

THE VOICE

April 2013 Edition

Contents:

The Governor-General in South Korea	1
Life Members	2
Directory	2
Merchandise Available	2
President's Report	3
Anzac Day Poem	3
Tricky Questions	3
Poem For Golf Tragics	3
South Africa in WWII	3
How the Aussie Digger Improved During the Wars	5
From Turkey to Eagle	7
Talks and Events at the Shrine of Remembrance	7
Notices	8
Military Factoids	9
USA WWII Airforce Snippets	9
MIA Update	10
Ron Christie vs the Editor II	10
Humour	11
Treasurer's Annual Report	12
KVAA Inc. 2012 Accounts	12
Out & About	13
Bereavement Pin	14
Editorial Disclaimer	14
Farewells	14
The Ode	14

The Governor-General in South Korea

On Tuesday 26 February 2013, the Governor-General, Quentin Bryce AC CVO, led a wreath-laying ceremony at the Korean War Memorial in Seoul to commemorate the involvement of Australian Defence personnel in the Korean War. Earlier, during a visit to the D.M.Z. she reflected on the courage and actions of the 17,500 Australians who fought in the United Nations' forces between 1950-1953.

"We honour the service of the 340 Australians killed in action; their legacy, their courage, the sacrifice they shared with millions of Korean civilians and military personnel," the Governor-General said. "They laid the foundations for the strong friendship that exists between



Australia and the Republic of Korea today – a relationship forged in the pursuit of peace and security."

The Governor-General was in Korea representing Australia at the Presidential Inauguration of Madame Park Geun-hye, who is the first female President of the Republic of Korea.

Associate Member

International Federation of Korean War Veterans
Korea & South East Asia Forces Association of Australia
Sister with Korean War Veterans Association Australian Chapter
Twinned with the South London Branch British Korean Veterans Associations
Twinned with the Korea Veterans Association of Canada

Affiliated Associations

Association of Queensland Korea Veterans Inc.
Korea Veterans Assoc. Sunshine Coast Inc.
Korea War Veterans Association of NSW
Australian Korea Veterans Association Inc.

Allied Associations

Australian Peacekeepers and Peacemaker Veterans' Association Inc.



Life Members

Jim Boxshall
 Rev. Burne Brooker†
 John Brownbill RFD KSJ
 John Burke†
 Bill Campbell†
 Victor Dey OAM
 John Duson
 Athol Egeberg
 Mick Everett†
 J F Frawley OAM BEM†
 Stan Gallop
 Olwyn Green OAM (Hon)
 Des Guilfoyle†
 John Holford
 Neville Holl†
 Murray Inwood
 David Irving
 Ron Kennedy
 George Lang OAM
 Dennis Lehman
 Kenneth Mankelow†
 Bruce Maxwell
 Alan McDonald
 Ian McDonald†
 Allan Murray
 Ray McKenzie†
 Don McLeod†
 George Mitchell†
 Bill Murphy
 Ormond Petherick
 Jack Philpot
 Allen Riches
 Arthur Roach
 Ivan Ryan
 Joe Shields†
 Gerry Steacy
 Doug Wilkie JP

†Deceased

Directory

Patron

Major General J C Hughes AO DSO MC FAIM Dip FP

President

Victor Dey OAM
 Phone: 03 946 72750
 Mobile: 040 987 8864
 Email: blueydey@bigpond.net.au

Vice-President

Tom Parkinson 03 9350 6608

Secretary

Alan Evered
 Phone: 03 9874 2219
 Email: evered@optusnet.com.au

Treasurer

Gerry Steacy
 Phone: 03 9741 3356
 Email: steacy32@bigpond.com

Committee

Ron Christie, John Dusan, Keith Langdon,
 Allen Riches, Arthur Roach, Ivan Ryan

Appointments

Chaplain: John Brownbill RFD KSJ 0418 359 085 **General Committee:** Alan McDonald
Pensions: Charlie Slater 9355 7264 & Ian Donald (Welfare Office, Bentleigh RSL) 9557 4547
Veterans' Affairs: Ivan Ryan 03 726 6053
Editor: Geoff Guilfoyle 03 9546 5979 Email: Geoff_Guilfoyle@aanet.com.au

Delegates

ACT: Colin Berryman OAM 02 6258 2463, 040 896 2415, or jacol57@bigpond.net.au
Albury-Wodonga: Paul Shimmen 02 6041 3211 **Geelong:** Arthur Roach 03 5243 6113
New South Wales: Merv Heath 02 4343 1967 **Queensland:** Harry Pooley 07 3200 0482
South Australia: John Bennett 08 8556 7288 **Tasmania:** George Hutchinson 03 6275 0762
Western Australia: John Southorn 08 9531 2008

Correspondence

The Secretary, PO Box 2123, Rangeview, Victoria 3132

Website

www.austkoreavets.asn.au

Merchandise Available

KVAA Inc. pocket badge	\$10.00	\$	Kapypong battle print	\$ 5.00	\$
KVAA Inc. lapel badge	\$10.00	\$	RAN print: Ships in Korea	\$ 5.00	\$
KVAA Inc. windscreen decal	\$ 5.00	\$	Tie (with KVAA Inc. logo)	\$20.00	\$
Korean War bumper sticker	\$ 2.50	\$	Car number plate surrounds (set)	\$10.00	\$
Korean War map (laminated)	\$ 6.00	\$			

TOTAL . . . \$_____ + \$2 pp = \$_____

Please put a check beside each article requested and insert the dollar total.

Surname: Given Names:

Address: (Please Print)

State: Post Code:

Cheques or money orders should be made out to:

The Treasurer, KVAA Inc., 1 Kent Court, Werribee 3030, Victoria

President's Report

Despite having to overcome a number of obstacles leading up to the dedication of the MIA Plaque at the Cheltenham-Moorabbin RSL, the actual event turned out splendidly: nice Club Rooms, a splendid Memorial garden, a beautiful sunny day, and an excellent attendance of VIPs and veterans. I also want to acknowledge the presence of a number of our wives/widows and families. The Plaque was unveiled by Mr Les Coleman in honour of his brother Ronald. Ronald Coleman is one of the 43 Australian MIA so it was quite a moving and emotional ceremony. After the service we all adjourned into the Club Rooms for refreshments. All present were most grateful to the Cheltenham-Moorabbin RSL who proved wonderful hosts.

