



FIFTH BATTALION

**THE
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT**

PRESENTATION

OF THE

QUEEN'S and REGIMENTAL COLOURS

BY

His Excellency,

THE GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Sir Roden Cutler, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

AT

TOBRUK BARRACKS

SUNDAY, 29th OCTOBER, 1967

NOTICE TO SPECTATORS

1. His Excellency, Sir Roden Cutler, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., arrives on the Parade at 10.45 a.m. It is requested that all guests be seated by 10.25 a.m.
2. It is customary to stand, and for Gentlemen to remove their hats on the following occasions:
 - a. On the arrival and departure of His Excellency.
 - b. During the playing of the National Anthem, and during a Royal Salute.
 - c. During the Consecration of the Colours by the Chaplains-General.
 - d. During the March Past, when the Colours pass the immediate front of a spectator.
3. The following is for the guidance of guests attending the Parade in uniform:
 - a. During the playing of the National Anthem all ranks stand to attention and salute.
 - b. All ranks in uniform salute when the Colours pass during the March Past.

ON PARADE

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT

Honorary Colonel

Lieutenant-General SIR REGINALD POLLARD, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.

Regimental Colonel

Colonel D. S. THOMSON, M.C.

FIFTH BATTALION THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT

Commanding Officer

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. WARR

Second in Command

Major J. F. MILLER

Adjutant

Captain T. J. SHEEHAN

Ensigns for the Colours

Second Lieutenant D. G. LOVELL

Second Lieutenant L. O'DEA

Quartermaster

Lieutenant T. L. MUGGLETON, M.B.E.

Majors

R. D. HAMLYN
L. J. P. QUINLIVAN

R. T. SHAMBROOK
K. H. JACKSON

Captains

W. A. BULLARD
R. G. THOMPSON

W. A. LA GALLE
D. G. SAVAGE

Second Lieutenants

D. G. LOVELL
L. O'DEA
R. R. GUNNING
R. TWYMAN
P. J. MICHELSON
P. J. CLAQUE
R. A. LAMBERT

G. W. BOWCOCK
P. J. EGAN
P. F. P. WEBBER
M. R. G. HOLMES
A. K. HOUSEMAN
T. E. LANGLANDS
R. W. ROBINSON

Chaplain

J. F. WILLIAMS

Regimental Sergeant-Major

Warrant Officer First Class L. T. FOALE



THE COLOURS

The Colours are the focal point of all that has made the Regiment great. They are consecrated symbols embodying the loyalty, spirit and traditions of the Regiment to which they belong.

The origin of the symbols can be traced to the dim beginnings of history. Over 5000 years ago in India there was a "Cult of the Standard". In the time of Julius Caesar standards were made of metal, but with the advent of the Christian era they were made of cloth, silk or damask.

Early Military Flags were of two types; the personal flag borne in feudal armies when service was rendered to the immediate overlord, and the national or standardised flag as borne by the National or standing armies. The personal aspect was abolished by George III in 1743 when a clothing warrant stated "No Colonel shall put his arms, crest device or livery in any part of the appointments of his Regiment". The same warrant directed the "number of the rank of the Regiment" to be painted in the centre of the regimental or second colour thereby inaugurating the regimental aspect. Varying numbers of colours were carried by the Regiments until 1751 when it was decreed that only two colours would be carried in future—The King's (or Queen's) and Regimental.

The purpose of the standard was to serve as a rallying point in the field of battle. When his distinctive insignia was held aloft the troops knew the position of their leader. To lose the standard often meant that one's leader was lost. Therefore the importance of "keeping the flag flying" was very great.

With introduction of more modern weapons the casualty rate amongst Colour and Standard Bearers was very high. So high was the mortality rate amongst colour bearers during the Crimean War that in subsequent European wars British Colours were not carried. The Colours were last carried in battle at Laings Nek on 26th January, 1881, in the first Boer War.

The Queen's Colour is a reminder to all ranks of their loyalty and duty to their Sovereign and their Country. The Regimental Colour is the symbol of Regimental tradition and of the duty owed by each member to the Regiment. Battle Honours are emblazoned on the Colours.

In earlier days the Colours were trooped through the ranks of the regiment prior to an engagement so that they could be recognised by all ranks as a rallying point during the course of the battle. To-day the Trooping of the Colours through the ranks of the Regiment is continued as a Ceremonial Movement only, so that all members of the Regiment may pay due homage to the Queen and to the traditions of the Regiment.

