RETURNED and SERVICES LEAGUE of AUSTRALIA
EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH

ROUTINE ORDERS

Vol 23 No5
October - December 2020

President: John K Curdie OAM. **Treasurer:** Les Rowe **Secretary:** John Prestidge RFD ED
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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Who could have imagined that following the sub-Branch AGM in February ,with the newly elected team of office bearers ready and willing to work with the interim NSW State Branch management and using the newly approved NSW Branch Constitution, that by early March Australia would be "shut down" and our sub-Branch activities brought to a sudden halt.

The measures imposed upon us to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus has severely affected our lifestyle, especially the way in which we get about and how we gather or communicate. So many sub-Branch welfare programs have had to be put on hold which has meant that the extensive Visiting Program involving hospitals and nursing homes have had to cease.

The strength of the RSL lies in its members and the relationship we experience socially and ceremonially. This last 6 months has seen the cancellation of the normal ANZAC Day services replaced by individual commemorations in the privacy of home. On Saturday 15th August a few members of the sub-Branch executive were able to hold a small simple public wreath laying service in Commemoration of Victory Pacific. It is envisaged that we may be able to hold a simple ceremony to commemorate Remembrance Day in November.

With the expectation that the COVID-19 regulations would be in operation for next few months it is not possible to commit to our sub-Branches usual calendar of events. The sub-Branch executive and the management committee have resolved that given those restrictions and also cognisant of risk that may affect the age grouping of our members, all social and formal gatherings for September, October, November and December including the sub-Branch Christmas luncheon shall be cancelled.

It is expected that in the New Year we may be able to resume a more normal arrangement for social and ceremonial gatherings.

Because we are unable to meet together, Routine Orders has been mailed out to all members of the sub-Branch, Seniors Association and our branch of the Australian War Widows NSW Ltd.

John K Curdie OAM

Sub Branch President

MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

VALE "WE WILL REMEMBER THEM"

During the months of July to September advice has been received of the passing of the following members:

NAME	RANK	SERVICE	UNIT	SERVICE NUMBER	DATE JOINED	DATE DECEASED
MITCHELL Frederick	LAC	RAAF	Eastern Area HQ	66977	08/08/1994	2019
CAMERON Douglas Alan	WO	RAAF	9 AIRCREW HOLDING UNIT	422124	15/02/1977	07/03/2020
ASHDOWN Colin Graeme	CPL	ARMY	DENTAL CORPS	2129857	25/11/2010	16/03/2020
CUMMING Wallace Henry	GNR	ARMY	2/3 AA REGT	NX171637	15/05/1961	23/12/2019
LUXFORD Frederick Drewett	SGT	ARMY	2/1 AUST INF BN	NX80463		03/07/2020
MURPHY Michael David	MAJ	ARMY	RAAD CORPS	311553	28/01/1998	27/07/2020

Letter from a son

I write to inform you of the death of my father Frederick Luxford on 3 July 2020 aged 97 at Princess Juliana Lodge aged care facility at North Turramurra. My father was a sergeant in the 2/1 Infantry battalion of the Sixth Division and served in Darwin and New Guinea in WW2 having enlisted on his 19th birthday on 29 December 1941.

I understand from the First Battalions Association of which he was a proud member that he was the last man standing from the WW2 2/1 battalion. My father marched in the ANZAC Day March until 2017 and never missed a march. I can recall as a small boy his carrying me on his shoulders in the March. One of his proudest moments in his many ANZAC marches was in 2012 when our son and his grandson Tony then at RMC Duntroon (and now an officer with the Royal Australian Signals Regiment) marched with him shortly after Tony returned from competing in the RMC team which won the coveted Sandhurst Sword at a West Point, New York.

My father joined the Epping sub-Branch of the RSL shortly after he and our young family moved to Epping from Bondi in 1952, when I recall the sub-Branch was in a small building in Oxford St. He continued living in Epping till he and my mother moved to the Blue Mountains in 1989 then to Erina in 2002 where he lived until shortly before he moved to Princess Juliana lodge in June this year (my mother having died in late 2017), as it transpired shortly before his death.

It is a shame he just missed out on surviving to the VP Day anniversary on 15 August. I recall him telling me when a young boy how glad he was to hear of the end of the war as he wanted to get back home from New Guinea (the Aitape Wewak campaign) in a hurry as his mother was very ill and to do so he "hitched" rides on a destroyer along the New Guinea coast then on an RAAF flight over the Owen a Stanley Mountains and then further flights in Australia before he reached home in time to see his mother in time.

Derek Luxford

Inspirational Thought for the Day

Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things that you didn't do than by the ones you did do.

The journey to happiness involves finding the courage to go down into ourselves and take responsibility for what's there: all of it.

By learning you will teach; by teaching you will understand.

Age considers; youth ventures.

One moment of patience may ward off great disaster. One moment of impatience may ruin a whole life.

Peace: It does not mean to be in a place where there is no noise, trouble or hard work. It means to be in the midst of those things and still be calm in your heart.

History is a gallery of pictures in which there are few originals and many copies.

EPPING RSL SUB BRANCH

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY: OCTOBER 2020-JANUARY 2021

All meetings subject to COVID-19 rules and restrictions

OCTOBER 2020 Check with COVID-19 restrictions

Thursday 01	RSL Old and Bold Association *cancelled COVID-19*	
Monday 05	LABOUR DAY PUBLIC HOLIDAY	
Tuesday 06	RSL Senior Members Association Meeting *cancelled COVID-19*	
Monday 12	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Monday 26	Epping RSL sub-Branch Monthly General Meeting *cancelled COVID-19*	

NOVEMBER 2020 Check with COVID-19 restrictions

Monday 01	RSL Senior Members Association Meeting *cancelled COVID-19*	
Tuesday 03	MELBOURNE CUP	
Thursday 05	RSL Old and Bold Association *cancelled COVID-19*	
Monday 09	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Wednesday 11	REMEMBRANCE DAY	

Due to COVID-19 restrictions it may not be possible to have a public commemorative service. Please pause for 1 minute's silence at 11 a.m.

