Elections and Appointments for 2017-2018:

The Annual General Meeting of RUSIQ was held on September 13, 2017. The Management Committee members elected were:

President: Peter Mapp (pictured)
Senior Vice-President: Mr Sean Kenney ASM.
Junior Vice-President: CAPT Robert Hume RANR RFD (Retd).
Secretary: Richard Jeffreys OAM.
Treasurer: Mr Barry Dinneen FCA FTIA JP (Qual).

Committee: LCDR Adrian Borwick RAN (Retd); WOFF Herbert Snide (Retd); Mr Duncan McConnell.

Assistant Treasurer: LTCOL Ian Willoughby (Retd).
Hon Librarian: LTCOL Dal Anderson RFD ED (Retd).

- 34 members attended.
- Eight apologies and seven proxies were recorded.

On the retirement to Warwick of The Brisbane Line editor, Mrs Robin Brittain, RUSIQ member Geoff Wilson, has been appointed its new volunteer editor. After National Service in 1957, and CMF service in the mid-1960s he was appointed by the Army Public Relations Office to serve as public relations officer of 3 Division (CMF) Southern Command with the rank of Captain.
Sustaining and sharpening the tip of the ADF’s spear
- Additive Manufacturing AM 3D + 4D Printing

“Additive manufacturing 3D printing has revolutionised modern manufacturing, modern medicine and modern warfare,” according to Paul D Johnstone, pictured left.

He described emergence of 4D printing where 3D images were designed to change shape after printing to incorporate growth - such as that found with medical implants and footwear or clothing to adapt to changes in climate and the physical environment.

“The Aussie Digger is well known for his innovation, tenacity and capacity to modify and adapt while on the move. The capacity of the Australian Defence Force now to do this is also both significant and realistic,” he said.

It would deploy to prototype, modify existing designs, repair, recreate or improve mission critical components, produce individual and personalised items and, while in the field, adapt rapidly to the threat environment. Advances in the technology were such that these outcomes would address areas that confront the Australian Defence Force such as fatigue, endurance and the long-term impacts of muscular skeletal disorders (MSD) applying the 4th Dimension Addictive Manufacturing.

“Additive Manufacturing 3D + 4D printing continues to evolve with regard to quality, accuracy, speed and reliability,” he said. “With the Canberra Class LHDs and the Bay Class LSD now in service, the ADF has significantly boosted its maritime capacity. It is likely that the Royal Australian Navy (RAN) will advance its application of AM 3D and AM 3D + 4D printing to support both naval and aviation platforms” he said.

Potentially this technology might also sustain the Collins Class submarines as many of the original equipment manufacturers which supported these submarines no longer exist, thus forcing the RAN to manufacture a variety of spare parts for itself.

Deployed with other coalition forces or operating independently in areas remote from the lines of support from the Australian mainland on either military or humanitarian missions, there was considerable scope for the application of AM 3D technology at sea.

The cohort of millennials (Gen Y) now entering service with the Australian Defence Force was highly likely to have a substantial background in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM-ED) as a norm throughout their schooling, Mr Johnstone said.

As members of the digital generation, they were generally able to apply STEM-ED principles which included the basic practices of computer coding. This equipped them to apply readily-available, commercial, off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies to produce computer codes to facilitate innovative and timely AM 3D printing.
About Mr Johnstone: He is currently undertaking academic administration and teaching responsibilities within the QUT Faculty of Health, Health Safety and Environmental Health post graduate programs. Recently, Paul has been employed as an Occupational Hygienist/Safety Manager and Environmental Engineer within an Open Cut Coal Mine and within High Rise Residential Construction. He served in the Australian Army and worked for The Department of Defence and Australian Customs Service. He has been a regular contributor as a journalist to defence, aviation, aerospace and homeland security matters in journals, magazines and national newspapers for 30 years.

Gallipoli battle was triggered by a lapse in intelligence

A lapse in British and French intelligence triggered the futile land-based invasion of the Gallipoli Peninsula in 1914 according to CMDR Darryl Neild OAM (Retd) pictured left.

On July 4 he presented a talk to RUSIQ titled: “The Battle of the Dardanelles from the Turkish Perspective”. The map he holds shows five allied ships sunk from mines sown only two days before these ships steamed over them.

