

The Royal Australian Artillery **LIAISON LETTER**

Autumn Edition 2011



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

First Published in 1948



RAA LIAISON LETTER

Autumn Edition 2011

Incorporating the Australian Gunner
Magazine

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Next Edition Contribution Deadline

Contributions for the Liaison Letter 2011 – Spring Edition should be forwarded to the editor at his home postal or email address, by no later than **Friday 2nd September 2011**. '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.

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Changes in artillery

By Lt-Col Mitch Kennedy and LCpl Mark Doran

THE ARA Field Artillery Branch is in the process of one of its most significant reorganisations in the history of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery.

In January, the ARA field regiments reorganised to each contain three observation post batteries supported by a single gun battery. As part of the reorganisation, the regiments and batteries were renamed to better reflect their new role, with the word "field" no longer appearing in their titles.

CO 4 Regt RAA Lt-Col Charles Weller said the units divided what was a field battery - which included the forward observers, battery commanders' party and the guns - into a gun battery with three four-gun troops and three observation post batteries, including the forward observers and battery commander's par-ties.

Under the new construct, each regiment provides a brigade-level Joint Fires and Effects Coordination Centre (JFECC) and every observation post battery provides a battle group JFECC and three combat team joint fires teams. Every gun battery now comprises three troops of 155mm towed howitzers each with integral command and artillery reconnaissance capabilities.

"It has basically split the trade-lines with those that provide the fire-support and those who coordinate the fire-support into separate batteries," Lt-Col Weller said.

"The rest of the structure remains the same, with an operations battery for the higher level coordination for the regiment and fire support for the brigade and a combat support battery to provide the sustainment and administration and logistical support."

At the heart of the reorganisation is the planned introduction into service of the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), a fully automated digital battle-management system.

AFATDS is a complex system which requires highly skilled soldiers who are experts in their fields. To enable this, the ARA Fd Arty Branch migrated to three specialised employment categories: ECN 255 Artillery Observer, ECN 254 Artillery Command Systems Operator and ECN 162 Artillery Gunner.

The changes are being made to meet the challenges of Adaptive Army and the introduction into service of new equipment provided by the artillery replacement project known as Land 17. The Army's guns are being replaced with the M777A2, a capable, lightweight towed howitzer, which features improved mobility, range and accuracy. The new artillery pieces will be used to re-equip units based in Townsville and Brisbane and the School of Arty in Puckapunyal, Victoria.

CO 1 Regt RAA Lt-Col Dave Kelly said the M777A2 was a battle-proven lightweight howitzer in service with a number of Australia's coalition partners.

"A key challenge will be that of cultural change - the RAA has been using a number of very sound tactics, techniques and procedures effectively over a long period of time to support manoeuvre forces," Lt-Col Kelly said. "The introduction into service of Land 17 equipment will require the RAA to modify some of these tactics in order to optimise the employment of this equipment." Beginning this year, 1 and 4 Regt RAA will each receive 12 M777A2 155mm lightweight towed howitzers and AFATDS.

The School of Arty will also receive eight guns and AFATDS into the Joint Fires Wings and 53 Independent Bty to enable the successful delivery of training. Early next year 8/12 Regt will receive its allocation of AFATDS. The unit will retain the in-service M198 155mm howitzer until the arrival of the 155mm self-propelled howitzer in 2016.

In early 2012 the ARA Fd Arty Regts will take delivery of the Digital Terminal Control System for observation post batteries, which will complete the digital link between the joint fires team and the guns, and enable forward observers to precisely identify and engage targets using the complete array of ADF joint fires assets.

A number of these systems have already been received due to an operational urgent requirement by the RAA, Special Operations Command and Air Force to support current operations in the Middle East.

Training on the new equipment will start this month at the School of Arty.

1st Regt RAA
Barce Lines Gallipoli Barracks, Enoggera
• Operations Support Battery
• 104th (Observation Post) Battery
• 105th (Observation Post) Battery
• 114th (Observation Post) Battery
• A (Gun) Battery
• Combat Service Support Battery
4th Regt RAA
Chau Pha Lines Lavarack Barracks, Townsville
• Operations Support Battery
• 106th (Observation Post) Battery
• 108th (Observation Post) Battery
• 109th (Observation Post) Battery
• 107th (Gun) Battery
• Combat Service Support Battery
8th/12th Regt RAA
Ypres Lines Robertson Barracks, Palmerston
• Operations Support Battery
• 101st (Observation Post) Battery
• 102nd (Observation Post) Battery
• 115th (Observation Post) Battery
• 103rd (Gun) Battery
• Combat Service Support Battery

Editors Comment



Welcome to the latest edition of the Liaison Letter – I trust you find it an interesting and enjoyable read. The long talked about new era for the Regiment has arrived and over the next few editions I will endeavour to ensure there are

articles on the new capabilities as they roll out. Most capabilities have been discussed to some extent in previous editions.

In this edition there is an excellent paper written by Lieutenant Jeremy Satchell on the first operational deployment of the recently 'rapidly acquired' Counter Rocket, Artillery and Mortar capability. There are also articles from a number of Regiments documenting among other topics, the recently adopted names and force structure changes. I draw your attention to the History and Heritage Section which documents the closure of the Australian Army Artillery Museum at North Head and the future for the museum and the RAA Historical Company.

Americanisation

Since transferring to the active Reserve as the Staff Officer to Head of Regiment I have been in a position to basically observe the Regiment and reflect on my observations. To me at least, what has become apparent is the gradual 'Americanisation' of our tactics, techniques and procedures as well as our foundation doctrine. Whilst I appreciate the need for interoperability with our allies I just pause to wonder in our desire to achieve this goal is there really a requirement to become effectively just another US Army artillery 'call sign'. Personally I particularly dislike the term 'Fires' in all its forms and question was it necessary to adopt the term. I know from first hand experience that when the terms 'Joint' and 'Offensive Support' were adopted it was done for very Australian reasons.

I recall there was a time when Australian Gunners were proud to explain to anyone who would listen that a fundamental difference between the RAA and US artillery was that Australian observers were experienced officers who thoroughly understood

the tactical situation and the manoeuvre commanders intent and consequently were in a position to 'order fire' rather than 'request fire' as was the situation with their junior US artillery counterparts.

New Structures

The new era has brought with it substantial changes to the structure of our full-time indirect fire Regiments in particular the creation of separate Gun and OP Batteries. People who take the time to read my 'Editors Comment' section may recall that from the beginning when this was first mooted, I was not in favour. My argument was that artillery tactical control terminology already provided the necessary flexibility for an artillery commander. Sadly it would seem that the in barracks battery 'administrative' structure that many of us 'grew up with' was misunderstood and taken as being a rigid and inflexible structure operationally. Nothing could have been further from the truth. Similarly with regard brigade structures - I was always taught a brigade was no more than a headquarters and a signal squadron. I may be wrong but it seems the adage - Group for Command and Allot for Control - has possibly been lost or forgotten in some circles.

I feel that if you scratch below the surface - one of the driving factors that lead the Regiment down this path was that in the process of positioning units to adopt new capabilities, the planners were limited by a restriction imposed on them that there was to be no more manpower positions created. Ultimately it had very little to do with doctrine but manpower. You only have to read the article by the Lieutenant Colonel Charles Weller, Commanding Officer 4th Regiment, to see they are already beginning to indentifying unforeseen concerns with the new structure. I am sure these will be solved.

What also appeals to my sense of irony is that as we become more and more Americanised, we have looked towards the Royal Artillery for inspiration to re-title our Regiments - 1st Regiment RAA, 4th Regiment RAA, and 8th/12th Regiment RAA.

Unintended Consequences

I believe that an untended consequence from this 'Americanisation' trend will be the ultimate demise of our officers and sergeants messes - an old chestnut of mine. I appreciate this is a long way from the topic of doctrine however it goes to the core of our Army culture.

I have said this previously - membership of these institutions is extremely exclusive - you cannot buy your way in, rather you have to earn it. Sadly I feel

this exclusivity is starting to become lost on some individuals. When you combine this with the drive to be more efficient, what you have seen over the last decade is a steady decrease in the level and standard of service provided in messes. I witnessed a classic example of this at the recent Regimental Conference where during a formal buffet there was a contractor staff member hovering over the meat selection to ensure that that no one took more than one selection of meat - the 'meat police'. In my view this rather tawdry scenario was a small but sad indictment of where we collectively have allowed the standards to slide.

This drive for efficiency has resulted in contractual arrangements whereby it is cheaper and more convenient for serving members to take their family to a restaurant rather than go to the mess for a meal. The impact of increasing costs and decreasing service is that messes are becoming less and less utilised by members. I believe this trend is the thin edge of the wedge for those seeking to argue that messes are no longer relevant.

The really sad part of this scenario is that most serving members today do not even appreciate the standards that have been eroded away over the last 10-15 years. They just simply accept what they are provided without question or pause for thought about what should be the standard. I was the PMC who established the new Regimental officers' mess at Puckapunyal at the end of 1997 and held the appointment until February 2000. This was the first experience by the School of Artillery of commercialisation. I recall being told that in order to retain the standards and levels of service we had at North Head, it was essential that as PMC I continued to demand the expected standards and not accept anything less - this takes constant supervision.

Sadly this close liaison and supervision has not continued and consequently the standards have deteriorated. In contributing to the design of the new Regimental messes we worked hard to ensure that atmosphere of the messes at North Head was reflected including such things as the fire place in the officers' mess. In the winter months the fire burnt daily and was a gathering point for members - these days at Puckapunyal the only thing that is in the fire place is a sign stating there fire place is not to be used.

In my view the gap between a club and an officers or sergeants mess is rapidly closing. My prediction is that within a decade we will all be purchasing our morning tea from the pie van (already occurring on some bases) and visiting a fast food shop for our main meals. For anyone who has visited a US base

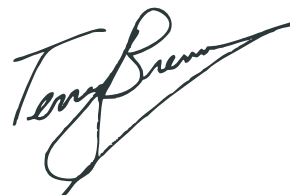
you must have noticed the number of fast food outlets.

The possible scenario can be summed up by the comment from the Commanding Officer of 4th Regiment, RAA regarding the loss of his second-in-command position - 'Sometimes you don't know what you have until it is gone!'

Conclusion

I leave it to you as readers to form your own views and opinions and invite you, whether serving or retired, to express them in the Letters to the Editor Section of the next edition. Some may feel I am an out of touch with aspects of the new era - the reality is I do not question the capabilities being introduced - what I question is the need to make the recent structural changes and adopt some of what I feel is 'window dressing' doctrine changes. I am very interested to hear if there is anyone else who has reason to question some of the new changes.

I trust you enjoy reading this edition and thank those who have contributed not only to this edition but in the past. I welcome contributions from anyone on any subject - please consider making the effort. I would like to assure everyone that whilst you may not think your experiences are worthy of recording formally the readers of the Liaison Letter applaud you for making the effort and future historians will be forever grateful for your contribution.



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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.

Letters to the Editor

Museum Closure Disappointment

The Gunner fraternity will be aware by now of the closing of the Australian Army Artillery Museum (formerly the National Artillery Museum) on North Head effective 19th December 2010. The parties concerned in this action are Army on the one hand and Sydney Harbour Federation Trust on the other. The Museum was on the North Head site for twenty years and reflected thousands of hours of work by dedicated military personnel and volunteers. Before that a group of enthusiasts put together the nucleus of the Museum collection in the old Manly drill hall an activity that went on for many years. The parties concerned in the closing have not only glossed over this but have ignored a very important major point and that is that Sydney and Port Jackson have had a longer and greater association with the Artillery arm than any other Australian capital.

Closing the Australian Artillery Museum will go down in history as the greatest act of bureaucratic vandalism of the 21st Century.

The Trust which is moving in to occupy the site has an agenda that includes the establishment of a museum dealing with the defence of Sydney but they have no plan although to my knowledge such a museum has been on the agenda for about six years. There is talk of covering the colonial period and the reason for defence and the progress of technology. In the meantime the collection at the Museum is being packed for transport into store at Bandiana. At some dim date in the future the collection might surface at the School of Artillery at Puckapunyal. The sad part is that much the Trust might want to exhibit was on display or in store at the Museum. With good will on both sides a sensible compromise could have been reached and the parties could have the best of both worlds. That did not happen.

North Head is a popular tourist venue and the Museum attracted casual visitors, tour groups and

school groups. All went away knowing more about their Army and more importantly the history of their country. If the collection surfaces at Puckapunyal there will not be many who make the 100km trip from Melbourne to visit even if it is open to the public. Army could well follow the example of the RAN. The Naval Museum is in the right place, Garden Island.

Closing the Australian Artillery Museum will go down in history as the greatest act of bureaucratic vandalism of the 21st Century.

Yours Sincerely

Major Laurie Hindmarsh (Retd)

Editor: Many thanks for your letter. The disappointment you express is shared by many throughout the Gunner fraternity. There is background information on the rationale for the decision and the way ahead elsewhere in this edition. On the plus side the Regiment will ultimately be provided with a state of the art museum at Puckapunyal; whilst concurrently it is the intention of SHFT to retain an artillery presence at North Fort.

'Star' Rank Insignia

In all the images that appear on both TV and in the newspapers of Major General John Cantwell the senior Australian Defence Force officer in Afghanistan [Ed. since replaced], he is seen wearing (along with his Australian Army badge of rank, on the front centre of his shirt) US Army badges of rank on the collar of his uniform (ie. two stars).

The reason for this degrading practice, as stated by the Office of the former Minister for Defence, is that it is '...a practical measure that enables quick and accurate recognition of rank to assist the coalition command and control process' ...

I personally find this matter to be quite offensive and unacceptable; it's both insulting and demeaning to not only our Army but to our Country too. However, the fault doesn't lie with General Cantwell - it appears to be Australian Government policy!

The reason for this degrading practice, as stated by the Office of the former Minister for Defence, is that it is '... a practical measure that enables quick and accurate recognition of rank to assist the coalition command and control process' (for this read: so the Americans can recognise the relevant rank). This is ridiculous; Australian soldiers have served along-side American soldiers, and the

soldiers of other countries, in The Great War, the Second World War and both the Korean and Vietnam Wars, and in all cases we have only worn our badges of rank (one could argue that stars represent rank, for example staff cars for senior officers carry a plate with the relevant number of stars; however, stars as a badge of rank on a uniform are not Australian).

We had no problems in South Vietnam, serving alongside US troops, with our badges of rank, as the Americans very quickly learnt our rank structure. Many of your readers will remember, I'm sure, that before Australian troops were sent to Vietnam we were taught the rank structures of the US Army on our Battle Efficiency (BE) courses (at the then Jungle Training Centre - Canungra). We were also issued with a pocketbook which illustrated the US Army badges of rank. I would think the various armies involved in the war in Afghanistan should be 'trained' along similar lines.

What bemuses me is that, in general, no one else seems to care about this absolutely disgusting and degrading matter.

Yours Sincerely

Christopher Jobson

Editor: Many thanks for your frank and honest views, they are most appreciated. I agree with you - on the surface - it would simply seem to be another example of taking the easy option. Your point touches on a far wider subject which is the 'Americanisation' of our Army. Everywhere you look these days our Army and especially the Royal Regiment seems to be ever so slowly moving towards doing everything the US way. Our doctrine is perfect example of this drift, the term 'fires' has become the norm in our artillery lexicon. Personally I do not like the term, in fact, it makes me cringe. There will be those who argue that it is all about interoperability with our allies and the like - for what it is worth I believe you can still achieve this important goal without selling out our identity.

Regiment vs Corps

As a retired gunner I am delighted to receive the RAA Liaison letter when it is issued and congratulate you on producing an excellent publication.

I would like to make to congratulate the authors of the articles in the Spring Edition 2010 for the fact that they all referred only to 'the Regiment' in their writings and did not make the often seen error of referring to Artillery as 'the Corps'.

Keep up the good work.

Yours sincerely

Lieutenant Colonel Ken MacKenzie (Retd)

Editor: I whole heartedly endorse your sentiments on the use of the term 'Regiment'. Sadly as editor I far too often receive articles with the term 'Corps' used when it was more appropriate to use the term 'Regiment'. I must also say that the transgressors are not always junior officers or soldiers.

Government Surrenders Guns to Townsville

I refer to the RAA Liaison Letter Spring 2010 and the article entitled 'Government Surrenders Guns to Townsville' on page 82. You may wish to refresh your memory with the attached email sent to you on 7th July 2010 and perhaps print the information contained in the next liaison letter. By so doing the original remark regarding towing can then be corrected.

*You may wish to refresh your
memory ...*

According to the 1901 'Report of the Committee of Enquiry into the Armament and Works of the Commonwealth' - (The Bridges/Owen Report) - these two guns, Regd Nos 471 (a Mark 1 converted) and 739 (a Mark 3 built up) varied considerably. No 471 was made at the RGF in 1870 and weighed 71 cwt with 288 EFCs while No 739 was made at the RGF in 1878 and weighed 64cwt with 231 EFCs recorded. Both, in 1901 were mounted on 'Carriages, common standing, wood' in poor condition and whilst they had a reasonable amount of ammunition available, the report states 'The guns are of little or no use for Defence Purposes'. The bores were rusty and in indifferent condition. They were mounted in what was called the 'Gun Redoubt', some 400 yards from the left flank of Kissing Point Battery. The type of cascabel or more properly called the 'button' is pierced to allow a breaching rope to be passed through as an aid to controlling recoil when mounted on a wheeled carriage. In the second photo, it will be noted that the rear of the button has had the insert removed to permit thick rope to be passed through easily. This removable part of the button was kept in place by a stout pin, the hole of which can be seen at the top.

Fort Glanville in SA has two of these guns, both mounted on their original iron, over-bank carriages.

Kind Regards

Lieutenant Colonel David Brook (Retd)

Editor: Many thanks for correcting the error of my ways. I always endeavour to ensure the information I publish in the Liaison Letter is accurate. I assure you it was not a plot on my part to check that you read the article. Once again thank you for setting the record straight for history's sake.

The Australian, Monday, March 21, 2011

Diggers & Brits secure Afghan route

PATRICK WALTERS, DURAI JUNCTION, AFGHANISTAN

A NEW BASE IS MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN TROUBLED
HELMAND PROVINCE

Out on the dusty Helmand plain, a lone Australian flag flies over a small fort at a crucial road junction on Afghanistan's Highway 1. Four weeks ago, 15 gunners from the Royal Australian Artillery, along with their British counterparts from the Royal Horse Artillery, established a new patrol base at Durai Junction with three Hamel 105 mm guns.

It is a measure of how security has improved in troubled Helmand province that their makeshift home, with its blast walls and four camouflaged 'Sangar' or sentry posts, has been built beside the key artery linking southwest Afghanistan with the country's second city, Kansahar.

Over the past three years, the Australian artillery forces have served alongside British gunners as part of the UK-led Task Force Helmand, providing fire support for the infantry and taking part in one of the toughest counter-insurgency campaigns of the long war in Afghanistan,

For their commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Gary Wilkinson, from the 7th Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery, veteran of three combat tours of Afghanistan, the war in Helmand has entered a new phase.

Just as the traffic is banking up on Highway 1, so is confidence returning to local communities. Afghan security forces are increasingly capable of taking the fight up to the Taliban.

The surge in traffic on Highway 1 in recent months is the most visible sign of progress since the big lift in US troops and Afghan security forces began in late 2009.

About 20,000 US troops, led by the 1st Marine Division, have poured into Helmand province, sparking the construction of a US military base co-located with the British at Camp Bastion.

The ISAF Regional Command (Southwest), created in June last year, comprises 30,000 personnel from six nations.

When Colonel Wilkinson first arrived in Helmand in 2006, the British army did not have enough troops to secure the countryside. It frequently fought pitched battles with the Taliban, with the gunners occasionally firing over open sights at the advancing rebels.

Now the conflict is more uneven, with the insurgents using roadside bombs, called improvised explosive devices or IEDs, and attacking Afghan officials.

'Things are fragile, but Helmand is progressing,' Colonel Wilkinson told The Australian.

'It's still a strong insurgency but the momentum is in our favour. That they (the Taliban) now intimidate government officials is a sign of weakness.'

As a result, the gunners are firing fewer rounds in support of security operations than previously. The new base at Durai Junction is relatively peaceful compared with previous locations, where the artillery forces were regularly attacked by insurgents and fired hundreds of rounds from their Hamel guns in support of patrolling infantry.

Colonel Wilkinson said one of the most important improvements was that the Afghan army and police were gaining the trust of the local people.

'The real change is the perceptions the local people have of their police. They want the Afghan National Police in their villages.'

Better security and increased freedom of movement mean farmers are able to get to markets. Children are enrolled in newly established schools.

'We've now got the force ratio to allow us to conduct an effective COIN campaign,' he says.

All long-term security solutions must be Afghan-led, he stressed, and the ISAF troops focus on mentoring the Afghan army and police force.

Colonel Wilkinson said morale among the British and Australian gunners was high and the Brits had melded 'extremely well' with the Aussies, enduring a verbal barrage over the recent Ashes series. 'The relationship with the Australians has been fantastic,' he said. 'They're a very professional force.'

Australian artillery Captain Mick Cook, who has been serving in the provincial capital of Lashkar Gar, said the patrol base at Durai Junction ensured trade and commerce would continue to grow.

'That's what I've seen in my time - the economic growth has been amazing in Lashkar Gar,' Captain Cook said. 'This patrol base is about providing people with livelihoods. One of the big local issues is the poppies - people are going to grow opium poppy if they have no alternative. By putting the patrol base here, we're keeping this road secure, and the people are able to trade in livestock, fuel and consumer goods.'

Captain Cook said Afghans were steadily taking on greater security responsibilities in the district. 'The way they are now governing their own security is miles ahead of where it has been in the past. It has to be an Afghan solution to an Afghan problem.'

The Afghan army and police have established checkpoints at Durai Junction, alongside the gunners' home. Regular *shuras*, or gatherings of community leaders, are conducted inside the base.

Australian Warrant Officer Paul Chapman said working with the British gunners in Helmand had been a valuable experience.

'They've got some funny ways of doing things, and I'm sure they think we have as well. We've formed some good relationships.'



AUSTRALIAN ARMY
Head of Regiment
Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery

I2143961

**Representative Colonel Commandant,
Colonels Commandant,
Commanding Officers,
Regimental Sergeant Majors,
All Ranks of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery,
Associations and affiliated friends of the Regiment.**

SAINT BARBARA'S DAY GREETING 2010

Traditionally, we celebrate Saint Barbara's Day in a variety of ways across the Regiment. Today, I ask you to include in your reflections our achievements of 2010 and the challenges ahead of us in 2011.

2010 has seen a continued high tempo with individuals, troops and batteries serving overseas on operations and at home. Today as we celebrate, there are gunners on operations looking forward to their return to Australia whilst other rotations are preparing to deploy over the Christmas and New Year period. I would like to thank those who have deployed this year for your professionalism and commitment and wish you all a safe and speedy return to Australia. Our special thanks go to their families for their continued and valued on-going support.

2011 will see the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery continue to change as we develop the Air Land concept, the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle and Counter Rocket and Mortar capabilities, enter into service the M777 Light Weight Howitzer and digitise many of our command and control systems. Together these and other initiatives will modernise the Regiment and greatly enhance our contribution to the combined arms fight.

This year we have continued to benefit from the high quality support afforded to us by the Representative Colonel Commandant and the Regional Colonel Commandants. These elder statesmen of the Regiment provide valuable service to the Regiment. I would like to thank Colonels A.T. Piercy and W.A. Ritchie, who have completed their appointments, for their efforts and welcome Colonel I.F. Ahearn who has assumed his appointment as Colonel Commandant Eastern Region and Brigadier A.G. Warner who has been appointed as the Colonel Commandant Western Region.

Congratulations to those of you that will assume key appointments in 2011 as Commanders of Units, Sub Units and Regimental and Battery Sergeant Majors. Make the most of your opportunity.

On behalf of the Representative Colonel Commandant and Colonels Commandant, I congratulate and thank all ranks of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery, serving and former, for their service. Enjoy Saint Barbara's Day.

Ubique

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December 2010

Regimental

Representative Colonel Commandant

Major General Tim Ford, AO (Retd)



Dear Fellow Gunners

We are in a period of immense change that will set the tone for the Regiment for years ahead. Following a busy year in 2010 our active and reserve units continue to both deploy

and implement major changes in their structures and equipment. There are several articles in this Liaison Letter that highlights these events.

On our history and heritage side much is happening also, and many of you would have seen my messages distributed widely in December and January outlining activities affecting the Australian Army Artillery Museum (AAAM), the RAA Historical Company (RAAHC) and North Head. These changes are ongoing and will need to be carefully monitored and supported by the Regiment and all Gunners, past and present, over the next few years. The AAAM has now moved from North Fort and will be re-established in a new combined Artillery / Armour museum to be built on a new site, near the base perimeter, at Puckapunyal, hopefully by the end of next year. Meanwhile the AAAM collection, including items on loan from the RAAHC, has been packed and relocated at Bandiana under the care of a curator. The Regiment will be monitoring the preservation and maintenance of our collection while in storage.

Meanwhile at North Fort, the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust has responded well to our suggestions. They plan to develop a Defence of Sydney museum at North Head that will tell the history of Sydney and its defence, including the artillery links over the years. They plan to maintain and develop the fortifications and tunnels, and to complete and maintain the Memorial Walk. Guides will be available to assist the public to appreciate both the beauty and the history of the area. They have also agreed to maintain some workshops for the volunteers, who have worked on artillery equipment projects for years, so that they can continue this work, and the RAAHC will maintain a library and some other items at North Fort for the interim.

... changes are ongoing and will need to be carefully monitored and supported by the Regiment and all Gunners, past and present ...

With respect to the RAAHC, it has been restructured with a strengthened Board and a revised constitution to focus as a national organization that will support the maintenance of Australia's artillery history and heritage throughout Australia. It will be working closely with the RAA Regimental Committee, the RAA Colonel Commandants, and the various RAA associations, units and interested groups to achieve this aim. Over the next six months or so the RAAHC will be extending its contacts with all these groups and discussing how it can best assist local groups in their aims. A new RAAHC website will open soon and plans are underway to establish a national artillery historical journal along the lines of Cannonball.

These changes will support the point that I raised in the last Liaison Letter, that as a Regiment we need to both better support our serving Gunners, and ensure that we properly maintain those parts of our history and heritage that are the backbone to our great Regiment. At the Regimental

Committee meeting in late March the Committee, which comprises all our unit commanders and their Regimental Sergeant Majors, the Colonel Commandants and the Head of Regiment, agreed some positive steps to support our serving Gunners. I encourage all Gunners, past and present, to think how they can best contribute to this process through their own performance, or by their contribution or volunteer support for the many projects and activities that we are undertaking.

Finally I would like to congratulate Warrant Officer Class One Matt Sullivan who was awarded the Conspicuous Service Medal (CSM) in the Australia Day Honours List for meritorious achievement whilst the Artillery Advisor for the Land 17 artillery project.

I look forward to meeting with you at various RAA activities over the next year, such as the National Gunner 'Coral' Dinner to be held in Canberra on Saturday 14th May. Thank you for your continued support to the Regiment and to our heritage. Good luck and good shooting to all.

Ubique



Head of Regiment

Brigadier David Coghlan, AM



Dear Fellow Gunners

Welcome to the latest edition of the Liaison Letter. There is no doubt that change is well and truly upon us - after many years of anticipation several new capabilities are being delivered. Some of these have taken many

years of evolution and development, whilst other acquisitions have been rapidly introduced as a consequence of operational necessity. All provide us with a generational opportunity to transform the

Regiment and reinvigorate the role of Artillery in twenty-first century warfare.

Whilst we go about the business of revitalising the Regiment capability wise, we still continue to support operations at home and abroad. I am very pleased to say that every where I visit I find Gunners of all ranks embracing this challenge with enthusiasm. I would like to highlight Operation Herrick, our deployment with the Royal Artillery, is drawing to a close. I would like to commend all those who have participated in this operation for their professionalism. The experience that you have gained and brought back to the Regiment is invaluable and will hold not only you, but all those you work with, in good stead for many years. The constant flow of compliments received and articles published in the Liaison Letter are testament to your professionalism and contribution you have all made individually and collectively to Afghanistan. Well done and thank you on behalf of the Regiment.

... Operation Herrick, our deployment with the Royal Artillery, is drawing to a close. I would like to commend all those who have participated in this operation for their professionalism.

Closer to home many members of the Regiment, full and part time, have been involved in the responses to the flood, cyclone and fire emergencies that seemed to have plagued our country over the last few months. Thank you for your efforts, they were appreciated by those you were helping, and admired by those watching.

There is activity across the entire Regiment. Full-time fire support units are in the process of implementing new structures to support the introduction of not just new equipment and capability but also significant changes to the way Gunners deliver essential support to the manoeuvre commander. The key change has been a move away from the traditional 'in barracks' battery administrative structure and the establishment of dedicated 'observation post' batteries and gun-line batteries (an Army News article on this subject is in this edition).

The School of Artillery is a hive of activity focused on training the trainer and instruction of the new equipment that is in the process of delivery. To facilitate the introduction of the M777A2 155 mm

lightweight gun system and AFATDS (Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System) at the school the New Equipment Training Team (NETT) has been established. In other areas 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment continues to develop its UAV capability, whilst 16th Air Defence Regiment has quickly and professionally responded to the need to deploy a Counter Rocket and Mortar capability (C-RAM) to Afghanistan. The Air Defence Regiment is concurrently preparing for a restructure that will be implemented in 2012. Our reserve units are also embracing changes including mortars. I appreciate that there are challenges in this area, which Army Headquarters, the School and others are well aware of. There are no instant solutions however as Army's focuses on optimising the Reserve contribution to the Army capability, progress will be made.

The School of Artillery is a hive of activity focused on training the trainer and instruction of the new equipment that is in the process of delivery.

I would like to congratulate all those who have assumed Regimental command or Regimental Sergeant Major appointments this year. The next few years will be both professionally rewarding and demanding, as along with your counterparts already holding similar appointments, you are charged with overseeing the Regiment through one of the most dynamic periods in our history. I wish you all well - the decisions you make over the next few years will lay the foundation for the long term success of the Regiment.

The artillery graduates from the latest Royal Military College class are now at the School of Artillery on their various specialist basic officer courses. At the end of last year I had the pleasure of presenting the artillery prize to Lieutenant Cameron Fish and officially welcoming to the Royal Regiment: Lieutenant's Patrick Benson and Ben Hutchinson posted to 1 Regiment; Lieutenant's Cooper Dale, Kevin Pamenter and Benjamin White posted to 4 Regiment; Lieutenant's Timothy Modra, Todd Peuto and Michael York posted to 8/12 Regiment; Lieutenant's Brendan Hardman and Renee Summers posted to 16th Air Defence Regiment; and Lieutenants Cameron Fish, Desmond O'Brien and Simon Sheridan posted to 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment. On behalf of the Regiment I wish you all an enjoyable and rewarding career as a Gunner officer.

I also trust that Lieutenants Julia Nikolic, Brad Spiel and Ben Caligari (Intelligence) and Lieutenant Barron Platen (Aviation) enjoy their time serving with the Regiment as part of their non-corps training.

The recent announcement of the Australian Army Artillery Museum closure at North Fort has caused disappointment in some quarters of the Regiment. The Representative Colonel Commandant, Major General Tim Ford, and I both are very aware of the depth of feeling that many Gunners and friends of the Regiment hold toward North Head and North Fort and especially the value of the dedicated work by volunteers at the museum. There are a range of reasons for the decision and Major General Ford has disseminated widely across the Gunner network correspondence explaining the background and rationale for the decision and the way ahead. If you have not seen these documents, they are available on the Regimental website and I encourage you to take a moment to read these updates.

Related to the closure, there have been changes to the Royal Australian Artillery Historical Company (RAAHC). The company is now under the leadership of Major General Ford, supported by what is essentially a new and reinvigorated board, is making sweeping changes to its 'modus operandi' which will see it become the premier organisation responsible for overseeing the coordinated management of artillery heritage throughout Australia. I encourage everyone to support these endeavours by joining me in becoming a financial member of the RAAHC (membership forms are in this edition).

... I encourage everyone to support these endeavours by joining me in becoming a financial member of the RAAHC ...

For a number of reasons the Regimental Conference will, as with most other Corps, be conducted in March each year. Since it has been only a few months since the last conference and farewells, and lacking candidates, the officer farewells will not be conducted this year. There are however a number of Warrant Officer and Senior Non-Commissioned Officers to farewell - I thank them for their commitment and service to the Regiment, hope they enjoy the function and wish them well in their next career.

The Regiment Committee continues to support the preservation of history and heritage of the Regiment. Recent events such as the closure of the museum have placed a spotlight on the important role the Committee has in overseeing this task. If the Committee is to achieve this goal through a sustained, well planned and managed approach it must secure a consistent source of financial support from all members of the Regiment (serving and retired). To support this goal a draft five year strategic plan has been developed for consideration by the full Regimental Committee. I look forward to discussing it with those who are interested in providing feedback. The development and adoption of this plan will be a major step towards securing the future of the Regimental Committee.

*... the pleasure of presenting the
artillery prize to Lieutenant
Cameron Fish ...*

I wholeheartedly support the Representative Colonel Commandant's congratulations to Warrant Officer Class One Matt Sullivan whose dedication was recognised in the Australia Day Honours.

In support of the Regimental Committee the National 'Coral' Gunner Dinner will be held in Canberra on Saturday 14th May this year. This is only the third national dinner held and I encourage all those who wish to attend to secure a seat, as the last two dinners sold out (more information is in this edition).

I look forward to visiting more units this year. As I move around I never fail to be impressed by the commitment and professionalism of the Regiment. I look forward to meeting more of you, hearing your views and opinions.

Good Shooting

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Head of Regiment presenting the Artillery prize to Lieutenant Cameron Fish from the 2010 RMC End of Year Graduation Class

New Regimental Master Gunner

Warrant Officer Class One Paul Thomas Washford



Warrant Officer Class One Paul Washford enlisted in the Regular Army on the 18th January 1977 and after completion of his recruit course was allocated to the Royal Australian Artillery. After completing his initial employment training at the School of Artillery in Manly he was posted to 4th Field Regiment, Townsville as a gun number.

He gained qualifications as an artillery signaller and operator command post and was subsequently posted to 8th/12th Medium Regiment, Holsworthy in June 1978. He was promoted to lance bombardier on 19th May 1980 and was posted back to 4th Field Regiment on promotion to bombardier on 5th May 1982, where he worked primarily as a forward observer assistant and operator command post bombardier but he did manage a year as a detachment commander on an L5.

In June 1985 he was posted to the School of Artillery of Artillery as an instructor and promoted to sergeant two weeks later. In July 1986 he was sent to Canada to complete his warrant officer gunnery course and returned to the School of Artillery in October 1987. In January 1989 he was posted to 103rd Medium Battery, 8th/12th Medium Regiment as the operator command post sergeant.

On promotion to warrant officer class two in January 1990 he assumed the appointment of Battery Guide A Field Battery. This was followed in January 1992 he by posting to the Royal Military College where he worked in Field Wing for a year before taking up the position of Drill Wing Sergeant Major in 1993.

