



CENTRAL BUREAU INTELLIGENCE CORPS ASSOCIATION

Number 2, 1994

JUNE

INSIDE CENTRAL BUREAU .

A FIRST PERSON ACCOUNT.

Loyalty to the Unit and its leaders together with skill and persistence in the face of adversity are all qualities which we would like to attribute to the staff of Central Bureau and its field units. Joseph E. Richard of Silver Spring, Maryland, U.S.A., a member of our Association, still displays all of these qualities fifty years on.

In the last couple of "Newsletters" there has been reference to Edward Drea's assertion that Colonel Sinkov felt that Australian cryptographers were inexperienced. Joe Richard has leapt to his leaders defence. "I can't believe he said anything like that." says Joe in a letter to Secretary Gordon Gibson.

Having been prompted to write Joe has penned two major contributions to "Newsletter" notwithstanding, as he puts it, "some trouble with fibres growing in the lungs." Here is the first of Joe's accounts which were transcribed from his clear steady handwriting.

"The page 6 (March 1994) reference to Robert Downer contains a statement 'Perhaps this explains why Col. Sinkov felt that Australian cryptographers were inexperienced.' I cannot remember his having said anything like that. In 1942, however, there were few Australian or American army personnel with lengthy crypt training. The only exploitable systems were the Jap naval and army air ground systems and they were assigned to Australian army and airforce units for cryptanalysis and immediate exploitation advised and instructed by Captain Nave (Australian navy). Traffic Analysis was headed by Captain S.R.I. Clark, Australian army who had had training and experience in Egypt, Greece and Lebanon with British intercept and traffic analysis field units. This was appropriate because until mid 1943 all intercept against Japanese army and air units in Australia was by Australian service units. Australian intercept of Japanese air ground was coached by U.S. Army Captain Howard Brown whose unit had intercepted it in the Philippines.

Analysis and study of Japanese army low level division to regiment and regiment to company was undertaken in mid 1942 by Col. Sinkov with most of the American signal corps (army) men he had brought over. He had, of course, worked at

cryptanalysis since 1931 and his aide, Captain Larry Clark had been at it almost as long. (Clark had been on the team that broke into *magic*, the Jap diplomatic machine). We were hampered by lack of machine (I.B.M.) support until in January 1943 Clark found our machine sitting in crates on the end of a dock in Sydney Harbour. There was some corrosion. Lt. Frazier told me he and others of Major Hopkin's I.B.M. people had to disassemble all the machine and polish all the relays once they arrived at the air conditioned garage at 21 Henry Street, Brisbane.

Unfortunately all of the Japanese low level systems (except the air ground) were one time pad enciphered three digit code and were unreadable throughout the war. A Japanese officer, a cryptographer in the Japanese army before and after the war whose name was Kamaya wrote an article published in a Japanese magazine claiming Japanese army systems were secure. He emphasizes that all of these low level systems were on time pads. I recently saw a translation of his article. He also emphasizes that no Japanese army high level systems were read until mid 1943 when the war was almost half over. Every other nation's low level systems were readable being only designed to give security for a short period of a few days when the tactical intelligence contained would be no longer useful.

That the Japanese low level was different and unreadable was not understood or believed by our higher headquarters which repeatedly urged Central Bureau to break and read them. Even the U.S. army S.S.S.O. officers sent to the S.W.P.A. area wanted Central Bureau to shift from high level (four digit systems) to low level systems as shown in S.S.O. histories written after the war.

I was so put off by the work on these three digit systems — six months of doing by hand something that the I.B.M. machines could do in a week — on what were obviously one time pad messages that when I saw that the four digit traffic was just filed as intercepted and not referred to after all traffic analysis data had been noted that I offered to sort it. It looked much more attractive than the three digit traffic. It had elaborate preambles and repeated the third and fourth text group as the last group; the three digit had no preamble; not even a group count and repeated no text groups. The other copy of the intercepted four digit messages had been forwarded by air courier to Arlington Hall, Washington.

