



# SENSOR

*Promoting National Security and Defence*

## RUSI of SA

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Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR  
Governor of South Australia

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## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

### A Far Cry

**It was a very special occasion, the march up Anzac Parade in Canberra some years back as part of the Dedication of the Vietnam War Memorial. I can still see, and of course hear, the flight of 'Hueys' at street light level as they saluted the veterans.**



The Dedication, together with the Welcome Home March in Sydney some five years earlier in 1987, were important steps in looking to make amends for the dreadful treatment meted out to those returning from service in Vietnam. It is pleasing to be able to say that our contemporary veterans from the Middle East and especially Afghanistan are returning home to circumstances that are a far cry from the Vietnam days. This particularly applies to the treatment of ADF personnel physically wounded and/or traumatically distressed as a result of operations.

I recently attended a Defence sponsored workshop on this topic and I came away with a number of observations. First, that senior command is holding a close watch on the manner in which such personnel are supported (interestingly VCDF was the host for the workshop but when he had to travel interstate with the Minister he was represented by the CDF, General Hurley). Second, that the support is extensive and well-co-ordinated. Third, that families are very much part of the arrangements. Fourth, that the support is responsive to the chain of command in its exercise of its duty of care responsibilities. Fifth, that Defence and DVA are working closely together to ensure the system works as best it can.

With this last observation comes the reality of the inherent problem in treating those soldiers, sailors and airmen/airwomen who need rehabilitation as a result of operations. For those who leave the ADF at some point in their treatment the crucial time is immediately following separation. Up to this point the level of support provided by Defence has been extensive and holistic, and expectation builds within the member and his/her family that this will continue post separation under the DVA. This is not the case, nor

can it be nor should it be. That is not to say that DVA are not playing a vital role in this process and indeed here in Australia our treatment of veterans serves as a benchmark for other developed countries.

Nonetheless there is a disparity between the support that is available under Defence and under DVA. Shoring up the gap to some extent is the sisterhood of ex-service organisations such as the Vietnam Veterans associations, the RSL, the Naval Association of Australia, the RAAF Association, Legacy, the War Widows Guild and the Australian SAS Association. Yet their capabilities are under-utilised and they need to be much more involved in the rehabilitation process especially in the immediate post separation period.

Defence and DVA are moving ahead in becoming more co-ordinated with formal agreements and protocols. As not for profit organisations, ex-service organisations tend to sit outside government in their own sector but there is scope for a properly articulated and agreed framework for all the players to better support our serving and separated defence force people and their families. They deserve it.

Moreover they need it. The workshop highlighted deep rooted problems that have beset the families of defence personnel who have returned from deployment with severe physical and/or mental wounds. Depression, pain, fuelled by alcohol or other drug abuse, ravage the family and not infrequently end in domestic

violence. There is also a bitter irony here. For many veterans, tax concessions and allowances have seen their family income at high levels often over an extended period of time as a result of multiple deployments. They despair at having to separate from the ADF as a result of their wounds and losing the prospect of that additional income to service the mortgage on their home. It is not uncommon for the family to break up under such pressure.

As I said, it is thankfully a far cry from the support denied our Vietnam Veterans decades ago, but the challenges are nonetheless immense.

Brent Espeland

President RUSI-SA

## DINING IN NIGHT

**The annual RUSI of SA Dining In Night will be held at the Naval, Military and Air Force Club, on Wednesday 23 July 2014 at 7 pm.**

Our Patron, the Governor of South Australia His Excellency RADM the Honourable Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR and Mrs Scarce will be our guests of honour.

The cost of the event will be \$80 each for members and partners (\$87 for non-members) which will include a three course meal and standard drinks.