Warrant Officer Class One Washford was appointed Battery Sergeant Major of A Field Battery in December 1993. In January 1997 he assumed the appointment of Sergeant Major Instructor in Gunnery with 23 Regiment and was subsequently posted to Army Combat Arms Training Centre in January 1999 as the Warrant Officer Class Two Trade Policy for Field Artillery.

In January 2000 he was promoted to warrant officer class one and appointed Regimental Sergeant Major (RSM) of 2nd/10th Medium Regiment. Subsequently in January 2001 he was appointed the RSM of the School of Artillery, Puckapunyal. On completion of this appointment in January 2004 he moved to Queenscliff to take up the position of Career Manager RAA/AABC/AAPRS at the Soldier Career Management Agency 9SCMA).

In June 2005 he was deployed to Iraq on Operation Catalyst as a Military Adviser to the Iraqi Training Battalion, Kirkush. On return to Australia in January 2006 he was appointed as the Regimental Master Gunner in Combined Arms Training Centre (CATC) on 20th February 2006. In January 2008 he assumed the appointment as RSM SCMA.

In October 2009 he was deployed to Afghanistan on Operation Slipper as an instructor at the Counterinsurgency Training Centre, Kabul. He

returned to Australia in April 2010 and resumed his appointment as RSM SCMA and the Career Manager Tier A RSMs.

In January 2011 Warrant Officer Class One Washford assumed, for the second time, the appointment of Regimental Master Gunner at CATC, Puckapunyal.

He is married to Yvonne and has a son Michael. His interests include rugby, and watching his son play sport.

Warrant Officer Class One Washford's awards include the AASM with Clasps Iraq and ICAT; Iraq Campaign Medal; Afghanistan Campaign Medal; DFSM with 3 Clasps; ADM; NATO Medal; US Bronze Star; US Army Commendation Medal; and a Training Commander Commendation.

Joint Fires Cell

Colonel Brian Bailey, Colonel Joint Fires

The capability of the Joint Fires Cell has increased twofold in 2011. The team now comprises Colonel Brian Bailey, Colonel Joint Fires (COL JF); Lieutenant Colonel Leigh Crawford, SO1 Joint Fires; Major Stu Seabrook, SO2 Joint Fires Plans; Major Brian Willsher, SO2 Joint Fires Plans; Captain Col Smith, SO3 Joint Fires - Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS); and Warrant Officer Class One Glynn Potter, Master Gunner Joint Fires. This increase in manpower has significantly improved the Joint Fires Cell ability to support the units of 6th Brigade as we move forward with rapid acquisition and introduction into service of new capabilities both at home and in the operational arena.

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Air Land Regiment

With effect 16th January 2012, 16th Air Defence Regiment (16 AD Regt) and 1st Ground Liaison Group (1 GL Gp) will integrate to become 16th Air Land Regiment (16 ALR). The increase in scope of the unit capabilities and mission brings with it

many challenges, particularly in the cutting edge area of networked and integrated C2 at the joint level. Elements of an air land integration capability will be demonstrated on Exercise Talisman Sabre with the Recognised Air Picture being provided via Link 16 to the Air Land Integration Cell of 7th Brigade Headquarters.

Counter Rocket Artillery & Mortar

As part of the unit role, 16 ALR will be responsible for the provision of Army's Counter Rocket Artillery & Mortar (CRAM) capability. This role has already commenced in 16th Air Defence Regiment with the first operational deployment of the CRAM (CRAM 1) 'sense and warn' capability being deployed to Afghanistan in December 2010 and has already proven invaluable in saving Australian lives. CRAM 2 personnel are in training for deployment later this year. The first Australian based training will commence in September this year for training of CRAM 3 personnel.

JP 129

Hot on the heels of CRAM is the Army's new 'Shadow' UAV capability and work is underway to prepare 20th Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment (20 STA Regt) for this. A JPG conducted in March has examined in detail all of the key FIC issues and mapped out the Shadow 'road to war' for initial deployment in December 2011. Work continues on developing the structures to support Shadow UAS introduction into service. Key to this is the transition of ECN 250 OPUAS from an Artillery Meteorological and Survey based trade to a UAS based trade. A complete restructure of OPUAS will be conducted in order to develop the necessary trade model and training continuum to support the UAS capability. Joint Fires Cell will continue to engage the key trade stakeholders in order to facilitate the effective transition of both the trade and the personnel affected by this restructure.

ISTAR Trades

The rapid capability developments within the RAA world have driven the requirement to critically review those RAA trades that fall within the gambit of ISTAR; in particular, ECNs 237, 250 and 271. This process will take time and is to a degree awaiting decisions on the future of some RAA legacy systems.

New Colonel Commandant Western Region

Brigadier A.G. (Gerry) Warner, AM, LVO (Retd)



Brigadier Gerry Warner is Chief Executive Officer of the RAAF Association in WA which provides retirement units, residential aged care, and welfare to RAAF veterans and the community more broadly.

He graduated from the Royal Military College in 1971 and was allotted to the Royal Australian Artillery. He then completed the Section Commanders' (Field) Course at North Head before serving as a Troop Commander in 16 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment at Woodside South Australia. He returned to Woodside for later postings as Battery Commander Headquarters Battery in 1976, Adjutant in 1980, Battery Commander 111th Air Defence Battery (Light) in 1981-82, and Commanding Officer 16th Air Defence Regiment in 1989-90. Towards the end of his regimental command 16th Air Defence Regiment prepared and deployed RBS 70 detachments to the Gulf War on board HMAS Success. During his regimental service he participated in major exercises in Singapore, Malaysia and Germany. As Commander 5th Brigade/Commander Liverpool Military Area in 1998 Brigadier Warner exercised a range of command responsibilities in relation to 23 Field Regiment and 8th/12th Medium Regiment.

Brigadier Warner's varied military career following graduation from Duntroon, included extensive command experience, tours on the personal staff of Governors-General, pivotal operations and personnel staff appointments, and UN peacekeeping on the Golan Heights and in Southern Lebanon. He was the senior Defence representative in Western Australia in 1996-97 and in his final posting was Chief of Staff Land Headquarters in Sydney during a period of intense operational tempo including support to the Olympic Games. His responsibilities took him to

Australian deployments in such places as Cambodia, Bougainville, Malaysia, East Timor, Eritrea and Mozambique.

Her Majesty The Queen appointed him Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order (LVO) in 1988 and he was made a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) in 2000. He is a graduate of Australian Army Command and Staff College 1983 and US Army War College 1994.

After separation from the Australian Regular Army in 2003 and settling in his home state, he was appointed to the independent committee convened by the Board of Western Power to report on the power supply crisis in February 2004. Since then and in addition to his CEO employment, he has served as a Sessional Senior Member of the State Administrative Tribunal, a Member of the Mental Health Review Board and a Member of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal where he sits on many veterans' matters. Brigadier Warner is also a trustee of the Western Australia Government Anzac Day Trust.

During October 2007 to March 2008 Gerry also served on an independent panel of three appointed by the Prime Minister to review the awards stemming from the Battle of Long Tan in 1966 and the merits of further service medal recognition for former RAAF Ubon personnel.

Brigadier Warner is married to Gerri and they both enjoy reading and walking. Gerry is also a keen but inelegant swimmer, enjoys developing his competence in the kitchen, and suffers the highs and lows of being a Fremantle Dockers supporter.

Australia Day Honours 2011

Conspicuous Service Medal

Warrant Officer Class One Matthew James SULLIVAN

For meritorious achievement as the Artillery Adviser for the Land 17 Artillery Replacement Project in support of the delivery of operational capability.

Warrant Officer Sullivan has been instrumental to the successful introduction of the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System as the Australian Army's joint fire support command and control capability. Through his extraordinary efforts and exceptional dedication to duty, the Artillery Replacement Project has been able to provide a solid foundation for the effective delivery of operational capability to the Australian Army and the broader joint offensive support community.

'I am an Australian Soldier' Scholarships

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

The Chief of Army, Lieutenant General Ken Gillespie, announced the 'I am an Australian Soldier Scholarships' for 2011 in Canberra at a ceremony on 3rd March. In attendance were the French Ambassador and the Turkish First Counsellor. There were six successful recipients including two members of the Royal Regiment - Bombardiers Peter Smith and Shane Fender.

Lieutenant General Ken Gillespie said the scholarship program started by former Chief of Army, Lieutenant General Peter Leahy, was established to recognise excellence in junior leadership and to provide soldiers with first-hand exposure to Australia's past wartime contributions.

The scholarship includes a two week overseas study tour to the battlefields of Gallipoli and France where the individuals will visit significant wartime sites and participate in commemorative activities including Anzac Day ceremonies. Bombardier Smith will visit Gallipoli, while Bombardier Fender will travel to the battlefields of France.

The Chairman of the RAA History Sub Committee, Brigadier John Cox, said 'I'm sure both Bombardier Smith and Fender will find the battlefield a highlight not only of their Army careers, but also in their life experiences.'

The Representative Colonel Commandant, Major General Tim Ford, on behalf of the Regiment extended his congratulations to Bombardier Smith and Fender. He endorsed the Chief of Army sentiments and encouraged our junior leaders to apply for the scholarship in the future.

Applications for scholarships close in September each year, and all soldiers from the rank of Gunner, Lance Bombardier and Bombardier are encouraged to apply.

* Various sources including Army News

Vale

Colonel R.W. (Dick) Howell (Retd)

Colonel A.R. Burke, OAM (Retd)

Richard William Howell was born on 29th March 1947. He graduated from the Officer Cadet School, Portsea in December 1969 and was appointed to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery. A senior classmate, Major (Retd) Hugh Polson comments 'Richard completed a full range of corps and non corps, regimental, operational and staff postings both in Australia and overseas'. A review of the printout of Dick's postings to air defence, field (full-time and reserve), Military District Headquarters, Central Army Records Office (CARO), Defence Headquarters and Papua New Guinea strongly support this statement. He was well prepared for these postings by education at Staff College Camberley in the United Kingdom and the Australian Joint Services Staff College as well as a member of the directing staff at the Army's Command and Staff College at Queenscliff.

Dick was in 105th Field Battery waiting to go to Vietnam with 1st Field Regiment when Australia's commitment to that war ended in December 1972. However, his subsequent overseas service with the United Nations as an observer in Damascus and Cairo in 1980-1981 together with Camberley in the United Kingdom, and as the Head Australian Defence Staff (HADS) in Papua New Guinea broadened his experience in compensation. His long time mate from 1972, Lieutenant Colonel (Retd) Jim Jauncey recalls vividly how thoroughly Richard briefed him on life with the United Nations in the Middle East 'far better and of much more use than those received from Defence'.

He was a great people person ...

It was acknowledged that Dick had a very charismatic way with words and people. His selection for Training Officer with the Army Reserve in Perth; handling non commissioned officer postings at CARO; command of 102nd Field Battery; Staff College in England; Staff College directing staff in Australia; Director International Policy in Canberra; and as Head Australian Defence Staff, Papua New Guinea illustrate the recognition, confidence and high regard the Regiment, Army and

Defence had for these attributes. 'He was a great people person,' - a most apt summation by Jim Jauncey.

Hugh Polson observes that 'Richard had extensive experience in leading and directing teams in high level international environments and meetings to help develop and implement international Defence policy. His experience in negotiations with senior international officials focusing on the South West Pacific and South East Asia regions as well as his practical experience as a military commander and diplomat in Papua New Guinea, defence, intelligence and security, gave him a unique place among his peers. 'This was strongly supported by Lieutenant Colonel John Duff, Director Joint & Combined Training Capability with whom Dick had been working as a Defence contractor in Canberra. 'I had only known Richard personally since February 2009, but in that very short time we established a terrific bond of mutual respect and trust. He was above all a devoted family man; a gentleman, considerate, compassionate, and a professional with a strength of character in every form,' he wrote.

On a lighter note, 'Dick never laughed - he chuckled,' said Jim Jauncey describing how Richard could find the humorous side of almost any situation and emphasise his remarks with his characteristic chuckle. It is also said that natural disaster was a close companion of Dick's. He was at Wacol during the big Brisbane floods of 1972, Darwin during Cyclone Tracey in 1974 and Adjutant of 4th Field Regiment in Townsville when another cyclone hit that city. Jim describe this as 'character building' for Dick.

After 34 years' service, Richard joined the Defence consultant PSMC in Canberra which specialised in Defence training area design and environment management. He was the Support Manager and principal coordinator and the Australian Management Working Group representative in a Combined Management Organisation most recently at Headquarters Joint Operations Command of Headquarters United States Pacific Command. He had just returned from a World Joint Training Scheduling Conference in Colorado (USA) and was at home when he suddenly developed chest pains and passed away on 26th September 2010.

Vale Richard William Howell - a charismatic and very professional Gunner officer, broad military strategic planner and a devoted family man. Gone

to the Great Gun Park up above all too early at only 63 years young.

Warrant Officer Class One Arthur Richard Cox, OAM (Retd)

Colonel A.R. Burke, OAM (Retd)

Warrant Officer Class One Arthur 'the Angry Ant' Cox was one of those Gunners whose service transitioned through the post Second World War Army to the (then) modern era of the 1960s and 70s. This is well illustrated by his active service tours of Malaya, Borneo and Vietnam.

Arthur Cox was born at Mortdale, New South Wales on 11th July 1928 and enlisted in the new Australian Regular Army on 5th April 1948. He was part of the School of Artillery's depot 53rd Field Battery before moving to 1st Field Regiment when it was raised in 1949. He joined 105th Field Battery in Malaya as a reinforcement sergeant on 13th July 1956, serving until the unit returned to Australia on 31st October 1957.

... outstanding troop sergeant major who kept three 'over six feet tall' gun sergeants on a very firm leash.

Promoted warrant officer class two in 1962, he became Captain Don Quinn's Troop Sergeant Major in 102nd Field Battery, deploying to Singapore/Malaysia with that unit on 13th October 1965. This posting included service in Sarawak, Borneo when the 102nd deployed from 3rd May 1965 to 20th July 1965. Don recalls him affectionately as an outstanding troop sergeant major who kept three 'over six feet tall' gun sergeants on a very firm leash. He was hard but fair and highly respected by his peers, superiors and the 'diggers'. When not on duty, he was a good family man who enjoyed a beer - but never let anyone take advantage of him.

On return to Australia, Warrant Officer Class Two Cox enjoyed a posting at the School of Artillery before returning to his beloved 102nd Battery (now in 12th Field Regiment) as the Battery Sergeant Major. The unit deployed to Vietnam on 3rd March 1968 and was in the front line for the Battle of Coral in May that year. He returned to Australia on 4th February 1969. Battery Captain Don Tait described Arthur as 'an old mate' who will be irreplaceable. On

behalf of the members of that 102nd Battery tour of Vietnam, Don said he was deeply saddened that 'one of us' will no longer be able to parade.

After a posting to the Citizens Military Forces as a member of the Australian Regular Army cadre with 7th Field Regiment in Sydney, he became the Battery Sergeant Major Headquarters Battery 19th Composite (later 8th Medium) Regiment. Following a desire to remain in the Sydney area, Arthur in succession served with 23rd Cadet Battalion, 9th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment as the Regimental Sergeant Major, 2nd Training Group and Headquarters 2nd Military District before retiring at 55 years of age on 9th July 1983. Sadly, Warrant Officer Class One Arthur 'the Angry Ant' Cox passed away on 1st February 2011.

During his 35 years in the Army, Arthur Cox was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and the Meritorious Service Medal. His service continued with the RSL NSW State Headquarters after retiring from the Army. For his endeavours with the Sydney Anzac Day Marches, he was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 1990 and the Centenary Medal in 2001.

Vale Arthur Richard 'the Angry Ant' Cox - old soldier, highly respected Gunner and loving family man. Gone to that Great Gun Park up above after 83 years meritorious service on earth.

Warrant Officer Class Two David Michael (Mick) Lewis (Retd)

Ramon Lewis

Warrant Officer Class Two David Michael (Mick) Lewis passed away on 29th September 2010. He served in the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery for 20 years. On completion of his recruit and initial employment training he commenced a career as a Gunner, serving 102, 107 103, 101, 108, 7 and A Batteries as well as Headquarters Battery 1st Field Regiment.

His overseas service included as a member of 102nd Field Battery in Singapore and two tours of South Vietnam with 1st Field Regiment. He deployed to South Vietnam with 107th Field Battery during the period 1966-1967 and subsequently again in 1969-1970 serving initially with 103rd Field Battery and then moving to 101

Field Battery. His final overseas service was to Rhodesia whilst serving with 108 Field Battery.

Major Maurice (Morrie) Stanley, MBE (Retd)

Source 12th Field Regiment Association Website

Major 'Morrie' Stanley was one of the heroes of the bloody Battle of Long Tan, one of Australia's most intense encounters of the Vietnam War. The New Zealand Army Captain attached to Delta Company of 6th Battalion Royal Australian Regiment is widely acknowledged as having played a huge role in saving most of the 108 besieged Australian Army soldiers during the three-hour battle on 18th August 1966.

He was the forward observer when they were attacked in a rubber plantation by a force of about 2,500 Viet Cong who outnumbered them 23 to one. He stayed by the side of the company commander, Major Harry Smith, calling in some 3,500 artillery rounds from the 18 105mm L5 howitzers from 161st Field Battery (Royal New Zealand Artillery), 103rd Field Battery, 105th Field Battery and the six 155mm M109 self-propelled howitzers from 2/35th Battalion (US Army) at Nui Dat some five kilometres away. He controlled more than 61 artillery fire missions and corrections. The enemy force attacked in waves during a torrential downpour, almost overrunning the Australians.

... 'I had to overcome my dread that I would make a mistake' ...

Maintaining his calm amid the mayhem - 'I had to overcome my dread that I would make a mistake' he recalled. Unable to see through the rain and mud exactly where the rounds of high explosive were falling, working entirely by radio communication with the forward platoons and the artillery units back at Nui Dat from his map, constantly wiping off the mud and running rainwater. This New Zealand officer was calling on every ounce of his experience and training. His rifle lay unattended beside him in the water despite the repeated reminders of his radio operator fellow New Zealander, Willy Walker, to keep it in his hand, as the Australian soldiers fought against overwhelming odds with limited ammunition. At times he ordered rounds from the batteries to within 30 metres of the D Company troops. He also disregarded requests from Sergeant Bob Buick, who took command of 11 Platoon after

his commander was killed, to bring down fire onto his position. The platoon had only 10 men left out of 28 and Buick was prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice because he thought they were about to be overrun.

By the time the enemy disengaged they left 245 dead in the rubber plantation. The Australians lost 18 dead and 23 wounded. The toll would have been much higher had it not been for Captain Stanley and the artillery support he coordinated.

Stanley's actions that day earned him the military Member of the British Empire (MBE) for valour. Many consider he deserved a higher award.

Stanley's actions that day earned him the military Member of the British Empire (MBE) for valour. Many consider he deserved a higher award.

Major Morrie Stanley passed away on 16th September 2010 at his home in Campbells Bay, New Zealand. A true Hero. Rest in Peace old Warrior.

Biographical Information

By Major Maurice 'Morrie' Stanley, MBE (Retd)

I was born on 22nd March 1931 in Christchurch, New Zealand, but I grew up in Napier on the east coast of the North Island. In the same year, much of Napier was devastated by a major earthquake and was rebuilt in its present Art Deco style.

It was a good area to grow up in, and I was able to spend many hours swimming, sailing, fishing and cycling. During my last couple of years at high school, winter meant rugby union with practice midweek and competition on Saturdays. During the war years, a few warships called into the port and many cargo ships came in to load meat, wool and fruit for Britain. My friends and I used to swim out past the wharves and sometimes it seemed we were very close to their huge propellers. For a period, my father was a weapon-training instructor at the local drill hall, and I enjoyed helping him with his 'homework', stripping and assembling small arms.

My years at high school - until the end of 1948 - were quite pleasant. I favoured science, technical subjects and mathematics and do not recall getting the cane very often. Out of the classroom I was in the second rugby team, captain of the shooting team, prefect and RSM of the school cadet unit. At

that time, I did have thoughts of being a technical-school teacher. However, I suspect that some of my schoolmasters and others, such as my favourite uncle who had returned from active service a few years previously, had an influence on me and I decided to apply for the Army.

When I was instructed to sing 'Waltzing Matilda' during the ordeal, I took exception and persisted in singing 'Maori Battalion' ...

In January 1949 I enlisted in the only option available at my age, the Regular Force Cadet Unit. This was a special unit established at Trentham Camp, Wellington, to educate and train young men between the ages of 16 and 1/2 and 18 years to provide tradesmen and instructors for the Regular Army. Most of the cadets were in effect completing their final year or two of high school, and the program was generally school in the mornings and military training in the afternoons. As I had matriculated, I was given the opportunity to attend Victoria University, Wellington, to study pure and applied mathematics, part-time. Unfortunately, for each of the four lectures and one tutorial per week, I had to travel 90 minutes each way. Usually I returned to camp just in time for a quick lunch, and then had to prepare myself for the afternoons of 'square-bashing', weapon-training, PT and so on. While I did not do very well at my university studies, I was in the first rugby team and a qualified marksman with the rifle and the Bren gun.

Later in 1949 I attended a selection course for entry to the Royal Military College (RMC), Duntroon. I heard nothing of the matter until just before Christmas, after I had already graduated as a sapper in the Royal New Zealand Engineers. In typical style I received an order to go to the Orderly Room, where the officer commanding had something to tell me - what had I done now? Consequently, I felt quite relieved when told that on returning from my Christmas holiday break I should be ready to go to Australia for the four-year course at RMC with nine other New Zealanders.

We were all about nineteen years old when we sailed on the MV Wanganella to Sydney. As we were the juniors we supported each other during this adventure and were guided by the senior classes, who were returning to complete a further year of their courses. On board, I met Don Kenning, who was to become my first battery commander at Bien

Hoa, Vietnam. Don was returning to graduate at the end of 1950.

Some readers may know something of the initiation ceremony that was conducted at RMC in those days. It is sufficient here to say that the trial was strenuous and stressful. When I was instructed to sing 'Waltzing Matilda' during the ordeal, I took exception and persisted in singing 'Maori Battalion', a well-known New Zealand marching song. After all, how could I be expected to know the words of an Australian song? No doubt I received some attention for my impudence.

Four years of a 6 am to 9 pm routine of academic and military studies followed. 'Pango' Watson, the famous Duntroon RSM, selected me to stand in front of the whole unit on many occasions as a drill demonstrator to assist in our preparation for the many ceremonial parades which were conducted. Also for a couple of years, I was the RMC member of the Armed Forces Catafalque Party when one was mounted at the Australian War Memorial. As a result of these activities I received more than my fair share of 'Pango' yelling orders and sweet words in my ears.

... he was in one of the helicopters that resupplied D Company with ammunition during the Battle of Long Tan.

While at RMC I still wanted to be an engineer, and in my third year the academic work was focused in that direction. In my final year, however, I transferred to specialise in artillery and graduated into the Royal New Zealand Artillery (RNZA). Incidentally, one of the infantry instructors at RMC in my time was George Chinn. Would you believe it! When I was attached to 6th Battalion Royal Australian Regiment (6 RAR) in 1966 he was the RSM, and he was in one of the helicopters that resupplied D Company with ammunition during the Battle of Long Tan. Apart from the military work and academic studies, a most significant event for me was meeting a lovely Canberra girl at church! During the first few weeks at RMC, local leave was not granted, except that after a period, we could go to church. It was simply a matter of getting onto a bus heading for the denomination of your choice; amazingly, many of us identified as Presbyterians, and went to St Andrew's. Later, we could go out to lunch in Canberra, provided that we had a written invitation. After four years of relevant manoeuvres, Alva and I became engaged on the day I graduated as a lieutenant in December 1953, and we were

married six months later. We are still together today with three sons in their forties and we have seven grandchildren.

My first real job came in 1954 at Waiouru Military Camp, which is located in the mountainous centre of the North Island, where there can be harsh winters with heavy frosts and frequent snowfalls. It is a great place for military training and I suppose I was fortunate in that regard, although I do not think my Canberra girl was very impressed with the isolation. While I was there I was first attached to the School of Artillery for three months' training, after which I was appointed to the Compulsory Military Training (National Service) Depot as an instructor and later became Staff Officer-Training. I was to learn a great deal during those three years through teaching and from the experienced officers and non commissioned officers in the unit.

Still as an artillery officer, I landed the job of mortar officer in a Regular Force infantry battalion in 1959.

Even at Waiouru, the army trained for jungle warfare, and I was one of four officers sent to the Jungle Training Centre, Canungra, for an officers' jungle tactics course. What a change in climate! The outdoor part of the course was tough work, but I enjoyed it. The war veteran instructors were not there to play and said that some sections of the course would be made as close to battle conditions as permitted during peacetime. On one occasion, a few of us chickened out and asked that some explosive charges, which had been placed only a few feet above our heads, be moved. On the other hand, the confidence course, firing the Bren gun from the hip, the rum and prawns in the mess, were all great fun.

In 1957 I was posted to the headquarters of an infantry brigade in Christchurch. The brigade comprised three large Territorial (Reserve) battalions. My job was staff captain and I took a liking to the operational administration, particularly when all the units were in the field.

Still as an artillery officer, I landed the job of mortar officer in a Regular Force infantry battalion in 1959. That unit was destined to proceed to Malaya and trained for a year at Waiouru. During that period I developed a great respect for the infantry as I shared many of their experiences.

Following this time in which I was virtually in the infantry, I at last scored an artillery appointment to

Auckland as adjutant of a Territorial light anti-aircraft (Bofors) regiment. As two of the batteries were based a couple of hours' drive away, I was able to become familiar with another part of the North Island. In 1962 I was battery commander of a Regular Army field battery at Papakura, just south of Auckland, and although the battery was under-strength it was almost ready for overseas duty. Soon after I took up my next appointment as battery captain of a medium (5.5 inch) battery in Hamilton and shifted my family there in 1964. I was then selected for a contingent to go to the UK. A total of 150 troops from the Artillery and Armoured Corps were to travel to England courtesy of the RAF to perform public duties by providing guards for Buckingham Palace, the Tower of London and the Bank of England. In addition, we were able to exercise with British Army units on Salisbury Plain. Our ceremonial training was conducted in New Zealand under the guidance of a drill sergeant from the Welsh Guards, and we received further training at Woolwich. I did four duties as Officer of the Tower of London Guard, which involved 24 hours on duty followed by 48 hours off duty, which gave me some opportunities for sight-seeing around London.

Fifteen months later, I was in a completely different military environment.

In January 1966 I received a telephone call in my Hamilton office from Army Headquarters inviting me to get ready to go to Vietnam at short notice because another officer from the first contingent had to return to New Zealand. Initially, that meant a rushed job to get myself inoculated as protection from all manner of dread diseases.

Although I had been in Papakura with 16th Field Regiment two years earlier, I was not in the original 161 Battery when they began training for Vietnam. They deployed to Bien Hoa near Saigon in mid-1965. Because I knew most of the men in the battery very well, having worked with them for some time, I felt as if I was just re-joining the old team when I arrived at Bien Hoa as the replacement battery captain.

At that stage, the battery was in direct support of 1st Battalion royal Australian Regiment (1 RAR), and we were attached to 173rd Airborne Brigade. When I arrived I could see how much work the men in the battery had already done during the six months they had been in the theatre. The area was quite well established with guns, the command post dug in, a few buildings for stores, and tents for messes and accommodation. Provided that the

generator and the projector were working, we even had movies to enjoy on some evenings and the sight of tracer and flares in the night sky did much to enhance the realism of the Audie Murphy films that were shown.

During my early weeks at Bien Hoa the place was at times strangely quiet, except when the guns were firing, because the battery commander and forward observer (FO) parties were out on operations with 1 RAR. When they returned I would see how tired they were and that their tents were festooned with laundry while they rested in the sun or in their tents out of the rain. I learned a lot from them and later I was to get first-hand experience.

... my experience in Vietnam made me a better officer. I was more self-confident and had a better understanding of the military and the needs of soldiers in combat.

In late February my battery commander offered me the opportunity to join Operation Rolling Stone as an FO with 1 RAR for a couple of days. 161 Battery had already been deployed near 1 RAR as part of a protection force for a US engineer battalion base and its road construction task near Ben Cat, about thirty kilometres from Saigon. During one of the nights with the rifle company I heard conversation between the Company Headquarters and a listening post and was informed that Viet Cong were passing in front of the company. Some were allowed to pass and then the small arms fire started, causing me to consider what might develop. In the end there was no call for fire support, but I got a hell of a fright and next morning I saw bodies being buried with the aid of a bulldozer.

1 RAR was engaged in Operation Denver in April, near Song Be, about a hundred kilometres north of Saigon and 161 Battery had moved in by air from Bien Hoa in support of the operation. During this period the battery commander returned to New Zealand for a short period and I took over his role for a few days. After walking with Battalion Headquarters and wondering what was going to happen next and what I should do about it, I was relieved to find that I was not personally involved in any contacts. When I returned to the nearby battery area I found it necessary to cool down a situation which arose when a padre who was learning how to play his guitar commenced playing at last light 'Stand To'. An irate (large) gunner had told the guitarist what he could do with his instrument and was about to assist him. At about the same time,

unfortunately, a soldier suffered a nervous breakdown and had to be extracted for medical attention and eventual return home.

Near the end of April the battery commenced dismantling the base camp at Bien Hoa in readiness for the move to Phuoc Tuy Province to form part of 1st Australian Task Force. A friend of mine, 'Red' Potts, had arrived from New Zealand to take over the position of battery captain and a month later, the battery commander, Don Kenning, commanded the Task Force set up for the movement of units by road from Bien Hoa to Vung Tau and Nui Dat. The force included 161 Battery RNZA, 105th Field Battery RAA and several ordnance, transport and police units. I found that rather than moving by road, I was to move by air to Vung Tau and join Delta Company, 6 RAR as their FO, at the ripe old age of 35 years.

While I was in Vietnam, my wife and three sons aged eleven, seven and four were moved by the army from Hamilton to an army house in Papakura Camp, to where I returned. After my first few months back in New Zealand I was posted as second-in-command of 16 Field Regiment, after which my substantive appointment was on the Headquarters 1st Infantry Brigade Group as DAA&QMG (senior administrative staff officer).

In my opinion, my experience in Vietnam made me a better officer. I was more self-confident and had a better understanding of the military and the needs of soldiers in combat. As a result, I really enjoyed my brigade appointment, especially during exercises where we deployed three battalions and all the supporting arms and services. During that period I was fortunate to participate in an exercise in Singapore and northern Malaya for a few months to practise cooperation between British, Australian, Singaporean, Malay and New Zealand units. My role was generally to ensure that the administrative services were operating effectively.

At the end of 1970 I was asked whether I would like a fairly 'tough' job as defence liaison officer in Melbourne for four years. I was to be accompanied by my wife and family and we did not need to consider that offer for very long. The New Zealand High Commission, including the head of the New Zealand Defence Staff, was in Canberra and until I was posted, New Zealand Air Force officers had filled the Melbourne position. As I was the first army officer to be appointed it was necessary for me to attend briefings at Defence Headquarters, Wellington, before I took up the appointment.

I was to be responsible directly to Wellington for the location, ordering and delivery of material and services required by the NZ Navy, Army and Air Force from Australia. Purchases covered a wide range of commercial and military items and included orders for the overhaul and repair of major items such as aircraft engines. My duties also involved the exchange of information with Australian services and the administration of uniformed and civilian members of the NZ Defence Department in Victoria plus, occasionally, in other States. My appointment as a diplomat in Australia, where I had carried out my officer training and had met my wife, was very satisfying. It meant that I spent eight years living and working in Australia while I was in the NZ Army.

... interest in the Vietnam War, I do not withhold my views or avoid discussion, and I will never be ashamed or embarrassed at having served.

During the Melbourne posting I had to make a decision about my future service. The choice was between a posting to Wellington or to Auckland and then retirement. We chose the latter and I was appointed to Headquarters Field Force for the last year of my service until my 45th birthday in 1976. I decided to retire because I expected there would be better prospects for another career while still relatively young. Even so, many people in this situation experience a period of concern about what they are going to do and what sort of a job they would like or could obtain. The first job I applied for in Auckland was in the education area. I duly attended for an interview by a board and having been asked what I considered to be a stupid question, advised the receptionist later that I was withdrawing my application. A poor start indeed.

My wife noticed an advertisement in the daily paper of a vacancy in a major hospital. What the hell could I do in a hospital? Well, after inquiring, I found that hospital systems were similar to those in the military, and consequently I applied for the job as an administrative officer. The manager and two other senior people comprised the interview panel and after some introductory chat, I was asked whether I smoked. I thought this was a trick question, but even so I said, 'Yes I do, thank you! Well, imagine my relief when a member of the panel offered me one and we lit up. I felt quite comfortable with those people and the feeling must have been mutual because I got the job. That

appointment was very enjoyable and set me on the path of hospital administration.

After nearly three years in the hospital, I was appointed to the Personnel Department in the head office of the Hospital Board, which at that time employed about 13,000 staff. Later, I was promoted to other positions, including personnel manager, and I specialised in organising appointments to senior positions and to medical posts. I continued to work in the health service for nearly sixteen years until I retired. I still have an association with the service through my appointment as a director of an association that offers medical insurance for health workers.

I meet many returned servicemen and when they or anybody else express interest in the Vietnam War, I do not withhold my views or avoid discussion, and I will never be ashamed or embarrassed at having served. My parent unit and the one to which I was attached served with distinction. 161 Battery RNZA was awarded the United States Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm Unit Citation. Delta Company, 6 RAR and my FO Team were awarded the most prestigious United States Presidential Unit Citation for extraordinary heroism.

Of all my military experiences, therefore, the one that will always be uppermost in my mind is when I was the artillery forward observer with Delta Company, 6 RAR at the Battle of Long Tan, 18th August 1966.

In 1986 I attended the Special Commemorative Parade at Enoggera that marked the twentieth anniversary of the battle. Before I travelled to Brisbane, I had thought deeply about my Delta Company flag and where it would be best placed for the years to come. There was no doubt in my mind that it should return to Australia and I was pleased to present it to the OC 6 RAR for preservation and permanent display in the unit museum.

Of all my military experiences, therefore, the one that will always be uppermost in my mind is when I was the artillery forward observer with Delta Company, 6 RAR at the Battle of Long Tan, 18th August 1966.

Final mission in Afghanistan

With three weeks remaining before the Australian Army concludes its attachment of artillerymen to British operations in Helmand Province, the 'gunners' have continued their efforts by providing fire missions in support of coalition and Afghan Security Forces.

Fifteen gunners from the Brisbane-based unit, the 1st Field Regiment are attached to the British 7th Parachute, Royal Horse Artillery (7 Para RHA) and are currently operating from a new patrol base at Lashkar Gah Durai, in northern Helmand Province.

Commanding Officer of 7 Para RHA, Lieutenant Colonel Gary Wilkinson, said that integration had been seamless and the Australian troops had been remarkably flexible and shown absolute adaptability.

'Personally, it has been an absolute pleasure to have the Australians here. I have worked with the Australians on a previous HERRICK operation and now for this final deployment. It has been an effective example of multi-national integration on demanding operations,' LTCOL Wilkinson said.

