



"Sitrep, Over!"

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SOUTH AUSTRALIA REGIMENT ASSOCIATION INC.
PATRON: MAJGEN NEIL WILSON AM RFD **EDITOR DAVID LAING**

APRIL 2025

ANZAC Day

Our Day of Remembrance

Australians commemorate Anzac Day on 25 April every year. This is the anniversary of the day when Australian and New Zealand soldiers landed on Gallipoli in 1915 as part of the Allies' invasion. Anzac Day draws large crowds of people to the dawn services, and marches are held around the country. Anzac Day is a time for all Australians to recognise the more than 1.5 million service men and women who have served our country in all conflicts, wars and peacekeeping operations. It's also a time to remember the over 103,000 Australians who sacrificed their lives in our country's name.

In towns and cities across Australia and around the world, Australians attend services to::

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- salute the service and sacrifice of the men and women who have worn our country's uniform
 - recognise the men and women who are currently serving overseas
 - acknowledge the impact this has on them and their family and friends who remain at home
- In 1916, the Acting Prime Minister, George Pearce, officially named 25 April as 'Anzac Day'. The first anniversary of the landing was observed in Australia, New Zealand and England. More than 2000 Australians marched through central London to Westminster Abbey. King George V, Australian Prime Minister Billy Hughes and Allied military leaders attended the service.

Australian troops in Britain, Egypt and France attended local services to commemorate the landing at Gallipoli.

The RSAR Association will form up on Grenfell St just west of Pulteney St. Look for our Banner. We will step off around 1000 hrs.

LEST WE FORGET

Editorial

One of the ways we provide support to the Regiment is to pay for the annual upgrades of Battalion Honour Boards and shields. We have carried on this tradition and on Wednesday 12th February Selina Laing and I returned the upgraded boards to HQ, and presented them to the CO LTCOL Darrin Tyson and RSM WO1 Mark Broadbent. See the pics on Page 3.

The Vietnam War wasn't the first time that Conscription was used to bolster our forces to support our allies. WW1 saw Prime Minister Billy Hughes go to the Australian people with a Referendum (yes, they had them back then too!) and ask them to give their vote of confidence for Conscription to be a part of their way of life. You can read how it happened on Pages 9 to 15.

In order for us to provide support to the Regiment, we raise funds through various means. Annual Subscriptions, Merchandise Sales and Donations. This year we have started a Fundraiser Raffle, with the main prize being 2 nights accommodation at the newly opened Welcome Swallow Boat House at White Sands on the River Murray. The 1st prize is worth over \$750 (it also comes with a \$150 Welcome Basket of Goodies) and it can be yours for as little as \$5. Please help us support our soldiers, and maybe consider buying a book of 10 to sell at work, or to friends. The winners will be drawn at our AGM on the 3rd August 2025. Details are on Page 5.

And the AGM is drawing closer, so please consider reserving your seat and take part in voting for some changes to the Constitution, and casting your votes for the Committee. If you wish to nominate for any Committee position, please advise the Acting President by email at least 14 days prior to the AGM? Details on Page 18.

On Page 17 you can read more about RSL Care (SA) and their important veteran support facility at Andrew Russell Veteran Living (ARVL) located at Myrtle Bank. We send our soldiers to war on our behalf, but when they return a lot of them bring the war home with them. The Andrew Russell Veteran Living (ARVL) program provides any ex-service person in SA who is homeless or at risk of homelessness opportunities to access appropriate and affordable housing solutions and practical supports that enable veterans to generate positive accommodation outcomes for themselves.

We now have 215 members, which makes us one of the most progressive and growing ex-service organisations in the state, if not, the country. But we always need new members to support our goals to "perpetuate the Regiment." If you know someone who has served within our Regiment, please tell them about us, what we do, and ask them to consider joining us. There's an Application Form on Page 19.

Take care and stay safe.

David

0407 791 822



Contact us

All correspondence to:

RSAR Association Inc.,
David Laing
PO Box 5218
Murray Bridge South
SA 5253

davidlaing49@bigpond.com

0407 791 822

Visit us on the web at:

www.rsara.asn.au

Or our Facebook page

www.facebook.com/1027RSARA/



Find us on
Facebook

All Merchandise Orders to:
Selina Laing on 0418 822 874 or
lebanonsel@live.com

**Fees and Merchandise can
be paid by EFT through
the following Bendigo Bank
account**

RSAR Association Inc

BSB 633 000

Acc. 1616 585 88

Cheques etc. can be mailed to

The Treasurer

Christian Bennett
RSAR Association Inc
PO Box 1133
Kensington Gardens
SA 5068

christianbennett95@gmail.com

Updated Honour Boards Returned

We had much pleasure in returning the updated Honour Boards to 10/27 Bn HQ on Wednesday and presenting them back to the CO LTCOL Darrin Tyson and RSM WO1 Mark Broadbent. (Soldier of the Year 2024, CO's of the battalion and RSMs of the Battalion.) The RSAR Association pays for the upgrade of the Honour Boards each year, as well as funding trophies and shields for high achieving soldiers. Thanks go to Garry from Oz Signs at Murray Bridge for his excellent work, and to CPL Selina Laing for her assistance in transporting, cleaning and hanging the boards.



