

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance"



Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch
ABN: 89034867759

THE BUSTED BUGLE



Issue 02
2013

**CARDIFF RSL SUB-BRANCH
QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER AUTUMN EDITION**

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THE BUSTED BUGLE

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QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER AUTUMN EDITION

President	Syd Lynch JP	0437 593 205
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Snr Vice President	Paul Feenan	
Jnr Vice President	Greg Peters	
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	Don Connolly JP	
	Ron Kennedy	
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Pension & Welfare Officer	Alana Ward	

Pension and Welfare Officer:

Syd Lynch is available by appointment via the office or mobile 0437 593 205

Pension and Welfare Officer:

Alana Ward is available by appointment via the office.

General information relating to the Sub Branch is available via the Secretary at the office 49537770 during office hours.



Message from the President

Just a short message as at the time of this newsletter going to press, I will be off enjoying a holiday for a couple of weeks. April is just around the corner, so that means get your medals polished and be ready for ANZAC Day. For the start time of the Dawn Service refer to page 17.

The upgrade to our War Memorial is under construction and is proposed to be ready for ANZAC Day 2013.

Regards

Syd Lynch. J P

President



Message from the Secretary

I hope that you all had a Merry Christmas and having a good New Year. We are working very well in the office getting out memberships to the members and we also have people who want to join the Sub-Branch.

As said by our President (Syd), if you have a small or large percentage pension from DVA, don't think that is all you can get. Please come along and see me and we can book you in so maybe you can increase your pension/percentage (if you don't ask, you don't know).

I will be discussing at our meetings about the following:

- 1) Serving your car, with a 10% discount;
- 2) Registration Service;
- 3) Recovery Station, where you can get \$207 or \$211 to purchase goods through DVA. You don't have to deal with DVA yourself, it is done for you. Come and see me at the office. If you don't use it, you will lose it; and
- 4) Do you have a pre-paid funeral, come and see me and I shall explain the benefits of it to you (and your family if needed).

Regards

Neil Colquhoun

Hon. Secretary



Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch Women's Auxiliary

President	Mrs Bonnie Graham
Secretary	Mrs Corinne Peters
Treasurer	Mrs Lynne Goodworth
Vice President	Mrs Connie Bartley
Vice President	Mrs Kaylene Dodd
Purchasing Officers	Mrs Brigitta Froehlich Mrs Bonnie Graham

The Auxiliary has survived 2012, let's see if we can do so again in 2013. This year we have started with a small raffle to raise funds for the Bush Fire appeal. The tickets have sold very well & it will be drawn on March 6th. All money we raise from the raffle & any sales of other product in this period will go to the appeal.

The next big event for all of us is ANZAC Day. We will be having our Breakfast for 600 people at \$5 per head for adults & \$2 for children. The tickets will be on sale from early April from the front desk. The Sausage Sizzle the year will be run by the Scouts so if you don't want a full Breaky please go see them.

Thank you in advance for all your help this year & may it be a happy & healthy one for us all.

Regards

Corinne L Peters

Hon. Secretary

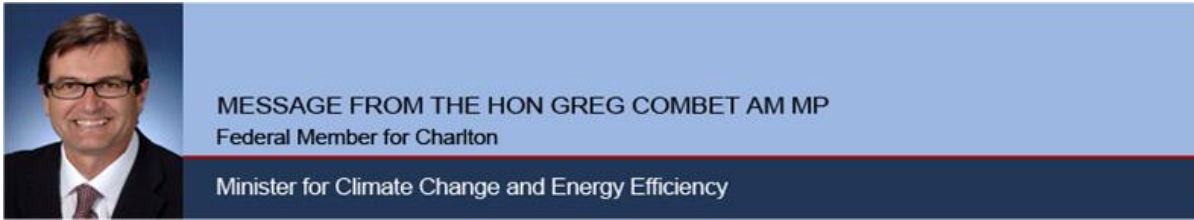
VALE

McIntyre	J.C	175065	Craftsman	
Dobell	D.J.	NX95849	Sapper	2/22Aust Fd Park Coy

George Wilkinson NX333937

A special mention VALE for George Wilkinson even though he was not a member of the Sub-Branch, our President Syd struck up a friendship during a hospital visit over the three (3) weeks prior to George's passing last year (26th Sep 2012).

'Lest We Forget'



As Australians gather across Australia and around the world to mark Anzac Day, we remember the brave individuals who have served, and continue to serve, our nation during times of war and peace.

It is also an opportunity to reflect on the sacrifice and selflessness of local defence men and women, whose stories enrich our region's history.

Like the story of William Mathew Currey, who was born in Wallsend in September, 1895, the son of a miner. He went to school at Dudley and Plattsburgh before moving to Sydney and enlisting in the AIF in 1916.