Monday 30	Epping RSL sub-Branch Monthly General Meeting *cancelled COVID-19*	

DECEMBER 2020 Check with COVID-19 restrictions

Tuesday 01	RSL Senior Members Association Meeting *cancelled COVID-19*	
Thursday 03	RSL Old and Bold Association *cancelled COVID-19*	
Sunday 13	Epping RSL sub-Branch Christmas Luncheon *cancelled COVID-19*	
Monday 14	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Friday 25	CHRISTMAS DAY	
Saturday 26	BOXING DAY	
Monday 28	Additional Day Public Holiday because Boxing Day falls on a Saturday	

JANUARY 2021 Check with COVID-19 restrictions

Friday 01	NEW YEARS DAY	
Thursday 07	RSL Old and Bold Association, subject to COVID-19	1300
Monday 11	Epping RSL sub-Branch Committee Meeting	0930
Monday 25	Epping RSL sub-Branch Monthly General Meeting subject to COVID-19	1930
Monday 25	RSL Senior Members Association Committee Meeting	1030
Tuesday 26	AUSTRALIA DAY	

EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH HOSPITAL/AGED CARE 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 regular contact with those with more extended problems who spend time in Care Facilities etc.

SUSPENSION OF VISITING DUE TO CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Sadly, in mid-March it became necessary to suspend our visiting programme due to the impact of the Covid-19 Coronavirus Pandemic on our country. Care facilities and hospitals went into lockdown. Although the situation has improved a little visiting is very restricted, and when allowed is mainly limited to family (often only one person at a time) or clergy and generally by appointment only. Most importantly, we do not want to put our visiting team at any personal risk. Although we do not know when we shall be able to resume visiting, we are continuing to publish our normal roster so that when clearance is finally given our team members will be aware of when they may be called upon.

Roster for the Period: October 2020 – January 2021

Name	Telephone Number	Week Commencing
Ian Kirkham	9876 6075	4 October
Bob Kenyon	9869 2228	11 October
Jeanette Swan	9876 8687	18 October
Allan Lotfizadeh	9652 0590	25 October
Jennifer Sforcina	9801 1842	1 November
Henry Jones	9858 4857	8 November
Paul Kim	9872 5771	15 November
Ian Kirkham	9876 6075	22 November
Bob Kenyon	9869 2228	29 November
Jeanette Swan	9876 8687	6 December
Allan Lotfizadeh	9652 0590	13 December
Jennifer Sforcina	9801 1842	20 December
Henry Jones	9858 4857	27 December
Paul Kim	9872 5771	3 January
Ian Kirkham	9876 6075	10 January
Bob Kenyon	9869 2228	17 January
Jeanette Swan	9876 8687	24 January
Allan Lotfizadeh	9652 0590	31 January

Home Contacts and 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 Visiting Team making unnecessary trips. Remember some places involve travelling considerable distances. Additions to the team are always welcome.

SENIOR MEMBERS ASSOCIATION

President: Merril Prestidge Vice President: Margaret Cummins Secretary: Margaret Cummins
Treasurer: Deirdre Curdie Tours coordinator: Don and Brenda Greentree
Committee Members: Don Campton, Don Greentree, Brenda Greentree, Gavin Nell and Les Rowe.

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the meetings have been cancelled until further notice. It seems that our next meeting may be Tuesday 2 February 2021 if COVID restrictions permit.

We wish everyone good health from the Seniors Committee.

Merril Prestidge,
President

OLD & BOLD ASSOCIATION

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, no further meetings will be held in 2020.

If conditions permit, we may meet again on Thursday 7 January 2021.

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, subject to COVID-19 restrictions. 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, Allan Lotfizadeh 9652 0590 for further information.

AUSTRALIAN WAR WIDOWS N.S.W. LTD

Co-ordinator: Heather Gillam 9876 3588
Barbara Bell
Treasurer: Heather Gillam
Meetings: Due to COVID-19 restrictions, no further meetings will be held this year.
With luck, we may be able to meet again on 4 January 2021.

CLUB GRANTS SUPPORT OF SUB-BRANCH

The association between the Epping RSL sub-Branch and The Eppiing Club extends over some 6 decades. From the humble beginings when a small club of returning WW1 veterans, in 1919, formed a small self-help club, that group was later to become a sub-Branch of the Returned and Services League of Australia. In 1956 from that club of veterans was launched the Epping RSL and Community Club Pty Ltd, a community based club involving the citizens of the Epping District and the war veterans. As from this year the club will be known as The Epping Club.

Over the 6 decades since its formation The Epping Club has been supportive of the operations of the veterans and their work within the local community.

This picture shows the presention of a cheque to the sub-Branch for $21,000 which will enable the sub-Branch to continue its work for the next 12 months.

L to R. Bottom Row: David Taylor (Club President), John Curdie (sub-Branch President), Peter Saez (Club CEO); Back Row: Les Rowe (sub-Branch Treasurer), John Prestidge (sub-Branch Secretary), Brian Swan (sub-Branch Vice President)

HMAS Canberra assists in search and rescue

Defence News 3 August 2020

HMAS *Canberra* and its embarked aviation assets assisted in locating the three-person crew of a skiff that had been missing for nearly three days in Micronesia.

The men were found on August 2 in good condition on tiny Pikelot Island, 190km west of where they had set off in their seven-metre vessel on July 30.

Their SOS message outlined on a beach was spotted from the air by Australian and US aircraft during the search.

The ADF had been asked for search-and-rescue support by the Rescue and Coordination Centre in Guam on the afternoon of August 1.

Canberra is part of Task Group 635.3 conducting a Regional Presence Deployment.

Canberra was returning to Australia while the rest of the task group continued on its way to participate in Exercise Rim of the Pacific off Hawaii.

The ship sailed overnight to reach the search area, and in cooperation with US aircraft operating out of Guam, located the men on the island.

Crew of 1st Aviation Regiment in an Army armed reconnaissance helicopter landed on the beach, delivered food and water, confirmed the men's identities and checked they had no major injuries.

Canberra's Commanding Officer Captain Terry Morrison said the response by the ship's company to the operation was outstanding.

"The ship's company responded to the call and had the ship quickly prepared to support the search and rescue," Captain Morrison said.

"In particular, our embarked MRH90 helicopter from No. 808 Squadron and the four armed reconnaissance helicopters from 1st Aviation Regiment were instrumental in the morning search that helped locate the men and deliver supplies and confirm their welfare.

"I am proud of the response and professionalism of all on board as we fulfil our obligation to contribute to the safety of life at sea wherever we are in the world."

The missing vessel and crew were reportedly sailing from Pulawat to Pulap atolls, a 23-nautical-mile journey, when they sailed off course and ran out of fuel.

