



Official Journal of the Royal South Australia Regiment Association Inc

Shields of Gratitude for those who support our Soldiers

As you've read in previous issues, members of the 10/27 Battle Group were recently tasked (and some are still on-site) with assisting SAPOL to secure our borders to prevent the entry of non-SA residents who may be infected with the Corona-19 virus. Some members worked at busy border check-points, while others saw 1 or 2 vehicles pass through every day. Some locals helped the soldiers by supplying accommodation, fresh rations and fresh coffee on a regular basis, so to thank them, these shields were made up and will be passed onto the appropriate people.

The shields were proudly manufactured by the Murraylands Men's Shed, and to assist us they only charged for materials, which included the timber, router engraving, varnish and hanging clasp. They normally charge between \$30 and \$40 for each shield, but they came to the party with a bill of only \$10 each.

This is what community spirit is all about, and the RSAR Association is proud to be part of it.

LT Matthew Hume, 2IC of Bravo Coy will ensure the shields are presented before the borders are reopened and our soldiers return home.



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Please contact these members first, before trying the Secretaries email or phone number, which sometimes won't be answered because he's asleep or just doesn't care! If the matter is urgent dial 000 and state your emergency. They WILL help you immediately.

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

RSAR Association

BSB 633 000

Acc. 1616 585 88

Cheques etc can be mailed to Christian Bennett at: **The Treasurer**

Christian Bennett

RSAR Association

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Battle for Milne Bay

Part 6

The 2/10th's forward patrols made contact with the 61st Infantry Battalion at around 10:30 am on 27 August and, upon arrival at around 5:00 pm, they began to establish their position; with only limited entrenching tools, they found the going difficult. At this point, the troops from the 25th and 61st Battalion were ordered to pull back, having lost 18 men killed and a further 18 wounded, along with an unknown number missing in action.

At 8:00 pm the Japanese sent two Type 95 tanks with bright headlights into the plantation. The men from the 2/10th tried to disable them with sticky bombs, but due to the humid conditions the bombs failed to adhere to the Japanese armour. In the fighting that followed over the course of two and a half hours, the Australians suffered heavy casualties. Receiving indirect fire support from the 2/5th Field Regiment's 25 pounder guns situated near Gili Gili, they repelled four frontal attacks. However, by midnight the Japanese were inside the Australian position and in the confusion the 2/10th withdrew in some disorder to a number of scattered positions on the west bank of the Gama, which they reached by about 2:00 am on 28 August. A further assault, however, by tank-mounted infantry forced them back further, moving back through the 61st and 25th Infantry Battalions towards No. 3 Airstrip, which was still under construction, south of Kilarbo. During the brief engagement around KB Mission, they had lost 43 men killed and another 26 wounded.

As the 2/10th withdrew, the 25th Infantry Battalion, which had moved forward from Gili Gili to relieve the 61st, deployed around the airstrip and at Rabi, Dura Creek and Kilarbo, laying mines in key locations. The airstrip proved a perfect defensive location, offering a wide, clear field of fire, while at its end, thick mud served to prevent the movement of Japanese tanks. Around dawn the advancing Japanese troops reached the airstrip and, under the cover of field artillery and mortars, they launched an attack. Although the Australians did not know it, the tanks that were supporting the attack became stuck in the mud and were subsequently abandoned; they would later be discovered by an Australian patrol on 29 August. Meanwhile, troops from the 25th and 61st Infantry Battalions, along with Americans from the 709th Anti-Aircraft Battery turned back the attacking Japanese infantry. Further strafing by Kittyhawks followed, and the Japanese were forced to fall back 2 kilometres (1.2 mi) to the east of Rabi.

Following this, for the next two days there was a lull in the fighting. During this time, the Australians consolidated their defences. The 61st Infantry Battalion, despite being seriously depleted from the previous fighting, were ordered back to the perimeter around the airstrip, subsequently deploying around Stephen's Ridge, tying in with the 25th Battalion's positions between the coast and Wehria Creek. Fire support was provided by mortars from the 25th along with Vickers machine guns from the 61st and .30 and .50 calibre machine guns mounted on the American half-tracks. The American engineers and anti-aircraft gunners became the first American troops to engage in ground combat in New Guinea.