He was stationed with the 53rd Infantry Battalion at Anvil Wood, Peronne, France, on the 1st of September, 1918, where his battalion suffered heavy casualties from a close range attack. Private Currey rushed forward under intense fire, single-handedly killing the entire enemy crew and capturing the gun.

Later, when the advance of the left flank was checked by an enemy strong point, he crept around the flank and rushed the post, causing many casualties, enabling the crew to advance. And at 3 am next morning he moved in to No Man's Land to carry orders to withdraw to an isolated company. When he stood up and called out to the company, exposing himself, his respirator was punctured and he was gassed, but the company returned safely.

His determination and selflessness was recognised as paramount to the success of the operations, for which he received the nation's highest military honour, the Victoria Cross. William Currey returned home from the war to marry and pursue a career in NSW Parliament.

Another young local boy, Henry Alfred Cressy, was not so fortunate to return to his home town of Boolaroo after the Great War.

He was a 21 year old locomotive driver prior to enlisting in 1915, the day after his older brother. The two embarked overseas with the 13th Reinforcements of the 1st Battalion from Sydney on 20 December 1915 aboard HMAT Aeneas. While serving in France with the 54th Battalion, Private Cressy was killed in action at Fleurbaix on the 19th or 20th of July 1916.

Private Cressy's final resting place was not known until 2008, when the burial ground containing the bodies of 250 British and Australian soldiers was located at Pheasant Wood. DNA from a family member was used to identify his remains, which were reburied in the Fromelles Military Cemetery.

These are just two of the stories that build on the narrative of our Region's wartime heritage. We will think of them, their comrades, their families and friends this Anzac Day.

Anzac Centenary 2014-2018

The Centenary of Anzac stands to be one of the most important commemorative periods in Australia's history. More than 330,000 Australians served overseas during the First World War, including 50,000 at Gallipoli and 295,000 on the Western Front. Nearly 62,000 Australians lost their lives.

The First World War and the original Anzacs helped forge our national identity and define our national character. While there are no longer any veterans of this war still living, there are many Australian families with links to our first Anzacs and diggers, and the impact of the war was felt by every community.

As part of the commemoration of the Anzac Centenary 2014-2018, each Federal electorate will receive a grant of \$100,000 for local projects and commemorative activities associated with the First World War.

A key part of the Program is the establishment of a committee in each electorate. The Committee's role will be to seek the views of the community on how best to commemorate the Centenary, and submit applications to DVA for consideration for funding. I'll be in contact with every RSL Sub-branch soon to provide more details about this process.

Meanwhile, the Governments of Turkey, Australia and New Zealand have formally agreed to the capacity of the Anzac Commemorative Site for the 2015 Dawn Service, which will have attendance limited to 10,500 people.

8,000 places will be made available to Australians and a further 2,000 places will be available to New Zealand with the remaining 500 allocated to official guests and representatives from Commonwealth and other nations. The allocation of places will be decided by process of a ballot. It is anticipated that the ballot will be held early next year.

Till next time,

Greg



Hunter Defence Force Hub

Recently there has been a major push to develop the Hunter as a national Defence Force hub. Developed by Hunter Business Chamber and Hunter Net, the Hunter Defence Strategy has recently been released.

The major push to develop the Hunter as a National Defence Force hub begun with the aim to expand Williamtown RAAF base, Singleton army base and the better utilisation of Newcastle port for navy and manufacturing operations. Key features also include:

- a push for Headquarters Air Command to be relocated to Williamtown;
- the co-location of Hawke operations at Williamtown;
- the duplication and development of new runways at Williamtown Airport;
- the establishment of a defence-orientated business hub at Williamtown.

First World War Memorial

Mr Greg Piper and myself presented a cheque for \$3300 to Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch under the NSW Community War Memorials Fund to renew lettering on the First World War Memorial on Macquarie Road in front of Cardiff RSL Memorial Club. This cheque in conjunction with the upgrade to the new memorial being currently underway will ensure a lasting tribute to those who have served our nation.



Until next time

Andrew Cornwell MP

Member for Charlestown

Donation of Bugle

The Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch would like to thank Mr Martin Upenieks for the donation of the bugle (pictured) which is a Higham Product (made in England).



Higham was established in 1842 by Joseph Higham and began making instruments for the British Army from 1852 on, and then for the Navy as well.

