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**REPORT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY
INTO
THE ROYAL MILITARY
COLLEGE**

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**THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY
INTO THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE**

Canberra, A.C.T.
24th April 1970

Dear Minister,

We have the honour to present to you the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Royal Military College constituted on 25th September, 1969 by the Honourable Phillip Lynch, M.P., Minister for the Army.

Yours Sincerely,
R. W. Fox (Chairman)

C. M. I. Pearson

A. J. M. Sinclair

G. D. Solomon

L. C. F. Turner

The Honourable Andrew Peacock, M.P.,
Minister for the Army,
Parliament House,
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

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Judge of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory

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* Major-General Pearson was appointed Commandant of the Royal Military College on 1 March 1970 when Major-General C. A. E. Fraser assumed duty as Commander Australian Force, Vietnam.

** Professor Turner relinquished his two-year appointment as Chairman of the Faculty of Military Studies on 3 April 1970.

CONTENTS

	<i>Paragraph Number</i>	<i>Page Number</i>
INTRODUCTION	1-10	1
PART I ASSIMILATION OF NEW CADETS		
Initial Orientation	1- 6	3
Brief for Fourth Class	7- 9	4
Care of Rooms, Uniform and Equipment	10	4
"Bastardization"	11-12	5
Interim Advice to the Minister	13	5
PART II CONDITIONS OF SERVICE		
Introduction	1	6
The Royal Military College Regulations	2- 3	6
The Corps of Staff Cadets Standing Orders	4	6
Resignation and Discharge	5- 8	6
Daily Routine	9	6
Local Leave	10	7
Discipline	11	7
Alcohol	12-13	8
Pay	14-15	8
Marriage	16	8
Church Parades	17	8
Sport	18-19	8
Cars	20	8
Dress	21	8
Entertainment of Visitors	22	9
PART III COLLEGE ORGANIZATION AND CURRICULUM		
Introduction	1- 2	10
The Organization of the College	3- 5	10
The Basic Structure of the Course	6	11
The Military Curriculum	7	11
Academic Development of the College	8-12	11
The Academic Curriculum	13-17	12
Post-graduate Study at Duntroon	18-20	14
The Relationship Between the Military Staff, the Academic Staff and the Cadets	21-25	14
The Appointment to the Interim Council of "Three Persons Prominent in Civil Life Other Than in the Academic Field"	26	15
The Establishment of a Board of Visitors for the Royal Military College	27	16
Changes in the Royal Military College Course Suggested to the Committee	28	16
Pre-selection Information	29-30	17
Public Relations	31-32	17
PART IV CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		18

*Page
Number*

ANNEXURE A	A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE	20
ANNEXURE B	MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER DATED 3RD DECEMBER, 1969	26
ANNEXURE C	THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE REGULATIONS	29
ANNEXURE D	EXISTING RATES OF PAY OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPS OF STAFF CADETS	30
ANNEXURE E	SUBMISSION BY THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE SEEKING AN INCREASE IN THE RATES OF PAY OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPS OF STAFF CADETS	33
ANNEXURE F	A PROPOSED COURSE IN PSYCHOLOGY	35
ANNEXURE G	PERSONS INTERVIEWED BY THE COMMITTEE AND PERSONS WHOSE WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS WERE CONSIDERED	36
ANNEXURE H	SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY	43

INTRODUCTION

1. A Committee under the chairmanship of the Honourable Mr Justice Fox was appointed by the Minister for the Army on 25 September 1969 to inquire into certain aspects of training at the Royal Military College, Duntroon. The terms of reference were as follows:

'The Committee is required to consider the question of new cadets entering the Royal Military College. Within the framework of the present Charter, and having regard to the prime purpose of the College—the production of professional military officers of the highest quality—and paying due regard to existing prescribed courses, the Committee is invited to consider the principles on which the training of First Year cadets should be based and the methods by which these principles should be implemented. The Committee is invited to make such other recommendations on matters relevant to the particular terms of inquiry as seem appropriate to it'.

2. The Committee met in Canberra and Sydney between October, 1969 and April, 1970. It interviewed 91 witnesses in person and considered 10 written statements from people who were not personally interviewed. The transcript of the evidence taken (pages 1-1326) is forwarded with this report together with an index thereto. Copies of the 10 statements are also forwarded with this report, in a separate file. The names of the witnesses and of those who supplied the 10 statements are set out in Annexure G. Although some of the evidence travels beyond our terms of reference, or is only marginally related thereto, we feel that, as a whole, it will be found to constitute valuable reference material for the future.

3. After a draft of our report had been prepared, we received in confidence from the Department of Defence a copy of the Report of the Tertiary Education (Services' Cadet Colleges) Committee, of which Sir Leslie Martin was the Chairman. Although the terms of reference of this Committee were very different from our own, there is a degree of common ground and in some respect matters considered are closely related. We were therefore glad to be able to read the Committee's report. If a tri-service academy is established along the lines recommended in the Martin report, much of what we say in this report would, we think, have application to the training of students at that academy.

4. As an initial step in the preparation of our report we found it desirable to make a brief summary of certain aspects of the structure and organisation of the Royal Military College as it is at present. This is attached as Annexure A.

5. This report is divided into four parts:

a. *Part I.* Recommendations relating to the assimilation, or orientation, of new cadets entering the College. The recommendations made in regard to the assimilation of the 1970 entry and submitted to the Minister as interim advice in December, 1969 are contained in Annexure B.

b. *Part II.* Recommendations on a range of matters broadly classified as conditions of service, which affect all members of the Corps of Staff Cadets, but which the Committee feels are important in considering the training of new cadets.

c. *Part III.* Comments and recommendations on a variety of subjects, which the Committee feels are pertinent to the terms of reference. This part deals mainly with the structure of the College and its courses, and takes

into account opinions expressed by the large and varied group of people who were interviewed, and those contained in the written submissions.

d. *Part IV. Conclusions and recommendations.*

6. While we have principally been concerned with the training of the new entry, it has been necessary in some places to consider matters which affect other classes as well, or the College as a whole. Although in this report an attempt has been made to segregate matters relating to assimilation (Part I) it will be appreciated that there is no clear dividing line between these matters and many which are dealt with in later parts.

7. In evidence given to us, the Vice Chancellor of the University of New South Wales (Professor Myers) explained that from the University's point of view the most important single matter was that an early decision be reached as to the College's future. It is apparent to us that uncertainty as to the future is having an unsettling effect in a number of directions, and it is in our view highly desirable that this would be dispelled as soon as possible.

8. In this report, when we refer to academic training we mean that part of the course taught by the academic staff, and when we refer to military training we refer to the instruction given by the military staff. The distinction thus drawn is a convenient one, but we recognise that some aspects of the military training might fairly be regarded as academic in nature.

9. The Committee is grateful to those persons who appeared before it and to those who tendered written submissions. Among those who gave evidence were Professor Sir Leslie Martin and Professor P. K. Partridge, the latter also being a member of the Tertiary Education (Services' Cadet Colleges) Committee.

10. The Committee wishes to record its appreciation of the support given to it by the Royal Military College and by the University of New South Wales in Sydney. The arrangements made in both localities were of a high order and both institutions went beyond the normal courtesies to ensure that the Committee could meet under the most favourable circumstances. The Committee also wishes to record its appreciation of the ready assistance given to it at all times by its Secretary, Major A. G. Roberts.

PART I—ASSIMILATION OF NEW CADETS

INITIAL ORIENTATION

1. We recognise that there are certain matters which cadets entering the College should learn as soon as possible in order to facilitate their satisfactory transition into what is a new and usually very different environment. These range from the history and traditions of the Australian Army, and particularly those of the Royal Military College, to matters of day-to-day routine, such as the correct wearing of uniforms and the condition in which rooms and equipment are maintained. We feel that the initial instruction in these matters should be completed as soon as possible; this instruction should at all times be productive and never humiliating or harmful.

2. Over many years the practice has been for the new cadets to be taught most of these things in an informal way by cadets of the senior classes. We believe that this practice has, to some extent, contributed to the excesses that have occurred in the behaviour of cadets of the senior classes towards those of the Fourth Class. We are of the view that this instruction should be given to the new entry in a formal way under arrangements made and supervised by the Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets. The only cadets who should be allowed to assist in this formal instruction are the under officers and non-commissioned officers of the First Class.

3. The military training at present given at the beginning of the course occupies four weeks, of which three are spent at an Orientation Camp at Point Hut. The additional training that we advocate will require a little over two weeks. The aim should be to complete both before the academic year begins so that the cadets of the new entry, having reached the required standard, can take their place as members of the Corps of Staff Cadets. Thereafter the command structure of the Corps, involving as it does both the regular Army staff and the under officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps, will ensure that the progress of cadets of all classes is maintained.