No. 3 Airstrip with Stephen's Ridge in the foreground

Elsewhere, the 2/12th Infantry Battalion began moving forward from Waigani to enable it to join the fighting later as a counterattacking force. They, along with the 2/9th, were subsequently tasked to carry out an attack from No. 3 Airstrip to KB Mission. Meanwhile, the Japanese also sought to reconfigure their forces and Mikawa decided to reinforce the forces that were already ashore. These reinforcements, consisting of 567 men from the 3rd Kure SNLF and 200 from the 5th Yokosuka SNLF, left Rabaul on 28 August. At around 4:30 pm an RAAF patrol spotted the Japanese convoy – consisting of one cruiser and nine destroyers – and subsequently reported this to the Allied headquarters. Believing that further landings were about to occur, Clowes cancelled his plans to begin a counterattack with the troops from the 18th Brigade. Orders were also passed for the 30 Kittyhawks at Gili Gili to be flown off to Port Moresby in case the Japanese succeeded in breaking through to the airfield. The attack did not take place, though, and consequently early in the morning on 29 August they returned, albeit minus two aircraft

Battle for Milne Bay Part 6

which had crashed during the move.

The Japanese convoy arrived off Waga Waga at 8:15 pm on 29 August, and began landing troops and supplies. While this was taking place the warships shelled Allied positions around Gili Gili and by 11:30 pm, had completed their landing. The shelling was not significant, however, and no casualties resulted from it. Throughout 30 August, the Australians carried out patrolling operations while the Japanese laid up in the jungle in preparation for an attack that night.

Later that night the Japanese began forming up along the track at the eastern end of No. 3 Airstrip by the sea, and at 3:00 am on 31 August they launched their attack. Advancing over open ground and illuminated by flares fired by the Australians, the first Japanese attack was repelled by heavy machine gun and mortar fire from 25th and 61st Infantry Battalions as well as the 46th Engineer General Service Regiment, and artillery fire from the Australian 2/5th Field Regiment. A further two *banzai charges* were attempted only to meet the same fate, with heavy Japanese casualties, including the Japanese commander, Hayashi. At this point, Commander Minoru Yano, who had arrived with the Japanese reinforcements on 29 August, took over from Hayashi, and after the survivors of the attack had reformed in the dead ground around Poin Creek, he led them about 200 yards (180 m) north of the airstrip in an attempt to outflank the 61st Infantry Battalion's positions on Stephen's Ridge. After running into a platoon of Australians who engaged them with Bren light machine guns, the Japanese withdrew just before dawn to the sounds of a bugle call. The Japanese troops who survived this attack were shocked by the heavy firepower the Allied forces had been able to deploy, and the assault force was left in a state of disarray.

Australian counterattack



John French, posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross for his actions at Milne Bay

Early on 31 August, the 2/12th Infantry Battalion began moving towards KB Mission, with 'D' Company leading the way and struggling through muddy conditions along the track, which had been turned into a quagmire due to the heavy rain and equally heavy traffic. After passing through the 61st Infantry Battalion's position, at around 9:00 am they began their counterattack along the north coast of Milne Bay. As the Australians went they were harassed by snipers and ambush parties. They also encountered several Japanese soldiers who tried to lure the Australians in close for attack by pretending to be dead. In response, some Australians systematically bayoneted and shot the bodies of Japanese soldiers. At noon, the 9th Infantry Battalion, a Militia unit from the 7th Infantry Brigade, dispatched two companies to occupy some of the ground that the 2/12th had regained around No. 3 Airstrip and the mission.

Continued next month

SOME INFO WHICH YOU PROBABLY DID NOT KNOW & POSSIBLY DID NOT CARE ABOUT ANYWAY!