HMAS Australia Mutiny 01 June 1919

The incident known as the HMAS Australia mutiny occurred on that ship in Fremantle harbour on 1 June 1919. Australia had arrived in Fremantle on 28 May 1919 and after almost four years overseas her crew were expecting several days' leave in their first home port of call. This was not to be. When Australia began to make preparations to sail on the morning of 1 June, to comply with a busy schedule of "welcome home" visits, eighty to one hundred of her crew assembled on the quarterdeck requesting that the ship's departure be delayed to allow further leave ashore. After being addressed by the captain, Captain Claude Cumberlege, the group dispersed. Subsequently, however, all of the duty stokers abandoned their posts in Australia's boiler room, leaving the ship unable to raise sufficient steam to sail. Australia's petty officers were ordered to the boiler room to stoke the ship, and she eventually left port only one hour late.

Although ostensibly the result of crew frustration over shore leave, the mutiny had much deeper causes. Australia's crew had seen little action during the war and duty aboard had been monotonous; there had been several misunderstandings relating to pay and enlistment conditions; leave in Britain had been severely limited; an ongoing rivalry prevailed between the Australian and British members of the crew; and discipline was perceived as being unduly harsh, particularly after the end of hostilities. Australia was not a happy ship.

Thirty-two men were eventually tried for the mutiny. Twenty-seven were dealt with by Australia's captain and confined to cells for 90 days. The remaining five appeared before a court martial in Sydney on 20 June 1919. All pleaded guilty, but appealed for leniency, and were imprisoned for periods ranging from one to two years. After a public outcry, all five were released from Goulburn Goal on Saturday the 20th December 1919 at the instigation of the Australian government.

AN ANZAC STORY

In this edition of the “Busted Bugle” we continue the series about the young men from the Cardiff district that enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force to serve their King and Country in the Great War.

As we draw near to Anzac Day 2013 it is fitting that the story of the Mullen brother’s service and sacrifice be told. Samuel Davis and William John Davis Mullen were the sons of Samuel Mullen and his wife Marion. Both brothers saw service in Egypt, Gallipoli, the Island of Lemnos and the trenches of the Western Front in France. One brother would return to his family and one would make the supreme sacrifice.



The Mullen Brothers



Cpl. Samuel D. Mullen

Samuel Davies Mullen, 2844, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force at Enoggera in Queensland on the 14th August 1915 at the age of 26. Prior to his enlistment Samuel Mullen had been employed as a “Fireman” on board troop transport ships for seven months. Private Samuel Mullen was posted to the 9th Reinforcements of the 15th Battalion, 3rd Brigade. He embarked in Sydney on the troop transport HMAT Ayrshire, A33, on the 1st September, 1915 for the voyage to Egypt.

Private Samuel Mullen arrived in Egypt at Port Suez on the 11th October, 1915 and proceeded to the Australian camp at Zeitoun. His time in Egypt was spent training. On the 4th November 1915 he sailed on the ship “Minnewaska” for Gallipoli, arriving at Lemnos Island about sixty miles from the Gallipoli Peninsula on the 13th November and taken on strength of the 15th Battalion. Private Samuel Mullen continued his training on Lemnos Island until his unit was evacuated on the 26th December 1915 and returned to Egypt where the battalion alternated between training and carrying out outpost duties in the desert.

On the 20th April 1916 Private Samuel Mullen was transferred to the 47th Battalion, 12th Brigade of the 4th Division. The 47th Battalion left Alexandria on board the “Caledonia” on the 2nd June 1916 for the voyage to France to join the British Empire Forces on the Western Front. The battalion saw service in Fleurbaix, Somme area and Pozieres where the battalion receive heavy casualties. Samuel Mullen was wounded in action on the 12th August, 1916 at Bapaume when he received a gun-shot wound to the foot. Private Samuel Mullen was promoted to the rank of Corporal on the 4th September 1916.

Corporal Samuel Davies Mullen was killed in action at Fleurs on the 20th January 1917 when he was mortally wounded by an exploding artillery shell while he was in the front line trench and died of his wounds while being taken to the Dressing Station. Corporal Samuel Davis Mullen is buried at the Bulls Road Military Cemetery, Fleurs.

William John Davis Mullen enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 17th May, 1915 at the age of 20 and started his training at Liverpool in Sydney on the 21st May 1915. He was posted to the 2nd re-enforcements of the 18th Battalion.

Private William J.D. Mullen embarked on the HMAT Kanowna A61, in Sydney on the 19th June 1915 for the voyage to Egypt. The ship arrived at Port Suez on the 29th July where the troops disembarked and proceeded to the Australian camp at Zeitoun.

The following is an extract from the memoirs of Private William John D. Mullen, 1732, D Company 18th Battalion, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division which tells of his Gallipoli experience. His story commences at the 18th Battalion camp in Egypt.