For bookings, please contact the secretary at 08 83056378 or email [rusikes@bigpond.com](mailto:rusikes@bigpond.com)

## FACEBOOK

**Follow us on Facebook at**

**RUSI of SA**

**and please 'like' us**

## D DAY COMMEMORATIONS

**Beneath a glorious French sky in towns and villages that still fly the American, British and, in some places, the Australian flag, the 70th anniversary of D-Day has been commemorated with a series of ceremonies in Normandy, France.**

For the Australian Federation Guard contingent who travelled to France to participate in the ceremony and support seven WWII veterans who made the trip from Australia, 6 June 2014, the ceremonies started early with a cathedral service in the town of Bayeux, where the Commonwealth War Cemetery is located. Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott was escorted into the church by Federation Guard member Corporal Cait Bourke. Inside the cathedral, the honour of bearing the Australian National Flag fell to AFG Contingent Commander FLTLT Mark Schmidt.



Following the service, many of the D-Day veterans, Australians included, walked or were pushed in wheelchairs along the cobblestone streets of Bayeux to the cemetery, all to the cheers and applause of townspeople who had turned out to say 'merci'.

Of the 4144 graves at the Bayeux Cemetery, 17 are Australian, mostly pilots and aircrew who flew in support of the D-Day landings and Normandy campaign as members of the Royal Air Force.

## Monthly Luncheons

Monday 7 July 2014

**Speaker:** COL Chris Burns, CEO Defence Teaming Centre

**Subject:** "Future of Defence Industry in SA".

**A Special General meeting will be held in conjunction with the luncheon, to consider and approve changes to the Constitution.**

Wines presented to guest speakers are generously donated by  
**SKYE CELLARS,**  
578 The Parade, Auldana 5072.

SKYE CELLARS has been operating for over 28 years. It is a family owned and operated business situated in the heritage listed Auldana Estate Winery in the Adelaide foothills.

All members are invited to attend our luncheons. Indeed you are encouraged to invite partners, friends and colleagues to join us and, if they like what they see and hear, to nominate them for membership.

The dress code for the luncheon is neat casual. We assemble in Building 34A, Keswick Barracks, Keswick, at approximately 11.30 am for drinks and good fellowship. Members are asked to be seated by 12.00 noon when our President welcomes members and guests and lunch is served.

The cost of the buffet is \$25 for members and \$30 for non-members. Wines, beer and soft drinks will be available for purchase. We also conduct a raffle to help cover expenses. Our caterer has agreed to provide vegetarian meals and sweets for diabetics, but these must be ordered before midday on the Friday before the lunch.

For those who do not have time to enjoy lunch, but wish to hear the lecture, chairs are provided around the perimeter of the hall. Please be seated before 12.55 pm. The address is of about 30 to 35 minutes duration with 15 minutes for questions, after which coffee or tea is available. We aim to complete the program by 2.00 pm.

**Cancellations must be advised to the RUSI-SA Office by midday of the Friday before the lunch. Subsequent cancellations will attract a fee of \$25.**

## COUNCIL

**WGCDR Mark Ryan was appointed to the Council of the RUSI of SA on 19 May 2014 to fill the casual vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Geoff Jansen.**

During Geoff's period as a member of Council, he made significant contributions to the work of the Council, in particular to communications in relation to the National web site and to the organisation of some visits. He has resigned from Council for family reasons.

The President and Council thank Geoff for his contributions to the Council and wish him and his family well in the future.

WGCDR Ryan MBA NAV psc (Retd) has 15 years operational flying experience in maritime squadrons with experience as:

- Commanding Officer Airman Aircrew Flying Training School
- Officer Commanding Australian Joint Acoustic Analysis Centre
- Malaysian Staff Course
- College Board Honours List

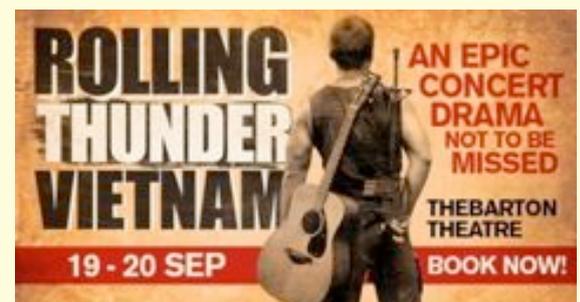
Mark left the RAAF in 1999 as a senior Wing Commander – his post service positions include;

- General Manager Legend Defence Industries
- Member Advocate Hargraves Institute SA/NT
- General Manager Business Development FCT Flames – the Olympic Flames Professionals.