I was directed to see Captain Webb (British army) who had charge of the traffic and arranged to get the traffic. It was only about one fat manilla folder per day. I started with the date of 19 December 1942 to catch any yearly change if present. I

sorted the traffic into systems by first group indicator (ie. 2468, 3366 and 7890) and then by the repeated group within systems to put all duplicates together.

"I found a way into 2468 On 31 March '43 and on 7 April Captain Clark and I completed the analysis of 2468."

While doing this sorting (after hours evenings on the second floor of the 21 Henry Street house) I noted some code clerks errors in 3366 and some non random characteristics in 2468. 3366 changed completely in March 1943 so that break came to nothing but directed to examine 2468 more closely in preparation for its editing for punching on I.B.M. cards I found the way into 2468 on 31 March '43 and on 7 April Captain Clark and I completed the analysis of 2468. We were given the Legion of Merit Medal and promotions and recently I was inducted into the U.S. army Intelligence Corps Hall of Fame, principally for this work.

Using the knowledge gained from 2468 Washington soon broke into 7890 and GCCS broke into 3366 so that by late 1943 or early 1944 fragmentary translations in both these systems and more complete ones in 2468 (about Japanese army shipping) were available. Australian cryptographers and linguists along with all available Americans were utilized working flat out to try to cope with the volume of cryptanalysis to be done recovering additive books (30,000 to 50,000 groups each) and code books. The 3 to 5 thousand group shipping code book was never captured although in January 1944 the main army code book was captured at Sio, New Guinea, by the 9th Aust Division. Bob Botteril, James Warmington and Nobby Clark were among the Australians doing leading cryptanalytic work on these high level systems. They later held top level positions in the Australian D.S.D. (Defence Signals Directorate.)

Major Kamaya Kazuo also emphasized that the Japanese army introduced the use of a Special Conversion square to replace ordinary addition in the application of additives to numerically encoded code text in their four digit systems in the 1942 -1943 period. This procedure was one reason why these systems were not broken until I found (stumbled on) what they were doing and Clark and I, and Arlington Hall whom we had clued in, all recovered the first special square for the 2468 shipping system on 7 April 1943. Kamaya was proud of the Special Square saying that no other army in the world at that time used it."

BLETCHLEY PARK REVELATIONS.

Peter Tankard drew our attention to "Codebreakers" published by Oxford University Press. "Newsletter" invited reviews and attracted two from Association members who have unique and special qualifications to undertake such a task. Tony CARSON worked in Bletchley Park before his appointment to Central Bureau. Here is his reaction to "Codebreakers".

" My colleagues from 2 Det 4 W.U. with whom I marched on ANZAC Day said they were looking forward to this review because they never knew what we did with the messages they intercepted.

CODEBREAKERS is about Bletchley Park, the H.Q. of British cryptanalysis in World War II. I know of no equivalent book describing in detail the work of Australian and American cryptanalysts, but ULTRA SECRET by Winterbotham explains how information from Bletchley and other centres was distributed without giving the game away. It is worth a quick read.

Most of the chapters in CODEBREAKERS are about the German machine code called Enigma, but there are five chapters on Japanese codes which may interest kana experts and other C B types.

Polish mathematicians started to exploit the weaknesses of Enigma as early as 1931 and later shared their knowledge with the French. The Brits inherited all this work in 1939 plus a few captured Enigma machines. The problem was the Enigma machine could be set up in millions of different ways and the setting was changed daily. Also slightly different versions of the machine were used by the different services.

Enigma was based on a substitution code like this:

V E K J W A M G I N C Y S.
Z K L B F R Q P D H O T X

The code has two limitations - 1. The encoded version of a letter cannot be the same as the plain version - eg T cannot code to T.

2. If A codes to R, R must code to A. To overcome these limitations the machine was wired, so that the substitution code changed for each letter in a message. If in position 1, A coded to R (and R to A), in position 2, A might code to K and K to A.