“Left Zeitoun camp and marched to Cairo, caught the train here at 1a.m. Saturday 14th August for Alexandria, the main shipping port in Egypt and the main base of operations for Gallipoli, arrived at 8a.m. and boarded TS “Saturnia” which sailed at 5p.m. Monday 16th for Lemnos, an island 60 miles off Gallipoli Peninsula. On this voyage the “Saturnia” was fired at by an enemy submarine which missed. Arrived Mudros harbour Lemnos Is 10a.m. Thursday 19th August after a 65 hour journey of 650 miles and anchored in the harbour for two days. Transferred to a small steamer and sailed for Gallipoli 8p.m. Friday, nobody could sleep, with nerves, arrived at Anzac Cove 1a.m. Saturday and greeted with a few shells, the steamer was anchored off the Cove and the Battalion were taken ashore in rowboats at daybreak. The men jumped over the side of the boats into waist deep water and waded ashore. The troops made a good impression upon everyone, being big men and happy go lucky, although as yet, inexperienced, a lot of question were asked of the Anzac veterans, as to what the position was and the nature of the fighting.

We spent the day resting near the foot of the “Sphinx”, the old Anzac position and within range of the Turkish artillery on the heights. In the afternoon a terrific bombardment was launched upon Hill 60, some distance inland, by the combined fleet, standing off the Cove, Lydite fumes turned earthworks into yellow wrecks and trenches (or saps) were caved in everywhere. Moved at dusk to Bauchop’s Hill and at 10.30p.m. The Battalion, led by “C” Company, started for Damakjelik Bair, everyone was under the impression that we were being taken to man the “trenches”. The Battalion consisted of four companies A,B,C, & D and I was a member of D Company. Marching along north beach, we turned into a dry watercourse and passed the Turkish headquarters which had been captured a few days previous. This country is very rugged with watercourses here and there and eventually we becamed separated and losing the way, called a halt at an olive grove. Reorganizing we continued on, under fire from stray bullets, until we reached Damakjelik Bair, where we were told to lie down and rest while the battalion commanders went into conference. Presently, the commanding officer, Lt. Col. A.E. Chapman returned and led us over the crest of Damakjelik, down to Kaiajik creek and up again by a sunken road to the western foot of a hill where the sunken road lead out onto open flats. The line of troops were halted here under cover of high scrub and hedge, which ran along the right side of the road, this position was held by the Gurkha’s, the Indian Brigade. To the right beyond the hedge was Hill 60, its summit 400 yards away, know to the Turks, as Kaiajik Aghala.

The Turkish trenches on the hill were arranged in tier fashion, one above the other, right to the summit, so that those above were shooting over their comrades heads, there was also a trench on the left running down the hill, so that any attack would be met by fire not only from in front and above, but also cross fire from the left. The land between the hedge and the foot of the hill was once an old farm now a stubble field, with prickly brushes and a corn belt at the foot of the hill, the hill itself was scrub covered and rose in a gentle slope.

Captain Goodsell, in command of the leading company "C" Company, now ordered his men to extend into two lines, charge magazines and fix bayonets, the battalion had no bombs. This was the first indication to the battalion that they were about to make an attack, the objective being to seize the communication trench at the top of the hill. Experienced Anzac troops had previously attacked the hill and only managed to gain a slight foothold.

As dawn broke, Sunday 22nd August "C" Company under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, made a bayonet attack through the hedge, 100 yards across the stubble field, onto the corn belt and 150 yards up the gentle slope of the hill to the first trench, which had just been dug. The Turks retreated up the hill to the next trench, 80 yards away, under covering fire from their comrades above. The two lines of Australian troops occupied 150 yards of the trench, although the enemy still occupied the same trench to their left and counter attacked with bombs and a machine gun firing up the trench, "C" Company lost heavily in this preliminary attack and A, B, & D companies were called on to fill the depleted ranks. The attacking supporting companies diverted the attention of the enemy from "C" Company and three machine guns in the scrub on the hill were directed onto the area between the corn-belt at the foot of the hill and the hedge on the road from which the fresh companies were advancing. Upon scrambling through the hedge the companies came under tremendous fire and I managed to cross portion of the field before being shot about 4.30a.m. in the left toe and foot, fracturing the toe, only a proportion of these troops succeeded in reaching the trench and then only in fragments, the 18th Battalion, which attacked 750 strong, lost 11 officers and 372 men, half of whom were killed. The captured trench was the only gain made along the whole battlefield of the hill.

I lay in the open all day Sunday 22nd August from 4.30a.m., it was impossible to move, as I was in full view of the enemy on the hill above, and the slightest movement would invite their fire. The sun was scorching, with the temperature over 100 degrees, and plagues of flies, which crawled into the corners of the mouth and eyes. When darkness fell Sunday night it enabled me to have a drink of water from the canteen, there was a great shortage of water at Anzac, the normal ration being 3 pints a day for each man, for all purposes, but during operations, we were issued with 1 to 1 and a half pints per day, barely enough for drinking in the searing heat and certainly none could be spared for luxuries like washing. All through the night cries of "stretcher bearers" could be heard from the mass of wounded and in the morning, Monday 23rd August, the bearers arrived and took us from the battle area, under fire, down to the comparative safety of the dressing station at Anzac Cove."