## ROLLING THUNDER VIETNAM MUSICAL

**The powerful new Australian concert drama *Rolling Thunder Vietnam* will world premiere in Brisbane on 14 August 2014 prior to a national tour.**

Set in the Vietnam War era, the evocative and stirring production showcases some of the greatest rock songs ever produced, performed by some of Australia's greatest singer-actors and musicians.



You can catch Rolling Thunder Vietnam in Adelaide at the Thebarton Theatre for two nights only on the 19th and 20th of September 2014. Read more at <http://www.cruise1323.com.au/whatson/Rolling-Thunder-Vietnam#fMiQi0V5Z25tHpP.99>

[Click here to book](#) or call 08 8225 8888

**On Monday 14 April, 2014, Michael von Berg MC spoke to the RUSI of SA on “Leadership in the Modern Army”. Following is a shortened version of his presentation.**

Viscount Slim of Burma defined leadership as *“the art of influencing and directing people to achieve willingly the team or organizational goal”*. This is a little broad and there is a difference between leadership and management. Leadership is of the spirit, compounded of personality and vision; its practice is an art.

Management is of the mind, a matter of accurate calculation, statistics, methods, timetables and routine; its practice is a science. Managers are necessary. Leaders are essential.

The art of leadership is the balance between a vision and subsequent action, and between how you feel, what you do and what drives you, which affects performance and relationships. It is one of the most valuable assets in the military and community at large but not enough kudos or training is devoted to the subject in both areas. Leadership is what moves us from point A to point B; leadership is what makes each of us all that we have the potential to be. Leadership is what gives us hope for a better future and to be a better person.

The most effective leadership is to lead by example. Everything in an Army starts at the top; as a leader, the tempo will set the tone for how members interact with each other as well as others outside the Army and the community at large. No matter how strong your leadership and persuasion skills are, without a vision, the team is going nowhere fast. A defining trait that separates leaders from everybody else is to know where they are going in a defined objective or mission or as a person many years from now, to have a strong sense of purpose, with a plan to achieve the mission, and are able to communicate that to others. You must be able to clearly and vividly communicate this vision to others in a compelling way that will persuade them to follow you. They have to believe in what you are communicating. You need to communicate the why of the mission and the roles that they play and why we will be better off by successfully concluding it. It is critical for all leaders to have exceptionally strong interpersonal skills. Interacting with and persuading others is both an art and a science, and it includes:

- **Understanding others.** You need to like them and understand what drives people’s desires, fears, needs, wants and why they react the way they do in a variety of situations and to see a situation from their side, putting yourself into their shoes.

- **Motivating others.** You need to make them want to do it, to speak in terms of their needs and wants in their language. Communicate *“what’s in it for them”*. Never order someone to do anything. Coercion is not leadership. I have never ordered anyone in my life to do anything, I have asked.

- **Empowering others.** Encourage followers to reach for their highest potential and to believe in themselves (by your believing in them first). If you could be the one to show somebody the person who they were born to become and help them get there, that person will be with you for a long time and in the military environment you always try and marry up with these people during the course of your career.

Armies have changed but the soldier is still the same except for being smarter and more communications savvy. Unlike my time, when the norm was for all soldiers and single officers to live in together, members of the section trained, ate, played and slept together almost 24/7. It engendered a very strong sub unit spirit, which spilt over onto the platoon environment. Now soldiers are almost encouraged to live out. And those that live in have modern one bedroom apartments so that young soldiers view the Army as a 9 to 5 job. It is far more difficult to build up a strong section and platoon

spirit and esprit de corps when the section is split and disjointed.

The most difficult pressures on leadership and job satisfaction is with Battalion Commanders, who I admire enormously. It is difficult to train up Battalions and then be told only half would be required for the next rotation. This is demoralizing for those left behind and very difficult for the CO on how that disappointment is managed. All soldiers want to go to war. That’s why they train and do the hard yards and then to be told they are not required is a major leadership issue.