1. A rat can last longer without water than a camel.
- 2 Your stomach has to produce a new layer of mucus every two weeks or it will digest itself.
3. The dot over the letter "i" is called a tittle.
4. A raisin dropped in a glass of fresh champagne will bounce up and down continuously from the bottom of the glass to the top.
- 5 A female ferret will die if it goes into heat and cannot find a mate.
6. A duck's quack doesn't echo. No one knows why.
7. A 2x4 piece of timber is really 1-1/2" by 3-1/2".
8. During the chariot scene in "Ben Hur," a small red car can be seen in the distance (and Charlton Heston is wearing a watch).
9. On average, 12 newborns in the US will be given to the wrong parents daily! (That explains a few mysteries...)
10. Donald Duck comics were banned from Finland because he doesn't wear trousers.
11. Because metal was scarce, the Oscars given out during World War II were made of wood.
12. The number of possible ways of playing the first four moves per side in a game of chess is 318,979,564, 000.
13. There are no words in the dictionary that rhyme with orange, purple and silver.
14. The name 'Wendy' was apparently made up by the author of the book, PETER PAN. There is not a written record of anyone named 'Wendy' before that book was published.
15. The very first bomb dropped by the Allies on Berlin in WW II killed the only elephant in the Berlin Zoo.
16. If one places a tiny amount of liquor on a scorpion, it will instantly go mad and sting itself to death. (What sadist discovered this?)
17. Bruce Lee was so fast that they actually had to s-l-o-w film down so you could see his moves. That's the opposite of the norm.
18. The first CD pressed in the US was Bruce Springsteen's "Born in the USA."
19. The original name for butterfly was 'flutterby'.
20. The phrase "rule of thumb" is derived from an old English law which stated that you couldn't beat your wife with anything wider (thicker) than your thumb.
21. The first product that the Motorola company started to develop was a record player for automobiles. At that time, the best known record player on the market was Victrola, so they called themselves MOTORola.
22. Roses may be red, but violets are indeed violet.
23. By raising your legs slowly and lying on your back, you cannot sink into quicksand.
24. Celery has 'negative calories'. It takes more calories to eat a piece of celery than the celery has in it to begin with.<<< How about that.
25. Charlie Chaplin once won third prize in a Charlie Chaplin look-alike contest.
26. Chewing gum while peeling onions will keep you from crying.
27. Sherlock Holmes NEVER said, "Elementary, my dear Watson."
28. An old law in Bellingham, Washington, made it illegal for a woman to take more than three steps backwards while dancing!
29. The glue on Israeli postage stamps is certified kosher.
30. The Guinness Book of Records holds the record for being the book most often stolen from public libraries.
31. Astronauts are not allowed to eat beans before they go into space because passing wind in a space-suit damages the suit.
32. Bats always turn left when exiting a cave.

Sent in by member Chris Acton.

PRIVATE TED'S HUMOUR

My daughter and I went through the McDonald's driveway window and I gave the cashier a \$5 bill.

Our total was \$4.25, so I also handed her 25c.

She said, 'you gave me too much money.'

I said, 'Yes I know, but this way you can just give me a dollar coin back.'

She sighed and went to get the manager who asked me to repeat my request.

I did so, and he handed me back the 25c, and said 'We're sorry but we don't do that kind of thing.'

The cashier then proceeded to give me back 75 cents in change.

Do not confuse the people at MacD's.

I live in a semi rural area.

We recently had a new neighbor call the local city council office to request the removal of the KOALA CROSSING sign on our road.

The reason: 'Too many koalas are being hit by cars out here! I don't think this is a good place for them to be crossing anymore.'



**Be careful when you
follow the masses
...sometimes the "M" is silent!**

**A Police Officer
came to my house
and asked me where
I was between 5 & 6.
He seemed irritated
when I answered:
"Kindergarten"**

**This is the most dangerous animal
in the world. It is responsible for
MILLIONS of deaths every year.
By its side, a great white
shark swims
peacefully.**



Royal South Australia Regiment Association Inc



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Hard copies of this newsletter are kindly printed by the office of the Member for Barker, the Honourable Tony Pasin MP, in Murray Bridge.

Some members don't have internet access or email, therefore the only way we can keep them informed is by snail mail hard copies. This is made much easier thanks to Tony and his hard working staff.

Thank you Tony Pasin MP and Staff.



The majority of stories and photos in this publication are also posted on our RSARA Facebook page as they come to hand. Check them out and comment as you see fit.