Private William Mullen was evacuated to a hospital ship and taken to Valetta on the island of Malta for treatment and convalescence. He eventually re-joined his battalion in Egypt in January 1916. The 18th Battalion sailed for France on the 27th August 1916. From Marseilles he journeyed for three days by train across France to Le Havre where Private Mullen left his battalion and crossed the English Channel for four weeks convalescing leave in England.

Private Mullen returned to France on the 9th October 1916 and transferred into the 13th Battalion where he saw action in the trenches of the Western Front. He was wounded in action for the second occasion on the 3rd December 1916 and was wounded in action for the third time on the 6th February 1917 with a more serious injury which necessitated his evacuation to hospital in England for treatment and convalescence. Private William Mullen was repatriated back to Australia on the "S.S. Nestor" and was discharged from the Army on the 9th October 1917 in Sydney.

'Lest We Forget'

Acknowledgements:

The Australian War Memorial, Canberra & the National Archives of Australia

Special thanks to Mr Bill Mullen for providing photographs and allowing me access to the memoirs of his late father, Private William J.D. Mullen.

Lynne Goodworth (Women's Auxiliary)

Australian War Memorial Canberra

The History of the Dawn Service

The Dawn Service on ANZAC Day has become a solemn Australian and New Zealand tradition. It is taken for granted as part of the ANZAC culture and few today wonder how it started.

The story is buried in a small cemetery carved out of the bush outside the northern Queensland town of Herberton.

One grave stands out by its simplicity. No epitaph recalls even the name of the deceased, just plain cement cross with an Inscription of two words - **"A Priest"**.

A simple marker placed next to the grave that has been erected in recent times reads:

"Adjacent to, and on the right of this marker, lies the grave of the late Reverend Arthur Ernest White, a Church of England clergyman and padre of 44th Battalion, First AIF.

On 25th April 1923, at Albany in Western Australia, Reverend White led a party of friends in what was the first ever observance of a Dawn parade on ANZAC Day, and thus establishing a tradition which has endured, Australia wide ever since".

Reverend White was one of the padres of Australian troops leaving Australia in May 1916. The convoy was assembled in the Princess Royal harbour and King George Sound at Albany Western Australia.

Before embarkation, at four in the morning, he conducted a service for the men of the battalion. And when Rev. White returned to Australia in 1919, he was appointed the relieving Rector of the St John's Church in Albany, a strange coincidence that the starting point of the AIF convoys should now be his parish.

No doubt it was the memory of his first Dawn Service those years earlier, his experiences overseas, combined with the awesome cost of lives and injuries that inspired him to honour permanently the valiant soldiers, both living and the dead.

"Albany", he is quoted to have said, "was the last sight of land the troops saw after leaving Australian shores and some of them never returned. We should hold a service here at the first light of dawn each ANZAC Day to commemorate them".

So, on ANZAC Day 1923 he came to hold the first Commemorative Dawn Service.

That morning, as the sun was rising, a man in a small dinghy cast a wreath into King George Sound while Rev. White, with a band of about 20 ex servicemen gathered around him on the summit of nearby Mount Clarence, silently watched the wreath floating out to sea. He then quietly recited the words: *"As the sun rises and goeth down, we will remember them"*.

News of the Ceremony soon spread throughout the country; and the various Returned Service Communities emulated the Ceremony that has evolved into what we have today. Rev. White was eventually transferred from Albany to serve other congregations in South Australia, then in Broken Hill where he built a church, and later at Forbes New South Wales.

In his retirement from parish life, Rev. White moved to Herberton where soon after his arrival he died on the 26th September, 1954.

He was buried modestly and anonymously as **"A Priest"**.

NEWCASTLE'S CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

If you have nothing to do and you are in the city area, go and have look around Christ Church Cathedral and check out the following.