LEFT: Commanding Officer 10/27 Bn RSAR LTCOL Darrin Tyson with Regimental Sergeant Major WO1 Mark Broadbent and the two updated Honour Boards for Battalion Commanding Officers and Regimental Sergeants Major.

BELOW: The updated "Soldier of the Year" Honour Board



LEFT: CO LTCOL Darrin Tyson, RSARA Acting President David Laing and RSM WO1 Mark Broadbent

Photos by CPL Selina Laing

Former CO's who are now Members of the RSAR Association



MAJGEN Neil Wilson



LTCOL Roman Duras



LTCOL Paul Rijken



BRIG Peter Moore



LTCOL Reg Williams



LTCOL Aaron Jackson



BRIG Graham Goodwin



COL Trent Burnard



LTCOL Sam Benveniste

All are valuable members of our Association, and we thank them for their continued support and guidance to the Battalion and the RSAR Association. Editor.



Royal South Australia Regiment Association Inc

FUND RAISER RAFFLE

The Royal South Australia Regiment Association Inc is conducting a raffle, with the winning prize being 2 nights accommodation in the newly opened

Welcome Swallow Boat House

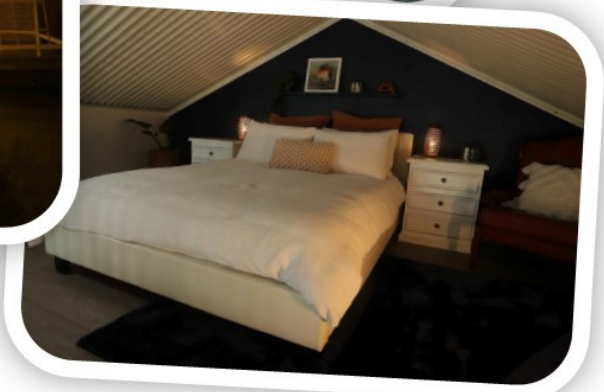
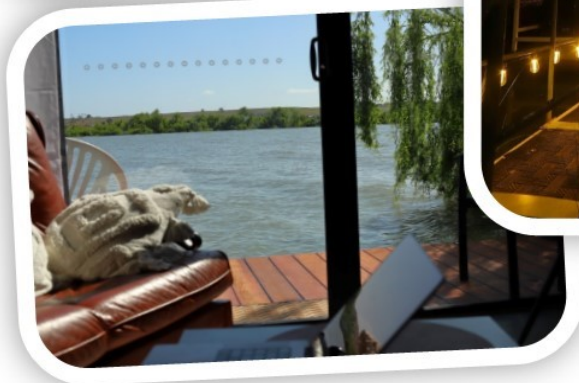
Located at White Sands on the River Murray.

Normally valued at over \$700, you can win this prize for only **\$5** per ticket.

The winning ticket will be drawn at the RSAR Association Annual General Meeting held at the Avoca Hotel, Clarence Gardens on 3rd August 2025 at Midday

The Winner will be contacted by mobile phone and announced in the monthly RSARA newsletter.

Tickets available by contacting Selina Laing on 0418 822 874 or lebanonsel@live.com.au



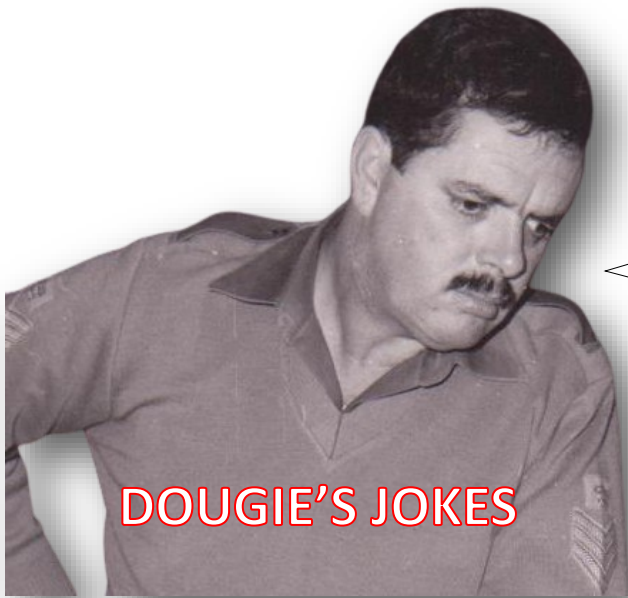
2nd Prize: Wallis Cinemas E Gift Card valued at \$120

3rd Prize: BCF Gift Card valued at \$50
and a Bunnings Gift Card valued at \$50. Total \$100.

