



RETURNED and SERVICES LEAGUE of AUSTRALIA  
EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH  
**ROUTINE ORDERS**



Vol 20 No 2

April-May 2017

**President:** John K Curdie OAM. **Treasurer:** Max Falconer MBE **Secretary:** John Prestidge RFD ED  
45-47 Rawson Street, Epping 2121 Telephone 02 9868 3272

**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**



With the approach of ANZAC Day, the solemnity of a Dawn Service, the associated Marches and parades that will be the focus of attention of many in the cities and towns across Australia and New

Zealand as well as centres across the World and at the frontline, wherever Australians and New Zealanders are found, we will all be participants in a commemoration that is part of history and national ceremony of Australians and New Zealanders.

Anzac Day will always have a special place in our hearts for that service commemorates the time now more than a century ago, of the Anzacs landing on the Gallipoli Peninsular in 1915. We will remember the young Australians who left our shores at that time; a part of our nation's active contribution to the allied forces that were raised to crush the aggressor, that force that had world domination as its agenda.

The battle at ANZAC COVE in Turkey in 1915 was but the beginning of even larger and bloodier battles later at the Western Front in Belgium and France, which resulted in carnage on a scale never believed possible; a holocaust that would prevail until 1918.

On Anzac Day, we also remember with empathy those Australian families that have born the sadness of loss of loved ones in the WW2, Korea and Vietnam Wars and the many who have served in the peace keeping deployments since then especially in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Whilst the RSL Motto is "The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance" we know from history that the price of freedom to enjoy a peaceful life in which we can achieve our aspirations, work and enjoy our families is bought with many Aussies that, in the line of duty, have foregone their tomorrows that we can have our todays.

Appreciate your Anzac Day, a Dawn Service or an Anzac Breakfast and revel in the camaraderie of the day. Enjoy the love of family and friends at a gathering, renew the bond of mateship at an Anzac march or association gathering but spare a thought for those that did not come home, many of whom lie in foreign lands, and who would enjoy such a reunion of mates.

*John K Curdie* OAM  
Sub Branch President

**ANZAC SERVICES**

**Sunday 23 April 2017 Anzac Sunday Service 2 p.m. at The Epping Club grand Ballroom, followed by Wreath Laying at Boronia Park Cenotaph**

**Tuesday 25 April Anzac Day Dawn Service 6 a.m. Forest Park Epping. Marchers assemble at the corner of Blaxland Road and Epping Road at 5.45 a.m.**

## MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

**VALE**

**“WE WILL REMEMBER THEM”**

During the months of January-March 2017 advice has been received of the passing of the following members:

NAME	RANK	SERVICE	UNIT	SERVICE NUMBER	DATE JOINED	DATE DECEASED
<b>HOWITT</b> Mary Bennett	Wireless operator	WAAF	10 SQN RAAF	480585	09/16/1995	26/11/2015
<b>COX</b> Ruth (Pat)	PTE	BRITISH ARMY	Auxiliary Territorial Service	WPAL 195094	31/12/2005	Unknown (born 19/03/1925)
<b>De COSTA</b> Deidre Edith	AWC	WRAAF	Radar and Communications	W 111895	26/07/1999	19/02/2017
<b>WATSON-BROWN</b> Frederick John	PTE	ARMY	801 AUST A/A C/A BTY	NX 181040 (N 85167)	11/16/1970	16/03/2017

## EPPING RSL SUB BRANCH

### DATES FOR YOUR DIARY: APRIL 2017 - JUNE 2017

#### **APRIL 2017**

Tuesday 04	RSL Senior Members Association	1400
Thursday 06	RSL Old and Bold Association	1300
Monday 10	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Friday 14	Good Friday	
Monday 17	Easter Monday	
Tuesday 18	RSL Senior Members Association Committee Meeting	1030
Sunday 23	ANZAC Sunday	1400
Tuesday 25	ANZAC DAY Forest Park Dawn Service 0545 assembly	0600

#### **MAY 2017**

Monday 01	Epping RSL sub-Branch April Monthly General Meeting	1930
Tuesday 02	RSL Senior Members Association	1400
Thursday 05	RSL Old and Bold Association	1300
Monday 08	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Tuesday 09	RSL Senior Members Association Day Trip	0800
Monday 29	Epping RSL sub-Branch Monthly General Meeting	1930

#### **JUNE 2017**

Thursday 01	RSL Old and Bold Association	1300
Monday 05	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Tuesday 06	RSL Senior Members Association	1400
Monday 12	Queen's Birthday Public Holiday	
Monday 26	Epping RSL sub-Branch Monthly General Meeting	1930
Tuesday 27	RSL Senior Members Association Committee Meeting	1030

## **EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH HOSPITAL VISITATIONS**

The members listed below perform a great service to the sub-Branch by maintaining close liaison with members when they are not well, and when they have to go to hospital. They also maintain contact with those with more extended problems who spend time in Care Facilities etc.

### **Roster for the Period: April 2017 – June 2017**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>	<u>Week Commencing</u>
Paul Kim	9872 5771	April 02
Don Campton	9871 2025	April 09
Doug Small	8801 1435	April 16
Ian Kirkham	9876 6075	April 23
Henry Jones	9858 4857	April 30
Allan Lotfizadeh	9652 0590	May 07
David Leece	9484 8456	May 14
Claire Carpenter	0438 539 083	May 21
Paul Kim	9872 5771	May 28
Don Campton	9871 2025	June 04
Doug Small	8801 1435	June 11
Ian Kirkham	9876 6075	June 18
Henry Jones	9858 4857	June 25

**Home Contacts** – Robin Cummins 9680 4865

**Funerals** – Robin Cummins, Welfare Officer 9680 4865

**It would be appreciated if members when discharged would notify the Welfare Officer (9680 4865) to avoid the Hospital Visiting Team making unnecessary trips. Remember some places involve travelling considerable distances. Additions to the team are always welcome.**

## SENIOR MEMBERS ASSOCIATION

President: Merrill Prestidge                      Vice President: Margaret Cummins    Secretary: Margaret Cummins  
Treasurer: Deirdre Curdie                      Tours coordinator:                      Patron: W. Joice  
Committee Members: Don Campton, Don Greentree, Brenda Greentree and Gavin Nell

Hi everyone.

In 2016 we had the pleasure of welcoming many of the Ladies from the Epping War Widows and Legacy Association join our ranks following the unfortunate closing of their group, again welcome ladies, and welcome to all our new members.

We also had the pleasure of our many and varied trips organised by our dedicated tour co-ordinator. March- Kimbriki Tip, May- Children Medical Research Westmead, July – Medlow Bath for Christmas in July, September – Overnight stay in Canberra with wreath laying at Museum, November – Christmas Luncheon at the Club and December – Hawkesbury Valley Heritage tour.