- 1) Cathedral Foundation Commemoration Plaque (4th August 1967);
- 2) War Widow's Guild Cross (In memory of Elma Blakemore);
- 3) Plaque, Lt.-Col. Chas. F. Stokes, 4th Infantry Regiment, NSW Military Forces;
- 4) Original Foundation Stone; 1st Jan 1817, Capt James Wallace, 46th Regt of Foot (Sth Devonshire);
- 5) 13th Battalion, AIF Plaque (1916), Gift of Lt.-Col. Granville Burnage, VD;
- 6) Three Service Flags & Plaque (Dedicated 11th November 1982);
- 7) Five Mosaic Panels (Description listed on wall left of panels: Dedicated 11th November 1982);
- 8) Regimental Colour 2nd Infantry Battalion (City of Newcastle Regiment), AMF, 1925-1957;
- 9) King's Colour 2nd Infantry Battalion (City of Newcastle Regiment), AMF, 1925-1957;
- 10) Queen's Colour 2nd Infantry Battalion (City of Newcastle Regiment), CMF, 1956-1966;
- 11) Regimental Colour 2nd Infantry Battalion (City of Newcastle Regiment), CMF, 1956-1966;
- 12) Dunkirk Association Banner: May & June 1940; Presented 30th May 1999;
- 13) King's Colour 35th Infantry Battalion (Newcastle's Own Regt), AMF & 2nd AIF, 1918-1945;
- 14) Regimental Colour 35th Infantry Battalion (Newcastle's Own Regt), AMF & 2nd AIF, 1918-1945;
- 15) Plaque: 35th Infantry Battalion (Newcastle's Own Regiment), AMF & 2nd AIF, 1918-1945;
- 16) Alms Dish by William Mark; In memory of men of 4th Australian Divisional Ammunition Train;

- 17) Wooden Cross from Grave of an Unknown Soldier in France; Gift 1927;
- 18) Foundation Stone of The Warriors Chapel, 2nd August 1923;
- 19) The Forster Monument – Memorial “*Their name liveth for evermore*”;
- 20) The Toc H Shrine (Contains the Parent Lamp of Australia);
- 21) Changi Rushlight (Used in Changi Jail, Singapore 1942-1943);
- 22) Australian Women’s Land Army Plaque (AWLA) 1942-1945;
- 23) Australian Army Medical Women’s Service (AAMWS) 1942-1951;
- 24) Stone Carved Badges of the RAN, AIF & AFC (by F. McGowan of Leichhardt);
- 25) Replacement of Birdwood Australian Flag;
- 26) Stone Ribbon “Ode” around three sides of The Chapel, “*They shall grow not old*”;
- 27) Thirteen Stained Glass Windows *Convey message Jew & Gentile to worship the incarnation*;
- 28) Cross inscribed in South Wall, “*Hallowed in Christ be the memory of brave men & women*”;
- 29) Memorial Shrine (originally intended to house the Book of Gold);
- 30) Newcastle Toc H Lamp, Dedicated 18th July 1927 to Lt. Noel Stretch, 4th son of 4th Bishop;
- 31) Bust of Lord Forester, Governor-General of Australia (Sculpted by Cecil Thomas);
- 32) Plaque, The marble floor is a gift of the Parnell children in memory of their parents;
- 33) The Cross, chased silver with blue medallions & moonstones (William Mark of Melbourne);
- 34) Vietnam Veterans Altar Cloth; Dedicated to all who died in the Vietnam War, 27th July 2003;
- 35) Tapestry Kneelers, Nineteen, each with a Service Motif;
- 36) Mace’s Cross, Dedicated to Lt. W.R. Mace, 19th Battalion, AIF, KIA 29th September 1915;
- 37) Altar Bookstand (by William Mark of Melbourne);
- 38) Plaque: 2nd Battalion, Royal New South Wales Regiment, 100th Anniversary, 1984;
- 39) Plaque: Australia Remembers, 50th Anniversary end of WWII, 1995;
- 40) Print: Menin Gate at Midnight (Will Longstaff), Presented by Lord Stonehaven 1926;
- 41) Foundation Stone of the Cathedral, Laid by the Earl of Jersey 2nd June 1992;
- 42) Jeffries Chair, Gift of Aunt & Uncle, Describes the location of his grave, Tyne Cot Cemetery;
- 43) Victoria Cross (Posthumous) Capt Clarence Smith Jeffries, Passchendaele 12th October 1917;
- 44) Military Cross, awarded to Canon Bicton Clemence Wilson, MA, MID, 28th September 1918;
- 45) Two Brass Vases, Bofors Shell Cases from Ypres;
- 46) Solid Gold Chalice & Paten (made by William Mark of Melbourne);
- 47) Book of Remembrance (Book of Gold) *Contains names of the war dead from the Diocese*;
- 48) RAAF Ensign;
- 49) Toc H Carpenter’s Bench (used as an Altar) & information on the history of the Bench;

- 50) Statuette of Dog (Chippie Mark IV) & information about Toc H & Chippie IV;
- 51) Flag Pole, used to fly the Gallipoli Flag, Presented to the Battalion 22nd October 1914;
- 52) Gallipoli Flag, 13th Battalion AIF (Gallipoli 1915) Dedicated on Easter Day 1916; and
- 53) Plaque: Restoration of Gallipoli Flag, 22nd April 2001.

The Spirit of ANZAC

I saw a kid marching with medals on his chest.
He marched alongside Diggers marching six abreast.
He knew that it was ANZAC Day – he walked along with pride.
He did his best to keep in step with the Diggers by his side.