4. At present the part of the year during which academic work takes place begins about the last week of February. This is earlier than in universities, but it is so arranged to allow for graduation at a set time and field training for the whole of the Corps of staff Cadets prior to graduation day. To achieve the initial training period of approximately six weeks before the academic year begins it will be necessary to readjust the programme, probably for the whole year. We believe that there are no insuperable difficulties in this, having in mind that an earlier date can be fixed for assembling new cadets, the possibility of using the leave breaks during May and August, and the possibility of a later graduation date.

5. We envisage that this initial training period will be spent as follows:

- a. Three days orientation at Duntroon to allow the new cadets to see something of Canberra and become familiar with the layout and facilities of the College.
- b. Three weeks military training at Point Hut as at present.
- c. A three weeks military programme at Duntroon during which cadets complete the initial training including the special matters mentioned in paragraphs 7 to 10 below.

6. Some time in this period should be devoted to giving the new cadet a challenging and interesting picture of the Army as a whole and of his place in it, and an adequate orientation towards his forthcoming academic work. In this connection, it would be helpful if he could see that the academic training he will receive will increase his intrinsic worth to the Army, and enhance the regard in which he will be held, after graduation, by other sections of the community.

BRIEF FOR FOURTH CLASS

7. For some time there has been a document known as the Brief for Fourth Class prepared and issued to the new cadets by the Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets. This document has been used as a basis for instruction of Fourth Class cadets by cadets of senior classes, and has been the subject of the examination known as the 'screed test', usually conducted about ten weeks after entry.

8. The Brief contains notes on the history of the Australian Army, and deals with the history and traditions of the College and the scope of the military and academic course. It provides a guide to the new class on their behaviour while at the College and their relationship with other cadets, and contains some discussion of leadership and discipline. We think the practice of issuing this type of document is good and should continue, but that the present Brief needs some revision.

9. We recommend that any instruction found necessary to be given to the new cadets on information contained in the Brief should be given in the formal manner mentioned in paragraph 2 above. It should be completed during the initial training period before the academic year starts. Any testing thought to be necessary should also be carried out in a formal way. Two matters at present dealt with in the Brief are mentioned specifically.

a. *Behaviour and Attitude.* There should be no requirement concerning the way senior cadets should be addressed beyond that now expressed in the Corps of Staff Cadets Standing Orders, which provide for ordinary military procedure.

b. *Conduct in the Cadets' Mess.* This can be dealt with as part of the formal instruction. The principle should be that good manners and mess conduct are to be taught by the example of senior cadets, rather than by direction. As far as possible the Mess should have the relaxed atmosphere of an officers' mess. The President of the Mess Committee of the Corps of Staff Cadets, the Battalion Sergeant Major, the Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant and the officer appointed as Mess Supervisor should have clearly defined and specific responsibilities for the proper management of the Mess. The Mess facilities, furniture and fittings should be of appropriate standard to achieve these aims.

CARE OF ROOMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT

10. At the end of the period of initial training all cadets of the new entry should not only be familiar with what is required in relation to these matters, but should have achieved the proper standard. The normal command system within the Corps of Staff Cadets from then on should ensure that the standards for all cadets of all classes are maintained. As far as the wearing of uniforms is concerned, we recognise that it is not only a matter of a cadet wearing a particular uniform properly, but also his being able to change quickly from one order of dress to another, as for example, from physical training dress to marching order.

'BASTARDISATION'

11. We are emphatic that conduct which has come to be called 'bastardisation' must be banned. It is senseless and degrading; it is not countenanced elsewhere in the Army and there is no place for it in the Royal Military College. The following comments are offered on some of these activities:

- a. *Training in the Mess.* No form of training, instruction, or harrassment should be carried out within the Cadets' Mess. We have reported elsewhere (paragraph 9b) on our recommendations for the atmosphere and facilities of the Mess.
- b. *Behaviour in the Bathrooms.* There should be no activity directed at any particular class or at any individual. The bathrooms should be used only for the purpose of which they are intended and be freely available to all cadets without ceremony.
- c. *Group Tasks and Fagging.* Working parties should be arranged by companies and not by classes. The current instructions prohibiting fagging, menial tasks and the like should be enforced.
- d. *Special Restrictions Imposed on Fourth Class by Other Members of the Corps.* All the grounds and all the facilities of the College should be freely available for use by all cadets, except where a certain area is specifically reserved for the use of a particular company or class, as for example a company recreation room.
- e. *Exaggerated Marching by the New Entry.* Fourth Class cadets should not be required to march about the College area in the exaggerated manner which has become the fashion. Apart from anything else, this is likely to create an adverse impression on any members of the public in the College grounds.

12. Although we refer to the banning of 'bastardisation', we recognise that it is not enough to issue orders to that effect. In the first place the ban needs to be closely and energetically supervised at least until the propensity towards such conduct has abated. What is most important, however, is to remove or minimise the conditions which give rise to the desire on the part of seniors to engage in such behaviour. This is not an easy matter. Parallel tendencies have been observed for many years in numbers of institutions where students live together in close contact, where a form of hierarchical organisation exists, as by classes, and where activities are closely regulated. We are hopeful that the implementation of other measures advocated in this report will do much to remove the conditions pre-disposing to 'bastardisation'.

INTERIM ADVICE TO THE MINISTER

13. The majority of the conclusions and recommendations contained in this part of the report were forwarded to the Minister in a memorandum dated 3 December 1969 so that they could, if so desired, be implemented for the 1970 entry. A copy of this memorandum is attached as Annexure B.

PART II—CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

INTRODUCTION

1. The attention of the Committee was repeatedly drawn by a variety of witnesses to the conditions of service of cadets. We have carefully considered these submissions.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE REGULATIONS

2. It is clear that the Royal Military College Regulations are out of date and do not reflect modern views and attitudes. They do not take account of the current status of the College and its affiliation with the University of New South Wales.

3. We recommend that the Regulations be examined and brought up-to-date without delay. In Annexure C we have commented on certain regulations and in some instances made specific recommendations for their amendment.

THE CORPS OF STAFF CADETS STANDING ORDERS

4. These Orders are somewhat lengthy and, in some instances, contradictory. It is suggested that they be thoroughly reviewed and particular attention given to their conciseness, consistency and clarity.

RESIGNATION AND DISCHARGE

5. Regulation 34 of the Royal Military College Regulations makes it necessary for a cadet wishing to resign to make out a special case to the Minister for the Army by way of justification for that course. It also requires the payment of sums varying at present between \$300 and \$1,500, dependent upon the period of service, as a condition of being permitted to resign.

6. We are of the view that these restrictions are not in the best interests of the College. There are many good reasons why a cadet may wish to resign and he should not be deterred from that course, and thus retained at the College against his will, by restrictions such as we have mentioned.

7. It is common experience that many young men, no matter how carefully advised, have difficulty during or at the end of their secondary education in deciding finally upon the career that they wish to pursue. Many change their minds after embarking on a tertiary education programme.

8. We think that the result of the restrictions may well be to deter some people from seeking to enter the College, even though they may be first class material and in due course be very contented with a career in the Army.

DAILY ROUTINE

9. We recognise the need for cadets of a military college to be properly motivated towards a military career, and that a substantial degree of military environment is necessary if this is to be maintained. Nevertheless, we feel that there should be some relaxation in the daily routine at the College. A lot has been done and is being done in this connection, and we think that this should be developed. We recommend

consideration of the following matters:

- a. Apart from the daily morning inspection parade, cadets should be permitted to move to and from lectures independently.
- b. The time which is at present programmed for study should be available to the cadet to carry out whatever activities he wishes. The principle that should be followed is one of encouragement to study rather than of attempting to direct the individual to do so. Individuality should be adequately allowed for. Any relaxation in this matter should of course in no way be allowed to result in interference by one cadet with the study of others.
- c. Parades should be kept to a minimum commensurate with real military needs. A close watch should be kept on administrative parades and procedures to ensure that time so occupied is not excessive. At present there are many persons in authority who can independently make demands on a cadet's time, when he is otherwise free from lectures and parades. Some attempt should be made to rationalise and co-ordinate these demands.

LOCAL LEAVE

10. We feel that cadets should be granted local leave on a liberal basis and should be permitted to proceed on such leave when free of duties. It is particularly important for them to have every opportunity, in relation to their studies, to take advantage of the facilities available in Canberra such as the National Library, the Australian National University Library, and the Australian War Memorial, to name a few of the most important. We also feel that cadets should be freely allowed to attend concerts, art shows, lectures and the like in Canberra.

