



**Royal United Services Institute**  
of  
**South Australia Inc**

A Constituent Body of the  
Royal United Services Institute of Australia Inc

Building 160 Keswick Barracks,  
Keswick SA 5035  
Tel/Fax: 61 (8) 8305 6378  
Office Hours:  
Monday and Friday 10am to 4pm  
Library also opens on Wednesday

**Promoting National Security and Defence**

RUSI-SA

Issue No 411(was 410)

Oct/Nov 2007

# NEWSLETTER

## RUSI-SA CYBERLINKS

### RUSI OF SA EMAIL ADDRESS

rusikes@bigpond.com

### RUSI OF AUSTRALIA WEBSITE

<http://www.defence.gov.au/rusi/>

### RUSI FOR DEFENCE AND SECURITY STUDIES WHITEHALL WEBSITE

<http://www.rusi.org>

### AUSTRALIAN STRATEGIC POLICY INSTITUTE

<http://www.aspi.org.au>

### Patron

*His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce  
AO CSC RANR Governor of South Australia*

## COUNCIL MEMBERS 2007/08

President:	COL D.Stoba RFD ED (Retd)
Vice Presidents:	BRIG D. Willett AM (Retd) COL N.R. Bergin (Retd)
Councillors:	Mr C.C. Brooks COL Hans Broweleit (Retd) Mr M.J. Gorroick Fay Leditschke Jul CAPT B.M. Newman RFD ED (Retd) CAPT M.J. Orchard RFD ED (Retd)
Representing:	RAN CMDR A. Jackman ARMY MAJ B. Sammut RAAF WGCDR D. Flood
Treasurer:	COL L. Thompson AM RFD ED (Retd)
Hon Auditor:	CAPT D. Shorrock (RAAPC)
Secretary/Public Officer:	Elaine Atkinson
Librarian/Hon Editor:	CAPT M.J. Orchard RFD ED (Retd)

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 2006-2007

### General Review

The past twelve months have presented many challenges, which, with the support of all concerned, we have largely met. Membership remains an ongoing challenge, not only to our Institute but also to all the other states and this is the major focus of the RUSI of Australia's National Strategic Plan. In accordance with our aim of "*promoting informed debate and improving public awareness of defence and national security*" we have concentrated on our program of monthly luncheons augmented where possible by a second program of evening sessions, which we have called "Current Issues Briefings". However we have not overlooked the social side, and several excellent functions were held.

### Monthly Luncheons

We are again indebted to Colonel Neville Bergin, who, as guest speaker coordinator, arranged a diverse and most interesting range of quality guest speakers for our monthly luncheons. The average attendance at the luncheons remains at a healthy level in the range of 80 to 100.

### Current Issues Briefings

This early evening program aims to attract new members from government, industry, academic, business and service organizations as well as providing an opportunity for existing members, some of whom are unable to attend our monthly luncheons, to hear high profile guests speak on current issues relating to defence and national security. Our aim is to hold these on a quarterly basis if possible, with the limiting factor being the availability of suitable speakers. Despite approaches being made by Colonel Bergin to a number of potential presenters, we were

unable to get the program up and running until June, at which time we were pleased to welcome as our guest, the Chief of Navy, Vice Admiral Russ Shalders AO CSC RAN, whose topic was "Today's Navy, Present Challenges, Future Directions and South Australia's Role". Over 80 members and guests attended this function and feedback from attendees was very positive. The 'Current Issues Briefing' (CIB) program continues into 2007-08.

### ***Management of Activities***

The elected Council comprising the President, two Vice Presidents and six Councillors together with the Honorary Treasurer and Secretary, meet each month to conduct the business of the Institute. I am pleased to advise that following the resignation of the Secretary, Mr. Doug Paterson, for personal reasons, the Council was able to secure the services of Elaine Atkinson, who has competently taken over the running of the RUSI-SA office despite ongoing problems with access to the internet and to computer files.

