



THE ORDER

PRICE
\$6.50

The National Magazine of The Order of Australia Association
No 28 Summer 2010-2011



High on the Inca trail: a Foundation awardee breathes clean air. See pages 2 and 16.

Your guide to this edition of your magazine

3

Who named Australia and what has it got to do with spies and prisoners of war? Eddy Abraham OAM provides some intriguing answers

5

The Boys from Berlin tells the story of two German lads — now 89 and 90 — who were “enemy aliens” before joining the British army and later becoming Australians.

6–7

Emeritus Professor Sir Peter J Morris AC FRS, Head of the Centre for Evidence in Transplantation, Royal College of Surgeons of England and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, wants spare parts.

On other pages

Tasmania at its best for the annual meeting 4
 Deputy National Chairman on charting the Association's course 14,15
 National Chairman's report 22
 National Secretary's report 23

Cover story

Trekking in Peru, Felicia Eng, a recipient of an OAA Foundation Scholarship, is enrolled in the University of Melbourne's PhD course in Economics, studying Indonesia's education system. She has received an Australian Postgraduate Award for a PhD and a travel and language scholarship offered by AusAID and the Australian National University. See Page 16

The Order of Australia Association office holders

National President
 The Hon Shane Stone AC QC
National Chairman
 Mrs. Dina Browne AO
Deputy National Chairman
 Air Commodore Peter McDermott AM CSC
National Treasurer
 Mr Geoff Vincent AM
National Secretary
 Colonel Roger Dace AM QGM
National Membership Secretary
 Ms Colleen Thurgar AM
Executive Officer
 Mrs Pamela Peterson

Who's who and what's where in The Order

Stick it on your car!



Be proud of your membership of The Order of Australia Association. Let people know it exists and what it does. The price of the sticker is \$4 + \$1 postage. The size is 78mm high by 57mm wide. Details of how to order are on page 7.

8

The pilot, who later became a senior public servant, still had his revolver. He fired it to shatter the door lock and fired a few more rounds as police rushed to the scene.

9

It's hard to think of Sir James Gobbo AC CVO as being called a “dago” and getting into a punch-up. He tells his story in his memoirs.

10–11

The Australian War Memorial is on the move — taking exhibitions around the country. Find out what's on and where.

12–13

Former High Court judge Michael Kirby AC finds a new book by retired judge Ken Crispin covers a range of topical issues from “lenient” sentencing to trial by jury and a discussion on the erosion of basic principles that has accompanied the “war on terror”, including preventive detention and prohibitory orders of designated groups.

Lost insignia? The Order of Australia Association cannot replace lost insignia or lapel pins. You can obtain replacements from: The Secretary, The Order of Australia, Government House, Yarralumla ACT 2600 Telephone: (02) 6283 3533 email: honours@gg.gov.au

The Order is the national publication of The Order of Australia Association. It appears also on the Association's web site, www.theorderofaustralia.asn.au

Editor: Ian Mathews AM ian.mathews7@bigpond.com
 Production subeditor: Bruce Brammall

Please send material for publication, including letters to the editor and photographs, to oaasecretariat@ozemail.com.au or by post to The Order of Australia Association, Old Parliament House, 18 King George Terrace, Parkes, ACT 2600 ph: (02) 6273 0322

Views expressed in *The Order* are not necessarily the views of the Order of Australia Association. The Association does not necessarily endorse any third-party advertisement published in *The Order* or accept any responsibility or liability for those advertisements or the goods and services they advertise.

ISSN 1835-4378 (print) ISSN 1835-4386 (online)

Print post approved

RRP \$6.50 inc GST — Free to OAA members

Letters, people and places

Honours seem to be running in the family



Vivian Wright OAM and Gwendoline Wright OAM. Gwendoline died last December, unaware of her impending honour.

Reading the Winter 2010 edition, I came across an article 'OAMs run in the family', two sisters being awarded the OAM, which prompted me to send this letter to you.

In the recent Queen's birthday honours list for 2010, my sister, Gwendoline Louise Wright and her husband (my brother-in-law) Vivian Parker Wright, of Gerrin-gong, were both awarded the OAM "For services to aged persons in the Kiama area, and to the community".

I was awarded the OAM in the Queen's birthday honours list for 2007 "For services to the community through children's ministry within the Anglican Church". It was not only a great surprise, it was a great honour — so we now have three members of the one family having been awarded this great honour (two sisters plus a brother-in-law).

However, there is a sadness in our family as my sister passed away in December on her 89th birthday. She did not even know the time and effort she and her husband were putting into the day-care centre they ran were so very much appreciated and was being investigated for such an honour to be awarded to them.

Gwen was my eldest sister and put many years into caring for the elderly in the community ... I'm the youngest in our family and I put many years into caring for the children in the community (one extreme to the other).

Doreen Jones
Mount Riverview, NSW

Send letters to the editor of 200 words or fewer to The Order of Australia Association, Old Parliament House, 18 King George Terrace, Canberra, ACT 2600 or by email to oaasecretariat@ozemail.com.au



The monument to the memory of Matthew Flinders at Baie du Cap, where he landed in Mauritius, formerly Ile de France.

What's in a name? Quite a bit, historically

Eddy Abraham OAM explores the compelling historical link between Australia and Mauritius — and how Australia got its name.

Q: Who gave Australia its name?

A: Matthew Flinders.

Q: Where was he when he first wrote "Australia" on his map?

A: In Mauritius

Q: How did this happen?

After circumnavigating the great south land, known at the time as New Holland and also frequently referred to as Terra Australis, the British explorer Matthew Flinders RN set sail from Sydney to England in the *Cumberland* in 1803.

On the way heavy swells and defective pumps in his ship forced him to anchor at Baie du Cap, on the south-western coast of Mauritius, known at the time as Ile de France. Flinders was unaware that England and France were at war.

The island's French Governor-General, General Charles Mathieu Isidore Decaen, thought Flinders was a British spy, despite his explanations claiming innocence. The general had Flinders detained in the Garden Prison. He was held in Mauritius until 1810.

While in captivity, Flinders worked on his coastal charts. "The chart contains the first known use by Flinders or any other navigator of the name 'Australia' for the island continent as we know it today," says a note reproduced on the chart

celebrating the 200th anniversary of the naming of Australia.

On 14 November, 1804, the chart left Mauritius for London addressed to Sir Joseph Banks. It is held by the UK Hydrographic Office in Taunton, Somerset. In 1817 Governor Lachlan Macquarie approved the name Australia, knowing that it was Flinders's preferred name.

On 14 November, 2004, the then Governor-General of Australia, Major General Michael Jeffery AC CVO MC (Retd) and Mrs Jeffrey hosted a function at Government House, Canberra, to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the naming of Australia by Matthew Flinders.

Bill Fairbanks was the force behind the celebration. He went to great lengths to obtain a copy of the original chart.

At the function there were exhibits to remember Matthew Flinders, including his map of Australia, his photos and models of his ship the *Cumberland*. They were donated by Gaetan de Chazal of Comajora, La Brasserie, Forest Side, Mauritius.

Guests received souvenir copies of Flinders's map of Australia. It was a privilege and an honour for me to attend that memorable ceremony.

In Mauritius, a monument to the memory of Matthew Flinders stands at Baie du Cap, where he landed. There is also a street named after him.



Exhibits at the function at Government House, Canberra for the ceremony marking the 200th anniversary of the naming of Australia by Matthew Flinders.

The Tasmanian experience awaits us



The Tasmanian organising committee of the 25th National Meeting in Hobart on 10–11 February 2011 sends greetings to those unable to attend and a welcome to those who can.

After the “welcome dinners” in various restaurants, the meeting will include several activities; in particular, the symposium, with its theme of “Unity” and a well-known ABC personality, Ric Paterson OAM, as MC; respected speakers, including the Chancellor of the University, Damien Bugg AM QC; a former Premier, the Hon Ray Groom AM; Professor Kate Warner, of the Law School; and Christina Henri, of *Roses From The Heart* fame.

The members’ forum will be moderated by Associate Professor Richard Herr OAM, a commentator on local politics.

Sir Guy Green AC KBE CVO and the Tasmanian Symphony Orchestra Chorus have accepted our invitation to participate in the multifaith observance and wreath-floating ceremony, which will be held looking over the ever-changing Derwent River.

Receptions hosted by the Governor and the Premier, plus the Governor’s attendance at the official dinner, should make the whole event particularly enjoyable.

Before and after the National Meeting

Many have booked already for the river trip on the *Cartela* after the National Meeting. The Wooden Boat Festival is on from Thursday, February 10 and is free; those who come will spend

hours enjoying this unique experience. The Hobart Cup and the Hobart Regatta are on that same weekend.

Day tours in three regions have been carefully selected and planned to give a broad variety of unique experiences.

The northern tours will also deliver you to Hobart via the Midland Highway, so this day too will be packed with unique experiences, including the restored and working windmill at Oatlands; and Tasmania has more heritage buildings than in all mainland states combined, plus berries, cherries and seafood.

For a tour, please visit www.tashost.com.au/oaa/index.php for more information. Inquiries: Brian Sims AM at bsims@iinet.net.au or Alastair Douglas OAM at oaameetingtas@tashost.com.au or phone 0418 127 897 and 03 6225 2012.

For those who have registered but not yet advised Final Dinner meal preferences, it can be done online at www.tashost.com.au/oaa/dinnermeals.php. Also, if you cannot walk very far (less than a block), we have a nice surprise for you. Please contact us immediately if possible and we will see if you agree. Lastly, if you have not considered any of the pre- or postmeeting tours, you have a last chance to change your booking. Please let us know immediately.

We shall so enjoy having you with us very soon.

Linley Grant OAM
Hon State Secretary Tasmania

Business papers — you have to ask

Unless specifically requested, the papers for the AGM being held in Hobart on Friday 11 February 2011 will be on the OAA web site on or before 21 January 2011.

These will include the Directors’ Report, the Financial Report and also the Auditor’s Report. Branch Annual Reports will be available only on the website www.theorderofaustralia.asn.au under respective branches.



No trip to Hobart would be complete without a visit to Salamanca weekend market.

The boys from Berlin

Via the UK, internment in Canada and service in the British Army

There are some lunches you never forget. Imagine: two old soldiers, both born in Berlin; both sought refuge in Britain in the 1930s; both interned by the British when World War II broke out; both sent to Canada then brought back; both served in the British Army; both became British, then Australian, citizens.

They met in Canberra the other day to mull over old times. Accuracy with dates and names was a little hazy. Hearing each other was a bit of a problem too, although the other patrons in the restaurant heard most of their conversations — and were captivated.

You don't expect such unsolicited statements over the John Dory as, "I saw Hitler once." Of course, it made sense when you pieced together their kaleidoscope of memories.

Emeritus Professor Ralph Elliott AM, 89, was entertaining John Woolford, 90, of Ballina, NSW, at the Maestral Restaurant in the Canberra suburb of Weston Creek and we all joined in.