DISCIPLINE

11. We agree that the principles of discipline as set out in the Corps of Staff Cadets Standing Orders and related documents are sound and, if faithfully followed, should achieve the desired aims. However, we make the following particular recommendations:

- a. The Orders, when revised should be strictly enforced.
- b. Irregular or unauthorised forms of punishment such as push-ups, pull-ups, or standing to attention for prolonged periods should be banned.
- c. The only cadets who should have powers of summary punishment are under officers and non-commissioned officers, and their powers should only relate to cadets under their respective commands.
- d. Under officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps should not be permitted to delegate their powers of summary punishment. These punishments should not be awarded on the report of another person.
- e. There should be close supervision by company officers over the award of summary punishments. We consider that the awarding of extra drills has become excessive, with the consequence, among others, that their impact as a punishment is being lost. There should be no requirement for extra drills to be carried out during weeks set aside for examinations and the preparation therefor.
- f. For minor infringements consideration should be given to formally authorising some lesser punishment. For example, if the offence were one affecting dress, a requirement to report to a non-commissioned officer properly dressed might well be sufficient.

ALCOHOL

12. The Regulations and Orders concerning the consumption of alcohol by cadets should be considerably liberalised. We think that drinking facilities should be available at the College to cadets. It is desirable for the premises in which liquor is supplied to be such as to encourage cadets to meet and mix freely with each other. Close consideration should be given to the time and conditions under which this facility is made available and to the type of liquor which should be supplied.

13. We recommend that cadets, while away from the College, be subject only to such restrictions with regard to drinking as are imposed by the law of the place in which they are.

PAY

14. The question of pay was raised on a number of occasions during the inquiry, and it appears to us to be clear that existing pay rates are inadequate. In particular, a cadet should have adequate means to enable him properly to join in the social life of Canberra, and to enable him to make journeys to Canberra for purposes associated with his training.

15. The existing rates of pay of cadets are set out in Annexure D. A submission seeking increases was made by the College to Army Headquarters on 23 April 1968, a copy of which is attached as Annexure E. No increases have yet been granted.

MARRIAGE

16. After close consideration, we are of the opinion that a cadet who marries should, subject to the Commandant's approval, be allowed to remain at the College.

CHURCH PARADES

17. Compulsory church parades should be restricted to formal and ceremonial occasions and, apart from these, attendance at church should not be required. This is the position in the Army at large and we think that the same position should obtain in relation to cadets at Duntroon.

SPORT

18. We see no objection to there being two compulsory sports parades each week. We believe that there is positive merit in potential officers learning to understand field games and, if possible, attaining some proficiency in them.

19. The question of boxing should be specially mentioned as it was discussed on several occasions before us. We consider that it is useful for cadets to be taught boxing, but we do not think that there should be any compulsion to take part in competition bouts.

CARS

20. We recommend that cadets of the three senior classes be allowed to own and drive cars and to keep them in the College grounds.

DRESS

21. The Corps of Staff Cadets Standing Orders regarding dress need substantial liberalisation and can be simplified to great advantage. For example, whilst we agree that cadets wearing civilian dress off duty should present a clean and tidy appearance, it seems undesirable to regulate the matter in great detail. Nor is there any need, as is at present done, to prescribe the standard and type of dress to be worn during night study.

ENTERTAINMENT OF VISITORS

22. We consider that cadets should be free to invite friends and relatives to the College at all reasonable times. In any future construction programme facilities should be provided in which visitors can be suitably received and entertained. In the meantime, what is now available should be adapted to meet this need as far as practicable.

PART III—COLLEGE ORGANISATION AND CURRICULUM

INTRODUCTION

1. In Part I of this report we have recommended changes designed to enable the more ready and satisfactory assimilation of new cadets. Part II contains recommendations directed to the liberalisation of the living and working conditions of all cadets, which we believe should be implemented in the immediate future. This part of the report examines broader aspects including the structure and organisation of the College and its educational environment.

2. The objects of the College are set out in its Charter. Its fundamental purpose is to qualify young men as professional military officers. Its special characteristic is that it carries the general education of the potential officer to a high standard, so that most can graduate with university degrees. An important part of its purpose will be lost if these degrees are not generally accepted as signifying a standard of liberal education comparable with that provided by universities. For this reason alone close attention must be given not only to formal standards and requirements, but to the whole environment in which the education is provided. We have recommended changes which we think should help to ensure not only that the desired standards will be attained, but that they will be recognised and accepted in the community at large. It is important, we believe, that established practices and traditions be kept under review so as to ensure that if any impediment is offered to attainment of the educational goal we have mentioned, it is one which is demanded by the requirements of military training. We believe that, within reasonable limits, the education and training of cadets will best be aided by giving them a substantial amount of individual responsibility and individual freedom. Positive steps should be taken to ensure that they have the maximum possible contact with a wide range of people and, in particular, with people of their own age. Such matters as the present code of military discipline, the closeness and relative isolation of the normal living conditions of cadets, the regulations which tend to hedge in the cadets and similar matters need to be challenged and closely examined from time to time. We do not imply in this that tough physical and mental training is not desirable, but rather that the procedures that have come to be accepted as the best means of achieving the desired ends may not necessarily be so.

THE ORGANISATION OF THE COLLEGE

3. The Committee believes that the cadets should remain organised as the Corps of Staff Cadets. The under officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps should remain responsible for the management of the day-to-day affairs of the Corps, but the Commanding Officer and his staff should exercise a close though, as far as possible, unobtrusive supervision of its activities.

4. As shown in Annexure A considerable emphasis in the past has been placed on the class structure. We believe that this has contributed to the excesses of Fourth Class training ('bastardisation'), that it hinders free discussion between individuals and is not in line with normal military practice. The emphasis should therefore be transferred to the company and battalion organisation. It is understood that the College has already begun to implement a programme which gives more emphasis to the normal battalion organisation. We agree with this approach and urge that it be progressed where appropriate and practicable.

5. The class structure, with its particular emphasis on the inferiority of the Fourth Class, has long been a part of College life. We are of the view, as we have said, that a change must be made. The transition will be difficult, but we believe that it can be achieved with close and patient superintendence by the staff. Mr Justice Fox and Professor Turner are of the view that the transition will be facilitated, and the likelihood of the resurgence of past excesses reduced, if the practice of referring to the years as classes were to cease, so that in keeping with practice elsewhere the new entry were known as First Year.

THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

6. We consider that the arrangement of the four year course instituted in 1968 is, all in all, the most satisfactory solution that can be found. In this, the academic course is completed in the first three years. During this period there is a substantial military component involving practical training at the beginning and end of each academic year and, in between, periodic and occasional military periods with no study content. The final year is devoted exclusively to military training and permits the graduate to take up his first military appointment with his military knowledge still fresh in his mind.

THE MILITARY CURRICULUM

7. During the course of the proceedings of the Committee, the content of the military curriculum was mentioned from time to time. Our Terms of Reference did not call for any particular consideration of it nor did it appear to us that a detailed examination would add to the substance of our report. Nevertheless, there are two general points to which we invite attention:

- a. We commend the suggestion made to us that, from time to time in their earlier years, the cadets be given an insight into the broader aspects of the Army's role. This would help them to view the whole range of military matters in perspective, and so promote and sustain their interest in and enthusiasm for their ultimate career during the long course at Duntroon.
- b. Some cadets expressed the view that much of the military training undertaken during the first three years was not sufficiently realistic and down-to-earth. We consider that this training should be as practical as possible so as to stimulate the interest and enthusiasm of cadets. We recommend that the military curriculum be reviewed to determine the feasibility of using field training to present much of what is now taught in the lecture room.

ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLLEGE

8. We believe that the agreement between the University of New South Wales and the Department of Army to affiliate the Royal Military College with the University was a significant step forward in raising the academic status of the College. The College will need the assistance and guidance of the University for some time to come, but it should be possible to achieve autonomy within the ten year period originally envisaged.

9. There is a body of evidence, which in general we accept, to the effect that autonomy should be sought as soon as it can properly be achieved. Before this can be done it will be necessary to establish academic standards acceptable to most Australian universities, and so attract and retain academic staff of high calibre.

Additionally, it will be necessary to provide appropriate facilities and equipment in all academic departments.

10. These requirements must also be considered in relation to the cost involved for what will be a relatively small number of students.