The three nominated Service Representatives keep the Council up to date on Service matters and attend Council meetings on a quarterly basis.

### ***The Volunteer Support Group***

The Volunteer Support Group continues to provide valuable assistance at our luncheons, CIBs and social functions. The viability of the Institute depends on volunteers and the efforts of the present team are very much appreciated.

### ***The Library***

The responsibilities of Secretary/Librarian were formally separated when Elaine Atkinson commenced employment. Captain Malcolm Orchard, graciously, accepted the position of Librarian in addition to his duties as book reviewer, editor of the newsletter and member of the RUSI-SA Council. Malcolm arranges for suitable new books and publications to be purchased which, together with the generous donations from members, maintains the currency of our valuable library. It is a pity that this excellent facility, for both research and general interest, continues to be under-utilized. The Library is open from 10.00 am to 4.00 pm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

### ***The Canteen***

As indicated in last year's report, the Canteen has now ceased trading.

### ***Membership***

On her election to Council last year, Fay Leditschke agreed to take over the role as Chairperson of the Membership Committee. As mentioned earlier, problems have been encountered with access to the

computer files, including membership records. Fay, assisted by Elaine and Malcolm, has been researching past membership and financial data to arrive at an accurate list of current financial and life members. We have reported to RUSI National Office that, as at 30 Jun 07, our membership was 420. Discrepancies in relation to previously reported figures are being investigated.

### ***Social Activities***

It was reported last year that, due to declining interest and low attendances, the social program had been reduced from six to four functions each year. The four functions are the autumn Barbeque, the winter Dining In Night, the spring Carvery Luncheon and the end of year Sundowner. Unfortunately, the winter Dining In Night programmed for 1 Jun 07 had to be cancelled due to lack of numbers. The other functions, which were held in the day or early evening, were well attended. This leads to the question as to whether, in view of the increasing average age of our membership, we should schedule evening social functions. One of the other state RUSIs is considering a Dining In Lunch, in lieu of its traditional night function, for this reason.

### ***Financial Position***

The Institute is in a sound financial position and all programmed activities are conducted on the basis of complete cost recovery. However, operating costs continue to rise and the Council deemed it necessary to increase membership subscriptions from \$33 to \$35 per annum for 2007-08.

### ***Closing Remarks***

It has been a great privilege to serve as your President for the past year and I thank all members for their support. I also wish to thank the hardworking Members of Council, our Secretary, Elaine and our volunteers who have so generously given their time and shared their experience to ensure the continued viability of the Institute.

*Colonel David Stoba RFD ED (Retd)*

***President RUSI-SA***

**Luncheon Speaker**

**Monday 8 October 2007**

**Air Marshal Shepherd**

**Chief of Air Force**

Address by His Excellency  
**Major General Michael Jeffery AC CVO MC**  
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia  
on the occasion of  
Reserve Forces Day at Keswick Barracks  
12 August 2007

It is a pleasure to be here today in this beautiful city. I wish to firstly congratulate the tri-service guard and Australian Army Band - Adelaide, the re-enactment troops, reserve organisations, cadets and my old battalion association. As a young Duntroon graduate who first cut his teeth in a leadership sense in command of a National Service platoon in 1958, who later in Vietnam had the privilege of commanding 50 magnificent national servicemen in a rifle company of 110 and later still had two reserve formations, the 7th and 11th Brigades within my 1st Division, I am delighted to be in Adelaide for the 2007 Reserve Forces Day Parade. All around Australia, men and women have gathered to commemorate their service to the nation in the Defence Reserves, as National Servicemen and in the Citizen Forces, and remember friends and colleagues with whom they served.