A Micronesian patrol vessel, *FSS Independence*, is on its way to the island to pick up the men.

Independence is a Pacific Patrol Boat built in Australia, delivered and supported by the Australian Government.

Countdown to inclusion of veterans in Census

dva.gov.au/newsroom 8 September 2020

Monday 10 August marked the one year countdown to the 2021 Australian Census.

Next year's Census is of great importance to DVA as it will include a question about service in the Australian Defence Force (ADF).

Minister for Veterans' Affairs and Minister for Defence Personnel Darren Chester welcomed the announcement from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to include an ADF question.

Mr Chester said that the Census will provide a better understanding of how many veterans Australia has and where they live, allowing DVA to deliver the right services in the right areas to support veterans' needs.

'Historically, just because a person served in the ADF doesn't mean they required services or support from DVA, making it hard to give a definitive answer on how many veterans are in Australia,' Mr Chester said.

'The Census will provide better data to help guide services and support for Australia's veterans, and will help inform our policy response to issues facing veterans, such as health, housing and employment.

The data will also have the potential to help state and territory government agencies and ex-service organisations better target and improve services and support.

The exact wording of the question is yet to be finalised. Information on the 'test' question (which separated out permanent and reserve service, along with current or previous service) is on the ABS website at www.abs.gov.au/census.

Act as if what you do makes a difference. It does.

Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts.

What you get by achieving your goals is not as important as what you become by achieving your goals.

I can't change the direction of the wind, but I can adjust my sails to always reach my destination.

Origins of Remembrance Day

Australian War Memorial

Why is this day special to Australians?

At 11 am on 11 November 1918 the guns on the Western Front fell silent after more than four years of continuous warfare. The allied armies had driven the German invaders back, having inflicted heavy defeats upon them over the preceding four months. In November the Germans called for an armistice (suspension of fighting) in order to secure a peace settlement. They accepted allied terms that amounted to unconditional surrender.

The 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month attained a special significance in the post-war years. The moment when hostilities ceased on the Western Front became universally associated with the remembrance of those who had died in the war. This first modern world conflict had brought about the mobilisation of over 70 million people and left between 9 and 13 million dead, perhaps as many as one-third of them with no known grave. The allied nations chose this day and time for the commemoration of their war dead.

On the first anniversary of the armistice in 1919 two minutes' silence was instituted as part of the main commemorative ceremony at the new Cenotaph in London. The silence was proposed by Australian journalist Edward Honey, who was working in Fleet Street. At about the same time, a South African statesman made a similar proposal to the British Cabinet, which endorsed it. King George V personally requested all the people of the British Empire to suspend normal activities for two minutes on the hour of the armistice "which stayed the worldwide carnage of the four preceding years and marked the victory of Right and Freedom". The two minutes' silence was popularly adopted and it became a central feature of commemorations on Armistice Day.

On the second anniversary of the armistice in 1920 the commemoration was given added significance when it became a funeral, with the return of the remains of an unknown soldier from the battlefields of the Western Front. Unknown soldiers were interred with full military honours in Westminster Abbey in London and at the Arc de Triumph in Paris. The entombment in London attracted over one million people within a week to pay their respects at the Unknown Soldier's tomb. Most other allied nations adopted the tradition of entombing unknown soldiers over the following decade.

After the end of the Second World War, the Australian and British governments changed the name to Remembrance Day. Armistice Day was no longer an appropriate title for a day which would commemorate all war dead.

In Australia on the 75th anniversary of the armistice in 1993 Remembrance Day ceremonies again became the focus of national attention. The remains of an unknown Australian soldier, exhumed from a First World War military cemetery in France, were ceremonially entombed in the Memorial's Hall of Memory. Remembrance Day ceremonies were conducted simultaneously in towns and cities all over the country, culminating at the moment of burial at 11 am and coinciding with the traditional two minutes' silence. This ceremony, which touched a chord across the Australian nation, re-established Remembrance Day as a significant day of commemoration.

Four years later, in 1997, Governor-General Sir William Deane issued a proclamation formally declaring 11 November to be Remembrance Day, urging all Australians to observe one minute's silence at 11 am on 11 November each year to remember those who died or suffered for Australia's cause in all wars and armed conflicts.

The Soul Of Australia

In the light of dawn, the break of day,
Through the waters chill they fought their way;
Like their sires of old, to the Motherland
They came o'er the sea, and they sprang to the strand;
And the blood of the Angles, the Scot, and the Celt
Grew hot in their veins as the war fire they felt.

In the light of noon, in the bright sunlight,
They fought up the cliffs from height to height;
And the sun shone down on that scene of strife
Where the 'Soul of Australia' came to life,
As the blood of Australians was shed on the sod,
For Australia, for Britain, Humanity, God.

Shall Australia mourn for the sons she has lost-
Should Australians weep? Nay! Great though the cost,
Joy mingles with grief, and pride mingles with pain,
For our boys died like heroes, and died not in vain.
And the 'Soul of Australia', new-born on that day
When her sons died at ANZAC, shall never decay.

J.H.M. The Brisbane Courier, 25 April 1916

Deaths as a result of service with Australian units

Australian War Memorial

There are a number of sources from which casualty statistics can be drawn. The figures below, the number of deaths as a result of service with Australian units, are derived from the Roll of Honour.

Questions of eligibility for the Roll of Honour are determined solely by the Memorial's Council, and have been considered many times over the years by Council and before it by the Memorial's Board. When a name has been approved by Council as eligible for addition to the Roll of Honour for a current conflict, that name is added on Remembrance Day each year.