The gunners of 105 'Tiger' Troop have lived and worked alongside their gunner colleagues of 7 Para RHA in remote Patrol Bases for the past 5 months.

While the security situation has become increasingly stable, during an early stage in their deployment, at a Forward Operating Base in Helmand Province, the Australian and British position was attacked by insurgents with rocket propelled grenade launchers and small arms. The men were forced to defend their position by using the 105 mm light gun in a direct fire role, a rarely used technique for artillery.

The Australian Detachment Commander, Captain Mick Cook, said the deployment had been challenging but the growth of peace and stability had proved the worth of the commitment.

'The warm and friendly reaction of the Afghan civilians to us is a key indicator that our work here is making a difference and worthwhile,' Captain Cook said.

The Australian gunners will make their way home to Australia next month after what has been a long but rewarding final mission on Operation HERRICK.

The first Australian contingent deployed to Afghanistan in March 2008, having trained in the UK for six months prior to joining Operation HERRICK.

The first contingent, from 8/12 Medium Regiment, were the first Artillerymen to deploy in that role since the Vietnam War.

Three Australian Artillery Regiments have each provided two deployments to southern Afghanistan.

The British 105mm L118 light guns provide indirect fire support to troops on the ground kilometres away.

Troops can call for offensive support to provide additional fire power when in contact with the enemy and often request illumination rounds to be fired to provide vision at night and to deter the enemy.

Contact Defence Media on 02 6127 1999 or 0408 498 664

A Shaky Premise for our Afghan Exit

Hamish McDonald, Asia-Pacific Editor, Sydney Morning Herald

1st January 2011

Of all the foreign problems facing Canberra this year, the ones most keenly watched for signs of progress will be the wars so blithely started by the Bush-Blair-Howard troika of the 'war on terror'.

We're out of Iraq, the British are out, and by 31st December every last one of the 48,000 American troops is supposed to be out too. So far, it doesn't look like peace and stability they'll be leaving behind.

In Afghanistan, Barack Obama's administration is desperately looking for signs of progress from the surge of forces in the country's south, so he can make at least a token draw-down midyear. In our patch of the south, Oruzgan province, Canberra is pinning its hopes on a handover to Afghan soldiers and police over the next three years. Steady progress is being made, we are assured.

But what if this plan is based on flawed assumptions? Moreover, what if our political leaders and defence chiefs are not being told of the flaws, or worse, they do know and are deliberately withholding the knowledge from Parliament and public?

Our exit strategy is centred on the training up of the Afghan National Army's 4th Brigade to take over security in Oruzgan by 2014, by which time our 1550-strong mentoring force can withdraw. Alongside, federal police are training Afghan civilian police, with some mentoring by the US army's Stryker battalion that recently replaced the Dutch as our senior partner in the province.

Someone not familiar with Afghanistan might assume that with the right military skills, local troops would be more acceptable to the population than foreign soldiers of completely unfamiliar language, culture and religion. But in this country, "Afghan" is not the same as 'local'.

The conflict between the Western-backed Kabul government and the Taliban insurgents reflects Afghanistan's great ethnic divide, a diagonal slash from north-east to south-west, with the largest group, the Pushtuns at bottom right close to Pakistan, and Tajiks, Uzbeks, Hazaras and others at top left.

Although it has a Pushtun on top, President Hamid Karzai, the Kabul government is basically the non-Pushtun forces from the old Northern Alliance which was enabled by American intervention to expel the Pushtun-based Taliban from Kabul and other major cities in late 2001.

One despairing US strategist, Robert Blackwill, last year suggested partitioning Afghanistan along this ethnic divide, with the West shoring up the north and leaving the Pushtun south to the Taliban and Pakistanis. But the West's military and civil efforts seek to extend Kabul's sway over Pushtun regions, which include Oruzgan, against Taliban resurgence.

At the end of October, I asked our Defence Department about the ethnic make-up of the 4th Brigade our soldiers are training, specifically how many are ethnic Pushtuns or speakers of their language Pushto. After 10 days, a spokesman said, 'Unfortunately, Defence is unable to provide this information', and suggested asking the International Security Assistance Force command. ISAF officers in Oruzgan are still looking for the answers.

However, reports last month from the Herald's defence correspondent Dan Oakes suggest the picture is quite clear, and the reason Defence is 'unable' to give an answer is that it's too embarrassing to the government's Afghanistan narrative.

From a patrol outpost called Musazai in Oruzgan, Oakes reported on the tensions of joint operations with the 4th Brigade troops: 'At least part of the Australians' job is shielding the villagers from the more aggressive tendencies of the Afghan troops, most of whom come from ethnic minorities inherently hostile to the Pashtuns. There is an edginess about the diggers when the Afghan National Army soldiers enter compounds alone.'

He recounts an argument between an Australian officer and an Afghan sergeant who wants to confiscate a farmer's old

shotgun, useful only for bird-shooting. The sergeant is an ethnic Tajik from the country's north who has 'no love for the Pashtun inhabitants of the village and believes the farmer is a Taliban sympathiser'. The Australian mentor is reminded he's not in charge; the gun is taken. 'Later, an interpreter quietly tells the Australians that the Afghan officer threatened to bash the farmer if he complained to them about the gun being taken away.'

The police in Oruzgan are more local, but described by an Afghan army officer himself accused of violent mistreatment of a local civilian, as 'police by day, Taliban by night'.

When Australian soldiers hand over a patrol base called Atiq to them, most go home for the night. Thanks to WikiLeaks, we've learned that the Australian Federal Police officer in charge of their training thinks 'the odds were stacked against success' within 20 years because of 'illiteracy, corruption, drug addiction and insurgent penetration within the pool of trainees.'

This is not isolated to Oruzgan. The respected British journalist and war historian Max Hastings wrote last week in the Financial Times that 'almost all army recruits are drawn from the north of the country and are seen as foreigners in the Pushtun south'. Despite a budget of \$12.6 billion a year, desertions are running at 18 per cent.

No wonder the Australian command finds the local warlord Matiullah Khan and his militia much more reliable. He or someone like him will probably inherit Oruzgan when we leave. Expecting our soldiers to carry out culture change as well as transferring military skills is asking too much.

Instead of the nice handover to well-trained Afghan soldiers and police conjured up by Julia Gillard, our exit from Afghanistan could be as bloody and inconclusive for the locals as the one in Iraq. We shouldn't blame those who try to follow us home.

Hamish McDonald is the Asia-Pacific Editor of The Sydney Morning Herald. He has been a foreign correspondent in Jakarta, Tokyo, Hong Kong, New Delhi and Beijing and has twice won Walkley Awards, and had a report on Burma read into the record of the US Congress. He is the author of books on Indonesia and India, and was made an inaugural Fellow of the Australian Institute of International Affairs in 2008.

Professional Papers

CRAM - Enhanced Force Protection

*Lieutenant Jeremy Satchell
Watch Keeper CRAM-1*

'In all fighting, the direct method may be used for joining battle, but indirect methods will be needed in order to secure victory'

Sun Tzu

The accelerated acquisition of a Counter Rocket, Artillery and Mortar (CRAM) capability represents significant investment by defence, providing enhanced force protection, improved battle space awareness, contribution to joint fires and other key enablers of current and future operations. 16th Air Defence Regiment has now deployed the capability and continues to operate the system in Afghanistan.

... capability, which is yet to reach full maturity, has to date been tested by numerous enemy indirect fire attacks ...

The capability, which is yet to reach full maturity, has to date been tested by numerous enemy indirect fire attacks, with its successful performance highlighting the value CRAM systems can provide to the force. The CRAM group is a force element able to be fully integrated within all supported organisations, fulfilling key force protection requirements, enabling dynamic targeting, ISR and assists in effective battle space command and control.

CRAM Operations

Effectively countering indirect fire (IDF) requires a synchronised and integrated effort. The equipment purchased as part of the accelerated acquisition fulfils a significant but not all encompassing component of CRAM operations. These operations can be broken down into six integral 'pillars'. The pillars tie key actions and effects together allowing a structured approach to countering the IDF.

- **Prevent:** Denying the enemy the ability to conduct RAM attacks on friendly forces through persistent Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, denial of suitable firing positions, minimising targets of opportunity etc.
- **Protect:** Actively minimising the effect of IDF impacts on friendly forces and assets through hardening, dispersal, actions on concealment or personal protective equipment.
- **Sense:** Actively detecting, discriminating and tracking RAM at launch and during flight. This information can be used to provide suitable warning of IDF and response operations, either kinetic or non-kinetic.
- **Warn:** This is provided as a result of sensing impending IDF impact, prompting all forces within the protected area to conduct force protection drills prior to impact which will ultimately enhance survivability.
- **Intercept:** Destroying hostile IDF whilst in flight prior to impacting within the defended area.
- **Respond:** Providing an efficient and effective response to the IDF which aims to neutralise the threat and minimise the impact of the event on friendly operations.

The six pillars are supported by 'command and control' which is essential to ensure the effective integration of the capability and successful

execution of the mission. The systems recently introduced into the ADF provide a dedicated 'Sense and Warn' capability. Indirectly though, these systems compliment operations in support of the remaining pillars to comprehensively counter RAM threats, with intercept being the only exception. CRAM operations must involve numerous enablers covering all complimentary pillars as sense and warn is only part of the overall CRAM effort.

The equipment and systems recently acquired for the ADF CRAM network have been previously combat proven by both US and British military forces in Afghanistan and Iraq for over 7 years and presented itself as a viable capability to quickly fulfil Australian requirements. It is also widely regarded as the best system in the world. The majority of systems were originally designed as air defence systems which have evolved and been modified to fulfil CRAM tasks as the threat emerged. Many other systems are beginning to emerge on the market, however these are yet to be combat proven or reach full developmental maturity. Only two possible additional solutions could have been presented; the German Rheinmetall 'Skyshield' and the Israeli Rafael 'Iron Dome', however both are yet to be operationally proven.

The Skyshield is a modular system maintaining organic early warning radar and fire control unit to acquire and track targets before using 30mm cannons to intercept threats. It can be networked to other air defence systems, however is typically seen as a solution to materiel protection requirements, rather than a personnel force protection solution. The Germans will be fielding this capability in Afghanistan in late 2011.

Designed as an Israeli response to the ever present IDF threat to its borders, the Iron Dome is a system designed to provide an intercept solution utilising missiles. This system has often been criticised due to its enormous cost. A single intercept represents over \$50,000 and as its architecture does not offer any additional capabilities comparable to that which has been acquired, this was dismissed as an inappropriate solution.

These systems along with the US Close In Weapon System (CIWS) represent a true intercept capability; however these options at this time still represent an immature and unreliable capability. It should not be doubted that the ADF has acquired the best equipment and solutions available and importantly is well postured to integrate an intercept solution

when probability of intercept rates and system reliability improves.

Complexities of Intercepting RAM

Acquiring an intercept option adds significant complexity and resource requirements to a CRAM network. The current area of operations includes of a high level of air traffic with minimal positive airspace control and of course is in close proximity to a large civilian population. Such an environment is typically unsuitable in which to deploy an intercept weapon system. The available allied intercept platforms with combat experience have been adapted from their primary role and have not always displayed traits of reliability and safety. A high probability of intercept is essential and the systems available are yet to achieve high rates of success.

*During intercept missions,
airspace must also be
de-conflicted to avoid fratricide.*

With intercept weapon systems, the possible effects of fratricide and collateral damage must be taken into account. Even though advanced self destruct ammunition has been developed, there remains an inherent danger to everything within the firing path due to low angles of intercept and fragmentation and blast effects from destroyed IDF munitions. During intercept missions, airspace must also be de-conflicted to avoid fratricide. Airspace must be clear beyond doubt and the high volume of traffic in the current operational area could constantly hamper interceptions. Intercept systems maintain a relatively large number of operators. The technical experience required represents a significant training liability, time and resources. As this project was highlighted as an accelerated acquisition it was highly doubted that the supply, training, integration requirements and deadlines could be met.

Intercept solutions are primarily designed as a materiel protection measure, requiring one gun for every 500m of coverage. The payoffs of acquiring, operating and maintaining such a system in the current operating environment was deemed as unwarranted when weighed against the reliability and probability of intercept. Despite this, the ongoing requirement for improved force protection measures in the future and significant development in the intercept field by experienced CRAM system manufacturers will ensure that this

option continues to be considered as a future investment under Land 19 Phase 7.

ADF CRAM Sense and Warn Capability

The equipment acquired and currently in operation represents systems from a diverse range of manufacturers. These systems include:

- Northrop Grumman Forward Area Air Defence (FAAD), commonly referred to as CRAM Command and Control (CRAM C2) when conducting CRAM Operations
- Northrop Grumman Air and Missile Defence Work Station (AMDWS)
- SRC Tech Lightweight Counter Mortar Radar (LCMR)
- SAAB Giraffe Agile Multi Beam Radar (G-AMB)
- Coopers Notification Wireless Audio Visual Emergency System (WAVES)
- CRAM wireless and fibre optic communications network (CNET)

The systems selected represented a military off the shelf solution which had been operationally proven. When in action, the system can provide automatic sense and warn functionality, while maintaining a critical manual override or confirmation ability. This reduces risks of a fully automatic system, allowing intuitive operator input, aiding in the classification of threats and reducing false alarms. All equipment is networked via both wireless and fibre optic capabilities which provides important redundancy and risk mitigation in the event of failure. The architecture is simple and able to be remotely monitored and operated allowing for ease of re-configuration, maintenance and troubleshooting.

The G-AMB is a true multi-mission radar, able to perform CRAM, air surveillance, air traffic control and air defence tasks simultaneously. Originally designed for air defence operations only, it detects and tracks air targets out to 100km, maintaining a secondary surveillance radar which provides an Identify Friend or Foe (IFF) capability. With a high scan rate through the full 360 degrees, it can detect, classify and track rocket, artillery and mortar (RAM) targets out to 25 km, providing constant track updates. This allows a high level of point of origin and impact (POO/POI) accuracy to be achieved as well as the provision of other critical data including radial velocity, muzzle velocity, time of flight and altitude. This importantly allows the operator to discriminate between real threats and

erroneous tracks. Extremely durable, it can maintain 24 hour all weather operations, with minimal maintenance required.

The LCMR is smaller yet highly capable and specifically designed to detect RAM threats. It can operate in two modes, 'sense and warn' or 'counter-fire'. The differences are within the selectable radar parameters, and have a direct effect on range and accuracy. When conducting CRAM operations, sense and warn mode is utilised, providing a planning range of 10km for both mortars and rockets. This mode relies on less data, classifying a threat more rapidly than the counter-fire mode. This enables the threat to be recognised earlier however does reduce the accuracy of points of impact and origin. Counter-fire mode provides points of origin with small circular errors of probability out to 6.3km. When operating stand alone LCMRs it is important to recognise the key differences in modes and the limitations of attempting to conduct simultaneous sense and warn and weapon locating tasks.

Extremely durable, it can maintain 24 hour all weather operations, with minimal maintenance required.

The CRAM C2 is the main hub of the CRAM architecture with interfaces to sensors, WAVES and other CRAM pillar enablers. Once provided with air and RAM tracks by all networked sensors, CRAM C2 correlates the data, determining threats to the defended area and cueing WAVES to provide warning if required. This system correlates tracks provided by multiple sensors, presenting increasingly accurate POO and POI data, assisting to mitigate the accuracy lost when operating stand alone LCMRs in sense and warn mode. CRAM C2 is constantly monitored by an operator who intuitively analyses all tracks conducting actions which add to the effectiveness of the system and maintains a human within the loop.

WAVES is the networked siren and lighting system largely providing the warn pillar. It is a wireless capability allowing dispersal of assets to ensure maximum coverage of the defended zone. Various speaker types, lights and strobes can be configured providing an audio and visual capability which allows significant flexibility.

Finally, AMDWS provides commanders with a dynamic planning tool, a messaging capability and situational awareness. Its ability to be linked with a

variety of battlefield command systems enhances information flow allowing integration between units, forces and coalition partners which was previously unachievable by the ADF when conducting air defence operations. This equipment enhances commander's capabilities, in particular situational awareness, planning and targeting to counter threats.

Sense and Warn Operations

Upon sensors detecting a hostile RAM threat, the information is passed to and correlated by CRAM C2. A dedicated operator monitors and compliments the functionality of this system, making educated assessments in order to provide an 'incoming' warn or otherwise. This warn can be conducted automatically by the system or manually and is only provided if the RAM is threatening to impact a defended zone. Troops throughout the FOB or patrol base are alerted audibly by numerous sirens strategically placed across the base to ensure full coverage. This audible alarm is complimented by associated lights and strobes to provide a visual warning system. Post provision of warn, key actions will take place by the CRAM operators to ensure the effective passage of information which aids in the provision and development of appropriate responses, kinetic or otherwise. Such responses could be the mobilisation of an Air Weapons Team, deployment of ISR assets or quick response elements. The situational awareness provided of the wider battle space also value adds to the supported commander, identifying points of interest and possibly TICs if small arms fire is detected.

After the event all technical, physical and electronic data is collated and analysed by numerous organisations including Intelligence, Imagery Analysts, Weapon Intelligence Teams and of course, CRAM. Comprehensive 'storyboards' are constructed allowing the identification of key trends, enemy Tactics, Techniques and Procedures and facilitates in the further development of CRAM pillar operations, namely 'Prevent', 'Protect' and 'Respond'. The current priority of the CRAM force element is to 'warn' however the networked system and integration allows multiple pillar effects to take place simultaneously.

The early warning of IDF is designed to cue personnel to conduct individual drills, developed to increase survivability by minimising blast and fragmentary effects. Individual actions on are the final piece of the puzzle and the effectiveness of a 'warn' relies on all personnel conducting the drills

on occurrence of every alarm. The warn component of CRAM essentially becomes irrelevant if personnel on base are not aware of the alert, hence the importance of rehearsals, actions on and familiarisation of counter IDF TTPs. Thorough training and education provided always helps; ultimately it comes down to discipline and responsibility for your own life when an 'incoming' alarm is sounded as it has been constantly proven that IDF actions on increase survivability by five times.

Integration

In order to fulfil all the CRAM pillars, integration is a key factor in the success of CRAM operations. Effective integration during a hostile IDF attack, either by an electronic interface or occupying a key position within the tactical operations centre ensures that synchronisation is conducted efficiently. Setting aside the key role of sensing and the provision of an effective warn, information and advice must be provided rapidly to other joint effects, enabling them to conduct their supporting operations.

Individual actions on are the final piece of the puzzle and the effectiveness of a 'warn' relies on all personnel conducting the drills on occurrence of every alarm.

Integration with other ISR assets is crucial. The provision of POO allows UAVs and other assets to be dynamically re-tasked to conduct exploitation at times within a matter of minutes. This rapid exploitation aims to identify persons of interest, ingress and egress routes as well as providing imagery which can be further analysed. Exploitation identifies patterns and key information, allowing prevention and protection operations to be accurately directed. It is vital that exploitation of POI are investigated rapidly post event in order to identify possible casualties and conduct battle damage assessments. As defended areas are typically similar to small towns, IDF rounds do not always detonate and as attacks usually occur during the night, the ability to cue ready reaction forces onto impact points rapidly will allow casualties to be identified and treated quicker, and assessments completed sooner. These two elements directly influence the 'all clear' signal which can then allow operations to return to normal quickly.

The ability to identify an IDF POO is a valuable contributor to the targeting cycle. Stand alone radars conducting a CRAM mission is a workable viable solution as it can sense, but enacting a warn remains disjointed and difficult due to a lack of C2. The correlation of all sensor data which is conducted by CRAM C2 represents a solution and mitigation to potential accuracy issues. During the conduct of CRAM operations it is essential to integrate various sensor types, providing complimentary capabilities. An integrated system with multiple sensor data feeds provides the accuracy required to conduct appropriate responses.

Mission specific training was conducted at the US Army Fires and Air Defence Centre of Excellence ...

The passage of the IDF event data to joint fires remains as an important function of CRAM operations. Rules of Engagement permitting, the passage of CRAM data may facilitate the fire missions applied to time sensitive targets. AMDWS provides not only an effective planning tool but allows linkages to multiple Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS). These systems include the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), currently under acquisition for use by the Royal Australian Artillery. Once this link is established, AMDWS collates IDF and air data, which can then be distributed to all networked AFATDS. This method minimises the need for manual passage of data, allows quicker responses while minimising potential errors.

The G-AMB provides an excellent local air picture (LAP). Utilising AMDWS this LAP is able to be networked to Tactical Airspace Integration Systems (TAIS). The ADF does not currently maintain this system however coalition partners use it extensively. The contribution to and provision of a LAP allows increasingly effective airspace command and control to occur removing the need to rely upon procedural measures. When integrated into the future Australian Air Defence capability the air picture could be utilised not only for effective early warning but also the cueing of air defence missile systems.

In the future, it is possible the system will be able to contribute to and receive the recognised air picture distributed and received via a tactical data link (TADIL). This link will allow real time connectivity between CRAM, Airborne Early

Warning and Control Aircraft and naval assets. These capabilities operate extensively with these communication systems and such a link will greatly enhance the ability to monitor airspace, correlate air tracks and greatly reduce false track reports during sense and warn operations. This integration not only supports CRAM operations but will allow a combined approach to defending against air threats and provides an immediate and will provide a significant contribution to the Australian air defence system (AADS).

Adapting to the Complimentary CRAM Role

CRAM initial operating capability (IOC) was achieved on the 28th December 2010, marking a significant milestone not only for the ADF but also 111th Air Defence Battery of 16th Air Defence Regiment. Commencement of operation was marked by the transfer of authority ceremony between the previous Multi National Base-Tarin Kot CRAM capability, a Singaporean Armed forces ARTHUR (Artillery Hunting Radar) detachment and CRAM-1.

This milestone completed six months of work up training for the first CRAM contingent (CRAM-1) As this was an accelerated acquisition ADF capability, all individual and collective training was required to be undertaken overseas to meet mandated timings. Mission specific training was conducted at the US Army Fires and Air Defence Centre of Excellence, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, USA. with additional training also being conducted in Sweden prior to deployment. Training in the US was conducted on all equipment with both CRAM and air defence (AD) applications being covered, culminating in a mission rehearsal exercise. The G-AMB radar operators were trained in Sweden covering radar operations and system optimisation. The mission rehearsal exercise allowed drills and actions on to be developed and refined, resulting in all personnel confident in their abilities to perform effectively in an operational environment.

The existing similarities with traditional AD roles permitted training to be absorbed readily and with ease. Air defence has always provided warning to supported forces for air threats and the CRAM role merely represents a small change in this threat set. Basic air defence skills and theory, key AD command post experience and qualifications on the in service PSTAR (Portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar) ensured the complimentary responsibility of combating additional air threats would not prove to be a

difficult task. This experience coupled with the fact that the majority of C-RAM equipment was originally designed and can still be used for air defence applications, ensured all personnel performed assimilated the training well. The new systems represented a higher level of technology previously experienced performing tasks that are still conducted manually in many areas of the RAA and ARA.

Conclusion

Deployed in December 2010, C-RAM-1 has now completed half its planned tour. All soldiers have adopted their complimentary role, executing operations effectively and efficiently. Contributions to the Australian efforts in Uruzgan province have been significant with the tempo likely to continue to increase.

Operations to date have exposed many lessons which have been integrated into a short learning loop.

Since commencing operations, C-RAM-1 has performed as expected, successfully providing warning of incoming IDF on all occasions. Operations to date have exposed many lessons which have been integrated into a short learning loop. This success has allowed a level of confidence to be developed base wide and the thorough integration between other task force elements has highlighted to commanders the added capabilities C-RAM can provide as an enabler rather than just C-RAM sense and warn. The continued integration and realisation of additional capability as the overall project matures will continue to be a focus throughout this and future deployments.

The C-RAM system represents an exciting new capability within the ADF. Effective integration and full maturity of all systems provides a capable, multi layered air defence and surveillance system, using the best equipment available. This provides an adaptable, highly effective capability, able to provide force protection while also enabling key war fighting operations which includes the integration of air defence systems. The continued and balanced efforts towards all C-RAM pillars will allow sustained operations in countering the IDF threat ably supported by the ADF C-RAM sense and warn capability.

C-RAM in Afghanistan

11 March 2011

The ADF's Counter-Rocket Artillery and Mortar System (C-RAM) continues to prove itself since beginning operations in Tarin Kot in Afghanistan on 28 December 2010.

Officer Commanding C-RAM-1 Major Corey Shillabeer said the system was successfully enhancing force protection to the troops providing 24 hour, 360 degree protection at the multi-national base.

'I'm happy to say that we have detected every indirect fire attack that has occurred so far and on each occasion have been able to provide adequate warning,' Major Shillabeer said.

'What we are aiming to do is quite a feat, considering the speed at which rockets travel.'

Major Shillabeer said the Australian C-RAM works in conjunction with other Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) assets such as the American tethered aerostat surveillance system and Australia's Scaneagle UAV, allowing coalition forces to respond to any insurgent threat.

'Our system is comprised of two different types of radars all looking for objects which are moving quickly through the sky,' he said.

'We then rapidly provide other enablers with information about where something has been launched from in order to respond appropriately.'

The C-RAM capability will soon be implemented across other patrol bases in the Uruzgan Province to provide better protection for soldiers and the personnel that work within the bases.

Since the implementation of C-RAM, Major Shillabeer and his team of 31 soldiers have worked to counter the threat of IDF.

'Anywhere between five and twenty seconds worth of warning provides soldiers enough time to react and be able to hit the ground.'

'If they are on the ground when a rocket goes off they have a far better chance of survival, in fact, a five times better chance of survival than standing.'

Defence Media Release

Better backup will save soldiers' lives

Our troops need tank and aircraft support to stay safe and win in Oruzgan

A.J. Molan

Chief of the Defence Force Angus Houston has told Australians that our soldiers in Oruzgan province in Afghanistan are pushing out into areas where there is increased risk, violence is likely to increase and there is hard fighting to come.

Despite the risk, this is good and about time. Fewer lives will be lost in the long run if we are more aggressive than if we are less aggressive. This also matches the overall aggressive phase of the campaign as the US troop surge reaches full strength and David Petraeus's operational plan is put into being.

A more aggressive stance reflects where the Afghans probably are in their training. They appear to be well past training in secure barracks and are at the stage where they train a bit, go out and fight a bit, then are brought back in for training by their Australian mentors. In Iraq we called this the train, fight, train cycle and it was the most important part of their training. It produces experience, confidence and, above all, combat leaders. An increasingly aggressive attitude is also in accordance with Barack Obama's war strategy of 'disrupt, dismantle, destroy and defeat'.

But if we are taking a more aggressive approach to our part of the war in Afghanistan, then Australia needs to ensure that we have provided our troops with everything they need. This is not just a tactical issue for the military; it has strategic implications and is the business of government. The strategic question that needs to be addressed is whether the government is protecting our troops and allowing them to be effective. This is core business for the new Defence Minister.

Combat commanders must be under no illusion that when they make contact with an

enemy force, as they did on August 24 when Lance Corporal Jared MacKinney was killed by enemy fire, that they must do their utmost to destroy that force. Our troops found themselves facing (some say) up to 100 Taliban. This is one of the few times when we know exactly where our armed enemy is and we must always capitalise on it. In this battle, the few Australian soldiers accompanying the Afghans once again fought brilliantly and, along with supporting fire, may have killed up to one-third of this force. As the Australians withdrew, the other two-thirds of the enemy went somewhere, certainly with the capacity to kill more Australian and Afghan soldiers if we run into them again next week, and still able to intimidate the population.

It would appear that the patrol that fought so well on August 24 was a partnered patrol, which meant it was mainly Afghans but accompanied not just by the few brave Australian trainers embedded in the Afghan National Army unit but also by an Australian force whose job it was to ensure the Afghans did not get into trouble they could not handle. The government must ensure that the Australian forces that partner Afghans units in this more aggressive phase are sizeable. Experience from Iraq indicates that they should be at least one-third the size of the Afghan force, a full Australian platoon of about 30 men accompanying an Afghan company of about 100.

Any patrol that is going into these riskier areas must have adequate artillery, mortars, jets and attack helicopters on immediate call, not just to enable us to break contact and safely withdraw, as seemed to be the case on August 24, but with the ability to destroy an enemy force so we do not have to fight them again. The ability of soldiers to be supported by their own artillery and mortars within a few minutes saves lives and, more important, defeats the enemy, thus saving even more lives. Because of their reliability and accuracy, our forces must have their own artillery and mortars guaranteed, available for immediate use, and permitted to contribute to the destruction of the enemy.

And there are other details that the new minister should check.

Any patrols that is going into these areas once controlled by the Dutch must also be supported by our reconnaissance forces on

the ground and in the air, so our troops and the Afghans know what is going on.

Our forces must be supported by reserves forces that can intervene in the battle very quickly so that an enemy force can be cut off and destroyed, and we do not have to fight them again next week, when we may lose another hero. An indispensable part of any reserve force that must rush to assist soldiers on the ground to defeat an enemy should be tanks. Ask Peter Cosgrove: tanks save lives and win battles. Ask the Dutch, who learned from their experience at Srebrenica that you always have a mailed fist in a velvet glove, but who have taken their tanks home with them.

The basic requirement for the government and the Chief of the Defence Force is to ensure that we never incur casualties because we have put an artificial limit on the number of troops we have in Oruzgan province. The total number of foreign troops in Oruzgan seems to have dropped even more since the Dutch left, even with the smaller US force that has moved in.

We must never incur casualties because the support for our soldiers was not fast enough, not accurate enough or not able to be used because of restrictive rules of engagement. The government should put in our own artillery, tanks, armed helicopters and fighters to ensure that our soldiers have not just the right number of forces but that they have a preponderance of force to keep them safe and to win in Oruzgan.

If the government wanted to do one really smart thing right now in relation to the new situation the CDF tells us about in Oruzgan, it should load those new C-17 transport aircraft with Australian tanks and armed helicopters and send them across to Afghanistan immediately.

You cannot kill your way to success in a counter-insurgency but you can kill your way to compromise and negotiation, and compromise and negotiations is the key to Afghanistan.

There are now 21 good reasons to get this right.

A.J. (Jim) Molan, AO, is a major general (retired) with the Australian Defence Force and a former operations commander for coalition forces in Iraq.

The Week-end Australian Sept 18-19, 2010

A Gunner in Sudan

Warrant Officer Class One Phil Matthysen

On 24th March 2005, the United Nations (UN) Security Council authorised the establishment of the UN Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), after the government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement signed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) to end a civil war lasting more than 20 years. In 2005 the UN Secretary-General recommended the deployment of a multi-dimensional peace support operation, including of up to 10,000 military personnel. As part of this force, myself and five other Australian Defence Force (ADF) personnel deployed to Sudan as UN Military Observers (UNMOs) during the period May to November 2010, in order to assist the monitoring of the peace process that commenced with the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

I deployed to Sudan as part of an overall ADF contribution of 17 personnel supporting the UN peacekeeping mission in Sudan. Currently the ADF contribution includes UNMOs, staff officers and personnel who specialise in administration, logistic support and air movements.

Myself and another Australian deployed to a team site near a town called Kadugli, approximately 500km south of the Sudanese capital of Khartoum. The make up of this UN facility consisted of a sector headquarters, aviation assets, engineers and UNMOs from at least 25 countries. The terrain and weather was very similar to North Queensland. As UNMOs, our task was to visit neighbouring military units and villages to determine the level of peace or otherwise in their area. Humanitarian assistance was also conducted such as minor repair of infrastructure or providing medicines or organising funding to other projects.

The wet season began in June and lasted until October limiting our ability to travel by our normal means of 4WD vehicle as rivers flooded and most of the dirt roads became impassable due to boggy conditions. Although we had aviation assets available to transport teams to conduct patrols, these were severely limited due to constant requirements elsewhere. The nature of the patrol would dictate the length of time in the field away from the team site ranging between one to seven days generally. The living conditions differed from team site to team site however generally were not too bad. The Kadugli team site consisted of 'Corimec' flat-packed containers normally with bed, desk, 2 chairs, cupboard and bedside table. Food, laundry, internet etc were accessible but at times unreliable.

Sudan recently held their first election in twenty years and in January 2011 the country held a referendum to determine whether the Southern states will secede from the North no doubt changing it vastly from the time I was there. The nature of this UN deployment and the opportunity to observe the Sudanese culture was both personally and professionally rewarding and one that not too many Australians including defence personnel will ever have the privilege to experience.

Take Post

New Era Dawns

*Lieutenant Colonel Charles Weller
Commanding Officer, 4th Regiment, RAA*

On Saturday 4th December 2010, St Barbara's Day, we re-dedicated the Regimental Memorial; executed a short but sharp Parade with the Queen's Banner to re-raise 106 and 109 Observation Post Batteries; Lieutenant Neville Clark, MC (Retd) re-opened Chau Pau Lines; we re-opened the Regimental Museum - a superb reflection on our history that would not be out of place in the Australian War Memorial; opened our UTF and with the assistance of Mrs Ros Williams named the Regimental Bar after her husband Gunner Michael Williams, MM. We then decorated, commended, awarded and promoted quite a number of our comrades and finished with the Family Christmas BBQ. During this day we also changed our name to 4th Regiment, RAA. This series of events, executed without misstep and garnering unsolicited affirmation including one older Gunner who said to me that 'as things go that wasn't too painful' - high praise indeed - illuminates 2010 well - a year with a multitude of different activities and often competing priorities usually occurring back to back or simultaneously where the Regiment discharged its duties to a fine standard throughout.



Unit Renaming Ceremony. Lieutenant Neville Clark, MC (Retd) & Commanding Officer Lieutenant Colonel Charles Weller

During 2010 saw significant changes for the Regiment. We adopted formally the structure now seen in all Regiments by having 107 Gun Battery and 108 OP Battery. We held off creating the second OP Battery, aside from rapidly raising it to support 2 RAR during Exercise Hamel, as many of the soldiers and officers who would have formed the Battery returned from Afghanistan in February and March. Thus with leave to be enjoyed and numerous career courses undertaken it would have been but a husk. The new structure has some distinct advantages with the focus on developing greater levels of expertise down the new trade lines beyond that apparent with the previous field Battery construct looking like a boon. However there are additional workloads with each Battery LFX exercise becoming a mini Regimental exercise with support from other Batteries required. Most tellingly so far is the loss of an XO/2IC in these days of 'enhanced' corporate governance. The Regiment is adapting however sometimes you don't know what you have until it is gone! Still these are early days with much of the ledger to be filled by all Regiments' experiences with this structure.

One of the major structural changes was the move of A Field Battery from the Regiment to 1st Field Regiment ...

One of the major structural changes was the move of A Field Battery from the Regiment to 1st Field Regiment on 30th September 2010. This was unexpectedly a year early. While simple to write, this simplicity belies the considerable amount of work that both Regiments' Q staff and Battery Commander A Battery, Major Nathan Laughton, and his team completed to make the transfer occur successfully and prepare for the ensuing move at year's end from Sydney to Brisbane greater expertise, beyond that which had existed under the field battery structure, along the new trade lines. However some disadvantages are becoming evident especially the loss of an XO/2IC which in this age of corporate governance has an effect. A Battery completed its time in 3 Brigade by

supporting 3 RAR very successfully during Exercise Kapyong Warrior with artillery fire at operational distances during live fire Combat team attacks. As far as I am aware these were the only such combined arms activities of their kind last year - a very fine way by which to finish their time with 4th Field Regiment. Great credit lies with the Battery Commander and his command team supported ably by RSM Byrne in keeping the soldiers informed of their options and the developing situation. In no small part the number of soldiers who were expected to leave the Army did not because of this group's efforts.