CMDR Neild said that if British or French intelligence had been of a high standard, it would have known that the Turks had sown the mines – just two days before they sank two British ships and three from France. The error led to unsuccessful storming of the Gallipoli Peninsula by allied troops.

Some 480,000 Allied forces took part in the Gallipoli Campaign, at a cost of more than 250,000 casualties, including some 46,000 dead. On the Turkish side, the campaign also cost an estimated 250,000 casualties, with 65,000 killed.

CMDR Neild told RUSIQ members that the high cost of poor intelligence must always be kept in mind by military commanders. The Gallipoli lesson would always be a stark reminder of this.

He said Turkey had a navy since the 1700s, and in 1875 it had the third largest navy in the world. A little-recognised fact was than in 2014 the Turks ordered two “dreadnought” ships from Britain after money was raised via community funding. But at that time Lord of the Admiralty in Britain, Winston Churchill, embargoed delivery on these - and paid no compensation. It created a “nation of enemies” for Britain. The two ships then became the Royal Navy’s HMS Erin and HMS Agincourt.

Instead, Germany provided six naval squadrons, including one for mine laying. Its laying of four new minefields in the Dardanelles then triggered the Gallipoli campaign that ended so badly for allied forces. He said “Gallipoli – a Turkish view” (pictured) was the subject last March of a travelling exhibition of the Australian War memorial. CMDR Neild said the experience of the Gallipoli campaign could be summed up in two important points:

1. That good prior-intelligence was always vital to sound planning.
2. That performance of well-trained people was then crucial.
The Ottoman Empire officially entered the First World War as a consequence of a major naval operation against the Russian Black Sea ports in late October 1914. The Turkish war effort at sea remained essentially defensive and was mainly restricted to the Black Sea and the Turkish Straits.

CMDR Nield’s lecture explored the technical and tactical problems confronting the Turkish Navy, especially a chronic shortage of fuel and food.

An interesting observation CMDR Neild made about WW1 naval losses in the Battle of the Dardanelles was that Turkey lost only seven warships, whereas Britain and France lost 16 warships.

**About CMDR Nield:** He joined the RAN in 1966 as a “Radar Plot” sailor. He served at sea on a number of major warships, including a tour of duty in Vietnam. He graduated from HMAS Creswell as a Sub Lieutenant in 1971. Following postings to BRISBANE, BALIKPAPIN and MELBOURNE he took command of HMAS ACUTE in 1979, starting a long association with Patrol Boats. In 1981, he was back at CRESWELL as OIC of the Navigation School Annex. On promotion to Lieutenant Commander he was posted to ENCOUNTER for two years. He then completed the RAN Staff College course. In 1985, he was posted as Maritime Surveillance Officer in the Solomon Islands. In 1987, CMDR Nield took command of HMAS FREMANTLE. In late 1988 he was posted as Executive Officer of HMAS WATERHEN. On promotion to Commander in 1989 he was posted as Staff Officer to the Assistant Chief of Naval Staff, Personnel. CMDR Nield was posted to the Pacific Patrol Boat Project in 1990. After nine years he was awarded an OAM for exemplary service. CMDR Nield retired from the RAN in 1999. He worked for a shipbuilding company for five years before setting up his own marine consultancy company.

“Always As One”
- an address by BRIG George Mansford (Retd) in Cairns on 18 August 2017

**Left: BRIG George Mansford (Retd).**

Today throughout our nation there will be gatherings such as ours to reflect on our involvement in the Vietnam War and above all, to honour our fallen. In doing so, we also pay our deepest respect to yet another generation of our military currently on operations. It seems nothing changes on our troubled planet.

Was it so long ago that our men and women went to war in a place called Vietnam?

It was a time when frequent government lotteries in rolling barrels full of birthday numbers determined which 20 year old males would be conscripted for two years’ military service.

It was a time of anti-war demonstrations and vilification of those in uniform and their families which caused our military to become closer and united more than ever.

It was a time when protesting mobs burnt our national flag and the consequences were that our troops cherished the sacred cloth even more.
In Vietnam our units stood fast in battle. They endured the physical and mental demands placed on them. They refused to relent against what seemed impossible odds on more than one occasion. Always evident was their battle discipline, confidence and trust in each other and even when battle weary, no matter when or where, were the grins. As well as major battles, it was also a time of countless patrols, ambushes, cordon and search operations, much of which is now long forgotten and gathering dust in history records.

