you should complete form AC563 (Accident or Incident Report Form) and contact your local ADF Health Service to arrange a clinical assessment and an exposure evaluation.

Current and former ADF members: You may lodge a claim with the Department of Veterans' Affairs if you believe that your health has been adversely affected by exposure to Range Fuel. Call 133 254 or 1300 550 461

Civilian employees: If you believe that your health has been affected by exposure to Range Fuel, you should contact the Defence Hazardous Exposure Evaluation Scheme (DHEES) (toll free line 1800 000 655) and register your personal and possible exposure details.

FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY TREATMENT

Remove the victim from the source of the exposure, making sure not to endanger the rescuer.

If the victim is not responsive, commence CPR, making sure not to breathe the fumes and not to contaminate the rescuer.

If the victim shows signs and symptoms of poisoning, ring **000** for an ambulance, and contact the **National Poisons Information Service** (telephone **13 11 26**) for detailed guidance on handling the emergency.

Inhalation: If the victim has been poisoned by breathing Range Fuel vapour, get victim into fresh air. If possible, give 100% oxygen, and seek medical treatment.

Eye contact: If Range Fuel contacts the eye, wash it out with copious quantities of water or saline as soon as possible, and refer for medical evaluation.

Skin and hair contact: If Range Fuel contacts the skin or hair, wash it off with soap and copious quantities of water as soon as possible.

Ingestion: If Range Fuel has been swallowed, wash material from around mouth. Do not make the victim vomit; if the victim vomits spontaneously, collect the vomited material in a labelled, sealed plastic bag and send with the victim to hospital.

Contaminated clothing should be removed and placed in a sealed plastic bag. Use plastic gloves for this task and then discard them.

Send patient for medical evaluation as soon as possible. In more severe cases the patient may need to be transported urgently by ambulance.

Further guidance should be obtained from a specialist clinical toxicologist at an early stage.

Further information

For further information see:

1. DCOH Fact Sheet No. 2 on benzene
2. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Gasoline (Group 3b) Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation – (1998) <http://www.inchem.org/documents/iarc/vol45/45-03.html>
3. Petrol Toxicological Overview. UK Health Protection Agency. (2007) <http://www.hpa.org.uk/HPA/Topics/ChemicalsAndPoisons/CompendiumOfChemicalHazards/1190384328586/>
4. Toxicological Profile for Gasoline. US Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (June 1995) <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp72.pdf>

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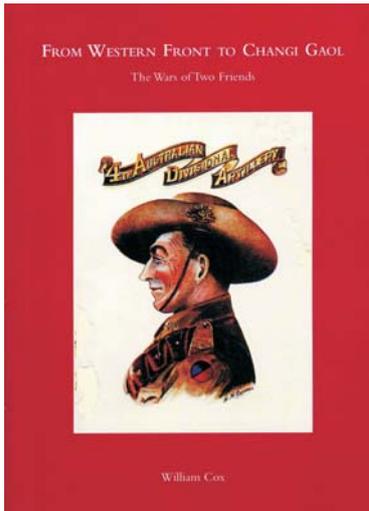
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troopship, training in Egypt and his involvement in the many 'stunts' the 4th Divisional Artillery was engaged in on the Western Front including Fromelles, Bullecourt, Passchendaele, Hamel, Amiens (where he won the Military Cross and was promoted Major) and the Hindenburg Line. He gives a cheerful and fascinating picture of life, not just at the Front, but in reserve and on occasional leave.

In the 1920s, practising as a solicitor in Hobart he met Dr E A (Bon) Rogers, 4 years his senior. When WW2 broke out, Bon, though 50 years old, enlisted in the AIF and went to Malaya with the 8th Division. Captured in Singapore, he endured 3½ years as a POW on the Thai-Burma Railway and in Changi Gaol where he was, for nearly 18 months, the sole resident medical officer. His bravery in nursing back to health POWs sentenced to death or lengthy prison terms and fooling the Japanese that they were far sicker than they in fact were, together with his care for other prisoners, endeared him to all the inmates of the infamous gaol. He is one of the unsung heroes of that distressing time.

The Hon. William Cox was Governor of Tasmania from 2004 until 2008. Previously he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tasmania (1995-2004); a Puisne Judge of the Court (1982-1995); Crown Advocate (1977-1982) and prior to that in private practice. William Cox has also had a distinguished career as a senior Artillery officer in the Army Reserve.

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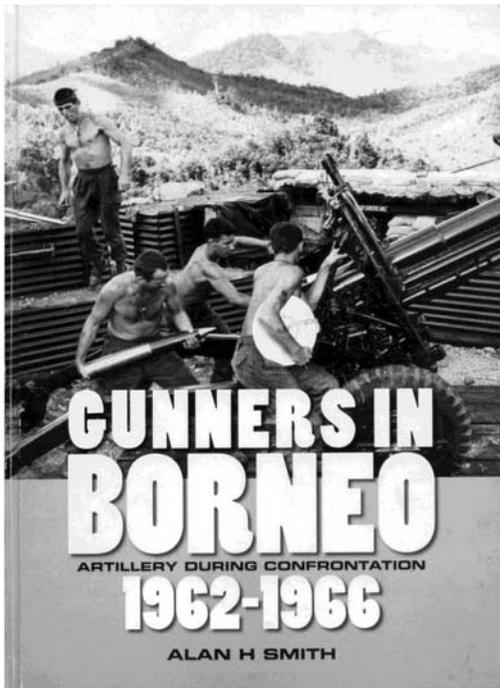
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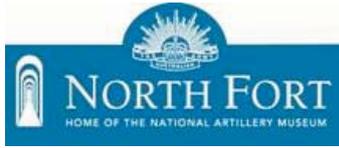
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5	Director Royal Artillery Liaison Letter – February 1955+
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2	Australian Gunner – Vol. 1.No. 2*
3	Australian Gunner – Vol. 2 No.1 – September 1979*
4	Australian Gunner – March 1980*
5	Australian Gunner – December 1980*
6	Australian Gunner – May 81*
7	Australian Gunner – November 81*
8	Australian Gunner – The Official Journal of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery – March 1997*

Miscellaneous Regimental Publications

	Title
1	DARTY Personnel Notes – December 1969#
2	Royal Australian Artillery Personnel Notes – 1978#

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