STUDENT NUMBERS

11. We are strongly of the view that consideration should be given to increasing the number of cadets at the College over the next few years. The Army requirement at present would seem to be of the order of about 400 cadets at the College spread over the four year course. This number is too few to ensure a comprehensive and completely autonomous institution with a high calibre staff, full facilities and a desirable variety of courses. If a tri-service college is established there will, we imagine, be no serious problem in this regard. Apart from the question of a tri-service college, it might be in the national interest to widen the conditions of entry so that Duntroon can cater for cadets who are not committed to remain in the regular Army. There may well be suitable young men, attracted by the course in general, or perhaps special aspects of it, who would be willing or anxious to apply for entry if they did not have to commit themselves in this way. We can see that there could be many advantages to the College and to the Army in allowing such people to enter. The consequent increase in numbers would help to make the College a more viable educational establishment. The cadet body would also include people of wider interests and aspirations than is now the case, and after graduation there would be a wider distribution of graduates leading to a better mutual understanding between those in the Army and those not in it. Many, perhaps most, of the cadets entering in this way could be expected, on graduation, to join the Citizen Military Forces. Otherwise they would be placed on the Reserve of Officers. We have no means of knowing how many people would take advantage of any such widening of the conditions of entry, but the position could easily be tested over a trial period. The proposal was commended to us on several occasions and we recommend that it be given close consideration. It would seem that a similar proposal could have application to a tri-Service College.

ASSOCIATION WITH THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

12. We are of the view that, when the period of affiliation with the University of New South Wales comes to an end, it will be of advantage to the College if a close association can be established with the Australian National University. At present there is some interchange in the form of lectures and discussions between the staffs of the college and the University, and we recommend that this association should be strengthened. Contact between students of the University and cadets of the College should be developed.

THE ACADEMIC CURRICULUM

13. The College has a special role in providing courses which are adapted for military needs and which are not available elsewhere. This applies, for example, to History. Although the present History courses aim at providing the students with a sound knowledge of the principal political developments in the past two hundred years, they also devote much attention to strategy, generalship and changes in military thought. No Australian university provides such training. The new courses

in Government and Geography will probably include consideration of military problems associated with these subjects.

14. In pursuance of the aim of becoming an autonomous degree-granting institution, it is highly desirable that the academic curriculum should be further diversified and expanded. Some, perhaps most, additional courses would have to be optional. The feasibility of providing optional courses depends upon practical considerations such as the number of persons likely to take advantage of such courses and the availability of finance. We have, however, given consideration to subjects which could, with advantage, be included as part of the academic curriculum and invite attention to the following:

- a. A course in Psychology, which would combine a study of human behaviour with aspects of the present military leadership course. One suggestion for this proposed course is an Annexure F.
- b. The teaching of languages, particularly Asian languages, combined with the teaching of some aspects of Asian civilisation. A language Department could act in close liaison with the present Departments of History, Geography and Government with a view to offering more diversified optional courses than those at present available.
- c. The teaching of Military Law as an academic subject.

THE ENGINEERING COURSE

15. It is noted that the BSc (Mil) course in Engineering has been authorised by the Professorial Board and the Council of the University of New South Wales. This course involves three years academic work and one year of military work along similar lines to those of the Arts and Applied Science courses. Proposals for a Bachelor of Engineering degree course have been discussed, and in our view an early decision on this matter is highly desirable.

PERIOD TO BE SPENT ON THE KENSINGTON CAMPUS

16. We note that it has been agreed between the University of New South Wales and the Department of the Army that cadets will spend some time during their course on the Kensington campus. It appears that there have been protracted negotiations between the two as to the actual time to be spent by cadets at Kensington. We heard a considerable variety of opinions as to the actual value of such an arrangement, the period that should be spent on the campus, and the stage of the course at which it should take place. The main advantages claimed for such a visit to Kensington are the contact cadets would have with different staff and students, and the gaining of a wider understanding of university life. Our view is that initially the period of one term in the second or third year is the most that should be attempted. We feel that this question be settled as quickly as possible. The need for cadets to visit the Kensington campus should diminish year by year as the College develops.

THE ADEQUACY OF STUDY PERIODS

17. We are satisfied that sufficient time for study is available in the current programme. We stress, however, that there should be no interference from any cause with the use of this time by the cadet.

POST-GRADUATE STUDY AT DUNTROON

18. We note that the Higher Degree Committee of the Faculty of Military Studies has already enrolled members of the academic staff of Duntroon for post-graduate degrees of the University of New South Wales. This work is being done at Duntroon under the supervision of members of the Faculty.

19. The Interim Council has established a committee to investigate the feasibility of enrolling students from outside the College for post-graduate degrees at Duntroon.

20. To stimulate the staff and assist in raising the prestige and status of the College, it appears essential to institute a programme of post-graduate work. The studies undertaken could make a valuable contribution to the understanding of defence problems. The opportunity to undertake them should be available to anyone with appropriate qualifications and interests.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MILITARY STAFF, THE ACADEMIC STAFF AND THE CADETS

21. We note that the four year course is conceived as a whole in the sense that a cadet must pass in both his military and academic studies to graduate from the College and to obtain a degree or diploma. We are satisfied that it is unwise to have a system in which academic training and military training are conducted concurrently. However, there is the danger that when the training is separated, the two parts of the course will be viewed by cadets, and perhaps by staff also, as isolated and unrelated. There may also be a tendency for the academic and military staff to operate in isolation from each other or, at any rate, without the degree of co-operation and sense of common purpose which is vital to the success of the College. The problem has been recognised at the top levels of administration, where there is considerable consultation, but much needs to be done to ensure that there is mutual understanding and effective co-operation at all levels. The cadet must not be allowed to feel that there is competition between the two parts of the course; on the contrary he must be made to feel that there is one course, every part of which is designed to ensure that on graduation he will be a competent and well-educated military officer.

22. We make no precise recommendations on the matters we have just mentioned, but suggest that the Commandant and the Dean should be invited to examine them. At the higher level a means of bridging the gap between the academic and military staffs is provided by the Commandant's weekly conference, which is attended by:

The Commandant

The Dean of the Faculty

The Chairman of the Faculty

The Registrar

The Director of Military Art

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets

The Lieutenant-Colonel in Charge of Administration

The General Staff Officer, Grade 2 (Co-ordination)

The Finance and Civil Secretary

23. Concerning the general well-being and progress of each cadet, we consider the essential element to be a continuing close supervision and interest by the Commanding Officer, the Company Commanders and Company Officers. Whilst this is normal military practice we believe that it merits particular emphasis within the

Corps of Staff Cadets. If more military officers are necessary for these tasks they could, we think, be found from the military instructors, who would assist on a part-time basis. We strongly recommend that the period of appointment of military officers to Duntroon be not less than three years, and that, if at all possible, some, not necessarily Company Officers, serve for substantially longer periods.

24. We invite attention to the desirability of having some form of academic counselling. The matter requires detailed investigation and expert advice. One course would be to re-introduce the previous system of academic advisers. Under this system members of the academic teaching staff of the College were each responsible for advising a small number of cadets from all classes and courses. Another course would be to appoint a full-time student counsellor. In large institutions such as the University of New South Wales, it is recognised that there is a need for student counsellors who are not teachers or persons in authority over the students. We have some doubt whether the number of students at Duntroon justifies the introduction of such a system, but if a student counsellor were appointed he could doubtless be expected to give advice on a wide range of matters, including personal problems. In this latter connection the College has four chaplains, one of them being engaged full time, who provide pastoral care and take an active part in helping cadets with their personal problems.

25. Two further matters concerning the relationship between the academic staff and the cadets should be mentioned. These are the powers of summary punishment vested in the staff, and the saluting of members of the staff by cadets. With regard to the first we heard a variety of views and conclude that the powers are unnecessary. Concerning the second we were left with the impression that it was an embarrassment to the academic staff and recommend that it be discontinued. The intention of this recommendation is not in the least to derogate from the status of the academic staff but rather to recognise that, with the establishment of the Faculty of Military Studies, the association with the University of New South Wales and the enhanced role of academic studies with the Royal Military College, it is no longer appropriate to insist in such a formality.

THE APPOINTMENT TO THE INTERIM COUNCIL OF 'THREE PERSONS PROMINENT IN CIVIL LIFE OTHER THAN IN THE ACADEMIC FIELD'

26. In the agreement drawn up between the University of New South Wales and the Minister for the Army on the affiliation of the Royal Military College with the University it was agreed that the Interim Council should advise the University and the Military Board on:

- a. Facilities required for instruction at the College.
- b. Other matters related to the College, including any action which might be taken to promote the objects and interests of the College and the University.