Always are the veteran’s memories of such times. How could they ever forget the ‘wok wok’ of the beloved Huey and the familiar drone of the Caribou or perhaps they were on one of the warships patrolling a very dangerous coast line. The nurses waiting at the landing zone called Vampire ready to receive yet another group of wounded. Do you remember counting the days until it was one day and a “wakey” before going home and so many dreams to pursue?

It was a time of varying farewells such as watching mates struggling with heavy packs and weapons boarding a chopper or armoured personnel carrier to commence another operation. Departing on Rest and Recuperation to escape the madness for just a few days or going home. No matter the circumstances, always was the firm hand shake, sharp wit, a hug, a wave, a thumbs up as a fond farewell or perhaps a shout of “Take care”. Unknowingly for some, it would be for the last time.

There were forgotten lessons of war from previous campaigns and re-learnt the hard way in Vietnam. There were also new lessons learnt in Vietnam which have since been neglected or distorted thanks to social engineering and the continual onslaught of political correctness.

Common was the immense camaraderie, determination, wry humour and battle discipline which demonstrated that the magnificent qualities of the original ANZACs had not been diluted.

There was pride, duty, honour and acceptance of responsibilities which had been developed from early age in our society then strengthened in the military during training and mastered on operations.

It was a time of loved ones waiting for news and dreading any unexpected knock on the door. We should never forget the wives, mothers and families who bore the brunt of isolation, not knowing and always searching for mail and the media for any fragment of news. They met the challenges with dignity and stood the test. Wives were both mother and father and always praying that the next knock on the door would not be by a grim faced official.

At war’s end it was a time for adjustment and sadly that was not to be for so many who thought they had come home but hadn’t. There are still those who confront the consequences of war in so many ways.

There were those who in desperation said “enough is enough” and left us to join the fallen. Today the ranks grow thinner and always are the increasing nudges from Father Time to remind all of their mortality. If the fallen could speak, perhaps it would be to remind all “Who they were and what they were”.

They would say “Our nation is indeed the lucky country and will remain so, if you, the living strive to keep it so”.

They would remind us “To fight the good fight for what you believe to be right”. They would demand “Honour us by your actions as active members of the community; for you are us and we are you. While you live, we live.”
About BRIG George Mansford (Retd): George Mansford enlisted in the Australian Army in 1951. He served 40 years as an infantryman; most of that time in the Royal Australian Regiment. His service included Korea, the Malayan Emergency, Thai Border, Vietnam, New Guinea and Singapore. He was commissioned from the ranks in 1964. He raised and commanded the Army’s Battle School (which is now used by foreign military units including USA, and UK); 11 Infantry Brigade; and the Reconnaissance and Surveillance Force in Far North Queensland. George was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 1975 for outstanding services and retired in 1990 as a Brigadier. He is the author of two books; Junior Leadership on the Battlefield and the best-selling novel, The Mad Galahs. It was a time when frequent government lotteries in rolling barrels full of birthday numbers determined which 20 year old males would be conscripted for two years’ military service. It was a time of anti-war demonstrations and vilification of those in uniform and their families which caused our military to become closer and united more than ever. It was a time when protesting mobs burnt our national flag and the consequences were that our troops cherished the sacred cloth even more.

PAST-PRESIDENT’S REMARKS:

As this is the final President’s report (of 2016-17) which I shall write for The Brisbane Line, I will comment on the past year, as well as report on current issues.
As I write, there has still been no response from the Department of Defence regarding:
• Precise guidelines on the type of projects for Defence support.
• Conditions attached to any project grant from Defence and
• When the submissions for project grants for the F/Y 2017-18 will be decided and RUSIDSS-A and the C/Bs formally advised.

RUSI QLD has ceased work on the three major projects for which financial assistance has been requested until there is a clear formal response to these points.

This remains a particularly disappointing issue as, despite the support offered from the Secretary of Defence recently, the practical implementation of this support has been absent for the past 14 months, even though RUSI made strenuous efforts to alter its internal organisation and management structure as demanded by Defence.