Conflict	**Dates of conflict**[1]	**Number of deaths**
New Zealand	1860–61	Nil
Sudan	1885	9
South Africa	11 October 1899 to 31 May 1902	589
China	6 August 1900 to 25 April 1901	6
First World War	4 August 1914 to 31 March 1921	61,596
Second World War	3 September 1939 to 30 June 1947	39,655
Australia (North Queensland Coast, bomb and mine clearance)	1947–50	4
Japan (British Commonwealth Occupation Force)	1947-52	3
Papua and New Guinea	1947-75	13
Middle East (UNTSO; Operation Paladin)	1948	1
Berlin Airlift	1948-49	1
Malayan Emergency	16 June 1948 to 31 July 1960	39
Kashmir (United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan)	1948-85	1
Korean War	27 June 1950 to 27 July 1953	340

Malta	1952-55	3
Korean War (Post-Armistice service - ceasefire monitoring)	1953-57	16
Southeast Asia (SEATO)	1955-75	10
Indonesian Confrontation	24 December 1962 to 11 August 1966	22
Malay Peninsula	19 February 1964 to 11 August 1966	2
Vietnam War	3 August 1962 to 29 April 1975	521
Thailand	25 June 1965 to 31 August 1968	2
Irian Jaya Operation Cenderawasih)	1976-81	1
Western Sahara (MINURSO)	1991-94	1
Somalia	20 October 1992 to 30 November 1994	1
Border Protection	1997 -	3
Bougainville	1997-2003	1
East Timor	16 September 1999 to 18 August 2003	2
East Timor (Operation Astute)	1999-2013	2
Afghanistan	11 October 2001 to present	43[2]
Iraq	16 July 2003 to 14 December 2013	4
Solomon Island (RAMSI - Operation Anode)	2003-13	1
Indonesia (Operation Sumatra Assist)	2005	9
Fiji	2006	2
Total		**102,888**

(1). Dates for Roll of Honour eligibility purposes.
(2). The figures for current conflicts do not necessarily correlate with the details of the Roll of Honour as the Roll is updated on Remembrance Day.

Last updated 27 August 2020

Victory Pacific Day 15th August 2020
75th Anniversary of the Cease Fire in the Pacific

The VP Day service this year is the 75th Anniversary of that significant day in the annals of Australia's History. We remember that day in August 1945 when the leaders of the Japanese Forces, on board the USS Missouri in Tokyo Harbour in the presence of General MacArthur of the American forces, General Blamey representing the Australian Forces and the leaders of the other allied forces, signed an agreement to cease fire, thus concluding the hostilities in the Pacific region.

Such declaration ended a period of 4 years of total war, from 1942, in which thousands of Australians along with the defence forces of the United States of America, our American ally, fought an enemy that threatened the peace in our region. That event on the 15th August bringing to an end the potential of oppression, perhaps the occupation of our homeland, should we not succeed in that conflict.

VP Day 2020 was planned to be a big day involving a large part of our community joining to remember the sacrifices of the many and thankful for those who volunteered to serve in our time of trial. Instead of the hundreds that would have been participating in such a tribute, the spatial separations required of the control of the COVID enemy would mean that only a small number could be involved. The commemoration of 15th August 2020 should have been a time of much ceremony and celebration, an event that would involve the veterans, the youth of our district and the community of Epping.

This was not to be so. It would have to be a low-key event with just a handful of attendees. Following the invasion of Australia by the COVID-19 Virus early in the year our lifestyle would change and the way in which we meet at a community function. The ensuing prohibition of public gatherings and periods of self-isolation would govern how all public commemorations, indoor and outdoor, would be organized. The declaration of the pandemic meant that all public gatherings as we had practiced them would have to cease and only small groups of well-spaced person may congregate in public.

Whilst the ANZAC Day services in April were cancelled it was hoped that by August it would be possible to resume a normal service for our Victory Pacific Day. This was not to be.

The sub-Branch, encouraged by the support from City of Parramatta Councillors Davis, Tyrrell and Wearne, wanting to share VP Day commemorations with the veterans of the sub-Branch, arranged to hold a service involving a maximum of 20, as decreed by COVID regulations.

The simple Commemorative Service was held at the Cenotaph in Boronia Park on Saturday 15th August commencing at 1045 hrs. Vice-President Brian Swan gave a short address on aspects of and significance of the day. Following a prayer by Welfare Officer Robin Cummins and the recital of the commemoration by John Curdie, wreaths were laid. With the sounding of the Last Post the recital of the Ode the service concluded with the bugle sounding of the Rouse and the playing of the national anthem

Lest we forget

John Curdie

Victory Pacific Day Commemorations at Boronia Park Cenotaph

Saturday 15th August 2020 (a minimal service due to COVID 19 restrictions)

Photographs by Les Rowe and The Weekly Times, compiled by John Curdie

Australian Military History
October-December

1 October 1918 Australian Light Horsemen take Damascus The Light Horse advances into Damascus, the Syrian capital, at the end of the long and victorious advance that ended the First World War in the Middle East

2 October 1943 9th Division captures Finschhafen. Finschhafen, in New Guinea, subsequently becomes the base for the protracted Huon Peninsula campaign, 1943-44.

3 October 1992 Dedication, Australian Vietnam Veterans' National Memorial. The Vietnam Veterans' National Memorial, Anzac Parade, Canberra, was opened by the Prime Minister, the Hon. Paul Keating, MP, and honours those Australians who served and died in the war in Vietnam.

3 - 8 October 1951 Battle of Maryang-San, Korea. The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, made a successful assault against Chinese positions on Hill 317 (Maryang-San) and held the important feature in the face of fierce counter-attacks.

5 October 1918 Capture of Montbrehain, France. Montbrehain was the AIF's final action in France in the First World War, in which the 2nd Division captured the village at a cost of 430 casualties.

5 October 1951 HMAS Sydney in Korean waters. The commencement of the aircraft carrier, HMAS Sydney's, first patrol off Korea's west coast made Australia the third country (after the USA and Britain) to operate a carrier in the Korean War. The carrier operated Firefly and Sea Fury aircraft (both types can be seen in the Memorial's Aircraft Hall).

5 October 1951 Second Australian battalion committed to Korea. From September 1950 the main Australian army unit in Korea had been the 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment. The Australian Government annouced that the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment would join it in March 1952.

6 October 1971 HMAS Sydney at Vung Tau. The carrier embarked the 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, as Australia's participation in the Vietnam war wound down.

7 October 1950 UN command forces authorised to cross 38th parallel. In the northern autumn of 1950 when it seemed that the North Koreans had been defeated, the United Nations General Assembly authorised UN command forces to pursue North Korean troops across the parallel. The subsequent advance precipitated China's entry into the war.

7 October 1951 Fighting continues at Maryang-San, Korea. The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, drives towards 'The Hinge' on Hill 317, the final obstacle to throwing the Chinese from the feature and fends off strong counter-attacks.

8 October 1942 Templeton's Crossing. 25th Brigade, 7th Division, contacts Japanese rear-guard at Tempelton's Crossing. The pursuit of the Japanese retreating along the Kokoda Trail involved hard fights. Templeton's Crossing was named after an officer of the 39th Battalion, lost without trace in the retreat from Kokoda.