And when the march was over the kid was rather tired.
A Digger said, "Whose medals, Son?" to which the kid replied.
"They belong to Daddy, but he did not come back.
He died up in New Guinea, on a lonely jungle track."

The kid looked rather sad then and a tear came to his eye.
The Digger said, "Don't cry my son and I will tell you why.
Your Daddy marched with us today – all the blooming way.
We Diggers know that he was there - its like that on ANZAC Day.

The kid looked rather puzzled and didn't understand.
But the Digger went on talking and started to wave his hand.
"For this great land we live in, there's a price we have to pay.
For we all love fun and merriment in this country where we live.
The price was that some soldier his precious live must give.

For you to go to school, my lad and worship God at will.
Someone had to pay the price so the Diggers paid the bill.
Your Daddy died for us, my son – for all things good and true.
I wonder if you understand the things I've said to you?

The kid looked up at the Digger – just for a little while.
And with a changed expression, said, with a lovely smile.
"I know my Dad marched here today – this is ANZAC Day.
I know he did. I know he did ... all the blooming way".

D. Hunter (a veteran of shaggy Ridge with the 2/12 Battn in WWII)

The Final Inspection

The Soldier stood and faced his God.
Which must always come to pass.
He hoped his shoes were shining,
Just as brightly as his brass.
"Step forward now, you Soldier,
How shall I deal with you?
Have you always turned the other cheek?
To My Church have you been true?"
The Soldier squared his shoulders and said,
"No, my Lord, I ain't.
Because those of us who carry guns,
Can't always be a saint.
I've had to work most Sundays,
And at times my talk was tough,
And sometimes I've been violent,
Because the world is awfully rough.
But, I never took a dollar,
That wasn't mine to keep.
Though I worked a lot of overtime,
When the bills got just too steep.
And I never passed a cry for help,
Though at times I shook with fear.
And sometimes, God, forgive me,
I've wept unmanly tears.
I know I don't deserve a place,
Among the people here.
They never wanted me around,
Except to calm their fears.
If you've a place for me here, Lord,
It needn't be so grand.
I never expected or had too much,
But if you don't, I'll understand.
There was a silence all around the throne,
Where the Saints had often trod.
As the Soldier waited quietly,
For the judgment of his God.
"Step forward now, you Soldier,
You've borne your burdens well.
Walk peacefully on Heaven's streets,
You've done your time in Hell."
~Author Unknown~

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE SUB-BRANCH?

ANZAC Luncheon

The ANZAC Luncheon of the Sub-Branch will be held on Sunday, 14th April 2013 at 12 noon.

ANZAC Day

Dawn Service Thursday 25th April 2013 commencing at 5:15am and will be preceded by a short march from the traffic lights Main Road Cardiff to the Club for those able to march.

Information on Pensions

We can assist all members of the Australian Defence Force with establishing your eligibility to lodge your claim forms for submissions to the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA)

We can assist you to lodge appeals against any decisions by DVA that are not to your liking

No matter how many years it has been since you were in the services, you are entitled to apply for a disability pension for injuries or diseases caused or aggravated by war service or certain defence service rendered on behalf of Australia.

If you are not receiving TPI or EDA pensions, remember you are able to apply for an increase in your disability pension.

If you are receiving a service pension you are also entitled to apply for a disability pension.

This is a free service provided by Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch to any person who has been involved in, including Peacekeepers and Peacemakers. So please come and see our Pensions and Welfare Officers to find out if you have a claim.

Call the Sub Branch office on the phone numbers available, Wednesday and/or Saturday mornings to make an appointment to see one of our pension officers, who will discuss your concerns.

Veterans' Home Care

Veterans' Home Care (VHC) is a Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) program designed to assist those veterans and war widows / widowers who wish to continue living at home, but who need a small amount of practical help.

VHC is a broader Australian Government strategy to ensure veterans and war widows / widowers maintain optimal health, well-being and independence.

VHS services include:

- domestic assistance;
- personal care;
- safety-related home and garden maintenance; and
- respite care.

In addition, limited social assistance services are provided through VHC as part of the Coordinated Veterans' Care (CVC) program.

VHC is part of the range of DVA services provided to eligible members of the veteran community. These include community nursing, allied health services, for example physiotherapy and podiatry, counseling services, transport for health care, home modifications and appliances through the Rehabilitation Appliances Program (RAP) and the HomeFront falls and accident prevention program.

VHS is similar to the Home and Community Care (HACC) program.

Access to the VHC is **not** automatic. If you are eligible, you must be assessed as needing home care assistance before receiving these services.

Veterans and war widows / widowers are asked to pay a small copayment for all services provided through VHC, except for respite care.