Unfortunately, the proposed half-day seminar scheduled for 1 September was cancelled, because of the lack of response from Defence on funding support for the venture and because a second speaker from Defence in Canberra could not be identified in time. It is hoped that once the funding issue is resolved that this seminar can be rescheduled.

Captain David Haywood, one of the proposed speakers for that seminar, has agreed to present the September lunch-time lecture on the topic of “Issues which underpin the Sovereignty Dispute in the South China Sea”. This lecture is highly recommended for its current relevance and for the research which has been devoted to this presentation.

It is particularly pleasing to report that Mr Geoff Wilson has volunteered to be the editor of “The Brisbane Line” replacing Mrs Robin Brittain from this edition. Robin has now moved to Warwick and RUSI QLD is especially grateful for her services as editor which saw a notable improvement in the layout and clarity of the publication.

Our best wishes are extended to Robin and her husband, Rod Brittain, for their future life in their new home on the Darling Downs. Geoff comes to the editor’s position with extensive experience as a journalist and editor- including experience in Army public relations. This transition will be seamless and RUSI QLD can look forward confidently to the continued publication of a high class magazine.

It is good to report that the RUSI QLD Library now has the benefit of two compactus generously donated by the Navy at Bulimba and moved and installed by Army transport personnel. Our Librarian, LTCOL Dal Anderson (Retd), now has more shelves in an extra room into which the library can expand. This additional space was much needed and will be used to good effect.
It is pleasing to report that nominations have been received for all positions on the Management Committee and elections will be necessary at the AGM on 13 September, which will follow the lunch time lecture that day. Thank you to those members who have responded to the call for nominations. I encourage all members to attend the AGM, if possible, and to make your contribution to the future of RUSI QLD.

I would also strongly encourage all members to support both the lunch time and evening lecture series which continue to offer excellent speakers who present on a contemporary military or security issue at lunch time or an historical topic related to World War I in the evening program. Members with an interest in military modelling are catered for in their Special Interest Group. Your own personal support and efforts to recruit new members are both vital to the future success of RUSI QLD.

I take this opportunity to thank all those who have served on the Management Committee during my three years as President and the volunteers who have assisted with office administration, helping on lecture days or with functions, as well as those dedicated library assistants who have contributed weekly. A team of dedicated people working co-operatively is necessary for RUSI QLD to operate effectively.

It is my earnest wish that RUSI QLD continues to thrive for many decades to come. This can only happen with the practical support of members in whatever ways are possible.

Squadron Leader John Lewis Forrest (Retd).
President, RUSI Qld
2014-17

Three WW1 air service VCs – but only one helped colleagues

LTCOL Rick Maher (pictured) provided thoughtful analysis to RUSIQ on August 1, 2017, when he spoke about “Gallantry –v- Leadership, a comparison of these attributes, using the careers of three Allied Aviation VC Winners: The Western Front, 1916 to 1918”

The problems faced by the chain of command on the Western Front in World War I still exist. ‘How well has the military done in coping with these problems’ was a key question LTCOL Maher addressed.

He said: “War in the air was new and exciting. The action took place above the mud and the blood of the trenches. The propaganda machine was able to sell these points of difference to the jaded home front very successfully.”

LTCOL Maher said the characters of the new aerial service were quick to respond to their new status. Many became national heroes, overnight. “But how successful were these heroes when it came down to the day to day management of a squadron,” he asked. It appears that only one of the three aerial VC winners had such merit. The three VC winners were RAF officers:

• CAPT Albert Ball – who was often reckless, and had an immature regard for the men he commanded.
• MAJ William Barker – who often relied on luck, and who took risks with other’s lives.
• MAJ Edward Mannock – who carefully developed combat expertise, which he passed on to his men as rules to observe in aerial combat. It saved many lives.
All three VC winners were flying aces. Only the third one, Edward Mannock, had his rules for safer aerial combat subsequently enshrined in RAF training that greatly helped young pilots during WW2. LTCOL Maher said that only Mannock showed consistent air leadership of wide value to his fellow pilots. Key points LTCOL Maher made were:

* A good leader will always value manpower above a weapons platform.
* Leadership should be demonstrated by all ranks of defense services

About LTCOL Rick Maher: He is a serving Aviation Corps Officer, based at Victoria Barracks in Brisbane. As a senior manager, and non-flying member of this Corps, he is a keen historian of all things military, especially aviation.