On Friday 22 March, the Southern Grampians Shire Council, on behalf of the Hamilton R.S.L. Sub-branch Inc. held an unveiling Ceremony of a bronze statue of Edward (Ted) Kenna. The service was held in the Sam Fitzpatrick Gardens in Hamilton. For those who don't know, Ted Kenna was the last Australian Digger to receive a Victoria Cross in World War II. As you can imagine it was a huge ceremony. I was extremely proud to receive an invitation to the occasion. If you are ever down Hamilton way please stop and have a look at this most magnificent statue.

As we close in on another Anzac Day, I hope that every member, indeed every ex-serviceman and woman experience all the special feelings that the 25th of April brings to each of us. May your day be just as you wish it to be. My best wishes to all.

Anzac Day Poem

He was getting old and paunchy And his hair was falling fast, And he sat around the RSL, Telling stories of the past. Of a war that he once fought in And the deeds that he had done, In his exploits with his buddies; They were heroes, every one. And 'tho sometimes to his neighbours His tales became a joke, All his buddies listened quietly For they knew where of he spoke. But we'll hear his tales no longer, For ol' Bob has passed away, And the world's a little poorer For a Soldier died today. He won't be mourned by many, Just his children and his wife.. For he lived an ordinary, Very quiet sort of life. He held a job and raised a family, Going quietly on his way; And the world won't note his passing, 'Tho a Soldier died today. When politicians leave this earth, Their bodies lie in state, While thousands note their passing, And proclaim that they were great.	Papers tell of their life stories From the time that they were young But the passing of a Soldier Goes unnoticed, and unsung. Is the greatest contribution To the welfare of our land, Some jerk who breaks his promise And cons his fellow man? Or the ordinary fellow Who in times of war and strife, Goes off to serve his country And offers up his life? The politician's stipend And the style in which he lives, Are often disproportionate, To the service that he gives. While the ordinary Soldier, Who offered up his all, Is paid off with a medal And perhaps a pension, small. It's so easy to forget them, For it is so many times That our Bobs and Jims and Johnnys, Went to battle, but we know, It is not the politicians With their compromise and ploys, Who won for us the freedom That our country now enjoys.	Should you find yourself in danger, With your enemies at hand, Would you really want some cop-out, With his ever waffling stand? Or would you want a Soldier – His home, his country, his kin, Just a common Soldier, Who would fight until the end. He was just a common Soldier, And his ranks are growing thin, But his presence should remind us We may need his like again. For when countries are in conflict, We find the Soldier's part Is to clean up all the troubles That the politicians start. If we cannot do him honour While he's here to hear the praise, Then at least let's give him homage At the ending of his days. Perhaps just a simple headline In the paper that might say: "Our country is in morning, A soldier died today."
--	--	---

Perhaps the greatest unsung success story of U.S.A. Army Airforce training during WWII was of Navigators. The Army graduated some 50,000 during the War. Many had never flown out of sight of land before. Yet the huge majority found their way across oceans and continents without getting lost or running out of fuel.

Tricky Questions

If work is so terrific, why do they have to pay you to do it?
Why is it called *after dark* when it really is *after light*?
What part of the monkey do you use a monkey wrench on?
If Barbie is so popular, why do you have to buy her friends?
If all the world is a stage, where is the audience sitting?
Why are a “wise man” and a “wise guy” opposites?
Why do they call it a TV set when you only have one?
If you decide that you’re indecisive, which one are you?
Have ex-bankers become disinterested?
Can you cry underwater?
Why does a round pizza come in a square box?
What disease did cured ham actually have?
Why doesn’t glue stick to the inside of the bottle?
How come ‘abbreviated’ is such a long word?
What would Geronimo say if he jumped out of an airplane?
Do infants enjoy infancy as much as adults enjoy adultery?
Why do “overlook” and “oversee” mean opposite things?
If love is blind, why is lingerie so popular?
Can blind people be dyslexic when they read Braille?
Can you sentence a homeless man to house arrest?
Does anyone actually kill two birds with one stone?
Why is it called eggplant, when there’s no egg in it?
How do you know when you’re out of invisible ink?
If a book about failures doesn’t sell, is it a success?
What happens if you get scared half to death twice?
Why don’t you ever hear about grunted employees?
What would cheese say if it got its picture taken?
Why are you **in** a movie, but you’re **on** TV?
Why isn’t ‘phonetic’ spelled the way it sounds?
Why do fat chance and slim chance mean the same thing?
If vegetarians eat vegetables, what do humanitarians eat?
Once you’re in heaven, do you get stuck wearing the clothes you were buried in for eternity?
How important does a person have to be before they are considered assassinated instead of just murdered?
If corn oil is made from corn, and vegetable oil is made from vegetables, what is baby oil made from?
How is it that we put man on the Moon before we figured out it would be a good idea to put wheels on luggage?

Poem For Golf Tragic

In my hand I hold a ball,
White and dimpled, rather small.
Oh how bland it does appear,
This harmless looking little sphere.
By its size I could not guess,
The awesome strength it doth possess.
But since I fell beneath its spell,
I’ve wandered through the fires of hell.
My life has not been quite the same,
Since I chose to play this stupid game.
It rules my mind for hours on end,
A fortune it has made me spend.
It has made me curse and made me cry,
And hate myself and want to die.
It promises me a thing called par,
If I hit it straight and far.
To master such a tiny ball,
Should not be very hard at all.
But my desires the ball refuses,
And does exactly as it chooses.
It hooks and slices, dribbles and dies,
And disappears before my eyes.
Often it will have a whim,
To hit a tree or take a swim.
With miles of grass on which to land,
It finds a tiny patch of sand.
Then has me offering up my soul,
If only it would find the hole.
It’s made me whimper like a pup,
And swear that I will give it up.
And take to drink to ease my sorrow,
But the ball knows...I’ll be back tomorrow.