If you don't use it, we lose it.

Wills, Power of Attorney & Enduring Power of Attorney

Every adult over the age of 18 should have a current Will and a completed Power of Attorney / Enduring Power of Attorney. Both should be kept in a secure place, the location of which is known to your partner and at least one executor.

Both should be updated on a regular basis, for example, on renewal of your driving licence. Each state has different regulations.

Remember that your Power of Attorney may be needed by your partner at any time, e.g. if you are incapacitated due to even temporary medical care. Having a Power of Attorney means that your partner can pay bills, give instructions about your medical treatment and attend to your affairs, if you are unable to do so.

There is also a trend towards drawing up an 'End of Life Care Plan' which should be kept with these documents.

Wellbeing Toolbox

The Wellbeing Toolbox is an on-line resource for veterans, former serving members and their families. The wellbeing information and tools are general in nature, so a wide range of people can benefit from them. The website was developed by Australian Centre for Posttraumatic Mental Health (ACPMH) funded by DVA www.wellbeingtoolbox.net.au

THE BUGLE BELLY LAUGHS

A Different Way with Words

I have been in many places, but I've never been in Cahoots. Apparently you can't go alone. You have to be in Cahoots with someone. I've also never been in Cognito. I hear nobody recognises you there. I have, however been in Sane. They don't have an airport; you have to be driven there. I have made several trips there over the years, thanks to friends, family and work. I live close so it's only a short drive.

I would like to go to Conclusions, but you have to jump to get there, and I'm not much on physical activity anymore. I have also been in Doubt, a sad place that I try not to visit very often. I've been in Flexible, but only when it was very important for me to stand firm. I have been in Capable, and I tend to go there more often as I get older. One of my favourite places to be is in Suspense! It really gets the adrenalin flowing and pumps up the old heart rate! At my age I need all the stimuli I can get!

Sometimes I think I am in Vincible but life shows me I am not. People tell me I'm in Denial but I'm absolutely positive I've never been there before.

So far, I haven't been in Continent, but my travel agent says I could be due for a trip there sometime in the future.

COOKING

Stir-fried Calamari with Crunchy Vegetable Salad



Serves: 4

Ingredients

4 x 120g calamari rings, not crumbed (females) OR
4 x 220g calamari rings, not crumbed (males)
4 x shallots, cut into 4cm lengths
2 x teaspoons olive oil
2 x limes, cut into wedges
Handful fresh herbs, cooks choice

Marinade

2 x tablespoons chilli sauce (ensure carbs are less than 5g/100g)
1 x teaspoon olive oil
1 x tablespoon oyster or fish sauce
1 x tablespoon soy sauce
1 x tablespoon lime juice

Salad

1/3 cup torn Thai basil
1/3 cup roughly chopped coriander, or herb of your choice
1/3 cup roughly chopped mint
1 carrot, chopped and cut into matchsticks
2 cups of bean sprouts
1 ½ cups watercress
100g snow peas

Method

Place all marinade ingredients in a bowl. Add calamari and shallots and toss to coat thoroughly. Cover bowl and refrigerate for 20 minutes.

Meanwhile, make the salad by tossing together all the salad ingredients in a large bowl. Heat oil in a large heavy base frying pan or wok over very high heat. When the oil is smoking tip in the calamari mixture and stir-fry for 5 minutes or until cooked. Serve salad topped with calamari, with lime wedges on the side, and scattered with coriander or desired herb.

Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch Meeting Dates

The following lists the Sub-Branch's Committee and General Meeting dates for 2013.

Committee Meetings	General Meetings
Monday, 4 th March 2013	Sunday, 10 th March 2013
Monday, 1 st April 2013	Sunday, 14 th April 2013 (incl: ANZAC Luncheon)
Monday, 6 th May 2013	Sunday, 19 th May 2013 (in lieu of Mother's Day)
Monday, 3 rd June 2013	Sunday, 9 th June 2013
Monday, 1 st July 2013	Sunday, 14 th July 2013
Monday, 5 th August 2013	Sunday, 11 th August 2013
Monday, 2 nd September 2013	Sunday, 8 th September 2013
Monday, 7 th October 2013	Sunday, 13 th October 2013
Monday, 4 th November 2013	Sunday, 10 th November 2013
Monday, 2 th December 2013	Sunday, 8 th December 2013 (incl: Xmas Luncheon)

The following lists other important dates for 2013.

ANZAC Day	Thursday, 25 th April 2013
District Council	Monday, 24 th June 2013
Remembrance Day	Monday, 11 th November 2013
Women's Auxiliary Xmas Luncheon	TBA

NOTE: The Cardiff RSL Sub-Branch will be closed from Wednesday, 18th December 2013 through to Saturday, 4th January 2014.