Chief of Army and Chief of the Defence Force are political appointments and I admire the difficult and politically sensitive circumstances in which they need to lead in this fast moving and complex world based on inclusion and political correctness. The decision was made recently to remove gender barriers on those ADF positions, e.g. Infantry Service, that are currently not open to women. This will change the way the Corps and the military does its business, the detail of which is still being worked through by Army and Defence. All infantry soldiers must pass through the same career training and merit performance gates. There will be no quotas. All will be judged on merit, and be required to meet PES. Every Infantry soldier will be qualified, rank and trade mandated by Corps standards throughout their career paths.



Michael von Berg

The most structural change of Army in 35 years sees Battalions reorganized back to Light Infantry Battalions and Mobilized Battalions, a thing of the past. There will be increased flexibility, adaptability and fire power. Battalion Commanders will be able to offer and attain far more job satisfaction and leadership opportunities to rebuild a strong Battalion and Regimental spirit.

Moral courage is a most important quality. It is the courage to take action for moral reasons despite the risk of adverse consequences, when one has doubts or fears about the consequences. It involves deliberation or careful thought. Reflex action or dogmatic attitudes do not involve moral courage because such impulsive actions are not based upon moral reasoning. It may also require physical courage when the consequences are punishment or other bodily peril. Moral courage is the exemplary modernist form of courage.

Fear is not a good management tool and our military leaders should not be subdued and too risk averse in their determinations. Because of the hierarchical system of management and the chain of command, if a Chief of Army (CA) does not speak up nobody else can within the system and that is a poor management outcome. There needs to be a cultural change within the system. There is another old adage that "there are no bad people; just bad systems" and that's where, perhaps as a part of a Productivity Commission, the Defence portfolio should not be immune to a system review. The Government of the day will always state the most difficult department and portfolio to manage is Defence. Is that because the Minister appointed to this portfolio doesn't understand Defence and all those who serve; or is it that the appointed Minister just doesn't care?

There needs to be clear and unambiguous dialogue and that channel of communication is perhaps becoming somewhat clouded and ambiguous because we no longer have dedicated service portfolios, where perhaps a CA can build up a very strong rapport and relationship with perhaps a junior Minister of the Army as we used to have in previous Governments? I had the unenviable position once as a young staff captain at Victoria Barracks in Melbourne where I was responsible in part for conducting investigations of Ministerial matters raised in parliament in relation to the Army. The Minister at the time was Andrew Peacock and the CA was LT GEN Sir Thomas Daly and they built up a tremendous rapport. I recall once the Minister invited me and four others to a lunch to discuss some of the conditions of service issues and I was the senior bloke there as a young captain. Is this perhaps a way of getting the message across and being more open and inclusive without wrecking one's career? I don't know, and I don't know what goes on in Canberra, but I do know that at times some of the issues are not being addressed adequately and the new health system in the Army is a classic example.

Some of the biggest problems today in being able to lead and accommodate our young soldiers are the complexities, difficulties and sensitivities of social media. We are all aware of the Skype scandal which is totally unacceptable and which hit the headlines in a rather monumental way, but a real ongoing issue is Facebook, Twitter and other social platforms and blogs which can cause leaders considerable anxiety and fears based on what has been seen in recent years.

Abuse, bullying, harassment and sexual, racist, religious, and doctrine comments are totally unacceptable.

War is a dirty business and there are some 200 guerrilla wars or civil wars being fought around the world today. We need to keep Australia and our way of life safe and the only way we can do that is to have a professional, well equipped and well lead Defence Force. As we approach the 100 years anniversary of the landing at Gallipoli we must be mindful of the sacrifice and the suffering that it and subsequent wars have caused to this country. It is the young people in uniform that afford us the life style that we lead today and we must be grateful and supportive in every possible way because its these young men and women who will be our future leaders. We need more ex-soldiers in Parliament because then and only then will a group of individuals on both sides of the house or Independents be able to act as a whole of Parliament conscience block before committing us to an operational area or to a war. If however we do go, we want to be led from the front by intelligent, compassionate, humane and brave men and women who have a strong belief in the mission and a conviction in getting the job done. Leadership is very simple if you are honest with yourself and you believe in your fellow men and women.