David Laing - Editor

Editorial

I recently ran the story of Capt Paul McKay, a former soldier with 10/27 Battalion RSAR. Capt McKay took his own life as a result of his deployments to Afghanistan, and his family were fighting to have his name recorded on a plaque at the Two Wells RSL Middle East Memorial Gardens. They had primarily been given the OK by people on the committee of the Two Wells RSL, but were eventually refused that right due to a letter from RSL State Branch President stating a clause of the RSL Constitution that declared "soldiers who took their own lives were not to be included on RSL Memorials."

After much research, that "RSL clause" is still not to be found, but in the meantime, a lot of good people have gone in to bat for the McKay family, and I can now say, sanity has finally prevailed. A new RSL NATIONAL policy now allows the names of veterans who have suicided to be included on RSL memorials, which is a great leap in the right direction too. SA Senator David Fawcett MP has written to Mrs McKay advising her that after discussions with the Two Wells RSL, they have consented to allow Paul McKay's plaque to be included in their Middle East Memorial Garden. Senator Fawcett also says "I recognise that this has been a long process, and trust that this development will allow you and the RSL to move forward and to honour Paul together. Finally I would like to express my gratitude for your son's service to our nation." I think that says it all.

This edition of the newsletter is usually the CHRISTMAS edition, but we'll squeeze one more in before the end of the year. If you disagree, please make an appointment with the Padre.

After much to-ing and fro-ing, we have introduced a new Financial Members List which will be more user friendly for our Admin staff. Assistant Secretary Corey Skapin has instigated a new platform where we can easily keep check on members who become unfinancial, add new members and make the viewing of our Financial Members List easier for all. Thanks Corey and Treasurer Christian for your work in this matter. Further changes for the better will be implemented as they come to hand. (If you notice any irregularities please let the Secretary David know ASAP.)

When the Battalion calls, the Association reacts! Rod Beames had a call from 10/27 Bn Ops, and they requested members to prepare, cook and serve a RAAF Base Edinburgh BBQ lunch to 300 personnel at the 10/27 Battalion Family Day. A quick email went out to a number of reliable members who had worked at this type of Battalion event before, and within a matter of 1 day twelve positions had been filled by RSAR Association members. We hope to fill the rest of the group (up to 16) with members of our kindred associations, SAMRA and RAE Association (SA) and we'll be posting the pics in the Christmas Edition of this newsletter.

Take care and we'll catch up next time.
Regards

David



All Members of the RSAR Association, Serving Members of 10/27 Bn and Attached Units and their families are invited to

The 2020 END OF YEAR BBQ

Sunday 20th December 2020

Keswick Barracks

Roy Inwood VC Club

1100 - 1500 hrs

Please bring a hat & chair.

All meat and salads provided FREE of charge

Contact David Laing for catering purposes on 0407 791 822 or davidlaing49bigpond.com



INDIGENOUS SA SOLDIER AT GALLIPOLI



Did You know.... That an Aboriginal school in South Australia was opened in 1839 by the German Lutheran Missionaries near the Torrens River, in the Adelaide Parklands. In 1840 it was reported that 'a number of Aborigines had been employed in constructing houses on the park lands and had already made considerable progress in learning the art of pieze wall-building. Several of them are also employed in the Survey Department at Yankalilla and Aldinga. At the fishing station at Encounter Bay a whaling boat is manned entirely by an Aboriginal crew'.

...That the first marriage in South Australia between an Aborigine, Kudnarto, and a European, Tom Adams, was solemnised on 27 January 1848. Kudnarto, who could read and write English would later teach her illiterate husband to write. Both of them would have been proud of their great, great, grandson Uncle Lewis O'Brien.

...That Ben Murray, born in 1891 had an Aboriginal mother and an Afghan father. When he was five years old he lived with his mother at Muloorina Station, about fifty kilometres north east of Marree.

When Ben was about sixteen he moved to the Aboriginal mission at Killalpaninna on the Birdsville Track. By the time he was twenty-three Ben had his own camel team carting wool for the nearby stations. However he was also one of several young Aborigines who volunteered to fight in the first world war. He was at Gallipoli fighting the Turks but in Palestine his luck ran out when he was taken prisoner by the Turks.