Before being presented, the Colours are always consecrated at a religious ceremony on parade when God's blessing on them is asked. This dates back to the battle of the Standard in 1138 when the Yeoman of Yorkshire, fighting the Scots, took with them consecrated banners from York Cathedral, and fought so fiercely to save the banners that they defeated heavy odds.

ORDER OF PARADE

On the occasion of the Presentation of Colours to the Fifth Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment, by His Excellency, The Governor of New South Wales, SIR RODEN CUTLER, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

• Fifth Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment marches on and forms up on the inspection line in review order.

• The following distinguished guests arrive, and are received by the parade:

The Regimental Colonel, The Royal Australian Regiment,
Colonel D. S. THOMSON, M.C.

The Honorary Colonel, The Royal Australian Regiment
Lieutenant-General SIR REGINALD POLLARD, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.

The Commander 10 Task Force
Brigadier W. J. MORROW, O.B.E.

The General Officer Commanding Eastern Command
Major-General J. W. HARRISON, C.B.E.

The Chief of the General Staff
Lieutenant-General SIR THOMAS DALY, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.

• His Excellency, SIR RODEN CUTLER, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., arrives at the saluting base and is received with a Royal Salute.

• His Excellency inspects the Battalion and the Band.

• The Commanding Officer leads the Battalion in a service of dedication in which all members re-affirm their allegiance to their Queen and country.

• The Colours are consecrated, blessed or dedicated by the Chaplains-General.

• His Excellency presents the Colours to the ensigns of the Colour party.

• His Excellency addresses the Parade.

• The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. WARR, replies to His Excellency's address.

• The Colours are marched into the Battalion to a general salute and the National Anthem.

• The Battalion marches past in slow and quick time, re-forms on the inspection line, advances in review order and gives a Royal Salute.

• His Excellency departs.

• The Battalion marches off parade.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC

by

The Band of the Fifth Battalion
THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT

BANDMASTER: Warrant Officer R. L. TAYLOR
DRUM MAJOR: Sergeant J. H. HAWKINS

BATTALION MARCHES ON PARADE	<i>"The New Colonial"</i>
ROYAL SALUTE	<i>"National Anthem"</i>
INSPECTION	<i>"Trumpet Voluntary"</i> <i>"The Infantry Song"</i>
SALUTE TO THE COLOURS	<i>"Cavalry Brigade"</i> <i>followed by the</i> <i>"National Anthem"</i>
MARCH PAST IN SLOW TIME	<i>"Men of Harlech"</i>
MARCH PAST IN QUICK TIME	<i>"Dominique"</i>
ADVANCE IN REVIEW ORDER	<i>"British Grenadiers"</i>
ROYAL SALUTE	<i>"National Anthem"</i>
ROYAL SALUTE FOR DEPARTURE OF HIS EXCELLENCY	<i>"National Anthem"</i>
MARCH OFF THE COLOURS	<i>"Dominique"</i>
BATTALION MARCHES OFF PARADE	<i>"Imperial Echoes"</i>

"Dominique" as arranged by Warrant Officer TAYLOR, the bandmaster of the FIFTH BATTALION band in VIETNAM 1966-67, has been accepted as the Battalion Regimental March.

THE CONSECRATION SERVICE

When all is ready, the Commanding Officer shall say:

Forasmuch as men at all times have made for themselves signs and emblems of their allegiance to their rulers, and of their duty to uphold those laws and institutions which God's providence has called them to obey; we, following this ancient and pious custom, and remembering that God Himself led his people into Israel by a pillar of fire by night and a pillar of cloud by day, are met together before God to ask His Blessing on these Colours, which are to represent to us our duty towards our Sovereign and our Country. May they never be unfurled, save in the cause of justice and righteousness; and may God make them to be, to those who follow them, a sign of His presence in all dangers and distresses, and so increase their faith and hope in Him, Who is King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

The Commanding Officer and the Troops shall then say:

C.O.: To the Service of God and the hallowing of His Holy Name;

ALL: We dedicate ourselves afresh.

C.O.: To the love of our Queen and Country, and to the welfare of mankind;

ALL: We dedicate ourselves afresh.

C.O.: To the maintenance of honour and sanctity of man's plighted word;

ALL: We dedicate ourselves afresh.

C.O.: To the protection of all those who pass to and fro on their lawful occasions;

ALL: We dedicate ourselves afresh.

C.O.: To the preservation of order and good government;

ALL: We dedicate ourselves afresh.