9 October 1950 United Nations Forces advance into North Korea. Following the surprise landing at Inchon, behind North Korean lines, United nations forces rapidly pushed back the North Koreans and advanced deep into North Korea.

10 October 1917 Battle of Poelcappelle, Western Front. Australian divisions continued to attack in the third battle of Ypres. The attack on Poelcappelle, launched amid heavy rain, was to cost 1250 casualties for no gain of ground.

11 October 1944 Australians land at Jacquinot Bay, New Britain. The Australians' arrival opened the successful New Britain campaign in which a small Militia force successfully contained the large Japanese garrison holding Rabaul.

13 October 1969 HMAS Brisbane returns to Sydney. This was the end of the Brisbane's first deployment to Vietnam. A turret from HMAS Brisbane is on display outside the Memorial.

14 October 1927 HMAS Adelaide at Solomon Islands. HMAS Adelaide arrives at the British Solomon Islands Protectorate as part of a British punitive expedition. The Royal Australian Navy operated as part of a British Empire force in one of the first instances in which Australian forces intervened in regional affairs.

15 October 1942 Fighting at Templeton's crossing. 25th Brigade, 7th Division, drive Japanese attackers back from Templeton's crossing.

16 October 1967 Royal Australian Navy Helicopters deploy to Vietnam. An RAN Helicopter Flight Vietnam (RANHFV '67) joins the US Army's 135th Aviation Company at Vung Tau, supporting American troops in South Vietnam.

17 October 1950 Sariwon, Korea. 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment in action at Sariwon, Korea. In a bold bluff, the battalion's second-in-command, Major Ferguson, convinces at least 1,500

North Korean soldiers to surrender at Sariwon during confused fighting.

18 October 1944 HMAS Geelong sunk. HMAS Geelong was one of four corvettes lost during the Second World War. It collided with an American merchant ship off New Guinea.

18 October 1967 HMAS Perth struck by return fire near Cape Lai, Vietnam, while on the United States 7th Fleet 'gunline'. This was the only occasion on which an Australian warship suffered casualties from enemy fire during the Vietnam War.

19 October 1945 War Widow's Guild of Australia founded. The guild's first president was Mrs Jessie Vasey, widow of Major General G.A. Vasey. It is still an active organisation today. Major General Vasey was killed in an aircraft accident near Cairns while returning to operational service.

20 October 1900 New South Wales naval contingent enters Peking. New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia sent naval contingents as part of a British empire force deployed against anti-western Chinese secret societies.

21 October 1915 Australian Red Cross Missing and Wounded Enquiry Bureau established. Miss Vera Deakin, daughter of ex-Prime Minister Alfred Deakin, establishes the Australian Red Cross Missing and Wounded Enquiry Bureau in Cairo. The Missing and Wounded Enquiry Bureau handled many thousands of enquiries from Australian families seeking information on wounded and missing soldiers during the First World War.

21 October 1916 5th Australian Division on Western Front. The 5th Australian Division entered the front line near Flers on the Somme. By October the Somme battlefield was a waste of mud-bound craters. The troops' misery is depicted in the Somme Winter diorama in the Memorial's galleries.

21 October 1944 HMAS Australia damaged by Kamikaze aircraft. The Japanese first used special air units (Tokkō-tai) to undertake suicide attacks on warships in the Allied fleet supporting the American landings on Leyte in the Phillipines.

22 October1950 Battle of the Apple Orchard, Yongju, Korea. C Company, 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, involved in their first major action of the Korean War in an apple orchard near Yongju.

23 October 1942 Battle of El Alamein begins. The battle of El Alamein, in Egypt, one of the turning point battles of the Second World War, began with a massive artillery bombardment preceding attacks by British and Australian divisions.

24 October 1942 Eora Creek, Kokoda Trail. The 16th Brigade, 7th Division, continued to drive the Japanese back along the Kokoda Trail but met heavy resistance at Eora Creek in late October.

27 October 1950 Chinese enter the Korean War. Having secretly moved at least 180,000 men into North Korea, Chinese forces began attacking south, surprising UN Command.

28 October 1916 First conscription referendum. Dismayed by heavy losses at Fromelles and Pozières on the Western Front, Prime Minister W.M. Hughes proposed that conscription be introduced for overseas service. The proposal was defeated.

29 - 30 October 1950 Australians reach Chongju. Australian troops of the 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, reach Chongju, the most northerly point of their advance into North Korea. In two days fierce fighting against determined North Korean opposition the Australians clear Chongju and the surrounding ridges.

30 October 1918 Armistice signed with Turkey, ending Turkish involvement in the First World War. Australian troops had taken a prominent part in the war against the Ottoman Empire, especially on Gallipoli and in Sinai-Palestine.

31 October 1917 Beersheba, Palestine. At Beersheba the 4th Light Horse Brigade's bold charge against Turkish positions at Beersheba, seized a critical wells that enabled British empire forces to break the Ottoman line near Gaza and advance into Palestine.

1 November 1914 The first Australian and New Zealand contingent sails from Albany, Western Australia, bound for Egypt. Only one in three of those who sailed in the first convoy would return physically unscathed at the end of the First World War.

1 November 1945 Australia ratifies United Nations Charter. Australia played a leading role in the formation of the United Nations, a product of its commitment to the ideals for which the Allies fought in the Second World War.

1 November 1951 No. 77 Squadron, RAAF, is awarded a Republic of South Korea Presidential Citation. No. 77 Squadron was awarded this citation for its early service in Korea as an effective ground-support unit.

1 November 1989 Dedication of the National Army Memorial in Anzac Parade, Canberra, by the Governor General, The Hon. Bill Hayden. The memorial commemorates the service of Australians as members of the Australian Army in all wars.

2 November 1942 Kokoda airstrip re-occupied. The capture of Kokoda, New Guinea, and its airstrip enabled the Australian advance across the Owen Stanley Range to continue.

3 November 1918 Armistice with Austria-Hungary signed. With Turkey having already signed an armistice Germany was left to confront the Allies alone for the remaining days of the war.

4 November 1944 Jacquinot Bay. Troops of the 6th Brigade land at Jacquinot Bay, New Britain. Jacquinot Bay became an important base for Australian operations against the Japanese on New Britain.

5 November 1950 Battle of Pakchon, Korea. The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, successfully assault and hold crucial hill features overlooking Pakchon in the face of heavy North Korean and Chinese resistance.