When released on Armistice day he returned to Australia and worked along the River Murray and in the Murray Mallee. Eventually he returned to the north of South Australia and was still working well past the age of eighty years, hunting dingoes on horseback. When he finally retired he devoted most of his spare time helping anthropologists and linguists to map and record important Aboriginal sites. When he died he was well over a hundred years old. Although very old, he was not the oldest Aborigine in South Australia. This honour belongs to Johnnie Merty the last known member of the Yantrawanta tribe. Merty was born on Tinga Tingana Station on the Strzelecki Track in 1861 and died on 15 August 1976. His remains were buried at Lyndhurst.

...That...Not all South Australians agreed with their government's actions in relation to the treatment of Aborigines? In October 1897, the Adelaide weekly The Critic, wrote; That nigger trash again! Some of the blacktrackers in the South Australian Police Force are rigged in smart uniforms a la white troopers, whereat the said troopers are kicking. They want the Government to draw the colour line'.

Believe it or not, it is true.

BEN MURRAY - SOLDIER

Bravery, courage, loyalty, teamwork, mateship, these are some of the characteristics recognized in the Anzac Spirit. A term that came about during World War One, the Anzac Spirit was a phrase used by many to describe the soldiers from Australia and New Zealand who embarked on the journey of their lifetime. It is now a common reference to describe the soldiers of World War One. It depicts the personality of the ANZAC soldiers and how the world perceives the ANZAC soldiers.

Ben Murray was a soldier who showed true Anzac spirit. He was a man who deserves to be recognized for his service. Ben Murray was one of the brave 500 or so Aboriginal soldiers to serve at Gallipoli.' Born in 1891 in South Australia, he had an Aboriginal mother and an Afghan father. At the age of 5, Ben went to live with his mother at Muloorina Station, which is 50km northeast of Marree on the edge of Lake Eyre. At the age of 16 he then moved to an Aboriginal mission at Kilapanina on the Birdsville track. In 1914 when Ben was 23 he had his own camel team who carted wool for nearby stations.' The next year Ben Murray travelled far away from his home in South Australia and fought with the ANZAC's as apart of the Gallipoli Campaign. The Gallipoli Campaign was a plan to gain control of the Gallipoli Peninsula { during World War One. Organised and designed by the Winston Churchill Government, the campaign would mean that the British and the Allies would have control of the Dardanelles waterway, which would be a massive advantage against the opposition. Churchill urged men around the Commonwealth to come and serve with him. Australia sent 21 ,000 men. Joined with New Zealand troops, the Australian troops travelled to Egypt to train to be soldiers.

Together the Australian and New Zealand army became known as the ANZAC 's. They fought to gain control of 67km of beach. The campaign officially began on the 25th April 1915 and ended on the 9th January 1916. A total of 2000 men were killed on just the very

first day of the campaign. This day, the 25th April 1915 is probably the most significant day of the Gallipoli campaign and for the ANZAC's

Ben Murray played an important part in the history of the Gallipoli. He was one of 1000 Aboriginal men who enlisted in World War One. They were only a small number of the total of 21,000 men from Australia but their role in the war is still significant. Ben Murray travelled to Egypt where he trained to be a soldier. This experience would have been strange as this would be his first time outside of Australia. He was either apart of the 9th or 10th battalion but records are unclear.

There are almost no official records for Aboriginal men going to war because the Australian Government did not acknowledge Indigenous descent when completing official paperwork. He travelled by boat to Gaba Tepe (now known as Anzac cove) on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Landing at night on the 25th of April, there ships stopped about 1km away from shore and the men then rowed to shore. There were a total of 36 rowboats. Ben Murray's battalion went further south while the 11th battalion headed north up the beach. As the Turks began firing, Ben Murray and his fellow soldiers began climbing the steep slopes and cliffs lining the beach by sticking their bayonets into the cliffs and levering their bodies up. If things had gone to plan Ben Murray would been apart of a battle to capture a Turkish trench behind Gun Ridge or attack an artillery range at Gaba Tepe. Instead, the majority of the men in the 9th and 10th battalion headed for the 400 plateau.