South Africa in WWII

Compared to Australia and New Zealand, South African participation in WWII was limited. This is in part due to a severe split in the country about whether or not to participate. Many Afrikaners argued for neutrality, some had pro-German and pro-Nazi sympathies, and there was an active internal sabotage and subversion campaign. At the outbreak of the war, South Africa had no navy, six modern aircraft, and an army of 5,000. It was entirely dependent on Britain and the United States for its arms supplies and refused to take part in the *Empire Air Training Scheme*. Its main contribution was to create an army of almost 350,000, which, for political reasons, was restricted mainly to operations in Africa. South African units were first used in Kenya and Eritrea in late 1940, but once the North African campaign was completed in early 1943 the majority of troops returned home and the war effort was significantly cut back.

Source: Ponting, Clive, *Armageddon*, Sinclair Stevenson, 1995

How the Aussie Diggers Improvised During the Wars

by Alex Bates

The following is an address given by Korea War veteran, Alex Bates, to High School students at a High School Anzac Day service in April 2002. It was first published in the Tennant and District Times. In this address Alex gave a brief history on how members of the Australian Army improvised and scrounged during four wars over a period of fifty years.

During the first fifty years of the Australian Army, supplies were often short of basic needs which made it essential that the Australian soldier was adept in the art of improvising and scrounging. Those from the bush already had these attributes but the others soon developed the necessary skills and a good sense of humour always helped under adverse conditions. It is an interesting fact also, that over the first fifty years the Australian soldier has marched off to four wars – the Boer War, WWI, WWII and the Korean War – wearing the slouch hat, armed with the 303 rifle and supplied with bully beef and hard tack biscuits.

During the Boer War (1899-1902), the main requirement of volunteers for the contingents which were raised for service was they be good horsemen and good shots. The author, L. M. Field, who wrote the book “The Forgotten War” (fifty years later the Korean War was given the same name) states that the Boer War marked the birth of the Australian reputation - one renowned for dash and courage and in the guise of the bushman relying more on natural skills developed in the bush than on parade grounds...and saluting was only necessary on payday!

The various contingents which left Australia were funded in many different ways from contributions made by the wealthy, calling for public donations, the British Government, State Governments and (from 1901) the Australian Federal Government. The contingents raised had many different names such as the WA Mounted Infantry, the NSW Mounted Rifles and the Bushman’s Contingent, to name a few.

Improvisation and scrounging made its mark very early in the Australian Army.

During WWI (1914-1918), the Anzacs on Gallipoli had to survive on bully beef and whatever was available to make stew. For a second course there was bread and dripping and sometimes a third course of bread and jam. It was a monotonous diet and did not ensure good health. As they only occupied a small strip of land in from the sea, there were few opportunities to scrounge, but improvising was a continual part of their harsh and dangerous life in the trenches. Two of the many things they made were jam tin bombs and periscopes.

After reading the full history of the Gallipoli campaign, I asked an old digger who had served there his view in regard to planning during the campaign. After a few huffs and puffs he sat up and said, “Planning? How could there have been any planning? Do you know, those staff officers on that headquarters ship moored of Lemnos Island drank so much whiskey the ship ran aground on the empty bottles they threw overboard!”

Fortunately after eight months, they were given the order to evacuate Gallipoli and to organise the operation themselves. This was one order that the Anzacs were only too happy to carry out and improvisation became the key to a very successful operation. They rigged up wooden frames to hold the rifles in position on top of the trenches with a string tied to the trigger and back down to an empty tin. Above this tin, another tin with a small hole in the bottom was tied to the frame.

After the main body of troops had left the line, a few men kept firing while others moved along the trenches filling the top tins with water which dripped into the bottom tin until the weight of water pulled the trigger and fired the rifle. The few remaining troops moved quickly to the beach and were rowed out to the ships. At about daylight, the last of the rifles had fired and the Turks were looking across at the trenches where there was no movement and an eerie silence. It was some time before the Turks moved across “no man’s land” and found the Anzac trenches completely deserted. That was probably the only large scale operation carried out in World War One with very few casualties and, unfortunately, the Anzacs were not always able to plan the operations during the next three years until 1918.

World War Two (1939-1945) again saw Australians marching off wearing the slouch hat, carrying the 303 rifle and with bully beef and hard tack biscuits in their supplies. In North Africa, the Australian Divisions added to the reputation, forged by the men of the previous wars, along with the Navy and Air Force. In their speeches, the enemy leaders used derisive language when talking about the Australians, firstly by calling the Australian Navy in the area at the time “The Scrap Iron Flotilla” but they soon proved there was an iron fist in that so called scrap iron. And when the Australians were besieged in Tobruk they were called the “Rats of Tobruk” but they held out for eight months until relieved and now wear that name with pride!

They could not have survived without the Navy supply convoys – a difficult and dangerous task – but the

(continues on Page 6)

men on these ships had a very simple and very Australian name for these convoys – “The Spud Run.” During the North African Campaign, the Diggers proved themselves many times and their scrounging tactics did not go unnoticed. A book on their exploits in and out of battle was titled *The Forty Thousand Thieves*.

The war in the Pacific was very close and many units involved did not receive due recognition for their valiant efforts under extreme conditions during the early part of the campaign. The troops in North Africa were brought home and sent up to New Guinea.

The Americans were building up their strength in men and materials and General McArthur of “I shall return” fame was supreme commander in the Pacific. At one of his staff meetings he made this statement: “Gentlemen, this is going to be a long, hard campaign, driving the Japanese back. At times it may be difficult to supply your troops. You must impress upon your men the need to improvise.” At this, all the Australian officers present burst out laughing. This, of course, did not go down too well with the General until it was explained to him that improvising was, and always has been, a fact of life in the Australian Army.

On the 24th June 1950, the North Korean Army, later joined by an even larger Chinese Army, invaded South Korea and for the fourth time in fifty years, Australian soldiers marched off to another war, wearing the slouch hat, carrying the 303 rifle and with bully beef and hard tack biscuits in their supplies. I believe that with that 303 rifle dating back to the Boer War, the Vickers Machine Gun first used in WWI and the Owen and Bren guns from WWII, the Australians in Korea felt a close affinity with the men of the previous three wars. And there, 35 years after Gallipoli, Australian and Turkish soldiers served together with 20 other nations under the UN.

There was a lot of movement in the first eighteen months of the war with the two armies pushing each other down or back up the Korean Peninsular and with typical soldiers’ humour, the backward movements were known as the “Pusan Derby.”