It is of interest to note that today young men and women of our Reserves are engaged in operations in the Middle East, Afghanistan, Africa, Solomon Islands, East Timor and on non-active service in Butterworth. They all carry forward the proud tradition of Australia's Reserve Forces, including, in many cases further stepping up to serve their country by performing full-time service when called upon to do so, or for many, opting to join the regular forces as a result of their part-time reserve experience. Our Reserve Forces have been involved in every conflict in which Australia has been involved since the Waikato War of 1863-1864 (New Zealand), to more recent times as contributors to the International Coalition Against Terrorism and in United Nations peacekeeping operations. Indeed part time soldiering in Australia goes back almost to the beginning of settlement with the first volunteer force raised by Governor King on Norfolk Island in 1794. By World War II, Militia numbers had grown to approximately 80,000. Citizen soldiers took the initial brunt of combat operations in the Pacific when they went into action against the Japanese in the rugged and unfamiliar terrain of Papua New Guinea against a highly trained, determined and ruthless foe. Who will ever forget the valour of the 39th militia battalion, particularly under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Honner in its magnificent contribution to the defeat of the Japanese on the Kokoda Track. As an aside I note with great pleasure that Army has recently re-raised the 39th in its order of battle.

With the return of peace in 1945 and the restructure of the world order, young Australian men and women were again asked to give up a weekend a month, Tuesday nights and 14 days on annual camp to prepare for the challenges of the post-war world including the Cold War. The first 90 day National Service Scheme was established in the 1950s and from this the Reserves received a boost of "Nashos" who completed their service obligations in part-time service in the RAN, the Citizen Military Forces and the Citizen Air Force. My first command as an RMC graduate was as a Platoon Commander of a National Service Platoon in Western Australia in 1959. I still have soldiers from my old platoon come up to me in the street and tell me how their service experience had taught them much.

In the 1960s, Australia's defence effort focused on its involvement in South East Asia, with Malaysia, SEATO duties and confrontation predominating. While the Reserves of all three services continued to provide the mobilisation base for large scale conflict, the government of the day chose to introduce a selective two year National Service obligation to meet the high manpower needs of operations in Vietnam. And what a splendid contribution our National Servicemen made to that 10 year war. As an Infantry Company Commander at the time, I can honestly say that one could not tell the difference between regular or part time soldiers; we were all one company; the one battalion; the one Army, united in a single purpose to do a very difficult job to the best of our individual and collective abilities; and I like to think we did it well.

After Australia withdrew from Vietnam in 1972-73, the Defence Forces adjusted to the new strategic situation. The Reserve continued to fulfil its role of providing an opportunity for young Australians to gain useful skills and serve their country, but still in the context of a mobilisation base for expansion in the event of major crisis. Until the early 70s, many National Servicemen dedicatedly joined the Reserves on completion of their two year full time obligation and continued to serve on a part time basis. In the 1980s, the Reserve Forces continued to be viewed as the essential Strategic Reserve for the Australian Defence Force, but with the end of the Cold War, in 1989, the likelihood of major mobilisation lessened and the rationale of maintaining a large mobilisation base became increasingly under question.

However, nothing stays the same for long and soon we found ourselves facing new challenges in an uncertain world. The prospect of peace, so welcome at the end of the Cold War, has again been challenged, particularly with the threat of global terrorism. The Reserve Forces are now required to be a more ready Operational Reserve, rather than our Strategic Reserve

for mobilisation. Indeed, they now do much the same basic recruit training over several weeks as their full time compatriots. Accordingly, since 1999 Army Reservists have seen active service in East Timor, Solomon Islands, Iraq and Afghanistan including provision of the first Reserve infantry company to be integrated within a regular force battalion since World War II. Reserve brigades around Australia now regularly deploy rifle companies to Malaysia, as part of Australia's commitment to the Five Power Defence Arrangement. Reservists also took part in the provision of humanitarian relief to devastated communities in Rwanda, Somalia and Papua New Guinea. In recent years we have seen Reserve Forces called upon to assist in the evacuation of Australian citizens from the devastating bombings in Bali. Here at home three splendid Reserve Regional Force Surveillance Units (one with 236 indigenous soldiers in its ranks) conduct ongoing land based operations in remote northern Australia from the Pilbara, across the top end, through the Torres Strait and down the cape to Cairns. More than 2,000 Reservists from around Australia contributed to the security support for the Sydney Olympic Games and more recently in Melbourne for the 2006 Commonwealth Games. Brisbane's 7 Brigade played a similar role for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in 2002, and the 2003 Rugby World Cup.