**RUSIQ Military Modelling Special Interest Group unveils a second diorama**

The Military Modelling Special Interest Group of RUSIQ, has unveiled a second diorama at RUSIQ Hall, Victoria Barracks, Petrie Terrace, Brisbane. This second diorama represents a scene, late in the Second World War, when new V2 rocket technology was being trialled by the Germans in an attempt to change their country’s flagging fortunes. Ironically, the outcomes of these experiments are now an everyday part of our lives – and they represented humanity’s first start into space exploration. The first diorama launched in July, 2017 shows the epic charge of the Australian Light Horse at Beersheeba during the First World War. Below is the only photograph claimed of this famous cavalry charge.

*This was not the world’s last military charge of substance, as is incorrectly claimed for the Australian Light Horse in WW1. A charge was made by British horsemen in the Mid-East, after the Beersheeba charge, and on September 1, 1939, Polish army cavalry bravely charged German tanks. The Russian cavalry was the world’s last known light horse force. It was disbanded in 1956. (See the coming events section this issue for a talk on the myths of Beersheeba).*

**Book Review:**

**The Shipwreck Hunter - by David Mearns**

Reviewed by Dr Christopher Milligan

David Mearns (pictured right) has found some of the world’s most fascinating and elusive shipwrecks. They vary from the deep-water searches that led to him solving the 66-year mystery of HMAS Sydney, and the final resting place of the mighty battlecruiser HMS Hood, to the shallow reefs of a remote island that revealed the crumbling wooden skeletons of Vasco de Gama’s 16th century fleet. His recent book, The Shipwreck Hunter, is the compelling story of some of David’s most intriguing discoveries.
It details the extraordinary techniques used, the painstaking research and the
mid-ocean stamina and courage needed to find a wreck kilometres beneath the
sea, as well as the moving human stories that lie behind each of these oceanic
tragedies. Part detective story, part history and part deep ocean adventure, The
Shipwreck Hunter is a unique insight into a hidden, underwater world.

My Dad lost his three brothers when Australian Hospital Ship (AHS) Centaur
(pictured left) was torpedoed by a Japanese submarine off the coast of
Brisbane in May, 1943). As a family we waited 67 years to find her resting
place.

With the sinking of the Centaur many Australian families could not properly mourn their loved ones lost into the vastness
of the sea. When David Mearns (and his team) located the wreck site in 2010 he gave those who perished a resting place
that has brought a sense of healing and closure to many old family wounds.

About David Mearns: US-born marine scientist, researcher and deep-sea shipwreck hunter David Mearns OAM has
found and filmed some of the world’s most famous and controversial shipwrecks; notoriously difficult wrecks that others
predicted would never be found or their mysteries solved. Over his 25-year career he has led the research and discovery
of 24 major shipwrecks achieving an overall success rate of 89%, and his company Blue Water Recoveries has been
awarded three Guinness World Records, including one for the deepest shipwreck ever found at 5,762 metres. David is a
fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Explorers Club.

400 pp EBOOK: CONTACT: Klara Zak T: 02 8425 0146 M: 0417 473 663 E: klaraz@allenandunwin.com

Military dogs saved lives and injury in Afghanistan

Australian military dogs have saved many people from death or injury in Afghanistan according to WO2 Sean Lynch Military
Police Dog Operations Warrant Officer, 1st Military Police Battalion.

He gave a luncheon talk in RUSIQ in August 2017 titled: “Military Dogs, Their Selection, Training, Deployment and
Repatriation”. WO2 Sean Lynch said: “Military dogs serving with troops in Afghanistan have saved countless personnel
serving with NATO who owe their lives and limbs to the specialised protection these magnificent animals provide.

The photos show a dog ready for combat duty with a handler, and the meal-time companionship military dogs also
provide. WO2 Lynch explained what qualities the ADF sought in selecting these animals; what training techniques were
used to maximise their specialised skills and how and what tasks were they deployed to address? While the history of
Australian military animals had a special story since before Federation and despite their service, repatriation has not been
routine. However, today no animal is left behind. WO2 Lynch explained how this repatriation was now managed?