Provision is made for the appointment to the Interim Council of 'three persons prominent in civil life other than in the academic field'. It is obvious that the acceptance of an appointment to the Interim Council by persons of the distinction required must impose an additional burden on people already very much occupied. Nevertheless, if they are to bring the sort of knowledge and experience which the Interim Council requires, it is almost essential that they spend a short time, perhaps twice a year, at the College observing what goes on, familiarising themselves with current projects and forming their own impressions of the College. Visits of this kind seen in the light of their own particular background would make their

contribution to the proceedings of the Interim Council and the development of the College of particular value. We recommend that, in his invitation to these persons to accept membership of the Interim Council, the Minister should say that he would be glad to receive their views at any time on matters affecting the well-being of the College.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BOARD OF VISITORS FOR THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

27. Associated with many institutions of learning, including military colleges, there are boards or committees of visitors. These comprise people of experience and ability who are not directly responsible for the administration of the institution, but who take a close interest in its affairs and have a function of giving advice where it is sought and occasionally of offering it when it is not sought. An important feature is that if the Board or Committee feels strongly on some matter it can, if necessary, refer it directly to the authority bearing ultimate responsibility for the administration of the institution. The majority of the Committee is of the view that no such body should be established in connection with the Royal Military College, but Mr Justice Fox and Professor Turner are of the view that a Board of Visitors should be established and given the advisory role mentioned with a right of direct access to the Minister. Initially the Board could comprise the 'three persons prominent in civil life other than in the academic field', who would no longer remain as members of the Interim Council.

CHANGES IN THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE COURSE SUGGESTED TO THE COMMITTEE

28. We have already expressed our views as to the structure of the course. Alternative suggestions were made to us and, because they may be of some assistance in future discussions, they are summarised below:

a. *Academic Training Only at Duntroon.* The basic concept of this suggestion was that military training of about one year could be done at an officer cadet establishment. Those with adequate educational levels would move to a Duntroon Military University on graduation from the Officer Cadet Unit. The main advantage said to accrue from this suggestion would be the rigid separation of military and academic work with the result that all academic studies would be conducted in a non-military atmosphere. The incidental advantage was also claimed that all Army officers could receive their military training at the same establishment.

b. *First Year Academic Training at a University.* This suggestion carries with it the idea of a scholarship scheme under which the prospective entrant to Duntroon would do the first year of an approved degree course at a university. On successfully completing that year he would enter the Royal Military College for the final two years of his academic course in the Faculty of Military studies or, if he had decided that he did not wish to make the Army his career, he could relinquish his scholarship. There would be provision, as there is now, for a suitably qualified under-graduate to enter the Royal Military College with the expectation of an abridged academic course even if he were not under an Army scholarship scheme. In support of this suggestion it was claimed that it would increase the base from which the entrants to Duntroon are drawn and that the wastage of first year students would be borne by the universities rather than by Duntroon.

c. *Military Training Only During the First Year at Duntroon.* This suggestion envisaged the first year being devoted entirely to military training, at the end of which the cadet would be commissioned. The subsequent three years would comprise academic training only, except that during vacations refresher military training would be undertaken. An advantage claimed for this suggestion was that only those seen to have suitable qualities would undertake academic training.

d. *Military Training Only at Duntroon.* This suggestion is that military training of all officer cadets for the regular Army be conducted at Duntroon for a suitable period of time. On graduation, those cadets with adequate educational levels and potential could undergo academic training at any university offering suitable courses.

PRE-SELECTION INFORMATION

29. We were told that the attitude and performance of some cadets has, in the past, been affected by their not having had before entry a sufficient understanding of the nature and arrangement of the course and the organisation and functions of the Corps of Staff Cadets. Many have not understood the relevance of academic training or some aspects of it.

30. We are aware that this matter has received close and careful attention, but we recommend that particular care be taken to ensure that individual applicants are fully aware of the situation.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

31. It is apparent to us that there is an inadequate understanding of the role of the College and what is being done in connection with the education and training of the cadets. We recommend that a positive public relations programme be introduced to correct this deficiency. This would include:

a. Ready accessibility to the College by representatives of the press, radio and television.

b. Visits by people such as the staff and students of the University of New South Wales and other universities, members of Parliament and public servants.

c. Visits by members of the general public.

32. Orientation visits to the College by members of the Army should also be arranged to ensure that they keep in touch with the changes that occur.

PART IV—CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Our principal conclusions and recommendations are summarised as follows:
 - a. The practice whereby new cadets are taught by senior cadets those matters required to ensure their quick assimilation into College life should be replaced by formal instruction arranged and supervised by Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets. (Part I, paragraphs 1 and 2, page 3.)
 - b. The initial training period for new cadets should last about six weeks and be completed before the academic year begins. This would necessitate a readjustment of the College year, and could involve new cadets entering the College earlier than they now do. (Part I, paragraphs 3 to 5, page 3.)
 - c. The practices that have come to be known as 'bastardisation' should be banned. (Part I, paragraph 11, page 4.)
 - d. The Royal Military College Regulations need early and substantial revision. (Part II, paragraphs 2 and 3, page 6.)
 - e. The Corps of Staff Cadets Standing Orders should be reviewed with particular attention being given to their conciseness, consistency and clarity. (Part II, paragraph 4, page 6.)
 - f. The regulations dealing with resignation and discharge should be liberalised. There should be no requirement to enter into any bond on joining the College. (Part II, paragraphs 5 to 8, page 6.)
 - g. The living and working conditions of the cadets should be relaxed and improved. Specific recommendations are made in relation to:
 - (1) Daily routine—Part II, paragraph 9, page 6.
 - (2) Local Leave—Part II, paragraph 10, page 7.
 - (3) Alcohol—Part II, paragraphs 12 and 13, page 8.
 - (4) Pay—Part II, paragraphs 14 and 15, page 8.
 - (5) Marriage—Part II, paragraph 16, page 8.
 - (6) Church Parades—Part II, paragraph 17, page 8.
 - (7) Cars—Part II, paragraph 20, page 8.
 - (8) Dress—Part II, paragraph 21, page 8.
 - (9) Entertainment of Visitors—Part II, paragraph 22, page 9.
 - h. There should be no irregular or unauthorised punishments. The only cadets who should have powers of summary punishment are under officers and non-commissioned officers, and their powers should only relate to cadets under their respective commands. (Part II, paragraph 11, page 7.)
 - i. It is important that established practices and traditions be kept under review so as to provide the cadet with the maximum amount of individual responsibility and individual freedom. (Part III, paragraph 2, page 10.)
 - j. The under officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps of Staff Cadets should remain responsible for the management of the day-to-day affairs of the Corps. The Commanding Officer and his staff should exercise a close though, as far as possible, unobtrusive supervision. (Part III, paragraph 3, page 10.)
 - k. The arrangement of the four year course instituted in 1968 is, all in all, the best solution offering. (Part III, paragraph 6, page 11.)
 - l. Autonomy for the College should be sought as soon as this can properly be achieved. In the meantime, affiliation with the University of New South

Wales will continue to be of great benefit to the College. The association with the Australian National University should be strengthened. (Part III, paragraphs 8, 9 and 12, pages 11 and 12.)

m. Consideration should be given to ways and means of increasing the number of cadets over the next few years. (Part III, paragraph 11, page 12.)

n. It is desirable that, in due course, the present academic curriculum be diversified and expanded. There is special scope for the development of courses not available elsewhere. (Part III, paragraphs 13 and 14, pages 12 and 13.)

o. A programme of post-graduate work appears essential. (Part III, paragraph 20, page 14.)

p. There is a need to establish a closer relationship between the military and academic staffs, and between them and the cadets. It is important that the course be viewed as a whole by the staff and the cadets, and that they all approach it with a sense of common purpose. (Part III, paragraph 21, page 14.)

q. The period of appointment of military officers to Duntroon should be not less than three years with, if possible, some of them serving for longer periods. (Part III, paragraph 23, page 14.)

r. The matter of academic counselling requires close consideration. (Part III, paragraph 24, page 15.)

s. The role filled by those members of the Interim Council who are 'prominent in civil life . . . ' should be reviewed. (Part III, paragraph 26, page 15.)

t. A positive public relations programme should be developed. (Part III, paragraphs 31 and 32, page 17.)

ANNEXURE A

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE AS IT APPEARED TO THE COMMITTEE

THE CHARTER OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

1. The Charter of the Royal Military College is to train cadets for careers in the service of the Crown as officers in the Australian Army. Its aim is to give each cadet the knowledge necessary to fit him to enter upon such a career, and to foster in him the moral and mental qualities on which leadership depends. The course of instruction is designed to:

- a. Promote a sense of honour and loyalty, duty and responsibility; inculcate habits of discipline and soldiery conduct; and to give a correct understanding of the place of the Armed Services in the Australian Nation.
- b. Provide a balanced and liberal education in the Arts and Sciences, taking into account the special needs of the Service and the aptitude of the cadet.
- c. Develop a capacity for clear and logical thought and expression.
- d. Give a sound military education in the science and principles of war.
- e. Instruct the cadet in the military skills and techniques of modern warfare required of the junior regimental officer.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE COURSE

2. The Royal Military College course is a four year course of military and academic studies. The first three years are primarily academic years and the fourth military. The course is conceived as a whole; that is, a cadet must pass in both his military and academic studies to graduate from the College. He must also meet the standards required in the qualities of leadership. The military curriculum is common for all cadets. It is planned to achieve the best balance between the short-term requirements of a junior regimental officer and the broader foundation necessary for those who will progress to the higher ranks of the Army. Each cadet follows one of the three academic courses, Arts, Applied Science or Engineering. If he meets the requirements for admission to the Faculty of Military Studies, he may take a course at degree level and so qualify for the award of a degree in Military Studies by the University of New South Wales. Otherwise, he will take the diploma course appropriate to his educational background, and so qualify for the Diploma of Military Studies awarded by the Royal Military College.