Our reserves also make a valuable contribution to the community, providing assistance in times of natural disasters such as floods, droughts and fires and in emergency rescue operations. In recent years, we have witnessed the professional commitment of many of our Reserve specialist personnel to a range of humanitarian contingencies. This has never been more evident than during the humanitarian relief operations in northern Sumatra after the 2004 Boxing Day tsunami. Aeromedical Evacuation Teams, supplemented by Reserve medical specialists, deployed at very short notice, evacuating critically injured citizens by RAAF C130 aircraft from Banda Aceh to Medan.

Today, the Reserves are being geared to bolster our defences against terrorism in the protection of vital national installations and in other functions. So it is a long, proud and distinguished history of service and I extend my thanks on behalf of the Australian nation to those of you who have served in the Australian Defence Reserves and those currently serving. Finally in closing, I wish to formally acknowledge the families and employers who have supported, or continue to support our reservists in their service to our nation. Without your flexibility, commitment and understanding it is doubtful our reserve forces would be as capable and proficient as they are today. Well done to you all and keep up the good work.

## Luncheon Address

**Monday 13 August 2007**

**His Excellency Major General  
Michael Jeffery AC CVO MC**

**Governor-General**

Marlena and I are delighted to be here today for an afternoon in very good company - to see old friends and to meet new ones. I have been an active member of the Royal United Services Institute for many years, and it is a special pleasure to address this luncheon as guest of honour.

The Institute has a magnificent pedigree which traces its formation to the establishment of the USI of New South Wales in 1888; Victoria and other State groups were established soon after. The Institute in SA was formed over 100 years ago and shares with its state counterparts, the aim of furthering the study of strategy, national defence and related matters. This you do very capably, in a non-political way. To stimulate discussion on security issues is a most worthy undertaking. And what a significant task that is, given the increasingly complex and interdependent nature of security, at home, regionally and globally. Today, we view terrorism as one of our greatest security threats - a pandemic that I believe will exist for a considerable time. Yet in so doing, we must also consider the impact of other factors on global security, including poverty and climate change; and resource challenges such as energy and water availability, ownership and distribution.

In terms of this country's contribution to a better and more peaceful global future, I speak regularly on the concept of Australia as a 'Nation of excellence - the global example', in which we try to be the best at everything we turn our minds to - individually and collectively. For it seems to me that if the rest of the world sees us as intelligent, innovative, compassionate and culturally sensitive, not only will we prosper, we will likely do so in a more secure environment. Clearly we need innovative, lateral thinking to define an integrated agenda for the promotion of a sustainable, harmonious, global community. This must, of course, be combined with strong and preferably coordinated leadership in all sectors of

society. And whilst military power remains the ultimate means of preserving national sovereignty and protecting our national interests, to effectively combat terrorism and other non-state based threats requires a whole-of-government response, and often close cooperation between governments.

Importantly, at some point, and hopefully sooner rather than later, the United Nations must establish ways and means of pre-empting genocide, civil wars and mass starvation rather than responding after the tragedy has already occurred. Perhaps it and the Security Council in particular, need a new set of rules and a more responsive structure?

So what do I see as some of the key challenges and opportunities facing our Defence Force, and can we learn from our past? It is now generally accepted that the likelihood and therefore the extreme consequences of war between the major powers has been greatly reduced when compared with more recent periods of history - for example the Cold War. Of course there will still be strategic competition between the US and China and there may be periods of tension; Taiwan and North Korea being two such problems; but super power conflict is unlikely. The reality is that 9/11 re-ordered the strategic priorities of the world's most powerful country. In this sense, if in no other, 9/11 reshaped the global strategic environment. For as long as the US regards terrorism as an existential threat, and for as long as jihadist groups target the US and others, including Australia, the fight against terrorism will be a first-order global strategic priority. Terrorism, by provoking the US into using assertively its overwhelming economic and conventional military superiority, has strengthened the centrality of the US in the global strategic environment. This is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future. At the same time each of the major powers has an interest in maintaining a positive relationship with the US. Thus we are more likely to continue to see a generally constructive period in great power relationships, albeit with occasional blips on the radar screen.