C.O.: To the hallowed memory of our comrades, whose courage and endurance add undying lustre to our emblems;

ALL: We dedicate our Colours.

C.O.: In continual remembrance of our solemn oath and in token of our resolve faithfully and truly to keep it to the end;

ALL: We dedicate our Colours.

The Troops will be called to attention, the spectators standing, gentlemen removing headdress. The Commanding Officer shall then say to the Chaplains-General:—

Reverend Sirs, on behalf of the Fifth Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment, we ask you to bid God's blessing on these Colours.

Each Chaplain-General on the Parade will then in turn move forward to Consecrate, Bless or Dedicate the Colours.

Chaplain-General A. E. S. BEGBIE, E.D., Church of England, laying his hand on the Colours, shall say:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, we do consecrate and set apart these Colours, that they may be a sign of our duty towards our Queen and our Country in the sight of God, Amen.

Chaplain-General J. A. MORGAN, E.D., Roman Catholic, blessing the Colours, shall say:

Bless, O Lord, these Colours which we bless in Thy Name, that those who follow them, may be ever mindful of Thy Presence, guided by Thy Will, and guarded by Thy Providence.

Making the Sign of the Cross over the Colours he continues:
In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

The Colours are now sprinkled with Holy Water.

Chaplain-General H. CUNNINGHAM, E.D., Protestant Denominations, laying his hand on the Colours, shall say:

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, we do dedicate and set apart these Colours, that they may be a sign of our duty towards our Queen and our Country in the sight of God. Amen.

The Troops will be stood at ease.

Then all on Parade shall say after the Chaplain:

O Lord our God:

Who beholdest all the kingdom of the earth; have regard unto our land; that it may continue a place and a people; who serve Thee to the end of time.

Grant that all who live beneath our flag; may be so mindful of its crosses; that they may work for the good of others: according to the example of Him: Who died upon a cross in the service of men.

Let Thy gracious favour rest on all: who shall follow the Colours now about to be committed to our trust. May our courage ever rest: on our sure confidence in Thee. May we show self-control: in the hour of success: and patience: in the time of adversity.

May our honour lie: in seeking the honour and glory of Thy great name: through Jesus Christ: our Lord, Amen.

And also:

The Lords Prayer.

Spectators may now resume their seats.

HISTORICAL NOTES

REGIMENTAL MOTTO — Duty First

REGIMENTAL MARCH — "Dominique"

ALLIANCE — Her Majesty's Welsh Guards

The Fifth Battalion The Royal Australian Regiment was raised at HOLSWORTHY, NSW, on 1 March 1965 from officers and other ranks of the First Battalion The Royal Australian Regiment.

The present Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. WARR, was the second in command when the Battalion was raised and assumed command on 1 September 1965.

In 1965, a number of National Servicemen from the First National Service Intake joined the Battalion and completed their training. Early in 1966 the Government announced that the Fifth Battalion was to serve in SOUTH VIETNAM as one of the two battalions in the First Australian Task Force. Extensive training was undertaken by the Battalion to fit it for operational service and the Battalion departed by air and HMAS SYDNEY in April 1966. The Battalion included the first five National Service officers and National servicemen to serve overseas.

On 24 May 1966, the Fifth Battalion commenced Operation HARDHOOD in PHUOC TUY Province SOUTH VIETNAM under the command of the United States 173rd Airborne Brigade. During the operation the Battalion cleared and secured the area of NUI DAT for the establishment of the First Australian Task Force.

During its twelve months in VIETNAM, the Fifth Battalion participated in 31 battalion or larger operations, including 9 cordon and search missions, which resulted in the majority of the people of PHUOC TUY Province being freed from Viet Cong control. In addition, companies of the Battalion participated with 6 RAR in a further 7 operations. While not engaged on these operations, members of the Battalion constantly patrolled the area surrounding the Task Force Base to prevent any Viet Cong build up or activity, while simultaneously building the defences and living areas in its own battalion base area.

A total of 19 members of the Fifth Battalion have received awards for gallantry to date, including three Military Crosses and one Military Medal.

On 27 May 1966, Her Majesty The Queen approved of an alliance between the Fifth Battalion and The Welsh Guards.

The Fifth Battalion has become well known as The Tiger Battalion and on its return from VIETNAM on 12 May 1967, the Director of the Taronga Zoological Park Trust presented the Battalion with a tiger cub as a mascot. The cub has been taken on strength as TF 005 Lcpl QUINTUS, and is maintained at the Taronga Park Zoo.