Ralph's story is better-known. Born into the Ehrenberg family, he can trace his family tree back almost 500 years to Martin Luther and his biographical notes are well published. Indeed, his latest book, *Chaucer's Landscapes*, was launched in November. From refugee from Nazi Germany to world authority on Chaucer, Thomas Hardy and Shakespeare; founding Professor of English Literature at Flinders University, Adelaide and longtime Professor of English at the Australian National University and one-time Master of University House, Ralph Elliott has entertained Canberrans with lectures, book reviews and radio broadcasts. As a teenager, he recalls, he saw Hitler being driven through crowds in Berlin.

John, on the other hand, spent a lifetime in the British civil service before he and his wife migrated to Australia to join their son. That rather ordinary fact prompted the extraordinary tale of his name and marriage.

Like all "enemy aliens" who joined the British Army's Pioneer Corps, John Woolford was required to change his German surname of Scherchen. He was courting his future wife, Pauline, at the time and was worried that her parents would not take kindly to her marrying a German during the war. So he adopted her surname "in case her parents



From left: John Woolford, Margaret Elliott and Emeritus Professor Ralph Elliott AM, at lunch with reminiscences on the menu.

disapproved of the proposed Woolford union: we'd still be able to be Mr and Mrs Woolford." Her parents did agree to the marriage and they've lived happily ever after!

As in Australia at the outbreak of war, non-citizens in Britain were rounded up to determine their "enemy" status, regardless of the fact most had fled from the enemy side.

John recalls that the chief constable of Cambridge addressed the "enemy aliens" of which he was one in apologetic terms, regretting the inconvenience, the suspicions and the inevitable internment.

John and Ralph (who had been classed as an enemy alien while at St Andrews University, Scotland) travelled separately to Canada and met in an internment camp. Even in such confinement it pays to make friends and they befriended another German internee, Count Lingen.

Internees were not allowed sizeable quantities of personal belongings and the count was told he would have to relinquish a handsome chess board and pieces. He refused. The matter went higher in the camp administration. Eventually the count said he would make approaches to his uncle who just happened to be the then Governor-General of Canada, Major-General Alexander Augustus Frederick William Alfred George Cambridge, 1st Earl of Athlone KG GCB GCMG GCVO DSO PC ADC(P) FRS, who was born Prince Alexander of Teck, thus a member of the British royal family and the former German royal family. The chess set was not removed.

Ralph, now a private in the Pioneer Corps, was part of the Allies' invasion force. He served under another enemy alien, Lance Corporal Bernard Neumann, who moved on to become Professor and Head of Department of Mathematics, Institute of Advanced Studies at the ANU and a Companion in the Order of Australia.

Ralph was seriously wounded and says he probably owes his life to the fact that he called out to a retreating German soldier for water — and was given it. After the war, Ralph continued his military career at the Royal Military Academy,

Sandhurst, where he was awarded the Sovereign's Sword of Honour as best graduating cadet. He then returned to academic life in the UK and, in 1959, in Australia.

John didn't invade Europe. He stayed in Britain putting his engineering skills to work disabling unexploded bombs, mines and V-1 rockets — the dreaded pilotless "doodlebug".

John's parents, having split up domestically, split geographically. John and his mother settled in England. John's father, Hermann Scherchen, an orchestral conductor of note at the time, headed for Switzerland with his new Chinese wife. John says his father conducted rather more than orchestras; he was known as a romantic. His wife eventually had enough and left by train for China, much to Hermann's distress. He caught the next train and reunification took place.

John has visited China to meet his half-siblings and their families — another exuberant experience.

Lunch ended with cakes made by Julia, wife of the Maestral's proprietor and chef, Julian. With perception and a smile she presented them with "Berlin" written in raspberry sauce on the plate. On leaving, I noticed broad smiles on the faces of the other patrons and made tentative apologies for the noise. "We loved it," said one. "Most interesting."

There's always an addendum and it came the next day when John and Ralph met another of their select Pioneer Corps company: Dennis Palmer, 88, of Canberra. Originally from the Silesian city of Breslau (now Wroclaw, Poland) Dennis, who speaks the same polished English as the others, was told he wasn't suitable for the post-war British Army's radio station in Hamburg "because of his Welsh accent".

So he found himself on duty at one of the many war-crimes trials. That led him into lifelong law practice, first in the UK, then Tasmania, then as a judge of the Fiji Supreme Court its Court of Appeal. Back to Australia in 1974 he became Legal Aid's director for Tasmania. He moved to Canberra and became the Commonwealth's first Public Defender.

Ian Mathews AM

Organ transplantation: a medical miracle of the 20th century



This is an edited text of the 2010 Hunterian Oration by Emeritus Professor Sir Peter J Morris AC FRS (above), Head of the Centre for Evidence in Transplantation, Royal College of Surgeons of England and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Sir Peter, who was born in Horsham, Victoria, is chairman of the UK Group of the Order of Australia Association.



The history of organ transplantation really dates back to the beginning of the 20th century.

However it should be noted that Saints Cosmos and Damien, in the third century, allegedly transplanted the leg of an Ethiopian slave on to the leg of a Roman citizen whose leg had been amputated for a tumour. Certainly there must have been divine intervention as there is no record of failure. Furthermore the public relations aspects of this event were exemplary in that this operation has been recorded in numerous paintings (see one of them at bottom left) held in museums all over Europe.

It should be noted that John Hunter, the famous Scottish surgeon/scientist, did successfully transplant a human tooth into the comb of a cock in the 18th century. Indeed this specimen is preserved in the Hunterian Museum in The Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Moving then to the beginning of the 20th century, Alexis Carrel, a young French surgeon, working under Professor Mathieu Jaboulay in Lyon, was asked to design a better way of joining blood vessels together. His seminal contribution, published in 1902, is still the technical basis of the connection of blood vessels today in organ transplantation and vascular surgery, more than 100 years later. Later, Carrel went on to transplant organs in animals experimentally after he had moved to the USA, first to the University of Chicago and later to the Rockefeller Institute in New York. The first attempts at a transplant in a human were carried out by Jaboulay in 1906 in Lyon, where he connected a goat kidney and a sheep kidney to the blood vessels in the arms of two patients dying of renal failure. The attempts were not successful.

The first attempts to transplant a human kidney from a deceased donor were carried out in Russia by Yu Yu Voronoy who, between 1936 and 1941, carried out six such transplants, implanting the kidney in the thigh of the recipient. None was successful.

In the late 1940s David Hume, in Boston, and Rene Kuss, in Paris, carried out a small series of cadaver transplants with no immunosuppression; although there was a modest initial success in one or two of the transplants, all failed.

The major breakthrough in the

field was the transplantation of a kidney from one identical twin to another in 1954 in the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. As there was no immunological reaction to destroy the kidney, this transplant was successful.

This was a major event in the history of transplantation because, first, it proved that technically the procedure could be done successfully and secondly that, if the immunological reaction of the recipient to a foreign transplant could be prevented, a transplanted kidney could function normally. In fact the first living related transplantation had been carried out in Paris in 1952 when a kidney had been transplanted from a mother to a son, again with no immunosuppression; the kidney worked well for three weeks before being rejected and the son died.

Attempts to suppress the immune response of the recipient to the foreign kidney transplant were directed first at total body irradiation for a number of years but this had too many complications to be acceptable. However, in the mid-1950s an anticancer drug, 6-mercaptopurine, was developed by Gertrude Elion and Robert Hitchings at Burroughs Wellcome research laboratories. Two clinical haematologists in Boston, W. Dameshek and R. Schwarz, who were using the drug to treat patients with leukaemia, showed that it could prevent the immune reaction to a foreign protein and also prolong the survival of skin allografts.

Roy Calne, in London, and David Hume, now at the Medical College of Virginia, then showed that this drug would delay or prevent rejection of kidney transplants in the dog. Elion and Hitchings then developed a parent compound of 6-mercaptopurine — azathioprine — which soon became used world-wide as kidney transplantation began to expand rapidly and the modern era of transplantation had begun.

The 1960s was a very exciting decade. We had the introduction of azathioprine and a little later, with the addition of steroids, a one-year graft survival of about 60 per cent was being achieved.

The first liver transplant was carried out by Tom Starzl, in Denver and the first heart transplant in Capetown by Christian Barnard, although the real pioneer in this area was Norman Shumway, at Stanford University, in California. Fred Belzer developed machine preservation of kidneys at San Francisco; Peter Morris and Paul Terasaki defined the deleterious role of cytotoxic antibodies before and after transplantation and the first pancreas transplant was carried out by Kelly in Minneapolis for diabetes.

Jean Dausset had discovered that leukocyte antigens were indeed

Continued next page

... one of the major problems ... is a shortage of organs

Continued from previous page

histocompatibility or transplantation antigens, which are expressed on all cells throughout the body and as they were unique to each individual they were responsible for the induction of the immune response in the recipient of the foreign organ transplant. This led to the early attempts at matching for this complex genetic system, now known as HLA, between donor and recipient and the development of kidney exchanges based on matching by Jon van Rood.

Other immunosuppressive agents appeared on the scene, such as antilymphocyte globulin (pioneered experimentally by a distinguished Australian, Michael Woodruff) and newer drugs, such as cyclosporine, tacrolimus and mycophenolate mofetil, all began to lead to an improvement in the medium-term results of not only renal transplantation but transplantation of other organs. Indeed, we now have a one-year graft survival rate in kidney

transplantation of more than 90 per cent in most units and 70 per cent at five years. The results of transplants of other organs are not far behind.

However there are two major problems associated with our current powerful immunosuppression — the complications that arise from the immunosuppressive drugs themselves and the long-term impact of generalised immunosuppression, illustrated particularly by an increased incidence of cancer in long-surviving transplant patients.

... tolerance remains the holy grail of organ transplantation

Thus enormous efforts have been devoted in recent years to methods of inducing tolerance in the recipient to an organ transplant — i.e. the recipient recognises the graft as self and the graft survives with no or minimal immunosuppression.

The concept of tolerance was proposed by the eminent Australian immunologist, Macfarlane Burnet, and confirmed by Peter Medawar and his team in an experimental mouse model. Tolerance in the recipient to an organ transplant does occur naturally on a very few occasions after kidney transplantation and rather more often after liver transplantation when patients stop taking their drugs. The usual outcome in this situation is rejection.

Although we can produce tolerance of an organ transplant in an experimental model, moving from the laboratory to the clinic with some of the more promising approaches is difficult. Thus tolerance remains the holy grail of organ transplantation.

As one of the major problems in organ transplantation is a shortage of organs, one might ask, “Will it be possible ever to

transplant an organ from an animal such as the pig, which is the favoured donor animal, into man?” A major barrier to this has proved to be the presence of natural cytotoxic antibodies in man against all species, except the higher-order primates, including pig. Indeed, these antibodies were first described in 1968 in my laboratory at the University of Melbourne by Ian McKenzie.

These antibodies proved to be an insurmountable barrier at early attempts at xenotransplantation but in recent years the development of genetically modified pigs has overcome this particular barrier. There are numerous other problems still to be resolved but one day successful transplantation of tissues and organs from the pig will prove possible.

The current in stem-cell technology or regenerative medicine has again excited great interest in recent years, both for cellular transplantation (e.g. pancreatic islets in diabetic patients) and tissue engineering to repair congenital or acquired tissue defects.

It should be noted that the chances of growing whole organs from stem cells, be they embryonic or adult, is remote at this time.

Thus, as can be seen, the evolution over the past century of organ transplantation is a remarkable story and the field has been recognised by the awarding of a number of Nobel prizes over the last century (Alexis Carrel, Macfarlane Burnet, Peter Medawar, Jean Dausset, Gertrude Elion, George Hitchings and Joe Murray).

I have been able to give you only a glimpse here and there of some of the major developments but I hope you can see why organ transplantation is regarded as one of the medical miracles of the 20th century.

For more information, access www.transplantevidence.com To register as an Australian organ donor, contact Medicare Australia.

THE ORDER OF AUSTRALIA ASSOCIATION MERCHANDISE



Both the tie and the scarves are of new design. The scarves are made of polyester twill or polyester chiffon.

Please SEND ME:

No.	Tie	@ \$35.00 + \$2 postage
.....	Tie (original design)	@ \$35.00 + \$2 postage
.....	Scarf	@ \$27.50 + \$2 postage
.....	Pen	@ \$10.00 + \$1 postage
.....	Cufflinks (sets)	@ \$30.00 + \$5 postage
.....	Brooch	@ \$15.00 + \$2 postage
.....	Decal (57mm x 78mm)	@ \$ 4.00 + \$1 postage
.....	Booklet <i>Speeches to Members of the Association</i> by Sir Zelman Cowen	@ \$10.00 + \$2 postage

Cheque attached; or charge my Visa Mastercard

Card Number

Expiry Date

Name on Card

Signature

My full mailing address is.....

.....

Telephone:.....


Fax:.....

Fax or mail your order to:

Mr Richard Rozen OAM, National Merchandise Officer
The Order of Australia Association
 3/144 Were Street, Brighton, Vic 3186
 Fax: (03) 9592 1767 Tel: (03) 9592 8068

NOTE: ONLY MEMBERS MAY WEAR TIES, SCARVES, BROOCHES, CUFFLINKS

A Governor-General's Legacy



See last item in advertisement at left

Flying adventures of a public servant

Dick still had his revolver. He fired it to shatter the door lock and fired a few more rounds as police rushed to the scene...



Sir Richard Kingsland

The job description “public servant” conjures images from that of Sir Humphrey Appleby to characters in *The Librarians*. Yet one “Sir Humphrey” has consistently shattered that clichéd image. Sir Richard Kingsland AO CBE DFC has always been an adventurer, taking on daunting tasks in both war and peace.

He tells of one such adventure in his recently published autobiography, *Into the Midst of Things*.

An experienced RAAF pilot serving in the UK by the time World War II was declared, he was often detailed to fly VIPs in 10 Squadron’s Sunderland flying boats. One such secret mission in 1940 took him on what he calls “an uncomfortable time in French Morocco”.

His VIP passengers were Lord Gort, the former Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Force in France; and Duff Cooper, the UK Minister for Information, both of whom had been detailed to persuade the French in North Africa to side with Britain against both Germany and their own Vichy French government. They didn’t know until dramatically later that the French garrison in Morocco had already been committed to backing Vichy France.

Dick Cohen, as he was known then before changing his name to Kingsland, found that his watery “landing” area in Rabat was swarming with small craft and he was forced to put down on the narrow estuary of the Bou Regreg River.

Things turned difficult as members of the mission realised they were in enemy territory — or at least couldn’t find people they’d hope to meet — because they had been arrested. Dick ignored the harbourmaster’s instructions to tie up at an area which would have made taking off more hazardous.

A coded message from London alerted Dick to the political dangers ashore for his VIPs. Getting ashore was more difficult than expected as the aircraft’s crew was now regarded as prisoners even



A Sunderland flying boat of the type flown by Sir Richard Kingsland.

if on their own aircraft. Eventually, by creating a blackout breach by turning on all the aircraft’s lights Dick and his first officer, Derek Stewart, demanded a “ferry” ride to shore at Dick’s gunpoint.

From the British Consulate he was smuggled past watching police by a woman driver employed at the consulate. He was dropped off near the Balima Hotel, where Lord Gort was supposed to be meeting French military officers. Challenged by following police who fired at him, Dick returned fire.

Having found Lord Gort — whose pleas to the French were being ignored — the two were arrested by police and taken to a police building where they were locked in a room while further instructions were sought from police authorities in Casablanca.

Amazingly, they hadn’t been searched, so Dick still had his revolver. He fired it to shatter the door lock and fired a few more rounds as police rushed to the scene. Dick saw two men crash to the ground. Another stroke of luck awaited them outside: the police car that had brought them to the lock-up was still there plus driver. Dick persuaded the driver — using the revolver — to drive Gort and himself back to the jetty. Although the French had succeeded at last in having the Sunderland moved, the crew was able to launch a dinghy to collect Dick and Gort. Meantime the Information Minister, Duff Cooper, had made his own way back to the aircraft.

The police had now reorganised themselves and had launched a couple of patrol boats to circle the aircraft. Dick blindfolded himself to prepare for the half-light of a 4am take off on an unfamiliar river. He recalls, “...I removed the bandage and we started the Sunderland’s four engines all together. Luckily they roared into life at once without any problem, then we slipped our moorings and I just gave it full bore. We taxied at speed down the river and out

through the harbour, past all the fishing boats at their moorings.”

He ignored a damaged float and the police in hot pursuit, they crossed a bar at the harbour mouth and hit the swell of the open sea. “We bounced off the first couple of waves,” he writes. “That was a dangerous point too, because repeated heavy impact with big surf had the capacity to stave in or burst the bottom of the aircraft” but they made it safely to the British enclave of Gibraltar.

For this feat of bravery Richard Kingsland received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the second to be awarded to an Australian in the war.

After a distinguished career in the RAAF in war and peace, Sir Richard embarked on an equally distinguished career in the public service, which saw him head several federal departments including Interior, Repatriation and Veterans’ Affairs, none without their share of controversy.

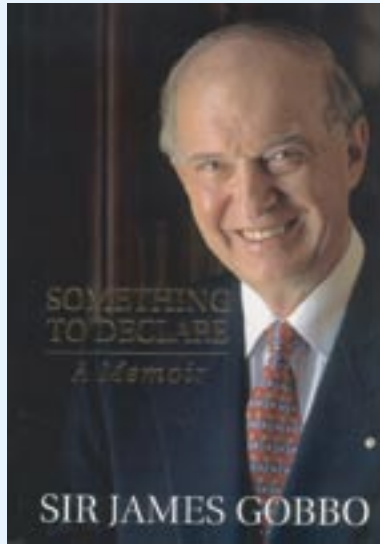
In retirement, if it could be called that, he devoted himself to heading several bodies concerned with the arts and music, the bicentennial celebrations and the Commonwealth Uranium Advisory Council, among others.

Knighted in 1978 for his distinguished public service to the nation, Sir Richard was made an Officer in the Order of Australia in 1989 for service to the community

Now 94, he celebrated his 67th wedding anniversary with his wife, Kathleen, who is known widely as Ki, on October 29, 2010. He writes, “...we have a small cocktail party on our own each night but with moderate intake of alcohol, reminiscing happily on a very full life with a loving family.”

Into the Midst of Things by Richard Kingsland
ISBN 9781920800499 (paperback)
Published by Air Power Development Centre, Department of Defence.

From taunts to the Bench and beyond — a story of service to the nation



It is sometimes difficult to appreciate the hurdles people overcome when they come to public notice as “a success story”.

For instance, take an Australian-born child who didn't speak English until he was at least eight, probably older. That same boy got involved in a school punch-up because somebody called him a dago and his wartime childhood was coloured by a virulent Australian antipathy to Italians, who surrendered in their thousands before changing sides in World War II.

Sir James Gobbo writes, “It was bad enough to be called a ‘dago’ at school but to be called a coward was really a much greater insult.” A key to James's lifelong dedication to the plight of immigrants, asylum seekers and refugees is held in his words that the problem was not so much about being insulted but of having divided loyalties.

“There was a notion of belonging to a country and yet not being allowed to belong to it and being made to feel apologetic for, even ashamed of, one's own inherited culture,” he writes, “yet the overwhelming desire of each of the young Australians of Italian birth or origin at that time was to be accepted as a good Australian.”

Like so many children of migrant families, James Gobbo has excelled at being “a good Australian”. It began at a diversity of schools in Melbourne that gave him a sound education, enough to make him a Rhodes Scholar and study at Oxford University; it continued throughout his law career, which spanned many cases as a barrister before he became a judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria; and then to become, first, Lieutenant-Governor, then Governor, of Victoria. His memoirs reflect the sadness that surrounded the political upheaval caused when his term of office was not renewed.

Woven throughout that dazzling progress is Sir James's community work for Italian migrants, for hospitals, for asylum seekers, for the arts and, through the Order of Australia Council, on which he served from 1981 to 1992 and later chaired from 2001 to 2009.

He comments on the continuing disparity of nominations — high among medical specialists but relatively low among engineers and lawyers. He went further in a conference speech to The Order of Australia Association in 2005, when he pointed out that it was rare for artisans or manual workers to be put forward for recognition of their excellence and achievement in a trade or craft.

Sir James revels in his twin ethnicity — Italian by parentage and Australian by birth, education and career. It was not surprising, then, that he was appointed in 1975 to the Federal Immigration and Population Council but not “as a token ethnic”.

It will not come as any surprise that the current hysteria surrounding “boat people” is a repetition of events and reactions in 1979 when South Vietnamese, many of Chinese Vietnamese background, arrived on Australia's northern borders.

“Every time a boat landed, the media announced this as if there was an invasion which Australia was helpless to prevent,” he writes. Now a member of the Committee of Refugee Issues, Sir James joined other prominent Australians in recommending that the Government of the day try to change public perceptions by showing Australians the plight of refugees in camps in the South East Asian region.

The committee recommended also that by persuading Malaysia and Indonesia to take boat people rather than help them on their dangerous way to Australia, Australia would take people already in their camps — a form of “safety swap”. The humanitarian approach resulted in 15,000 Vietnamese refugees' coming in that first year compared with 1719

refugees in 47 boats. It marked the end of boat arrivals — until our current crop of wars and their aftermaths.

On the broader issue of Australia as a multicultural society, Sir James values his role in cutting through some of the long-standing rhetoric and “fuzzy” language surrounding the topic. Although it is by no means accepted by all, he is adamant that Australia is a multicultural society, not by deliberate design but by evolving consequence of decades of migration. That evolution requires give and take rather than rigid rules.

It would be wrong to say Sir James Gobbo is a politician in the party political sense but his community life has taken him along many political paths which he has negotiated with assiduous impartiality.

His story is as much about the recent history of Australia as it is about the man himself — perhaps that is because he has unassumingly woven himself into the events that have shaped a nation.

Something to Declare – A Memoir
by Sir James Gobbo AC CVO,
published by the Megunyah Press,
Melbourne University Publishing
ISBN 9780522857313

Reviewed by Ian Mathews AM



The Order of Australia Association's booklet of Orations 2003–2007 records the words and opinions of some of Australia's finest minds:

The 2003 Oration
Science, Education and the Australian Experience by Prof. Peter Doherty AC

The 2004 Oration
Searching for the Real Australia by Dame Leonie Kramer AC DBE

The 2005 Oration
Advancing the National Interest and The Order of Australia by the Hon Sir James Gobbo AC CVO

The 2006 Oration
The Marginalisation of the Law in Australia: Sir Guy Green AC KBE CVO

The 2007 Oration
Federal Renewal and Unity in Reconciliation – A Return to Government by the People by Lieutenant General John Sanderson AC

Price: \$5.50 (incl GST) + postage. For a copy contact your OAA Branch.

AWM goes walkabout around the nation



A digger. The Australian War Memorial doesn't know who he is. Do you?

The Australian War Memorial is on the move. No, it's not leaving its key position in the Canberra landscape but its treasures travel all over Australia to give people a glimpse of its artworks and artifacts.

An exhibition soon to leave its Canberra base is *Perspectives Jon Cattapan and eX de Medici* which presents the unique insights of two contemporary artists responding to the subject of peace-keeping. As official artists commissioned by the Australian War Memorial, Jon Cattapan and eX de Medici travelled to Timor Leste (July 2008) and the Solomon Islands (March 2009) respectively. Both artists gained insights into the role of Australian peacekeepers and, from these experiences, created a series of works that reveal personal visions and artistic style.

Continuing a tradition that developed during World War I, the memorial has commissioned, in the last decade, many official artists to explore and record the Australian experience of war and peace-keeping around the world.

The exhibition was launched at the memorial on September 2, 2010 and will be on display there until March 2, 2011. From September 2011 the exhibition will travel for two years to regional and metropolitan galleries throughout Australia.

Opening early in 2011, the refurbished Hall of Valour at the Australian War Memorial will house 67 Victoria Cross medals, the largest collection outside the United Kingdom. Tasmanians were able to see the medals at the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery in Hobart until



ABOVE: Part of the touring exhibition: Night vision studies xvi by Jon Cattapan. 2009

Oil on Belgian linen 2009 AWMART93993



LEFT: View from Chinook chopper during supply mission flight to outpost in Helmand Province, Afghanistan, by Lyndell Brown, Charles Green.

Oil on linen, 2007 AWMART93305_1

17 December, 2010.

This company of brave men: The Gallipoli VCs: A special 95th Gallipoli anniversary touring exhibition, has been made possible by the generous support of Mr Kerry Stokes AC and Seven Network Limited.

The Victoria Cross, the highest military award for bravery on the battlefield, was established in 1856, when Queen Victoria was convinced that a special tribute was needed to recognise acts of outstanding courage.

Despite its elevated status, the Victoria Cross is not made of gold or other precious metal but cast from the bronze of old captured cannons. It is suspended from a plain maroon ribbon (those to the navy originally used blue but this changed at the end of World War I). Since the Boer War a number of awards have been made posthumously.

In 1991 Australia extended its own system of honours and awards with only minimal changes to the highest award, the Victoria Cross for Australia.

Ninety-seven Australians have received the Victoria Cross. The exhibition has been seen in Perth, Darwin, Adelaide, Melbourne, Brisbane and Hobart.

Iraq and Afghanistan

In March 2007, collaborative artists Lyndell Brown and Charles Green travelled for six weeks through the Middle East, Afghanistan and the Persian Gulf as the Australian War Memorial's official war artists. Attached to the Austral-

ian Defence Force, they visited various Australian bases, which themselves were generally part of larger US operations and compounds. Their paintings and photographs continue a tradition of official war art that began in the course of World War I.

Brown and Green's works of art record the activities and experiences of the Australian troops. They are contemplative works that reveal new and strange configurations of landscape, culture and technology. Brown and Green have been creating paintings and photographic works together since 1989.

This travelling exhibition began its tour of Australia in February 2009 in Melbourne and has since been seen in Ballarat, Benalla, Gippsland, Nowra, Brisbane, Townsville, Adelaide and Canberra. It is scheduled to be at Wagga Wagga Art Gallery from January 21 to March 20, 2011.

Of love and war

Of Love and War looks at the impact of war on the lives of Australian servicemen and women, the relationships and the ways Australians incorporated affairs of the heart into their wartime lives.

It is at present on show at the State Library of Queensland until February 20, 2011, when it moves to the National Wool Museum, Geelong. It will be open to the public there from March 5 to June 5, 2011. Additional venues will be announced later.

Continued next page

Memorial takes its treasures to the people



Sidney Nolan's Head of young Gallipoli soldier with bloodshot eyes. The bright colours of the background belie the portrait of the soldier. He appears to be in a state of shell-shock.

Alkyd on hardboard, measurement over all: 122.2 x 91.4 cm. AWM ART91435

Continued from previous page

Icon and Archive

The curators of this exhibition say, "Photographs are an inseparable part of our memory of war. They have come to play a vital role in our efforts to remember and to commemorate events of which many of us have no direct experience. While they can't bring home the terrible experience of war, photographs can provide us with images that at least indicate something of its horror.

This has been, from the start, one of the primary intentions of the war photograph."

The touring exhibition, which draws on the memorial's extensive photographic collection, opened at the Monash Gallery of Art, Wheelers Hill, Victoria in April 2010. It will open at the Western Plains Cultural Centre, Dubbo, from February 4 2011 until May 1, 2011.

Nolan: the Gallipoli series

Sidney Nolan (1917–1992) was one of Australia's most complex, innovative and prolific artists. In 1978 Nolan presented the Gallipoli series to the Australian War Memorial. These 252 drawings and paintings, completed over a 20-year period, were donated in memory of his brother Raymond, a soldier who died in a tragic accident just before the end of World War II.

Gallipoli was a theme to which Nolan

RIGHT: *German dog cart.* Glass original negative; taken in Picardie, Somme, in May 1918. Lent by Lieutenant Colonel D G Marks. AWM C00975



LEFT: *Shane Rowe, a marine technician from HMAS Darwin, kisses his girlfriend Aeron Cornelius at a homecoming ceremony for HMAS ANZAC and HMAS Darwin at Victoria Quay, Fremantle, WA in 2003.*

Photo by Brad Rimmer. AWM P04192.123



All the images on these pages are by courtesy of the Australian War Memorial

returned constantly throughout his artistic career. This travelling exhibition showcases 81 of these works, which constitute both a personal and public lament, commemorating not just the death of Nolan's brother but a campaign that had cost so many Australian lives.

The Nolan exhibition has already visited Murwillumbah, Bathurst, Sydney, Gosford and Brisbane. It is at present at the Cairns Regional Gallery until February 6, 2011 before going to Geelong until May; then on to the Academy Gallery at the University of Tasmania, Launceston, until October.

It remains on the road into 2012 at venues in Bunbury, Western Australia, from November 2011 until January 2012. The Nolans move on then to the Anne and Samstag Museum of Art in Adelaide, opening in April 2012 and closing in July.

A is for Animals

A is for Animals offers an A to Z of animals in war, from mascots and messengers to creepy-crawlies.

Animals are put to many uses in war. Sometimes they have jobs to do: the horses, camels, mules and donkeys used to transport soldiers and equipment, as well as carrier pigeons and tracker dogs with their special talents.

Animals are used often as mascots and pets or as symbols on badges and flags.

The exhibition has been developed with a young audience in mind but visitors of all ages will enjoy its fascinating and

moving stories.

It has been seen already in Dubbo, Geelong, Longreach and Albury. Its next port of call is the Museum of Tropical Queensland, Townsville, opening on January 21, 2011 and running until March. Then the "animals" move to Hervey Bay, Queensland and on to Brisbane.

A digger's best friend

A Digger's Best Friend is a graphic exhibition based on *A is for Animals* and recognises not only military dogs but all animals that have worked alongside Australians in war for more than 100 years.

In a twist upon the theme of man's best friend, the exhibition delves also into those creepy-crawlies from the animal and insect kingdoms that have made life difficult and even deadly for soldiers.

Drawings and photographs reveal rats in the trenches, flies in a ration tin and even a monstrous cobra that moved in with the Australian occupants of a four-man tent in Vietnam in 1967.

Appropriately, perhaps, this travelling exhibition opened at the Eden Killer Whale Museum in January 2010 and has since been seen in the NSW towns of Narooma, Narellan, Lithgow, Deniliquin and Parkes.

It is at present on show at the Rosny Historic Centre, Tasmania, until January 16, 2011.

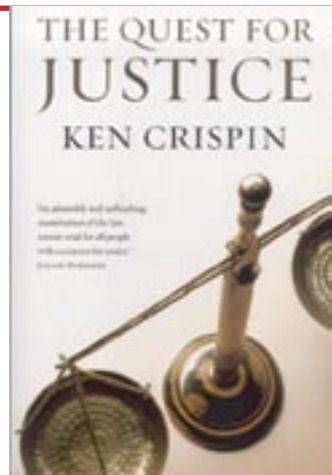
Then it's on to Devonport before heading for its final venue in Castlemaine, Victoria.

A judge ponders the Chamberlain case, sentencing, drugs and the 'War on Terror'

Michael Chamberlain and his former wife, Lindy, are seeking a new inquest into the death of their daughter Azaria because the last one recorded an open verdict despite several inquiries finding that, as they had claimed from the outset, a dingy had taken Azaria.

In his recently published book *The Quest for Justice*, former Judge Ken Crispin recalls his belief that there had been a miscarriage of justice in the Chamberlain case.

Here, former High Court Judge Michael Kirby AC CMG (below) writes a foreword to this significant book.



Trial by Jury: ... one finds informed reflections by this experienced trial lawyer on the problems and advantages of trial by jury; the difficulties of discovering the truth from witness impressions; the risks of prejudice that arise in any trial system; and the problems faced by advocates and judges in making sure that adversarial litigation produces just outcomes.

The Hon Dr Ken Crispin has held many important posts in the law in Australia. He has served as a barrister, appearing in some of the most notorious criminal cases of his time. One of them, involving an inquiry into the conviction of Lindy Chamberlain, challenged what he felt was — and was later held to be — a serious miscarriage of justice. Any lawyer who takes part in such a case naturally searches his or her mind for what 'justice' means, how an injustice could occur in contemporary Australia and whether any failing on his or her part could contribute to such an outcome in the future.

After his years at the Bar, Dr Crispin was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory. Later he rose to be President of the Court of Appeal of that court. While serving as a judge he also performed duties as Chairman of the Law Reform Commission of the Australian Capital Territory. The roots of the concerns that have led him to write this book may be traced through all of his public offices. Yet almost certainly they date back chiefly to his time at the Bar, his appointment as Queen's Counsel and his assumption of the responsibilities of Director of Public Prosecutions of the Australian Capital

Principles eroded: Dr Crispin describes how the erosion of basic principles that has accompanied the 'war on terror' has spilt over into other troubling areas in Australia: preventive detention and prohibitory orders of designated groups such as 'bikie gangs'.



Territory. Such a position is one of great importance. It takes the officeholder into daily consideration of allegations of serious misconduct on the part of accused persons. It requires the weighing of evidence and the making of difficult decisions as to whether the power of the state will be brought to bear on the life of the accused. The Australian community has been fortunate that such a thoughtful and introspective human being has carried this difficult public responsibility over such a long time and we are fortunate now to have Dr Crispin's distilled reflections on his life and his personal 'quest for justice' recorded here.

The book follows a partly chronological journey through Dr Crispin's encounters with the law and its institutions. It begins with his examination of values in the law. When I was young, I was taught that law was applied by judges immune from any pressure of values. Judges, I was assured, were operating on a kind of 'automatic pilot'. Their duty was one to 'complete and absolute legalism'.

A lifetime's service in the law has taught Dr Crispin and me that things are not as simple as that; that law exhibits values; that the search for justice under law is itself

Stigma of drugs: ... we in Australia have to reconsider our present approach to this issue. His opinion is gathering increasing support from previously unexpected quarters. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, in emphatic words expressed in 2008, said bluntly: "No one should be stigmatised or discriminated against because of their dependence on drugs."

Sentencing: ... this is a topic on which everyone in society seems to hold strong opinions, especially the 'shock jocks' in the media.

a quest for the attainment of values. That the values of individual judges inevitably affect the outcomes of their decisions and the orders that they make. It is therefore fitting to try to explain and to be conscious of values. It is also fitting to be aware of the possible need to supplement the sources of values in the professional experience of lawyers, particularly when they become judges.

This leads Dr Crispin to a reflection on the controversy, current in Australia at the present time, of whether we need a national charter of rights to help stimulate judicial and legislative decisions. As he points out, such a charter has been adopted by the legislatures in the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria. Contrary to the 'bogeyman' prediction of some notable opponents of that idea, neither the Capital Territory charter, nor its equivalent in the state of Victoria, has so far undermined civilisation as we know it.

The second chapter of the book examines the legal system. It explores the adversarial system and the tradition of jury trials by which serious criminal cases are usually decided in Australia. In this chapter, one finds informed reflections by this experienced trial lawyer on the

problems and advantages of trial by jury; the difficulties of discovering the truth from witnesses' impressions; the risks of prejudice that arise in any trial system; and the problems faced by advocates and judges in making sure that adversarial litigation produces just outcomes.

The third chapter is a reflection — doubtless born of many troubled days when Dr Crispin was obliged, as a judge, to determine a penalty for a person convicted of a crime — on sentencing. As he recognises, this is a topic on which everyone in society seems to hold strong opinions, especially the 'shock jocks' in the media. He examines the problems of mandatory sentences, sentencing the mentally ill and that old perennial: whether Australia should restore the death penalty for 'callous and brutal' killers. Unsurprisingly, because he is aware of the many studies on this subject, Dr Crispin is opposed to restoration. He points out that, when the death penalty was abolished in Canada, there was no increase in homicide but there was an increase in convictions. DNA evidence now indicates the surprisingly frequent instances of wrongful convictions in what would be capital crimes.

The last two substantive chapters are heartfelt examinations of topics that have obviously worried this informed and senior player in the Australian legal scene. In the fourth chapter, on the so-called 'war on drugs', Dr Crispin shares with us his concern about the approach that we have adopted in Australia in attempting to suppress the use of addictive drugs. The greatest killer among these, by far, as he points out, is tobacco. Yet its purveyors become mega-rich on the backs of addicts, increasingly those in Third World countries, who will pay the price later.

Does this fact excuse a softer touch for other drug crimes? Dr Crispin looks at the evidence that supports an approach of 'harm minimisation' rather than 'law and order'. This is a most compelling chapter, the more so because it is offered by one who, like me, was obliged to impose or confirm, as a judge, very heavy punishment on those convicted of drug-related offences. By calling attention to law reforms adopted in the Netherlands, Portugal and elsewhere, he suggests that we in Australia have to reconsider our present approach to this issue. His opinion is gathering increasing support from previously unexpected quarters. The secretary-general of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, in emphatic words expressed in 2008 said bluntly: 'No one should be stigmatised or discriminated against because of their dependence on drugs'. Dr Crispin is not the first to bring this message to lawyers and others in Australia but he certainly does so with the benefit of a respectable and experienced background that he can bring to bear in supporting his opinions.

The fifth chapter, on another war, the so-called 'war on terror', enters an even more perplexing and troublesome area of the law's operation. It is the one with which this book opens, the attack on the World Trade Centre in New York on September 11, 2001. How can society defend itself against such horrors without destroying the liberal democratic principles of the rule of law and respect for human rights? In this chapter, Dr Crispin describes how the erosion of basic principles that has accompanied the 'war on terror' has spilt over into other troubling areas in Australia: preventive detention and prohibitory orders of designated groups, such as 'bikie gangs'.

Legal rules that purport to forbid access to information alleged to justify the detention of suspected terrorists have gathered some support from courts in the United States. So far, the courts of Britain have been much more sceptical and insistent on the rule of law, just as the High Court of Australia was in 1951 in its decision in the *Communist Party* case. One hopes that Australian courts will retain their common sense and historical perspective in this field. That is what I understand Dr Crispin to be urging in his review of developments such as those in Guantánamo Bay and the Abu Ghraib Prison in Iraq and his review of the model offered by the Orwellian-titled *Patriot Act* of the United States.

Anyone reading this book will have points of agreement and points of disagreement with its author. Yet it is a very good thing that he has shared his reflections with us. After all, he could have spent his time since retiring from the bench pottering in the garden, reading the *London Times*, or playing endless rounds of golf. Instead he has presented his reflections on a legal life that has been troubled by some of the developments of the last 30-odd years, of a few of which he has been part. In his preface he acknowledges the opinions of friends and his wife and son as the stimulus for some of his thoughts. In the loneliness of the judicial life, everyone needs trusted confidants who can ask the hard questions and insist on convincing answers.

Now it is for readers to consider the answers. This is a contribution to transparency on hard topics that demonstrates, once again, the good fortune that Australia enjoys in the service of its judges, like Dr Crispin. Unlike stereotypical images of gavel-wielding judges, or the television persona of Judge Judy, in this book our judges emerge as serious-minded people who are anxious about the justice of their performance and puzzled over the big questions that confront us all as citizens and human beings.

The Quest for Justice by Ken Crispin ISBN 978-1-921640-43-8
Published by Scribe, 2010 Melbourne

Charting the Association's course ...

This is an edited version of a speech by the Deputy National Chairman of The Order of Australia Association, **Peter McDermott AM CSC**, to the Victorian State Branch at its 2010 AGM in Melbourne Town Hall on November 5. Peter is also a past chairman of the ACT Branch and has led the drafting of documents to guide the management of the Association.



Peter McDermott AM CSC

Members of The Order of Australia Association are doubly privileged; no-one can be a member without having been singled out for recognition for his or her contribution; and every member has become part of an organisation that has a responsibility to promote the Order.

The privilege we enjoy when we are recognised, enhanced when we become members of the Association, places on us a responsibility to support the Association and its objects and through it the Order of Australia. Members can do this in a number of ways, which can range from being a passive fee-paying member or by simply enjoying the company of peers who have been similarly recognised for their contributions to society, through to active participation in the Association's activities that promote the Order and love of sovereign and citizenship in Australia.

Still, we are not a service club: there is no expressed obligation to make new contributions to society beyond that for which we have been recognised — although most members do continue to contribute in fields in which they have been recognised — but rather our membership in the Association allows us to pursue the goals of this organisation to which we have chosen to belong. These goals transcend our own interests because they go to the essence of being both simply a good Australian and a person who has been privileged to have been formally recognised by fellow Australians for achievement.



Association branches encourage the youth of Australia to engender love of country and service to others — both hallmarks of citizenship. Here ACT Branch Patron General Peter Gratton AC OBE presents Student Citizenship awards to the winning Radford College team in November 2009 for the team's work with disabled children in the ACT.

Let us not forget that a prime objective of the Association is "To foster love of and pride in Australian citizenship and to uphold the high principles and prestige of the Order of Australia". We do this collectively by meeting to celebrate events on the Australian calendar — all branches hold social meetings on Australia Day, for example — through to conducting activities that encourage the youth of Australia to engender love of country and service to others — both hallmarks of citizenship.

A year ago, writing in *The Order*, retiring National President Dr Neil Conn AO challenged us to balance our focus on social activity with the pursuit of more lofty goals in our Association.

We know from surveys, called for in the Summer 2005 edition of *The Order*, that although all members value their membership, many do limit their personal participation to social involvement. We know also that many, if not most, members do express interest in promotion of the Order and the Association and we need to reconcile these differing views in terms of what we should actually be doing. We know that most members join for peer contact or out of a sense of obligation after recognition in the Order and we know that most endorse the OAA Foundation and support community engagement at the local level. We know also that most want an emphasis on promotion of the Order and the Association with particular emphasis on individual high achievers.

How do we achieve this promotion of the Order and our own goals and can we engage and empower members to achieve these lofty goals?

For about four years now, the board of the Association has been reviewing its role, functions, finances and practices to

reflect societal changes in the 30 years since it was established on Australia Day 1980. The review addressed these challenges: relevance, support of members, organisational improvement, diversity of participation, membership numbers. As a result, the directors endorsed its first strategic plan with three elements:

- looking after our members;
- looking after our association; and
- looking after our communities.

The Board also reviewed its operations and the guidance it provides to the branches and, more importantly, our regional groups. It also looked carefully at its finances to make sure that we could guide the organisation through financial challenges and provide support for the three elements in our plan: members, structure and community engagement.

How are we going in managing and developing the OAA to reflect our support for the Order of Australia and still meet members' wider expectations?

At our last conference, National Chairman Dina Browne AO laid out our preferred manner of operation, by which initiatives agreed at the national level are passed to branches and regional groups for implementation as they choose, the emphasis being on empowering all elements of the Association to tackle the programs of most importance to them because local delivery of support to members and the communities they support is the best way to deliver the goods.

I quite agree with the comment that "we need to achieve a better balance between fellowship and community involvement, particularly at a local community level", as expressed in a letter to the Editor, published in the Winter 2010 edition of *The Order*.

... for members and community



The Board of The Order of Australia Association, shown here with Sir Eric Neal AC CVO (rear, fourth from left) at the National Conference in Adelaide in 2010, has been reviewing its role, functions, finances and practices to reflect societal changes in the 30 years since it was established on Australia Day 1980.

Continued from previous page

Essentially, members want programs and activities prepared for them that allow them to mingle and network with peers; support and promote the Order of Australia and the Association; and provide support to those elements of the community that members individually choose to support.

Despite its name, the Association is a company (limited by guarantee).

Its board of directors includes all branch chairmen, it is not supported by Government, and spends more than 80 per cent of its income supporting the work of the branches and their regional groups.

There is the part-time Executive Officer and the National Membership Secretary in Canberra who provide support to the board and the branches, including the critically important task of membership management. However, the board recognises that the major tasks of membership, record maintenance and attraction of new members can best be done at the local level and we are investigating ways of doing this.

Web-based membership management systems allow branch committees and regional-group conveners to access their own records directly, while providing the means to correspond with members rapidly and accurately. Improved financial management allows overheads to be reduced, leaving more of our income available to support our Foundation and other programs.

However, our biggest challenge is retaining members and recruiting new ones and this is where local involvement is crucial.

Although many will (and do) join on the invitation of the National Chairman in personal letters sent after each series of awards, nothing can beat a personal encouragement to join by a current satisfied member.

Every member of every branch and

regional group has a role to play here.

When you have a friend or colleague recognised, go out of your way to tell him or her the best way to give back to the country that has recognised them is to join the Association.

Similarly, nothing can encourage a person to stay involved with the Association better than an active branch or regional group with engaged, vibrant local leadership developing attractive programs that encourage members to stay and to stay engaged, determined to continue to our service to Australia through promotion of the Order and through support for our programs that support the Order.

Your directors in their capacity as financial stewards of the Association are also those responsible for building structures and processes that empower the branches and regional groups. This is a continuing challenge but one that is welcomed and encouraged.

Our strategic plan focuses on real outcomes, envisaging a range of new activities for the Association, most focussed on supporting activity at the local level, where members like to support their Association.

Have your say about our future direction, seek out your branch committee and let its members know what you want your Association to do for you or what you would like to do for your Association.

Our strategy is in place, our Board is looking at new ways to improve management and to empower all who wish to provide leadership for the entire organisation – top to bottom.

Our Association comprises the best of Australian achievers by its very nature. We have a vision that allows us to support the Order and all that that means to the benefit of this great country.

Our recognition in the Order of Australia and our membership of the Association both oblige us to continue to work as citizens encouraging citizens building a better, harmonious and proud Australian society.

TASMANIAN BRANCH REPORT

Branch's main focus has tended to be on coming National Meeting

All groups have continued to hold functions for members, from morning teas with guest speakers in the Southern Region to lunches in the Northern and North Western ones, who have also had welcomes for Queen's Birthday recipients.

In September, after their investiture at Government House, Hobart, the State "welcome dinner" was held at Wrest Point and, although attendance was a little down on previous times, it was a delightful evening for those there.

Regional meetings

All regions held their annual meetings in October, where nominations were put forward for representatives for State Council.

These were then voted in at the State AGM in November, when six members from the south, three from the north and three from the north-west were elected.

The chairman is chosen by the committee for a three-year term.

The AGMs are held on a rotational basis in one of three regions and the 2010 one was held at Longford, in the north of the state.

I have come to the end of my term as Chairman and have valued and enjoyed the experience immensely.

Hard work but worth it

Our main focus, of course, is the coming National Meeting, to be held on February 10 and 11, 2011.

The subcommittee has worked extremely hard over the last two years, plans have come together well and we believe we can guarantee a very happy and productive time for members and their partners/friends.

All venues are booked and confirmed, arrangements for ancillary activities (buses, music, accommodation etc) are all in hand and we hope that all queries by those wishing to attend have been dealt with satisfactorily.

The regional tours will offer pre- and post-meeting relaxing holiday experiences and we are proud of the opportunities to show our beautiful state to those who have not been here before.

PAT IGOE AM
Chairman
Tasmania Branch

Foundation Awardees

progress
towards
their goals



FELICIA ENG (above) enrolled initially in Commerce and Science at the University of Melbourne and received her Foundation Scholarship in 2004. Funding for her scholarship was generously donated by Mr Hugh Morgan AC and her mentor was Professor Adrienne Clarke AC from the School of Botany at the same university.

Felicia excelled in her undergraduate degree and rapidly moved through to honours.

"I saw, first-hand, the importance of good education and, crucially, teaching quality," she says. In 2006 and 2007 she declined job offers from a prestigious international bank and accepted part-time tutoring positions in computer science and then economics. In 2008 and 2009 she tutored full-time in economics, winning tutoring awards in each year, out of a pool of 60 tutors. "I knew then that I had found my calling," she said.

However, she still had a desire to work in developing economies. Then she became aware of an outstanding opportunity to apply for a research scholarship.

Felicia was successful in receiving an Australian Postgraduate Award for a PhD and a travel and language scholarship offered by AusAID and the Australian National University.

The bonus is that she has to work in Indonesia and continue the international relationship after graduation. So in 2010 she enrolled in the University of Melbourne PhD course in economics, studying Indonesia's education system. Teaching quality is her special area — its impact on students' outcomes as well as the incentives that drive teachers. (Many teachers in Indonesia are often absent from their schools.) Course work and conferences have been high on her agenda this year.

"In January 2011 I will fly to Indonesia for a two-month intensive language course and also visit one of the leading

The Order of Australia Association Foundation is supporting the next generation of leaders by helping promising young Australians to achieve their potential for the benefit of future generations.

Each year the Foundation sponsors scholarships with Australian universities for young students in their early years of tertiary study. With funding from generous donors, the Foundation has been able to fund 22 scholarships in a variety of fields in all states and territories. Another two scholarship awards are planned for the end of 2010.

Many who have received scholarships are graduating and moving to new endeavours. Some have been able to enrich their studies by undertaking core and/or elective subjects overseas. Some have turned course placement requirements into continuing employment. Mentors have played a key role in many of these opportunities.

The Foundation's Coordinator of Awardees and Mentors, Associate Professor Elaine Murphy AM, reports on some of these developments to provide a wider appreciation of the benefits of the Foundation Scholarships and to track our future leaders as they explore their career opportunities.

research institutes in Jakarta," she said. In schools she hopes to see, first-hand, the challenges that schools, teachers and students face.

Having just returned from a conference in Canberra run by ANU and sponsored by AusAID, known as Indonesian Update, Felicia is now more aware of

other researchers in the area and current developments in the region.

She added, "This is a chance to work with Australia's top development organisations.

"To be undertaking development research on our close neighbour is a dream coming true!"



James Hicks with villagers in the Malaysian rainforest.

JAMES HICKS enrolled in the double degrees of Bachelor of Business (Management) and Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) at Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne, and received his Foundation scholarship in 2008. Funding for his scholarship was generously donated by Mr David Mandie AM OBE. His mentor is Mr Graham Kraehe AO. His academic results have been outstanding and he takes an active leadership role in student life. He submitted the following report on his recent overseas trip, as part of his current studies.

"I recently returned from a month in

Malaysia where I studied a marketing subject at the Swinburne University of Technology campus in Kuching Sarawak, Malaysia, during the winter semester break. The study tour started on a high with a three-day cultural visit to the Iban tribe, deep within the Malaysian rainforest, close to the Indonesian border. The tribe was only accessible by a one-and-a-half hour 'long boat' trip passing through an amazing river system. The isolation and natural beauty of the area was something unforgettable.

"On return to Kuching our group settled into on-campus accommodation

Continued next page

Foundation Scholarship recipients making their way in the world



Sara Farnbach at the Townsville Hospital in Kidney Week

SARA FARNBACH (left) was one of the 2007 Foundation scholarship recipients. Funding for her scholarship was generously donated by The Order of Australia Association and her mentor is Ms Kaye Hogan AM. Sara graduated from the Bachelor of Nursing course at the University of Canberra. Her academic excellence quickly brought her to the notice of the faculty and the professional association. She was recommended for postgraduate studies but to do so she had to move interstate. Here is her story:

“Since being awarded The Order of Australia Association Foundation Scholarship my life has certainly taken a new direction! I graduated [as a] Bachelor of Nursing in December 2008 and decided to use the opportunity the scholarship gave me to complete my [Master’s degree] of Public Health and Tropical Medicine at James Cook University. So I packed my bags and moved to Townsville to complete this course. Through this course, areas I studied included health management, health promotion, biostatistics and epidemiology. It also gave me the opportunity to meet some excellent and inspiring people.

“During this time I worked as a registered nurse at the Townsville Hospital. I devoted my energies to becoming trained as a renal nurse and worked in haemodialysis. This role involved a great deal of contact with indigenous people in the community, which I enjoyed greatly. It was a privilege to work closely with this special section of our community.

“In August this year I was able to utilise the scholarship to attend the Fulbright Symposium in Cairns. The conference covered issues surrounding *Sustainable Health in the Tropics*.

“At this conference I was lucky enough to make contact with some people who work for the World Health Organisation. Through these connections I have been able to organise an internship in the Western Pacific Office of the World Health Organisation in Manila, so I have recently moved to Manila to work in the malaria, other vector-borne and parasitic diseases unit. I have only been working here for a week so far and am enjoying the experiences provided in this very busy city. It is an unpaid internship which I would not have been able to undertake without the support of the scholarship.”

Sawarak river trip 'unforgettable'

Continued from previous page

and undertook an intensive three-week study program. This was a very rewarding experience both culturally and educationally. I had always wanted to study overseas and this experience has only made me want to go back and do it again even more.

“At the end of this semester I will have completed my engineering studies and will have two semesters of finance studies remaining to complete my double degree program. The final stages of my engineering programs sees me completing a research project with a PhD student and a fellow undergraduate student investigating the response of various aluminium honeycomb core sandwich panels to shock/blast loading. This research will hopefully further verify the energy absorption advantages of honeycomb sandwich panels over traditional monolithic plates.

“Earlier this year I undertook an engineering vacation program at Bluescope Steel (Western Port) which was a very rewarding experience. After three years of theoretical learning it was great to be able to apply some of it practically. I am ... in the process of applying for 2010–2011 summer vacation programs.”



GLENN SMITH (above) at Lund University, Sweden, was a 2007 scholarship recipient. He enrolled in the double degrees of Commerce and Law and the Diploma of Languages at the University of Adelaide. Funding for his scholarship was generously donated by Mr Ross Adler AC. In 2008, in a university exchange program, he studied some of his electives at Lund University. German is his preferred second language. This updates his progress.

“I completed my Bachelor of Commerce [studies] in December 2009 and graduated in April this year. During last summer I spent some time doing vacation placements at both Price Waterhouse Cooper (November–December) and KPMG (January–February). Both experiences were very positive and rewarding. I learned a lot about audit techniques and was given quite a deal of responsibility to engage with clients, which was challenging. I also learned about business more generally.

“This year I have continued towards completing my Bachelor of Law and Diploma of Languages (German). I have also continued volunteering as a management committee member with Independent Advocacy SA Inc, an advocacy organisation for people with an intellectual disability, and as a family support volunteer with the Australian Refugee Association, assisting a Burmese family to assimilate into Australian society. Unfortunately, I broke my leg earlier playing football, so I was quite limited for a while.

“Next year [2011] I plan to travel to Germany to complete my Law Degree and my Diploma of Languages (German). I will spend a few months at the start of the year taking language courses that will count towards my diploma and then spend six months in Heidelberg, studying in German, to complete my Law Degree. At the end of all this I intend to return home and begin working full-time.”

Oxford beckons two scholarship awardees

ALYSSA FITZPATRICK and **M**ARK HASSALL were 2009 scholarship recipients.

Both are studying for the double degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery at the University of Adelaide. The funding for Mark's scholarship was generously donated by Dr David Game AO and his mentor is Emeritus Professor Derek Frewin AO.

The funding for Alyssa's scholarship was generously donated by Mrs Diana Ramsey AO and her mentor is Dr Michael Rice AM.

In 2009 Mark completed his Bachelor of Medical Science with first-class honours. His honours degree thesis topic was Parkinson's Disease. Alyssa has been top student in her cohort each year that she has been at university. Her special interest is oncology.

A most exciting opportunity has just opened for both Alyssa and Mark. Each year Oxford University's medical program offers 50 placements worldwide to medical students to undertake a six-week elective subject in a branch of medicine. This year, out of thousands of applicants, four of the 50 places were secured by Australians — two of them by our awardees! The subject is offered each year, in this case 2012. Mark hopes to work in neurosurgery or neurology. Alyssa hopes to work in oncology or breast and endocrine surgery.

Oxford, at the time of the year they plan to be there, should be a wonderland of old colleges, snow and warm fires!



Awardee Alyssa Fitzpatrick (left), Mrs Diana Ramsay AO, the donor of Alyssa's scholarship; Dr David Game AO, the donor of Mark Hassell's scholarship; and Mark Hassall, at the recent AGM of the South Australian Branch.

Just before this stunning trip, both will join other fifth-year medical students in an overseas elective subject to be completed in Tanzania. This opportunity will increase their understanding of the barriers to effective health-care delivery in developing communities and broaden their knowledge of diseases rarely seen in countries like Australia. They will be able to deliver aid collected by Insight, the global health group of the University of Adelaide, to expand the host country's

available medical supplies.

It is easy to see the benefits that accrue to our awardees when bright students are relieved of some of the financial burdens of university life and, instead of working at non-related casual jobs, can devote more time to enhancing their study opportunities in professional endeavours.

Their donors should be delighted at the opportunities they have provided. Their mentors should be invigorated to have such keen charges!

Memories of an honorary orthodontist for the Spastic Centre of NSW

Dr. William John Harvey OAM (picture at right) writes:

From April 1960 until late in 1983, I was privileged to serve many children and adolescents, some being itinerant patients and others residents of hostels.

My visits to the Mosman Spastic Centre were early every second Monday morning but from time to time at monthly intervals. Referrals were made by the honorary dentists for this institution as well as from requests from speech pathologists, occupational therapist and medical practitioners.

Many patients were extremely handicapped by the various conditions of cerebral palsy. Most frequently, mothers accompanied the children, being transported on special buses from their homes or hostels. It was heartbreaking to note many marriage failures caused by fathers' not being able to cope with so many problems associated with caring for their children. In a few instances, it was the mother who left the marriage and the father, the sole breadwinner, who took time from his work to accompany the children. Not infrequently, there was more than one afflicted child from the one



family who were in need of treatment.

Many conditions required assistance by nurses, audiologists, medical practitioners, speech pathologists, occupational therapists, dentists and dental specialists in a number of fields.

The Spastic Centre conducted education at all levels and separation from classes proved to be part of the nature in treating children for an hour or so.

When I was in private practice, it was not unusual for appointments to be made for some of these children to receive treatment in one of my surgeries, both in the City of Sydney, Eastwood and

Pymble. Spastic Centre Buses, with devoted drivers and carers were conveyed in this manner.

Some patients enjoyed music and required much assistance by occupational therapists in order that they may perform the manual tasks associated with the use of limbs. Many were conveyed in wheel chairs and required a great deal of physical assistance for changes of posture. Others were able to stumble into the surgery and to the classrooms.

General anaesthetics were employed for some dental procedures but rarely for orthodontic ones.

It was so sad to witness the decline in health of a number of these patients. However, some completed their education and made progress in their lives.

I know of at least one patient, the daughter of an Anglican minister, who knew of my love of music and, before I left, she presented me with a gramophone record of the Beethoven Piano Concerto. Such a grateful family! In due course, this young woman, Esther, married, moved to Melbourne and enjoyed the life of motherhood.

What it takes to be Student Citizen of the Year

Ten outstanding senior secondary students received OAA South Australian Branch Student Citizenship Award medallions and certificates at a Government House reception in Adelaide recently. SA Governor Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR presented medallions and Mrs Scarce presented certificates.

For the first time, a Student Citizen of the Year Award was given. The recipient was **Christina Rees** of Aberfoyle Park High School. Her citation reads:

Christina Rees is a Year 11 student at Aberfoyle Park High School where she is active in school leadership being a member of the Student Representative Council, of a year level management team and of the Student Voice Committee which involves activities such as organising assemblies. She has been part of the 'Big Brother Big Sister' program.

On an initiative of her home group, Christina presented 'Phones Project' to a whole school assembly. Old phones are collected and handed to police for distribution to abused wives and partners to use in emergency situations. She has participated in the 40-Hour Famine for three years raising money for needy overseas communities.

Christina is involved in the 'Active 8' Premier's Youth Challenge, a leadership building group developing skills through community service. One activity has been to volunteer at Monarto to build fences and paths.

In her local community of Kangarilla, Christina has been a member of the Country Fire Service for five years, was a cadet lieutenant and is now a fully qualified fire fighter. Called out to incidents around the clock in recent years, she has experienced traffic management, search and rescue, fire fighting and vehicle accidents. She and her family donated household items to a family after the Mt Bold fires.

An active member of 'Friends of Onkaparinga Park', Christina has planted trees, weeded, cleared rubbish and built shelters. She has performed at the Kangarilla benefit concert to raise money for charities including the Tsunami Appeal.

She is a member of the Australian Girls Choir and has represented Australia to local, interstate and international audiences.

As a CFS member, she has attended the ANZAC Youth Vigil at Morphett Vale for three years and sang the National Anthem at the 2009 Vigil. She has attended Dawn Services at Morphett Vale and Kangarilla.

In these activities, Christina has demonstrated outstanding leadership, management, organisational abilities, communication skills and pride in being an Australian.

She is able to cooperate with peers and supervisors, and makes the advancement of others her priority.



Christina Rees with His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR and Mrs Scarce at Government House, Adelaide, where she was presented with the first Student Citizen of the Year Award.



The SA award group with His Excellency, Mrs Scarce and Branch Chairman Mrs Elaine Bussenschutt OAM. Back row (L-R): Hayley Adams, Unley High School; Christina Rees, Aberfoyle Park High School; Heidi Poole, Modbury High School; Andrew Randhawa, Millicent High School; Madelaine Kelly, St Aloysius College; Emma Mathewson, Murraylands Christian School. Front row (L-R): Jacob Shearer, Cornerstone College; Michelle Ahrens, Loxton High School; Charlotte Thomas, Seymour College; His Excellency; Mrs Scarce; Melanie Hayden, Westminster School; and Mrs Bussenschutt.

**Treat yourself and help the
OAA Foundation**



Apply for your official Order of Australia Association plaque. See the other side of the address sheet of *The Order* for details and order form. Sales of plaques help fund-raising by The Order of Australia Association Foundation

MAKINSON & d'APICE
LAWYERS

At Makinson & d'Apice, our aim is to help you take control of your legal affairs. We can assist you with:

- Wills
- Powers of Attorney
- Guardianship issues
- Family provision claims
- Probate
- Family law
- Trusts

For further information please contact:
Richard d'Apice AM
t: 02 9233 9011
e: rdapice@makdap.com.au
Level 12, 135 King Street, Sydney

Fledgling North American Group stretches its wings

Mr Richard Armitage (centre), who received his honorary AC for eminent service in strengthening relations between Australia and the United States, is pictured with General Colin Powell KCB MSC and the Australian Ambassador to the US, the Hon Kim Beazley AC, at an investiture ceremony in Washington DC on 13 October 2010.



Mr Thomas Corcoran (pictured left) receiving his honorary OAM from the Australian Ambassador to the US, the Hon Kim Beazley AC. Mr Corcoran became the first US official of the Australian Embassy in Washington DC to be honoured in the Order for his work in flawlessly managing hundreds of official visits to American Administrations by Australian Governors-General, Prime Ministers, Cabinet Ministers and former heads of government and governors-general over 14 years.

US Admiral honoured for excellence

The United States Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Mike Mullen USN (pictured right), has been appointed an Honorary Officer (AO) in the Military Division of the Order of Australia.

He was honoured in recognition of his service to the military relationship between Australia and the USA as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Governor of Victoria, His Excellency Professor David de Kretser AC, representing the Governor-General, invested Admiral Mullen in the presence of the US Secretary of State, Hillary Rodham Clinton, US Secretary of Defence Dr Robert Gates, Prime Minister Julia Gillard, Foreign Minister Kevin Rudd, the Chief of the Defence Force, Air Chief Marshal Angus Houston AC AFC and the Secretary of Defence, Dr Ian Watt AO. Admiral Mullen's appointment recognises his outstanding contribution to the safety and security of Australian forces in Iraq during 2007 and 2008.



Greg Copley AM, Chairman of the newly established North American Group from Washington DC, OAA Executive Officer Pam Peterson and Air Commodore Peter McDermott AM CSC, Deputy National Chairman of the Association, on a recent visit to the National Office in Canberra.

Gen. Petraeus misses dinner — but sends a note

The North American Group is the largest geographic area of a section of The Order of Australia Association, encompassing Canada, the United States, Mexico and the Caribbean states.



By Gregory Copley AM, Chairman of the North American Group, The Order of Australia Association, Washington DC

At a glittering inaugural dinner of the North American Group of The Order of Australia Association in Washington, the Australian Ambassador to the United States, His Excellency the Hon Kim C. Beazley AC, raised a toast to Queen Elizabeth II, Sovereign of the Order of Australia and Queen of Australia, on October 12, 2010.

His toast was followed immediately by a toast to The Order of Australia Association, proposed by me as Chairman of the OAA's new North American Group.

The dinner, to mark the establishment of The Order of Australia Association North American Group, was hosted by Ambassador Beazley and his wife, Susie Annus, at the Australian Ambassador's Residence in Washington, DC.

The ambassador serves as vice-patron of the OAA North American Group (as the patron of the Association over all is Her Excellency the Governor-General)

The event, with 18 guests, brought together Australian and American recipients of honours in the Order.

In my introductory remarks at the dinner, I told the hosts and guests, "This

inaugural dinner is important not only for the Association and recipients of honours but also for the fact that it shows the strength of the great bonds between Australia and North America.

"It is clear that the receipt of an honour in the Order of Australia is not merely recognition of past achievements on behalf of Australia or the international society; it is a call to duty, to serve humanity into the future."

Ambassador Beazley spoke of the history of Australian-US diplomatic relations and on the creation of the Order of Australia.

Several US recipients of honours in the Order attended the dinner: Mr John F. Mars AO (Hon) (Mars Corporation), Mrs Harriet M. Fulbright AO (Hon), the widow of US Senator J. William Fulbright, and Mr Thomas Corcoran, who was invested with an honorary OAM on the week of the dinner. Mr Corcoran was actually invested with his OAM by Ambassador Beazley at a well-attended reception at the Embassy shortly after the dinner. [Photo on previous page]

He became the first US official of the Australian Embassy in Washington DC to be honoured within the Order for his work in flawlessly managing hundreds of official visits to America by Australian Governors-General, Prime Ministers, Cabinet Ministers and former heads of government and heads of state over 14 years.

US General David H. Petraeus AO (Hon), Commander of the International Security Assistance Force/US Forces Afghanistan, sent a handwritten note of regret that he could not participate in the dinner.

General Petraeus's letter said, "I regret that I will not be able to attend but I hope you can appreciate the pressing matters that I have at hand as the Commander of NATO ISAF." He added, "Sure would have enjoyed joining you; however, I'm pretty decisively engaged here in Afghanistan — where I'm privileged to serve with some great Aussies, among many others. All the best from Kabul."

Ambassador Beazley said that he wanted the dinner to be held each year at the Australian Ambassadorial residence.

The staff of the embassy and the residence created an evening of superb hospitality to commemorate the founding of the Association's North American Group.

What is significant is that the North American Group is the largest geographic area of a section of The Order of Australia Association, encompassing Canada, the United States, Mexico, and the Caribbean states. Several dozen recipients of Order of Australia honours live in the region, and now have the opportunity to come together to support the ideals of the Order.

Aviation industry mourns death of Black Box inventor

How often to do hear reference to a search for the "black box" flight data recorder after an air crash?

The Australian inventor of what has become universally used, Dr David Warren AO, died in July aged 85.

Born in 1925 at a remote mission station in far north-eastern Australia, Dr Warren served as Principal Research Scientist at the Defence Science and Technology Organisation's Aeronautical Research Laboratories (ARL) in Melbourne from 1952 to 1983.

Early in his career he was involved in accident investigations related to the mysterious crash of the world's first jet airliner, the Comet, in 1953. He advocated the use of a cockpit voice recorder as a means of solving otherwise inexplicable aircraft accidents. He designed and constructed the world's first flight-data recorder prototype at the ARL in 1956. It became known as the 'black box'.

It was five years before the value and

practicality of the flight data recorder concept was realised and another five before authorities mandated that they be fitted to cockpits in Australian aircraft.

The modern-day equivalent of Dr Warren's device, installed in passenger airlines around the world, is a testament to his pioneering work. It is now used in road transport to capture information in the lead-up to accidents.

Among many awards during his career, Dr Warren and his team also received the Lawrence Hargraves award in 2001 for their work on the Black Box recorder.

He was appointed an Officer in the General Division of the Order of Australia in 2002 for service to the aviation industry. In November 2008, Qantas named an Airbus A380 aircraft after Dr Warren in honour of his contribution to aviation. His name joined such aviation luminaries as Sir Charles Kingsford Smith and Nancy Bird Walton in adorning one of 20 new planes.

Dr Warren served as chairman of the Combustion Institute (Australian & New Zealand Section) from 1958 to 1983 and Scientific Energy Adviser to the Victorian Parliament in 1981 and 1982.

He is survived by his wife Ruth, four children and seven grandchildren.

Maddocks
Proud Legal supporter of the
Order of Australia Association

Melbourne
Tel 61 3 9298 0555
Fax 61 3 9298 0696

Sydney
Tel 61 2 8223 4100
Fax 61 2 9221 0872

www.maddocks.com.au

New \$ubscription rates — and why

Many members will be aware that the national committee of the Association has recently approved increases to both the annual and life subscription rates, a decision taken with great reluctance. Correspondence from some members has indicated that there is some misunderstanding about the use to which this income is put.

The annual subscriptions, and income derived from invested life memberships, have to meet a wide range of Association expenditures of which this magazine and branch newsletters form only a small part. These include the salary of a part-time staff member in the National Office, hire of office space, facilities and services to support the national office, insurance to cover all national, branch and regional group functions and voluntary staff, meetings of the national committee twice a year and four meetings of the executive subcommittee each year.

In addition we have costs associated with the annual audit and with meeting our legal obligations as a limited company.

Inflation does add to our operating costs and for a number of years it had been the practice to use the income generated from life memberships to pay a disproportionate share of our administrative costs, in effect cross-subsidising the revenue derived from annual subscriptions. The effect of this was to reduce the investment pool that was there primarily to meet the through-life costs that would be charged to life members.

While “in the good times” this was a workable option, as global financial markets began to slide we faced the

National Office notes
by Roger Dace AM QGM,
National Secretary



Tax man and charitable gift status

The Order of Australia Association is in the process of developing a case for the Association to be recognised by the Australian Tax Office as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR).

If approved, this would allow us to organise functions of which the cost could be shown as a tax deduction, which will help us boost our reserves and also perhaps allow us to support more charitable initiatives at branch and regional group level.

This is not a quick process. We have

obtained preliminary legal advice already that is encouraging but we have to get the Assistant Treasurer to sponsor action in Parliament to get us “named” as a DGR. If everything goes smoothly (and does it ever?) we are hopeful of a positive outcome in mid-2011.

The Association is most appreciative of the pro-bono legal advice it has received, and continues to receive, from Mr Richard d’Apice AM of Makinson & d’Apice in Sydney and from Maddocks in Melbourne.

real possibility of being unable, within 10 years, to meet our obligations to life members.

We have reviewed the expenditure side of the ledger to seek cost savings and, although some successes have been achieved, there is yet more to be done.

We now use our web site for most AGM papers, which has cut the amount of paperwork that used to be sent to all 8,000-plus members, when we know that fewer than 200 members attend, and this will show some real savings this year. It has also been possible to conduct

some meetings via teleconference and to make savings on the midyear national committee meeting.

The Order remains a fairly high-cost item and our attempts to make it a cost-neutral item by increasing the amount of paid advertising have been singularly unsuccessful to date.

I know that most voluntary and community groups are facing similar financial pressures and I can assure you that we are doing everything practical to minimise future expenditure and so hold subscription rates at their present levels.

The status of Affiliate Members

Over a number of years the Association has evolved a practice of permitting at branch level and, by implication, at regional group level, affiliate or associate membership to individuals who do not hold an Order of Australia award in their own right. Affiliate or associate membership (the actual term has varied from state to state and is not important) is allowed where, in the opinion of the branch, such a relationship does not detract from the aims and objectives of the Association and is in the interest of the branch (or regional group) and/or the individual concerned.

This is not codified in the Association’s rules but for a number of years now has been managed with tact and discretion to the over-all benefit of the OAA.

Generally, there have been two classes of individuals who have been accorded the privilege of affiliate membership of our Association:

- Individuals who hold an Order of the British Empire award and who do not also hold an Order of Australia award;
- Partners of deceased members of the OAA, where the deceased member has been active in the OAA at a national, branch or regional group level. By implication such individuals have a strong circle of friends within the Association and it would be churlish to remove the fellowship we offer at a time of need.

An important consideration when inviting an individual to accept affiliate membership of the OAA is acceptance of the fact that NO recognition or support is provided by the National Office to these individuals — i.e. personal details are not recorded by the National Membership Secretary, they have no voting rights in the Association at any level, they are not entitled to receive any communication from the National Office — including *The Order*. These individuals are not

charged any fee by the National Office but may be charged a fee set at the local level to meet any administrative costs associated with receiving branch and/or regional group services such as branch newsletters and similar communications.

Although it has not been the practice for affiliate members to serve as national or branch officers — and that would be discouraged — there is nothing to prevent a regional group’s co-opting an affiliate member to serve in a local appointment **where there is an absence of a full member of the Association willing to serve in such an appointment.**

If a member of a regional group were to object to an affiliate member’s serving in an “official” capacity — e.g. secretary or treasurer — those objecting would be given the opportunity to fill the position held by the affiliate member. In most circumstances a volunteer for official and semi-official appointments is preferable to a pressed member.

Ideas and people who change the world

You see them everywhere: containers on trucks, containers on railways; containers by the thousand on wharves and in their own storage parks — and, of course, you see them on ships tailor-made for them.

How did it all come about that, apart from raw materials, the world's trade and our personal belongings are almost universally shipped in containers?

One of the reasons is that Donald Alexander Gillies AM, who died on August 26, 2010, designed the world's first fully cellular-built container ship, the MV Kooringa (photo at right). Built at the NSW State Dockyards, Newcastle, for Associated Steamships Pty Ltd and McIlwraith, McEacharn and Company, Kooringa was commissioned in 1964.

According to Wikipedia, the 6,750-ton ship was designed to handle 10,000 tons of containerised cargo in 36 hours by being loaded and unloaded simultaneously.

It entered the Melbourne-Fremantle trade in 1964, arriving at Fremantle Harbour on 19 June that year.

His father, Duncan, died when Donald was nine but with the support of his local church community, Donald completed a mechanical engineering apprenticeship and a Marine Engineering Certificate, winning the AWA prize in 1943. He went



to sea in 1944 as a junior engineer and rose through the ranks, won his First Class Certificate of Competency and continued as Senior Engineer Officer, also serving in the Merchant Navy in World War II.

After six years of sea service he settled in Melbourne with his wife, Joy and children, Heather and David. In 1963, he became responsible for the design and construction of MV Kooringa. In 1968 he designed MV Kanimbla and MV Manoora built in Whyalla.

In 1971 the family moved to Sydney. Don became Chief Engineer of Sydney Hospital, moving later to CSIRO to design an oceanographic research vessel.

In 1983, with colleague Fred Ellis, he

formed Advance Ship Design, mainly to design and patent the Hatchcoverless Containership concept. This design is now in wide use and has revolutionised cargo handling the world over.

In his personal life, Don always made time to invest in the service of others. He was deeply involved in several churches, North Sydney Rotary, Diabetes Australia and served on committees of many professional organisations.

He lectured in naval architecture at the University of NSW for 18 years.

In May 2010, Don was made a Member of the Order of Australia for his services to naval architecture and the community.

From obituary notes supplied by David Gillies and additional material.

Preserve the memory and acknowledge the support of others

We can help you preserve the memory of your Investiture and acknowledge the support of family and associates who contributed to your award.

We offer to :

- supply you with a high-quality replica of your medal, with the appropriate ribbon;
- copy your Warrant;
- supply a plate with the details of your award;

- prepare a display frame with two of your photographs from your Investiture day, as illustrated, or to your individual design.

We offer other display options too, such as a smaller frame with a replica medal, ribbon and plate.

If you use a replica medal in a frame you can display the original in its box.

You might also consider having additional displays made for family members or for your supporters.



Medals, Mementos & More

PO Box 375
Blackwood SA 5051

Phone and Fax: (08) 8278 8530
Mobile: 0411 415 817
medalsandmore@bigpond.com
www.medalsmementos.com

Vic Medals & More

15 Stirling Crescent
Glen Waverley VIC 3150

Phone: (03) 9590 0052
Fax: (03) 9545 0101
vmedals@bigpond.net.au

Queensland Medals & More

PO Box 412
Mooloolaba QLD 4557

Phone and Fax: (07) 5478 4830
Mobile: 0402 041 952
www.queenslandmedals.com
kym@queenslandmedals.com