5 November 1950 No. 77 Squadron supports 3RAR. No. 77 Squadron, for the first time in the Korean War, flies in support of the 3rd Battlion, Royal Australian Regiment, in the Pakchon-Sinanju road area, Korea. Australian Mustang fighters strafed Chinese positions just before 3RAR commenced its assault at Pakchon.

6 November 1971 HMAS Sydney [III] at Vung Tau HMAS Sydney embarks the bulk of its final Australian army units from Vietnam at Vung Tau.

7 November 1917 Third battle of Gaza. After the outflanking advance at Beersheba, British Empire forces, including the Australian Light Horse, rapidly advanced northwards toward Jerusalem.

8 November 1944 "G for George" arrives at Amberley. This Lancaster bomber survived 89 operations with No. 460 Squadron RAAF. After touring to support war loan campaigns, it was presented to the Memorial. "George" is now on display at the Memorial in Anzac Hall.

9 November 1914 HMAS Sydney [I] destroys SMS Emden. HMAS Sydney destroys the German cruiser Emden, off the Cocos-Keeling Islands. The Emden had delayed the first convoy carrying Australian troops to Egypt, but was driven ashore by Sydney in a brief but bloody action.

10 November 1942 Japanese forced back from Oivi by Australian troops. Japanese troops doggedly contested the Australian pursuit down the northern face of the Owen Stanley Range.

10 November 1964 Selective conscription introduced. Australian government introduces selective conscription of 20-year- old males by ballot under the National Service Act. The National Service Scheme saw 15,381 young men serve in Vietnam.

11 November 1918 Germany signs an armistice ending the fighting on the Western Front. The First World War ended at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month.

11 November 1941 Opening of the Australian War Memorial By the time a memorial to the dead of the First World War was ready to open, Australia had been involved in the Second World War for over two years.

12 November 1940 HMAS Sydney [II] in action at Strait of Otranto in a diversion for the British attack on Taranto. The Australian cruiser became the most celebrated ship in the RAN after its performance in the Mediterranean against the Italian navy in 1940.

12 November 1943 Last Japanese air raid on Darwin. This, the 64th raid since February 1942, was the last air raid made on Australia during the war.

14 November 1917 End of third battle of Ypres, Western Front. Australian troops had been involved in the third battle of Ypres for three and a half months and suffered heavy losses at such places as Menin Road, Glencorse Wood, Polygon Wood, Broodseinde Ridge and Passchendaele.

15 November 1944 Australian government approves sending of Australian Women's Army Service members overseas. Australian Women's Army Service went to Lae, New Guinea, and served in the forward area for the first time. Members of the Australian Army Nursing Service and the Australian Army Medical Women's Service were already serving in New Guinea.

17 November 1943 The 9th Division begins its attack on Sattelberg, a high peak and the key to the Huon Peninsula.

18 November 1916 Somme campaign ends After four months and more than 1,200,000 casualties on both sides, General Douglas Haig calls off the Somme offensive.

18 November 1942 Popondetta captured by Australians. Popondetta, on the steamy kunai plains north of the Owen Stanley Range, became a major Allied base for the attack on the Japanese-held beachheads in Papua.

19 November 1941 HMAS Sydney [II] sunk. Sydney was lost with its entire crew of 645 men in a sudden and disastrous encounter with the German raider, Kormoran, off the Western Australian coast.

The circumstances surrounding its loss remain controversial to this day.

21 November 1943 Japanese counter-attack at Scarlet Beach. The Japanese surprise raid at Scarlet Beach, near Lae, Papua New Guinea, was narrowly held by Australian and American defenders.

23 November 1944 Australian troops relieve Americans at Torokina, Bougainville. The Australian arrival opened the campaign on Bougainville that cost over 500 Australian lives by the war's end.

23 November 1948 Formation of the Australian Regiment, which became the Royal Australian Regiment (RAR) in March 1949. The Royal Australian Regiment has taken a prominent role in Australia's wars and peacekeeping operations since its formation.

25 November 1899 Battle of Graspan, South Africa. Members of the New South Wales Lancers involved in the battle of Graspan, South Africa. This, one of the series of defeats suffered by the British in the opening months of the Boer War, involved 29 members of the NSW Lancers, the first Australian troops to reach South Africa.

26 November 1943 Fighting at Pabu Hill, New Guinea. 2/43rd Battalion repulses strong Japanese attacks on Pabu Hill, New Guinea. The 2/43rd Battalion held Pabu, one of the outlying features near Sattelberg, against strong Japanese attacks.

27 November 1939 Inauguration of the Empire Air Training Scheme. Over 37,000 Australian airmen trained under the scheme, in Australia, Canada and Rhodesia, one of the Commonwealth's greatest achievements in wartime.

27 November 1941 HMAS Parramatta was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean near Tobruk. The Parramatta was part of the navy's "Tobruk ferry service", whose destroyers and sloops kept the besieged port supplied.

29 November 1950 The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, secures the Teadong River ferry crossing, Korea. This was one of only two north-south roads available for the US Eighth Army's retreat in the face of Chinese forces. 3RAR secured the crossing and protected it from Chinese and North Korean infiltrators.

1 December 1942 HMAS Armidale was sunk by Japanese aircraft near Timor. As the Armidale sank Able Seaman Teddy Sheean fired at attacking bombers until he was lost with his ship.

1 December 1951 Air battle over Sunchon, North Korea. In this, the largest air-to-air battle fought by the RAAF during the Korean war, twelve 77 Squadron Meteors met between 40-50 Chinese Mig-15s. The fight precipitated a change from an air interception to a ground attack role for No. 77 Squadron.

2 December 1914 First Australian military aircraft despatched to war Australian aircraft and their crews left to form the 'Mesopotamian Half Flight', fighting in what is now Iraq. Many were captured at the fall of Kut in 1916.

3 December 1915 Siege of Kut begins in Mesopotamia. Nine members of the Australian Flying Corps serving with 30 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, became trapped in Kut with the forces of Major General Charles Townsend when the town was besieged by the Turks. The Kut garrison surrendered in April 1916.

3 December 1914 First AIF disembarked in Egypt. Though many had expected to go to Britain, after Turkey's entry into the war the first Australian troops were sent to Egypt to protect the vital Suez Canal.

3 December 1954 No. 77 Squadron RAAF returns from Korea. 77 Squadron achieved a high level of operational performance throughout the war, flying Mustangs and then Meteors.