3. Following the affiliation with the University of New South Wales, the first students were enrolled with the Faculty of Military Studies in 1968 and degrees will be awarded by the University for the first time in 1971. In 1970 the First Class, having entered the College in January 1967, is not enrolled in the Faculty of Military Studies. During their academic course its members have studied at either the higher or lower level. Those who complete it at the higher level will be awarded the Diploma of Military Studies with Merit, while those who complete

it at the lower level will be awarded the Diploma of Military Studies. This has applied to cadets who entered the College in 1964, 1965 and 1966.

THE ORGANISATION OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

4. The Royal Military College is under the command of the Commandant who is responsible to the Military Board. Annually he is required to submit to the Minister for the Army for presentation to Parliament an annual report in accordance with Section 147 (2) of the Defence Act.

5. There are four main branches within the Royal Military College and it is one of the Commandant's principal responsibilities to co-ordinate their often conflicting requirements. These are:

- a. The Military Instruction Wing.
- b. The Academic Departments.
- c. The College Administration.
- d. The Corps of Staff Cadets.

THE MILITARY INSTRUCTION WING

6. The Director of Military Art is responsible to the Commandant for the Military instruction given to cadets. Additionally at the beginning of 1968 the Commandant directed that the Director of Military Art should be responsible to him for all matters relating to the Corps of Staff Cadets. This was a significant change in that it meant that the Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets no longer reported directly to the Commandant. Four of the officers appointed to the Military Instruction Wing have as their primary responsibility that of Company Commander within the Corps of Staff Cadets and carry out only comparatively limited direct instructional duties. Some of the other officers concerned with instruction assist the Company Commanders by acting as Company Officers.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

7. The Dean of the Faculty of Military Studies coordinates the activities of the various academic departments. For those matters for which he is not responsible to the University of New South Wales he is responsible to the Commandant. The staff of the Faculty teach the cadets pursuing the diploma course as well as those enrolled in the Faculty.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

8. The Lieutenant-Colonel in Charge of Administration is responsible to the Commandant for providing the administrative support required both directly and indirectly to maintain the Corps of Staff Cadets.

THE CORPS OF STAFF CADETS

9. The Corps of Staff Cadets is the justification for the establishment of the Royal Military College. For teaching and instructional purposes it is organised into four classes that are related to the year of entry. Administratively, and when the Corps is working as a whole, it is organised into four companies which in turn are divided into platoons and sections. Each section contains cadets from all four classes. The responsibility for the control of the Corps of Staff Cadets is

vested in the Commanding Officer (a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regular Army) who, to assist him, has an adjutant, four company commanders and four company officers. Additionally the Regimental Sergeant Major and four drill sergeants are available to him. As mentioned in paragraph 6 above the four company commanders have their duty to the Corps of Staff Cadets as their principal responsibility, whereas company officers have instructional duties as their principal responsibility. Under the direction of the Commanding Officer the day-to-day running of the Corps of Staff Cadets is vested in the cadets of the First Class.

10. The senior cadets of the First Class occupy the positions of Battalion Sergeant Major, Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant and Company Sergeant Major of the four companies. As a general practice there is a meeting at least daily between the Battalion Commander and/or the Adjutant on the one hand and the BSM and the BQMS on the other. Similarly there is a daily contact between the Company Commander and the CSM of each company.

11. Other cadets of the First Class fill the appointments of Company Quartermaster Sergeant, Platoon Commander and Section Commander within the companies. Where the number of cadets of the First Class is insufficient to fill all the appointments, cadets specially selected from the Second Class make up the number.

12. The ranks given to the cadets to assist them in discharging these responsibilities are:

BSM: Senior Under Officer

BQMS and CSM: Under Officer

CQMS: Colour Sergeant

Platoon Commander: Sergeant

Section Commander: Corporal when from First Class; Lance Corporal when from Second Class.

13. While the organisation of the Corps of Staff Cadets into a battalion is the basic one, considerable emphasis has been placed over many years on the class structure within the College. This follows from the fact that the instruction given during the greater part of the year is by classes. Only when the cadets are organised as a body for military exercises does the ordinary battalion organisation replace the class organisation. As far as sporting activities and the like are concerned the emphasis is on inter-company competition rather than inter-class competition.

THE INTERIM COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

14. The Interim Council advises the University and the Military Board on facilities required for instruction at Duntroon and other matters relating to the College, including any action which might be taken to promote the objects and interests of the College and the University. Ordinarily it meets twice a year.

THE ABSORPTION OF THE FOURTH CLASS INTO THE CORPS OF STAFF CADETS

15. The first group of cadets to enter the College was known as the Fourth Class. With the arrival of the second entry in 1912 it in turn became the Fourth Class and from that time it seems to have been the practice for the senior classes to give instruction on certain matters in an informal way to the new entry. This instruction has varied in intensity and from time to time has had as a by-product conduct by the senior classes towards the Fourth Class that latterly has become known at 'bastardisation'.

16. Whatever its manifestation, the justification claimed for it seems to have been principally that it has been a means of absorbing the new entry into the life of the College and giving the incoming class a corporate sense of being. At the same time it was intended to ensure that the new cadets learned as quickly as possible something of the history and tradition of the College and the way of life there. Furthermore the treating of all new cadets in a particular manner, irrespective of whence they have come, and of any particular prowess they may have enjoyed at school, has been seen as a means of contributing to the egalitarian nature of the cadet body at the Royal Military College. That this has been achieved by putting one group of cadets in an inferior position is an interesting paradox. It is claimed too that the application of considerable pressure to a new cadet is one way of ensuring that he is sufficiently robust to withstand pressures that subsequently may be applied during his military career. Additionally it has been regarded as advantageous for the cadet on the one hand and the Army on the other to determine as early as practicable whether he has these qualities. Against all this there is the virtual certainty that, more often than not, there have been perpetrated by senior cadets things that at the best are foolishness and at the worst personally humiliating, sometimes degrading and perhaps harmful both in a physical and mental way to some junior cadets who have undergone them.

17. The way in which this training has been given and its duration has varied from year to year, and it was in an attempt to regularise the practice that the Commanding Officer issued his directive on 14 February 1969. This is attached as Appendix 1.

C O P Y

*Appendix 1 to
Annexure A*

HQ CSC
14 Feb 69

CSC POLICY DIRECTIVE THE ASSIMILATION AND REGIMENTAL TRAINING OF THE FOURTH CLASS

Reference: CSC Standing Orders 239 and 240

1. The Corps of Staff Cadets has responsibility for the efficient and effective assimilation of the staff cadets of the Fourth Class, their training in CSC regimental routine and duties as members of the junior class of the Corps of Staff Cadets, and assisting them in their development as potential officers of the Australian Military Forces.
2. This responsibility falls generally as follows to:
 - a. The First Class; on which rests the internal discipline and administration of the Corps, exercised through the battalion and company organisation. The First Class directly supervises the assimilation and regimental instruction and progress of the junior class by members of the other classes and is responsible for the successful application of this training.
 - b. The Second Class; which is responsible to the First Class for the detailed conduct of the regimental training of the Fourth Class, within the terms of this directive.
 - c. The Third Class; which is responsible for the quick assimilation of the Fourth Class to the life and routine of the Royal Military College. This is exercised by members as individuals or through the Lord and Master System or collectively by the Class.
3. The aims of the training of the Fourth Class are:
 - a. To imbue in members an instinctive respect for authority, and a dedication for service.
 - b. To achieve the high standards of discipline, bearing and dress demanded by the Corps of Staff Cadets.
 - c. To instil in them an Esprit-de-Corps, essential for the progress through the four years at the RMC.
 - d. To assist their speedy assimilation into service life.
 - e. To imbue in them integrity, loyalty and a high sense of duty.
4. The training of the Fourth Class falls into two categories:
 - a. *Direct Training*
 - (4) Coaching in daily military customs and procedures.
 - (2) Instruction in the proper standards of Corps customs, dress, manners, social relationships with other classes and dining etiquette.
 3. *Indirect Training*
 - (1) Respect for authority and the observance of traditional military customs and procedures.
 - (2) The encouragement of and guidance for those members who experience difficulty in progressing.

5. This training has secondary aims for the remainder of the Corps:
 - a. *For the First Class*—to enable members to exercise responsibility for the implementation of directives and instructions given to them by the Commandant RMC and CO CSC, and to practise efficient and worthwhile supervision of these policies.
 - b. *For the Second Class*—to exercise them in assuming certain responsibilities for leadership and the detailed implementation of CSC policies, before starting the final year; this assists in determining the ability of individuals for good man management and leadership.
 - c. *For the Third Class*—to develop a relationship with Fourth Class which will assist in the good management of the Corps of Staff Cadets when they in turn become the First Class and the Fourth Class becomes the Second Class—the team on which the good internal organisation and functioning of the Corps of Staff Cadets ultimately rests.
6. The training of the Fourth Class is to be carried out only to the extent that it achieves the aims quoted above, and within the following limitations:
 - a. It is not to interfere or be at variance with the accepted code of discipline.
 - b. Indirect training is to cease at the end of the First Term.
 - c. Training is to cease on week nights at 1900 hrs and should be restricted to the minimum over weekends.
 - d. There is to be no bodily harm done or physical violence *offered* to a junior cadet.
 - e. No cadet is to be subjected to personal indignities and humiliation; to ridicule or improper behaviour.
 - f. No cadet is to be bullied in any way; or threatened or coerced in any manner.
 - g. Nothing improper is to be made either stated or implied to a cadet's background, family, religious beliefs or personal life. Where these appear to violate the accepted code of behaviour and general acceptability within the AMF, the matter is to be reported through the Corps organisation, to me.
 - h. Training will not be conducted in view of the general public or college staff.
 - j. Training is not to be organised in groups. It is a personal responsibility on a one for one basis.

CONCLUSION

8. The training of the Fourth Class is designed to assist the development of the personal characteristics of each cadet within the framework of the demands of military service, to produce a military leader of a calibre comparable to his contemporaries outside the service.
9. In this early stage of his development, nothing is to be done which will adversely effect a cadet's right to adequate rest, nourishment, recreation, and study.

Signed C. M. TOWSEND
Lt Col
CO CSC

Distribution
List C

ANNEXURE B

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

1. The Committee of Inquiry has now received most of the evidence likely to be forthcoming but there still remains the considerable task of evaluating this material and the compilation of the Report. It is unlikely that the Report will be submitted in time for it to be acted upon before the Fourth Class enters the College in 1970. In view of this and the fact that in his letter of invitation to members of the Committee Mr Lynch expressed the hope that the 'Committee's report would be available for my guidance in relation to the 1970 entry', the Committee feels that certain conclusions it has already unanimously reached should be brought to the Minister's attention.
2. The Committee is convinced that in the Royal Military College, and particularly within the Corps of Staff Cadets, there is a feeling of uncertainty about the future which must be dispelled as quickly as possible. What the Committee is proposing may be received with some misgiving by many of the Corps of Staff Cadets and possibly by some of the staff as well. Because of this the Committee believes it to be essential that all concerned should be left in no doubt as to what is being done and why.
3. In its Report the Committee will refer to these matters in more detail but suffice to say here that it regards the practices which have come to be known as 'bastardisation' as discriminatory, sometimes humiliating, always potentially harmful to the well-being of some cadets, and generally prejudicial to academic study. Such practices are not countenanced elsewhere in the Army, and there is no place for them in the Royal Military College.
4. The Committee recognises that there are certain matters which cadets entering the College should be taught as soon as possible in order to facilitate an easy transition into what is a new and usually very different environment. These range from the history and traditions of the Australian Army, and particularly those of the Royal Military College, to day-to-day routine involving the wearing and quick changes of uniform and the condition in which rooms and equipment is to be maintained.
5. Over many years the practice has been for the new cadets to be taught most of these things in an informal way by cadets of the senior classes. The Committee believes that to some extent this practice has contributed to the excesses that have arisen and that in future this instruction should be given to the new entry in a formal way under arrangements made and supervised by the Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets. The only cadets who would assist in this formal instruction would be the Under Officers and NCOs of the First Class. The Committee considers that this period of instruction should be completed as early as possible. The military training at present given at the beginning of the course occupies four weeks, of which three are spent at Point Hut. The additional training which the Committee advocates will require about two weeks. The aim should be to complete both forms of training before the academic year begins so that the cadets of the new entry, having reached the required standard, could take their place as members of the Corps of Staff Cadets. Thereafter the command structure of the Corps, involving at it does both the Regular Army Staff and Under-Officers and NCOs of the Corps, would ensure that the standard of cadets of all classes is maintained.

6. In 1970 there will be only four weeks available before the academic year begins and hence it will be necessary for this formal instruction to continue during the first term under military control and supervision. Although it is for the Commandant to determine how long this will last during the term and how it best can be done the Committee feels bound to point out that if the Fourth Class is required to take part in the Colour Parade on 27 April the process will be made considerably more difficult.

7. Before suggesting certain positive arrangements for the absorption of the new entry in 1970 the Committee invites attention to some practices which have gone on in the past and which it considers must not be allowed to occur again. These are:

a. *The awarding of illegal punishments.* Summary punishments should not be awarded by anyone not specifically authorised by Standing Orders. These punishments should not be awarded on the verbal report of another person. Unauthorised forms of punishment such as 'push-ups' and the like should be completely eradicated.

b. *Behaviour in the bathrooms.* There should be no activity directed at any member of a particular class, or at any individual. The bathrooms should be used only for the purposes for which they are intended, and be freely available to all cadets without ceremony.

c. *Training in the Mess.* No form of training, or instruction, or harassment, should be carried out within the Cadets' Mess.

d. *Certain special restrictions imposed on the new entry by other members of the Corps.* All the facilities and the grounds of the College are for the use of all cadets except where a certain area is specifically reserved for the use of a particular company or class, e.g., the company recreation room.

e. *Exaggerated marching by the new entry.* Cadets of the new entry should not be required to march about the College area in the exaggerated fashion which has become the custom. Apart from anything else, this is likely to make an adverse impression on the members of the general public who are in the College grounds.

8. The previous system in which new cadets at the direction of other cadets were required to learn certain matters in their own time should be replaced by one of formal instruction and explanation. The document known as 'Brief for 4th Class' was a basic part of the previous system. It should continue to be used in the system of formal instruction but the Committee considers that the existing contents should be revised. Among the matters formerly taught in the way that has been mentioned, but which should be included in the formal instruction, are:

a. *History and Tradition of the Army, and in particular of the Royal Military College.*

b. *Behaviour and Attitude.* This should cover the way in which a cadet is required to conduct himself, both within the Royal Military College and outside it.

c. *Conduct of, and within, the Cadets' Mess.* Although this is a part of the behaviour and attitude of the cadet, the Committee considers that it requires special mention. Good manners and conduct should be encouraged by the setting of a proper example. As far as possible the Mess should have the relaxed atmosphere of an Officers' Mess. The President of the Mess Committee of the Corps of Staff Cadets, the Battalion Sergeant Major, and the Officer appointed as Mess Supervisor should have clearly

defined and specific responsibilities for the proper management of the Mess.

d. *Care of Rooms, Uniform and Equipment.* At the end of the period of training all the new entry should not only be familiar with what is required but have achieved the proper standard. As far as the wearing of uniform is concerned, the Committee recognises that it is not only a matter of a cadet wearing the particular uniform properly, but also his being able to change quickly from one uniform to another. The practice that has come to be known as 'leaps' is a useful military skill and it should be taught and practised as a part of the formal training programme.

9. With regard to the entry of the Fourth Class in 1970 the Committee makes the following recommendations:

a. The Under Officers and NCOs of the Corps of Staff Cadets should remain responsible for the management of the day-to-day affairs of the Corps, but the Commanding Officer and his staff should exercise a close, though as far as possible unobtrusive, supervision of its activities. The emphasis recently given by the Commanding Officer to the Company rather than to the Class should continue.

b. The new entry should arrive at Duntroon three days before going to Point Hut. In this period the new cadets should be allowed to see something of Canberra and made familiar with the Royal Military College in an easy and, as far as possible, informal way.

c. The training at Point Hut should follow the established pattern, except that members of the academic staff should be encouraged to visit the Camp, and members of the First Class who will be concerned with the subsequent absorption of the new entry into their respective Companies should make a visit to the Camp in the course of their military duty.

d. The fourth military week, i.e., the first at Duntroon, should contain a substantial amount of instruction in the matters that were mentioned in paragraph 8. It may be desirable for the day in this week normally allocated to academic counselling to be carried forward in the academic year. The rest of this instruction should be completed as early as possible during the first term under directions given by the Commandant.