It was during this phase of the war on the 23rd April 1951 that the Third Battalion RAR were in reserve but were given orders to pack up and move in one hour as the Chinese had attacked and broken through the line held by units of the South Korean Army which had turned and run in complete confusion. Along with a Canadian Battalion, an American tank unit and the New Zealand artillery, the Australian Battalion were able to halt the rapid advance of the Chinese after 24 hours of intensive action. The Third Battalion RAR was awarded the US Presidential Unit Citation and the action became known as the Battle of Kapyong. After many years the 24th April became the commemoration day for the Korean War and is now known as Kapyong Day.

Later in 1951, the Australians played a major part in the battle of Maryang San and as peace talks continued at Punmunjon, the two armies dug in along the 38th parallel which is the border between North and South Korea. As the United Nations had achieved their objective, that is, driving the communists from South Korea and the Chinese and North Koreans having suffered huge losses in their human wave attacks without gain, the war was a stalemate.

Through 1952 to 27 July 1953, when the truce was finally signed, the conditions were compared to WWI. The troops lived in sand-bagged bunkers, trenches ran along the forward and rear slopes of the hills with barbed wire strung out further down, and mine fields were laid, encircled with wire and tagged. The winter was freezing with temperatures 20 degrees below zero and the rats were a health hazard. But although there were some attacks on key positions, the main activity was heavy patrolling between the lines while both sides had their artillery and mortar zeroed in on each other’s positions. As the United Nations Air Force controlled the air, the communists were subjected to constant air attack as well.

Charles Madden was a correspondent for the Melbourne Sun and in 1952 he wrote an article titled *The Scroungers*.” He wrote: “The Australians are still the world’s best army scroungers and improvisers – they have to be!”

Although the food was better than in other wars, there were still the shortages of other essentials and Madden described some of the clothing – which was not always well made – like the trousers which he said “appear to have been made to fit a balloon with legs and the shirts might have been designed by someone who didn’t know the difference between biceps and foreiceps.”

Another correspondent interviewed the British General Cassels who was leaving Korea after commanding the Commonwealth Division which was made up of Canadians, British, Australians, New Zealanders and the Indian Field Ambulance. The General was asked if there were any events which would remain in his memory and he replied: “There are many events which I will remember and one of those comes to mind as it only happened recently and that was the day I was saluted by an Australian.”

From Turkey to Eagle

In 1938, under instruction from the Air Ministry, the Hawker Corporation began design on a new fighter based on an engine intended to deliver over 2,000 horsepower. The result was the Hawker Typhoon, a 7-ton plane with a 40-foot wing span and the ability to safely land on rough airfields like those typically found behind advancing armies.

The RAF command was so impressed with the plane that it ordered 1,000 of them as a replacement for the much vaunted Spitfire. Deliveries began in February 1940. It was only then that the flaws of the plane revealed themselves, flaws such as heavy vibration caused by its massive engine and an abysmal performance above 20,000 feet where it manoeuvred like a drunken cow. The plane was declared a failure and RAF command moved to cancel the program.

This changed when the Germans introduced their FW-190 fighter in 1942. This plane outclassed the Spitfire V, the mainstay of the RAF Fighter Command squadrons, particularly when it came to speed. The Typhoon, however, with its massive 2,000 HP engine could match the FW-190 at altitudes under 20,000 feet and was rushed back into production. While it proved capable of taking on the FW-190 in certain situations, it suffered unexpectedly high losses. Only the seriousness of the situation kept the Typhoon in production.

The reason for the high losses eventually came to light, most of them to do with construction and mechanical flaws. These problems were slowly worked out until, by early 1943, the Typhoon was fully ready for frontline service. Unfortunately, by this time, more capable fighters were available to the Allies. Once again the Typhoon was threatened with cancellation.

It was the powerful engine which saved the plane, only not as a fighter. Able to carry two 1,000 lb bombs and four 20mm cannon, the Typhoon was converted to a fighter-bomber and started a new career as an impressive ground combat support aircraft.

It only really became notorious when it was armed with four RP-3 rockets under each wing and set loose on unarmored vehicles, road transport, trains, small sea craft and even submarines where it had a demoralizing effect on the Germans.

Source: *World at War* magazine #21 Dec. 2011

Talks & Events at the Shrine of Remembrance

Bookings are essential for all talks and events. All talks: 5.30pm arrival for a 6pm start.

The Western Front in Belgium: An Aerial Perspective

When: Tuesday 23 April / Presenters: Birger Stichelbaut and Jean Bourgeois

The Western Flanders region of the Western Front is indelibly linked with Australians at war and Anzac. Ghent based Belgian researchers, Birger Stichelbaut and Jean Bourgeois will talk about the application of large numbers of historical aerial photographs in Great War conflict archaeology. The presentation will provide visual introduction to Great War aerial photography and conflict archaeology in Belgium.

Survival at Sea

When: Wednesday 15 May / Presenter: Catherine McCullagh

On 14 May 1943, a brightly lit vessel cruised north, a floating beacon against the blackened sea. Heading for New Guinea to take on casualties at Port Moresby, the 2/3rd Australian Hospital Ship *Centaur* carried a total of 332 passengers: 76 crew and 256 medical staff, including 12 nurses. There was no doubt as to the nature of the target when, at 4.10 am on the morning of 14 May, a torpedo hit the *Centaur*. Catherine discusses the horrifying attack and the aftermath that ensued.

Behind The Wire: Images and Stories of Vietnam Veterans

When: Wednesday 29 May / Presenter: Susan Gordon-Brown

Almost four decades after the Vietnam War, many former service men finally feel comfortable enough about their service in this controversial war to share their stories through the medium of photography and conversation. Join professional photographer Susan Gordon-Brown to hear about the journey made by these remarkable Australians and some of the scars, both physical and mental, which these men still carry.

Galleries of Remembrance: Shrine of Remembrance Redevelopment

When: Wednesday 5 June / Presenters: Denis Baguley and Ian McDougall

As Australia approaches the Centenary of Anzac, the Shrine of Remembrance will continue to grow as a place of commemoration and pilgrimage. Join the Shrine's Chief Executive Denis Baguley and architect Ian McDougall from Ashton Raggatt McDougall, for a detailed presentation of how the Galleries of Remembrance will contribute to the ongoing role of the Shrine in the future.