Transnational issues - such as unregulated people movements, crime, drugs and environmental degradation - will also be important determinants of the global environment over the next decade. Traditional notions of national security will need adaptation to meet these broader trends. The challenges they pose are already demanding greater integration of diplomatic, law-enforcement, aid, trade and defence policies to support national and international security.

The Bali and the Jakarta embassy bombings remind us of Australia's vulnerability to terrorist acts; acts carried out by individuals and groups who appear to have no nation-state sponsors and who seem not to be

deterred by conventional diplomatic and military means. The response itself must therefore circumvent the threat rather than attempt to meet head-on "an amorphous enemy." We must strategically outflank it. And whilst not abandoning physical protection against it, military response should not be the sole strategy. The 'hard-shoulder' approach as a single answer simply won't work. Rather, we must endeavour to reshape global alliances to reduce the pool of states or communities which see the need to employ terrorism. Or, in simplistic terms, we must give people a reason not to resort to violence and terrorist acts in the first place and in particular stop long-term hatred being propagated in the name of religion. How to achieve this is a subject I think RUSI could usefully address.

So where does all this leave the Australian Defence Force? As I see it, doing pretty much as it has been doing so successfully in recent years, including: RAMSI type operations on invitation in the South West Pacific; and what a wonderful example the Solomon's initiative is of a joint military / civil structure to handle law and order and institution-building complexities in the SW Pacific. Maritime border security; very successful, but demanding on ships and crews. UN operations, perhaps Africa - genocide prevention: humanitarian relief and so on. Coalition operations: the Middle East. Countering terror: local, regional, global. Pandemic Disaster support: civil evacuation, emergency medical support. And just about all these situations will occur at very short notice, meaning we will have to operate with the manpower, equipment and doctrine in being. What we can't afford is hollowness in our combat, logistic and training support units, and it is good to see Defence now having the resources to address these deficiencies. And in utilising our skilled uniformed manpower effectively we must continue to be able to build, dissect and merge our force elements, sub-units, functions and assets into task-specific battle groups or task forces, incorporating police and other civil agencies as required.

It is also pleasing to note the considerable strength of the South Australian ship-building industry within the context of Defence capability sustainability. The Australian Submarine Corporation (ASC) is one of Australia's largest repositories of naval high-end skills, maintaining close working relationships with over 1,400 suppliers, capability partners, universities and specialist providers. Initially established in 1985, ASC was chosen in 1987 as the prime contractor for the design, manufacture and delivery of the Royal Australian Navy's fleet of six Collins Class submarines. For 21 years, they have built on these strengths and commitments which led to their selection as shipbuilder for the Hobart Class Air Warfare Destroyer Program. This project will see the most advanced and complex warships ever built in

Australia being constructed here, in South Australia by South Australians. And that, ladies and gentlemen, deserves a round of applause. Today, with ASC evolving into one of Australia's largest specialised defence shipbuilding organisations, the challenge remains for us to continue to nurture and retain our trade skills within local industry for much the same reason that we must retain the war-fighting skills of our soldiers, sailors and airmen.

In concluding, I think we would all agree that the natural human tendency is to want to solve the sort of complex problems I have earlier outlined one at a time. The reality is that most issues are interconnected in some way, and our military commanders, be they a corporal section commander in a rifle battalion, or a joint task force two-star commander within a National Command element, need to be prepared for this. So above all, we must continue to encourage lateral thinking in our leaders.