4 December 1990 Approval given by the Australian Government for the Royal Australian Navy's involvement in the Persian Gulf. Ultimately eight Australian ships served in the Gulf.

5 December 1939 First official RAAF operation of the Second World War. A Sunderland aircraft of No. 10 Squadron RAAF, flew on the first official RAAF operation of the Second World War. This was the beginning of six years of war for 10 Squadron, which flew as part of RAF Coastal Command continuously against U-boats in the battle of the Atlantic.

5 December 1950 Evacuation of Chinnampo, Korea. HMA Ships Bataan and Warramunga took part in evacuating Chinnampo, which involved operating in the very shallow waters of the Taedong River estuary at night.

6 December 1951 HMAS Sydney begins its second patrol off Korea. Sydney's aircraft were used to protect South Korean-held islands on Korea's north-west coast.

7 December 1915 Evacuation of ANZAC forces from Gallipoli begins. Though the Gallipoli campaign had failed British empire forces at least planned and executed the evacuation without loss.

7 - 8 December 1941 Japanese aircraft attack the American Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor. With the

Japanese attack on European possessions in Asia the Second World War was now a truly global conflict.

8 December 1941 Japan invades Malaya and Thailand. This attack (which occurred virtually simultaneously with the attack on Pearl Harbor) would lead within three months to the loss of Malaya and Singapore.

8 December 1941 Australia announces that it is at war with Japan. Some 17,000 Australians would die in the three-and-a-half-year war against Japan, 8,000 as prisoners of war.

9 December 1917 Jerusalem occupied by the Desert Mounted Corps. The capture of Jerusalem, a city significant for Christians, Jews and Muslims, was one of the triumphs for British Empire forces in the Middle East in 1917.

9 December 1942 Australians occupy Gona, New Guinea. The Japanese withdrawal from the Kokoda Trail enabled the allies to plan the encirclement of important Japanese positions in the Buna, Sanananda and Gona beachhead. Gona was the first of the three to fall to the allies after weeks of heavy fighting.

9 December 1997 Death of Mr Ted Matthews. About 50,000 Australians served on Gallipoli. Some 8,000 died in 1915. Ted Matthews was the last survivor of those who landed at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

10 December 1941 HM Ships Repulse and Prince of Wales sunk. The sinking of these powerful warships by Japanese torpedo bombers off Malaya came as a shock to those who had under-estimated Japan's military ability and had relied on the imagined impregnable Singapore naval base. The sinkings heralded the significance of air power in the Pacific war.

11 December 1941 Germany and Italy declare war on the United States. Though they had no need to do so, the declaration of war against the United States aligned the world's greatest economic and military power against them and virtually ensured their eventual defeat.

11 December 1952 Operation Fauna, Korea. The 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment begins Operation Fauna in Korea, its objective is to capture prisoners and destroy enemy defences. Operation Fauna was a major trench raid on Chinese positions near Hill 355 to snatch a prisoner. Although no prisoners were taken, Chinese dispositions near Hill 355 were seriously disrupted.

12 December 1917 The battle cruiser HMAS Australia damaged in a collision with the battle cruiser HMS Repulse.

13 December 1915 Light Horse fight at Um Rakham. The Light Horse was deployed against pro-Turkish Arabs of an Islamic sect known as the Senussi, in Egypt's western desert.

14 December 1941 Japanese forces land at Penang, Malaya. Penang's military importance lay in the island's port facilities and its stocks of ammunition and stores. When the allies were unable to stop the Japanese advance on the mainland it became clear that the island would have to be evacuated.

15 December 1900 Australia's first Governor General arrives. HMS Royal Arthur, bringing the first Governor General of Australia, the Earl of Hopetoun, arrives in Sydney.

16 December 1944 Battle of the Bulge. Germans launch their final offensive of the Second World War in the west in the Ardennes Forest, in Belgium. The offensive, known as the battle of the Bulge, was defeated by British and American ground and air forces.

17 December 1967 HMAS Perth comes under fire off Dong Hoi, Vietnam.

18 December 1944 'Arty' Hill, Bougainville, as it was known, was captured by the Queensland 9th Battalion, and was a major Japanese position on the Numa Numa Trail leading across Bougainville.

19 December 1951 HMAS Sydney completes a tour of operations off Korea's west coast. Aircraft from Sydney left no operable railway lines in its area of operations, significantly disrupting enemy supply routes.

20 December 1915 Last Australian troops evacuated from Gallipoli. The evacuation of Gallipoli, largely planned by Brigadier General C.B.B. White, was a triumph of careful planning and bold execution.

20 December 1917 Second conscription referendum held in Australia. With the AIF further weakened by the losses of 1917, W.M. Hughes again asked Australians to vote for conscription for overseas service. The proposal was again defeated.

21 December 1916 Light Horse capture El Arish. Originally intended as an outpost for the defence of the Suez Canal, El Arish became one of the first steps in the Allied advance on Palestine.

22 December 1941 First United States troops arrive in Australia. Australia soon became a major base for US forces in the war against Japan. They were warmly welcomed as representing a defence for Australia.

23 December 1916 Battle of Magdhaba, northern Sinai. The capture of Magdhaba by Chauvel's Mounted Brigade and the Imperial Camel Corps helped open the way for the successful Allied campaign in Palestine.

24 December 1941 Benghazi recaptured. Benghazi changed hands five times as the North African campaign ebbed and flowed along the Mediterranean coast.

26 December 1941 Japanese forces capture Hong Kong. Hong Kong, a tiny British colony on the Chinese coast, withstood a three-week siege by the Japanese.

27 December 1941 Prime Minister Curtin announces that 'Australia looks to America'. Once the United States entered the Second World War and the United Kingdom's weakness in South East Asia had been exposed the United States became Australia's main ally; a situation that would endure long after the war ended.

27 December 1943 7th Division capture 'The Pimple', Shaggy Ridge, New Guinea. The four-month battle for Shaggy Ridge culminated with the capture of this Japanese position on the ridge's summit.

28 December 1940 6th Division in their first action near Bardia. Bardia, the Second AIF's first battle, involved an attack on an Italian frontier fortress. The preliminary operations began several days before the main attack was launched.

29 December 1860 Action at Matarikoriko, New Zealand. Sailors from the Victorian Colonial warship, Victoria, take part in the action at Matarikoriko, New Zealand. The Victoria's service in New Zealand waters during the second Anglo-Maori war, represents the first overseas military operation by an Australian unit, the beginning of Australia's overseas war history.