Notices

Raymond Thomas Schuberth

Janis Gordon (nee Schuberth) is seeking information regarding her late father, Raymond Thomas Schuberth (23757). Raymond served in Korea from 22 November 1951 to 22 July 1952 and was badly wounded before being sent home. Janis has sent the following message. If you can help with any information please contact Janis at: gordon_tony@bigpond.com or contact KVA A Inc. Secretary, Alan Evered.

After researching my Grandfather...for many years, now it is time to do the same for my Dad, as he passed on 10 years ago... Dad served with 1RAR, 3RAR, U/L F COMD, 11 NS TRG BN, 13 NS TRG BN over a period 1950 - 1956?? If anyone is out there who may have known, worked with or has pictures of Raymond Thomas Schuberth, I would be so very pleased to hear from them.

A Note From Maurie Pears...

(Regarding the Queensland Korean War Memorial).

“Our Webmaster has loaded our two publications on our website: <http://www.koreanwarmemorial.com.au/#>. Go to the *home page* and you will see two bars on the bottom for the *Anniversary Booklet* and for the *Memorial History Booklet*. Select each one by left click which opens a bottom bar which you can right click to open to read and then save to your own PC.

“The booklet will be amended and reissued by May in readiness for the 27 July commemorations at Cascade Gardens, Broadbeach, Gold Coast, Queensland. July 27 will be Korean Veterans Day for 2013 and will involve an RSL/AQKV Commemoration in the morning and a celebration of Peace at Waterways in the afternoon by the Korean Community GCKS/AQKV. Details will be forwarded in June. Early information may be obtained from juromo@bigpond.net.au.”

Melbourne Anzac Day Details

The traditional Anzac Day march to the Shrine of Remembrance will take place on Thursday 25 April 2013. The muster area for BCOF, Korea, Malaya and Borneo veterans this year is Swanston Street West opposite the City Square. Veterans and families are to gather at 10:45 for an 11:15 start. A bus will be available at the conclusion of the ceremony to take participants from the Shrine to the Stella Maris Seafarers Centre for a light lunch.

Subscription Raffle Winner

The winner of this year's \$50 *Early Renewal of Subscription Raffle* is Francis J Kenny from Moonee Ponds in Melbourne. The raffle was drawn at the February 2012 General Meeting at the Stella Maris Seafarers Centre.

Korean Envoy Meeting

When: Tuesday 7 May 2013, 2.00 pm

Where: Korean Consulate in Melbourne (Level 10, 636 St Kilda Road, Melbourne VIC 3004)

Speaker/Envoy: Mr. Jim Kapsalis (Grad. Dip. Eco., Master of Commerce, Master of Practising Accounting)

RSVP by 29 April: Alan Evered on 03 9874 2219 or 0412 521 488 or Mark Ahn on 0413 609 307

ALL VETERANS, GRANDCHILDREN AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES WELCOME

About the Envoy: Born and raised in Melbourne, Jim taught economics at The University of Melbourne and La Trobe University before becoming an Associate Professor of Economics at Korea University. In January 2013, he was appointed by the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs as an honorary Envoy.

2013 Korea Revisit Attendees

April Revisit

NSW

Brenda A. & Graham D. Anderson
Dennis L Berrill
Edward Richardson
James Reardon
Mervyn B. Heath

QLD

Gordon R. & Timothy A. Bowser
James H. & Shirley Richardson
Neville H. Johnson
John R. McCarthy

VIC

George Coleman
John F. Williams
Murray C. Inwood
Dianne A. Mazzella

SA

Salvatore G. Millazo

WA

Mervyn J. Andre

International

Thomas McKenzie & companion

July Revisit

QLD

Ronald Kennedy
Angela French

VIC

Charles P. & Monica J. Schultz

November Revisit

NSW

Ian & Philip Saunders

QLD

Graham F. Husband
Sandi Daniels

Waiting List / Standby List

VIC

Ronald L. & Valda E. Christie

NSW

Alfred H. & Peter D. Little

Military Factoids

The average fourteenth century Pope spent about 60% of his not inconsiderable revenues on war.

Napoleon fought, and won, more battles than Alexander the Great, Hannibal and Julius Caesar combined.

The chief designer of artillery for the French Army in the late 1800s was a General de Bang.

Kaiser Wilhelm II's fondness for uniforms was such that whenever he went to see Wagner's opera, *The Flying Dutchman*, he always wore his uniform as a Grand Admiral of the German Imperial Navy.

In 1914, a French Army Corps required eight rail-road cars to carry its daily bread ration!

Female personnel of the Huk guerrillas in the Philippines after World War II habitually wore brassieres considerably larger than necessary since they proved convenient for smuggling ammunition past admiring government sentries.

Of the 900 officers in the Guatemalan Army in 1963, 500 (55.6%) were lieutenant colonels or higher, while only 50 (5.6%) were lieutenants.

In 1879 the Bolivian Army had 1,671 enlisted men commanded by 690 officers. That's approximately 2.5 enlisted men for every officer.

In 1900, the normal command of a Venezuelan Major General was a battalion of about 290 men.

During the Vietnam War the U.S. Army officially reported 4,643 helicopters lost in action. A further 6,000 were so severely damaged as to require extensive rebuilding.

During the 1973 Arab-Israeli War, losses averaged one tank every fifteen minutes and one airplane every hour.

In the 1980s, the official U.S. Defence Department's recipe & specifications for fruit cake ran to 18 pages.

When adjusted for inflation, the cost per ton of tanks has not increased significantly since 1918.

Blake, Cornell, Lacy, Reding, O'Daly, O'Donnell, O'Farrill, O'Higgins, O'Reilley, and Wall are all names of Spanish generals over the last 200 years.

At one point in the mid-60's, laws designed to protect the transfer of American military technology to potential enemies for some reason also prohibited the export of buttons, woollen underwear, wigs, false beards, and caps for toy pistols to the USSR.

"Blighty" as a term for Britain was coined during the late 19th century by British troops stationed in India, deriving from the Hindi word "*bilayati* – home."

USA WWII Airforce Snippets

Almost 1,000 Army Airforce planes disappeared en route from the U.S. to foreign climes during WWII. But an eye-watering **43,581** aircraft were lost overseas including 22,948 on combat missions (18,418 against the Western Axis) and 20,633 attributed to non-combat causes overseas.