The daily code breaking process, I believe, entailed cryptanalysts guessing what the plain text of part of a particular message might be. Luckily for cryptanalysts all messages contain certain stock phrases. The guess would be fed into a machine called a bombe which would tell the analysts which of the millions of the possible machine settings could have been

used if their guess was correct.

The cryptanalysts used the two limitations of Enigma to make an intelligent guess. The bombe 'knew' how Enigma was wired and also 'knew' its limitations. When fed an intelligent guess, a bombe could relatively quickly (hours hopefully) reduce the millions of possible settings to perhaps a few hundred - provided of course the cryptanalyst's guess was correct. Given a reduced number of possible settings, the analyst could then make more intelligent guesses which would be fed into the bombes and the process would be repeated until the day's correct setting was found.

Some of the German forces used versions of Enigma which were much harder to break than others, but at one stage of the war 4,000 messages were being read daily.

The book has a number of fascinating chapters about Fish, the German High Command code used by Hitler. If you found Enigma tough going, wait until you try Fish! I won't even attempt to describe how analysts solved the ginormous problems of breaking Fish. I played bridge with one of the main solvers, Jack Good. I knew he was a wizard bridge player, but I had no idea of the enormous contribution he was making to winning the war.

Many of the leading World War II cryptanalysts are now dead and there will not be many more books like Codebreakers. Each chapter is partly technical and partly personal. As a whole, the book gives you a good idea of what it was like working in an intellectual powerhouse when the allies all over the world had their backs to the wall. One felt that the outcome of the war might depend on one's cracking the messages spread out on one's desk during the day and whirring round in one's head most of the night.

I worked at Bletchley for only about one year, but even so I found the pressure almost unbearable - and I was working on Italian codes not Enigma or Fish. I welcomed the opportunity I was given of learning Japanese and coming to Australia.

I commend CODEBREAKERS to you and I salute those men and women who worked incredible hours at Bletchley from 1939 to 1945.

Tony Carson.

CODEBREAKERS A SECOND PERSPECTIVE.

Another slant on this major historical work has been prepared by Joseph E. Richard, himself a skilled codebreaker who worked in the Pacific theatre's Bletchley Park, viz. Central Bureau.

"This book is a collection of 31 autobiographical articles written by people that worked at Bletchley Park during World War II 1939-1945.

The 31 articles are grouped under five headings:

1. The production of Ultra intelligence with ten authors.
2. The Enigma with seven authors
3. The Fish with four authors.
4. Field ciphers and tactical codes with four authors.
5. Japanese codes with five authors.

There is also an introduction - "The influence of Ultra in the Second World War" by Sir Harry Kinsley and an appendix "How the Bletchley Park building took shape." Also included are 12 photographs, 23 diagrams and time tables.

This is a well written and edited book. I think it will be of interest to all who worked at Central Bureau to learn what it was like to work in our sister agency in England. For those with an interest in how machine ciphers, in particular electrical machine ciphers, were solved and exploited this book a view from the workers standpoint. I was particularly interested in part 3 - the Fish machines that is the German teletype on-line machines, which have not been written up as extensively as the Enigma.

The break into the Tunny machine is described on page 161. I was interested to learn that Brigadier John Tiltman contributed to this success. Tiltman also organised the Japanese language classes (pages 265 - 266) that produced the group of young warrant officer translators we received at Central Bureau in 1944. I knew Tiltman when he worked at N.S.A. after the war and therefore am interested in anything about him. I always regarded him as a behind the scenes key man at G.C.C.S. I once asked him who at G.C.C.S. broke the Jap naval code, J.N.25. He answered that he did. He usually worked on army systems but since the naval people at G.C.C.S. were not familiar with numerically enciphered codes (the Jap navy had not used them prior to starting J.N.25 in 1939) Tiltman was loaned to the navy section. After making the break in and starting code book recovery Tiltman said they trained a small group and sent them with all materials out to F.E.C.B. in Hong Kong and later in Singapore for local exploitation.

Pages 203,204 and 205 describe German army low level systems exploited in Egypt. This fact might make us envious since except for the army and navy air ground systems Japanese army low level (Division to regiment, regiment to company) were unreadable being all one time pads. We Americans at Central Bureau spent July 1942 to February 1943 finding that out. I personally think that the Japs paid for this super security by a lack of liaison between their front line units and that most of their attacks (eg. at Guadalcanal) were therefore uncoordinated.

I think that Hinsley and Stripp did a real service by urging these thirty people to write their memories of an important phase of World War II before they were lost. I think it an interesting book; one that you will be glad to add to the C.B.I.C.A. library.

Codebreakers - the inside story of Bletchley Park- edited by Sir Harry Hinsley and Alan Stripp. Printed by the Oxford University Press, Walton Street OX2 6DP. Printed in Great Britain on acid free paper. Library of Congress Number ISBN 0-19-820327-6.

Joe Richard."

EXECUTIVE NEWS.

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK.

The Executive Committee met on 11th. April to finalise arrangements for ANZAC, additionally our venue for the November reunion was discussed.

Treasurer Norma Keeling stressed the importance of forwarding your deposit for the Jamberoo Valley Lodge as soon as possible together with the notice of intention (received with March 1994 "Newsletter").

Deposits should be sent to Norma Keeling

Anzac Eve. Wreath Laying.

A small group off regular attendees joined me for the wreath laying ceremony; it is disappointing that so few attended this most moving and solemn observance. It is recognised that distance and other commitments prevent many from being present.

It would be appreciated if as many members that could attend this ceremony Anzac Eve 1995 make the effort. Just a reminder that 1995 is the 50th. anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in the Pacific Area. Once again the Executive and members of C.B.I.C.A. extend their thanks and appreciation to members of A.I.A. responsible for the attendance of members of Pittwater House at both the wreath laying ceremony and the Anzac Day march.

Congratulations to the young persons from Pittwater House School's Service Training Unit who provided a catafalque and flag party also a band at the wreath laying ceremony, where C.B. members joined the A.I.A. contingent.

Again on Anzac Day they preceded the A.I.A. and C.B. marchers. These young people, on both occasions, performed their duties with both dignity and enthusiasm; they are certainly a credit to their Organisation.

Anzac Day.

Another beautiful, fine Sydney morning greeted about forty marchers representing C.B.I.C.A. who joined members of the Australian Intelligence Association. The march was uneventful. Towards the end I, and imagine a few other marchers were feeling very warm and welcomed the conclusion of a very successful march. The crowds viewing the march seem to be getting larger as years pass.

Thanks to Dennis Moore's modification to the aging banner it lasted the march distance.

Later the marchers gathered with friends at Phillip's Foote for another opportunity of renewing acquaintances and reviving past events.

It was suggested a fund be established to purchase a new main banner, the Banner Sub-committee will meet in the future to discuss the format of a new banner, cost and any additional

details necessary. The means of financing the new banner will also be discussed.

Looking forward to seeing you 12th. to 14th. November at Jamberoo Valley Lodge.

Aub. Roberts.

HON. SECRETARY'S PAR.

Combined Reunion No. 6 Jamberoo Valley Lodge, November 12 - 14.

Just another (gentle) reminder that the deadline for those \$40 deposits is still 17th. September 1994 and that time slips by even faster these days and is apt to get away from us if we don't act now and return the intention notices (with remittance) to Norma Keeling. For those who may have inadvertently mislaid the first one, a second copy is enclosed. Apologies to those who have already "done the right thing". Thanks to the co-operation of Harold Jones, Steve Mason and Mac. Jamieson the RAAF Wireless Units Associations in Victoria and Queensland as well as the A.S.W.G. Association have been notified and we are looking forward to a truly representative attendance at this very attractive venue. There is one minor change to the programme to which attention should be drawn. Alan Langdon has advised me that all Church services at Jamberoo commence at 9.30am. and also that the congregations at these services will be informed of our wreath laying ceremony and invited to attend - a nice friendly gesture which I am sure will meet with the approval of all. To enable this to happen, however, the time for the ceremony has now been advanced to 11am. A letter has also been written to the President of the Jamberoo R.S.L. asking him to extend a similar invitation to local R.S.L. Members.

Incorporation of Central Bureau Intelligence Corps Association.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee held on 11th. April the following resolution was carried: That a Special General Meeting of the Central Bureau Intelligence Corps Association be called on Monday 15th. August 1994 at 2pm. to discuss and vote on the following proposal:

That the Honorary Secretary be authorised to make application to the Department of Consumer Affairs for the incorporation of the Central Bureau Intelligence Corps Association as the Central Bureau Intelligence Corps Association Incorporated.

Notice is hereby formally given of this Special General Meeting and you are advised that Consumer Affairs regulations require that three quarters or more of the members of the Association present at that meeting must be in favour of the resolution for it to be carried. So come along and have your say at the Combined Services Club, Barrack Street, Sydney at 2pm. on Monday 15th. August 1994. Should the resolution be carried, the next step will be to set up a committee to draw up a set of objectives and rules to govern the Association. Obviously

these objectives and rules will be based upon the existing Constitution of C.B.I.C.A. but the Department has defined sixteen basic areas which must be covered by all Associations seeking incorporation and not all of these are included in our present Constitution so some additional work will have to be done.

New Members.

Gwen Wade (nee Taylor) of Kirrawee, N.S.W.

Don Tapper of Bassendean, W.A.

Hazel Gaggin of Berkeley Vale , N.S.W.

Gwen writes that she feels she is joining under false pretences because she was definitely RAAF Command. "However," she continues, " we certainly did our part in conveying messages down to the 8th. floor (AMP Building, Brisbane). We WAAAF used to love to say that we were above General MacArthur, being on the 9th. floor while he was on the 8th." We 're quite sure those messages were TOP SECRET I. E., Gwen and besides anyone above General MacArthur must have been close to God, so you're certainly qualified for membership.

Don is only our third member from W.A. and says he has been in touch with Joy Nowland, our first. Don writes, "I have been to two reunions in Melbourne over the years. My wife and I love the trip on the Indian Pacific although it knocks a hole in the savings. I had a great surprise on the day of your last reunion — about 7pm. W.A. time the phone rang and who should it be but Tony Carson!. He had promised some of the chaps at the reunion that he would ring and give their regards. He then proceeded to read a list of long remembered names. It made my day and was a much appreciated gesture!" Don and Tony were on Labuan together along with Keith Carolan whose Labuan Revisited article appeared in the March "Newsletter".

Hazel is the widow of Keith Gaggin whose tragic death in a car accident on Anzac eve was a very sad announcement that had to be made at the Anzac Day Reunion at Phillip's Foote. Hazel writes "Many thanks for your sympathy and kindness. Yes, I would look to be an associate member as Keith would wish this. I miss him very much."

A warm welcome to all three new members. We hope to see you at Jamberoo ! And that goes for all members, old and new.

Gordon Gibson
7 Lindsay Close,
Pymble 2073.
'Phone 02 449 9450.

THE TREASURER'S COLUMN.

How time flies by, here it is time for another newsletter and by the feedback from members Dennis's newsletter is received and read with great interest.

What a great T/V coverage we received for the 50th. anniversary of D - Day. I was glued to the T/V until 2am. when my eyes just wouldn't stay open so I videoed the rest & was glad I did to see & hear the speeches of President Clinton & Walter Cronkite, both of which I thought so well put. I thought the President carried himself very well during the whole proceedings & to overcome the pressure of the delicate subject of his feelings re

his non enlistment during the Vietnam war. I noticed our Australian flag flying proudly in the breeze & I personally hope it will keep flying for many years to come, hopefully forever with the Union Jack in the corner.

For those old movie buffs:- there were a couple of old movies on T/V shown with the stories written around D _ Day, 1944. Both had well known old stars in the cast and what memories came rushing back when I watched and listened to the songs sang in the D - Day concert on the Q.E. 2

I know it is early to bring up the subject of the wreath laying in Martin Place on the 15th. August to commemorate the end of the war in the Pacific which we, Central Bureau, are invited to attend. We would like to see more members attending. Each year its usually the same few who made the effort, mostly the present Committee or past Committee members. Please do try & leave this date (10.15am. for 11am.) on your calendar free to be with us. Also the Anzac Eve ceremony on 24th. April is a most stirring and rather intimate gathering being much smaller groups than Anzac Day.. After the wreath laying there is a short march lead by a band up to Elizabeth Street in that remarkable theatrical glow of Martin Place by night. I shall let you into a secret; of all of our functions this is perhaps the most atmospheric so come & share this warm, friendly and evocative occasion with us next year.

Keep those \$40 deposits coming in for our Jamberoo Reunion - its up to members & their family and friends to make it a success. As the set up is different from past reunions we're anxious to see the response.

Now for my mail bag.:-

Firstly do hope you had a great holiday on Norfolk Island, Heather & Bruce (Lovett) & that we'll see you both at Jamberoo. Thanks for a long letter Olive (Williams) & here is the name of the author you asked me for - "Marie Von Ebner - Esenbach". Good luck with your calligraphy.

Hope your Gold Coast reunion was a success, Betty (Chessell) I couldn't make it but hope to be at the Brisbane reunion next year, am waiting for some details from the Brisbane Committee. (This must refer to a non - C.B. function. Ed.) Thanks for your letter and good wishes.

Thanks Bruce (Lovett) for your letter and also the banner donation. Dennis did a good repair job for Anzac Day but hopefully we will be having a new banner next year.

Thanks Ronnie (O'Neill) for the plaque unveiling at the Melbourne Shrine programme, I gave it over to Dennis which may be appearing in this newsletter. Sorry you won't be at Jamberoo but quite understand under the circumstances, perhaps you'll make a trip to Sydney some other time - let me know & we will get together.

So sorry Val (Miller) you've so many health problems ; you'll have more time to relax after leaving Meyers Retirees Club & thanks for the RAAF Assoc. Commemoration Programme. I hope to be going up to Brisbane for the WAAAF Reunion next March any hope of you being there?

Yes we had a good Anzac Day Diana (Seymour) I do hope you are still trying to get to Jamberoo. Thought you might like to know we have 2 new members who worked at the A.M.P. building, 9th. floor, in Brisbane where you were, their names are Peggy League (Mc.Lachlan) & Gwen Wade (Taylor).

Sorry to read Irene (Chesshire) of your health problems; may things improve for you both.

No problem re your American cheque Graham (Lobb); nice to read the newsy bits from the USA.

Wal Taylor, Roma Hodsdon, Bill Estep, E. Paton, Stan Russell, Fred Frank & Noel Langby send their best wishes.

My closing thought, just four words:-

"We will remember them".

Norma Keeling.

A TREE GROWS AT THE SHRINE

The Hon. H. Roy Ward, OAM, FIBA, IOM, JP has shared with the Association the press release he prepared for R.S.L. "Mufti" to mark the unveiling of a plaque in the Shrine Reserve, Melbourne.

"In an emotional ceremony at the Shrine Reserve in Melbourne a casuarina tree was dedicated to the memory of those men and women who served with Central Bureau and its field units through 1942-45 in the South Pacific.

About 80 members, wives and friends attended the dedication and were welcomed to the Shrine Reserve by Shrine Trustee, Commodore Dacre Smyth AO, IOM.

He said, "There are now 200 trees dedicated to service units in this Reserve and I hope that you will bring your children and grandchildren to this tree and remind them of your service".

The management of the dedication was handled by the Honourable Roy Ward who is Vice President of the RAAF Wireless Units Association.

The President of the Victorian Branch of the RSL, Mr. Bruce Ruxton OBE in his address at the unveiling of the plaque said, "This occasion is significant for you."

"It is also a solemn reminder to all Australia of a special contribution that has for far too long been unrecognised."

"For almost 50 years the work of Central Bureau and its Field Units has been kept secret and it is only with books by Jack Bleakley and Geoff Ballard that the public have come to learn of the outstanding work of this organisation (Central Bureau)."

Mr. Ruxton also paid a special tribute to Captain T. Eric Nave OBE and briefly traced his service from World War I, to Japan in 1921, England Hong Kong, Singapore and through Central Bureau.

The idea and organisation of the dedication was from Roy Ward and Geoff Patience OAM, BEM after the reunion of CB and its Field Unit combined reunion in Melbourne in November, last year.

Keith Falconer, President of the RAAF Wireless Units Association, spoke briefly about the role of the RAAF and their seven Wireless Units.

Steve Mason, deputising for Dave Charlesworth of the Australian Special Wireless Group, gave a brief history of its beginning in the Middle East, Bonegilla and Seymour.

In an emotional address Lester Truex succinctly drew together the role of Central Bureau and its service to General MacArthur's GHQ and the great work of the field units. "When I arrived in Australia in about May 1942 I discovered that the men were fighting in the Middle East and it was those women in Domain Road who were doing the job that was needed," he said. The Rev. Bill Carter blessed the plaque."

(The above is a condensed version of the full release; Ed.)

RECOLLECTIONS.

Geoff. Charlesworth wrote to John Stumm in 1988 and told him about C.B.I.C.A. Until that time he abided by the provisions of the Official Secrets Act which, he had been told, applied forever. John joined the Association and finds in each "Newsletter". names which "ring the bell". "None on this list", writes John, "has appeared and some might like to be reminded of them".

Here is John's list:-

Roy HOWARD, Henry St. Was an older member who had been an infanteer in Africa. I think he died many years ago.

June ESLER, Henry St. An AWAS Lieutenant.

Aubrey RICHARDSON, Transport Officer at Ascot, Hollandia and San Miguel.

Wynn ROBERTS, of the Henry Street Orderly Room. I've often seen him post war on T.V. playing anything from Shakespeare to soapie characters.

Con BLACKMAN, Henry St. Came, I think from Perth or Fremantle.

Ken J. HENDERSON Henry St. Pre and post war journalist. I think he died long ago.

Keith LAVER, Henry St. Later we were in the same tent at Hollandia.

Don INGLIS was 2 i/c to SRI (Pappy) Clarke of Traffic Analysis.

Don LAIDLAW. I remember him best as the organiser of a bridge competition aboard the homeward bound Liberty ship.. I think from Adelaide.

Keith LEOPOLD, Henry St. and later. Post war he held a position in the German Department of Queensland University.

John recalls lifting off from the Brisbane River in a Martin Mariner flying boat one January morning in 1945 and after an eventful journey with stopovers they landed on a lake, probably Lake Sentani near Hollandia as it was in those days.

He wasn't the only C.B'er on board—if you made the flight too what about comparing notes.

IN BRIEF.

LESLIE DOWNER writes in relation to a par. in the March "Newsletter".

"There is one item which needs amendment. In the Book of Remembrance of the University of Sydney it should read Ronald Kemp Downer (my brother) not Robert. As a Sergeant in the army, attached to the navy, he became the assistant to Lt Col. Treweek (who came from the Greek department in Sydney University) in 1942, but died in 1943."

In the age group which our members have been privileged to reach death is no stranger. When it comes unexpectedly to a son or a daughter , however , words are hard to find to express feelings. Noni and Lachie Mc.NAUGHT lost a daughter earlier this year. It was sudden . In responding to the Association's expression of sympathy Noni wrote, "We are reeling at present. POLE-AXED in other words ! " Those of us with families can relate to that.

Keith CAROLAN wrote in the March "Newsletter" of his and Ron WARLOW'S lasting contacts with the extended family of the late CHENG LEE whom they befriended in Labuan. Last year Keith brought back gifts from Labuan from the Cheng family to Ron. Sadly Ron died in Brisbane on 10 April 1994 . He was able to read Keith's story about the old times in Labuan before he died.

Remember Geoff BALLARD being excited about meeting up with an Enigma machine at Bletchley Park ? If you come to Sydney you too will be able to see an authentic Enigma. The Powerhouse Museum has bought one for display. A source has disclosed that it cost the Museum 12,500 pounds.

President Aub Roberts is trying to organise a special preview for our members when it arrives.

PEOPLE.

From time to time we hear of members who cope with the adversity of illness and ageing. Stan Winn knows all about heart surgery; Roy Perry has spent some time in hospital and Jim Williams can't be confident that his legs will hold him up now. The marvels of modern eye surgery have helped Mike Casey to see things more clearly; Chas Stephens is learning to walk on a new hip and Jack Bennett hopes to be walking better next year. There are many we don't hear about. To all those members who would participate in Association events if their health permitted and indeed all those who are unwell we send our good wishes ; please keep in touch.

Anzac Eve 1994.

These people shared a special time at the Sydney Cenotaph. Meg. and Allan Osborne; Norma Keeling; Madeline Chidgey; Aub. Roberts; Gordon Gibson; Norm Allen; Dennis Moore.

The Marchers on Anzac Day.

Helen Kenny; Ailsa Hale; Joy Grainger; Marion Winn; Noni Benn; Madeline Chidgey; Gordon Gibson; Gordon Gibson; (yes, there were two of them), Dave Geyer; Allan Osborne; Aub Roberts; Frank Hughes; Bruce Lovett; Syd Cooper; Tony Carson; Hugh Dunn; Allan Norton; Ivan Auprince; Keith Fowler; Bill Clarke; Norman Allen; Doug.Mc. Nally; Keith Phillips; Noel Langby, Gordon Swinney; Lou Harris; Stan King; Mick Casey; John Laird; Bruce Bentwich; Les Mc.Clean; John Kennedy; John Shoebridge; John Pascoe; Tony Mc.Dermott; Bob James and Dennis Moore.
Apologies if any names were missed.

FOR THE SEPTEMBER EDITION.

Why did James Rusbridger die in such mysterious circumstances earlier this year? (See p.5 of Newsletter 1 of 1992.)

We share ANZAC DAY on Norfolk Island with Brian Lovett (but the band wasn't there; it was being plucked out of an old Douglas in Botany Bay)

AND we search the writings of a true blue Aussie who is a cricketer, has had a long and varied career as an Anglican Priest and is a member of C.B.I.C.A.

Thank you to all of the contributors to these pages; there are some good contributed stories held over for future editions but keep writing because it is your stories that generate the interest of your fellow members.

Dennis Moore,

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IV BRIEF

ITS OFFICIAL THE WAR IS OVER.

AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES

ORDER OF THE DAY

by GENERAL SIR THOMAS BLAMEY,
Commander-in-Chief

Advanced LHQ, Borneo,
15th August, 1945.

SURRENDER OF JAPANESE.

The Japanese have surrendered.

Our long and arduous struggle has ended in complete victory.

The climax has come at the time when all six Australian Divisions are fighting strenuously, each on its own area, in the far flung battle lines. No divisions amongst the Allies have contributed more to the downfall of our enemies than ours.

Our general officers and our commanders of all grades, our regimental officers and our warrant and non-commissioned officers have led you unfalteringly to victory. Under their guidance, the troops have been formed into a magnificent army to the pride and glory of Australia.

We have fought through the burning days and freezing nights of the desert. We have fought through the ooze and sweat of tropical jungles. We have defeated the Italians and the Germans and we would soon have destroyed completely the Japanese before us.

We are now to go to our homes, having done our part in ensuring freedom for all peoples. We will not forget this freedom, for which we have fought so long and successfully, and so let us stand together in future years to ensure that it remains the crowning heritage of Australian people. Above all, we give thanks to the Almighty for His greatest and crowning mercy that marks for all people the total downfall of tyranny.

General,
Commander-in-Chief,
AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

C.3287/45.

FROM THE ARCHIVES OF BRUCE LOVETT