It is with great sadness that we were advised of the passing of Deidre de Costa on the 19<sup>th</sup> of February, she will be sorely missed.

Very big thanks must also go to the committee of this Association as they are worth their weight in gold. They meet every challenge that is thrown at them.

We have a vacancy on our committee for one new member. If you have some free time please contact Merrill.

Thank you all for your support for 2016 and looking forward to your company in 2017.

*Merrill Prestidge* President

---

## OLD & BOLD ASSOCIATION

Secretary: David Taylor

The Old & Bold Association membership is available to all financial members of the Epping RSL sub-Branch. The meetings with select refreshments and nibbles supplied free of cost take place from 1300 to 1500h in the main lounge bar of the Epping Club on the first Thursday of each month.

The meetings allow sub-Branch members to “get to know one another “socially and much enjoyment results each month with those who attend. Members unable to attend the Monthly General Meetings held at night are informed of matters of interest at the Old and Bold meetings.

Contact the Secretary, David Taylor 9871 4266 for further information.

---

## WAR WIDOWS GUILD OF AUSTRALIA N.S.W. LTD

Co-ordinators: Heather Gillam 9876 3588

Barbara Bell

Treasurer: Kath Winters

Meetings: 1<sup>st</sup> Monday each month

3 April 2017 Speaker Faye Yarrell and her hearing dog.

21 April 2017 Anzac Field of Remembrance see March 2017 Guild Digest for details.

1 May 2017 Jennifer Farrell

5 June 2017 Speaker Richard Whitaker

## GRANNY SMITH DAY CLUB

ONE FRIDAY AFTERNOON IN 2017



*Ring, ring. Ring, ring.*

Mary: I'm coming. I'm coming. Hold your horses.

Mary: (picks up phone receiver) Hello?

Dorothy: Oh, hello Mary!

Mary: Oh, it's you Dorothy. How are you?

Dorothy: I'm good Mary. How're you?

Mary: You know, tired, but happy.

Dorothy: How come?

Mary: Well, today was my first visit to Granny Smith.

Dorothy: Granny Smith? You visited an apple orchard?

Mary: No, silly. Granny Smith Day Club. Don't you remember? I told you I was going up to the Epping Uniting Church Hall. That's on the corner of Chester and Oxford Streets in Epping, at 10 o'clock this morning. The group meets there every Friday.

Dorothy: Oh, yes. I remember now. I'm getting very forgetful lately. Well, how was it?

Mary: How was what?

Dorothy: Granny Smith Day Club!

Mary: Oh, it was lovely. I had such a good time. Everyone made me feel so welcome.

Dorothy: Did you see anybody there that you knew?

Mary: Yes, there were so many people from Epping, Eastwood and Carlingford that I knew. It was great catching up and making new friends. So many friendly faces.

Dorothy: What did you all do?

Mary: Well, Dorothy. We first had morning tea – so nice and refreshing. It was naughty of me but I enjoyed a piece of caramel cake with my cuppa. Then, I got up and took part in the

exercises. In my day I would have been so shy, but so many of the members got up and danced to the music so I joined in. Then ...

let's see... We also had live entertainment – a man came and played his guitar and sang songs from the 50s, 60s and 70s. It brought back such wonderful memories. After that, the volunteers – they are so kind – they served up some amazing sandwiches and ice-cream. It was so nice to be waited on and I didn't even have to wash my plate! Hee hee!

Dorothy: Did you come home then, after lunch?

Mary: Oh, no. We played Bingo after lunch and I even won a Scratchie.

Dorothy: That sounds marvellous, Mary. But how did you get there? You don't drive anymore.

Mary: I didn't need to drive. The Epping Club bus came and picked me up from my house. Chris is so considerate and Leith, his assistant, helped me on and off and even took care of my walker. They dropped me back home, just before you called.

Dorothy: It sounds like you had such fun at the Club, Mary. But I'm sure it must have cost you?

Mary: No, no. It was quite cheap really. A full day of fun, food, entertainment and transport for only \$5! Can you believe it?

Dorothy: You've got to be joking, Mary!

Mary: I'm not, it's lovely. I had such a good time that I'm going back next Friday. You should come, too, Dorothy!

Dorothy: Really? I'd love to! What do I have to do?

Mary: Well, just call the Co-ordinator, Caroline Pierotti on 9876 4443 or the Deputy Co-ordinator John Roddy on 9874 4742. They're both very helpful and will answer any questions that you have.

Dorothy: I can hardly wait! I'll call them now. See you next Friday. Toodle-oo!

Mary: I'll see you then. Cheerio, Dorothy!

## **EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH MEETINGS**

The January General Meeting was attended by 48 members and 4 visitors.

New service membership applications from John Candy (transfer), Matthew Garth, Luke Williams, Anita Sellick and Nigel Williams were approved.

Guest Speaker Chis Maxwell spoke on his relative James Chisholm, "The Merchant of Sydney", the subject of the book which he had for sale.

The February General Meeting was attended by 49 members and 4 visitors. Three new members were welcomed; Service Members Nigel Williams and Anita Sellick, and Affiliate Member Kenneth Greeshaw.

The Annual General Meeting was held at the conclusion of the monthly general meeting. Elections were held for all Committee positions, for a three year term. The retiring committee was re-elected unopposed. Delegates to Congress will be John Curdie and Brian Swan. Delegates to Far Western Metropolitan Council remain as John Curdie and John Prestidge, with Alternative Delegates Brian Swan and Alan Sullivan.

---

### **PSYCHIATRIST vs BARTENDER**

Ever since I was a child, I've always had a fear of someone under my bed at night.

So I went to a shrink and told him: "I've got problems. Every time I go to bed I think there's somebody under it. I'm scared. I think I'm going crazy."

"Just put yourself in my hands for one year" said the shrink. "Come talk to me three times a week and we should be able to get rid of those fears."

"How much do you charge?"

"Eighty dollars per visit," replied the doctor. "I'll sleep on it," I said.

Six months later the doctor met me on the street. "Why didn't you come to see me about those fears you were having?" he asked.

"Well, eighty bucks a visit, three times a week for a year, is \$12,480.00. A bartender cured me for \$10.00. I was so happy to have saved all that money that I went and bought me a new pickup truck."

"Is that so?", with a bit of attitude, he said, "and how, may I ask, did a bartender cure you?"

"He told me to cut the legs off the bed. Ain't nobody under there now."

It's always better to get a second opinion.

## **GETTING OLDER**

A distraught senior citizen phoned her doctor's office. "Is it true," she wanted to know, "that the medication you prescribed has to be taken for the rest of my life?"

"Yes, I'm afraid so," the doctor told her.

There was a moment of silence before the senior lady replied: - "I'm wondering, then, just how serious is my condition because this prescription is marked 'NO REPEATS'."