**General Kurt Baron von Hammerstein Equord  
Chief of the German Defence Force (1930 - 1934)**

(famous for being an ardent opponent of Hitler and the Nazi regime, see [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurt\\_von\\_Hammerstein-Equord](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurt_von_Hammerstein-Equord))

*"I divide my officers into four groups. There are clever, diligent, stupid, and lazy officers. Usually two characteristics are combined. Some are clever and diligent -- their place is the General Staff. The next lot are stupid and lazy -- they make up 90 percent of every army and are suited to routine duties. Anyone who is both clever and lazy is qualified for the highest leadership duties, because he possesses the intellectual clarity and the composure necessary for difficult decisions. One must beware of anyone who is stupid and diligent -- he must not be entrusted with any responsibility because he will always cause only mischief".*

**Michael von Berg - 3<sup>rd</sup> Cousin**

## The Defence Science and Technology Organisation has a long and distinguished history in support of the defence and security of Australia.

The web site <http://www.dsto.defence.gov.au/page/4516/> lists a detailed description of milestones and significant achievements of the DSTO and its ancestral organisations going back to when Australia's first Defence Scientist was appointed in 1907.

A selection of notable innovations taken from Department of Defence websites are as follows:

1912 The manufacture of explosives began at the new Maribyrnong Factory in Victoria.

1947 The Long Range Weapons Establishment (LRWE) was formed in Salisbury, South Australia to support the guided weapons facility at Woomera.

1950–1962 The Aeronautical Research Laboratory lead a pioneering research program into the fatigue behaviour of aircraft structures. The research was the most extensive series of fatigue tests of a full-scale structure ever undertaken and the results were used as an authoritative reference by the aeronautical industry.

1952 The 'wet' electrophotographic process, the basis of the modern photo copying industry, was invented. Over 90 patents were taken out in Australia and overseas.

1958 A demonstration model of the black box flight recorder was received enthusiastically in Britain where the device had been taken for further development. The English Ministry of Aviation announced that the recorder should be carried on all planes, at least for recording instrument readings.

1960 Design and construction of Ikara, the ship-borne long range anti-submarine guided weapon began for the RAN.

1967 Australia became the third nation to design and launch an earth orbiting satellite.

1970 A high frequency over-the-horizon-radar (OTHR) research project began, resulting in an operational system to provide surveillance across Australia's northern sea and air approaches.

Early 1970s Scientists at Maribyrnong developed original 'rabbit ears' Australian Army Disruptive Pattern camouflage designs to match the Australian terrain. Following successful trials, the Australian Army adopted the design for use in Vietnam.

1972 The Aeronautical Research Laboratories began pioneering research and development into use of composite bonded repair technology to prolong fighter aircraft life. DSTO was recognised as a world leader in the technology.

1980 Deliveries of Barra sonobuoys to United Kingdom and Australian Air Forces and Navies began.

Mid-1980s International recognition was given to work into helicopter gearbox failure, the first occasion when time frequency analysis for machine fault diagnosis was given.

1992 'Starlight', a unique, world-first system that allows users of secure computers to access insecure networks, such as the Internet, without compromising their own security, was invented.

1992 Focal-plane Array for Synchronous Thermography, an infrared camera system designed for analysing stresses in metal and composite structures, was the first of its type in the world.

1993 The RAN accepted LADS, Laser Airborne Depth Sounder, for operational use. The LADS system was ahead of any other comparable system in the world.

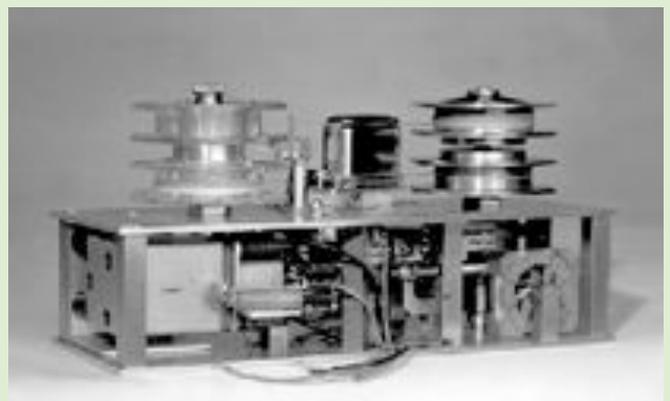
1996 Shapes Vector, a prototype system to detect intrusions into computer networks, was invented.

1996–1997 Gearbox condition analysis on the Aircraft Mounted Auxiliary Drive (AMAD) gearbox of the F/A-18 lead to the redesign of the gearbox, ultimately saving RAAF and the USN millions of dollars in operational costs.

1999 Nulka, a hovering rocket designed to seduce anti-ship missiles away from their targets, was in full production for RAN, USN and Canadian Armed Forces.

2007 DSTO celebrated the centenary of defence science and technology in Australia.

For more details of these and many other achievements and of the scientists and engineers responsible, many of whom have received awards for their work, can be found at <http://www.dsto.defence.gov.au/attachments/Innovations%20in%20Defence%20Science.pdf>



Early black box flight data recorder

### On Monday, 5 May 2014, WGCDR Mark Ryan addressed the RUSI of SA on *“Orions, true warriors of the sky”*

*“Now, Now, Now”* the Tacco screams across the intercom and the ordnance operator drops two charges down the free-fall chute – all is quiet.

Everyone is listening for the next breath. The aircraft automatically starts a steep bank turn to return to the same spot (datum) and course as before. The acoustic operators are on the edge of their seat waiting, waiting, milliseconds seem like a lifetime, and then the charge is heard exploding on the underwater sound system, the sonobuoys, then the second charge explodes its life, now the game is really on.

The crew of the 11 Squadron AP-3C Orion has just signalled a torpedo attack on the submarine that is below, unseen in the night sea, slinking silently on its mission, the captain rattled by the sudden explosions next to his hull. The chase, the evasion and the hunt will continue in desperation for many hours to come. The intercom is never silent again as the aircrew work feverishly to maintain the contact and to attack and attack again and again.

The AP-3C Orion has had a long standing and crucial role to play in the security of Australia, our nation and neighbours and that of the free world. The AP-3C is probably one of the most successful military platforms Australia has had in the surveillance and reconnaissance game. It is an intelligence collector without equal and a multi role aircraft that is tasked to seek out and report, often covertly, to find the next jigsaw puzzle in the security game.

Two main operational squadrons, Number 10 Squadron and Number 11 Squadron, hold many Battle Honours and awards for their involvement in operations across the globe. The aircraft have changed significantly over the years, in look and systems. Now, they are regarded as some of the most advanced electronic intelligence collectors in the world. The high gloss white and grey colour scheme has been replaced with their low profile matt grey paint scheme. It is difficult to see what nationality the aircraft is until you are very close. Recently in Pearce, there was a gaggle of P-3s on the tarmac, from Japan, Korea, New Zealand and Australia – all racing to the rescue to seek out the Malaysian airliner MH-370. A wonderful site – ACM Angus Houston AFC, would have been proud to have these long range warriors at his team’s disposal in the race against time.



WGCDR Mark Ryan

My involvement with the Orion commenced in 1976, after graduating from the School of Air Navigation at East Sale as a 19 year old Pilot Officer. Following conversion at 292 Squadron I was sent to 11 SQN for operational flying duties. Like most, I completed 15 years operational flying before leaving the squadrons to take up command and other postings. In the early to mid 80’s there were no active service medals worn at the parades – no one had them. We were in the heart of the cold war – P-3s were in Malaysia, guarding and reporting on military vessels transiting the Malacca Straits. We were hacked by Russian Yak- jump jets off the Moskva, had flares shot at us from a Charlie Class submarine at night, narrowly missing the wing fuel tanks between engines 1 and 2. Some aircraft had been fired upon by Thai pirates – only the photographs from the run past confirmed the incident. We even lost a bird at Cocos Island – that shocked our world. Ken Watson, the Tacco, and his crew, ditched the bird in the lagoon – lucky to escape the incident alive.