About WO2 Sean Lynch: He enlisted in the regular Army in November 1996. He has held several positions in three
different Corps all in Land Command units. In 2002 he transferred to the Royal Australian Corp of Military Police. After
completing the RACMP basic course he was posted to 41st Mp Pl and selected to become a Military Police Dog Handler.
After many other postings and upward moves in rank, he currently is at 1 Military Police Battalion MPD OPSWO.
Environment was biggest helicopter threat in Afghanistan

The environment was the biggest threat to helicopter operations in Afghanistan according to MAJ Susana Fernandez, AAAVN (pictured). On July 21 she spoke to RUSIQ on about her career in the Army as a pilot and as the officer commander of C Squadron, 5th Aviation Regiment - the Chinook Squadron.

She mostly focussed on her time in Afghanistan commanding the Rotary Wing Group, The Brahmans task group.

The task group was attached to a US Avn Battalion which provided attack helicopters to escort the lift helicopters such as the Australian Chinooks. The majority of the tasking conducted was combat service support tasks. This included cargo resupplies and moving personnel between bases.

Chinook helicopters were also utilised in higher risk missions such as air assault and direct action missions carrying infantry or special forces soldiers onto the target area of interest to carry out capture or clearance missions. The Chinook can carry 30 passengers strapped into seats and as many as 50 to 60 passengers in patrol order out of seats. These complex missions often required days of preparation, planning, orders and rehearsals.

Whilst the threat of enemy fire was always present the detachment utilised tactics, techniques and procedures to counter the threat.

“However a larger consideration was the environmental threat,” she said. “The extremes of Afghanistan’s mountainous terrain, high altitudes, hot weather and dusty conditions pushed the aircraft to its limits. Most accidents were as a result of the environment and ensuing pilot error rather than as a result of the enemy”, she said.

“Therefore the majority of the detachment’s training was focussed on combating the environmental threat and ensuring that we didn’t do the enemy’s job for them,” MAJ Fernandez said.

This included learning how to land in the dust. The Chinook helicopter had two large rotor-heads and generated an enormous amount of downwash. In dusty desert conditions this created a hazard when slowing for a landing as the dust would fully engulf the aircraft creating a ‘brown out’ situation where all visibility was lost.

The crew would train to reduce speed gradually at a low height with the rear crew calling the dust cloud as it formed and moved forward. The pilots would fly the aircraft to ensure they reached a flight gate of certain height, speed and attitude to allow the aircraft to be landed blind once the dust cloud moved forward to engulf them.

Once the rear wheels touched on the attitude of the aircraft would be levelled onto the ground and the brakes applied. The forward speed required that the aircraft be still rolling forward upon contact. This created a hazard of rollover or damage should there be any lateral drift or the wheels hit any unforeseen obstacles such as rocks etc on the uneven ground.

MAJ Fernandez reported that at the end of Rotary Wing 2’s rotation from July – October 2008, all of its missions had been flown safely with no significant incidents. Missions had been flown in support of more than 12 coalition nations. About 1,000 passengers were flown and about one million pounds of cargo had been moved. Twelve Named Air Assault Operations were conducted.

MAJ Fernandez said she was most proud of the fact that of all the Australian Chinook detachments that served in Afghanistan her command provided the most hours of support to Australian Forces.
Many Australians still believe the deaths, the wounded, and trauma of Gallipoli was our worst ever military disaster – but that title is held by the Battle of Villers Bretonneux. Journalist Philip Castle, pictured, made this point to RUSIQ members at a dinner meeting on June 13, when his subject was “Australia’s worst-ever disaster, the Western Front 1916-1918.”

He said: “Many young Australians went off to World War 1 thinking it would be a great adventure, that the empire would be saved and the war would be over by Christmas 1914. They were full of idealism to become totally disillusioned four years later as would be the Australian nation.”

Mr Castle said Australia first encountered a serious conflict at Gallipoli from April to December 1915 with 8,500 dead and over 20,000 wounded.

The nation thought then this was a great tragedy and bad enough but little did they realise that the war in France and Belgium which they joined in the middle of 1916 would begin with the two enormously tragic battles Fromelles and Pozieres in 1916.

“In that year more than 14,000 Australians died. Then 1917 was even worse with serious battles ranging across Belgium and France and the worst being around Amiens, Polygon Wood and Passchendale,” he said. Again in 1918 the Australians were used as shock troops and many more were killed during those last battles including Villers-Bretonneux, Menin Road, Ypres and St Mt Quentin.

“By the war’s end the total dead from all the campaigns was 62,000 and over 300,000 wounded. This was a tragic and traumatic experience for individual families and the nation itself. The repercussions were severe for Australian society afterwards when they saw the devastation caused by World War I with so many young men dead, wounded, maimed and traumatized.

This left a lasting impact on Australian society which is almost certainly felt even today, he said. It was made worse with more than 18,500 Australians having no known graves and dying more than 12,000 miles away. Many families, parents and wives were left wondering what their sacrifice had actually achieved? “It is our worst disaster for our young nation which had little more than five and a half million of whom so many men were killed and wounded,” he said.
**About Philip Castle:** His career began in newspapers, and he contributed to print media for more than 30 years, before becoming head of the Australian Federal Police’s Media Office. This was followed by lecturing in journalism at the QUT. Philip served as a diplomat with the Department of Foreign Affairs in Vietnam from 1969 to 1971. His father was a RAAF bomber pilot in the UK during WWII, and his grandfather served on Gallipoli. He has written many feature articles on Australia’s military past. Recent areas of interest have been: the neglect of the role and recognition of Australian Nurses in the ANZAC Legend, the history of Australian War Correspondents, the “Stinson” Crash and other aviation subjects. He has also written widely on PTSD, and its effect on journalists. He has been studying Australians in WWI. In 2016 he toured the battlefields of The Western Front, spending ANZAC Day at Villers- Bretonneux.

**Services at the Australian War Memorial at Villers-Bretonneux**

The Australian War Memorial in France (pictured during an ANZAC service) is located just outside Villers-Bretonneux. In front of it lie the graves of more than 770 Australian soldiers, plus those of other British Empire soldiers involved in the campaign. The school in Villers-Bretonneux was rebuilt using donations from school children of Victoria, Australia (many of whom had relatives perish in the town’s liberation). Above every blackboard in the Villers-Bretonneux school is the inscription, “N’oublions jamais l’Australie” (Let us never forget Australia). The annual Anzac Day ceremony is held at this village on 25 April. Traditionally, its Australian commemorations have focused on Gallipoli. However, Anzac Day commemorations since 2008 have also focused on the Western Front, and dawn services marking the anniversary of the battle of 24/25 April 1918 are held on Anzac Day itself at Villers-Bretonneux.

**Talks and lectures ahead:**

**Tuesday evening, October 10, 2017:** The MMSIG will have an evening to say “Farewell” to the Beersheba diorama. It will be dismantled early November.

**Tuesday evening, 31 October 2017:** CAPT Adele Catts “A Commemoration of the Battle of Beersheeba”. On the 100 Year Anniversary, exactly to the day and the hour, of the Light Horse Charge on Beersheba Captain Catts will debunk the myths surrounding that event, particularly on what happened to the horses after WW1. This will be followed by a brief supper. Then the Australian movie “The Lighthorsemen” will be shown. A gala evening is planned.

**Tuesday, November 7, 2017:** Jeff Hopkins-Weiss will speak on “The Use of Trains in the Military in WW1” by both the Allies and the Germans.

**Tuesday, November 15, 2017:** Commissioner Katrina Carroll, “Today’s Fire and Emergency Services in Queensland-under one banner at last”.

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**Patron:** His Excellency the Honorable Paul de Jersey, AC, Governor of Queensland.

**Vice-Patrons:** MAJGEN P. McLachlan, AM, CSC; CMDR M McConnell, ADC RANR; AIRCDRE K. Robinson, CSC; COMMISSIONER I Stewart, APM.

**Management Committee:**

President: Peter Mapp. Senior Vice-President: Mr Sean Kenney ASM. Junior Vice-President: CAPT Robert Hume RANR RFD (Retd). Secretary: Richard Jeffreys OAM. Treasurer: Mr Barry Dinneen FCA FTIA JP (Qual).

Assistant Treasurer: LTCOL Ian Willoughby (Retd).

Hon Librarian: LTCOL Dal Anderson RFD ED (Retd). Committee: LCDR Adrian Borwick RAN (Retd); WOFF Herbert Snide (Retd); Mr Duncan McConnell.

Editor, The Brisbane Line: Mr Geoff Wilson.