---

An older gentleman was on the operating table awaiting surgery and he insisted that his son, a renowned surgeon, perform the operation.

As he was about to get the anaesthesia, he asked to speak to his son.

"Yes, Dad, what is it?"

"Don't be nervous, son; do your best, and just remember, if it doesn't go well, if something happens to me, your mother is going to come and live with you and your wife...."

---

### **Australian officer takes command of international peacekeeping force**

Department of Defence March 2017

Major General (MAJGEN) Simon Stuart, DSC, AM, has assumed command of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) during a change of command ceremony at the MFO's main camp in Sharm el Sheikh, Sinai, Egypt on 1 March 2017.

The MFO is an independent organisation headquartered in Rome that supervises implementation of the security arrangements to the 1979 Treaty of Peace between Egypt and Israel.

MAJGEN Stuart is the second Australian to command the MFO. MAJGEN David Ferguson commanded the Force from 1994 to 1997.

MAJGEN Stuart said he was privileged to take command, especially from his predecessor MAJGEN Denis Thompson.

"I thank him for the great work he has done, this is a great mission, it's a very successful mission," MAJGEN Stuart said.

Australia has been contributing to the MFO for more than 30 years with about 25 ADF personnel currently serving in key appointments.

The ceremony was attended by Australia's MFO coalition partners and presided over by the MFO Director General David Satterfield.

## WE WILL REMEMBER

By Steve Meacham, *Sydney Morning Herald*  
Good Weekend Section, p20, 13/09/2014

*A century ago, Laurence Binyon wrote four of the most famous lines of poetry in English history. So why does hardly anyone recall his name today?*

On a warm summer's afternoon in late August 1914, a respected scholar, author and senior curator at the British Museum walked to the top of a rugged cliff in north Cornwall. At 45, Laurence Binyon was far too old to fight in the "Great War", which had erupted on August 4 when the British Empire declared war on Germany after the Kaiser's forces invaded Belgium. Binyon - a friend of poets Ezra Pound and Robert Frost and the painter Walter Sickert - had volunteered for active service, but been rejected.

Instead, sometime after the British Expeditionary Force's retreat from Mons on August 25, he and his wife, Cicely, set off for a cliff-top picnic near Polzeath. There, overlooking the turbulent waves, Binyon took up pen and paper and began to compose as his wife (whom he called "Beloved") sat quietly reading a book by his side. "It was through Beloved that it was written on that little cliff at Polzeath," Binyon later confided to a friend, acknowledging his wife's wisdom in allowing him silence for contemplation.

The seven stanzas of *For the Fallen*, which Binyon wrote a century ago last month, include four of the most well-known lines of poetry in the English language. Today those lines, making up the poem's fourth stanza, are known as "the Ode of Remembrance", and they've been famous since Binyon's poem was first published in the *London Times* on September 21, 1914. It became an instant sensation: the Edwardian equivalent of a viral tweet.

Sir Edward Elgar, then Britain's most famous composer, set it to music. And at the end of the war, Rudyard Kipling, whose only son, Jack, died at the Battle of Loos in September 1915, ensured Binyon's words would be immortalised on the Cenotaph in London, where each year, on the anniversary of Armistice Day, the Queen or her representative lays a commemorative wreath. As well, every evening at

every RSL in Australia, the lights dim. As the pokies go quiet, young and old faces rest and listen to Binyon's words before adding a refrain learnt since childhood: "Lest we forget".

So why is Binyon a forgotten poet? Barry Spurr, professor of poetry and poetics at the University of Sydney, dismisses Binyon as "a one-hit wonder" who does not even merit an entry into the *Norton Anthology of Poetry*, the who's who of English-language poets. Spurr says Binyon's only remembered poem is insignificant compared to the works of other war poets, such as Siegfried Sassoon (*How To Die*) and Wilfred Owen (*Anthem for Doomed Youth*), both of whom actually served in the Great War. "They wrote those wonderful poems of the terror and suffering of the trenches, and the confronting images of the carnage, that they witnessed as soldiers," Spurr says. "*For the Fallen* is Georgian poetry: old-fashioned verse even by the standard of its time."

That puts Spurr at odds with Binyon's biographer, John Hatcher, who describes Binyon as "poet, dramatist, art historian, museum curator, editor, critic, biographer, lecturer and essayist". Hatcher's mission was to ensure the very complex man who wrote the Ode would emerge from the shadows and be remembered as something more than an historical footnote, an obscure intellectual and a Bloomsbury wannabe.

Binyon's prowess as a poet had been acknowledged long before *For the Fallen*. When Alfred Austin, Britain's poet laureate, died in June 1913, Binyon's name was among those listed in the London press as a likely successor, along with Thomas Hardy, John Masefield and Kipling. Months before the war began, Binyon had published his 10th volume of poetry. And *For the Fallen* wasn't even the first Binyon poem to be published in the Great War: that was *The Fourth of August*, which appeared in *The Times* within a week of hostilities.

According to Hatcher, Binyon was right in believing *For the Fallen* wasn't his finest poem, adding that two of his later works, *The Sirens* and *The Idols*, both published in the 1920s, saw him emerge as "a humanist champion holding out against T. S. Eliot"

and his modernist disciples. His English translation of Dante's *Divine Comedy* in the 1930s was also widely applauded, including by both Pound and Eliot.

Yet what little remains of Binyon's reputation rests purely on *For the Fallen*, written for a war that was just seven weeks old when it appeared in *The Times*. Binyon later confessed that he'd offered the poem first to a rival, *The Morning Post*, which had rejected it. Hatcher says the power of *For the Fallen* comes from its sense of prophecy, its sombre acceptance of the enduring grief that the war would impose not on those who were killed, but upon those who survived.

At the time *For the Fallen* was written, most British poets were gung-ho, believing imperial propaganda that the war would be over by Christmas. However, as the true horror and mechanical inhumanity of trench warfare became obvious, jingoistic poetry rang hollow. On the other hand, *For the Fallen*, Hatcher says, "grew with each defeat, each abortive push and pyrrhic victory. In a curious symbiotic process, it deepened, accommodating itself to the scale of the nation's grief, so that by 1918 it was an infinitely better poem than it had been in 1914."

While the first two stanzas deal solemnly with "Mother" England sacrificing her sons "in the cause of the free", the third descends into romanticism with soldiers "straight of limb, true of eye" falling "with their faces to the foe" - a chivalric nonsense in a war where the weapons were killing machines and mustard gas.

That tone changes in the famous fourth stanza, which borrows heavily from the King James Bible and Shakespeare. Apart from Enobarbus's description of Cleopatra in *Antony and Cleopatra* ("Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale"), Hatcher argues Binyon's final four stanzas take their cue from the heroic words Shakespeare puts in Henry V's mouth on St Crispin's Day, but reinvents them for an age of warfare where there is no room for chivalry.

Where Henry V's "gentlemen in England now-a-bed" might "think themselves accurs'd they were not here" because they would be forever listening to alehouse yarns from the survivors, Binyon's poem foretold a time when survivors rose from their beds each morning to a sense they were the ones eternally

doomed. They would be the ones accepting War Office telegrams announcing the deaths of their sons or reading the latest appalling casualty lists in their newspapers.

Whatever we think of the poem now, its impact was immediate, with Elgar using it as the basis of his work, *The Spirit of England*, which he previewed for the first time on May 3, 1916. By then, Binyon had experienced the dreadful consequences of modern warfare at first hand. On July 25, 1915, he took annual leave from his safe job as an art scholar and curator at the British Museum to serve as a Red Cross volunteer in France. He was assigned to a former chateau near Arc-en-Barrois, by then converted into a crude military hospital.

There was no hot water, no gas, no electricity. Few of the French patients, mainly illiterate farming stock, could speak English. Like his colleagues, Binyon worked 17-hour days, with the poet given the job of burning amputated limbs in the hospital furnace. "Oh Beloved, it is horrible," he wrote to Cicely. "I would give something to escape this part of the work, but it has to be done."

Typically, he proved so dutiful that by his third week he was promoted, becoming the first orderly to take on nursing duties. In September, he returned "reluctantly" to the British Museum, found the routine unbearable and asked to be allowed to go back to Arc. He was refused, his job considered too important, but he returned again for his next annual leave in May 1916. By then, conditions in the military hospital were even more horrendous. As Hatcher writes, "The appalling losses suffered by the French Second Army at Verdun demanded that ... patients [be] treated as quickly as possible to free beds for fresh batches of badly injured soldiers."

Binyon suffered personally from what he called "the eternal wet", having to take two guilt-ridden days off sick with lumbago. All the worst cases from the Verdun battlefield came to Arc, victims of a murderously intense artillery bombardment. Binyon wrote the lines, "Verdun, the name of thunder/Is written on their flesh", in his poem, *Men of Verdun*. In 1917, Binyon returned to France, dispatched by the Red Cross to report on

all aspects of the work being done by British volunteers like himself for the French wounded. By Armistice Day, he had written three volumes of war poetry.

After the war, Binyon continued his poetry, art scholarship and museum duties, becoming keeper of the British Museum's prints and drawings department in 1932, then Harvard University's poetry professor in 1933. In 1940, he was made Athens University's professor of English literature. Ironically, he was forced to escape just before Germany invaded Greece in April 1941.

Binyon "fell" himself at a nursing home in Reading in 1943 after an operation. He is one of 16 Great War poets immortalised on a slate stone at Westminster Abbey's famous Poets' Corner.

---

## Latest News and Decisions of the Repatriation Medical Authority

At the meeting of 8 February 2017 the RMA:

**Determined Statements of Principles (SOPs) for:**  
presbyopia SOPs 22/2017, 23/2017  
spondylolisthesis and spondylolysis SOPs 24/2017, 25/2017

These SOPs revoke the SOPs previously determined for these conditions.

**Determined Amendment Statements of Principles (SOPs) for:**  
suicide and attempted suicide SOPs 26/2017, 27/2017

The above SOPs take effect from 27 March 2017.

**Finalised Declaration for:**

Alzheimer-type dementia

### **New Investigations**

Decided to advertise the following investigations:  
chemically-acquired brain injury caused by mefloquine, tafenoquine or primaquine  
ulnar nerve entrapment at the elbow  
the definition of the term 'cumulative equivalent dose' used in the 'ionising radiation factor'  
65 conditions (and 124 SOPs) contain an ionising radiation factor. The reviews are restricted to the definition of 'cumulative equivalent dose' in the SOPs containing a factor relating to 'ionising radiation'.

## FOR THE FALLEN

With proud thanksgiving, a mother for her children,  
England mourns for her dead across the sea.  
Flesh of her flesh they were, spirit of her spirit,  
Fallen in the cause of the free.

Solemn the drums thrill: Death august and royal  
Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres.  
There is music in the midst of desolation  
And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young,  
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow.  
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,  
They fell with their faces to the foe.

**They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:**

**Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.**

**At the going down of the sun and in the morning**

**We will remember them.**

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again;  
They sit no more at familiar tables of home;  
They have no lot in our labour of the day-time;  
They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound,  
Felt as a well-spring that is hidden from sight,  
To the innermost heart of their own land they are known  
As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust,  
Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain,  
As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness,  
To the end, to the end, they remain.

**EPPING RSL SENIORS TRAVEL MARCH 2017 TO HAWKESBURY RIVER SIGHTS**



Deidre Edith De Costa died in her sleep on Sunday morning 19<sup>th</sup> February 2017.

Deidre, born May 1944, the wife of Don De Costa a previous Epping sub-Branch secretary and mother of Cassie and Damen was a long-time resident of Epping and active within her local community and the Epping sub-Branch

Deidre service career was with the RAAF in the Radar and communications unit based at Beacon Hill in Sydney being discharged in 1965. In 1999 Deidre joined the RSL as a service member and was attached to the Epping sub-Branch.

Deidre was a supporter of her late husband Don in his duties as sub-Branch secretary. They formed an active pair enthusiastic in their work in many parts of the sub-Branch life including our social and ceremonial services throughout the year especially at Anzac Day, Victory Pacific Day and the Remembrance Day services.

Her willingness to undertake many duties with her always cheery smile and compassionate involvement with friends was an inspiration to all.



*Deidre at AWM  
Canberra*



*Deidre and Don de Costa*

Her big involvement which spanned many years was with the executive of the Epping RSL Seniors Association where she was the Tours Organiser. Deidre organised, every second month, a tour to different destinations both intrastate and interstate. Her involvement required the investigation of venues, finding and reserving lunch destinations, scheduling transportation and as necessary accommodation and then to be the leader on the day ensuring all attendees were looked after and arrangements were adequate. These

duties were quite an onerous task which required many hours of organisation, letter writing and endless telephone calls.

Deidre undertook all her duties in quiet and efficient way. A quiet worker not showing any the frustrations that she must have experienced in the performance of her duties as tour manager for the seniors. She was a lady that just got on with the job. A lady whose organisational skills were to be seen in every tour we enjoyed in the senior's association, it all happened so smoothly and in such a fun mode.

Deidre was always attentive to her family and associated responsibilities and a willing volunteer and would step up at short notice to do what had to be done in the sub Branch particularly at our social and ceremonial functions. At our Anzac Dawn Services and other remembrance services Deidre would lay a wreath on behalf of the Women of the RAAF.

Deidre will be missed but will also be remembered as a friend, a dependable mate, worker and active member of this sub branch and whose bright smile and happy greeting will be remembered by all.



*Deidre at "River  
Postman Tour"*

John Curdie

## 100 YEARS AGO

**2 April 1917** Private J.C. Jensen, 50th Battalion, AIF, originally from Loegstoer, Denmark, earns the Victoria Cross at Noreuil, France

**8 April 1917** Captain J.E. Newland, 12th Battalion, AIF, originally from Geelong, Victoria, earns the Victoria Cross for actions on 8 April and 15 April 1917 at Lagnicourt.

**8 April 1917** Sergeant J.W. Whittle, 2nd Battalion, originally from Huon Island, Tasmania, earns the Victoria Cross for actions at Boursies and Lagnicourt on 8 April and 15 April 1917.

**9 April 1917** Private T.J.B. Kenny, 2nd Battalion, AIF, originally from Paddington, New South Wales, earns the Victoria Cross at Hermies, France.

**11 April 1917** First battle of Bullecourt, Western Front. The 4th Australian Division and 62nd British Division attempted to penetrate the Hindenburg Line at Bullecourt where they were unsuccessfully supported by tanks. Over 1,000 Australians became prisoners of war, the largest number in a single action in the First World War. 3,000 became casualties.

**15 April 1917** Lieutenant C. Pope, 11th Battalion, AIF, originally from London, earns the Victoria Cross at Louverval, France. It was a posthumous award.

**17 April 1917** A second attack on the Turkish coastal stronghold at Gaza. Reinforced and prepared for an attack, the Turks repulsed General Sir Archibald Murray's assault, inflicting over 6,000 casualties on the attackers.

**21 April 1917** Foundation of the Imperial War Graves Commission. The Imperial War Graves Commission was later renamed the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. It is responsible for erecting and maintaining war memorials and cemeteries.

**3 May 1917** Second attack on Bullecourt. Operations against the Hindenburg line at Bullecourt were aimed at protecting the British flank during operations at Arras. After a disastrous first attempt, a second involving the 2nd Australian Division was made. That attack succeeded, at a cost of about 7,000 allied casualties.

**6 May 1917** Corporal G.J. Howell, 1st Battalion, originally of Enfield, NSW, earns the Victoria Cross near Bullecourt.

**12 May 1917** Lieutenant R.V. Moon, 58th Battalion, of Bacchus Marsh, Victoria, earns the Victoria Cross at Bullecourt.

## BULLECOURT

### First Battle of Bullecourt

Bullecourt, a village in northern France, was one of several villages to be heavily fortified and incorporated into the defences of the Hindenburg Line in 1917.

In March 1917, the German army had withdrawn to the Hindenburg Line in order to shorten their front and thus make their positions easier to defend. This move was rapidly followed up by the British and empire forces, and they launched an offensive around Arras in early April 1917.

To assist the Arras operations, an attack was launched on Bullecourt on 11 April 1917 by the 4th Australian and 62nd British Divisions. The attack was hastily planned and mounted and resulted in disaster. Tanks which were supposed to support the attacking Australian infantry either broke down or were quickly destroyed. Nevertheless, the infantry managed to break into the German defences. Due to uncertainty as to how far they had advanced, supporting artillery fire was withheld, and eventually the Australians were hemmed in and forced to retreat. The two brigades of the 4th Division that carried out the attack, the 4th and 12th, suffered over 3,300 casualties; 1,170 Australians were taken prisoner - the largest number captured in a single engagement during the war.

Category            Battle  
Date from           11 April 1917

Related units

13th Australian Infantry Battalion  
14th Australian Infantry Battalion  
15th Australian Infantry Battalion  
16th Australian Infantry Battalion  
45th Australian Infantry Battalion  
46th Australian Infantry Battalion  
47th Australian Infantry Battalion  
48th Australian Infantry Battalion

### Second Battle of Bullecourt

As part of the final throes of the British Army's Arras offensive, a renewed attempt was made to secure the fortified village of Bullecourt in the period 3-17 May. The Australian 2nd Division (5th and 6th Brigades) and the British 62nd Division attacked at 3.45 am on 3 May 1917. The Australians penetrated the German line but met determined opposition which frustrated the envelopment plan. Drawing more and more forces in, renewed efforts on 7 May succeeded in linking British and Australian forces, but inspired a

series of ferocious and costly German counter-attacks over the next week and a half. Following the repulse of the counter-attack of 15 May, the Germans withdrew from the remnants of the village. Although the locality was of little or no strategic importance, the actions were nevertheless extremely costly: AIF casualties totalled 7,482 from three Australian Divisions.

Category        Battle  
Date from        3 May 1917  
Date to 17 May 1917

Related units

1st Australian Infantry Battalion  
17th Australian Infantry Battalion  
18th Australian Infantry Battalion  
19th Australian Infantry Battalion  
20th Australian Infantry Battalion  
25th Australian Infantry Battalion  
29th Australian Infantry Battalion  
30th Australian Infantry Battalion  
31st Australian Infantry Battalion  
32nd Australian Infantry Battalion  
53rd Australian Infantry Battalion  
54th Australian Infantry Battalion  
55th Australian Infantry Battalion  
56th Australian Infantry Battalion  
57th Australian Infantry Battalion  
59th Australian Infantry Battalion  
60th Australian Infantry Battalion

## BATTLES OF GAZA

The coastal city of Gaza was the heart of the main Turkish defensive position in southern Palestine. Three major battles were launched in 1917 by British and dominion forces to capture Gaza - only the third succeeded in this object.

The first battle of Gaza took place on 26 March 1917. Two British infantry divisions were to attack it from the south while the mounted troops of the Desert Column would attack from the flanks and north. When the attack was launched the infantry made slow progress but the mounted troops succeeded in capturing high ground to the north of the city and advancing into it. Concerned by the lack of progress made by the infantry, and fearing the water supplies vital for the mounted troops would not be captured that night, Lieutenant General Dobell, the British officer commanding the operation, ordered a withdrawal at dusk. The next morning, after realising his mistake, Dobell attempted to resume the battle with the infantry,

but with the troops exhausted and the Turks having received reinforcements, the attack floundered.

The second battle of Gaza took place three weeks later, beginning on 17 April 1917. In the interim the Turks had extended and improved their defences. Dobell launched another frontal assault on the Turkish defences, which was supported by six tanks and gas shells. The tanks and the gas were both dismal failures and the attacking forces could make little headway against well-sited Turkish redoubts. After three days of fighting the attack was called off, having not gained any significant ground.

The third battle of Gaza was begun as a feint to divert enemy forces to Gaza. The garrison was bombarded for six days, and three divisions deployed, to fool the Turks into believing that another frontal attack was imminent. The real effort, however was to be made at Beersheba, the eastern extremity of the Turkish defensive line. Beersheba fell on 31 October 1917, allowing the British and dominion forces to outflank and roll-up the Turkish defensive line. This undermined the security of Gaza, which fell to the British on 7 November 1917 after little resistance from Turkish forces.

Related units

No. 1 Squadron, Australian Flying Corps  
1st Australian Light Horse Regiment  
2nd Australian Light Horse Regiment  
3rd Australian Light Horse Regiment  
4th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
5th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
6th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
7th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
8th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
9th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
11th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
12th Australian Light Horse Regiment  
Imperial Camel Corps

*Australian War Memorial War History*  
[awm.gov.au](http://awm.gov.au)

---

**ROUTINE ORDERS** is issued 5 times per year, in January, April, June, August and October. Contributions for inclusion in **ROUTINE ORDERS**, such as forward activities, interesting personal notes etc. are always welcome. Items for the next issue on Monday 29 May 2017 are required before Wednesday 17 May 2017. Earlier would be appreciated. Electronic copy preferred if possible. *Routine Orders* Editor Barry Hoschke [bhoschke@tpg.com.au](mailto:bhoschke@tpg.com.au)

**The Honour Board Project– Albert  
Arthur Jagger**  
**The Parish Magazine, The Anglican Parish  
of Epping, February/March 2017, Number  
845pp10-13**

*This article is the seventh in a series of profiles written about the men whose names appear on the World War 1 Honour Board in Saint Alban's Anglican Church, Epping. This man was one of the founders of the Epping RSL and his family were the founders of the local newspaper, The Northern District Times.*

**Albert Arthur Jagger (2 December 1895 – 19  
December 1991)**

Albert Arthur Jagger, always called Arthur, was born in 1895 in Ashfield, the son of Albert and Elizabetha Jagger. He had six siblings: Ethel Winnifred born 1898, Leonard Alexander born 1899 [to be profiled in the next Parish Magazine], Cyril Maynard born 1901, Doris Esme born 1905 and twins Frederick Clifford and Walter Herbert born 1908. The memoirs of Arthur's sister, Ethel, [who married Alexander McKerrell] record how in 1910 the family moved from the Chatswood/Willoughby area to live in *"the beautiful country town of Epping! ... .. The first things I noticed were the attractive post and rail fences, all painted white, the fine homes and the lovely gardens. We lived on the corner of Norfolk Road and Somerset Street opposite Epping Park. It had a very long backyard leading into the bushland. ... .. Nearly everyone had fowls. Practically everyone grew their own vegetables and fruit trees. We had quinces, loquats, oranges, mandarins, lemons, apples, apricots, nectarines and peaches. My mother made all our jams preserves, pickles and chutneys."* An ABC of Epping – A Handbook for Residents by Alex McAndrew 2001 Page 246

After Britain declared war on Germany on 4 August 1914, and Australia was also at war, Arthur Jagger was one of the first men to enlist. His service number was 178 and his enlistment date was 19 August 1914. He joined the 2nd Battalion 1st Infantry.

He was 19 years and three months old and gave his occupation as a 'telephone mechanic'. His address was 136 Pitt Street, Sydney. His father, also Albert Jagger, was listed as his Next of Kin, living at *Wilga*,

Norfolk Road, Epping. Arthur's religion was Church of England.

An article from The Cumberland Argus and Fruit-growers Advocate (Parramatta, NSW: 1888 - 1950), Saturday 12 September 1914, tells us of a *"SEND-OFF AT EASTWOOD.*

*A patriotic send-off was given to the boys who are going to the front from Eastwood, on Thursday night, in the Eastwood Picture Theatre., and it proved to be one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in Eastwood., between 700 and 800 people being present."*

Among those *"boys bound for the front"* was Arthur Jagger. *"When the lads, in uniform, marched onto the platform there was a great outburst of enthusiasm. Patriotic speeches were made ... .. A collection was taken up in the hall to defray the expenses of the send-off and to make presentations to the lads. ... .."* Each of the *"soldier lads"* was *"presented with a pipe, tobacco pouch and 1lb of tobacco ... .. and a small copy of the New Testament. ... .. A large gathering accompanied the soldiers to the railway station where they caught the 11.27 pm train for the city, and gave them a hearty farewell."*

Arthur Jagger left Sydney on the HMAT Suffolk on 18 October 1914 destined for further training in Egypt.

Arthur was on the Gallipoli battlefields by 26 April, 1915. Those early months saw the loss of many of his comrades and the wounding of many others.

On 15 September 1915, the **Evening News**, the first evening newspaper which was published in Sydney from 29 July 1867 to 21 March 1931, printed part of a letter from Arthur Jagger to his father in Epping. He had been wounded. The article was titled SEND PLENTY OF MEN. Arthur wrote: *"I am still in hospital but am getting on well. ... I have passed through a very trying time in the trenches. Ever since April 26 I have been in the firing line and have done my bit to avenge the boys from Epping who fell in the first stages of the war in Gallipoli. ... .. if I am spared to see you again I will tell you stories that will make you shudder at the indomitable courage and determination our boys have shown in this war. ... .. We are all doing our best here, but we want you to send plenty of men."*

On 22 November 1915, the **Evening News**, published a second letter from Arthur Jagger. It was titled HARD TO BEAT AS RABBITS – *An Epping*

*Boy's Opinion of the Turks*. It revealed a little of the situation of the Australians at Gallipoli. Signaller Arthur of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry Brigade wrote to his parents:

*"I am having a rest at Lemnos after a spell of five months in the trenches. I was beginning to break up owing to the high-tension warfare and big shells have on a chap. Luckily, I have not been seriously wounded yet but have had some nerve-racking experiences. Five months of hard fighting and hardships, which only the boys who have been through it know, tends to have a weakening effect on the nerves, and we, who have been fighting since April 26, certainly want a rest. There have been times when we have had great fun when a big shell comes screeching overhead, and when it bursts some chap has been hit with a piece of shell or earth would turn round and blame someone near him for throwing it at him. At other times when a venturesome Taube [a pre-World War I monoplane fighter/bomber designed in 1909 which first flew in 1910. It was the first military aeroplane to be mass-produced in Germany.] would come over our lines and start bomb-dropping, some of the boys would bet a small wager where the bomb would drop."*

*"The Turks are like rabbits, and will take some beating. We want more men and big gun ammunition to do it ... The enemy have suffered severely at our hands since our first landing, and a great number were also killed on May 29, when they attacked us ... Then again when the 1st Brigade took Lone Pine positions we lost heavily., but the Turkish trenches were packed four deep with killed Turks and Germans."*

By October 1915 Arthur was sick in a hospital in England. Over the years 1916-1918 Arthur served in the battlefields of France and Belgium and was hospitalised many times for various illnesses including trench fever [also known as "five-day fever", a moderately serious disease transmitted by body lice.] His illnesses were to sap his health and cause him health issues for the rest of his life. Returning home was very difficult for many soldiers, and Arthur was no exception. What the men had seen and endured had changed them and settling back into life in Australia was a challenge. Those returning in 1919 found Australia in the grip of the so-called Spanish flu epidemic which had arrived in Australia in the first months of the year. In 1918, maritime quarantine

measures were invoked to prevent ships bringing the disease into Australia but the first case of Spanish influenza was notified in Victoria in January 1919, and followed shortly thereafter by New South Wales. By the end of that year 11,500 people in Australia had died of influenza. Across the world deaths were estimated to be between 20 and 40 million. [A Framework For an Australian Influenza Pandemic Plan - From the Influenza Pandemic Planning Committee of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia New Zealand 1999]

Arthur returned to Australia 3 December 1918 just one day after his 23rd birthday. On his return, he retreated to the peace and tranquillity of the Hawkesbury River area where he lived in a cave for several months. He sought quietness and calm to enable him to recover from the traumatic years of war service and the toll those years had taken on his health. He had been gassed, which had long-term effects, he suffered from stomach ailments and a periscope had shattered in his face leaving fragments of glass in his face and upper body for the rest of his life.

This cave later became a spot where the family would go to camp for holidays.

In 1919, Arthur was one of the founding members of the Epping Returned and Services League Club. This was one of Australia's first returned servicemen's clubs. Arthur was honoured in 1979 for his part in the founding of the Club when he was made a Life Member at the celebration of the Club's first 60 years.

In 1921, Arthur's father Albert, a printer in Epping, founded a local newspaper. It was called *Epping and District Times*. At first it was printed from their home in Norfolk Road, later at the back of a motor garage at 59-60 High Street, Epping and then finally moved to a shop front at 10 Bridge Street, Epping. Jagger and Sons was a successful business and each member of the family was involved in the publication as reporter, linotype operator, machinists, compositor, receptionist or newspaper deliverer using a pony and sulky. Published every Friday, it was an eight-page issue which cost one penny.

Arthur was a reporter for the newspaper. He travelled to Hornsby to report on Council meetings. Though the name of the paper changed to the *Northern District Times* in 1937, it continued in Jagger family hands until it was sold in 1943. In the 1950s it became part of the Cumberland group of newspapers later bought by Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation.

In 1921 Arthur married Ada Walker. They had a son Reginald (who in turn had a son, John, and a daughter, Wendy) and a daughter Rae, who died young. They lived in Epping.

Arthur's marriage to Ada lasted until her death in 1960. The celebration of their 25th Wedding Anniversary is recorded in the Sydney Morning Herald on Saturday 2 November 1946, page 32.

At the outbreak of World War 2, Arthur enlisted once again. He was in the Second Division Signals and his service number was N177316. He served from 1942 to 1947. He gave his Next of Kin as his son, Reginald.

After the war, declared medically unfit to work Arthur, Ada and their beloved dog Leo, travelled around outback New South Wales in a van full of stock, selling household goods to isolated communities. He continued this business even after Ada died.

In 1970, Arthur married Pat Prattley and they settled at Soldiers Point in Salamander Bay. This was a very happy time of Arthur's life though he still suffered extensive health issues. Sadly, he was left a widower for a second time.

Arthur loved to travel and enjoyed several wonderful trips including one of the early flights to the Antarctic. Family stories say he went buffalo hunting in the Northern Territory when he was well into his eighties.

In his early nineties, Arthur suffered a stroke and, although he recovered quite well, he was unable to continue to live independently. He moved into the War Veterans' Home in Narrabeen [now RSL Life Care]. He died there in 1991 less than three weeks after his 96th birthday.

On his death, Arthur willed his body to the University of New South Wales, and it was later transferred to the University of Wollongong. When his ashes were returned to his family in 2002 they were scattered in the Pittwater.

Arthur Jagger led a long and colourful life. He served his country in two World Wars and lived through the Great Depression. He was much loved and remembered fondly by his family and friends.

Lest We Forget.

**Julie Evans**

## **Latest News and Decisions of the Repatriation Medical Authority**

At the meeting of 7 December 2016 the RMA:

**Determined Statements of Principles (SOPs) for:**

cirrhosis of the liver SOPs 1/2017, 2/2017

haemorrhoids SOPs 3/2017, 4/2017

relapsing polychondritis SOPs 5/2017, 6/2017

hookworm disease SOPs 7/2017, 8/2017

ascariasis SOPs 9/2017, 10/2017

hepatitis D SOPs 11/2017, 12/2017

hepatitis B SOPs 13/2017, 14/2017

These SOPs revoke the SOPs previously determined for these conditions.

**Determined Amendment Statements of Principles (SOPs) for:**

otitic barotrauma SOPs 15/2017, 16/2017

sinus barotrauma SOPs 17/2017, 18/2017

malignant neoplasm of the prostate SOPs 19/2017, / 2017

Condition: malignant neoplasm of the oesophagus SOPs 21/2017

Please note: SOP No. 20 of 2017 - malignant neoplasm of the prostate takes effect from 21 September 2016, in accordance with s196B(13).

The above SOPs take effect from 23 January 2017.

**Finalised Declaration for:**

Condition: malignant neoplasm of the oesophagus

The Authority declares that it does not propose to amend the Statement of Principles concerning malignant neoplasm of the oesophagus (Balance of Probabilities) (No. 121 of 2015)

**New Investigations**

Decided to advertise the following investigations:

Motor neurone disease (focussed review - (a) traumatic brain injury (b) blows to the head)

labral tear

Guillain-Barre syndrome

Baker's cyst

benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

femoro-acetabular impingement syndrome

popliteal entrapment syndrome

Zika virus infection

## VETERANS TO BENEFIT FROM IMPROVED MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT

Media Release 14 March 2017 The Hon Dan Tehan MP, Minister for Veterans' Affairs

Minister for Veterans' Affairs Dan Tehan was encouraged by progress on how to further improve mental health support for veterans and their families at the National Advisory Committee for the Veterans and Veterans Families Counselling Service (VVCS) meeting held in Canberra.

"We owe it to the veterans community and their families to continually build on current mental health support services, and to provide them with a range of options to help improve their quality of life," Mr Tehan said.

"We can only do this by engaging and working with both the ex-service community and health professionals."

The National Advisory Committee (NAC) brings together mental health professionals, GPs, psychologists and psychiatrists with former Australian Defence Force (ADF) members and family representatives.

Mr Tehan said the NAC highlighted the importance of early access to mental health treatment for veterans and their families and how much they valued the changes made in the most recent Federal Budget.

"Last year, the Government made treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety and alcohol and substance misuse free for anyone who has served one day in the ADF without having to prove their condition is related to their service," Mr Tehan said.