30 December 1944 Australians of the 25th Battalion occupy Pearl Ridge, Bougainville. The capture of the heavily defended Japanese position on Pearl ridge gave the Australians possession of this important vantage point that provided views over both sides of Bougainville.

31 December 1914 The second convoy of the first AIF departs Albany. Volunteers for the AIF enlisted so readily that a second convoy left within two months of the first. Many of those on board landed on Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

31 December 1967 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment arrives in South Vietnam. The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, sailed to Vietnam on HMAS Sydney.

MY BACK

I was a privileged member of a few aides assigned to the commander-in-chief of the British Commonwealth Forces in Korea. His official residence was located in Japan and was largely used to receive senior allied officers and diplomatic dignitaries.

In order to create a befitting ambience, the General had a venerable elderly lady, dressed in an appropriately designed kimono, posted at the front door to open it for his visitors. She performed her simple but important duties with dignity and precision, taking a deep bow without uttering one English word. She asked me what she could say in the English language by way of a welcoming greeting, to which I carefully and precisely instructed her to say: "Oh, my bloody back."

I believe that she blissfully continued doing so to the astonished amusement of the various visitors throughout the General's occupancy of the residence. I am also certain that he was never made aware of my prank and its outcome before it was brought to his notice many years later by a senior army officer. He often reminded me of the incident over the years after his retirement, and did so in good humour.

Major Alec Weaver, 3rd Battalion, the Royal Australian Regiment, Korea, in "Soldiers' Tales", ed. Denny Neave, Big Sky Publishing Pty Ltd, Wavell Heights, QLD

Punctuality

A company owner was asked a question, "How do you motivate your employees to be so punctual?"

He smiled & replied, "It's simple. I have 30 employees and 29 free parking spaces. One is paid parking."

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 25 January 2021 are required before Wednesday 13 January 2021. Earlier would be appreciated. Electronic copy preferred if possible.
Routine Orders Editor Barry Hoschke bhoschke@tpg.com.au

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Last updated:31 July 2020

Acknowledging the significance of the 75th anniversary of the end of the Second World War, the Department of Veterans' Affairs will produce a Commemorative Medallion and Certificate of Commemoration.

The medallion and certificate will be made available to every living veteran of the Second World War. While Australia can never repay the debt we owe almost one million Australians who served, this medallion and certificate are a small but meaningful way we can thank living veterans of the largest global conflict of the 20th century.

The obverse design will feature the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, wording of appreciation and identify by name theatres of war that saw the significant involvement of Australian Armed Forces. The medallion reverse design utilises the poppy as the central symbol surrounded by the wording of 'Australia Remembers' and the beginning and end years of the Second World War.

The medallion will be presented in a display case and will include a card that explains the design and contains a brief expression of thanks. The theatres of war detailed on the medallion are based on locations identified within the Commemorative Courtyard of the Australian War Memorial (AWM).

The design of the commemorative certificate will complement the medallion. The design includes the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, 'Australia Remembers' wording and the beginning and end year of 75 years of the anniversary: 1945-2020.

The certificate will be contained within its own folder that will allow for independent display, framing and mounting.

Applications can be made online or for those without access to the internet, by phone on 1800 VETERAN (1800 838 372).

Please note: the final medallion to be struck may vary in size, scale and design from this image.

SUB-BRANCH ACTIVITIES

COMMEMORATION

Anzac Sunday Service

25 April Anzac Day Dawn Service

15 August VP Day

11 November Remembrance Day

SUB-BRANCH MONTHLY MEETINGS

Are held at 1930 on the last Monday of each month.
Contact: John Prestidge, Secretary, Ph 9868 3272 (sub-Branch Office), 9871 1617 (Home)

SENIOR MEMBERS ASSOCIATION

Meetings are held at 1400 on the first Tuesday of each month.
Outings and functions are usually conducted on the second Tuesday of alternate months.
Membership is available to all financial members of the Epping RSL sub-Branch, their spouses, and the widows and widowers of ex-service personnel who were eligible to join the Epping RSL sub-Branch.
Contact: Margaret Cummins, Secretary, Ph 9680 4865

OLD & BOLD

Meetings are held at 1300 on the first Thursday of each month.
Membership is available to all financial members of the Epping RSL sub-Branch.
Contact: Secretary Allan Lotfizadeh, phone 96520590

VISITORS & THE WIVES & FRIENDS OF MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND ALL MEETINGS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

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EPPING RSL SUB-BRANCH DIRECTORY 2020

SUB-BRANCH COMMITTEE	**Sub-Branch Office**	9868 3272
	President	John Curdie
	Vice-Presidents	Brian Swan
		David Taylor
	Secretary	John Prestidge
	Treasurer	Les Rowe
	Welfare Officer	Robin Cummins
	Pensions Officer	Barry Hoschke
	Membership Co-Ord.	Alan Sullivan
	Ceremonial	Brian Swan
	Minute Secretary	Allan Lotfizadeh
	Youth Club Liaison	John Prestidge
	Trustees	John Goddard
		Max Falconer
		Gordon Johnstone
	Routine Orders Editor	Barry Hoschke
SENIOR MEMBERS ASSN.	**President**	Merril Prestidge
	Vice President	Margaret Cummins
	Secretary	Margaret Cummins
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	Tours Coordinators	Don and Brenda Greentree
	Committee	Don Campton
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		Don Greentree
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	Secretary	Allan Lotfizadeh
YOUTH CLUB	**President**	John Coyne
	Secretary	Michael Hines
	Treasurer	Hugh McMullan

SUB-BRANCH No 4213 2020

LIFE SUBSCRIBERS

DOD:

TITLE: MS

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MOBILE:

MEMBERSHIP DETAILS

DATE JOINED: 9/4/1978

DT JOINED EPP:

DATE PAID: 11/30/2005

DATE PAID TO: 31/12/9999

SUB-BRANCH No: 0153574

BADGE No: NF 7112

RECEIPT No:

CLUB No: 7892

TYPE OF M/SHIP: Life Subscriber

MEMBERSHIP PROFILE

DOB: 2/27/1923

SERVICE: ARMY

SERVICE No: NF 391984

RANK: CPL

UNIT: AWAS

DATE OF ENLIST: 5/19/1942

CAMPAIGN MEDALS: 39 - 45 , PACIFIC STARS

FAMILY INFORMATION

PARTNERS NAME:

RELATIONSHIP:

GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTES: