

Rifle Company Butterworth Review Group

The Hon. Malcolm Turnbull, MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Recognition of Military Service as Warlike Australian Army Rifle Company Butterworth 1970-1989

Dear Prime Minister,

We seek your personal intervention to have service by Australian Army rifle companies at Butterworth, Malaysia rightfully classified as warlike, thus correcting a long-standing iniquity.

If you are unable to do so, we ask you to appoint an Independent Inquiry into the Nature and Conditions of Service of The Rifle Company Butterworth (RCB) 1970 to 1989.

Both The Royal Australian Regiment Corporation (RARC) and the Royal Australian Air Force Association (RAAFA) support this request.

The RCB Review Group represents over 9,000 Army personnel who served with RCB during the period 1970 - 1989 to protect the RAAF assets at Air Base Butterworth during a period of geo-political strategic instability in South East Asia when Malaysia was fighting against a well-documented communist insurgency known as The Second Emergency.

The national and international evidence, publicly available and discovered under FOI and assembled by our Research Team, overwhelmingly supports our contention that the Australian Government's decision to deploy the RCB to Malaysia was to protect strategic assets; not as deceptively and misleadingly declared "for peacetime training purposes".

Despite repeated submissions since 2006, it is our contention the Department of Defence has failed to consider or accept this overwhelming evidence, thus denying those who served at Butterworth qualifying service for full access to benefits under the Veterans Entitlement Act.

This is unconscionable treatment of these veterans and requires your personal attention and Intervention to right an obvious wrong.

We invite you to view our unreleased video, The Deception, attached as a CD.

We believe the matter is of significant national interest and welcome an opportunity to discuss it with you.

20th Jan 2016

Yours sincerely,

Robert William Cross

Leader

RCB Review Group Attachments:

R.W. Cron

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Timeline of Key Events RCB Deployments
- 3. CD Video, The Deception

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recognition of Australian Army Rifle Company's 1970-1989 Butterworth Military Service as Warlike

Rifle Company Butterworth (RCB) troops have been repeatedly denied, by successive Governments, recognition of their service in the period 1970 to 1989 at RAAF Butterworth Air Base as warlike, due largely to the deliberate deception of the deployment's strategic protection nature for one of training purposes and the outright denial of all the relevant facts.

Since the end of WW 2, Australia has deployed its troops into Malaysia and Singapore, initially on warlike service in the Malayan Emergency (1948-1960) and then Confrontation with Indonesia (1962-1966). These events were followed by later non warlike deployments as part of the Far East Strategic Reserve Land Forces.

In 1969, Prime Minister Gorton told the Parliament that Australia would deploy ground troops again into Malaysia at Butterworth Air Base, a strategic air base, for protection purposes against a perceived external strategic geo-political communist threat and an internal Malaysia Communist Insurgency (aka 2nd Malayan Emergency) both supported by China and North Vietnam (The Domino Theory of Communist expansion in SEA).

During the early 1970s the increasing major threats from the Communist Terrorists (CTs), coinciding with the increasing success of the Communists in Vietnam, hastened the implementation of this protection. Numerous military and other departmental documents reveal that the Australian Government was well aware of the seriousness of that threat, including to Butterworth where at one stage, two-thirds of the RAAF Tactical Fighter Force were stationed.

On 1 Dec 71, the Australian and Malaysian Governments signed a Bilateral Agreement which enabled the deployment of troops, including a rifle company, to Butterworth permanently. Multiple (ex-Secret) documents confirm the major concern of the time with security including the need for combat troops to protect strategic installations such as Butterworth. With ANZUK forces winding down at the time, these concerns led to the deployment of a rifle company to Butterworth from Singapore based troops with clear warlike rules of engagement, including contingency plans if the Malaysians were unable to protect the Air Base from the perceived threats.

The change of Government in 1972 brought with it Labor's policy of withdrawal of all Australian forces serving overseas and the change of defence strategy from one of Forward Defence to Fortress Australia.

On 11 Jan 73, the Defence Committee, the highest advisory body to Government on defence matters, recommended the permanent deployment of a company direct from Australia to provide operational security of RAAF assets at Butterworth, with the deployment to be publicly presented as "for training purposes" - the deception lie.

Subsequently, a mass of operational directives by both RAAF and Army demonstrate the implementation of that decision, with the Chiefs of Staff Committee on 3 Jul 73 confirming the prime task of protection, with training as a secondary task. On 25 Jul 73, a direct Army order was actually given to implement the "training lie", namely to refer to all matters as "training" rather than the real purpose of the deployment.

On 14 Aug 73, Plan Asbestos was put into effect, formalising the Butterworth deployment on a three monthly rotation basis from Australia. The actual tasks of the RCB remained unchanged until the CTs surrendered to the Malaysians in Dec 1989. Records show that all RCBs carried out the primary task of protecting the base internally, with very little training possible with the Royal Malaysian Armed Forces.

A major submission in 2006 by the RCB Review Group to have such service recognised as warlike was rejected, as was a 2010 Addendum made upon invitation from the Government. Multiple contacts with the Government since, including a further formal approach through the House of Representatives Petitions Committee in 2014 have been stonewalled, primarily by the Government's Defence advisory arm, the Nature of Service Branch's avoidance of responding to the full facts of the RCB Group's claim.

The evidence is overwhelming – the RCB was deployed to protect RAAF assets already in place to defend Malaysia against both external threats and the internal CT threat.

A proven audit trail of documents (many revealed under FOI requests) assembled by the RCB Group demonstrates clearly a deliberate cover up of the warlike tasks and presenting the RCB's protection role merely as "training".

The troops who served in any RCB from the period of first deployment (1970) through to the end of the Second Malaysian Emergency (1989) deserve to have the facts accepted, and their service formally recognised as warlike from which their VEA entitlements are available.

It would seem that nothing short of an independent public enquiry will penetrate the wall of deception and reveal the truth of the strategic nature for the RCB's deployment.

"How can the Government deny these RCB veterans their recognition and rights based on a prima facie case of lies and deception to mislead the Australian people?"

R.W. Cum 20/1/16

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS – RCB DEPLOYMENT

FARELF and Strategic Policy to assist British and then Malaysian & Singaporean Governments with defence - period includes the Malayan Emergency and Konfrontasi(range of sources in database and general history)



25 Feb 69 - PM Gorton confirms intent in Parliament to deploy troops again to Malaysia incl Butterworth(Document 19690225)



9 Dec 69 - Joint Planning Committee Report 42/1969 into Defence of Shared Military Installations in Malaysia/Singaporerecommends troops be sent direct from Australia from 1971 (19691209). Chiefs of Staff Committee (COSC) agree (19691219)



1 Dec 71 - Australia and Malaysia sign Bilateral Agreement to deploy a rifle company to Butterworth (19711201)



1971-73 - Multiple staff actions to arrange for ANZUK company from Singapore to protectRAAF assets at Butterworth, and expression of growing concerns about security there once the ANZUK force is to be withdrawn)



11 Jan 73 - Defence Committee Minute 2/1973 advises government to deploy a rifle company direct from Australia for protection tasks, presenting the deployment as being "for training purposes" (19730111). Government accepts this advice



3 Jul 73 -Chief of Staff Committee confirm command and control arrangements of the rifle company at Butterworth and confirmskey task is protection, training last priority (19730703)



Malaysian official military history publications and official correspondence confirm the Second Malaysian Emergency 1968-89 as active (warlike) service for Malaysian Armed Forces

- 19940101 Honour and Sacrifice: The Malaysian Armed Forces
- 20010101 The Malaysian Army's Battle against the Communist Emergency in Peninsula Malaysia 1968-1989
- 20031025 Defense Advisor for Malaysia PP/A/108 dated 25 Oct 03 (COL Abdullah Yatim, RMAF Defence Advisor)
- 20041011 Malaysian Ministry of Defence KP/UNDG/333 Jil. 2 (S2) dated 11 Oct 2004
- 20071023 MAF MK td/PTD/46 Jil 6 dated 23 Oct 07 (MAJ Nasharuddin bin Mahomad, for Chief of Army (MAF))
 - 20150101 Malaysia's Defeat of Armed Communism: The Second Emergency 1968-1989



18 Aug 06 - First RCB Submission (20060818)



10 Jun 10 – (Second) Addendum to Submission (20100610)



10 Sep 13 - Third submission (to Minister for Defence) (2013919)



2014-15 - Multiple "fourth phase" approaches to Government including Petition areall rejected. Latest correspondence (from Department of House of Representatives Petitions Committee Secretariat) is 20151015



Feb 16 - Appeal direct to the Prime Minister of Australia

R. W. Cron 20/1/16