Ladies and Gentlemen. I commend the RUSI of SA for promoting informed strategic debate in this country. I urge you to strengthen your links with the public, business, industry, universities and governments to ensure that Australia continues to develop and then maintain its regional and global reputation for military excellence.

#### Letter of thanks

Following is the text of a letter from Michael Jeffery to David Stoba received after the luncheon.

*Thank you and Dana for hosting Marlena and me so well at the Royal United Services Institute of South Australia Monthly Luncheon at Keswick Barracks recently.*

*As a long time member of the Institute, I enjoyed meeting your members in such a relaxed and informal environment. It was a pleasure to say a few words and to have the opportunity to respond to questions from such a distinguished audience.*

*I commend the Royal United Services Institute of South Australia for its continued good work in discussion and debate on strategy, national defence and related matters.*

*With warm personal best wishes  
Yours sincerely*

*Michael Jeffery*

### Luncheon Speakers

**Monday 5 November 2007**

**Major General Steve Gower  
Director, Australian War Memorial**

**Monday 3 December 2007**

**Brigadier Tony Gill  
Director General Health Services  
Department of Defence, Canberra**

### MONTHLY LUNCHEONS

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, to nominate them for membership. Please book in advance. If you are unsure whether or not your name is on the booking list, please check!

***Cancellations must be reported to the RUSI-SA Office by midday of the Friday before the lunch. Subsequent cancellations will attract a fee of \$20. The caterers have to be notified of the number attending by that time and that number must be paid for.***

The dress code for the luncheon is neat casual, taking into consideration weather conditions. 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 noon when our President welcomes members and guests and lunch is served.

The cost of the buffet is \$20. 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 Thursday 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, as the guest speaker will be introduced at 1.00 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.

## Know your Councillors

### Fay Leditschke



Fay joined the South Australian Police Force in May 1963 and served at Port Adelaide, Elizabeth, Adelaide and Renmark as a plain clothes officer. In April 1974, following the integration of women members into the same seniority list as male members, she wore a uniform for the first time and served as a patrol officer in Adelaide and Holden Hill, and Command Planning Traffic, Crime and Services.

In 1979 Fay was appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this State, to be the first female Commissioned Officer with the SA Police. She was the first and only female Commissioned Officer with SAPOL for a period of six years within a total of 120 officers and served as Duty Inspector Metro Central and Adelaide Hills, and Communications.

Fay was appointed Chief Inspector in 1984 and served as Officer in Charge Communications, Traffic Operations Metro North-East and Metro Coastal Regions. She had numerous commands as relief Officer in Charge, then became Information Technology Planning Manager for Computing and Communications.

She retired as a Chief Inspector in December 1995 having had an interesting and challenging career. She now enjoys RUSI of SA, tennis, golf, genealogy and travel.

*Views expressed in this Newsletter are not necessarily those of the RUSI - SA Inc*

## SOCIAL CALENDAR 2007

Sunday 25 November 2007

**Christmas Sundowner**, Keswick Barracks Officers' Mess at 4.00 pm – 6.00 pm.

### Winter Carvery

It was a glorious day with fine surroundings and excellent food which provided for a quality occasion for 64 members and guests at our Annual Winter Carvery on Sunday 19 August 2007.

To top it all, the major prizes of the luncheon raffle were two lovely framed prints donated by member, Colonel Keith Wait, of Flagstaff Framing.

The successful function, held once again at Flagstaff Hill Golf Club, seems certain to continue to be one of our favourite social events of the year.

## MEDALS – MEMENTOS & MORE

**SPECIALISING IN**  
*Medal Mounting & Refurbishment,*  
*Replacement of Medals*  
*Replicas & Miniatures Service Research*  
*and Heritage Framing*  
**Capt Barry Presgrave, (RL)**  
**OAM FAIES AIMM**  
**Phone/Fax: (08) 8278 8530**  
**Mobile: 0412 066 657**  
**Email: [b.presgrave@optusnet.com.au](mailto:b.presgrave@optusnet.com.au)**  
**9 Norfolk St, Blackwood, SA 5051**

## LIBRARY

As you know, we have an extensive library, with books dating back to the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century on military expeditions and various subjects and more books are being added all the time. Members are always welcome to avail themselves of the library's facilities.