There, they built a trench and began firing at the Turks. It is recorded that the Turks captured him and he became a Prisoner of War but there are no records stating when and how. Many Prisoner of War records say that many ANZAC's who were captured by the Turks helped build railroads so that the Turks could get over the Taurus Mountains near Syria.' This is the most likely what would have happened to Ben Murray as a Prisoner of War. Ben Murray was fortunate enough to survive and was released on Armistice Day. Back in Australia he worked and lived along the River Murray and the Murray Mallee. Years later he returned to the north of Australia where he was originally from and worked hunting dingoes on horse back. When retired he devoted his spare time to helping anthropologists and historians to map and record important Aboriginal sites. His death is unknown but many say he was well over 100 years old when he did pass away.



The only known photo of
Ben Murray

Ben Murray showed many of the characteristics that reflect the Anzac spirit. Firstly he showed courage when he went to war even though there were many racist remarks about him going. He was also probably anticipating ongoing racism to occur at war but surprisingly it is recorded, that at war Aboriginal soldiers were treated equally. He also continued fighting and never gave up hope even after seeing men who were finally starting to accept him die next to him. This shows many of the traits in which the Anzac spirit is described. He was courageous, brave, loyal and showed teamwork and mateship. These are all ways in which the Anzac spirit is described. The Anzac spirit is a way we describe how the ANZAC's fought and the soldiers typical character and personality. It is a way in which the other countries perceived the ANZAC's. It was also seen as a way of cheering up family members when their loved ones had been killed at war by telling them how brave a soldier they were. The war was did not only affect the soldiers but also their communities and families they left behind. This may have been even more difficult for Ben, because of the strong kinship and cultural connections he would have likely had with his family and community.

In South Australia families would have been left emotionally unstable when knowing that their loved ones were never coming back or if they had come back disabled or with post traumatic stress. It would have been difficult to accept that they were different to how they were before the war. The war also left communities with lots of unfilled jobs. This had an effect on the South Australian economy. People who wouldn't normally do certain jobs were forced to complete them because the men whose jobs they used to be were not there. The percentage of women working at the start of World War One was 24% and by 1918 during the end of the war this percentage had risen to 37%. This also had an effect on food. Men who used to grow food were which caused a need for rations that then made life difficult for some communities. Women were also obliged to knit clothing for the soldiers and pressure was put on them to help the war effort even though in some cases they might not have supported the war. This experience would have challenging yet exciting experience for Ben Murray. It would have been a totally different environment from what he was used to. To be treated as an equal would have been strange and when coming back to Australia would have been frustrating to then have been back to being a victim of racism. It would have also been upsetting for him to know that his efforts at war were never acknowledged. Only recently has the Australian community recognized the large number of Aboriginal ANZACs who defended Australia in World War One. Many people did not know they even fought until Aboriginal war veterans held their own Anzac Day March in 2007 rather than be forced to walk at the back of the traditional Anzac Day March." Ben Murray was and still is a true ANZAC.

Story courtesy of Phoebe Spurrier of Scotch College. This story won Premiers ANZAC Spirit School Book Prize for 2015.

MERCHANDISE

**NEW POLO
TOPS**

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\$10 POSTAGE**



New polo tops are dark blue with golden piping to match the Association logo, and grey accent strip on sleeves. Marked BIZ-COOL, breathable Biz Cool fabric wicks moisture off the skin using Moisture Management Technology. Fabric allows maximum airflow to maintain comfort in any situation. Quick Dry. Available in sizes S, M, L and up to 4XL. (Larger sizes available on request) Contact Rodney Beames for orders.

**STUBBY
HOLDERS**

**ONLY
\$6 each**

Or 6 for \$30

Plus \$2 EACH postage



**APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP***Membership Category*

<input type="checkbox"/> Full Membership \$20 (Former member of the RSAR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Current Serving Military Member Must have served with the RSAR or a sub unit. FREE 1st year. \$10 thereafter while still serving
<input type="checkbox"/> Non Voting Associate Member \$10 (Spouses, non former members of RSAR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Membership (Once only payment) FULL Member \$200 ASSOCIATE Member \$100

My Details

Full Name:	Postal Address:
Date of Birth:	Email:
Mobile No:	How did you hear about the Association?
Period of Service / / to / /	<input type="checkbox"/> Current Serving Member of the RSAR or Sub Unit
What date did you first join the RSARA / /	Have you been a member since then? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Method of Payment