Freedom of Entry Challenge

The Regiment in the North completed a range of major exercises including Battery and Regimental live fire exercises where we employed modified safety and danger close missions regularly and well. In a Regiment where at the start of the year only one of the Detachment Commanders had fired live rounds, beyond those on the course he was qualified to become a detachment commander, this achievement outlines the hard work, highly effective training undertaken and enthusiasm of 107 Gun Battery and is a credit to Major Collins and BSM Whitwam and their team. As well the numerous courses undertaken turned a high readiness Gun Regiment into a mini School of Artillery and Transport for a time. We played a key role in the Brigade Combined Arms Training Activity and Exercise Hamel, the largest exercise for many a year. During Ex Hamel where the Regiment was joined by a Medium Battery plus from 8/12 commanded by Major Pete Newman, we fired over 3000 rounds from eight Hamel Guns and seven 7 M198 155 mm Guns for a Task Group Battle run that was conducted during a night that was wet and black as pitch and then day where the rain continued unabated. These last two activities saw the Regiment in the field for 8 weeks. We

demonstrated unequivocally that we can fire our guns accurately and safely, up close and personal. This was not lost on the Brigade many of whom had not experienced gunfire but also emphasises how we need to demonstrate regularly what we do to the rest of the Army.

The 50th Birthday celebration, with the Freedom of the City and Regimental Ball, was a once a career occasion. The Freedom of the City was commented on by numerous previous members of the Regiment as the finest they had seen which given this group's notoriety as being hard markers indicated the wonderful hand RSM Byrne played in designing the Parade and judicious rehearsal that avoided the flogging the dead horse syndrome that has become synonymous with these activities whilst ensuring the Regiment was well prepared and honed. The Parade saw the Regimental Colonel join us with Mayor Les Tyrell reviewing the Regiment as well as expressing his appreciation at the longstanding relationship between the Town and Regiment for over 40 years. Major General Paul Symon, the Deputy Chief of Army and most senior Gunner serving in Army, also joined us. He spoke to the Regiment before the Parade, for many the first time a General had done so, and provide insights as where both the RAA and Army was heading. Many former comrades, including numerous COs, RSMs, BCs and BSMs of the Regiment, as well as members of various Battery Associations joined us, some from Anzac Day, which ensured the atmosphere was a rich one where the current and the past intermingled. To cap off the day over 600 attended the Birthday Ball at the Casino where many a tall tale was told and a fabulous and very well behaved time was had by all.

*... fought fierce pitch battles
against a determined enemy that
seem to have been, by and large,
down played if not ignored
outside of the Royal Regiment.*

During the year we saw the return from operations in Afghanistan and East Timor of soldiers and officers from the Regiment, mainly from the Battery Commander's Party and Joint Fires Teams. They had all performed well and universally enhanced the reputation of the Royal Regiment. While these returns were occurring, 12 soldiers and two officers were training in the UK to deploy with 4 Regiment RA to Helmand. These men performed commendably and fought fierce pitch battles against a determined enemy that seem to

have been, by and large, down played if not ignored outside of the Royal Regiment. Regardless the Contingent led by Captain McDonnell, Lieutenant Hartley, Warrant Officer Donaldson and Sergeant Palin, did their duty in a way that we should all strive to emulate as well as be justifiable proud that our Regiment, in the wider sense of that word, has soldiers such as them. This is a part of our history we need to capture for posterity as well as to learn the hard won lessons. Finally WO2 O'Connell spent the better part of the year serving in Afghanistan at the COIN Academy.

Underlying all these efforts is our focus on Land 17 and the introduction of M777, AFATDS and DTCS.

2010 was not a year without its trials and failures. Of note we demonstrated a proclivity to lose key pieces of equipment. Our security left something to be desired on occasion. Errors were identified and a few (less than five) mistakes were fired. We learnt or relearn many lessons with our gunnery and coordination of offensive support. These instances all stemmed from poor leadership, the lack of adherence to drills or established process and the taking of the easy wrong path over the harder right or a combination of all. Hearteningly we do appear to learn from these painful experiences, which is how to develop knowledge and how soldiers become 'experienced'.

All in all a somewhat busier year than was expected for the reset phase!

2011 opened with 4th Regiment observing the terrible floods further South in Rockhampton then Toowoomba and Brisbane. A number of people's removals were affected, however this personal disruption paled when compared to that of those affected directly. We did not have to wait long before the North of Queensland was tested by Cyclone Yasi. The Regiment provide the Emergency Support Force and over 200 soldiers to support the response in the Townsville and Hinchinbrook shires. They worked tirelessly and allowed these communities to return to normal life vastly more quickly than would have otherwise been the case.

This disruption to the bespoke plan we had developed to train those deploying in the middle of this year notwithstanding, the experience of forming a Task Group to support those communities affected by Yasi brought great benefit to the Regiment both in terms of the adaption that

was required but more importantly the sense of real engagement with the community the soldiers developed. The members of the Regiment demonstrated fine flexibility and great energy. They proved adept at tree removal as well as the coordination of State, City & Shire Council and civilian agencies and people. Much of the speed of the clean up can be attributed to those qualities.

Presently, the Regiment has commenced its first LFX for the year and very likely the most important exercise of 2010, as this is the opportunity to confirm formally that those preparing to deploy are ready to do so. Parallel to the preparation of those deploying, the Regiment is responsible for the mission specific training of the predominantly Reserve Timor Leste Task Group 3 as well the Artillery Training Team Kabul under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Griggs. These disparate requirements will test the Regiment over the ensuing months especially in its efforts to maintain the high level of gunnery developed during 2010. Underlying all these efforts is our focus on Land 17 and the introduction of M777, AFATDS and DTCS. The preparations are already underway, although the equipment is not due until early 2012, and we look to 1st Regiment's experiences as it leads the way for the Royal Regiment.

2011 will be a busier year than experienced by almost all serving here now. The requirement of not only preparing those individuals and teams marked for scheduled deployments but also mounting complete contingents is new to most. Throughout this busy year we will also need to focus on maintaining our skills with our current equipment and tactics to meet those readiness requirements inherent with serving in the 3rd Brigade while ensuring we are prepared to transition to the new suite of equipment in 2012. This year will be a great challenge but we are confident of meeting it well.



Operationally Focused

*Lieutenant Colonel Andy Haebich
Commanding Officer, 8th/12th Regiment, RAA*

The New Year has been a busy, turbulent period for 8/12 Regiment. The posting cycle has seen a massed changeover of the unit's key appointments, including my handover with Lieutenant Colonel Neil Sweeney. I partner with Warrant Officer Class One Chris Mayfield who has also just posted in as the Regimental Sergeant Major.

Upon re-entry into the unit I found it operationally focused and preparing for significant change. I would like to thank Neil for his detailed handover and the seamless transition that followed.

Since October 2010 the unit has deployed approximately 95 personnel into Afghanistan on Operation SLIPPER. The majority are embedded in Mentoring Task Force (MTF)-2 and the Artillery Training Team - Kabul (ATT-K) contingents. All are expected to complete their deployment mid-year and handover to Gunners from 4 Regiment. The unit is immensely proud of the performance of its deployed members as they undertake duties in their field artillery roles, whether this being the support to security and mentoring force elements through to the instruction and development of the Afghan National Army's (ANA) field artillery capability.

Unfortunately in late December 2010, the RAA received its second battle casualty in this operation. Lance Bombardier Brendan Dover was wounded by an Improvised Explosive Device while conducting a dismounted patrol. His life was saved by the medic and combat patrol medics who provided immediate first aid and stabilisation before his rapid aero-medical evacuation back to the Tarin Kowt Forward Operating Base. I believe Brendan's life is testament to his combat body armour and the professionalism of his immediate first aiders. Brendan was in a very seriously injured condition throughout his subsequent evacuation in Afghanistan. There were grave fears for his life and then the retention of his left arm and leg.

Brendan was met by his Mother in Germany. In early January he returned to Australia and was met by his partner Kezia and family. They have been instrumental in his speedy recovery and yet again demonstrate the importance of the wider Army family to this institution. Defence and other

military support organisations have also rallied into a tight framework to support Brendan and his family. In particular, I would like to thank 2nd/10th Field Regiment for assisting with Brendan's management from afar and Peter (PJ) Smith, a Gunner now with RSL Victoria, for his dedicated and personal support. Brendan's progress has gradually improved and we now look forward to his return to Darwin in the coming months. He will undergo lengthy rehabilitation supported by his partner, mates and the Regiment.

The Battery Commander MTF-2 and Commanding Officer ATT-K advise the lads are tired from the nature of this exhaustive work and environment, but remain committed to demonstrating their professional excellence and worth to the overall force, in particular the control and coordination of joint fires. After a few beers, welcome home festivities and well earned rest, the unit is looking forward to their re-integration before continuing the force generation path and probable operational deployments in 2013.

For the remainder of the unit, 2011 has brought significant change - the most change I have seen in my career. While continuing with normal training and preparedness tasks, 8/12 Regiment is implementing a new unit organisation structure post Force Modernisation Review, re-raising and deploying 102nd (Coral) Battery to Adelaide and embracing the digital age as it prepares to introduce into service LAND 17 capabilities towards the end of this year. 115th Battery is now raised in theatre with MTF-2.

The evolutionary change being experienced by the Gun Regiments throughout the coming years hold great opportunities. Tired equipment fleets like the M198 and Mack Truck will soon be replaced. Most importantly, the roll-out of digitised capabilities like AFATDS will provide faster access and synergies in planning, controlling and coordinating joint fires across the modern battlespace - increasing the relevance and contribution of modern Gunners to ADF operations. This is truly an exciting time for all ranks in the field artillery.

Finally, the men and women of the unit continue to impress me with their dedication and professionalism. Like all military units the non-commissioned officers and junior Officers enact the tactical tasks and are the foundation for unit success. My hierarchy is focused on this group's development as it embarks upon its next road to war.

Capability & Training

Regimental Conference

The challenge of change

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

The Regimental Conference this year had the theme 'The challenge of change - revitalising and modernising the Royal Regiment 2011 to 2018'. The conference was conducted at the School of Artillery over the period 23rd-26th March 2011 with the key days being the Regimental Committee meeting and the conference Capstone Day.

... spoke of Australian artillery pre-1999 as being 'before operations' ...

Capstone Day

Unfortunately the Head of Regiment Brigadier David Coghlan had conflicting commitments overseas and was unable to attend. Brigadier Greg Bilton, currently Director General Development and Plans - Army, generously agreed to oversee the conference and to be the key note speaker. The topic of his address was 'Plan Beersheba and Beyond - The Strategic Context for Change'. His address was supported by detailed briefings from the Colonel Joint Fires (Colonel Brian Bailey) and Lieutenant Colonel Stu Mallet from Land Warfare Development Centre and Lieutenant Colonel Doug Mallet from Land Development Branch.

In his introductory remarks Brigadier Bilton spoke about the 'Total Force' and the need to be 'Task Matched'. He listed his three concerns from an artillery perspective as being the introduction of the CRAM capability at the expense of our air defence capability; the future of the surveillance capability outside of unmanned aerial vehicles; and the Reserve indirect fire capability.

... reflected on the 1980's and 1990's and described them as the 'Decades of Neglect' ...

Colonel Bailey spoke of Australian artillery pre-1999 as being 'before operations' and described the training cycle as being predictable although stove piped. He touched on the concept of 'The War' versus 'A War' and highlighted that since 1999 the Regiment had been focused on 'The War' resulting in a neglect of foundation training. He highlighted the importance of Exercise Hamel in addressing this deficiency especially the joint focus that it has brought to training. He explained the 'new' three year training cycle designed to support operations. This generated discussion on the manning requirement to support operations.

Key Note Address

In his address Brigadier Bilton described Plan Beersheba as the next phase of the Army's Adaptive Campaign Plan. He reflected on the 1980's and 1990's and described them as the 'Decades of Neglect' and proffered that a key contributing factor for this was the Army did not have an operational focus due to the 'peace dividend' that was sought by Governments of the time. He described the pending era of modernisation descending on Army and highlighted that the Regiment was at the forefront with projects such as Land 17. The scale of this event was not lost when

he outlined the defence capability program was currently valued at \$60 billion dollars over ten years. He gave frank and honest views on the conflicting priorities within defence when it came to delivering these capabilities and the challenges this created for Army. He highlighted the issue when describing the key driver for the Defence Material Organisation was 'Schedule' and 'Cost' whilst for Army it was 'Capability'.

Brigadier Bilton explained the Chief of Army's plan for an 'Army of Threes' and outlined how it was proposed to achieve this goal. He highlighted some of the sacrifices that would be made to achieve this including the loss of the Armoured Regiment headquarters. He also emphasised the 'wins' such as currently 1st Armoured Regiment has effectively only one and a half squadrons whereas under the new structure there will be three squadrons. Closer to home in artillery each Regiment will have a mix of towed and self propelled 155mm guns.

... CRAM had the flow on effect of sending a message to the Royal Australian Air Force that Army was no longer seriously interested in air defence.

He explained the importance of the Strategic Reform Program (SRP) in underpinning the successful delivery of the modernisation program for the Army. He stressed the difference between SRP and previous cost reduction programs was that for the first time the savings will be passed directly back to defence and not put into consolidated revenue. He mentioned that a major source for potential saving was the Defence real estate portfolio. It has an unsustainable footprint going into the future in terms of maintenance, and rationalisation will reap short term financial gains to support the capability program.

Brigadier Bilton made the observation that the impact of introducing the CRAM capability had the flow on effect of sending a message to the Royal Australian Air Force that Army was no longer seriously interested in air defence. The fall out being that air force could take the opportunity to acquire an organic ground based air defence capability.

Brigadier Bilton emphasised there was a role for the Reserve in the modern Army construct. He cited the plan to establish a rotatable 'Force Protection Battle Group' based on the Reserve. He took the opportunity to compliment the Reserve on the contribution that had been made by its members to

not only operations in East Timor and the Solomon Islands but also in support of the many natural disasters in recent times.

... long way down the path of reinventing itself as an organisation which has 'relevance' to the 'whole' Regiment.

Regimental Committee

A very successful Regimental Committee and subsequent Colonel Commandants meeting were conducted. At the committee meeting the key topics for discussion were the draft Regimental Committee Strategic Plan - 2011 to 2016 and a discussion paper on the Regimental Fund, in particular appropriate strategies to secure the financial working future of the fund. The Regimental Committee has moved a long way down the path of reinventing itself as an organisation which has 'relevance' to the 'whole' Regiment. There is still work to do but the ball is rolling in the right direction. The Colonel Commandant's had a very productive meeting, discussing a range of topics and most importantly agreeing a number of actions including the development of a draft communication plan for the Regimental Committee.

Farewells

The Regimental Officer and Warrant Officer and Sergeant Farewells were to be held in conjunction with the conference. For a range of reasons the officers farewells were cancelled, however the warrant officer and sergeants' farewells went ahead with an expected three farewellees to be in attendance, unfortunately in the end only one member was available. The Regiment farewellled Warrant Officer Class Two Gordon Allibon-Burns in what by all reports was a most enjoyable night in the Regimental Sergeants Mess.

Conclusion

A very noticeable aspect of the conference was the absence of key participants. This generated discussion and diverse views on the timings for the next conference. There were also views on the structure of the conference and the associated expectations from those in attendance as to the tangible outputs. It is likely the format of the next conference will change in an effort to achieve more 'measurable' and 'agreed' Regimental positions on a range of topics.

Artillery Trade & Training

*Warrant Officer Class One Paul Washford
Regimental Master Gunner*

'A good soldier, whether he leads a section or an army, is expected to look backwards as well as forward, but he must think only forward.'

General Douglas MacArthur, 1933

Introduction

2011 has seen the Artillery Trade and Training (Arty TT) Cell continue on with the work started by the team from last year. This work, however, has been punctuated by the usual short-notice tasks that are a matter of course within any headquarters. A quick reminder of what the Arty TT Cell is broadly responsible for is outlined in the following paragraphs.

Trade/Employment Management/Training Development

Arty TT cell responsibilities include providing advice to the Commandant Combined Arms Training Centre (COMDT CATC), Head of Regiment (HOR), Deputy Head of Regiment (DHOR), subject matter experts (SME) and RAA units on all RAA trade management, employment policy and training development issues.

The cell is responsible for employment management and employment policy issues for all RAA trades. This includes the development of policy documents (Employment Specifications and Employment Category Standing Orders) and the communication of these strategies. The cell also seeks input from the wider RAA community as to any specific anomalies or policy areas that need to be addressed.

The cells training development responsibilities include the analyse, design, develop and evaluation phases of RAA training whilst the School of Artillery is responsible for the conduct of that training and are to ensure it is conducted in accordance with the *ADFP 7.0.2 The Defence Training Model (DTM)*.

The CATC expert on these matters is the SO2 Training Systems & Training Development (TS & TD) who can be contacted at CATT BR HQ CATC.

External Policy

The cell is responsible for the review of externally created documents as they pertain to the RAA trades. Documents may include (but are not limited to) Occupational Analyses (OA), Training Needs Analysis Reports (TNAR), Fundamental Input to Capability (FIC) plans, Army Manual of OH&S, ILSC/ILSP/ILSI (Logistic Plans) and RAA future capability plans.

Provide Advice

The cell provides advice to commanders at all levels on how higher level decisions will impact on RAA trade management, trade structures and training development.

Capability and Acquisition

Equipment acquisitions are the 'primary driver' for changes in trade structures and training. This can have substantial implications for trade models, training and remuneration. The cell provides advice to a range of RAA related projects on their effects to trade structure and training.

Doctrine

The cell will partake in a range of RAA doctrine related groups (Authors Briefs / Working Groups etc).

This Year to Date

The cell has re-established closer liaison with the School of Artillery ensuring that we have the subject matter experts from the school available to attend project meetings and specialised working groups.

We are also heavily involved in determining trade structures for OP UAS, OP GBAD and involved in the training development and trade structure discussions for Air Land Regiment.

Current TMP Development

- Supervisor Offensive Support suite of courses completed, yet to be published.
- New MANOPS Course being developed, with School of Artillery support.
- M777 Introduction Into Service Course training management package completed and active on TMPSS/PMKeys.

- AFATDS Operator Course active on TMPSS/PMKeys.
- Developing training management packages in support of Shadow UAV and LCMR/associated systems.
- Implementation update as at the APC Report 22 November 2010:
- ECN 255 - 43 personnel require JFT Basic Course; five personnel require Joint Fires Officer Course; one person require Supervisor Joint Fires Team Course.
- ECN 254 - 23 personnel require ACSO Basic Course; six personnel require ACSO Advance Course.
- ECN 161 - 29 personnel require Mortar Operator Course; 33 personnel require Artillery Light Command Post Course; five personnel require the Artillery Light Section Commander course; two personnel require Supervisor Artillery Light Course.
- ECN 237-4 - six personnel require the Advanced Air Defence Simulator Instructor Course.

Web Based Support

The Arty TT Cell is establishing a web based tool box on the Arty TT webpage that is specifically targeting Unit Standard Warrant Officer's and Sergeant Major Instructor Gunnery in order to provide them with the most current trade and pay related information. It can be located at: <http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/sites/CATC/comweb.asp?page=25476&Title=Arty%20TT>

2011 Manning

- SO2 Arty MAJ J. Batayola
- SO3 Arty CAPT P. Mulally
- RMG WO1 P. Washford
- SM OS WO2 D. Theiss
- SM STA WO2 M. Milkota
- SM GBAD WO2 J. Skewes
- Training Developers:
 - WO2 C. Crout
 - SGT B. Lawson
 - SGT D. Mason
 - WO2 S. Morse (ARes)

Have Your Say on Doctrine

Captain Christian Sandner

Combined Arms Doctrine & Development Section

What is CADDs

Combined Arms Doctrine and Development Section (CADDs) is part of the Land Warfare Development Centre (LWDC) and include doctrine writers from Ground Based Air Defence (GBAD), Surveillance and Target Acquisition (STA) and Joint Fires (JF) streams of Artillery. CADDs's primary role is to produce timely and relevant doctrine to support training, coordination and execution of JF, STA and GBAD. In the past, CADDs focus was to maintain doctrine for our legacy procedures and equipment; however, with the delivery of the Land 17 project from 2010 onwards, CADDs will be busy producing new publications to support our new capabilities and equipment in addition to maintaining legacy doctrine.

Your Input into Doctrine

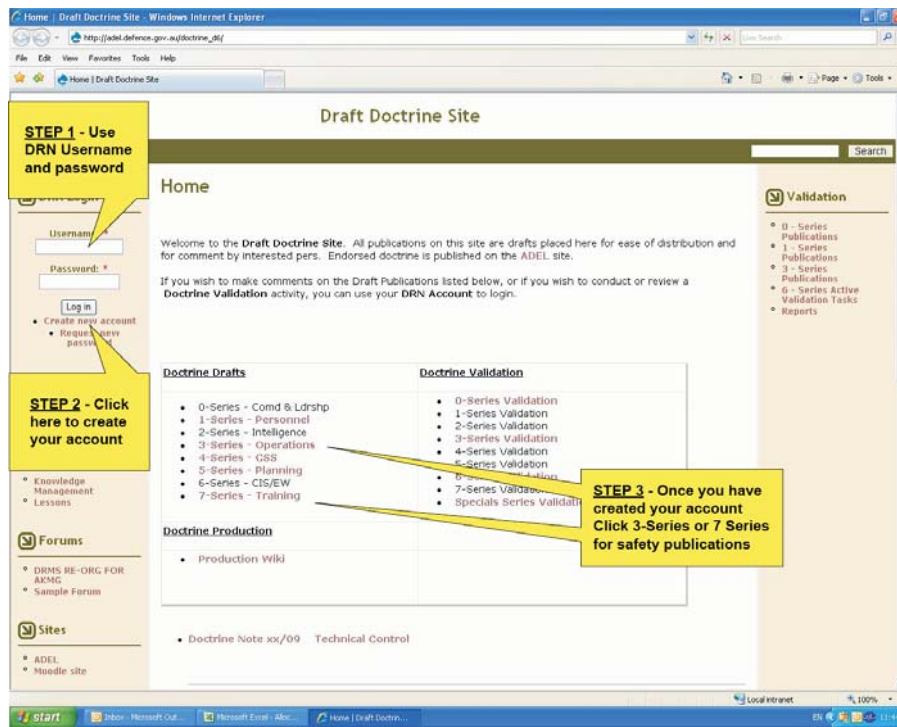
New equipment is arriving into RAA units through the Land 17 Project. AFATDS has been delivered to most Gun Regiments and training has already begun at the School of Artillery on the M777A2 Towed Lightweight Howitzer. CADDs aim is not to write doctrine in isolation, and it is for this reason it is based at the School of Artillery in order to enable doctrine writers direct liaison with SME. However, CADDs is looking for the support and input from those who use the equipment everyday and would value the comment of those people on draft and developing doctrine.

Giving everyone the ability to comment on new doctrine while it is being written allows the opportunity for all members to comment. Unfortunately very few people seem to know how to view or comment on draft and developing doctrine. The aim of this article is to promote the Draft Doctrine website and give instruction on how to view and comment on publications online.

To view and comment firstly Log on to:

[http://adel.defence.gov.au/doctrine_d6/.](http://adel.defence.gov.au/doctrine_d6/)

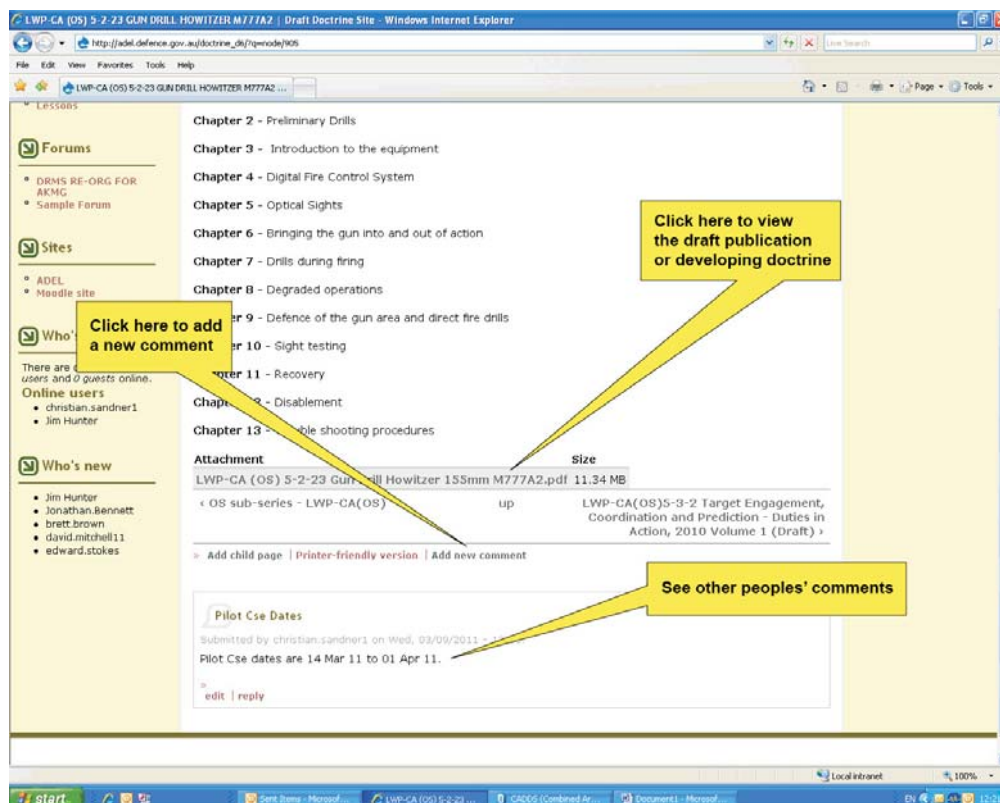
You will need to set up your account on first logon, and this can be done using your DRN username and password. Once you have created an account, you can begin looking at draft and developing doctrine.

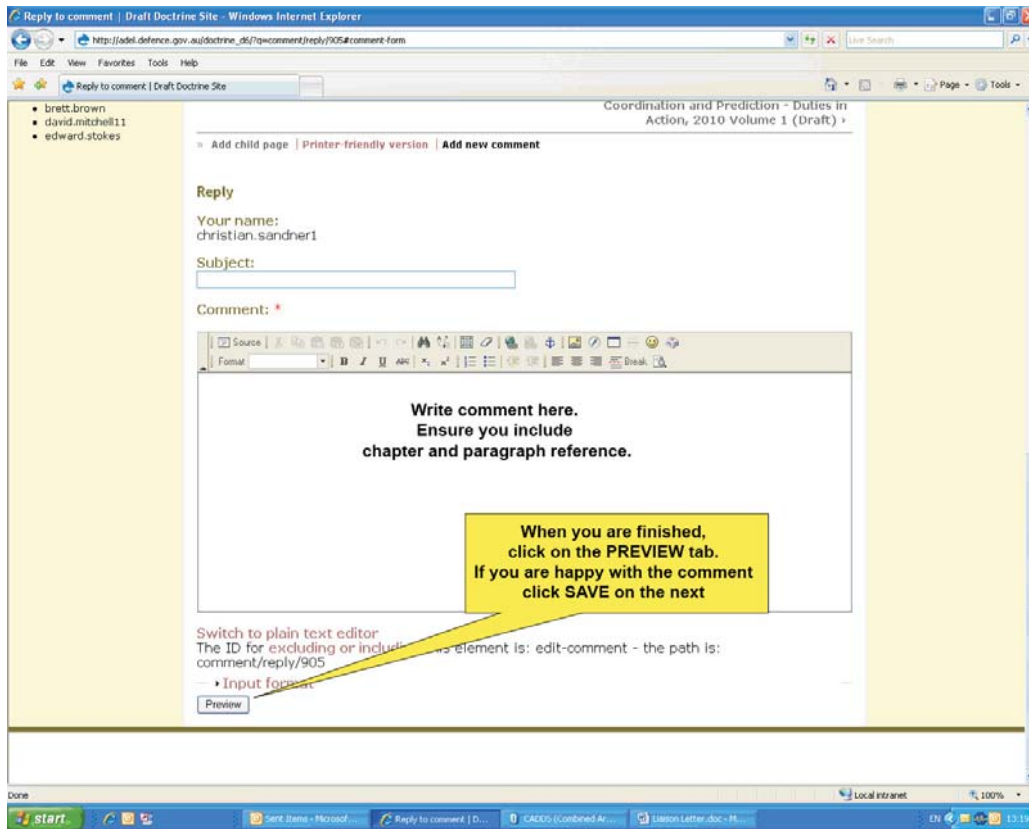


On the next few pages, click onto **Procedures - LWP** tab and then on the relevant subseries tabs to view available draft and developing doctrine.

The example below is the page for the draft of LWP-CA (OS) 5-2-23 Gun Drill Howitzer. The tabs to get to this page are:

Home ⇒ 3-Series Doctrine ⇒ Procedures (LWP) ⇒ OS sub-series – LWP-CA(OS) LWP-CA (OS) 5-2-23 GUN DRILL HOWITZER M777A2





Draft and Developing Doctrine

Draft doctrine is uploaded onto the website when it has been completed by the author. This may only be in single chapters to allow more exposure of the draft to the public. Once the draft publication is complete, the draft is reviewed by a Working Group and then allowed a period of time for comment. This is commonly referred to as a comment run. Once the comment run period is over, changes are made to the draft and it is then authorised by the appropriate sponsor for use as developing doctrine. Developing doctrine may be used within units; Draft doctrine may never be used. Once developing doctrine is available, it supersedes the older endorsed version.

... review developing doctrine on the website as this is the time it can be examined and checked or experimented ...

A publication will remain developing doctrine for a period of 12 months to two years. Doctrine that is titled 'developing doctrine' will remain on the draft doctrine website in its amended form to allow further comment. Comments captured during this period will be written into the developing doctrine and the publication will be updated. This final draft will be authorised and used as Endorsed Doctrine.

It is important to continue to review developing doctrine on the website as this is the time it can be examined and checked or experimented with in order to assess whether or not it is correct, before it becomes endorsed.

Conclusion

CADDS encourages commenting on draft and developing doctrine as this is important in the production of accurate and relevant publications for users at all levels. Input from users from all RAA units ensures that issues and problems in the draft doctrine can be identified and resolved in a timely manner. By having your say, you can shape the direction and procedures of doctrine before it is endorsed.



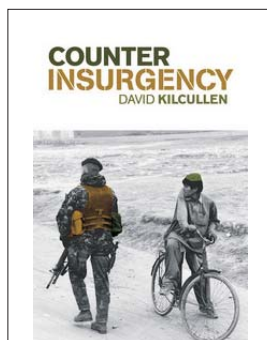
Book Reviews

Counterinsurgency

By David Kilcullen

*Reviewed by Lieutenant Colonel M.R.C. Kennedy
Commanding Officer/Chief Instructor
School of Artillery &
Deputy Head of Regiment*

ISBN 9781921640346; PUBLISHED 2010; SCRIBE PUBLICATIONS PTY LTD, MELBOURNE, 264PP. (Available for loan through the Defence Library Service.)



Published in late 2010 this book is a consolidation and update of previous articles by the Australian counterinsurgency theorist and adviser David Kilcullen. As many readers will be aware Kilcullen is a former Australian Regular Army Royal Australian Infantry Officer who

served as an officer commanding with 2nd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment in INTERFET in 1999, and has subsequently provided counterinsurgency advice to both General Petraeus and President Obama.

This book has been previously reviewed by the former Chief of Army, Lieutenant General Peter Leahy in the Australian Army Journal (Volume III, No. 3, Summer 2010 Edition). Those readers who prefer a more scholarly and erudite review are urged to stop reading now and seek out the Australian Army Journal.

... frustration caused by his oscillation between brilliance and shameless self promotion ...

The book is divided into parts; firstly a ground up perspective providing advice to Company Commanders and below, and secondly a global analysis of counterinsurgency.

Previous readers of Kilcullen will understand the frustration caused by his oscillation between brilliance and shameless self promotion, and this book delivers plenty of both.

The first three chapters of part one are a must read for any sub unit, platoon or troop commanders deploying to Afghanistan. Whilst clearly templated from the surge in Iraq they provide practical advice on the conduct of business and measures for success, whilst acknowledging that 'the idea that there is one "silver bullet" panacea for insurgency is therefore as unrealistic as the idea of a universal cure for cancer'. The updated 'Twenty Eight Articles: Fundamentals of Company-Level Counterinsurgency' is particularly recommended for reading by junior officers.

After a strong start Kilcullen reverts to self promotion with a cringingly awful article entitled 'Reflections on the engagement at Motaain Bridge, 10 October 1999'. This article is a world away from his good work on company level counterinsurgency advice and doesn't fit well with the rest of the book. I'm sure INTERFET veterans will leap to his defence but, frankly, I found this article embarrassing.

Kilcullen closes off part one of the book with an interesting and well balanced article based on a speech given at UNSW in 2009. The article contends that counterinsurgency is 'a competition for government', and I wholeheartedly agree.

... a shameless plug in support of professional military education, I have published a CO/CI's reading list on the School of Artillery internet website.

In part two Kilcullen proposes his theory for countering what he describes as the global Islamist insurgency. Never much of a theorist myself I found this article confusing and his theory hard to follow, I'm sure there are better minds than mine who could do the article more justice.

In summary this is vintage Kilcullen, highly recommended to junior commanders for its insights into practical counterinsurgency theory and practice. But old hands may wish to shield the eyes of junior officers during some of the more self indulgent bits.

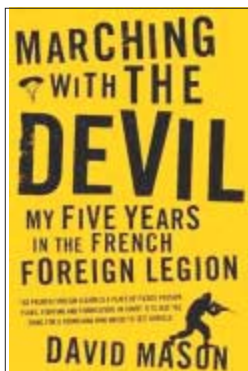
Finally a shameless plug in support of professional military education, I have published a CO/CI's reading list on the School of Artillery internet website. The list focuses on both 'the war' and 'a war', and as the introduction to the web page states I am fundamentally a lazy reader so the list should provide few challenges, but hopefully much enjoyment. As always additions gratefully received.

Marching with the Devil - Legends, Glory and Lies in the French Foreign Legion

By David Mason

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

ISBN 978 0 7336 2632 6 (PBK); PUBLISHED 2010;
HACHETTE AUSTRALIA; COLOURED
PHOTOGRAPHS; 380 PAGES



This is not a topic about which I would generally have an inkling to read. The book was loaned by a civilian friend who thought it may be of interest to me. It is essentially the story of one man's desire to set personal challenges and find adventure in his life. If there is such a thing as a typical legionnaire - David

Mason was most certainly not! One can quickly find themselves contemplating what drove an Australian National University law graduate with honours to join the French Foreign Legion.

To the average reader the decision by this highly educated, seemingly well balanced individual who was raised in the tranquillity of suburban Canberra defies logic. Personally as a young Australian who joined our Army in the late 1970's which was still very much in the shadow of our nation's Vietnam experience I can fully appreciate and understand the authors desire to 'test' himself. For those of us who joined in the 1970's and 1980's seeking a career in the 'profession of arms' the reality for virtually all of us, was we were confronted with a career as peace time soldiers. This reality only ended in 1999 with our deployment to East Timor.

It is not an academic book for students of the 'military art' but rather it is a very personal narrative of one man's experience on a journey to find his place in this world. The best description I can find for the tone and flow of the book is that it is simple and uncomplicated in its delivery and storyline.

David Mason entered into a five year contract with the Legion in May 1988. He describes an organisation built on mindless fear, brutality, drunkenness and desertion, whilst at the same time being devoid of any form of good training and/or quality leadership at every level. Even the author

found himself resorting to violence initially to protect himself through establishing his personal authority and then subsequently to enforce discipline after he was promoted.

I believe David Mason summed up the Legion in which he served when he observed '*In this closed environment where there was no external scrutiny, the Legion could write its own past and present as it wished. The Legion couldn't even be honest with itself about the way it killed its own men [referring to a fellow soldier with whom he served killed in an accident].*'

It appears to me that the single focus of the Legion was to dehumanise and turn individuals into mindless non-thinking non-questioning robots perhaps even 'idiots'. It was this attitude which seemed to frustrate David Mason the most as prior to joining the Legion he had been a member of the Australian Army Reserve and had been exposed to 'appropriate' training including recruit and initial employment training etc.

It would seem the concept of training individuals to a standard where they can step up to fill appointments above them in times of need was lost on the Legion. In contrast only vague orders were ever given at best, often not at all, and junior non-commissioned officers were generally never permitted to see a map, let alone have one of their own.

The personal experience he records explodes the myths which surround the professionalism of the Legion. Significant time has lapsed between the author departing the Legion and the publication of his book however based on the systemic culture he describes balanced with the type of person attracted to the Legion it makes you think that it would be difficult to see that this environment would have changed significantly for the better.

The book itself whilst extremely easy to read is somewhat slow and repetitive - perhaps it was the author's goal to achieve this feeling in order to reinforce the tedium of serving in the Legion. He spends almost a third of the book describing his 14 week recruit course.

For most individuals who join the Legion it is an avenue of escaping a past life (this is evident on enlistment when recruits are offered the choice to change their name) or for many from eastern block countries, they were seeking the illusive goal of French citizenship and a pension after 15 years service - in the intervening years they simply had to survive the Legion and the rubbish it threw at them. As part of his enlistment he was interviewed

by a sergeant of British heritage who said to him '... go home. You're wasting my time you do not belong here. I'm telling you that we would not piss on 90 percent of them [recruits] if they were on fire.'

This is not a book targeted at a purely military audience rather its appeal is to a more broad general audience. I have no doubt there will be many who read this book and find it a fascinating spotlight on the experience of an individual who took the 'romantic' dream of many young men around the globe and made it a reality - he left home and joined the French Foreign Legion. When he was asked during enlistment the reason for wishing to join the Legion - he simply replied 'adventure'.

If there is such a thing as a typical legionnaire - David Mason was most certainly not!

I personally found the book interesting in a strange kind of way, however when I had finished it - I was left with a sense of emptiness expecting more from the story. The reality is you can only be true to yourself and your military career and describe the journey you experienced and that is what David Mason achieved with this book.

David Mason is a serving Army Reserve legal officer and a public servant in the Department of Defence employed as a lawyer. He has served as a civilian advisor in Bougainville and three times in Iraq. Drawing on this experience and his service with the Legion he concludes:

'Contrary to what French officials say, the Legion is not a model for a United Nations force. In deed, far from it. What the United Nations does require are forces that exercise command and control over their troops. These troops must be well trained, well lead, observant of the laws of war and human rights law, and sensitive to the cultural and political environments in which they are deployed. Up to now, the United Nations experience has been mixed. The Legion is not a solution.'

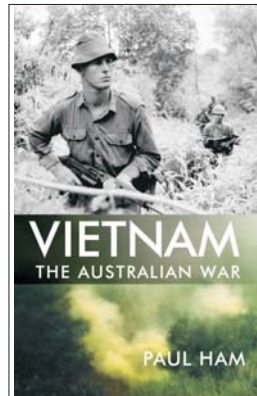
David Mason, despite his criticism of the French Foreign Legion, is understandably proud of his service and his achievements and most importantly the fact that he earned the right to be called a 'Legionnaire' and therefore he wears this title with honour.

Vietnam - The Australian War

By Paul Ham

*Reviewed by Colonel Sean Ryan
Commandant Combined Arms Training Centre*

ISBN: 9780732282370; Harper Collins Publishers Australia



Many journalists and military commentators in Australia are making parallels between Australia's current military commitments in Afghanistan with the nation's experiences from South Vietnam and questioning why we haven't learned from those experiences. While some

of these claims might be fair in the macro sense, such as being restricted to a single province or fighting an American war, it is not an accurate holistic perspective. A learned individual might come to understand this after they read Paul Ham's book into Australia's Vietnam.

... war that was both extremely personal to those involved and increasingly impersonal for those who were not..

The book reflects on the magnitude of a war that was both extremely personal to those involved and increasingly impersonal for those who were not. Ham takes a cameo approach to describing Australia's commitment rather than a traditional historical dirge at what was a very long war. A long war in terms of fighting in Vietnam and more importantly a war that continued for generations after Australia left. He captures all the big events from an Australian perspective from the 'Team's arrival' in the early sixties through the unfortunate experiences of the 'minefield' to the boat people and absence of national recognition. He explores the critical junctions of our Nation's commitment from political blindness under an 'all the way with LBJ' policy through to the tactical challenges of beating the insurgency in Phuoc Tuy.

Australia's major commitments are well covered by the book. The lesser elements are barely touched upon such as the exploits of our Forward Air Controllers on secondment to the USAF like Gary

Cooper and the RAN helicopter crews of the 135th Experimental Military Unit flying UH-1B Iroquois with their US counterparts. For these readers are recommended to search further afield. Having said this it does not take anything away from Ham's work.

Some notable Gunners contribute to the work such as Brigadier John Salmon.

Some notable Gunners contribute to the work such as Brigadier John Salmon. The Gunners efforts only reinforce the significance of the Australian Artillery's contributions from the 105th Field Battery's deployment in 1965 to the fire support at Long Tan and the close fight at Fire Support Base Coral. Ham makes a few minor errors on the history of the Regiment such as 102nd Field Battery providing artillery support at the Battle of Long Tan. But one could forgive him for these oversights when the human realities of the events are made so vivid.

The most significant aspect of the book is the human cost of the war ...

The most significant aspect of the book is the human cost of the war, not only in terms of Australian, allies and Vietnamese lives lost, but the untold psychological effects that stayed with participants long after the war was over. The personal accounts into the human psyche in Vietnam such as the bar room brawling in Vung Tau and unfortunate 'fragging' incidents only makes lessons for today's' soldiers more poignant. More significantly the mental and other physical disorders suffered by soldiers that accompanied them home. The compelling stories of veterans with relationship challenges, aggressive behaviour, and Agent Orange side effects. It leaves the reader in no doubt that war is a human condition and its consequences last long after the war. In fact it lasts for generations. This is a real issue today as we look at the thousands of diggers with Afghan, Iraq and Timorese experiences floating around our military and society in general.

Gunners home

By LCpl Mark Doran

FOURTEEN gunners from 4 Fd Regt in Townsville and A Bty in Sydney have returned home after working and living with 4 Regt Royal Arty in Helmand province, Afghanistan.

The gunners of Cutler Tp are the fifth rotation of Australian artillery soldiers who have served with the British Army on Operation Herrick since 2008.

CO 4 Fd Regt Lt-Col Charles Weller said the soldiers had done themselves, the regiment, the British regiment and their country proud."

"They fired their guns in support of British and Danish forces who were in contact with the Taliban," he said."

"They also fired their guns and personal weapons on a number of occasions when their forward operating base was threatened and attacked by the insurgents.

"Some of those fierce actions saw thousands of rounds of small-arms and hundreds of grenades being fired from automatic grenade-launchers and also saw the main armament, the 105mm artillery gun being used in the direct-fire role."

Operation Herrick was almost 13 months in duration with six months attached to 4 Regt Royal Arty, pre-ceded by six months lead-up training in the UK. Lt Rob Hartley, A Fd Bty, said the deployment was a multicultural experience as they worked with the British, Nepalese, Gambian, Fijian and Danish forces.

"We were fully integrated with the British regiment. I was in charge of 35 soldiers and a number of guns in a forward operating base," Lt Hartley said.

'Army', September 9, 2010

Personnel

DOCM-A

Major Nick Wilson, Career Advisor Artillery

Fellow Gunners

Greetings for 2011. It is my sincere pleasure to assume the appointment of Career Advisor for the Royal Regiment, and after visiting the majority of units around the country I have been hugely impressed by the calibre of our officers and the excellent work they are undertaking. There is little doubt wherever our people are serving - be it a Regimental environment, training or representational appointments, or the non-Army group - they are contributing to Army's capability in spades. As the career interview tours are drawing to a close, I am confident that I have captured the majority of officers for annual career interviews. However, I am aware that a small number were unavailable at the time of my visit, so if you were unlucky enough to miss me please establish contact via email so that we can arrange to meet in Canberra or at the very least have a phone interview.

... there a numerous options to achieve your goals and one officer's journey is not always the same as another.

As you would no doubt understand, 2011 promises to be busy. In the personnel space continued high operational tempo and preparation for the 36 month improved force generation cycle will feature strongly; this will likely have considerable impact on CMC12. In conjunction with the chain of command, I will continue to provide tailored career management advice that balances the needs of Army, together with professional development requirements and personal desires of the officer. However, it is here that I wish to reinforce DOCM-A's key message: 'You need to take command of your own career'.

To do this, you should seek active feedback and guidance from your chain of command, together with robust and truthful dialogue with me as your career advocate. Use the information that is at your disposal; review the RAA trade model, the gazette, and your own career aspirations for the future. At the very least, you should have a basic five year plan that is balanced by an understanding of your performance level both within the RAA and wider in your cohort. Importantly, know what gives you the want to serve and ask yourself how you determine your own success. As I have stated throughout my tours, there a numerous options to achieve your goals and one officer's journey is not always the same as another.

... with robust and truthful dialogue with me as your career advocate.

When planning your career use the DOCM-A website for it is updated constantly. There is a plethora of information available including publications on career pathways, the posting gazette and a host of presentations pertaining to career management. Please remember, the job needs to be available or 'gazetted' for you to be posted there! Additionally, my email updates with the 'DOCM-A Dispatch' will provide good information to allow career decision making. Please advise me via email if you are not receiving the dispatch.

Finally, if you are keen to seek a deployment and have endorsement from your chain of command, please let me know. In the current climate, there may be options which suit, however note that I will not seek to nominate you unless you have one-star approval for release. A subtle reminder that you also can't be a volunteer for Afghanistan without being considered for 'other' theatres.

It has been my pleasure getting to know your portfolio and meeting you face-to-face. I wish you all the best for 2011 and hope that I can assist you in meeting your career goals.

SCMA ...

Understanding the Other Ranks Promotion System

Captain Adrian Bucci & Warrant Officer Class One Brett Franklin

If you are a Bombardier, Sergeant or Warrant Officer Class Two this article is directed to you. Ongoing improvements have been made as to how individuals are presented at a Personnel Advisory Committee (PAC) for promotion. This article is to provide advice to Army members about the changes and incorporation of technology which will come in to effect from 2011.

The soldier promotion system is based on suitability (derived from the cumulation of Performance Appraisal Report [PAR] - Reporting History) eligibility (based on Promotion Eligibility Zones - Army's Standard Minimum Time in Rank) and qualifications (derived from the respective Corps Manual of Army Employments) criteria. There are many promotion pre-requisites that are considered when determining a soldier's eligibility for promotion. These include: Army Minimum Time in Rank, qualifications, individual readiness, performance and conduct. PAC ensures that Army's most competitive soldiers are advanced into vacancies in each Career Management Cycle (CMC).

IAW DI(A) PERS 30-1, soldiers may be promoted by the Chief of Army or by an officer not below the rank of Captain, holding one of the appointments shown in the table below.

Before being considered for promotion, a soldier must fulfil the specific trade and professional development courses as detailed in the respective Corps Manual of Army Employments and meet certain criteria.

The ADF Performance Appraisal System is used by Army to annually record and maintain a history of a soldier's performance. Army uses the Soldier Performance Appraisal Report (PAR). The responsibility to ensure performance appraisal is conducted is equally shared between the soldier and their supervisor. The PAR is forwarded to SCMA; where once it is uploaded into PMKeyS, Career Managers make use of the comments and recommendations to determine suitability for promotion in a broad peer based merit arbitration.

As per DI(A) 47-11, promotion from Private (P) to Lance Bombardier and Bombardier is affected by the Commanding Officer, subject to the soldier meeting all promotion pre-requisites and serving a minimum of 12 months in the rank of PTE (P).

Promotion from Bombardier to Sergeant and Sergeant to Warrant Officer Class Two and Warrant Officer Class Two to Warrant Officer Class One; is determined by a PAC promotion board which is conducted at SCMA and managed by the Promotion Cell.

The Promotion PACs are conducted in three phases:

Phase 1 - PAC Preparation and Arbitration

Career Managers (CM) receive their relevant candidates list and recommend candidates be allocated to one of two Groups and is supported by IT and filter programs from PMKeys:

- Gp A - Suitable for further consideration for the PAC series, and
- Gp B - Not suitable for further consideration in the PAC series.

<i>Service</i>	<i>Nature of Promotion</i>	<i>Office or Appointment</i>
ARA	Promotion to the rank of LBDR	The soldier's CO, CO SCMA, SO1 SCMA, an SO2 SCMA, or the soldier's OC when an independent sub unit
ARA	Substantive, provisional or temporary to the ranks of BDR	The soldier's CO, or the soldier's OC when an independent sub unit; or at the time of promotion the soldier being posted from one unit to another unit, the CO SCMA, SO1 SCMA or an SO2 SCMA
ARA	Substantive, provisional or temporary to the rank of SGT	CCMA, CO SCMA or the SO1 SCMA, or an SO2 SCMA
ARA	Substantive, provisional or temporary promotion to the rank of Warrant Officer (WO)	CCMA, CO SCMA or SO1 SCMA (not below the rank of LTCOL)

The eligibility criteria that determines whether an individual is in Group A or B is:

- That the correct time in rank for target rank/current skill grade in accordance with the Promotion Eligibility Zone has been met;
- The member has received "Suitable" or "Highly Suitable" promotion recommendation from their Senior Assessing Officer on their current Annual PAR;
- The member is Fully Qualified in accordance with the current Corps Employment Specifications within the respective Manual of Army Employment for their current skill grade, or are nominated / panelled to attend their last promotion course;
- The soldier has the correct number of recent PARs for their rank to establish a continuous reporting history;
- The soldier has been presented to PAC on no more than five previous occasions for their current target rank;
- The soldier is not serving under FPS or CFTS contract;
- The soldier is not awaiting discharge or transfer to GRES;
- The soldier is not attending training resultant of a Corps or Trade transfer (e.g. IET course);
- The soldier is not providing Restricted Service;
- The soldier is not on a Formal Warning or Censure(e); and
- The soldier is MEC 1 or 2 (except Pregnant Soldiers) as at 01 Feb 11.

There are many promotion pre-requisites that are considered when determining a soldier's eligibility for promotion.

Failure to meet any of the above selection criteria at PAC arbitration will mean an automatic Group B allocation and no further examination will occur once the list is confirmed. As the information is drawn from PMKeys please ensure that you and your Units have your information up to date. PMKeys is the only common frame of reference between SCMA and your career information. If it is not in PMKeys - SCMA cannot see it.

Career Managers will present their candidate list to a SCMA SO2/SO3 for arbitration in which the final Gp allocation IAW the eligibility criteria will be

confirmed. Once the Gp A and Gp B candidate lists are confirmed the CMs will prepare Gp A in detail for PAC presentation. Group B may be looked at if an exceptional service needs exist.

Phase 2 - PAC Conduct (Part 1 & 2)

The PAC is conducted in two stages as follows:

PAC Pt 1 determines the competitiveness for promotion of Sergeant to Warrant Officer Class Two and Warrant Officer Class Two to Warrant Officer Class One. The PAC committee comprises of an Staff officer Grade Two SCMA as chair, two Warrant Officer Class One, who have voting powers, and the respective Career Manager who presents the members interests being considered for promotion and is your advocate in PAC. In addition, an independent representative from the SCMA promotion cell is present to act as the secretary and provide policy advice. The Career Manager presents individuals in detail in an order of merit from the Career Manager's perspective. The PAC committee reviews and revises this candidate list to identify a draft Final Order of Merit for presentation in Part 2. The PAC process for Corporal to Sergeant is the same as described above, except the Chair can be a Staff officer Grade Three with Warrant Officer Class two comprising the PAC members.

PAC Pt 2 determines whether or not a soldier is to be deemed suitable for promotion. It determines the Final Order of Merit of suitable soldiers and allocates the banding for promotion. PAC Part 2 also ensures consistency and standardisation of Part 1 determinations. PAC Pt 2 comprises all the members from PAC Pt 1 with an SO1 SCMA as the chair and delegate for promotion. PAC Part 2 will allocate soldiers to a Band. The Bandings used and allocated to an individual are as follows:

- Band 1 - suitable for promotion and subject to availability of positions may be promoted in this Posting Planning Cycle;
- Band 2 - suitable at current rank but unlikely to be promoted further unless there is a need for their specific skill set; and
- Band 3 - suitable at current rank but will not be considered for further promotion.

Soldiers should note that the collective experience of PAC Part 1 and 2 involves no less than 10 experienced staff. With an average service length of 20 years, this equates to approximately 200 years of military judgement and perspective being applied to the process of determining the most

competitive to the least competitive soldiers for promotion in the CMC.

Phase 3 - PAC Notification and post-PAC Administration

Once the Promotion Authority has determined the suitability of those soldiers in Group A for higher rank, Career Managers will then notify soldiers of the decision via respective CO. This notification is also promulgated for the individual onto the DEFWEB using the PMKeyS self service portal. Further, all soldiers in Group B will be sent an electronic annual guidance notice advising them of why they were allocated to Group B. This should be a prompt for both you and your Unit on what needs to be fixed in order to become eligible at PAC.

Conclusion

All ranks need to be familiar with the Army Other Ranks promotion system and understand how the promotion system is applied. Regular Army OR's make up approximately 2/3 of the ADF full-time workforce. All soldiers and Commanders need to make sure that they take the necessary steps to complete both professional development and trade courses as laid out in respective Corps Manual of Army Employments. Understanding the promotion system will help you prepare the aspects in your control. PAR need to reflect what you've done and well you've done it to be of value.

... essential that soldiers discuss and develop career aspirations and goals with their chain of command ...

It is also essential that soldiers discuss and develop career aspirations and goals with their chain of command and appropriate Career Manager. Take steps to ensure that your five year plan is synchronised with your chain of command's view and that this is the same view expressed to SCMA. And lastly, members need to ensure that their qualifications are recorded correctly in PMKeyS, as well as being up to date with Individual Readiness. If it's not there SCMA cannot see it. PMKeys is our only common frame of reference.

The PAC is an open and transparent process that allows all soldiers to be considered on a level playing field commensurate with their rank and trade peers which brings approximately 200 years of judgement and experience to bear.

For more information regarding the PAC process, talk to your chain of command and your RSMs.

CO & RSM Appointments

LIEUTENANT COLONEL M.R.C. (MITCH) KENNEDY

Commanding Officer/Chief Instructor School of Artillery

Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy was born in Hong Kong in 1967 and educated in the United Kingdom. After completing his secondary education he enrolled in a Bachelor of Arts at Bath College of Higher Education. In 1990 Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy entered the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst commissioning into the Royal Regiment of Artillery in 1991. His initial appointment was to 14th Field Regiment, RA where he filled the appointments of Troop Commander, Gun Position Officer, and Forward Observation Officer. During this period Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy also participated in Battle Group exercises in Canada and Kenya.

In 1994 Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy was promoted to the rank of Captain and posted to 40th Regiment, RA part of the British Army of the Rhine. During his tenure Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy deployed to Northern Ireland as Relief Troop Commander and Unit Public Relations Officer. He also participated on a gunnery exchange with the Royal Danish Artillery, a second Battle Group exercise in Canada, and Exercise LONG LOOK where he was attached to 4th Field Regiment, RAA.

In 1997 Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy migrated to Australia and was commissioned into the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery. After initial appointment as a Battery Captain in 1st Field Regiment, RAA he was posted to 4th Field Regiment, RAA where he served firstly as the Adjutant, then Battery Commander 107th Field Battery. In 2003 Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy deployed to East Timor with the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment as the Officer Commanding Civil Military Cooperation. For his service in East Timor he was awarded a Commander Australian Theatre Commendation. Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy attended Australian Command & Staff College in 2004. On graduation in 2005 he was posted to the Directorate of Officer Career Management - Army where he served as the Career Advisor for Artillery and Military Police

officers and the Staff Officer Grade Two Post One with responsibility for management of the Career Management Cycle, special appointments and overseas postings.

In 2007 Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy was promoted to his current rank and posted as the Staff Officer Grade One Workforce Plans within Personnel Branch - Army with responsibility for the Army Personnel Establishment. In 2008 he was posted within Army Headquarters to Plans and Preparedness Branch as the Staff Officer Grade One Joint Fires with responsibility for the development of Army's Combat Support capability, the management of Army Joint Fires capability and as the Army lead for the Field Artillery Force Modernisation Review.

In 2009 Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy deployed to Afghanistan as the Chief of Staff Headquarters Deputy Commander Joint Task Force 633 - Afghanistan. In 2010 he was posted back to the Directorate of Officer Career Management - Army as the Staff Officer Grade One Operations. Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy assumed command of the School of Artillery in January 2011.

Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy holds a Bachelor of Arts (Combined Studies) with Honours, and has completed a Master of Management (Defence Studies) through the University of Canberra.

Mitch Kennedy is married and has three children. His leisure interests include reading, gardening and watching his children play sport.

**LIEUTENANT COLONEL
A. M. (ANDY) HAEBICH**
Commanding Officer 8/12 Regiment

Lieutenant Colonel Andy Haebich hails from South Australia and graduated from Royal Military College - Duntroon in June 1992. He was allocated to the Royal Australian Artillery and posted to 8th/12th Medium Regiment. At this unit he has commanded at troop, gunline, battery and now regimental levels. Other Regimental posts have included forward observer at 4th Field Regiment (1996-1997) and executive officer at 48th Field Battery (1998-1999). During 2000-2001 he was fortunate to serve as a Tactics Instructor and Cadet Company Commander at Duntroon.

After Australian Command and Staff College in 2004, Lieutenant Colonel Haebich served as an

Exchange Officer with the USMC Warfighting Lab based in Quantico. He was appointed the Project Leader for Joint Terminal Attack Controller and Joint Fires Observer experimentation followed by the Future Operations planning global live-force experiments. Upon return to Australia in 2007, Lieutenant Colonel Haebich was promoted to his current rank and posted as the Staff Officer Grade One Army Experimental Framework. In 2009, he continued engagement with Army's capability development at Force Development Group before being posted in 2010 to Headquarters Forces Command as the Incident Manager.

Lieutenant Colonel Haebich is married to Cresley and has an 18 months old daughter named Isabelle. He enjoys fishing whenever the chance avails.

**LIEUTENANT COLONEL
W.A. (WARWICK) YOUNG**
Commanding Officer 23 Field Regiment

Lieutenant Colonel Warwick Anthony Young graduated from Officer Cadet Training Unit 1st Training Unit in 1992 and that same year was accepted into the Australian Regular Army as a trainee pilot under the SSO scheme. After completing his basic pilot's course and whilst completing his helicopter conversion training Lieutenant Colonel Young withdrew from training for personal reasons and transferred to the Royal Australian Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel Young held various regimental positions in 1st Field Regiment and transferred to the Army Reserve in 1996. Posted to 7th Field Regiment he was promoted to Captain in 1999 and held a series of regimental positions within 7th Field Regiment. Promoted to Major in 2005, his initial posting was Battery Commander of 28th Field Battery. In January 2006 Lieutenant Colonel Young was posted to Headquarters Joint Operations Command as the J043 SO2 COORD on CFTS, in that position he deployed to the MEAO was awarded a DCJOPS commendation in 2006. On completion of his CFTS in June 2008, Lieutenant Colonel Young was posted to ACSC(R) and graduated in 2009. In the period 2009-2010 he was posted to the CIMIC Squadron, 21st Construction Regiment as a CIMIC Patrol Commander, he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and appointed Commanding Officer of 23 Field Regiment in January 2011.

In 2008 the Governor General appointed Lieutenant Colonel Young as a Services Member of the Veterans Review Board. In his civilian life Lieutenant Colonel Young is an actor and film producer who has his own production company, Prairie Dog Films. He is a keen boxer and surfer, enjoys watching all sports, reading, cinema and theatre. Lieutenant Colonel Young lives with his partner Julianne and daughter Maddison.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS ONE G.M. (GLYNN) POTTER

Master Gunner Joint Fires, Headquarters 6th Brigade

Warrant Officer Class One Glynn Potter was born on 13th December 1962 in Naracoorte South Australia. He completed secondary schooling at Prince Alfred College in 1979. Upon leaving school he was employed in the Littlehampton area as a farmhand. Warrant Officer Potter enlisted in the Army on 26th August 1980 and was allocated to the Royal Australian Artillery. On completion of his initial employment training he was posted to the 16th Air Defence Regiment at Woodside in South Australia as a Rapier Gunner. He subsequently completed an Operator Command Post (Air Defence) course and was re-allocated to the 110th Battery Command Post. Warrant Officer Potter was promoted to lance bombardier and bombardier in 1985.

In 1986 Warrant Officer Potter was posted to 1st Recruit Training Battalion as a Recruit Instructor and in 1988 he was promoted sergeant and re-posted to the Regiment. In the period 1988 to 1994 Warrant Officer Potter completed postings as a Command Post Sergeant in 111th Air Defence Battery (Light), Rapier Detachment Commander and Rapier Missile Resupply Sergeant in 110th Battery and Troop Sergeant in 111th Air Defence Battery. In 1994 he was posted to Air Defence Wing at the School of Artillery in Manly New South Wales as an Air Defence Instructor. In 1997 he was promoted to Warrant Officer Class Two and posted to 110th Battery as C Troop Sergeant Major. In 1999 he was posted to the Royal Military College as a Training Developer and completed a Diploma in Training Development.

Warrant Officer Potter was appointed Battery Sergeant Major of 110th Air Defence Battery in 2000 and in 2001 he deployed to East Timor on Operation Tanager as part of the 4th Battalion Royal

Australian Group (Commando) Battalion Group. In 2002 he was posted to Headquarters Combined Arms Training Centre as Sergeant Major GBAD in the Artillery Trade Policy Cell. In this role he was involved in the development of the AADS Project and Land 19 Phase 6, as well as Competency Mapping of the GBAD trade and the development of GBAD ECSO.

In 2004 he was promoted to Warrant Officer Class One and appointed as the inaugural Regimental Sergeant Major Instructor Gunnery of 16th Air Defence Regiment. In this role he was involved in Introduction into Service of the AADS and the development of the Land 19 Phase 6 Introduction into Service Training Package. In 2006 he was appointed as Senior Instructor at the Land Warfare Centre (WA) and in 2007 he deployed on Operation Mazurke as the Australian Contingent RSM with the Multi-National Force Observer Group - Sinai.

In 2008 he was appointed RSM 16th Air Defence Regiment and was selected to attend Command & Staff College in 2010. On completion of Staff College Warrant Officer Potter was employed in Army Headquarters as the Staff Officer GBAD/CRAM where he was involved in the project to acquire and deploy a CRAM capability into Afghanistan. In January 2011 Warrant Officer Potter was appointed as the inaugural Master Gunner Joint Fires within Headquarters 6th Brigade.

Warrant Officer Potter completed a Masters Degree in Professional Education and Training with Deakin University in 2007. Warrant Officer Potter has been a keen Piper for many years and in 2010 represented Australia at the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo in Scotland as a member of the South Australian Police Pipes & Drums. Warrant Officer Potter lives with his partner Kerrie.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS ONE C.K. (CRAIG) CLIFFORD

Regimental Sergeant Major 4 Regiment

Warrant Officer Class One Craig Clifford was born in Sydney on 3rd February 1970, and enlisted in the Australian Army on 18th March 1987. After completing Recruit Training he was allocated to the Royal Australian Artillery as a Gun Number.

Warrant Officer Class One Clifford has held a range of positions both in Land Command and Training Command. Gunner to Bombardier positions has

included Gun Number in 102nd Medium and A Field Batteries, and Recruit Instructor at the 1st Recruit Training Battalion. Sergeant positions have included Detachment Commander in 101st Medium Battery, Operations Sergeant in 8th/12th Medium Regiment, and Instructor at the School of Artillery. Warrant Officer Class Two positions have included Sergeant Major Instructor in Gunnery at 11th Field Battery, 23 Field Regiment, and Sergeant Major Instructor in Gunnery at the School of Artillery.

In 2007 Warrant Officer Class One Clifford was appointed the Battery Sergeant Major of 101st Medium Battery, 8th/12th Medium Regiment.

Regimental Sergeant Major appointments include 23 Field Regiment in 2009-2010 and his current appointment as the Regimental Sergeant Major of 4th Regiment, Royal Australian Artillery.

Warrant Officer Class One Clifford deployed on Operation Tanager to East Timor in 2002 with the 5th/7th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment in a Civilian Military Affairs Team. He has been awarded the Australian Active Service Medal with East Timor Clasp, Defence Long Service Medal with First Clasp, Australian Defence Medal, and United Nations Medal.

Warrant Officer Class One Clifford is a single member with interests that include rugby union and league and all forms of motor sport especially Formula 1 and V8 Supercars.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS ONE C.W. (CHRIS) MAYFIELD

Regimental Sergeant Major 8/12 Regiment

Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield was educated at numerous schools in Australia and completed his High School Certificate in 1986. Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield holds a Bachelor of Management and Professional Studies majoring in human resource development from Southern Cross University, an Associate Diploma in Training and Assessment, and a Masters in Leadership and Defence Strategic Studies from the University of Texas. He is currently studying a Masters in Strategic Management at the University of New South Wales.

He enlisted into the Australian Regular Army in August 1988 and was allocated to the Royal

Australian Artillery as a Gun Number and subsequently posted to 4th Regiment.

Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield received his grounding in gunnery in the 4th Regiment until 1994 where he was predominately employed as a Forward Observer and Joint Tactical Air Controller. In 1995 he was posted to the 1st Recruit Training Battalion and was employed as a Recruit Instructor and later as a Platoon Sergeant. In 1997 he was posted to the 8th/12th Regiment as a Command Post Sergeant. At the end of the year he took up his second instructional posting at the Royal Military College Duntroon Field Training Wing. Later the same year he completed a Gun Position Officer (GPO) Course and was redirected back to 8th/12th Regiment and employed as a CPO for the A21 Trials. During this period he also filled the positions of Detachment Commander and Battle Sergeant.

Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield remained at the 8th/12th Regiment until 2000 when he was posted to the Regional Training Centre, Northern Territory as an Instructor Senior Non-Commissioned Officer career courses. In 2001 he was posted back to the 4th Regiment as a Battery Guide and Operations Warrant Officer. In 2004 he was posted to the 23 Regiment as a SMIG. In 2005 Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield assumed the appointment as Battery Sergeant Major 103rd Battery.

In 2007 Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield was posted as the Master Gunner P&EE Graytown and subsequently appointed the RSM Joint Proof & Experimental Unit. In 2008 he was selected to attend the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy and followed on as instructor and master writer for the joint strategic operations module. In July 2010 Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield returned to the 1st Brigade as the Training Liaison WO NT Region. In 2011 Warrant Officer Mayfield assumed the appointment as RSM 8th/12th Regiment.

Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield has been awarded the Australian Active Service Medal with clasps Cambodia and Iraq 2003, Iraq Campaign Medal, Australian Service Medal with Cambodia and SE Asia clasps, Defence Long Service Medal, Australian Defence Medal, United Nations Transitional Assistance Cambodia Medal. In 2010 he was awarded the US Meritorious Service Medal for exceptional service to USASMA in developing the strategic operations module for the US Sergeants Major course.

In 1993 he deployed as a Detachment Commander with the Australian Force Communication Unit -

Cambodia. In 2005 he deployed as the Operations Sergeant Major and Iraqi Army Company Adviser with the Australian Army Training Team, Iraq.

Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield is a graduate of the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy-Class 59.

His personal pursuits include skiing, rock and ice climbing and his other interests include extreme sports and rugby union. Warrant Officer Class One Mayfield is married to Joanna and has two daughters.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS ONE S. (SHAUN) GRAHAM

Regimental Sergeant Major 23 Field Regiment

Warrant Officer Class One Shaun Graham was born and raised on Sydney's Northern Beaches New South Wales. He enlisted into the Regular Army on 29th June 1988 and on the completion of his recruit training, he was allocated to the Royal Regiment of Artillery. He was initially posted to 8th/12th Medium Regiment as a gun number and in 1991 was promoted to lance bombardier and then bombardier. In 1993 he was posted to the 1st Recruit Training Battalion as an instructor and earned his Recruit Instructor Badge. In 1995 he was posted to 1st Regiment RAA and served as a Forward Observer Assistant with 6th Battalion Royal Australian Regiment and in 1996 was deployed on Rifle Company Butterworth.

In 1999 he was promoted to sergeant and was then given the opportunity of being deployed on the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai, in 2001. He then returned to instructing as an instructor to the Australian Defence Force Academy in 2002 and in 2004 was promoted to warrant officer class two and took up the position as Sergeant Major Instructor Gunnery at 16th Field Battery. At the start of 2006, he returned to 1st Regiment RAA to Offensive Support Battery and deployed on Operation Astute. In 2009 he was given the opportunity to deploy with the 1st Regiment RAA contingent on Operation Herrick with 40th Regiment RA. On return from England he was posted to the Royal Military College Duntroon as a Second Class Instructor for one year before taking up the position of Regimental Sergeant Major of 23 Field Regiment in 2011. Within weeks of taking this position he was given the opportunity

to deploy on Operation Slipper as part of the Artillery Training Team.

Warrant Officer Class One Shaun Graham is married to Michelle and they have a house in Dubbo at which they like to spend their time. He is a keen surfer and enjoys rugby.



Date Claimer

Liaison Letter

Next Edition

Contribution Deadline

Friday 22nd September 2001

Contributions for the Liaison Letter 2011 – Spring Edition should be forwarded to the editor at his home postal or email address, by no later than **Friday 2nd September 2011**.

‘Late’ correspondence or submissions after that date should be forwarded to the editor via the School of Artillery or his defence email address.

Full-time Senior Officer List

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>First Names</i>	<i>Post Nominals</i>	<i>Appointment</i>
MAJGEN	POWER	Ash	AM, CSC	SENIOR STRATEGIC PARTNER AFG MOD DEPLOYED, AFGHANISTAN
MAJGEN	CRANE	Michael Peter	DSC, AM	AHQ
MAJGEN	SYMON	Paul Bruce	AO	DCA, AHQ
BRIG	FOGARTY	Gerard Paul	AM	DGPERS-A, AHQ
BRIG	PHELPS	Michael Leo	ADC	DGISS AND PROGRAM MANAGER MYDEFENCEGEAR
BRIG	GOODMAN	Wayne Leonard	AM	ADVISER TO ANA, AFGHANISTAN
BRIG	COGHLAN	David Peter	AM	DIRECTOR GENERAL MILITARY STRATEGY, SP DIV
BRIG	MCLACHLAN	Paul David	ADC	COMD 7 BDE
BRIG	BILTON	Gregory Charles	CSC	DG DEV & PLANS-A, AHQ
BRIG	GATES	Peter Campbell	CSM	DG DEFENCE EDUCATION TRAINING DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
BRIG	ROACH	Simon	AM	DEPUTY COMD JTF633, OP SLIPPER
COL	MCCULLAGH	Terence John	CSC	SENIOR ADVISOR, DEFENCE ATTACHE BAGHDAD
COL	SMITH	John Peter	DSM	SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED POWERS EUROPE (SHAPE) LO
COL	AMOR	Shane Peter	CSC	COFS ABCA ARMIES PROGRAM, USAI
COL	POTTER	Gary Gordon		DIRECTOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE SERVICES
COL	CLINGAN	Scott Edward		DIRECTOR GLOBAL OPERATIONS, DS-ACT
COL	BAILEY	Brian James		COL JF, 6 BDE
COL	FINNEY	Graeme William		COMDT, HQ ARTC
COL	KINGSFORD	Michael James	CSC	STUDENT, ADC, CDSS, LTS
COL	PLANT	Andrew Alfred		DIRECTOR EXERCISE MANAGEMENT, HQ JOC
COL	SADDINGTON	Stephen Michael		DIRECTOR LAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT, LAND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
COL	McINTYRE	Anthony Paul		COL TRAINING, HQ FORCOMD
COL	RYAN	Sean Thomas		COMDT CATC
COL	FURINI	Craig Dennis	CSC	DIRECTOR GLOBAL OPERATIONS HQ JOC

Full-time Officer List

Rank Worn	Name	Position	Department	Unit
LTCOL	Ahern, Michael Rodney	LO TO MCOE	WASHINGTON	ASARMY O/S
LTCOL	Andersen, Christian William	SO1 UNI	MSC BRANCH	MSC DIV
LTCOL	Ashton, Dean Jamie Rowan	SO1STRATPL	LIAISON	OP SLIPPER
LTCOL	Ashton, Jeffrey Donald	DD LAND ST	HQ	DIO
LTCOL	Bolton, Nicholas Keith	SMIO/COMAS	UNTSO ME	OP PALADIN
LTCOL	Cassar, Grant Charles	SO1 JET	G5 JET	HQ 1 DIV
LTCOL	Colmer, Ashley Craig	DDJCCP 1	JCCB	JCCD
LTCOL	Combes, Andrew James	DIRECTING	ACSC	ACSC
LTCOL	Crawford, Leigh Scott	SO1 JF	FJF	HQ 6 BDE
LTCOL	Crawford, Robert James	COFS	HQ	HQ 6 BDE
LTCOL	Dougall, John Angus	PROGRAM DI	IFS PROJ	LSD
LTCOL	Edwards, David Mark	SO1 ORGANI	ORG	AHQ
LTCOL	Fehlberg, Adam Paul	SO1 JE TGT	JNTEFF TGT	HQJOC
LTCOL	Floyd, Nicholas Henry Bernard	DIRECTING	ACSC	ACSC
LTCOL	Galvin, Bede Thomas	DDA-SI	JCCB	JCCD
LTCOL	Garrad, Andrew Warren	CO	HQ	1 GL GP
LTCOL	Garside, David Lindsay	SO1 JE PL	JNT EFF PL	HQJOC
LTCOL	Gee, Cameron Daniel	SO1 GP1	GLOB PL	HQJOC
LTCOL	Gibson, Robert Grant	SO2 JCCP 1	JCCB	JCCD
LTCOL	Griggs, Timothy David	AREgP-AHQ	POOL POSNS	AHQ
LTCOL	Haebich, Andrew Mark	CO	HQ	8/12 REGT
LTCOL	Harding, Shaun Edward	PROGRAM MA	RADPROJ	LSD
LTCOL	Hawke, Brian Nolan	CO/CI/ACO	HQ	PTS
LTCOL	Hill, Damian John	SO1 EXPERI	EXP & RES	LWDC
LTCOL	Jenkins, Stephen Andrew	CO/CI	BATTLECOMD	CTC
LTCOL	Kelly, David John	CO	HQ	1 REGT

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
LTCOL	Kennedy, Michael Robert Carver	CO	HQ	SOARTY
LTCOL	Kenny, Stuart Nicholas	SO1 L17	DC&CS DEV	AHQ
LTCOL	Keogh, Andrew Michael	STUD CTMP	ATSOC	LTS
LTCOL	Kerr, James Forsyth	CA PSC/LTC	LTCOL/PSC	DOCM-A
LTCOL	Lopsik, Timothy John	DDSTRAT-AR	STRATEGY	LWDC
LTCOL	Loynes, Nathan James	CO	HQ	20STA REGT
LTCOL	Mallett, Douglas William	DDCBTSPT	LANDDEVBR	CAP DEV
LTCOL	Mallett, Stuart James	SO1 OFFENS	OS CELL	LWDC
LTCOL	Mangin, Kane Antony	SO1 DEVELO	MINOR PROJ	AHQ
LTCOL	McKay, Paul Denis	AASSR	LONDON	ASARMY O/S
LTCOL	McLean, John Brendan	CO	HQ	16 AD REGT
LTCOL	Monks, Peter David	SO1 PERS	G1 PERS	HQ 1 DIV
LTCOL	Mott, Steven George Thomas	SO1 DOCTRI	ARMYDOC WG	LWDC
LTCOL	Ross, Jason Damian	INSTR	US6	ASARMY O/S
LTCOL	Summersby, Steven Andrew	ARegP-NAG	NAGOPS CBR	APNRE
LTCOL	Sweeney, Neil Thomas	MA TO COMD	COMD SPT	HQ FORCOMD
LTCOL	Thomas, Griffith Charles	SO1 GROUP	PERSOPS-A	AHQ
LTCOL	Vagg, Richard Anthony	SO1 JOINT	GBT SPT	AHQ
LTCOL	Watson, Richard Henry	EXECUTIVE	AS&BM	DIO
LTCOL	Webbe, Michael John Pascoe	DDMRO/ACO	MIL REC	MIL REC
LTCOL	Weinert, Adam	SO1 ISR/ID	ISR/IDI	LWDC
LTCOL	Weller, Charles Peter Howard	CO	HQ	4 REGT
LTCOL	West, Christopher Robert Lawson	DD MAR	ADTEO	CAP DEV
LTCOL	White, Bernard Velarde	SO1 FORCE	FORCE STRU	HQ FORCOMD
LTCOL	Wilton, David Howard Ross	COFS	HQ	ARTC
LTCOL	Wood, Brandon Ashley	SO1 POSTIN	POST GP	DOCM-A
MAJ	Alsworth, Robin John	SO2 TRG AL	TRG ALIGN	HQ RMC-A
MAJ	Anderson, Duncan	OC/BC	102 BTY HQ	8/12 REGT
MAJ	Ardley, Brian Matthew	SO3 OPS	JOSS	DS NTK

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
MAJ	Batayola, John Locke Fontanilla	SO2 RAA MN	RAA MNGT	CATC
MAJ	Bennett, Steven James	SO2 IM SYS	IM SYS	HQ FORCOMD
MAJ	Bertocchi, Piero Eros	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ	Bibby, Matthew John	OC/TRG OFF	S7 TRG/DOC	2/10 FD REGT
MAJ	Bolton, Joshua Lincoln	ARegP-HQ F	POOL POSNS	HQ FORCOMD
MAJ	Britton, Karl Edmund	2IC	HQ	SOARTY
MAJ	Brunskill, James Brian	OC/BC/OPS	HQ BTY/S3	16 AD REGT
MAJ	Bryant, Marc	OC/BC	110 AD BTY	16 AD REGT
MAJ	Burns, John Robert	GL OFFR	16 GL SECT	1 GL GP
MAJ	Callaghan, Andrew Michael	PROJECT MA	JP2059PH3	LSD
MAJ	Carew, David Alan	BC/S5	OP SPT BTY	1 REGT
MAJ	Carter, Giles Richard	SO2 GE TGT	JNTEFF TGT	HQJOC
MAJ	Chapman, Michael John	OC/BTY COM	53 IND BTY	SOARTY
MAJ	Cheeseman, Alex	DEV OFFR	S8 DEV	SASR
MAJ	Collins, Justin Mathew	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ	Cosgrove, Paul	RANGE CONT	TRG AREAS	DS NQ
MAJ	Cross, Michael William	OC/SI	JTFIRES WG	SOARTY
MAJ	Dover, Peter Kevin	ARegP	POOL POSNS	SOARTY
MAJ	Down, Gary Martin	SO2 EXPERI	EXPERIMENT	LWDC
MAJ	Duncan, Paul Barry	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ	Ellson, David Arthur Leonard	INSTR	INSTR CELL	SOARMMD
MAJ	Finnerty, Matthew John	SO2 POTC	ADF POTC	JWDTC
MAJ	Flear, Christopher Allen	2IC	HQ	20STA REGT
MAJ	Fletcher, Ian Charles	OC/BC	115 BTY	8/12 REGT
MAJ	Fletcher, Scott Jason	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ	Foxall, Nicholas James	SO HMSC	MSC BRANCH	MSC DIV
MAJ	Francis, William James	INSTR	GRADE 3	LWC
MAJ	Freeman, Derek Charles	OPS OFFR	S3 OPS	20STA REGT
MAJ	Furman, Antoni Gregory	SOFS	LANDDEVBR	CAP DEV
MAJ	Gaynor, Bernard Joseph	SNR OUTPOS	RAA/RAAC	LWDC

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
MAJ		Grace, Simon Michael	PROJECT MA	MINORS	LSD
MAJ		Grant, Peter Charles	SO2 JOINT	JOINT FIRE	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Hamilton, Christian Lee	SO2 STRATE	STRATEGY	LWDC
MAJ		Hamsey, Russell Wayne	SO2 OS PLA	JET PLANS	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Hartas, Michael Roger	OC/PROOF O	P&EE PT WA	JPEU
MAJ		Harvey, Robert Andrew Marshall	SO2 ADAPTI	ADAPT TM B	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Hawkins, Robert Simon	SO2 TRG CO	TRG CON	HQ FORCOMD
MAJ		Hickey, Phillip John	OC/BC/S3	107 BTY	4 REGT
MAJ		Hompas, Simon Alexander	OC/BC/S3	A BTY	1 REGT
MAJ		Hosking, David	BV-SO2 IDI	ISR/IDI	LWDC
MAJ		Hunter, Simon John	OC/BC/S3	103 BTY	8/12 REGT
MAJ		James, Stuart Rodney	OC/BC	104 BTY	1 REGT
MAJ		Johnson, Daryl Robert	TRG DEV OF	ACSC	ACSC
MAJ		Johnson, David Darrin	PROJECT MA	LAND 17	LSD
MAJ		Jones, David Evan	LO	US11	ASARMY O/S
MAJ		Jung, Brian Heinz	SO2 GLOB14	GLOBALOPS1	HQJOC
MAJ		Kellaway, Brendan	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ		Kelly, Joseph Bede	INSTR	GRADE 2	LWC
MAJ		Kostadinovic, Aleksandar	SO2 OCM	OCM SECT	CMA
MAJ		Lang, Roderick Lindsay	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ		Langford, Andrew Richard	SO2 OBJECT	DESIGN	LWDC
MAJ		Laughton, Nathan Charles	OC/BC	109 BTY	4 REGT
MAJ		Leichsenring, Michael	PRT LO NDL	LIAISON	OP SLIPPER
MAJ		Lyons, Darryl James	RCO/ACO	TRG AREAS	DS NQ
MAJ		Manahan, Ronaldo Zalamea	CAMP COMDT	CAMP COMDT	OP MAZURKA
MAJ		Mankowski, Mark Kingsley Leopold	SO2 GP 2	GLOB PL	HQJOC
MAJ		Manoel, Paul Bernard	STUD ACSC	ACSC	LTS
MAJ		McGregor, Travis Ethan	OC	JTAC TP	1 GL GP
MAJ		Meakin, Peter John	STUD ATSOC	ATSOC	LTS
MAJ		Meekan, Geoffrey Noel	SO2 PLANS	PLANS TM 2	HQ 1 DIV

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
MAJ		Metcalf, Gregory David	SO2 CORPS	RAA HOC	SOARTY
MAJ		Newman, Peter John	BC/S5	OP SPT BTY	8/12 REGT
MAJ		Ng, Arnaud Sil Phi	ARegP	POOL POSNS	HQ 4 BDE
MAJ		Norton, William James Ogilvy	GL OFFR	13 GL SECT	1 GL GP
MAJ		Opie, RhyI Evan	OC/TRG OFF	S7 TRG/DOC	7 FD REGT
MAJ		Payne, Alwyn Joseph	SO2	UK 8/22	ASARMY O/S
MAJ		Pearse, Tony Stuart	SO2 MINOR	OPS ROOM	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Plummer, Marc	2IC/SADLO	JFAO TM	16 AD REGT
MAJ		Pratt, Rory Edward	SO2 MOUNT	MOUNT A	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Quaglia, Simon Maxwell Peter	INSTR LOPS	TRG CENTRE	JWDTC
MAJ		Randall, Paul Edward	PERS LOG O	S1/4PERLOG	LWC
MAJ		Richards, Paul Stephen	SO2 FIRES	J75 FIT	HQJOC
MAJ		Ryan, David Andrew	OC/BC	105 BTY	1 REGT
MAJ		Schoene, Kym Franz	MJOSS/ACO	DOS	DS-SA
MAJ		Seabrook, Kelvin Stuart	SO2 JOINT	FJF	HQ 6 BDE
MAJ		Searle, Lachlan Fletcher	SO2 FORCE	FP PLANS	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Shillabeer, Corey Jason	ARegP-	POOL POSNS	16 AD REGT
MAJ		Silver, Steven James	ARegP	POOL POSNS	SOARTY
MAJ		Simson, Richard Shannon	SI	GBAD WG	SOARTY
MAJ		Slinger, Charles Christian	OC/BC	111 AD BTY	16 AD REGT
MAJ		Smith, Matthew Troy	BC/S5	OP SPT BTY	4 REGT
MAJ		Taylor, Mathew James	SO2 OFFENS	CBT SPT	AHQ
MAJ		Thwaites, Anthony Alan	SO2 FORCE	STRUCTURE	HQ FORCOMD
MAJ		Tierney, Robert Matthew	OC/BC	131 STABTY	20STA REGT
MAJ		Turnbull, Daryl John	OC/TRG OFF	S7 TRG/DOC	23 FD REGT
MAJ		Turner, Robin Paul	PLANS OFFR	S5 PLANS	2 CDO REGT
MAJ		Underwood, Russell Keith	SI	CBT COMD	SOARMID
MAJ		Van Tilburg, Michael Leigh	OC/BC	132 UAVBTY	20STA REGT
MAJ		Webb, Jeremy John Charles	GBAD LO	GBAD/EW&C	HQ 1 DIV
MAJ		Wendt, Arlen Henry	GLO	11 GL SECT	1 GL GP

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Worm</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
MAJ		West, Julian James	J771	OVERSEAS	HQJOC
MAJ		Wiles, James Peter	INSTR	M777/SPHTT	SOARTY
MAJ		Willsher, Brian David	SO2 JOINT	FJF	HQ 6 BDE
MAJ		Wilson, Nicholas	CA ARTY/MP	CBT SECT	DOCM-A
MAJ		Winter, Paul David	ARegP	POOL POSNS	HQ 1 BDE
MAJ		Wright, Ashley Van	PROJECT MA	LAND 17	LSD
MAJ		Wynen, Brenton Dale	TRIALS MAN	ADTEO	CAP DEV
CAPT		Abundo, Jonathan Philip	XO/IG	S7 TRG/DOC	16 FD BTY
CAPT		Allan, Peter Andrew	ADJT	S1 ADMIN	1 REGT
CAPT		Allan-Agnew, Benjamin Stanford	2IC	E COY	ARTC
CAPT		Ames, Courtney Elise	TP COMD	UAV TP 1	20STA REGT
CAPT		Armstrong, Shamus Michael Stokes	ADJT	S1 ADMIN	4 REGT
CAPT		Bagajluk, Andrew George Jacob	TP COMD/BT	D TP	16 AD REGT
CAPT		Balanzategui, Christopher Raymond	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	4 REGT
CAPT		Barletta, Matthew Adam	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	4 REGT
CAPT		Barrow, Ryan Ronald	ADJT	S1 ADMIN	8/12 REGT
CAPT		Baumgarten, Samuel Michael	TP COMD/BT	A TP	16 AD REGT
CAPT		Bowyer, Jaymi Lee	ADJT	HQ	20STA REGT
CAPT		Boyd, Jared Michael	BTY CAPT	BTY RECON	8/12 REGT
CAPT		Brilliant, Darren	ADJT	HQ	2/10 FD REGT
CAPT		Brin, Raymond	TP COMD	TA TP 1	20STA REGT
CAPT		Bryden, Stuart Thomas	INSTRUCTOR	US36	ASARMY O/S
CAPT		Bucci, Adrian Charles	SO3 CAREER	RAA CELL	SCMA
CAPT		Calvert, Scott Matthew	SO3 JOINT	JOINT FIRE	HQ 1 DIV
CAPT		Casey, James Patrick	INSTR	AFATDS TRG	SOARTY
CAPT		Chetty, Rajesh	FO	JFT 1	1 REGT
CAPT		Clancy, Benjamin James	SO3 (ACMS)	S7 TRG	HQ 3 BDE
CAPT		Coggins, Clifford Arthur	XO/IG	S7 TRG/DOC	7 FD BTY
CAPT		Colclough, Samuel John	FO	JFT 1	4 REGT

Rank Worn	Name	Position	Department	Unit
CAPT	Cook, Aaron Lex	FO	JFT 1	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Cook, Michael James	AREgP-OP S	OP SLIPPER	OP SLIPPER
CAPT	Cooper, Nicholas Peter	INSTR	TGT ENGAGE	SOARTY
CAPT	Cooper, Wade Graham	TECH ADJT	JFECC RCP	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Corkran, Michael Lawrence	FO	JFT 1	2 CDO REGT
CAPT	Costello, Jacob Michael	ADJT	HQ	SOARTY
CAPT	Counsell, David Elliot	INSTR	WO&NCO TRG	SOARTY
CAPT	Crowe, Andrew	SENIOR CAR	CCTEAM	DFRC-SQ
CAPT	Cummings, Graham Regner	FO	JFT 1	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Drew, Thomas Stephen	FD TRG PAC	FD TRG	RMC-D
CAPT	Duffy, Bryce Robert	FO	JFT 2	4 REGT
CAPT	Dulroy, Ben Fredrick	AREgP-LWC	POOL POSNS	LWC
CAPT	El Khaligi, Khalid	FO	JFT 2	4 REGT
CAPT	Evans, Geoffrey Dallas	ADJT	NSW AAC HQ	HQ AAC
CAPT	Filmer, David Alan	BTY CAPT	BTY OPS	20STA REGT
CAPT	Floyd, James Geoffrey	SMRO	DFRC-TAS	DFRC-TAS
CAPT	Foreman, Craig John	TECH ADJT	JFECC RCP	1 REGT
CAPT	Fussell, Daniel David	AREgP-OP S	OP SLIPPER	OP SLIPPER
CAPT	Gallacher, Benjamin John	SENIOR DEF	DITEAM	DFRC-NSW
CAPT	George, Christian Peter	AGLO	12 GL SECT	1 GL GP
CAPT	Georgeson, Luke James	ASST PROOF	TASK MNGT	JPEU
CAPT	Gledhill, Brendon James	BTY CAPT	BTY OPS	20STA REGT
CAPT	Gowling, Martin Hamilton	SO3 TRG MN	TRG MNGT	CATC
CAPT	Gray, Benjamin Collin	DIV OFFR	CADETSQNDV	ADFA
CAPT	Groves, James Matthew	INSTR	OFFR TRG	SOARTY
CAPT	Guidolin, Casey Bep	PACKAGE MA	TRG COORD	RMC-D
CAPT	Hadden, Jason Peter	TP COMD	TA TP 2	20STA REGT
CAPT	Hardy, Anthony John	SO2 L17	DC&CS DEV	AHQ
CAPT	Harper, Jonathan Wayne	SO3 LOG	LOG CELL	HQ 9 BDE
CAPT	Hartley, Robert Neil Munro	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	4 REGT

<i>Rank Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
CAPT	Harvey, William Luke	OPS OFFR	S3 OPS	HQ 7 BDE
CAPT	Hickey, David James	FO	JFT 2	1 REGT
CAPT	Hodda, Mathew Simon	INSTR	CAREER DEV	SOARTY
CAPT	Horandner Luchini, Robert Benjamin	SO3 OPS	RANGE LMA	DS-NTHNSW
CAPT	Jeong, Il-Kwon	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Jones, Mathew	SOAD	LANDDEVBR	CAP DEV
CAPT	Joyce, Lucas William	SO3 STA DO	STAVGBAD	LWDC
CAPT	Klomp, David Michael	SI	STA WG	SOARTY
CAPT	Lee, Benjamin James	PL INSTR	US 107	ASARMY O/S
CAPT	Lehmann, Scott Laurence	TP COMD	UAV TP 2	20STA REGT
CAPT	Lingard, Christopher Brett	BTY CAPT	BTY RECON	1 REGT
CAPT	Ludlow, Andrew Michael	BTY CAPT	RECON CELL	SOARTY
CAPT	Magi, Benjamin Bjorn	ADJT	RCP	16 AD REGT
CAPT	Manchip, James Richard	TECH ADJT	JFECC RCP	4 REGT
CAPT	McBurney, Justin James	INSTR	TRG TM B	AUR
CAPT	McDonnell, Andrew Richard	SO3 ASO&D	HQ	1 GL GP
CAPT	McKay, Shane Matthew	FO	JFT 3	2 CDO REGT
CAPT	Morse, Rory Ian	FO	JFT 2	4 REGT
CAPT	Mullaly, Peter Roy	SO3 TRADE	TRADE MNGT	CATC
CAPT	Murcott, Steven Thomas	SOMRO	MIL REC	MIL REC
CAPT	Myors, Rhys Charles	FO	OBS CBTSPT	CTC
CAPT	Nebauer, Simon Robert	OPS OFFR	S3 OPS	HQ 1 BDE
CAPT	Neill, Kieran Thomas	FO	JFT 2	8/12 REGT
CAPT	O'Brien, Christopher Daniel	INSTR	STA WG	SOARTY
CAPT	O'Brien, Daniel Thomas	XO/IG	S7 TRG/DOC	48 FD BTY
CAPT	O'Connell, Daniel Michael	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	8/12 REGT
CAPT	O'Donnell, Robert	PLANS OFFR	JFECC PLAN	4 REGT
CAPT	Pandalai, Roshan	FO	JFT 1	4 REGT
CAPT	Payne, Sean Gregory	ZIC	TRG SPT	ARTC
CAPT	Perkins, Brendan John	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	1 REGT

Rank Worn	Name	Position	Department	Unit
CAPT	Petersen, David	TP COMD	B TP	16 AD REGT
CAPT	Pitzer, Hendrik Johannes	FO	JFT 2	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Roberts, James Michael	ASST OPS O	S3 OPS	16 AD REGT
CAPT	Ronayne, Johnathon Leon	FO	JOST 3	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Ryan, Robert John	OC/BC	108 BTY	4 REGT
CAPT	Sandner, Christian	S03 OS DOC	OS DOC	LWDC
CAPT	Schieb, Jeremy Allen	AREGP-REIN	POOL POSNS	SASR
CAPT	Schweinsberg, David Conrad	ADJT	HQ	23 FD REGT
CAPT	Shanasy, Eugene O'Day	PLANS OFFR	JFECC PLAN	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Sharp, Colin John	OPS CAPT	S33 CURR	20STA REGT
CAPT	Silverstone, David	FO	JFT 2	2 CDO REGT
CAPT	Skinn, Christopher Michael	TP COMD	E TP	16 AD REGT
CAPT	Smith, Colin George	S03 JOINT	FJF	HQ 6 BDE
CAPT	Smith, Hugh Ian	S03 OPS RE	CURR OPS	SOHQ
CAPT	Sprague, Brett	ADJT	HQ	7 FD REGT
CAPT	Squire, Michael Charles	INSTR	CAREER DEV	SOARTY
CAPT	Stewart, Erin John	BTY CAPT/S	JFECC/JFC	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Suttor, Andrew John	OC/BC	101 BTY	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Tarling, Pete J	FO	JFT 1	4 REGT
CAPT	Tarpley, James Peter Thomas	FO	JOST 2	8/12 REGT
CAPT	Ullin, Nicholas Sebastian	BV-TRG OFF	S7 TRG	2 CDO REGT
CAPT	Van Der Walt, Gabriel Andries	PLANS/OPS	PLANS/OPS1	CTC
CAPT	Watkins, Peter John	INSTR	TGT ENGAGE	SOARTY
CAPT	Watson, Trevor	TDO	TMP MNGT	HQ RMC-A
CAPT	Wegener, Andrew Charles	OC	KAPYONG	RMC-D
CAPT	Wehby, Ross Anthony	INSTR	INSTR TM 3	RMC-D
CAPT	Westcott, John David	2IC	TRG COY	AUR
CAPT	Wheatley, Joseph Rayner	OC/BC	106 BTY	4 REGT
CAPT	White, Adam	FO	JFT 2	8/12 REGT

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
LT		Barclay, David James	TP COMD	SURVL TP 1	20STA REGT
LT		Beale, Jacob Grant	ARegP-Offr	POOL POSNS	1 REGT
LT		Benson, Patrick John Godwin	TP COMD	GUN TP 1	1 REGT
LT		Best, Robert Ian Thomas	FO	105 MDM	1 REGT
LT		Boldeman, Timothy John	IO	JFECC PLAN	4 REGT
LT		Bosse, Mark	CP OFFR	TP CP	16 AD REGT
LT		Bruce, Fiona Elizabeth	Army REG P	POOL POSNS	20STA REGT
LT		Butler, Jesse John	FO	JFT 3	4 REGT
LT		Clarke, Nicholas Stewart	CPO	CP 1	8/12 REGT
LT		Dale, Cooper Henry James	CPO	3 TP CPO	4 REGT
LT		D'Aquino, Christopher Charles	FO	JFT 3	8/12 REGT
LT		Dearmer, Abraham John	CPO	CP 2	SOARTY
LT		Dickeson, Nicholas William	CPO	1 TP CPO	4 REGT
LT		Evangelisti, Daniel Renato	Army REG P	POOL POSNS	20STA REGT
LT		Evans, Andrew John Charles	SECT COMD	RDR SECT 1	20STA REGT
LT		Everard-Shepley, Nicolas Mark	CPO	2 TP CPO	4 REGT
LT		Fish, Cameron Gordon	SECT COMD	GND CON A	20STA REGT
LT		Frewin, Simon	TP COMD	2 TP COMD	4 REGT
LT		Gould, Niel	IO	JFECC PLAN	8/12 REGT
LT		Griffiths, Owain Stuart	CP OFFR	TP CP	16 AD REGT
LT		Haitas, Luke	OPSO	OPS CELL	FED GUARD
LT		Hardman, Brendan Wayne	RECON OFFR	TP RECON	16 AD REGT
LT		Harris, John Percival	OPS OFFR	TP OPS	20STA REGT
LT		Hutchinson, Ben William	ARegP-Offr	POOL POSNS	1 REGT
LT		King, Mitchell John	TP COMD	A TP	SOARTY
LT		Lopez, Boris Jefferson	FO	JFT 2	1 REGT
LT		McDonald, John Rostyn	TP COMD	2 TP COMD	8/12 REGT
LT		Modra, Timothy Rolph	ARegP-	POOL POSNS	8/12 REGT
LT		Molesworth, Daniel James	SECT COMD	RDR SECT 2	20STA REGT
LT		Moutrage, Talal Hemantha	RECON OFFR	TP RECON	16 AD REGT
LT		Mumford, Anthony Paul	PL COMD	47 PL	ARTC

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Worn</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Unit</i>
LT		Murcott, Adam Edward	FO	JFT 3	8/12 REGT
LT		Naisbitt, Richard Allan	RECON OFFR	TP RECON	16 AD REGT
LT		O'Brien, Desmond Peter Anthony	SECT COMD	GND CON B	20STA REGT
LT		Pamenter, Kevin Keith	TP COMD	GUN TP 2	4 REGT
LT		Parker, Evan David	IO	JFECC PLAN	1 REGT
LT		Paull, Dion James	TP COMD	3 TP COMD	8/12 REGT
LT		Peut, Todd Leslie	TP COMD	GUN TP 1	8/12 REGT
LT		Platen, Barron Victor	Army REG P	POOL POSNS	20STA REGT
LT		Pychtin, Nicholas Kasimir	TP COMD	1 TP COMD	4 REGT
LT		Ridgeway, Aaron Liam	AREgP-	POOL POSNS	8/12 REGT
LT		Satchell, Jeremy William	ARTY CON	BTY EW&C	16 AD REGT
LT		Savage, Scott Allen	PL COMD	4 PL	ARTC
LT		Seabrook, Matthew Edward	ASST PLANS	JFECC PLAN	8/12 REGT
LT		Seymour, Luke Aaron	CPO	CP 1	1 REGT
LT		Sheridan, Simon Matthew	SECT COMD	GND CON C	20STA REGT
LT		Skinner, Nicholas Anthony	CP OFFR	TP CP	16 AD REGT
LT		Smith, Keegan James	CP OFFR	TP CP	16 AD REGT
LT		Smith, William James	CPO	CP 1	SOARTY
LT		Soane, Colin James Danby	FO	JFT 3	8/12 REGT
LT		Summers, Renee Heather	RECON OFFR	TP RECON	16 AD REGT
LT		Taylor, Tyson David	ASST PLANS	JFECC PLAN	1 REGT
LT		Thom, David Edward	CPO	2 TP CPO	8/12 REGT
LT		Thwaites, Michael John	OPS OFFR	TP OPS	20STA REGT
LT		Vanstan, Alexander Erwin	TECH AADJT	JFECC RCP	1 REGT
LT		Varian, Dean Alan Chard	Army REG P	POOL POSNS	20STA REGT
LT		Vick, Alexandra Elizabeth	SECT COMD	GND CON D	20STA REGT
LT		Wells, Nicholas Jess	ARTY CON	BTY EW&C	16 AD REGT
LT		White, Benjamin James	ASST PLANS	S1 ADMIN	4 REGT
LT		Williams, Maxwell Alexander Francis	PL COMD	5 PL	ARTC
LT		Wood, James Liam	PL COMD	37 PL	ARTC
LT		York, Michael Craig	AREgP-	POOL POSNS	8/12 REGT

Full-time Regimental Sergeant Major List

<i>Worn Rank</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Unit Description</i>	<i>Position Title</i>
WO1	Andersen, Richard Enghave	20 STA REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Armstrong, Brett Laurence	STPP	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Boyce, Grant Leigh	JPEU	RSM TIER A
WO1	Byrne, Thomas Alan	SOArty	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Clayton, Mark Reginald	AHQ	SM TIER B
WO1	Clifford, Craig Keiran	4 REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Degenaro, William John	APNRE	ARegP-APNRE-Canberra
WO1	Driscoll, Scott Robert	SOArty	RSM TIER A
WO1	Fabri, Joseph	APNRE	ARegP-APNRE-Brisbane
WO1	Fox, Brendan John	UNSWR	RSM TIER A
WO1	Franklin, Brett Anthony	SCMA	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Gardiner, Ian	STPP	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Graham, Shaun	23 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Holstein, Paul Geoffrey	2/10 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Hortle, Anthony Maxwell	16 AD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Hurcum, John Douglas	HQ 11 BDE	ARegP-HQ 11 BDE
WO1	Johnson, Michael Ian	AHQ	ARegP-AHQ
WO1	Kennedy, Tony Lionel	4 REGT	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Kyrwood, Barry Colin	STPP	ASST ADMIN TIER A
WO1	Lehr, David Ross	AHQ	ARegP-AHQ
WO1	Matthysen, Philip Arthur	Land Systems Division	ASST INSTR TIER A
WO1	Mayfield, Christopher Walton	8/12 REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	McGarry, David Thomas	7 FD REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Potter, Glynn Mervyn	HQ 6 BDE (CS&ISTAR)	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Rayment, David Thomas	QUR	RSM TIER A
WO1	Robertson, Philip Murray	JPEU	SM TIER A
WO1	Simic, Peter Michael	SOArty	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Sinclair, Dean Joseph	1 REGT	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Sullivan, Matthew James	1 REGT	RSM TIER A
WO1	Thompson, Robert James	HQ 7 BDE	RSM TIER B
WO1	Thompson, Simon Peter	8/12 REGT	MNGR OPS OFF SPT TIER A
WO1	Torney, Ronald James	16 AD REGT	ASST ADMIN 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	CATC	SM TIER B
WO1	Watego, Colin Francis John	Fairness and Resolution	ASST ADMIN 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 GL GP	Dawson, Matthew Roger	WO2	16 AD REGT	Begnell, Anthony Owen	SGT
1 GL GP	Clarke, Scott Anthony	SGT	16 AD REGT	Buik, Bradley John	SGT
1 GL GP	Grieve, Thomas Douglas	SGT	16 AD REGT	Challinor, Benjamin James	SGT
1 GL GP	Keith, Wayne	SGT	16 AD REGT	Chivers, Scott John	SGT
1 GL GP	McDonald, Peter Brenden	SGT	16 AD REGT	Cunningham, Dominic Joseph	SGT
1 GL GP	Toms, Noel Jonathon	SGT	16 AD REGT	Henry, Allan Murdoch	SGT
1 REGT	Chapman, Paul John	WO2	16 AD REGT	Jarvis, Russell Aaron	SGT
1 REGT	Dolan, Kevin	WO2	16 AD REGT	Morgan, Carlyle James	SGT
1 REGT	Donaldson, Brett Thomas	WO2	16 AD REGT	Oldenhove, Dennis	SGT
1 REGT	Hawkett, Dion Jay	WO2	16 FD BTY	Organ, Toby	WO2
1 REGT	Jolley, Shaun James Dennis	WO2	16 FD BTY	Fleming, Anthony George	SGT
1 REGT	Nutini, David	WO2	2 CDO REGT	Parsons, Leonard John	WO2
1 REGT	Potter, Stephen Donald	WO2	2 CDO REGT	Austin, Mark Thomas	SGT
1 REGT	Quinn, James Anthony	WO2	2 CDO REGT	Brauman, Daniel John	SGT
1 REGT	Voormeulen, Martyn Anthony	WO2	2/10 FD REGT	Broughton, Maurice	WO2
1 REGT	Ashurst, Scott Andrew	SGT	2/10 FD REGT	Jensen, Adrian Allan	WO2
1 REGT	Brown, Benjamin Anthony	SGT	2/10 FD REGT	Mackereth, Rodger James	WO2
1 REGT	Craig, Mathew William	SGT	20 STA REGT	Burch, John	WO2
1 REGT	Faram, Kyle Kenneth	SGT	20 STA REGT	Carmichael, Stephen Donald	WO2
1 REGT	Harrop, Mark Dennis	SGT	20 STA REGT	Davies, Aaron John	WO2
1 REGT	Lynch, Shannon	SGT	20 STA REGT	Fox, Kym Nathan	WO2
1 REGT	Mura, Gavino Salvatore	SGT	20 STA REGT	Grieve, Phillip Matthew	WO2
1 REGT	Rogan, Michael	SGT	20 STA REGT	Hay, Reece Thomas Barry	WO2
1 REGT	Swain, Glenn Anthony	SGT	20 STA REGT	Skelton, Raymond Noel	WO2
16 AD REGT	Cornwall, Jamie Amos	WO2	20 STA REGT	Thompson, Glenn William	WO2
16 AD REGT	Eastley, Jonathon Neville	WO2	20 STA REGT	Williams, Kenneth James	WO2
16 AD REGT	English, Peter Graham	WO2	20 STA REGT	Armstrong, William Walter	SGT
16 AD REGT	Gaythwaite, William Kevin	WO2	20 STA REGT	Barton, Craig Daniel	SGT
16 AD REGT	Harrison, Roy James	WO2	20 STA REGT	Berger, John Andrew	SGT
16 AD REGT	Law, Adam	WO2	20 STA REGT	Brackin, Stephen Thomas	SGT
16 AD REGT	McCullough, William Nigel	WO2	20 STA REGT	Bruhn, Geoffrey John	SGT
16 AD REGT	Pepper, Timothy James	WO2	20 STA REGT	Clearihan, Jamie Paul	SGT
16 AD REGT	Banfield, Keith Robert	SGT	20 STA REGT	Hodgkins, Ian 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	Hunt, Gregory John Peter	SGT	4 REGT	Velasquez, Mike Vergel	SGT
20 STA REGT	Jachimowicz, Daniel	SGT	4 REGT	Windridge, Nicholas Andrew	SGT
20 STA REGT	Jones, Graeme Matthew	SGT	48 FD BTY	Watson, Bryce James	WO2
20 STA REGT	Jones, Kevin Brian	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	Marsh, Michael Kenneth	SGT	7 FD REGT	Armstrong, Peter Joseph	WO2
20 STA REGT	Osborn, Susan Linda	SGT	7 FD REGT	McCarthy, Derek Terence	WO2
20 STA REGT	Perry, Stephen George	SGT	7 FD REGT	Nolan, Leigh Alexander	WO2
20 STA REGT	Rappard, Steven Hendrik	SGT	7 FD REGT	Troy, Michael John	WO2
20 STA REGT	Regal, Scott Anthony	SGT	7 FD REGT	Scott, Aaron Foy	SGT
20 STA REGT	Reid, Nicholas Cameron	SGT	8/12 REGT	Birse, Dean Neville	WO2
20 STA REGT	Robertson, Struan Campbell	SGT	8/12 REGT	Clemence, Paul Robert	WO2
20 STA REGT	Walden, Richard Michael	SGT	8/12 REGT	Hamilton, Andrew James	WO2
23 FD REGT	Carter, David Charles	WO2	8/12 REGT	Holmes, Peter Scott	WO2
23 FD REGT	Green, Mark John	WO2	8/12 REGT	McMillan, Paul Andrew	WO2
23 FD REGT	Henneberry, Mark Frederick	WO2	8/12 REGT	O'Leary, Kym Michael	WO2
23 FD REGT	Leechman, Christopher John	WO2	8/12 REGT	Salter, Troy Alan	WO2
4 REGT	Caswell, Scott Russell	WO2	8/12 REGT	Schuman, Stephen James	WO2
4 REGT	Colles, Brendan Mark	WO2	8/12 REGT	Spiridonov, Brendan Jamie	WO2
4 REGT	Fogg, Jamie Andrew	WO2	8/12 REGT	Barwick, Timothy Samuel	SGT
4 REGT	Grieshaber, Graham Douglas	WO2	8/12 REGT	Burgess, Luke Graeme	SGT
4 REGT	Humphrey, Miles Matthew	WO2	8/12 REGT	Cousins, Craig Cephus	SGT
4 REGT	Lindsay, Damien Paul	WO2	8/12 REGT	Falconer, Kayne Bailey	SGT
4 REGT	O'Connell, George Daniel	WO2	8/12 REGT	Fitzgerald, Dallas	SGT
4 REGT	Swan, Shane William	WO2	8/12 REGT	Jackson, Darren William	SGT
4 REGT	Thorogood, Colyn Jon	WO2	8/12 REGT	Marshall, Allan Lachlan	SGT
4 REGT	Whitwam, Terrence Patrick	WO2	8/12 REGT	Mercieca, Malcolm Emmanuel	SGT
4 REGT	Bourke, Jason Paul	SGT	8/12 REGT	Phillips, Lee Jason	SGT
4 REGT	Cowan, Bradley Willam	SGT	AFG	Dewar, Michael Scott	WO2
4 REGT	Dawson, Todd Keith	SGT	AFG	Grout, Benjamin Michael	SGT
4 REGT	Doyle, Colin John	SGT	AFG	Partridge, Ricky Anthony	SGT
4 REGT	Green, Matthew Jason	SGT	AHQ	Charles, Anthony John	WO2
4 REGT	Hastings, Simon William	SGT	ALTC	Robinson, Scott Edwin	SGT
4 REGT	Heenan, Brett Thomas	SGT	APNRE	Garrard, Jaimie Bruce	SGT
4 REGT	Knight, Simon William	SGT	ARTC	Baker, Stuart James	WO2
4 REGT	Lack, Philip John	SGT	ARTC	Charters, Troy Ian	SGT
4 REGT	Palin, Travis	SGT	ARTC	Cleland, David Jeffrey	SGT
4 REGT	Paul, Alan Robert	SGT	ARTC	Day, Colin	SGT
4 REGT	Quinn, Jason Peter	SGT	ARTC	Foster, Rodney	SGT
4 REGT	Santo, Wayne Charles	SGT	ARTC	Kellaway, Benjamin Paul	SGT

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>
ARTC	Morante, Matthew Robert	SGT	LWC	Mlikota, Stephen	WO2
ARTC	Quarmby, Matthew Ian	SGT	LWC	Scheidl, Markus	WO2
ARTC	Silarski, Christopher Martin	SGT	LWC	Warren, David Ian	WO2
AS ARMY STAFF O/S	Heinrich, Michael Peter	WO2	LWC	Bertram, Neil David	SGT
AUR	Price, Nathan Edward	SGT	LWC	Brandon, Justin Wallace	SGT
ADFA	McIntyre, Brenden Robert	WO2	LWC	Cooper, Gary Robert	SGT
ADFA	Hesketh, Peter James	SGT	LWC	De Goede, Jozef Johannes	SGT
CATC	Crout, Clint Anthony	WO2	LWC	Gilbert, Benjamin James	SGT
CATC	Mlikota, Mark Vincent	WO2	LWC	Kennedy, Trent Owen	SGT
CATC	Skewes, Jason Gary	WO2	LWC	Murphy, Nigel Lawrence	SGT
CATC	Theiss, Dennis Herbert	WO2	LWC	Payne, Scott John	SGT
CATC	Johnston, Kyle David	SGT	LWC	Russell, Stacy Alan	SGT
CATC	Lawson, Benjamin James	SGT	LWDC	Flitton, Andrew Scott	WO2
CATC	Mason, Derek James	SGT	LWDC	Morris, Wayne Terrance	WO2
CTC	Kelly, Michael Joseph	WO2	LWDC	Ogden, David George	WO2
CTC	Jessop, Lee Norman	SGT	LWDC	Thurley, William James	SGT
DFRC - NQ	Johnston, Paul Vernon	WO2	RMC	Boswell, Paul Robert	WO2
DFRC - NSW	Wallace, Andrew Flynn	SGT	RMC	Hill, James Andrew	SGT
DFRC - SA	Ward, Bodean Laurie	SGT	RMC	Miller, Matthew Gibson	SGT
DFRC - SQ	Wallace, Geoffrey Neil	SGT	RMC	Reid, Philip Gordon	SGT
DS NQ	Phillips, Mark Gregory	WO2	SOArty	Cole, Nathan	WO2
DS NQ	Johnson, Carl	SGT	SOArty	Crump, Andrew George	WO2
DS NT/K	Carthew, Peter Allan	WO2	SOArty	Deeble, Darren John	WO2
DS-North NSW	Whetton, Christopher	WO2	SOArty	Dunkley, Aaron John	WO2
DS-QLD	Kennedy, Peter Theo	WO2	SOArty	Flaskett, Duncan Andrew	WO2
HQ 1 DIV	Kristan, David Francis	WO2	SOArty	Free, Darrin Scott	WO2
HQ 9 BDE	Smith, Andrew Charles	SGT	SOArty	Galloway, Paul	WO2
HQ RMC-A	Jarvis, Jason Graeme	WO2	SOArty	Grant, Christopher Paul	WO2
JPEU	Nipperess, Mark Geoffory	WO2	SOArty	Grundell, David Ramon	WO2
JPEU	Walton, Dean Ronald	WO2	SOArty	Hall, Maurice Richard	WO2
JPEU	Allen, Kym	SGT	SOArty	Hennessy, John James	WO2
JPEU	Hoskins, Benjamin	SGT	SOArty	Kipa, Matthew Mana	WO2
JPEU	Kirkpatrick, Jason Joseph	SGT	SOArty	Major, Brent Charles	WO2
LTS	Johnston, Michael Anthony	SGT	SOArty	Maylin, Travis Andrew	WO2
LWC	Bennett, David Andrew	WO2	SOArty	Meester, Peter Anthony	WO2
LWC	Castek, Matthew James	WO2	SOArty	Millington, Joseph Ronald	WO2
LWC	Duffy, Gordon Alexander	WO2	SOArty	Pollard, Daniel Hugh	WO2
LWC	Egart, Peter John	WO2	SOArty	Porter, John Anthony	WO2
LWC	Flavel, Christopher William	WO2	SOArty	Robertson, Garry	WO2
LWC	McRae, Dion Nigel	WO2	SOArty	Rynkiewicz, Glen	WO2
			SOArty	Stewart, Daniel Stevan	WO2

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Worn Rank</i>
SOArty	Waters, Wayne Thomas	WO2
SOArty	Baxter, Peter John	SGT
SOArty	Cartwright, Nathan Thomas	SGT
SOArty	Crabbe, Stanley Philip	SGT
SOArty	Crichton, Toby James	SGT
SOArty	Cumming, Heath Martin	SGT
SOArty	Dutton, Matthew Steven	SGT
SOArty	Emond, Andrew John	SGT
SOArty	Fountain, Mark Peter	SGT
SOArty	Goodin, David Charles	SGT
SOArty	Hansen, Scott Andrew	SGT
SOArty	Harris, Kym Vivian	SGT
SOArty	Houle, Normand Raenald	SGT
SOArty	Marshall, Jeffery James	SGT
SOArty	McIntosh, Ross William	SGT
SOArty	Neilson, Jason William Stanley	SGT
SOArty	Parker, Graeme James	SGT
SOArty	Scharkie, Kim Darren	SGT
SOArty	Smith, Dean William	SGT
SOArty	Swindell, Nathan John	SGT
SOArty	Wheeler, Mark William	SGT
SOArty	White, Timothy Rowan	SGT
SOArty	Whitelaw, Andrew David	SGT
SOArty	Whittaker, Travis Evan	SGT
SOArty	Williamson, Paul Anthony	SGT
SOArty	Wilson, James Thomas	SGT
SOArty	Wood, Darren Harold	SGT
SOArty	Wood, Melvyn Edward	SGT
SOArty	Woodhall, Craig Nathan	SGT
SOI	Black, Steven John	WO2
SUR	Glover, Rodney Stephen	WO2
UNSWR	Pollard, Phillip Andrew	WO2

Army of Pets Costing Defence a Bomb

Ian McPhedran

The Courier Mail, January 06, 2011

The Defence Force is forking out to ship the armed forces' pets around the country.

Moves are under way to curtail a veritable 'Noah's Ark' situation that allows 22,000 defence staff each year to shift their pets around the country at a cost of almost \$3 million.

Taxpayers were hit with a \$210 million bill for removal expenses for defence families last year.

The huge bill included \$2.6 million for the relocation of pets belonging to defence personnel and \$10 million to move cars, trailers, boats and other vehicles.

Defence cost cutters will impose a limit on the number of pets to avoid removal bills that have hit \$8,400 in some cases.

The total number of animals shifted between postings - at a cost of \$226 each - was 11,501 last year. That included horses, dogs, cats, cows, birds and fish.

The average pet allowance payment in the 2007/08 financial year was \$743, but one staff member billed the Government \$8,375 for pet removal while another hit taxpayers for \$6,969 to shift their pet collection.

Last year, the average payment jumped again, to \$840, with a top claim of \$8,200 and three other pet removal bills of between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Defence relocates about 22,000 staff and family members within the country each year, along with 8,200 of their vehicles at a cost of about \$1,200 each. The number of vehicles is limited to two private and two towable vehicles per family.

Government cost cutters are targeting the spiralling removal expenses as part of an effort to save \$20 billion over 10 years.

Toll Holdings has the removal contract with the Defence Housing Authority, valued at \$1 billion over five years.

Former Defence Minister John Faulkner said the Government was seeking 'balance and good sense'.

'From time to time, if you have an uncapped entitlement, sometimes things can get a little out of hand,' Senator Faulkner said.

Defence said the three services were working towards reducing the frequency of removals through maximising back-to-back postings and increasing the duration of postings.

'There will, for example, be some reasonable limits imposed on the number of vehicles and pets that can be relocated at Commonwealth expense,' it said.

Coming to a sky near you

By Sgt Andrew Hetherington

SOLDIERS from 20 STA Regt are in the US training on the ADF's newest and most advanced Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) - the Shadow 200.

The first of two systems purchased is due to come into service at the end of this year, replacing the ScanEagle.

They will be operated by 20 STA Regt, based at Gallipoli Barracks, Enoggera, by 100 personnel in two troops consisting of five aircraft each.

Capability Implementation Manager Joint Project 129 Maj Keirin Joyce said 17 personnel from 20 STA Regt were taking part in three different courses with US counterparts at Fort Huachuca in Arizona.

Maj Joyce said warrant officers, lieutenants and captains would complete a six-week platoon leader course and ORs a 17-week operator course.

Maintenance staff will complete a 14-week technician maintainer course.

"Some of the guys participating in the training are qualified ScanEagle instructors and will stay on to complete an additional four-week Shadow 200 instructor course," Maj Joyce said.

During the next 18 months, 100 personnel will have rotated through the US training programs.

By the end of 2012, Army aims to be running its own training courses.



Prepare for take off: Bdr Damian Young (left) and LBdr Anthony Dunphy, both from 20 STA Regt, prepare a Shadow 200 UAS to be placed on its launcher.

Bdr Damian Young started the operator course last October.

"So far we've completed an unmanned ground school qualifying us to fly the aircraft in US air-space under US Federal Aviation Administration rules," Bdr Young said.

"We've also completed an emplace and displace module covering how to bring into action the seven pieces of equipment of a UAS detachment, to get the aircraft into the air."

"So far the course hasn't been difficult and my favourite component was the unmanned ground school and how well the flight rules were explained."

He said he was looking forward to operating the aircraft on deployment to Afghanistan.

"The two best things about the Shadow 200 are its versatile sensor payload for day and night operations and the laser designating capabilities," Bdr Young said.

Textron Systems Shadow 200 UAS

Dimensions

- * Length: 3.6m
- * Wingspan: 4.3m

Performance

- * Endurance: seven hours
- * Maximum altitude: 15,000ft
- * Maximum speed: 203kmh

Other features

- * Multiple payload capability.
- * Multiple launch and recovery flexibility.
- * Operates with AVGAS.
- * Modular system design for deployment flexibility.

"It's a big improvement over the ScanEagle."

The Shadow 200 UAS is collectively used by 115 platoons of the US Army and Marines.

Maj Joyce said the aircraft, which US forces had flown extensively in Iraq and Afghanistan, would greatly enhance the ADF's UAS capabilities.

"It's a massive step up in capability, as ScanEagle at the moment only carries one camera at a time on each mission," he said.

"The Shadow 200 has a more extensive payload consisting of multiple sensors."

'Army', March 3, 2011

History & Heritage

Customs & Traditions

*Provided by Christopher Jobson
Former RSM Ceremonial & Protocol Army
Author of RAA Customs and Traditions; &
'Looking Forward, Looking Back'
Customs and Traditions of the Australia Army*

There are some appointments, positions and ranks that are, within the Australian Army, unique to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery. These are the appointments or positions include Captain General, master gunner, and the ranks of bombardier and lance bombardier.

Captain General

The rank of field marshal came into being in 1736 when it replaced that of captain general. The title of captain general was re-introduced in 1950 by His Majesty King George VI, when he expressed his desire to have his title of Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Regiment of Artillery changed. Today Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is the Captain General of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery.

Master Gunner

In the Royal Artillery the *Master Gunner St James' Park* is the senior Gunner Officer in all Regimental duties serving directly under the Captain-General (The Sovereign). Although the responsibilities associated with the appointment do not extend formally to the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery, the views and advice of the Master Gunner are still respected within the Australian Gunner community; the appointment is held by a field

marshal or general. However, during the period 1770 - 1782 the position was occupied by an unnamed non-commissioned officer.

Today the appointment is made by The Sovereign, on the recommendation of the serving and retired Colonels Commandant, and the incumbent is commonly referred to as the Master Gunner. Although the Master Gunner's responsibilities do not formally extend to the other Regiments within the Commonwealth, the Regiments, including the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery, accord the Office the due respect; this is highlighted by the position being accorded precedence on official occasions ahead of the Regiment's Colonels Commandant.

Originally a master gunner was a civilian craftsman who made the cannon of his time, and his assistants were known as gunners. As the workings of these 14th and 15th centuries artillery pieces were beyond the understanding of the normal fighting soldier, these craftsmen and their assistants were also employed to serve the equipments in action. Hence the master gunner and the gunners found their places on the battlefields soon after introduction of artillery. They became the nucleus around which artillery trains for war were formed.

In January 1571 the establishment of the office of 'Master Gunner of England' saw the centralisation of these duties and responsibilities; he was the chief artilleryman for both war and peace. This appointment continued to exist until 1731. In 1678 a distinctly different post of 'Master Gunner of Whitehall and St James' Park' was established. The responsibilities associated with this new appointment included the command of artillery detachments within the forts and redoubts on the eastern and southern coasts of Great Britain; as well as those at Whitehall and St James' Park in London. His duties also involved the demolition of

houses in London to prevent the spread of fire. As the stature of this appointment increased, the relevance of the 'Master Gunner of England' diminished until it ceased to exist in 1731.

The Whitehall artillery train was first raised in 1650 for the safety of Parliament, but was disbanded in 1660, although the guns remained there until 1723. During this period the responsibility for the disused equipments appears to have fallen to the 'Master Gunner of England'. On the 1st December 1678 six cannons were placed in St James' Park and in November 1679 a warrant was issued, on behalf of the King, backdating an allocation of monies to the 1st December 1678, for one Captain Silver to pay himself and the 11 gunners manning the cannons. This event establishes the first appointment of a Master Gunner of Whitehall. Depending on the warrant (the entry in State papers, or the entry in the Treasury books) the Master Gunner was sometimes referred to as of: 'St James' Park', and on other occasions as 'Whitehall'. As a consequence of the removal of the Whitehall cannons (sometime around 1723) the title of 'Master Gunner of Whitehall and St James' Park' was amended to remove the reference to Whitehall. By 1742 the number of gunners working for the Master Gunner had been reduced to 8; this was properly due to the removal of the Whitehall cannons, and their duties included the firing of salutes for ceremonial occasions.

By the mid-18th century the Master Gunner had become very much involved in (Royal) Court duties. The office continued to be a paid position until 1914, with the death of the then Master Gunner, Field Marshal The Earl Roberts, who had received a payment of three shillings and sixpence a day (roughly 35 cents). The appointment is now commonly referred to as 'The Master Gunner', as it no longer has any specific association with St James' Park, and is an honorary appointment.

Certain warrant officer class appointments within the Regiment are classified as master gunner. It could be said that these postings are very loosely 'linked' with the role of the master gunner of the 14th and 15th centuries, when 'artillery pieces were beyond the understanding of the normal fighting soldier'. At the School of Artillery the Regimental Sergeant Major is the senior warrant officer position, however, it is the role of the School's Master Gunner to advise both the Commanding Officer/Chief Instructor and other (commissioned / warrant / non-commissioned officers) instructors on matters related to technical gunnery.

The role of the master gunners at the Army's two Proof and Experimental Establishments (P&EE) is to also give technical advice on matters relating to the testing and proofing of equipments and munitions.

Bombardier/Lance Bombardier

The most junior non-commissioned officer in artillery is referred to as bombardier, which is derived from an early artillery piece called the bombard (used at the Battle of Crecy in 1346, the first battle in which the English employed artillery). There were problems with the Bombards: at times they could be just as deadly to the detachments as they could be to the enemy, for they were known to blow up as the charge was ignited, therefore the dangerous task of firing the piece fell to the most junior non-commissioned officer, hence the rank bombardier.

In the Army the most junior rank within the Artillery was bombardier, wearing one stripe (the equivalent to lance corporal in other Corps); the next senior rank was corporal. In 1924 the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery did away with the rank of corporal and replaced it with that of bombardier; the new rank of lance bombardier was then introduced.

Australian Victoria Cross Recipients

There exists amongst the Australian Defence Force and a number of Australian defence-related organizations (such as the Australian War Memorial and the Department for Veterans' Affairs) a misunderstanding with regard to the number of Australian Victoria Cross (VC) recipients. The current stated figure of 98 recipients is, to put it bluntly, wrong and the problem is that Australians, particularly school children learning about our Defence history and visitors to the War Memorial, are being taught and informed about a distortion of facts. The correct number of Australian VC recipients, as at 2011, is in fact 93.

An Australian VC recipient is a person who was in the Australian defence force, as an Australian serviceman, at the time of the action for which he was awarded the Cross, regardless of his country of origin or citizenship. It is interesting to note that of the Australian servicemen awarded the VC eight were English, four were New Zealanders, two were Irish, two were South African and one was Danish (an 'English' Australian Serviceman was awarded the Cross during the South African War and during The Great War the Australian

recipients included the other seven Englishmen, the four New Zealanders, the Irishman and the Dane).

The incorrect number of 98 includes four Australians and an Englishman who were NOT Australian servicemen at the time of their relevant actions. These men were as follows:

Sergeant James Rogers. Rogers initially served in the South African War in Australia's 1st Victorian Mounted Infantry Company; however, when the Unit returned to Australia in 1900 Rogers stayed behind, discharged from the Australian colonial unit and joined the South African Constabulary. It was for his actions in this South African unit, as a South African serviceman, that Rogers was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Lieutenant Wilbur Dartnell. Dartnell was in South Africa in 1914 and, with the outbreak of The Great War, he sailed to England and joined the 25th Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers. It was for his actions, as a British officer in this British Army Regiment, that Dartnell was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross (as a point of interest, Dartnell never, at any time, served in an Australian armed service).

Sergeant Samuel Pearse. Pearse was born in the United Kingdom (he was not an Australian); however, he served in the AIF's 1st Machine Gun Battalion on the Western Front. In 1919 he took discharge from the Australian Battalion as it prepared to return to Australia and enlisted into the British Army's 45th Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers. It was for his actions as a British soldier in this British Army Regiment, serving in the British North Russia Relief Force, that Pearse was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

(Pearse was not Australian born and he was serving as a British soldier in the British Army at the time of his relevant action)

Corporal Arthur Sullivan. Sullivan served in the Royal Australian Artillery and was posted to the United Kingdom, as a reinforcement, in July 1918. However, the War ended before he could be allotted to a unit on the Western Front. Sullivan discharged from the AIF in June 1919 and enlisted into the British Army's 45th Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers. It was for his actions as a British soldier in this British Army Battalion, serving in the British North Russia Relief Force, that Sullivan was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Wing Commander Hughie Edwards. Edwards transferred (was not detached) from the Royal

Australian Air Force to the Royal Air Force in 1936. It was for his actions, as a (British) Royal Air Force officer, serving in the RAF's 105th Squadron, that Edwards was awarded the Victoria Cross (Sir John Smyth, in his book *Victoria Cross 1856 - 1964*, also accredits Edwards as being a British (RAF) VC recipient).

The only persons entitled to be on the Australian Honour Roll of Victoria Cross recipients are those whose actions were undertaken whilst serving as an Australian serviceman. Those who discharge or transfer from the Australian armed forces and join the armed forces of another country, and then carry-out an action that results in the awarding of a Victoria Cross, are not Australian servicemen; therefore they are not Australian VC recipients (Flight Sergeant (acting Pilot Officer) Rawdon Middleton, on the other-hand, was an Australian serviceman on attachment to the RAF and was therefore technically an RAAF serviceman when he carried-out the actions for which he was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross).

One has to be very careful with the use of the term 'Australian'. As already mentioned, not all the Australian VC recipients were technically Australians (ie. native-born or naturalized Australians), particularly during the South African War and The Great War, but they were, never-the-less, Australian servicemen and are rightly referred to as Australian VC recipients.

The five Victoria Cross recipients listed above were NOT Australian VC recipients. Rogers' name appears on the South African Constabulary's list of VC recipients; Dartnell, Pearse and Sullivan all appear on the Royal Fusiliers' VC Honour Roll, and Edwards appears on that of the Royal Air Force. They cannot be listed on both the Rolls of these countries (and their relevant services/regiments) and on that of Australia. As already stated, Rogers, Dartnell, Pearse, Sullivan and Edwards are NOT Australian Victoria Cross recipients.

To argue that the figure of 98 is correct because the five recipients in question were Australian, regardless of which country they were serving at the time, doesn't stand-up either; Pearse was not an Australian (he was English and was awarded the Cross for actions as a British soldier in a British Army regiment). If original nationality is the criterion then one must remove up to 17 names from the Australian VC figure (93), because these 17 Australian servicemen were a mixture of nationalities (eight Englishmen, four New Zealanders, two Irishmen, two South Africans and

a Dane); leaving a figure of 76 'Australian recipients'. If previous service within the Australian defence forces is the argument for inclusion then Dartnell's name must be removed, as he never served in the Australian Army. There is only one criterion for classification as an Australian VC recipient and that is to have been serving as an Australian serviceman at the time of the relevant action. Therefore the correct figure of Australian VC recipients is 93.

The incorrect number of Australian VC recipients also appears in Lionel Wigmore's book *They Dared Mightily* (written prior to the Vietnam War it details 92 recipients instead of the then correct figure of 87); however, as stated in the book's credit information, this publication was '...edited for the Board of Management of the Australian War Memorial' (one of the organizations that persists in distorting the facts in regard to this subject).

A British publication, entitled *Ribbons & Medals Naval, Military Air Force and Civil*, written by H. Taprell Dorling, correctly lists, by countries, the total number of Victoria Crosses awarded as of its date of publication (1963), and accurately records a total of 87 Australian VC recipients; add to this figure the four Crosses awarded during the Vietnam War and the two Crosses awarded in Afghanistan, and you have a total of 93. Rogers' VC is included in the South African awards, and those of Dartnell, Pearse, Sullivan and Edwards are included in both the British Army and RAF statistics.

Claiming that there are 98 Australian Victoria Cross recipients is wrong and by doing so both the Australian War Memorial and the Department of Veterans' Affairs are providing people (particularly school children) with inaccurate (wrong) historical information; there are only 93 Australian Victoria Cross recipients.



RAAHC Report

Major General Tim Ford, AO (Retd)
Chairman RAAHC

There has been significant activity and development with the RAA Historical Company in recent times. Firstly, a decision by the RAA Regimental Committee and particularly the Colonel Commandants to become more involved in supporting the RAAHC, and secondly, the sudden decision by AHQ in December 2010 to move the Australian Army Artillery Museum (AAAM) from North Fort.

Refocus

As a consequence of the first decision and working closely in consultation with the existing RAAHC Board, a revised RAAHC Constitution was developed and a number of retired Gunners stood for election as directors at the RAAHC Annual General Meeting on 9th October 2010.

*... the focus of the RAAHC is now
on being a national institution
that will preserve and maintain
the history and heritage of
Australian artillery.*

As advised widely on the Gunner network, the focus of the RAAHC is now on being a national institution that will preserve and maintain the history and heritage of Australian artillery. The Objects of the RAAHC as outlined in the revised constitution are to:

- Foster, maintain and promote the heritage of artillery in Australia;
- Collect, acquire, preserve and display weapons and other articles which relate to the history of artillery in Australia;
- Prepare and publish articles, documents and journals on subjects of historical interest, and to provide a source of reference and historical record for approved institutions, societies and individuals; and
- Do all such other lawful things as are necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them or to the progress, development or welfare of the Company.

Since October last year, the RAAHC Board has commenced to develop its structure and contacts

to achieve these aims. Financial, Governance and Membership Committees have been formed, and Directors appointed with specific responsibility to oversee RAAHC administration: membership, liaison and publicity; the RAA national collection; relationships with the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (SHFT) and the AAAM; and our artillery history and heritage.

Army have confirmed that a new Army museum to display the artillery collection will definitely be built at Puckapunyal where the School of Artillery is now located.

For the time being I am holding the dual appointments of RAA Representative Colonel Commandant and Chairman of the RAAHC Board, and Colonel Ian Ahearn(Retd) is holding dual appointments as the Colonel Commandant (ER) and Vice Chair of the RAAHC Board. While there are some advantages in the overlap of responsibilities during this transition period, I do not see this being necessary or beneficial in the future. It is with pleasure that I also confirm that Major General Steve Gower AO, AO (Mil) (Retd) has accepted the role of Patron of the RAAHC.

AAAM

In accordance with the Army decision in early December, the AAAM officially closed at North Fort on the 19th December. The Army History Unit and Army staff at the AAAM are now preparing to vacate North Fort by mid 2011 and to transfer the AAAM collection initially to storage at Bandiana. AHU has moved most large outside items owned by the AAAM including some owned by the RAAHC to Bandiana and is in the process of packing remaining items to move soon. Army has now handed over some buildings, the tunnels and external access to the North Fort area to SHFT. SHFT is also now coordinating the activities of the volunteers assisting as North Fort guides and in the various workshops at North Head.

Army have confirmed that a new Army museum to display the artillery collection will definitely be built at Puckapunyal where the School of Artillery is now located. It is likely to be a new combined Australian Artillery and Armour Museum built on the perimeter of the base to allow easy public access. The Deputy Chief of Army has assured the Regiment that every means is being examined to quickly build this facility.

RAA National Collection

The RAAHC wants to ensure that the national collection of artillery items is most appropriately identified and preserved around Australia, and is aiming to work cooperatively with Army, artillery associations and all interested organizations around Australian to achieve that aim. The RAAHC has been trying for over a year to clarify with the AHU the ownership of a wide range of items in the collection that was at North Head. Due to the processes followed by the AAAM in recent years, this had become confused and was one of the reasons the Regimental Committee (RC) appointed Brigadier Vince Williams to represent the Regiment on the AAAM advisory committee. The issue was addressed in a revised MOU signed between the AHU and the RAAHC in November 2010. Action to finalise the process became critical when the Army announced a few weeks later that it was planning to move the AAAM from North Fort. Discussions are still ongoing between the RAAHC and the AAHU on the ownership of a wide range of items at North Head and their future location. A number of other interested associations and organizations have also approached the RAAHC recently to express their interests in the future location of various items in the collection.

SHFT and North Fort

The Regiment and the RAAHC have established a good working relationship with the SHFT over the last few years. The SHFT has developed a management plan for the North Head area that recognizes the historical links that the military have had at North Head through the School of Artillery, and acknowledges responsibility to maintain the various fortifications and tunnels on North Head, the Defence of Sydney Monument and the Memorial Walkway.

... propose to keep and develop further as appropriate the Battle of Sydney Monument, the Memorial Walkway, the 9.2 in Gun emplacements, tunnels and associated fortifications ...

SHFT has clarified that they fully support the further development of North Fort in accordance with their management plan. They plan to open the complete area for public access as soon as possible including an Orientation Centre and a refurbished Café at North Fort. They propose to keep and

develop further as appropriate the Battle of Sydney Monument, the Memorial Walkway, the 9.2 in Gun emplacements, tunnels and associated fortifications, and they will support the establishment of a significant Defence of Sydney museum that will also acknowledge the artillery and School of Artillery history at North Head. As a result of recent meetings at North Head, SHFT has recognized the valuable work and projects being undertaken by the volunteer guides and workshop groups at North Fort, and is aiming to maintain this capability. It appears the SHFT wish to retain at North Head a maintenance capacity and guided tours of the tunnels, fortifications and their Museum. The SHFT has agreed that the RAAHC can maintain the existing library at North Fort in its current building for the interim, and to provide other support to the RAAHC during the transition period.

... to place a 25 pdr at the Sir Roden Cutler VC intersection (Junction of the M5/M7 Motorways) near Liverpool.

The Army and the RAAHC is prepared to loan a few appropriate items to the SHFT for display at North Fort and elsewhere around Sydney. Consultation on what this might entail is continuing.

It has also been agreed between SHFT and the RAAHC that the Memorial walkway will continue to be administered by the RAAHC with the support of the SHFT. It is intended to complete the walkway and conduct an opening dedication during 2011.

Other Projects

The RAAHC is continuing to support a number of other artillery-associated projects at North Head and elsewhere in Australia. In particular it has been active in supporting a number of regional councils in their plans to restore various guns such as in Barcaldine and Enoggera in Queensland, with the RAAHS of WA, with SHFT in developing support from South Africa to restore a 9.2in gun at North Fort, and with the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority to place a 25 pdr at the Sir Roden Cutler VC intersection (Junction of the M5/M7 Motorways) near Liverpool. RAAHC members have also undertaken a range of research requests and responded to a wide number of queries on artillery topics. With the help of volunteers, the RAAHC intends to further develop this capacity nationally over the next 12 months.

Membership and Services

The New RAAHC administration is clarifying the current membership of the RAAHC. Over the years a wide range of membership options for the RAAHC and subscription to its journal 'Cannonball' have developed which need to be rationalised. This is now being undertaken, but will be affected by the intention expressed in the RC to develop, in the longer term, a national artillery association membership that would better benefit all members of our various artillery state, regional and unit associations. A phased approach to both RAAHC membership and any national membership scheme and historical journal is likely to be adopted.