It is funny how you recall your time in flying operations – flying all over the world, representing Australia in Fincastle Competitions, and winning. RIMPAC Exercise, year after year and of course, the operations out of Comox in Canada and Whenuapai in NZ. It is the people, the crew that you live with day in and day out and the operational rigour of having to be multi role experts that you remember most. One day you are doing ASW, the next a long range ocean patrol, looking for illegal fishers or immigrants. You could be flying covert drug vessel shadowing and reporting sorties – that was exciting – we assisted in the capture of the drug vessel Turtle, way back in the 80s. It was carrying over \$30 million in drugs – a massive haul in those days. You never really knew what lay ahead in the operational flying game, and that was the fun of it all. I do remember, though, that our guys, our flyers, were some of the most professional aviators that I have seen.

The P-8 Poseidon has been selected to replace the ageing AP-3C. This is a most controversial selection for so many reasons – and only time will tell as it develops into the next generation of Maritime Patrol aircraft for Australia.

Our Maritime Squadrons hold pride of place, the operational service over the past 20 years has been exceptional. Afghanistan, Middle East, South East Asia and involvement in many other theatres of operation have rewarded crew and support personnel with a wide array of active service medals. A recent trip to Edinburgh showed that it was hard to find a service person that had not been in active service and

many multiple times. My, how times have changed. Well done to the crews and it was pleasing to see the return celebrations from 10 years in the Middle East by our P-3 crews and families.

The Orion is a lone wolf, in so many ways. Often, sent into harm's way, alone, with a mission that is critical to the current intelligence picture. The crew operate over long hours, great distances and demanding and intensive periods, a lifestyle you would not trade with anyone.

Decades ago, the RAAF decided to go to career SNCO systems operators to staff the systems in the AP-3C. An excellent decision as the wisdom and skills attained in multi role operations was not lost over time. Surveillance is an art form and it takes time and experience to hone the skills into a highly professional and deadly military force.

It is pleasing to see the female aircrew that have added to the



Orion operational experience. In business, it is always powerful to have a female on the Board, they bring with them a unique perspective that adds to the solutions on offer and no doubt it is a similar effect in Maritime operations.

Finally, as a defence commentator and observer, never

underestimate the value of the AP-3C asset and its crews to the security of Australia. You may be Army, Navy or civilian and not have had direct contact with this element of our defence force. I can only assure you that the contribution that these warriors make to our strategic surveillance and reconnaissance is invaluable.

## CONSTITUTION

## LETTERS

**Please note that there will be a Special General meeting held in conjunction with the luncheon, on Monday 7 July. The purpose of the meeting is to approve changes to the Constitution, which must be passed by 75% of those present, if the changes are to be adopted.**

The Resolution to amend the constitution is as follows:

That the Royal United Services Institute of South Australia Inc. Constitution dated September 2007 be rescinded and that there be substituted for it a new Constitution in the form as set forth on the website of the RUSI of Australia <https://www.rusi.org.au/> as its proposed new Constitution.

The proposed changes are in relation to the timing of the Annual General Meeting, the procedure for the election of office bearers and the relationship of designated Service Officers and the Commissioner of police to the RUSI of SA, to be in line with the practice in other Australian RUSIs.

**The following letter was received by the Secretary recently. Please note that letters to the Secretary or Editor of Sensor, and any comments you may have in relation to published articles, are welcome. Please indicate if you are willing to have your comments published together with your name.**

Vicky

Thanks for the Newsletter – it is most impressive and a far cry from my efforts when I served as Secretary/ Librarian almost 10 years ago and they were all posted out. I think the membership was over 1200 when I started in 1986 and had dropped to about 800 when I retired at the end of 2004. It was a huge task in those days compiling, proof reading, printing, folding and posting and took up lots of my time.

My husband John is still a member and really it is me who reads the Newsletter and admires your efforts!!!

Regards,  
Pam Jones