Tickets on sale NOW

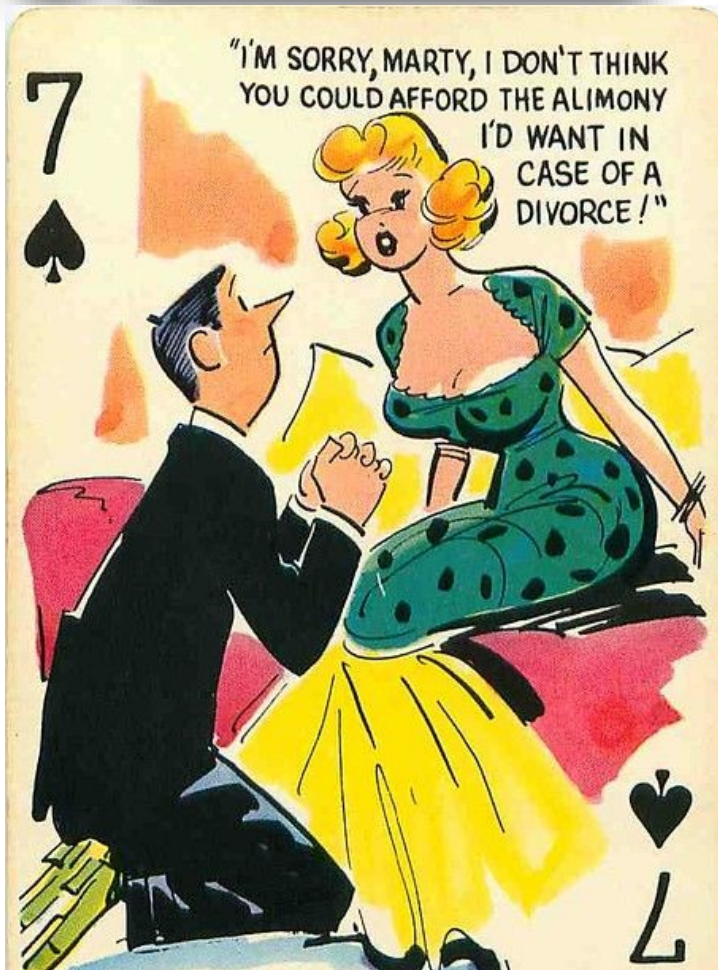
For more pics check out the website. <https://www.thewelcomeswallow.com/>

Our Account is: RSARA BSB 633 000 Acc. 1616 585 88



DOUGIE'S JOKES

I just asked myself
if I'm crazy, and we
all said NO!



Tip of the day: Before starting a project,
check if you have the resources available





They could've handled this better



I NAMED MY TWO DOGS ROLEX
AND TIMEX

THEY'RE MY WATCH DOGS

FINALLY!



SOMEONE MADE A COFFEE CUP
FOR LEFT-HANDED PEOPLE

What airlines think
humans look like:



Conscription in WW1

Even before the war began, the Australian Government made an unwavering commitment to supporting its closest ally, the United Kingdom. At the outbreak of the war, many men volunteered to enlist in the newly formed Australian Imperial Force (AIF) to serve overseas. A government policy for conscription would have forced eligible Australian men into military service overseas with the AIF. Conscription was a contentious issue in the Australian community. It was hotly debated amongst Australia's political and religious leaders at the time.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

H18404

New AIF recruits under instruction by Sergeant Major Vincent at Broadmeadows Army Camp, Victoria. 1914. AWM H18404

Large numbers of Recruits

In 1911, the Australian Government had introduced compulsory military training for males aged from 18 to 60 years. General enthusiasm for military service may have been a motivating factor, among other reasons for volunteering.

Thousands of Australian men wanted to sign up when recruitment offices opened on 10 August 1914. By the end of 1914, the AIF had recruited more than 52,000 soldiers.

After broadening the conditions of enlistment in June 1915, another 165,000 men enlisted by the end of 1915.

Decline in optimism and volunteers

As the war progressed, most Australians read daily newspaper reports of heavy casualties. Communities across the country were saddened by the loss of loved ones in battles at Gallipoli, the Middle East and the Western Front.

Notable losses reported in 1916 included:

5500 Australian casualties overnight at Fromelles
another 23,000 over 6 weeks at Pozzières

New enlistments started to decline in mid-1915.

By 1916, the British were pressuring Prime Minister Billy Hughes to supply 5500 men per month. But the AIF was struggling to maintain the full strength of its military divisions in Europe.

Conscription in WW1

Conscription policy

Some nations in the British Empire introduced conscription during World War I:

- Canada - introduced conscription for men aged from 20 to 45 years on 29 August 1917 after many months of divisive debate.
- New Zealand - launched the National Registration scheme in October 1915 to identify potentially eligible men aged from 17 to 60 years; then introduced conscription on 1 August 1916 with monthly ballots starting in November 1916.
- Union of South Africa - conscripted an African labour force (Carrier Corps) who did not bear arms but did not conscript white Africans.
- United Kingdom - introduced conscription for men aged from 18 to 41 years in all regions except Ireland on 27 January 1916.
Australia's Prime Minister, Billy Hughes, strongly supported conscription during World War I. He tried to introduce it twice.

First referendum on conscription in 1916

On 30 August 1916, Hughes announced his intention to hold a plebiscite on conscription. The Australian



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

A03376

Prime Minister WM 'Billy' Hughes speaks in favour of conscription during a rally in Martin Place, Sydney, in late 1916. (AWM A03376)

Conscription in WW1

Government would ask the people of Australia to vote in a referendum to introduce a conscription policy.

Compulsory voting in referendums had been introduced in 1915. Eligible voters at that time included most men and women aged 21 and over. First Australians, who were not given the right to vote until 1949, were ineligible.

The Australian Government asked voters if they agreed with compulsory military training for Australian men to serve overseas.

The wording of the referendum was complex:

Are you in favour of the Government having, in this grave emergency, the same compulsory powers over citizens in regard to requiring their military service, for the term of this War, outside the Commonwealth, as it now has in regard to military service within the Commonwealth?

The campaign for and against conscription in September and October 1916 was bitterly contested. The debate divided Australian society.

'Yes' to conscription campaign

Political and social elites championed the case for conscription, including:

- business leaders
- most of the press
- Protestant church leaders
- the federal Opposition

For these largely middle-class Australians, the military case for compulsion seemed irrefutable. They accepted the British High Command's view that:

- the war was a just and noble cause in defence of the British Empire and the values it stood for
 - there was no other way of ensuring the AIF received the reinforcements it needed
 - the enemy was brutal and uncivilized, going by Australian press coverage of atrocities in Belgium
- Conscription was also a debate about the obligations of citizenship. Those supporting conscription argued that:
- military service should not be an individual choice
 - the supreme duty a citizen owed to their country was to fight for it
 - the burden of the war must be shared equitably
- Equality of sacrifice was an argument rooted partly in the agony of bereavement and loss. Why should my family member die while yours lives?

A eugenics argument also noted a flaw in relying on volunteers. The 'yes' campaigners assumed that volunteers were the fittest, most virile and most morally sound men in Australia. If they died, the Australian race might become degenerate if left with those who were presumed not to have these qualities.

These arguments were positioned within an unquestioned identification with the British Empire. This view had underpinned Australia's initial commitment to the war. British interests were seen as indivisible from Australian.

Those who opposed conscription were seen as 'disloyal', and branded with insinuations of treason, treachery and support for Germany.

'No' to conscription campaign

Conscription in WW1

The case against conscription was dominated by:

- anti-war activists
 - trade unions
 - large segments of the Irish Catholic community
- They also talked about the equality of sacrifice.

The 'no' campaigners were incensed that the capitalist class of so-called 'plutocrats' were shamelessly profiting from the war. At the time, people in the working classes were straining under economic hardships caused by inflation.

Opponents of conscription:

- challenged the official estimates of the reinforcements needed to replace AIF losses
 - believed military conscription might foreshadow industrial conscription
 - feared a loss of workers' rights gained by the union movement over the past 20 years
 - worried that if more Australian men were sent to Europe, the country would be vulnerable to an invasion from the north
- Like the 'yes' case, the 'no' campaign also invoked civil liberties. Campaigners claimed that it was a violation of democratic rights in forcing men to fight and kill against their will.

Catholic leaders and followers

Over 20% of the Australian population identified themselves as Roman Catholic. Most were working-class with Irish heritage. With few exceptions, their religious leaders were Irish by birth or training.

In contrast to the Protestant leaders, the Catholic hierarchy did not initially adopt a formal position on conscription. Divided on the conscription issue themselves, they declared it a secular issue, not a moral one.

However, Catholic followers were largely opposed to conscription. It's widely debated whether this was because of their class, ethnicity or religion.

Many Australian Catholics with Irish heritage distrusted British imperialists at the time. They lacked the Australian Britons' enthusiastic support for the war effort. It's possible that some had also been radicalised by an event in Ireland - the 1916 Easter Rising.

Women in the debate

Over a long campaign of 8 weeks, public order disintegrated.

Each side held large rallies, with crowds of up to 100,000 people in Sydney.

Violence and disruptive tactics became common on both sides. The violence often targeted women, as did the propaganda of both sides.

The 'yes' case exhorted women to fulfil biological roles and provide husbands and sons to fight for the nation.

The 'no' case turned this gendered argument on its head. Campaigners exhorted women to protect their offspring and the sons of other women from the savagery of war.

On both sides of the campaign, women entered a public sphere traditionally dominated by men.

The public debate became deeply personalised and bitter in communities where everyone knew each other. Small rural towns were divided by the partisan politics of the debate. Public shaming of families who

Conscription in WW1

had not sent their sons or husbands to the war was common.

Result of the first referendum

On 28 October 1916, Australians voted on whether to introduce conscription.

The referendum was defeated by a narrow margin. More than 2.2 million Australians voted:

- 49% were in favour



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

A00735

Soldiers of 6th Brigade reinforcements waiting in line at Rollestone Camp, England, to vote in the first conscription referendum, 1916. AWM A00735

- 51% were against
Interestingly, Australian soldiers in France and the Middle East voted 'yes' by a margin of more than 13,000 votes.

The dead - and those whose wounds made them unfit for front line service - would continue to be replaced by volunteers.

Shocking losses on the Western Front

News of heavy casualties on the Western Front in Belgium and France left many Australians uncertain and pessimistic by the start of 1917. Peace and victory remained distant prospects.

Battles at Bullecourt, Messines and Ypres made 1917 the bloodiest year in Australia's wartime history. At

Conscription in WW1

the Third Battle of Ypres, more than 38,000 Australians were killed or wounded in less than 4 weeks.

Second referendum in 1917

Soldiers address a crowd of spectators in Collins Street, Melbourne, during the second conscription referendum campaign, December 1917. AWM J00336



Returned soldiers addressing crowds in Melbourne prior to the referendum

The first vote had divided our young nation and split the Australian Labour Party.

As leader of the newly created National Labor Party, Hughes campaigned on a promise not to introduce conscription again, unless Germany looked like winning the war. He won the next election in 1917.

The AIF was in crisis throughout 1917. Numbers of volunteer recruits were not sufficient to replace its losses.

The Australian 6th division began to be formed in early 1917 but was never completed. Instead, the men were disbursed in September 1917 to make up the numbers in the other divisions.

Many of the Allied forces had already introduced conscription: Britain, Canada, New Zealand and the United States. In November 1917, Prime Minister Billy Hughes announced a second conscription referendum.

Conscription in WW1

The wording was simpler in this referendum:

Are you in favour of the proposal of the Commonwealth Government for reinforcing the Commonwealth Forces overseas?

Hughes' proposal was that any shortfall in voluntary enlistment would be met by compulsory reinforcements of single men, widowers and divorcees without dependants aged between 20 and 44 years, who would be called up by ballot.

The lead up to the second referendum was just as divisive as the first for the Australian community.

Result of the second referendum

The vote was held on 20 December 1917. Again, Australians voted 'no'. This time, slightly more people voted against the proposal. Fewer than 2.2 million Australians voted this time:



Australian soldiers carrying sandbags for trench construction at the "Gibraltar" German blockhouse on 28 August 1916, while the battle was still raging nearby at Mouquet Farm. (Referred to as Moo Cow Farm by the Aussies)
[AWM EZ0098](#)

- 46% were in favour
- 54% were against

End of the conscription debate

AIF volunteers continued to drop, with new enlistments of:

- 45,101 in 1917
- 28,883 in 1918

The Armistice was signed on 11 November 1918, marking the end of fighting. The repatriation of Australians on ships from Europe and the Middle East occurred over the next 10 months.

Some Australian airmen and troops continued to be deployed in 1919.

DVA (Department of Veterans' Affairs) (2022), *Conscription debate in Australia during World War I*, DVA Anzac Portal, accessed 18 October 2024, <https://anzacportal.dva.gov.au/wars-and-missions/ww1/politics/conscription>

Padre's Ponderings

From Padre Stephen Albrecht—Chaplain 10/27 Bn RSAR

Lately, there has been growing concern about the ADF struggling to meet its recruitment targets and missing out on potential personnel. As a result, recruitment and retention have become a hot topic, highlighting the need for reform. Despite these challenges, there remains a strong interest in pursuing a career in the ADF.

Recently the Albanese Government released a press statement highlighting this issue and their pledge to investing over \$600 million to expand and extend the Continuation Bonus for permanent Australian Defence Force members, while only increasing the ADF's Operational Reserves by 1,000 personnel. This initiative is designed to strengthen and sustain a highly skilled Defence workforce but will this be enough.

This commitment coincides with the release of the 2024 Defence Workforce Plan, which details strategies for workforce expansion and development in most areas. Aligned with the National Defence Strategy (NDS) and Integrated Investment Program (IIP), the plan ensures the ADF remains prepared to meet future operational challenges.

The way we think about our careers in the Australian Defence Force (ADF) needs to evolve. Traditional measures of capability and retention often focus on recruitment and extending service commitments, but a more strategic approach considers what happens beyond active duty. Supporting members as they transition out of full-time service ensures their expertise continues to strengthen the ADF and contribute to national security in new ways.

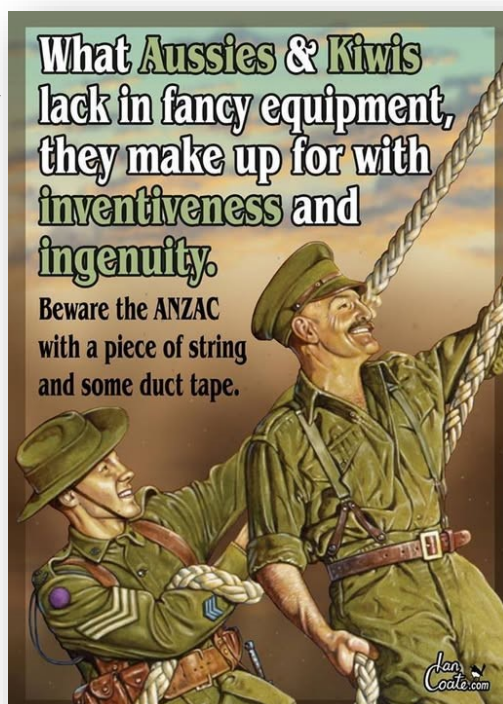
During a conversation with one of the "old and bolds," I learned that in 1971, a part-time ADF salary was just \$300 per year, tax free. They didn't serve for the money, they served for the ideals of freedom, national security, and preserving our way of life. Military life was far from easy. The training was tough, weeding out many, leaving those who remained to shoulder the hard yards.

If the ADF's primary mission is to sustain a highly capable, tri-service fighting force, cultural changes may be necessary to achieve this long-term goal. One consideration should be, acknowledging service as a lifelong journey rather than a finite commitment. Retention shouldn't be measured solely by time in uniform, but by how former personnel remain engaged, through reserve service and defence industry roles.

Shifting from a narrow focus on enlistment and retention to a broader strategy of long-term capability management will foster a stronger, more adaptable defence force. By embracing service beyond full-time military careers, the ADF can maintain operational strength, preserve institutional knowledge, and build a more integrated national defence framework.

Padre Stephen Albrecht

Chaplain 10th/27th Battalion RSAR



About ARVL

RSL Care SA's Andrew Russell Veteran Living (ARVL) is a veteran's housing program which aims to ensure that ex-service personnel in South Australia have the opportunity to access appropriate and affordable housing solutions.



ARVL provides housing options for veterans in two ways:

1. Through an emergency accommodation program designed for those that are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This emergency housing has so far provided over 27,000 nights of emergency accommodation for 236 veterans, since January 2016.
2. An affordable housing portfolio designed to provide long term affordable housing solutions.



100% of donations go to benefit the ARVL program and our veteran residents.
Scan the QR code to donate.

www.arvl.org



ARVL is named in honour of Sergeant Andrew Russell. SGT Russell was a South Australian born SAS soldier who was killed in Afghanistan in February 2002 when the long-range patrol vehicle he was travelling in struck a suspected anti-vehicle mine. Andrew was the first Australian military death in action since the Vietnam War more than 30 years earlier.

SGT Russell enlisted into the Australian Regular Army on the 26th of November 1986. After he completed his Recruit Training at Kapooka, he was allocated to the Royal Australian Engineer Corps. At the completion of his Initial Employment Training, Sergeant Russell was posted to the 2nd/3rd Field Engineer Regiment.

Sergeant Russell successfully completed the Special Air Service Selection Course in 1991 and completed a number of specialist courses ranging from patrolling, demolitions, parachuting, sniper, and medical.

During Sergeant Russell's service in the Australian Army he deployed on the following Operations:

OPERATION BLAZER (Iraq) - 1997

OPERATION WARDEN (East Timor) - 1999

OPERATION SLIPPER (Afghanistan) - 2002

OPERATION POLLARD (Kuwait) - 1998

OPERATION TANAGER (East Timor) - 2000

Sergeant Andrew Russell is survived by his wife Kylie and daughter Leisa.

LIVING IN GOOD COMPANY WITH RSL CARE SA

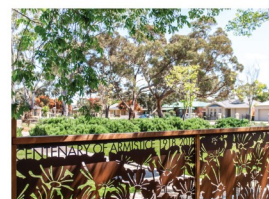
A proud not for profit charitable care provider celebrating over 100 years of providing a range of care and support services to meet the needs of the community.

RSL Care SA is a proud not for profit charitable care provider serving the ex-service and wider community. In various locations throughout South Australia, we offer residential aged care (nursing home), retirement living and through our Andrew Russell Veteran Living (ARVL) program, we offer emergency and affordable housing.

Our mission is to support veterans, their dependents and the broader community through a range of integrated retirement living and aged care services.

Our residential aged care facilities are the War Veterans Home in Myrtle Bank, Morlancourt in Angle Park, and our newly built facility, Romani located in Murray Bridge.

RSL Care SA also has four retirement living villages. Sturt Village is located in Marion and our Hamilton Retirement Village is located in Glengowrie. The War Veterans Retirement Village is co-located with the War Veterans Home in Myrtle Bank, and Waterford Estate in Murray Bridge is co-located with our Romani aged care facility, allowing us to provide a range of services to those living independently in the villages.



If you like the idea of Living in Good Company, please contact us to arrange a suitable time to come and see for yourself.

Phone: 08 8379 2600 | www.rslcaresa.com.au



RSAR Association Inc



2025 Annual General Meeting

All Members, wives
& partners are
invited to attend the
AGM where all
Committee positions
will be declared
vacant.

YOUR VOTE COUNTS.

Please arrive by NLT
1100 hrs to order
and pay for your
meals, to be served
at the conclusion of
the AGM at 12 noon.

A CALL FROM YOUR ASSOCIATION



SUNDAY 3rd August
1100 hrs Avoca Hotel,
South Rd
Clarence Gardens

This is the MAIN event
for the year so it is
imperative for all
members to attend
and vote.

Dress Neat, Casual.

Guest Speaker will be
Mr Nathan Klinge, CEO
of RSL Care (SA)

Please join us after the
AGM for a couple of
drinks and a chat. Get
to know the other
members.

*The winning tickets
in the
Welcome Swallow Boat
House Raffle will be
drawn at midday*

Reservations Required

for Seating & Catering Purposes NLT 30 July to
davidlaing49@bigpond.com or 0407 791 822

**NOMINATIONS FOR COMMITTEE POSITIONS MUST BE SENT BY EMAIL
TO THE ACTING PRESIDENT AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO THE AGM**



Royal South Australia Regiment Association Inc

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP 2025

EST
2008

Membership Category

Date of Application / /

<input type="checkbox"/> Full Membership \$30 (Former member of the RSAR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Current Serving Military Member Must be serving with the RSAR or a sub unit. FREE 1st year. \$10 thereafter while still serving
<input type="checkbox"/> Non Voting Associate Member \$15 (Spouses, non former members of RSAR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Membership (By invitation Only) <input type="checkbox"/> FULL Member \$300 <input type="checkbox"/> ASSOCIATE Member \$150

My Details - Please print clearly

Full Name:	Address:
Date of Birth:	Post Code:
Mobile No:	Email:
Regt No. or PMKeys No.	
Period of Service / / to / /	Can you assist the Committee? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse/Partners name.	PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Method of Payment

<input type="checkbox"/> Cheque or Money Order - Payable to The Treasurer Christian Bennett RSAR Association Inc PO Box 1133 Kensington Gardens SA 5068	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Funds Transfer Royal South Australia Regiment Association Inc BSB 633 000 Account 1616 585 88 Include your name as an identifier								
<input type="checkbox"/> CASH (In person to the Committee)	<input type="checkbox"/> I have paid my Fees by Cheque to the Association Account listed below and posted Application to The RSAR Association PO Box 5218 Murray Bridge South SA 5253 <table><tr><td>Account Name:</td><td>RSAR Association Inc</td></tr><tr><td>Bank:</td><td>Bendigo Bank</td></tr><tr><td>BSB:</td><td>633 000</td></tr><tr><td>Acct #</td><td>1616 585 88</td></tr></table>	Account Name:	RSAR Association Inc	Bank:	Bendigo Bank	BSB:	633 000	Acct #	1616 585 88
Account Name:	RSAR Association Inc								
Bank:	Bendigo Bank								
BSB:	633 000								
Acct #	1616 585 88								

☐ I understand that receipt of this application constitutes my acceptance of the Associations Rules as set down in the Constitution found at the website address below. I also authorise the processing of my preferred method of payment and acknowledge that I may be required to provide proof of past or current military service as required.



Website: www.rsara.asn.au

Please send this completed application, **with proof of service** to the RSAR Association Secretary at davidlaing49@bigpond.com

Life Members		Members	A - M	Members	N - Z
Acton	Chris	Abel	Colin	New	Anthony
Beckett	David	Abraham	Michael	Normandale	Zachary
Benveniste	Sam	Albrecht	Stephen	Oakley	Andrew
Blackmore	Bill	Allison	Robert	O'Daly	Ryan
Boscence	Bob	Angove	Derek	Orrock	Alan
Brookes	Phil	Angus	Sebastian	Parslow	Howard
Burnard	Trent	Attenborough	Geoff	Parsonage	James
Burns	Wayne	Baker	Craig	Pascoe	Michael
Carnachan	Ian	Bampton	Michael	Payne	Bob
Carpenter	Ian	Barry-Orcales	Dianeever	Pearce	Philip
Cotton	Bob	Beames	Paul	Pexton	Timothy
Dart	John	Bedford	Travis	Phillips	Colin Rex
Davey	Trevor	Bennett	Christian	Portakiewicz	Anthony
Elliott	Graham	Blondell	Mark	Portakiewicz	David
Gaborit	Lyndon	Bras	Riley	Portakiewicz	Richard
Goodwin	Graham	Brophy	Ryan	Powell	Gary
Harris	Lachlan	Brown	Bruce	Preece	Brian
Hawking	Don	Burnard	Saxon	Pritchard	Chantel
Haynes	Malcolm	Burton	Ray	Rado	Steven
Higgins	Jonathan	Buttars	Erik	Ramm	Hank
Hogan	Mark	Carlisle	Lesley-Anne	Ranger	Denis
Hook	Alan	Cartwright	Harrison	Rijken	Paul
Hope	David	Chamberlain	David	Roberts	Tony
Horseman	Ian	Cooke	Nat	Robertson	James
Hudson	Mick	Cram	Kevin	Sailes	Adrian
Jackson	Aaron	Dale	Andy	Sanders	Ashley
James	Grant	Demosani	Tony	Sandhu	Zorawar
Jeffrey	Scott	Dennis	Emily	Sando	Timothy
Johnson	Paul	Dew	Trevor	Schuh	Simon
Johnson	Barry	Domanski	Glenn	Scott	Rhys
Klopf	Alex	Donald	Thomas	Sexton	Mark
Laing	David	Drew	Anton	Shephard	Daniel
Lakin	Bruce	Duncan	Coen	Skapin	Corey
Marlin	Robin	Dunn	Bob	Slater	Ian
Meredith	Mike	Dunn	Peter	Smith	Ryan
Miller	Nick	Duras	Roman	Sniedze	Julie
Moore	Peter	Eva	Keith	Tasker	David
Moore	Terry	Ewens	Mimi	Tattersall	Geoff
Moore	Thomas	Faquiri	Reshad	Thomas	David
Paul	John	Faunt	Joshua	Thomas	Travis
Pollard	Barry	Flynn	Adrian	Thomson	Jim
Richter	Sean	Fortune	Nigel	Threlfall	Kev
Salamon	Piotr	Foy	Erin	Tran	Andy
Stewart	Robin	Gatley	Graham	Treguis	Izaak
Stewien	Peter	Genovese	John	Trezise	George
Vella	Joe	Ghanem	Paul	Tsoulakis	Christos
Waters	Ian	Gibson	Lindsay	Tucker	Belinda
Watters	Matthew	Gill	Graham	Tucker	Paul
Westover	Rhys	Gordon	Frank	Turner	Garry
Wilson	Graham	Groffen	Renee	Vozelj	Blaz
Yorke-Simpkin	Reg	Hanson	Reece	Weepers	Nicole
		Harrington	Malcolm	Wheeler	Chris
Associate Life Members		Harrison	John	Wilkinson	Charles
Elliott	Julie	Harrison	Keith	Williams	Reg
Field	Shirley	Harrison	Nigel	Williams	Janelle
Johnson	Sally	Hartshorne	Anthony	Williams	David
Laing	June	Hawkins	Des	Zuromski	Paul
Parkin	Audrey	Heath	Jonathon		
Phillips	Heather	Higgins	Kevin		
Sanderson	Lorraine	Hill	Max		
Tregenza	Lyn	Hudson	Rick	Honorary Members	
		Hume	Matthew	MAJGEN Wilson	Neil
Associate Members		Humphrys	Jesse	LTCOL Tyson	Darrin
Abel	Karen	Jones	Brett	CAPT Jilbert	Charles
Angove	Leisel	Justin	Trent	WO1 Broadbent	Mark
Brown	Jenni	Koop	Joshua		
Carnachan	Dom	Kovacs	Philip	Colour	Denotes
Dunn	Trish	Laing	Selina	Serving ADF Member	Serving ADF Member
Eva	Gail	Langtry	Paul	Life Member	Life Member
Hawkins	Lynn	Larkins	Steve	Ordinary Member	Ordinary Member
Hook	Philippa	Leach	Thomas		
Hudson	Margaret	Lewis	James		
Johnson	Margaret	Loveder	Peter		
Parsonage	Yvonne	Matchett	William		
Pollard	Kay	McCulloch	Don		
Toy	Jill	McIver	Bill		
Winger	Kathleen	McKenzie	Kain		
		McMahon	Tyler		
		Migali	Michael		
		Mitchell	Barry		
		Morony	Frank		
		Mulroney	Dennis		

Please welcome
new members
Roman Duras
and
Anton Drew