Come in during normal library hours (10 am to 4 pm Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) to peruse the extensive range of books, magazines and Service newspapers that are on display, and relax with a cup of tea or coffee.

## LIBRARY NON-FICTION

The following books have been recently added to the library. Reviews are provided by Malcolm Orchard.

*"The Eager Soldier"* by T.W.Wright

While chronicling the Third Battle of Ypres, eminent military historian Charles Bean, describes an action on 31 July 1917 in which South Australia's 43<sup>rd</sup> Battalion AIF was involved:-

The German posts were only 100 yards distance in the centre, and, when the advance began, the 42<sup>nd</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup> were upon them almost immediately. The assault was met with bombs, and the company of the 43<sup>rd</sup> (South Australia) attacking there for a moment hesitated. But its commander, Lieutenant Tucker, dashed forward. His men followed, and though he was wounded, the posts along the ditch were taken. Lieutenant Dunstan took Tucker's place. Sergeant Barraclough, who succeeded Dunstan, seized the next post and was then himself wounded. In the platoon attacking a neighbouring post the subaltern and both sergeants were wounded, but Corporal McLaughlan led on and captured it. Farther to the right at the defences around the mill (Post 13) there was a sharp fight with bombs and rifles. Lieutenant Harrington, and all officers and sergeants of the two platoons attacking here, were wounded, but, with Corporal Roberts in charge, the mill was captured.

Two years earlier, by July 1915, Theodore Wright was becoming frustrated: his eager efforts to enlist in the AIF were in vain, and the several letters he wrote to the recruiting officer in Adelaide continued to elicit the same reply:-

Enrolling Office  
Keswick, 18/7/15

Mr T.W.Wright  
"Times" Office  
Petersburg

Dear Sir

In reply to your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> inst. regarding the eligibility of persons having a full set of artificial teeth for enlistment in the Australian Imperial Force.

I regret to inform you that under no circumstances can a person with a full set of artificial teeth be accepted, even if a duplicate set is obtained.

Yours faithfully

(Sgd.)

Captain

Enrolling Officer

However, in February, in his usual letter home to his parents in Adelaide from Mt Gambier (where he then worked for a local newspaper) he was very pleased to tell them that he had finally been accepted into the Army. He went into camp at Morphettville, and after training was posted to the 43<sup>rd</sup> Battalion AIF. He sailed for England (and the Salisbury Plain camp) in June. *"The Eager Soldier"*, the compilation of the letters he wrote home to his parents, is a valued addition to the RUSI of SA's library and was published earlier this year.

*"The Eager Soldier"* was kindly donated by RUSI of SA member, Barbara Adams, Theo Wrights niece. Corporal Theodore Willard Wright was K.I.A. on the 31 July 1917.

*"To Hell And Back"* by Sydney Loch.

The banned account of Gallipoli.

*"A Very Rude Awakening"* by Peter Grose.

The night the Japanese subs came to Sydney Harbour.

*"Japanese Submarine Raiders 1942"* by Steven L. Carruthers. First published 1982, revised edition 2006.

*"A Woman In Charge"* by Carl Bernstein.

The life of Hilary Rodham Clinton.

*"Inhaling The Mahatma"* by Christopher Kremmer.

A sprawling portrait of India by a well known former South Asia correspondent for the ABC.

*"The Vietnam Years"* by Malcolm Caulfield.

From the jungle to the Australian suburbs.

*"The View From The Valley of Hell"* by Mark Willacy. Four years in the Middle east.

(To be reviewed in the next newsletter).

*"Hard Yacka"* by Michael Lawriwsky.

The story of a Gallipoli Legend.

*"Hillary Clinton"* by Jeff Gerth and Don Van Watta Jnr. Her Way: The Biography.