The RAAHC is preparing to launch a new website soon. Our previous website www.northfort.org.au is no longer appropriate to our new national focus, and in addition it is planned to provide members with greater service and information through our website including links for research, newsletters and other associations. During 2011 it is intended to produce three copies of the RAAHC historical journal 'Cannonball' and we seek your input to these issues. Plans for members to get their 'Cannonball' journal electronically through the RAAHC website are being considered for 2012.

The RAAHC is preparing to launch a new website soon. Our previous website www.northfort.org.au is no longer appropriate to our new national focus

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board of the RAAHC, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to the previous Boards and members of the RAAHC who have put much effort into the development and conduct of the RAAHC and its projects over the years, and who have worked hard to develop with the Army History Unit, the AAAM at North Fort. In particular, I would like to recognise the work of a few individuals over recent times for their dedicated support to the RAAHC and the Regiment, specifically the previous Chairman, Mr Kevin Browning OAM, Mr Terry Waters for his work on the Memorial Walkway, and members of the previous RAAHC Board who have and continue to support the refocus of the RAAHC.

Last Rounds for Artillery Museum at North Head

Kelsey Munro

The Sydney Morning Herald, 14 December 2010

The local MP Tony Abbott calls it 'cultural vandalism' and retired gunners are 'deeply disappointed', but this weekend the Australian Army Artillery Museum at North Head is closing and moving to Victoria. The Sydney Harbour Federation Trust owns the land and plans to open the North Fort museum site to the public seven days a week; the artillery collection will go to an army facility in Bandiana.

The executive director of the harbour trust, Geoff Bailey, denied reports it was to begin charging the army \$1 million a year to rent North Fort, saying the figure was 'nothing like that'.

Under army management, the site is closed to the public five days a week and has an access fee.

'We've said to Defence if they're going to keep the site closed we'll charge them rent, but we'd rather they fully open the site to the public,' Mr Bailey said. 'This is a highly significant historic site, and we'd like to have people access it freely to look at the memorials.'

The head of the army's history unit, Roger Lee, said in a time of budget cuts Defence would not pay to keep the museum there, but there were also security and practical problems with North Fort, including the erosion of the collection in the salt air.

'I run a museum that's got unusual and highly valuable objects in it, including small arms, and for me it's totally incompatible to have 24-hour access when I can't have staff there to protect it.'

Unit museums are funded by the army chiefly for training junior soldiers, and since the School of Artillery had moved to Puckapunyal, Victoria, in the mid-1990s, the museum had virtually never been used for training, he said.

Since 1990 North Fort has housed a collection of guns, including one of the few remaining 4.5 inch Howitzers from World War I and memorabilia from Australian gunners.

The New South Wales Returned Services League president, Don Rowe, said retired gunners were deeply disappointed by the decision. 'They put a great lot of work into the restoration of the equipment there and they've been the ones who have actually manned it.'

The trust plans to create a new museum at North Fort that will focus on the defence of Sydney.

Army Chief Puts Troops' Welfare First

Dan Oakes

The Age, January 26, 2011

During the past year, Chief of Army Ken Gillespie challenged Australian soldiers over the culture of drinking within their ranks and took the decision to ban the wearing of berets on the grounds that they contributed to skin cancer among Diggers.

Lieutenant-General Gillespie's concern for the welfare of his troops is undoubtedly one factor in his appointment this Australia Day as a Companion of the Order of Australia in the military division.

General Gillespie said yesterday that he was 'delighted and very proud' to receive the honour, which comes after 44 years in the army.

'I consider it an important privilege to have been tasked with leading the awesome institution that is the Australian Army and while 2010 was a difficult year, I am proud to say that army's professionalism never wavered,' he said, referring to the deaths of 10 Australian soldiers in Afghanistan last year.

'I acknowledge the families of those that have been killed in action on operations; my thoughts are always with them.'

After graduating from the Victorian Officer Cadet School at Portsea in 1972, General Gillespie was commissioned into the corps of the Royal Australian Engineers.

He held a range of regimental and staff appointments before serving with the Australian contingent of the United Nations force in Namibia in 1989 and 1990. He also commanded the United Nations sector west multinational brigade in East Timor in 2000 and 2001.

For his service as the commander of Australia's Middle East forces, General Gillespie was made an officer of the Order of Australia in the Military Division. He was also awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his command and leadership in East Timor and the Conspicuous Service Medal for his work in Namibia.

General Gillespie is married, has three children and enjoys golf, travelling and reading.



Update on AAAM, North Fort and RAAHC 23rd January 2011

Dear Gunners and Friends

I am writing to further update you all about recent activities concerning the Australian Army Artillery Museum (AAAM), Army's presence at North Fort and the artillery collection under the care of the RAAHC. This update outlines progress since my message of 11th December 2010 and the outcome of a range of recent meetings involving the Army, Sydney Harbour Federation Trust, the RAAHC and groups of volunteers.

The Australian Army Artillery Museum

In accordance with the Army decision in early December, the AAAM officially closed at North Fort on the 19th December. The Army History Unit and Army staff at the AAAM are now preparing to vacate North Fort by mid 2011 and to transfer the AAAM collection initially to storage at Bandiana. AHU moved some large outside items owned by the AAAM to Bandiana before Christmas and will move more in the next few weeks. Army advises that access to North Fort to visit the Memorial Walkway and for volunteers to assist the transition is available from 9AM-3 PM Monday to Friday. Army will hand over the tunnels and external access to the North Fort area to SHFT from 1st February.

Army have confirmed that a new Army museum to display the artillery collection will definitely be built at Puckapunyal where the School of Artillery is now located. It is likely to be a new combined Australian Artillery and Armour Museum built on the perimeter of the base to allow easy public access. The Deputy Chief of Army has assured me that every means is being examined to quickly build this facility, and he will advise further on planning for this soon.

The Army has allocated considerable funds to ensure the move of the AAAM items to Bandiana is professionally handled. I am assured the Collection will be securely housed there under cover and in waterproof and aired containers. A curator will be specifically assigned to account and care for the Collection, and funds approved for quarterly inspections by experts nominated by the Regimental Committee. Nevertheless, it is of concern that the AAAM collection may be stored in Bandiana for some years. While it is proposed that items from the RAAHC collection that most appropriately should be held by the AAAM will be loaned to Army as part of the future AAAM collection, alternative arrangements are required for some RAAHC items that would deteriorate in storage or to which the Regiment and the public needs access to in the interim. This includes the library, the Whitelaw collection, some of the uniforms and other valuable items.

North Head and the SHFT

The Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (SHFT) was set up by the Australian Government to conserve, protect and improve public access to former Defence and Commonwealth sites around Sydney Harbour. The sites include Cockatoo Island, North Head Sanctuary, Headland Park,

Chowder Bay, Woolwich Dock and Parklands, Macquarie Lightstation, Marine Biological Station, Snapper Island and HMAS Platypus. The SHFT aims to develop these sites into public spaces that offer tours, education programs, events, exhibitions, parklands, walks and business tenancy. It has a current charter as an independent organization through until at least 2033.

In recent years the SHFT has developed a management plan for the North Head area (called the North Head Sanctuary – NHS) which recognizes the historical links that the military have had at North Head through the School of Artillery, and acknowledges responsibility to maintain the various fortifications and tunnels on North Head, the Defence of Sydney Monument and the Memorial Walkway. The Trust's Management Plan for the NHS was adopted on 3 September.

SHFT has clarified that they fully support the further development of North Fort in accordance with their management plan. They plan to open the complete NHS area for public access as soon as possible after 1st February including an Orientation Centre and a refurbished Café at North Fort. They intend to use the NHS to interpret the story of the Defence of Sydney. They propose to keep and develop further as appropriate the Battle of Sydney Monument, the Memorial Walkway, the 9.2 in Gun emplacements, tunnels and associated fortifications, and they will support the establishment of a significant Defence of Sydney museum that will also acknowledge the artillery and School of Artillery history at North Head. As a result of recent meetings at North Head, they have recognized the valuable work and projects being undertaken by the volunteer guides and workshop groups at North Fort, and are looking at how they can best maintain this capability. It appears the SHFT will wish to retain at North Head a maintenance capacity and guided tours of the tunnels, fortifications and their Museum. The SHFT has agreed that the RAAHC can maintain the existing library at North Fort in its current building for the interim, and to provide other support to the RAAHC during the transition period.

The RAAHC is prepared to loan a few appropriate items to the SHFT for display at NHS and elsewhere around Sydney. Consultation on what this might entail has commenced.

It has also been agreed between SHFT and the RAAHC that the Memorial walkway will continue to be administered by the RAAHC with the support of the SHFT. It is intended to complete the walkway and conduct an opening dedication during 2011.

The RAA Historical Company (RAAHC)

In late 2010 the RAAHC refocused as a national artillery organization with the aim to foster, maintain and promote the heritage of artillery throughout Australia. In this respect it plans to work closely with all federal, State, regional and local organizations interested in the past and present history and heritage of Australian artillery. The RAAHC will be contacting State and regional artillery organisations over the next 6 months or so to further develop a partnership that appropriately develops a national perspective on all artillery matters.

The RAAHC has a valuable artillery collection; some under trust from individuals and benefactors, mainly located at North Head with a portion on loan to some other artillery organizations around Australia. A good amount of its collection has been on loan to and displayed at the AAAM at North Fort. The Collection includes guns, field, locating and air defence artillery equipments and ancillaries, vehicles, uniforms, maps, special collections, books and pamphlets, and artillery memorabilia. Multiple numbers of some items are held in the collection.

Discussions are underway with the AHU to clarify the ownership of some items in the current

holdings at North Fort. It is the intention of the RAAHC to loan to the Army all those items that should be most appropriately displayed in Army museums including the future AAAM. Other items in the RAAHC collection might be loaned to other national, state, regional or local organizations, including the SHFT, that may have a close historical association with items or can best display and maintain the items, but the process to finalise this allocation will take time. In the interim, the RAAHC is therefore negotiating with the SHFT to temporarily retain some of the Collection at the NHS for further classification and repair. **We will continue to need RAAHC members and volunteers to support this process.**

The RAAHC has also agreed with the SHFT and the AHU to maintain its library at North Head for the foreseeable future as a national artillery research centre, possibly including a Sydney fortifications section. It will remain in its existing building at least for the next 12 months. **We will need volunteers in the Sydney area, and elsewhere where technology allows, to assist in the development and maintenance of the Artillery Research centre.**

Websites

The RAAHC currently manages the North Fort website www.northfort.org.au/. In light of what is happening at North Head and the revised focus of the RAAHC, this is not now appropriate as the RAAHC website. This website will therefore close soon and a new RAAHC website will be established.

The official Army artillery website is www.army.gov.au/RRAA/. This website is managed by the RAA Head of Regiment staff and has recently been revised and improved. All official information on RAA matters, including history and heritage, will be displayed on this website.

There are also a large number of other Artillery related websites operating in Australia based around regional RAA Associations, past and present artillery unit associations and interested organisations. I encourage all these websites to be linked and to assist in informing all gunners, past and present, and all interested individuals about artillery matters.

Future

The RAA Regimental Committee and the RAAHC Board will continue to closely monitor, and influence where possible, the development of this situation. We are determined to ensure the preservation of the artillery collection at the future AAAM and around Australia. We see this process as an opportunity to ensure a better national perspective and approach to artillery matters.

I will keep you informed as the situation develops. We encourage the constructive support of all Gunners and friends through this process, and encourage the continued support and assistance of our volunteers both during the next few months and as long-term supporters of the RAAHC and the Regiment.

Ubique,

Major General Tim Ford, AO (Retd)
Representative Colonel Commandant and Chairman RAAHC
23rd January 2011

Bombing of Darwin ...

69th Anniversary

*Captain John R Johnston, RFD, ED (Retd)
National Liaison Officer RAAANT/Executive
Committee Member*

The commemoration of the Bombing of Darwin 69th Anniversary was held on Saturday 19th February 2011. Due to Cyclone Carlos, the commemoration ceremony was transferred to an indoor venue - the Darwin Convention Centre. Over 1,000 people attended including the Consul-Generals for the United States and Japan. The latter for the first time.

Northern Territory Senator Trish Crossin represented the Prime Minister at the ceremony. The Senator has taken the issue of national recognition of the Day to Canberra. 'This is one of the most important events in our nation's history, yet only the city of Darwin honours it,' she said.

'Museum is forging ahead despite cyclones!'

As to the Museum it came through Cyclone Carlos with minimal damage apart from the uprooting of some trees. Museum Director Tom says the 'Museum is forging ahead despite cyclones!'

Darwin Raids Should Be Remembered – Nationally!

*Dr Tom Lewis, OAM
Director, Darwin Military Museum*

Another 19th of February will soon be on us with little attention from the southern capitals. Why this is so remains a mystery. In Darwin on that day in 1942, around 251 people were killed. It remains one of the largest losses of life in a single event for our nation, eclipsed only by the deaths at sea of 645 Australians on board HMAS Sydney in 1941, the sinking of the Montevideo Maru - a ship carrying POWs off Rabaul in July 1942, in which 1050 Australians were killed, and the impact of Cyclone

Mahina in far north Queensland in 1899, killing over 400 people.

But if the deaths of those of our countrymen were not enough the Darwin raids have a huge significance. Through that event we saw that war could come across our moat to strike us. The age of the aircraft had arrived and we could be bombed from the air. Australia was suddenly fighting for its life.

Australia was suddenly fighting for its life.

On that day our nation changed in another way. We were part of the British Empire, but that collection of countries was already fighting for its survival a world away. Britain and its far-flung forces - including our own troops - could do little to help the daughter nation. But America could, and it did. We had fought alongside Americans before, in the Western Front in WWI. Now they were here for us: the entire air defence of Darwin on that day was flown by Americans in Kittyhawk fighters. In the harbour, 89 of her sons died on the destroyer USS Peary. Three of the 10 ships sunk on the day were in American service. Over the coming years thousands of Americans would pass through Australia to push back a totalitarian enemy who would have otherwise crushed us once they had taken New Guinea. Our nation had a new friend and a new alliance that continues today.

... proposes instead that nationally ABC local stations be asked to pause at 9.58am on that day ...

Is there not a sense of pride in what took place in Darwin? Some writers have taken delight in pointing out - or making up - problems in the defence. But contrary to what some say, our people fought well. The town was prepared: 18 anti-aircraft sites, many machineguns and the 45 ships' weapons managed to bring down three aircraft. Although the strike was massive: 188 aircraft in the first attack, and 54 in the second, compared to Pearl Harbour, where the same ships and planes were employed by the enemy, the damage was much less. 251 people were killed compared to 2, 388; 10 ships here compared to more than 20 there. Around 7, 000 defenders in Darwin had much to be proud about. In fact they had already defeated the first attempt to close off the port the previous month. Four 80-man enemy

submarines were repulsed and one of them was sunk by our corvette HMAS Deloraine - the I-124 remains outside the harbour today. The carriers were the second effort to deny Darwin its role.

There have been allegations of bad behaviour after the raids. But not one soldier was charged with desertion, and tearing up bed sheets from abandoned hotels to clean out red-hot gun barrels is not looting. Indeed, 26 decorations for soldierly actions on the day were handed out.

What happens on 19th February every year? The Darwin City Council, the Northern Territory Government, and the Australian Defence Force make a magnificent effort, with flyovers, a short drama piece; a ceremony with songs and speeches, and they make every effort to welcome the veterans of the Darwin years. But on radio stations around the country almost no mention is made. Newspapers outside the NT rarely cover the event or what it commemorates.

... we are not giving enough prominence to the first time Australians, and not just a few, were killed on our nation's soil and while defending it ...

The Darwin Military Museum proposes instead that nationally ABC local stations be asked to pause at 9.58am on that day, to mention the major facts of the events, the text of which will be supplied by the Darwin Military Museum. A few days beforehand the ABC would be sent a story - and if the event becomes a regular event this would be different every year - which they would be encouraged to feature prominently.

Out of a population of around seven million in 1945, by war's end nearly a million people had served in the forces. With the most concerted effort we have ever made as a nation, and our good friends and allies, we had pushed back the enemy tide.

But we are not giving enough prominence to the first time Australians, and not just a few, were killed on our nation's soil and while defending it. It is time to remember the first Darwin air raids as a nation.

Dr Tom Lewis OAM is the Director of the Darwin Military Museum, and a military historian of eight books. His book 'A War at Home' covers the events of the first two Darwin raids.

Media Release - 14 February 2011

Darwin Military Museum Reveals New Aspects of WW2 Bombing of Darwin Raids

The Darwin Military Museum has found that the numbers of aircraft shot down by Allied action in the first two raids on Darwin was far smaller than previously thought. Carrying out research in Japan, the Museum's historians have revealed that only three aircraft were lost from the enemy aircraft carriers, rather than the higher numbers claimed.

Darwin Military Museum Director, military historian Dr Tom Lewis OAM, said this week that the numbers of downed enemy aircraft reported in varied accounts to be as high as 20, although figures of five or seven were more the norm. 'It's not unusual in battle for the numbers of aircraft claimed to be too high,' he explained. 'Several pilots or gunners would often attack the same enemy machine, and therefore more claims were made. But by examining the carrier's deck logs for the first time we have found the true figure.'

The Museum has found that one Zero fighter was shot down on **19 February 1942**, by Gunner 'Darky' Hudson, near Coonawarra. This action, with Hudson performing his feat with a light machinegun, is well known. The other two aircraft brought down were bombers. The first, from the carrier *Kaga*, the Japanese say deliberately crashed into buildings at the airport after being mortally hit. The other bomber, from the *Sōryū*, crash-landed on the sea, the crew being rescued.

Dr Lewis said further research was being carried out by the Museum's historians in Japan, Australia, and the United States into other aspects of the Territory's wartime history. 'We are compiling entire lists of all personnel killed in action,' he said. 'This will allow the names of all Allied and Japanese people who died to be given recognition. We are searching for records which are around 70 years old, and we have to translate the Japanese versions, but we think this will be complete by next year's 70th anniversary.'

Contacts:

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Norm 'Hawk' Cramp, Curator - 08 8981 9702 or 0418 844 682

DARWIN MARKS WWII BOMBING ANNIVERSARY

NT News 19 February 2011 AAP

JACK BIRKS HID IN A ROADSIDE GUTTER, TRYING TO SHIELD HIS BODY FROM FLYING SHRAPNEL. HE WASN'T A MEMBER OF THE AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE FIGHTING ON FOREIGN SOIL. HE WAS A HUMBLE 21-YEAR-OLD AUSTRALIA POST EMPLOYEE THE DAY WORLD WAR II CAME TO AUSTRALIA.

"I was working on the counter as usual and the first we knew of the raid was when a bomb fell just nearby," he said.

"When the air raid siren sounded there was a general rush for the door, and I turned back to lock my money drawers ... I was one of the last ones there."

Mr Birks ran up the alley beside Darwin's General Post Office on Cavenagh Street, as the Japanese planes screamed overhead .

"We laid down in the gutter against the kerb, to get some protection from the blast," he said.

"We got showered in dirt and stones and all sorts of stuff, and we had our wind knocked out.

"I received slight back and leg injuries."

Mr Birks sought shelter underground and today, 69 years later, he still believes most Australians don't know enough about what occurred on February 19, 1942, nor how close the young country came to losing its freedom.

Just before 10am (CST) Japan launched an air attack on Darwin Harbour, the city and the Darwin RAAF Base. At least 240 people were killed and a further 400 injured. Twenty military aircraft were destroyed, eight ships were sunk and Darwin was reduced to ruins.

Between February 19, 1942 and November 12, 1943, the Northern Territory endured 80 air raids.

At a special commemoration service in Darwin today, Mr Birks, who worked for Australia Post for 45-years and now lives in Adelaide, was one of many survivors who laid a wreath in honour of the fallen.

Normally held at the Cenotaph on the Darwin Waterfront each year, the service had to be moved indoors after category one Tropical

Cyclone Carlos, earlier this week, uprooted trees and destroyed tents at the historical site.

But the significance of the ceremony was not lost at the Darwin Entertainment Centre, as people from all over Australia joined together in their belief that February 19 should be made a national day of recognition.

NT Senator Trish Crossin, who attended the ceremony on behalf of the Prime Minister, has taken the issue of national recognition to Canberra.

"This is one of the most important events in our nation's history, yet only the city of Darwin honours it," she said.

"Unlike Anzac Day and Remembrance Day, the Darwin Bombings are an equally important yet forgotten date on our nation's calendar."

A representative from Japan attended the ceremony for the very first time, resulting in raised eyebrows from a handful of veterans.

During the service, Darwin City Mayor Graeme Sawyer welcomed Japan Consul-General Masahiro Kohara to the NT.

"All of us now wish for ongoing peace and are committed to developing strong relationships and enduring friendships with other nations, to ensure we never experience the likes of February 19, 1942 again," Mr Sawyer said.

"The increasing numbers of young people attending (the service) each year and the inclusion of this event in the national school curriculum will ensure these memories live on."



Battlefield tested

By Sgt Andrew Hetherington
SOLDIERS from 16 AD Regt have already proven the new counter-rocket artillery and mortar (C-RAM) system, providing early warning against a number

of rocket attacks since deploying to Multinational Base Tarin Kot late last year. C-RAM provides advance warning of indirect fire attacks, allowing time for personnel to take cover. The new system's presence in Afghanistan was recently announced by Defence Minister Stephen



Threat detection: Gnrns Scott Perry and Luke Fidnock set up the light weight counter mortar radar at Multinational Base Tarin Kot, Afghanistan. Photos by Cpl Christopher Dickson

'Army', February 17, 2011

"Nine trained in Sweden on the Giraffe radar in the September-October period and 15 went to the UK working with 16 Regt and 5 Regt Royal Artillery to train on the command and control systems, warning sirens and lightweight counter-mortar radar," Maj Bryant said.

"As the guys are used to working with radars and command control systems, we found they took to the new equipment very well and their British instructors commented on how quickly they picked it up.

"The training packages in Sweden and the UK were invaluable before our visit to the US." The CRAM 2 personnel are half-way through a three-month training package at Fort Sill, which will culminate in a mission-rehearsal exercise.

More than 40 personnel from 16 AD Regt will deploy in the middle of this year as the C-RAM 2 contingent.

Maj Bryant said the C-RAM role was an exciting new capability for the regiment and would lead to more deployments.

"It's putting a lot of responsibility on the junior NCOs' shoulders to make the right decisions in seconds in order to get out early warning of any incoming indirect fire," he said.

"It's great for the regiment and everyone's confident we will do a good job."

Smith. The personnel operating the new equipment undertook extensive training in Sweden and the UK.

CO 16 AD Regt Lt-Col John McLean said the new capability and deployment would expand the skill-sets of his soldiers.

"C-RAM is a new mission for us and represents a broadening of our current force protection role," he said.

The newly deployed C-RAM equipment - which is based on proven systems used by other International Security Assistance Force members including the US and the UK - will also improve the unit's future air-defence capabilities.

"One of the two radars as part of the C-RAM sensor suite is arguably one of the world's best tactical air defence radars," Lt-Col McLean said.

"Coupled with a state-of-the-art, lightweight weapon-locating and surveillance radar, this will give Army capability benefits well beyond the immediate C-RAM mission.

"While C-RAM 1 contingent personnel are already working in Afghanistan, the second C-RAM contingent is participating in an intensive training program at Fort Sill in Oklahoma.

C-RAM 2 contingent OC Maj Marc Bryant said the soldiers had adapted well to the training and the new role.

Associations & Organisations

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RAA Regimental Fund

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RAA Historical Company

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[See Membership Form]

***Cannonball* (Official Journal)**

Australian Army Artillery Museum

Currently CLOSED.

***Battery Guide* (Newsletter)**

RAA Historical Society WA (Inc)

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***Take Post* (Quarterly Newsletter)**

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10 Medium Regiment Association Inc

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***The Big Gun* (Newsletter)**

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105 Battery

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106 Battery

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The Journal With No Name (Newsletter)

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Gunners Gossip (Newsletter)

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'Gunfire' (Magazine)

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Shot Over (Newsletter)

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Artillery WA (On-line Newsletter)

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LOCREP (Newsletter)

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131 Locators Association Inc.

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13 Bty Assoc Inc SITREP (Newsletter)

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Gunner Ear (Newsletter)

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'The Custodian' (Newsletter)

Editor: Harry Lynas

Fort Scratchley Historical Society

Website: www.fortsscratchley.org.au

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>

Important Website

'Australian Artillery Association'

Website

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Correct as at 1st April 2011

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 MAJ M. Dutton
 MAJ J.B. Evans (see note)
 MAJ M.J. Finnerty
 MAJ C.A. Flear
 MAJ A.O. Fleming
 MAJ W.J. Francis
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 CAPT P.J. Watkins
 CAPT P. Wertheimer
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 WO1 D.G. Annett
 WO1 D.W. Bowman
 WO1 B.A. Franklin
 WO1 G.A. Jebb
 WO1 M.I. Johnson
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 WO1 T.L. Kennedy
 WO1 D.R. Lehr
 WO1 P.A. Matthysen
 WO1 R.J. Thompson
 WO1 M. Vandyke (see note)
 WO1 P.T. Washford
 WO1 C.F.J. Watego
 WO1 G.J. Webster
 WO2 D. Bannerman
 WO2 M. Broughton
 WO2 M.R. Dawson
 WO2 R.T.B. Hay

WO2 J.J. Hennessy
 WO2 D.G. Ogden (see note)
 WO2 A. Pavlovich
 WO2 R.N. Skelton
 SSGT E.J. Paddan
 SGT J. Nield
 SGT G.V. Saint
 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.

Associations

RAA Association (Tas)
 RAA Association (Qld)
 RAA Association (North Qld)
 RAA Association (Vic)
 RAA Association (NSW) - Newcastle Branch
 105th Field Battery Association
 Fort Lytton Historical Assoc
 RAA Retired Officers of South East Queensland
 Australian Air Defence Artillery Association

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 BRIG R.Q. Macarthur- Stranham
 LTCOL R.H.E. Harvey
 LTCOL P.L. Overstead
 LTCOL G.W. Tippetts
 MAJ M. Dawson

Regimental Fund – Needs Your Support

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: _____

Telephone: _____ Mobile: _____

- Enclosed is my/our contribution to the RAA Regimental Fund
- A receipt is required

Please return this form with a **cheque** made out to 'RAA Regimental Fund':

Major Greg Metcalf, SO2 HOR, School of Artillery,
Bridges Barracks, Puckapunyal Vic 3662

or to pay by **electronic funds transfer** using a bank or credit union, the following is required:

Credit Union: Australian Defence Credit Union (ADCU)
Account Name: RAA Regt Fund
BSB: 802 397
Account Number: 526805

The description or reference must include Organisation (i.e mess or association) or Initials and Surname and the word 'subscription'

For further information 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



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<http://intranet.defence.gov.au/armyweb/Sites/ARTYSCH/>

- **Field Equipment**

- * Sleeping Mats
- * INOVA AA Torch, Photon Micro Light, Mag Light with Filters
- * Customised Field Packs, Day Packs and Webbing (can be ordered)
- * Day Packs
- * Bivvy Bags
- * Nomex Field Gloves (DPCU)
- * Leatherman Knives
- * Silva Compasses

- **Plaques and Presentational Items**

- * RAA Regimental Plaque
- * School of Artillery Plaque
- * RAA Cyphers
- * Prints and Artwork
- * Statuettes and Action Figures
- * Desk Sets
- * Canes and Stands
- * Decanter and Whiskey Sets (can be engraved)
- * Medal Boxes (can be engraved)

- **Things to Wear**

- * Jewellery (Including Cuff Links, Tie Pins, Lapel Pins)
- * Polofleece Casual Jackets (with RAA Regiment embroidered badge)
- * Regimental Ties
- * RAA Caps

- **Models - L119 and M198 resin kits and assembled kits available**

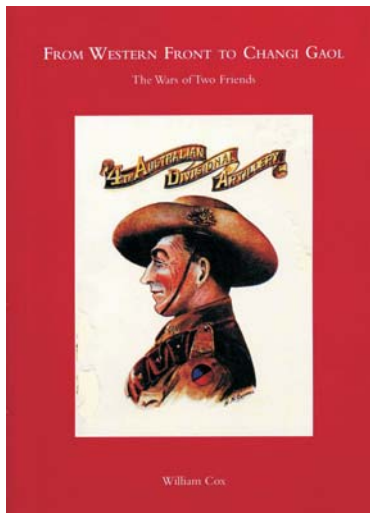
For Information and Orders:

School of Artillery, Bridges Barracks
WO2 Daniel Stewart- daniel.stewart@defence.gov.au
Telephone: (03) 5735 6390

Trading Hours:

12.30 -13.15 hrs every Thursday and Friday on Pay Weeks





FROM WESTERN FRONT TO CHANGI GAOL

THE WARS OF TWO FRIENDS

By William Cox

In this well illustrated volume William Cox tells the story of his father, Ellis Cox's, experiences as a gunner officer in WW1, reproducing many of the letters he wrote home to his parents in Launceston. Enlisting in 1915, he embarked from Melbourne in late November having sat, 5 days earlier, for the last 3 subjects of his Law course, and crossing the Equator 2 weeks later on his 21st birthday. The letters deal with his embarkation, life on the

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.

SPECIAL OFFER: \$25.00 Books can be purchased direct from the Author using this form.

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Attach cheque payable to W J E Cox.

An additional charge of \$7 for postage & handling is required for delivery Australia-wide.

Memorial Walk

*Mr Kevin Browning
RAAHC Member*

The Royal Australian Artillery Historical Company is seeking your assistance to complete the Memorial Walk at North Fort. Consisting of five monuments and a paved path the walkway is a place where visitors can reflect on the service given by the members of the defence force and their families throughout our nations history. The path follows an old track that weaves through the flora of the headland and offers views over the entrance to Sydney harbour. Many troops moving overseas would have sailed past the headland on their way to foreign shores.



The Entrance to the Memorial Walk containing the Badges of the RAN, Australian Army, RAAF and Merchant Navy

The Walkway contains five memorials commemorating the Colonial Wars, World War I, World War II, Post 1945 Conflicts and Peacekeeping. Each memorial will contain story and photo plaques that tell the story conflicts. Funding for the project commenced with a \$10,000 grant from the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Through the donation of an engraved paver we have raised a further \$225,000 but we are still short of completing the project. Donations of engraved pavers, donations are tax deductible, has slowed in the past year and we require another 300 donations to achieve our goal. Presently we have over 3500 pavers and 58 centre piece pavers.

The centre piece pavers have been generally donated by Associations, units and organisations such as RSL Clubs. They cost \$1500 and provide the

organization members a reduction in member contributions for general pavers. The general paver is \$50 for the first and \$40 for subsequent ones. Many families have contributed to the project and it is very interesting to hear their stories and reflect on how much many families have contributed. Allied servicemen and families have also supported the work. Service from the Imperial troops to the present conflicts have been represented.



Centre paver donated by Forestville RSL Sub Branch and some of the individual pavers

If your organization, contingent or individually you would like to contribute please contact us. An Order Form is enclosed and it contains our contact details. Once we have the fund to complete the monuments a dedication ceremony will be organized to formally recognize the Memorial Walkway. It is one of the larger memorials in Australia in terms of names recorded and certainly in one of the most scenic locations.

The volunteers of the RAAHC have constructed the walkway as a memorial to all servicemen and their families. Please assist us to complete the memorials.



Looking back down the Memorial Walk with the Peacekeeping Memorial to the right



Royal Australian Artillery
Historical Company

~ ORDER FORM ~ FOR MEMORIAL WALK PAVERS

Please address paver and Walk enquiries in the first instance to:
pavers@northfort.org.au or 0412 726594
Please complete the details of the name or message you would like
engraved in your paver/s in the template provided below

PAVER NO. 1
Line 1: 14 characters maximum

Line 2: 14 characters maximum

Line 3: 14 characters maximum

Please print clearly. Each letter, number, punctuation mark, or space represents one character

PAVER NO. 2
Line 1: 14 characters maximum

Line 2: 14 characters maximum

Line 3: 14 characters maximum

PAVER NO. 3
Line 1: 14 characters maximum

Line 2: 14 characters maximum

Line 3: 14 characters maximum

For more than three pavers, please photocopy this page and return it with your order
To help your engraving details here are some common rank abbreviations:

Ranks	ABBR	Ranks	ABBR	Organisations/Other	ABBR
Lieutenant General	LT GEN	Warrant Officer First Class	W01	Headquarters	HQ
Major General	MAJ GEN	Warrant Officer Second Class	W02	Division	DIV
Brigadier	BRIG	Staff Sergeant	SSGT	Brigade	BDE
Colonel	COL	Sergeant	SGT	Regiment	REGT
Lieutenant Colonel	LT COL	Bombardier	BDR	Battalion	BN
Major	MAJ	Corporal	CPL	Battery	BTY
Squadron Leader	SQNLDR	Lance Corporal	LCPL	Company	COY
Lieutenant Commander	LTCDR	Lance Bombardier	LBDR	Association	ASSN
Captain	CAPT	Gunner	GNR	Squadron	SON
Lieutenant	LT	Private	PTE	Flight	FLT
Second Lieutenant	2 LT	Trooper	TPR		

Name:.....Day Phone (.....)

Address:.....Post Code.....

Simply complete the following details and return with your donation of \$70.00. For additional pavers donate \$60.00 each. See table below:

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One Paver	\$ 70.00
Two Pavers	\$130.00
Three Pavers	\$190.00
Four Pavers	\$230.00

Please Tick Cheque Credit Card Money Order

Please debit my (tick): Master Card Visa

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Expiry Date:/.....

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Please mail your completed order form with full payment to:

Honorary Secretary
RAAHC
PO Box R1638
Royal Exchange 1225

Thank you for your support



Royal Australian Artillery
Historical Company

**APPLICATION FOR ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP
of the
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN ARTILLERY HISTORICAL COMPANY
(RAAHC)**

**Honorary Secretary
RAAHC
PO Box R1638
Royal Exchange NSW 1225**

For Membership Enquiries
Phone: 02 9824 9275
Email: membership@northfort.org.au

I apply to become an Ordinary (Active) member of the Royal Australian Artillery Historical Company (RAAHC) and agree, subject to my admission, to abide by the Company's Constitution and its By-Laws.

Rank/Title.....Surname.....

Given Names.....

Post nominals/decorations/qualifications.....

Address for mailing and contact details;

No & Street.....

Suburb.....State.....Post Code.....

Phone ().....Fax ().....

E-mail.....

.....
(Signature)

.....
(Date)

Membership including Cannonball	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$35 (1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$70 2 years)	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$160 (5years)
Membership only	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$10 (1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$20 (2 years)	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$50 (5 years)
Payment Authorisation: Cheques are to be made payable to: <i>Royal Australian Artillery Historical Company</i>						
Please tick	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cheque	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit Card	<input type="checkbox"/>	Money Order
Please debit my (tick)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mastercard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Visa	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Card No.

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4	Director Royal Artillery Liaison Letter – 24 November 1954+
5	Director Royal Artillery Liaison Letter – February 1955+
6	Director Royal Artillery Liaison Letter – 31 May 1955+
7	Director Royal Artillery Liaison Letter – 30 September 1955#
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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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+ Copy held by HOR at School of Artillery

@ Not available to HOR at School of Artillery

RAAHC

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The Royal Australian Artillery Historical Company
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