In a single 376 plane raid in August 1943, 60 B-17s were shot down. That was a 16 percent loss rate and meant 600 empty bunks in England. In 1942-43 it was statistically impossible for bomber crews to complete a 25-mission tour in Europe.

Pacific theatre losses were far less (4,530 in combat) owing to smaller forces committed. The worst B-29 mission, against Tokyo on May 25, 1945, cost 26 Superfortresses, 5.6 percent of the 464 dispatched from the Marianas.

The Army Airforce's peak strength was reached in 1944 with 2,372,000 personnel, nearly twice the previous year's figure.

By the end of the war, over 40,000 airmen were killed in combat theatres and another 18,000 wounded. Some 12,000 missing men were declared dead, including a number "liberated" by the Soviets but never returned.

Aircraft losses were huge – but so were production totals. From 1941 through 1945, American industry delivered more than 276,000 military aircraft, more than enough for the U.S. Army, Navy and Marines.

From 1943 onward, America produced more planes than Britain and Russia combined. And more than Germany and Japan together from 1941-45.

The U.S.A. sent many pilots to war with a minimum of training. Some fighter pilots entered combat in 1942 with less than one hour in their assigned aircraft.

The 357th Fighter Group went to England in late 1943 having trained on P-39s. The group never saw a Mustang until shortly before its first combat mission.

Of Jimmy Doolittle's 15 pilots on the April 1942 Tokyo raid, only five had won their wings before 1941. All but one of the 16 co-pilots were less than a year out of flight school.

In WWII flying safety took a back seat to combat. The AAF's worst accident rate was recorded by the A-36 Invader version of the P-51: a staggering 274 accidents per 100,000 flying hours.

Bomber wrecks were fewer but more expensive. The B-17, B-24 and B-29 averaged 30, 35, and 40 accidents per 100,000 flight hours, respectively – a horrific figure considering that from 1980 to 2000 the Air Force's major mishap rate was less than 2.

MIA Update

by Ian Saunders

We are still attempting to contact family or relatives of these Australian Servicemen missing in action in the Korean War as it would assist in securing DNA samples and thus identify their remains if and when recovered which is a project in progress by Australian Defence.

Private Francis BRADY, 3 RAR, 4/400156, MIA: 25/1/1953.

Born at Birkenhead, Cheshire, England 13/12/1921.

NOK mother, Mrs Brady, 16 Old Priory, Birkenhead, England.

We have looked at possible birth index entries for Francis Brady in Birkenhead. We located a Francis Brady 1922, mother's maiden name *McLaughlin* registered in Birkenhead. There were other entries (possibly siblings between the years of 1917-1926, each with the surname *Brady*, mother's maiden name of *McLaughlin* and registered in Birkenhead), one of which was a Margaret Brady born 1917 who we believe married a John Mearns in 1937. We believe Margaret Brady and John Mearns had a daughter called Sheila A Mearns in Birkenhead in 1942 who later married a Terence A Furey.

The UK Electoral Roll website shows a Sheila Furey (age guide 65+) living in Birkenhead, Merseyside CH41 with a Terence Furey and a Terence Mearns (brother?) on the 2010-11 Electoral Roll. Accordingly we are seeking contact with Sheila and Terence Furey and or their children.

Private Leslie John GRIFFITHS, 1 RAR, 3/10647, MIA: 11/12/1952.

Born at Birmingham, Warrick, England 25/1/1928.

NOK father, Mr Arthur J Griffiths, 38 Prodsley Road Sheldon, Birmingham, England.

Enlisted in the Australian Army at Australia House, London in 1951.

We have looked at possible birth index entries for Leslie J Griffiths in Birmingham. We located a Leslie J Griffiths 1928, mother's maiden name Danks registered in Birmingham N. There were other entries (possibly siblings between the years of 1927-1928, each with the surname Griffiths, mothers maiden name of Danks and registered in Birmingham N), one of which was a Jean Griffiths, born 1927, who we believe married a Dennis Lane in 1951 Birmingham.

We believe Jean Griffiths and Dennis Lane had a daughter called Lesley Lane 1953 who later married a John Boyden. The UK Electoral Roll website shows a Lesley Boyden (age guide 58-62) living in Wolverhampton with an Edward J Boyden and a John F Boyden on the 2002-07 Electoral Roll.

Private Dennis Edward WHITEHOUSE, 3 RAR, 3/10796, MIA: 14/8/1952.

Born at Birmingham, England on 30/09/1930.

NOK mother, Mrs Lillian Whitehouse, 145 Bell Barn Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England.

Enlisted in the Australian Army at Australia House, London in 1951.

&

Private John King CHRISTIE, 3 RAR, 5/2514, MIA: 15/4/1953.

Born at Marton, New Zealand 25/6/1922.

NOK father, Mr Samuel Christie, East Tamaki Road, Papatoetoe, Auckland, New Zealand.

&

PO Douglas Merson ROBERTSON, 77 Squadron, 05672, MIA: 11/11/1951

Born at Beverly, W.A. 19/6/1930, lived at Cannington. NOK Alexander Robertson.

No other leads available.

If any Korean War Veteran Associations, Veterans or folk that are aware of such families or relatives could assist in this instance please email dale.morley@defence.gov.au or sammysaunders@bigpond.com.

Ron Christie vs the Editor II

Oops! Got it wrong again. Last issue I corrected my slip of the finger where I had 806 and not 805 squadron in action on *HMAS Sydney* in Korea. I also stated that 805 squadron was equipped with Fireflies (the plane, not the insect). Well...maybe not. Try Hawker Sea Furies instead. Here is the correct information given to me by Ron in regard to the RAN Fleet Air Arm Squadrons aboard *HMAS Sydney* in Korea 1951-1952:

805 and 808 Squadron (Hawker Sea Fury) and 817 Squadron (Fairey Firefly)

Humour

Ageing

The horse and mule live thirty years, and nothing know of wine and beer
The goat and sheep at twenty die, with no taste of scotch or rye
The cow drinks water by the ton, and at eighteen is mostly done
The dog at sixteen cashes in, without the aid of rum or gin
The cat has milk to fill its need, and dies at twelve never having tasted mead
The modest, sober, bone-dry hen, lays eggs for years then dies at ten
The bloated toad in water soaks, and after five years it does croak.
The mouse lives without tasting ale; three years on, its life does fail
All animals are strictly dry; they sinless live and swiftly die
But sinful gin-filled rum-soaked men, survive for three score years and ten.
And some of them, the mighty few, stay pickled until they're ninety-two.