"This treatment is demand driven and fully funded, so if someone needs treatment, it is available — it is not limited by budget. To access treatment is as simple as contacting VVCS on 1800 011 046 or at [nlhc@dva.gov.au](mailto:nlhc@dva.gov.au).

"This initiative also provides access to VVCS, which can link veterans and their families to mental health professionals with expertise in military mental health and dealing with the impact of trauma."

Mr Tehan also attended an event to acknowledge the 35th year of VVCS services, which was attended by a cross-section of representatives from the ex-service community.

"VVCS is the legacy of our Vietnam veterans, who recognised a need for mental health services specifically for those who had served in the ADF," Mr Tehan said.

"Since 1982, VVCS has provided more than 1.6 million counselling sessions to more than 300,000 veterans and family members.

"VVCS today is a specialised 24/7 service that supports all generations of veterans and their families, which includes 26 counselling centres, an afterhours support line and a network of more than 1,100 outreach clinicians.

"Importantly, this service is able to deliver quality mental health counselling to veterans and families wherever they are in Australia, whenever they need support.

"VVCS has made, and continues to make, a difference to the lives of so many in the veteran community."

More information on the NAC can be found on the VVCS website.

---

***Q: Did you hear the joke about the peanut butter?***

***A: I'm not telling you. You might spread it!***

---

***Two peanuts were walking down a road .  
One was assaulted .***

### **Math Mistake**

After a minor mathematical error on a routine report, a worker's boss tried to belittle him in front of his peers. Angrily she asked, "If you had 4 peanuts and I asked for one, how many would you have left?" Quickly he replied, "If it was you who asked, I'd still have 4 peanuts."

## **INFORMATION FOR EX-SERVICEWOMEN 2017**

### **WRANS Naval Womens Association NSW**

Contact Hon. Secretary Mrs Elizabeth Watts, 1/21-25 Elizabeth St., Allawah 2218 Ph 9588 2748  
or President Mrs Rosemary Stockley OAM, 60 Gilgandra Road, North Bondi 2026 Ph 9130 7868  
Meet 2nd Friday of every second month 11.30 a.m. , City of Sydney RSL 565 George St., Sydney. Please  
check at front desk for location.

Meeting dates: **7 April 2017 due to Good Friday falling on 14 April; 12 May**

### **Australian Legion of Ex-Servicemen & Women**

President Mr Phillip Jorgenson OAM BA LLB

auslegion@optusnet.com.au

Suite 4, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Anzac House, 245 Castlereagh St, Sydney 2000. Ph 9264 1294, or 9264 1394

### **WRAAC Association (NSW) Inc**

President Mrs Louise Green, "The Croft", 2580 The Northern Road, Luddenham 2745 Ph 4773 4394

Secretary Mrs Muriel Buckland Ph 0412 642 439

Treasurer Mrs Jenny Weir Ph 0418 228 169

Association Mailing Address PO Box 1124 Merrylands 2160

Meetings on the fourth Saturday in March, May, August and November at Victoria Barracks.

### **Ex WRAAF Reunion Group NSW**

Contact Secretary Margaret Wells, 18 Woodland Ave., Hazelbrook 2779 Ph 4758 7153

Meet 2nd Saturday 1130 at City of Sydney RSL Club, 565 George Street, Sydney

### **Ex WAAAF Branch Sydney "Keeping in Touch" Luncheons**

Times same as old meeting dates, 4th Tuesday of the month except April and December.

Seniors Card \$23 three course buffet, pay on the day, 11.30 a.m. for 12 noon

Sydney Bowlers Club, 95 York Street, Sydney

All welcome. Contact Mrs Betty Seery 9771 6716 for table numbers.

### **Australian Women's Land Army Reunion Luncheon**

Next meeting: 4th Wednesday 1130h at Menzies Hotel Bistro, Carrington Street, Sydney. Lift to lower  
floor. For bookings phone Doreen Cherry OAM on 9918 3218.

Contact Peggy Williams OAM phone 9888 5303

### **Ex AWAS "Keeping in Touch" Luncheon**

Meets on the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 1130h for 12 noon at Sydney Bowlers Club, 95 York Street,  
Sydney.

Contact Amy Taylor AM on 9428 1026 or Marjory Thorogood 9588 3640.

---

*This page will not appear in future issues of Routine Orders. These groups all have their own communications so this information is redundant.*



## EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH DIRECTORY YEAR 2017

<b>SUB-BRANCH COMMITTEE</b>	<b>Sub-Branch Office</b>		9868 3272
	<b>President</b>	John Curdie	9484 5394
	<b>Vice-Presidents</b>	Brian Swan	9876 8687
		David Taylor	9871 4266
	<b>Secretary</b>	John Prestidge	9871 1617
	<b>Treasurer</b>	Max Falconer	9688 1385
	<b>Welfare Officer</b>	Robin Cummins	9680 4865
	<b>Pensions Officer</b>	Barry Hoschke	9868 2079
	<b>Membership Co-Ord.</b>	Alan Sullivan	8850 5805
	<b>Ceremonial</b>	Brian Swan	9876 8687
	<b>Minute Secretary</b>	Allan Lotfizadeh	9652 0590
	<b>Committee Member</b>	Robert Mitchell	8851 7187
	<b>Youth Club Liaison</b>	John Prestidge	9871 1617
	<b>Trustees</b>	Phil Short	9634 8525
		John Goddard	9876 6421
Max Falconer		9688 1385	
<b>Memorabilia Consultant</b>	Gerald McCallum	9968 1997 0400 232 732	
<b>SENIOR MEMBERS ASSN.</b>	<b>Patron</b>	Ward Joice	9876 4021
	<b>President</b>	Merril Prestidge	9871 1617
	<b>Vice President</b>	Margaret Cummins	9680 4865
	<b>Secretary</b>	Margaret Cummins	9680 4865
	<b>Treasurer</b>	Deirdre Curdie	9484 5394
	<b>Tours Manager</b>		
	<b>Committee</b>	Don Campton	9871 2025
		Brenda Greentree	9869 7590
Don Greentree		9869 7590	
Gavin Nell		9874 2305	
<b>OLD &amp; BOLD</b>	<b>Patron</b>	John Curdie	9484 5394
	<b>Secretary</b>	David Taylor	9871 4266
<b>GRANNY SMITH DAY CLUB</b>	<b>Patrons</b>	Margaret Waddell	9614 3520
	<b>Coordinator</b>	Caroline Pierotti	9876 4443
	<b>Deputy Coordinators</b>	John Roddy	9874 4742
<b>YOUTH CLUB</b>	<b>President</b>	John Coyne	9876 1551
	<b>Secretary</b>	Michael Hines	9876 6070
	<b>Treasurer</b>	Hugh McMullan	9617 1199