<input type="checkbox"/> Cheque or Money Order - Payable to The Treasurer RSAR Association Inc 20 Katoomba Rd Beaumont SA 5066	<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"/> Automatic Deduction (The Fire & Forget option) <table border="1"> <tr><td>Account Name:</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Bank:</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>BSB:</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Acct #</td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>Funds will be deducted at the start of each financial year and can be ceased on written notification to the Secretary</p>	Account Name:		Bank:		BSB:		Acct #	
Account Name:									
Bank:									
BSB:									
Acct #									

☐ 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 any proof of service to the RSAR Association Secretary at davidlaing49@bigpond.com

Life Members			Members			Honorary Members	
Last Name	First Name	Serving	Last Name	First Name	Serving	Last Name	First Name
Acton	Chris		Abraham	Michael	SM	Craig WO1	John
Ayles	Jeff		Attenborough	Geoff		Morgenthaler LTCOL	Peter
Beckett	David	SM	Bampton	Michael		Wilson MAJGEN	Neil
Benveniste	Sam	SM	Beames	Rodney			
Blackmore	Bill		Bennett	Christian	SM		
Boscence	Bob		Blondell	Mark	SM		
Bourne	Colin	SM	Brown	Bruce			
Brookes	Philip		Burton	Ray		Associate Life Members	
Burnard	Trent	SM	Carlisle	Lesley-Ann	SM	Σ	Last NameFirst Name
Burns	Wayne		Cooke	Nat			ElliottJulie
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Carpenter	Ian		Demosani	Tony			LaingJune
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Dart	John		Dunn	Bob			SandersonLorraine
Davey	Trevor		Dunn	Peter			
Elliott	Graham		Ewens	Mimi	SM		
Gaborit	Lyndon		Faquiri	Reshad	SM		
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Higgins	Jonathon	SM	Gatley	Graham		▲	Last NameFirst Name
Hogan	Mark		Gill	Graham			CarnachanDom
Hook	Alan		Goodwin	Graham	SM		CollinsPeter
Hope	David		Gordon	Frank			DunnTrish
Horseman	Ian		Harrington	Malcolm			HudsonMargaret
Jackson	Aaron	SM	Harris	Lachlan			JohnsonMargaret
James	Grant	SM	Harrison	John			ToyJill
Johnson	Barry		Harrison	Keith			TrogenzaLyn
Klopf	Alex		Hawkins	Des			WingerKathleen
Laing	David		Higgins	Jonathon			
Lakin	Bruce		Hill	Max			
Marlin	Robin		Hudson	Rick			Honorary Members3
Meredith	Michael	SM	Humphrys	Jesse	SM	Σ	Life Members45
Moore	Terry		Koop	Joshua	SM		Serving Life Members9
Paul	John		Loveder	Peter			Members65
Pollard	Barry		McCulloch	Don			Serving Members32
Salamon	Piotr		Mclver	Bill			Associate Life Members5
Sanderson	Max		Mitchell	Barry			Associate Members8
Standing	Michael		Mulroney	Dennis			Total financial members167
Stewart	Robin		Normadale	Zachary	SM		
Stewien	Peter		Oakley	Andrew			Prepaid Members
Vella	Joe		O'Daly	Ryan	SM		Σ 2021/22
Waters	Ian		Orrock	Alan			▲ 2022/23
Westover	Rhys		Parslow	Howard	Σ		
Wilson	Graham		Parsonage	James			
Yorke-Simpkin Reg			Payne	Bob			
			Pexton	Timothy	SM		
			Phillips	Colin Rex			
			Portakiewicz	Anthony	SM	Σ	
			Portakiewicz	David	SM	Σ	
			Rado	Steven			
			Ramm	Hank			
			Robertson	James			
			Rossetti	Lee			
			Sanders	Ashley	SM	Σ	
			Scott	Rhys	SM		
			Skapin	Corey	SM		
			Smith	Ryan	SM		
			Sniedze	Julie	SM		
			Tasker	David			
			Thomas	David			
			Thomson	Jim			
			Trogenza	Norm			
			Tsoulakis	Christos	SM		
			Tucker	Belinda	SM		
			Wheeler	Chris			