The Priest & The Pilot

A priest dies and he is waiting in line at the Pearly Gates. Ahead of him is a man dressed in sunglasses, a loud shirt, leather jacket and jeans.

Saint Peter addresses this cool dude: "Who are you so that I may know whether or not to admit you into the Kingdom of Heaven?"

The man gives his name and adds proudly, "I'm a retired Qantas Airlines pilot."

St. Peter consults his list then smiles and says to the pilot, "Take this silken robe and golden staff and enter the Kingdom of Heaven."

The pilot takes the robe and the staff and he enters the Kingdom of Heaven.

Now it is the priest's turn. He stands erect and booms out, "I am Father Joe, Vicar of St. Peter's in Melbourne for the past forty years."

St. Peter consults his list and says to the priest, "Take this cotton robe and a wooden staff and enter the Kingdom of Heaven."

"Just a minute," says the good father, "that man was a pilot and he gets a silken robe and a golden staff and I get only a cotton robe and a wooden staff. How can this be?"

"Up here we go by results," St. Peter replies. "When you preached – people slept; when he flew, people prayed."

Al Qaeda On Strike!

Muslim suicide bombers in Britain are set to begin a three-day strike on Monday in a dispute over the number of virgins they are entitled to in the afterlife. Emergency talks with Al Qaeda have so far failed to produce an agreement. The unrest began last Tuesday when Al Qaeda announced that the number of virgins a suicide bomber would receive after his death will be cut by 25% this February from 72 to only 54. The rationale for the cut was the increase in recent years of the number of suicide bombings and a subsequent shortage of virgins in the afterlife.

The suicide bombers' union, the *British Organization of Occupational Martyrs* (or *B.O.O.M.*) responded with a statement that this was unacceptable to its members and immediately balloted for strike action. General Secretary Abdullah Amir told the press, "Our members are literally working themselves to death in the cause of Jihad. We don't ask for much in return; but to be treated like this is like a kick in the teeth".

Speaking from his shed in Tipton in the West Midlands, in which he currently resides, Al Qaeda deputy chief executive Osam bin Iben explained, "We sympathise with our workers concerns; but, Al Qaeda is simply not in a position to meet their demands. They are simply not accepting the realities of modern-day Jihad in a competitive marketplace. Thanks to Western depravity, there is now a chronic shortage of virgins in the after-life. It's a straight choice between reducing expenditure and laying people off. I don't like cutting wages but I'd hate to have to tell 3000 of my staff that they won't be able to blow themselves up."

Spokespersons for the union in the North East of England, Ireland, Wales, and the entire Australian continent stated that the strike would not affect their operations, as "There are no virgins in their areas anyway."

A Letter Too Many

After being married for thirty years, a wife asked her husband to describe her. He looked at her for a while then said, "You're A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K."

She asked, "What does that mean?"

He replied, "Adorable, Beautiful, Cute, Delightful, Elegant, Foxy, Gorgeous, Hot."

She smiled happily and said, "Oh, that's so lovely. What about I, J, K?"

He said, "I'm Just Kidding!"

(Update: The swelling in his eye is finally receding).

A Fine Recruit?

Having passed the enlistment physical, John was asked by the doctor, "Why do you want to join the Navy, son?"

"My father said it'd be a good idea, Sir."

"Oh? And what does your father do?"

"He's in the Army, Sir."

Treasurer's Annual Report

for the year Ending 31 December 2012

I have the pleasure to submit the year 2012 Treasurer's report. The year 2012 was a productive year with all accounts being paid and the handling of the normal KVAA Inc. functions.

- Sponsoring refreshments at ANZAC Day.
- Three BBQ's after General meetings.
- 90 members attended the Korean Church Service.
- 30 Members attended a Memorial Ceremony at Point Cook RAAF Base and a tour of the RAAF Museum.
- 14 members attended a Korean War Memorial reunion held in Canberra in October.
- Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital was presented with a new updated Korean War Plaque. Attending were 25 members, and students from Fountain Gate College who helped with the service.
- Members attended the official opening of the Korean Consulate in Melbourne.
- The annual Christmas and Awards Luncheon was successful with 122 in attendance. Service Awards in 2012 were issued to 24 members for 10 years, 31 for 15 years, 17 for 20 years, and 7 for 25 years service.
- A Life Membership Certificate was presented to Allan Riches.

Wellington's *Premium Income Fund's* Annual Report has their net assets on 30 June 2012 at \$126,929,000 million. KVAA Inc's fund remains at 13,996 units at 8 cents per unit. KVAA received a payment in Dec. 2012 of \$83.97 (not interest). Wellington entered into an agreement with Asset Resolution Ltd. for the sale of \$90.75 million in assets in exchange for 830,532,768 shares and transferred to share holders at 1 share per unit (13997) at 5.3 cents per share Wellington is continuing to strive to maximise the *Premium Income Fund*.

- The year's ordinary activities net profit was \$5359.
- Current Assets: \$39,647
- Non current assets: \$1,906
- Equity: \$41,553
- Total members fund: \$41,533
- Cash flow from operating activities: \$34,040.
- Depreciation \$823.00 (including all equipment)
- Reconciliation of cash: cash assets \$21,390 / Wellington \$13,997 units.
- Total reconciliation of cash \$35,387.

A special thank you goes to all those members who have assisted the Association in its endeavours and a sincere appreciation to members that donated a total of \$4,452.50 to 1 September 2012.

For your approval, on behalf of the KVAA Inc. Committee and Executive, I submit the financial report of the Korea Veterans Association of Australia Inc for the financial year ending 31 December 2012.

Gerald Steacy (Treasurer, KVAA Inc.)

KVAA Inc. 2012 Accounts

Korean Veterans Association of Australia

Income and Expenditure Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2012

	2011	2012
Income	\$	\$
Interest received	3,328	271
DVA grants	3,431	5,321
Subscriptions	8,932	13,260
Merchandise	4,806	1,128
Miscellaneous	3,325	6,416
Total Income:	23,882	26,397
Expenses		
Auditor's remuneration	770	770
Bank fees and charges	92	140
Wreaths and Plaques		2,277
Depreciation - other	755	823
Donations	500	919
Fees & Permits		43
Functions and outings	8,048	3,748
Hire of Plant & Equipment		450
Insurance		1,010
Materials & Supplies	5,221	1,973
Postage	3,796	2,702
Printing & stationery	2,306	2,620
Rent on Land or Buildings	360	1,620
Sundry expenses		332
Telephone	2,519	1,611
Travel and accommodation	70	
Total Expenses:	24,437	21,038
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax:	(615)	5,359
Net profit attributable to the association:	(615)	5,359
Total changes in equity of the association:	(615)	5,359
Opening retained profits:	30,742	30,127
Closing retained profits:	30,127	35,486

Wyndham Accounting Services has prepared this financial report in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, examining on a test bases of evidence supporting the amount and other disclosures in the financial report. The policies do not require the application of all the Australian Accounting Standards.

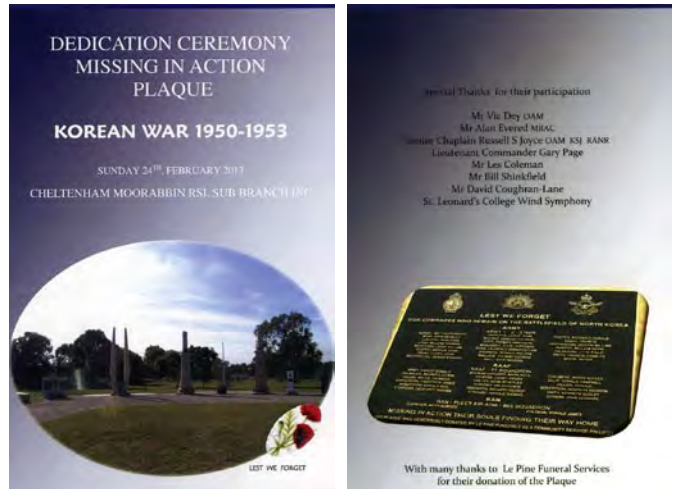
Out & About

Dedication Ceremony

Missing in Action Plaque, Sunday 24 February 2013, Cheltenham Moorabbin RSL Sub Branch



Laying of Wreaths: Ron Christie



Kudos to the organisers for their program which was printed on high quality stock and in full colour. A real keepsake.



Laying of Wreaths: Sung-Sub Jung



Laying of Wreaths: George Daniel (HMAS Bataan Association)



Photos compliments of Cathie Raitt (Cheltenham/Moorabbin RSL Sub-Branch) & George Coleman (KVA Inc.)

Bereavement Pin

The Royal Australian Navy has commissioned a Bereavement Pin to recognize the valued contribution of all Navy personnel who lost their lives while in the service of the RAN, and the nation.

The Navy Bereavement Pin (NBP) is a distinctive 20mm gold lapel pin which has the crest of the Royal Australian Navy encompassed by wreath 'supporters.' The NBP has been developed to meet an expressed wish by many families, who have lost a close family member while they served in the Navy, to have a tangible yet discrete memento of the service of their loved one. The NBP is a symbol that can assist family members to commemorate the life and service of a relative who was lost while serving in the Navy. To date, over two thousand NBP have been provided to descendants and family members of Navy personnel

Criteria for a family member to receive the NBP are:

- a) the passing of the Sailor or Officer occurred while they were a member of the Royal Australian Navy,
- b) the applicant, and any other persons included in the nomination, is/are related to that Sailor or Officer.

All family members of Royal Australian Navy personnel who died while serving in the Navy, since Federation, during war or peace, on active service, or even off-duty, are eligible to receive the NBP.

If you are related to a person who passed away while serving in the RAN and wish to apply for the Navy Bereavement Pin, the application form and other information is included on the Royal Australian Navy website at: <http://www.navy.gov.au/about/our-people/navy-bereavement-pin>. Please allow up to five to six weeks for your nomination to be processed. Your NBP will be mailed to you. Relatives without internet access should call the Navy Bereavement Pin Information Line, (02) 6265 3383, for an application form – or call KVAA Inc. Secretary, Alan Evered, for an application form.



Editorial Disclaimer

Articles in *The Voice* are printed on the understanding that, unless stated, they are the original works of the contributors or authors. The editor reserves the right to reject, edit, abbreviate, rewrite or re-arrange, any item submitted for publication. The view of contributing authors are not necessarily those of the Association, the editor or publishers of *The Voice*.

Farewells

David John **Campbell**, 2401040, 3RAR, in late March 2013

Ken F. **Darkin**, 32218, 1RAR, in mid-February 2013

Ray D. **Edwards**, 22779, 3RAR & Australian Ancillary Unit Korea on 22 February 2013

James Stewart **Newell**, 23573, 3RAR in February 2013

James **O'Shea**, 24993, 1RAR, on 3 February 2013

Anthony "Tony" Hilton **Scott**, 34719, 1 Battalion, Support Co. Mortars, on 23 February 2013

And some we missed from January 2013 and late 2012...

Alwyn "Allan" **Bacon**, 5400040, 3RAR

Stuart H. **Bartle**, 335053, 3RAR, 1RAR

Ronald William **Boyle**, 24113, 3RAR, 1RAR

Noel Colin **Chamney**, 22241, Australian Ancillary Unit Korea
Alfred Edward **Edwards**, 23870, 1RAR, 3RAR

Francis J. **Fisher**, 24529, 3RAR

Norman P. **Fury**, 52101, 3RAR

Robert James **Hickey**, 1400185, 3RAR, 1RAR

Francis Daniel **O'Brien**, 2401199, 3RAR

Leslie **Phenna**, 51725, 2RAR

Stanley G. **Riley**, 2400828, 3RAR

Bruce A. **Robinson**, 237594, 3RAR

Collin R. **Spehr**, 32686, 3RAR

Peter A. **Thomas**, 2400108, 3RAR

Noel B. **Walsh**, 24812, 3RAR

The Ode

They shall grow not old,
As we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them,
Nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun,
and in the morning
We will remember them.

LEST WE FORGET