ANNEXURE C

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE REGULATIONS

1. It is not intended in this document to deal with the regulations on any technical legal plane, but rather to bring to attention some matters of principle.
2. As a general comment it can be said that the regulations do not take account of or provide for the affiliation with the University of New South Wales and matters attendant or consequent thereon. It is apparent that the development of the College in this respect has completely outgrown the regulations. Inasmuch as the regulations have the force of law, it is, in our view, important that they be amended without delay.
3. Also as a general comment, it can be said that the regulations, in a number of respects, do not in their requirements sufficiently reflect modern views and attitudes. They are to some extent the product of a bygone age.
4. Without meaning to qualify the generality of the foregoing comments, certain regulations are selected for particular mention:
 - a. *Regulation 21*. This provides, inter alia, that the duties of the staff, which includes civil staff, shall be as determined by the Commandant and that the Commandant may require a member of the staff to assist in any department of instruction. It is quite inappropriate, and inconsistent with the agreement with the University, that the Commandant have complete control over the academic staff and the academic syllabus.
 - b. *Regulation 22* makes a member of the staff, including a civil member, responsible for the regular and orderly conduct of his classes and for the safe keeping of all books, instruments and apparatus 'which are issued to him'. Members of the academic staff should not by regulation be made responsible for the conduct of their classes, and any responsibility for the safe keeping and good order of books and apparatus should be left to the provisions of the general law.
 - c. *Regulation 26 (2)* provides that professors, lecturers and assistant lecturers are to have the status of officers and deals with their order of precedence. This is unnecessary and in part inconsistent with academic practice.
 - d. *Regulation 28* says that, unless otherwise provided by the Military Board, the College year is to commence on the last Saturday in January and terminate on the second Wednesday in December, and that the year is to be divided into such terms as the Military Board directs. We have elsewhere in this report (Part I, paragraph 4, page 3) said that the College year, for some classes at least, may have to be extended. In any event greater flexibility is required than is provided for in these regulations. Also, a decision as to the length of the year should be the result of consultation between the academic and military authorities. Under present conditions it is inappropriate, and we think unwise, for the power of decision in matters directly affecting academic aspects of College work to be vested solely in the Military Board. In practice there is consultation, and the regulations should not provide otherwise.
 - e. *Regulation 29* prescribes the courses of military and civil studies. This regulation is not observed in practice. The course of instruction on the

civil side is a matter which, subject to due consultation, should be determined by the University of New South Wales.

f. *Regulations 30 and 31.* These deal with the establishment of committees to report on courses of instruction and the progress of students' studies. We understand that these committees do not exist. Obviously the regulations are now quite inappropriate.

g. *Regulation 32* provides that a student reported by the Commandant to have been guilty of dishonourable or immoral conduct or of a sufficiently serious breach of discipline to justify expulsion, may, subject to the Minister's approval, be expelled. There should be explicit provision that the cadet is entitled to a hearing. Although the Minister's approval is required, nothing is said about giving the cadet an opportunity of putting his case before the Minister. This may or may not be done in practice, but if the scheme is to be one in which the Minister is the approving authority, express provision should be made to give the cadet a right to put his case before the Minister.

h. *Regulation 33* sets out a considerable number of grounds for discharge. Ground (c) provides that if an amount due by a parent or guardian under an undertaking given in pursuance of Regulation 7 has remained unpaid for a period of 30 days the cadet may be discharged. We think this provision should be omitted. Consideration should be given to whether the undertaking referred to is necessary or appropriate under modern conditions. Ground (d) is that the cadet has married. We have dealt with this matter in Part II, paragraph 16 on page 8. Several of the grounds relate to conduct or shortcomings of the cadet, and in relation to these we think the cadet should be given expressly the same or similar protection to that which we have mentioned in relation to expulsion (vide Regulation 32 above).

i. *Regulation 34.* This deals with resignations, which we have discussed in Part II, paragraphs 5 to 8 on page 6.

j. *Regulations 37, 38 and 39.* These deal with powers of discipline. We are aware that a new disciplinary code for the armed forces is under consideration and we recommend that, when the code becomes law, the provisions of the College regulations dealing with discipline be made to accord as far as possible therewith and that they reflect its philosophy. We recognise that in relation to College cadets a case can be made for some departure from the disciplinary requirements applying in relation to the Army at large, but so far as possible the principles should be the same. The regulations purport to deprive a cadet of a right to trial by court martial and we do not make any recommendation for change in this respect. However, if he is deprived of this important right, there is need to ensure that in respect of serious matters there be express provisions ensuring that he has an adequate right of hearing and a right of appeal from an adverse finding of the Commandant.

k. *Regulation 41* deals with saluting and our recommendations in this respect are contained in Part III, paragraph 25 on page 15.

l. *Regulation 42* deals with intoxicating liquor and our recommendations with regard thereto are contained in Part II, paragraphs 12 and 13 on page 8.

m. *Regulation 43 (a)* prohibits the keeping on the College of a motor cycle or a pet. We have made recommendations with regard to the keeping of

cars, and we include herein motor cycles, and these appear in Part II, paragraph 20 on page 8.

n. *Regulation 44 (b)* gives the Commandant power to grant leave to members of the staff, including civil staff. We think that control over the academic staff should only be that which is exerciseable by the University.

o. *Regulations 46 to 59* deal with pay and allowances to cadets and deductions therefrom. It seems to us that, to some extent, these are not observed and we commend a complete review thereof.

ANNEXURE D

RATES OF PAY CORPS OF STAFF CADETS

Class	Daily Rate of Pay	Maturity Allowance per day	Clothing Allowance per day	Total Daily Rate	Gross Fort- nightly Rate	Deferred Pay		Deductions		Net Fort- nightly Rate
						Daily	Fort- nightly	Tax	DFRBF	
Fourth	2.28	.05	.28	2.61	36.54	.30	4.20	2.00	2.73	\$ 27.61
Third	2.41	.05	.28	2.74	38.36	.30	4.20	2.10	2.73	29.33
Second	2.64	.05	.28	2.97	41.58	.30	4.20	2.40	3.77	31.21
First	3.73	..	.28	4.01	56.14	.30	4.20	4.80	3.77	43.37

NOTES:

1. An amount of \$1.17 per day is paid as Living Out Allowance for periods over 72 hours duration.
2. Individual DFRBF contributions vary slightly with the age of the cadet. The figures quoted are average rates of contribution.
3. Maturity allowance is payable to each cadet on reaching the age of 18 years.

ANNEXURE E

C O P Y

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PAY AND ALLOWANCES—CORPS OF STAFF CADETS

1. It is recommended that the pay and allowances of the Corps of Staff Cadets be reviewed.

2. The matter of a pay scale for Staff Cadets and its relationship with the pay scale for ARA soldiers was first raised in 1948. Since that date various reviews of cadets' pay have been conducted by RMC and submissions made to AHQ. The last submission by RMC resulted in a request to the Treasury in 1959 which recommended that the rates of pay for Staff Cadets be reviewed with the aim of restoring the relationship with ARA rates which were determined by the Inter-Departmental Committee in 1948.

3. This recommendation was rejected by Treasury on the grounds 'that the rates of pay were considered on a comparative basis with those ruling for other professional career training schemes and it was not considered that a satisfactory case could be made for an increase in the rates of pay or the conditions under which Staff Cadets are trained. Treasury stated that the matter would be kept under review'.

4. It has been argued by Treasury that the RMC rates of pay compare favourably with other professional career training schemes. As far as is known this applied in 1960 and no information is at hand which indicates that there has been a recent comparative review. It is felt that this should now be an avenue for investigation as it is believed that there may have been considerable increases in pay and conditions for other professional career training schemes over the last few years.

5. In making the review it is recommended that the following pay scales should be compared with that of the RMC cadet:

a. *Comparison with ARA Pay Scales*

(1) The current rates of pay (excluding clothing maintenance allowance) for Staff Cadets, training levels and the relationship with current ARA rates of pay for a private recruit ARA is as follows:

Class	RMC	ARA
	Daily Rate	Daily Rate
4th Class	\$2.15 (under 18)	Private
	\$2.20 (over 18)	recruit
		\$4.98

3rd Class \$2.32—Trained soldier level

2nd Class \$2.55—Section Commander level

1st Class \$3.50—Junior Officer level

(2) The Staff Cadet's pay at no stage approximates his level of military training. There is perhaps good argument to recognise the staff cadets' level of pay on entry to RMC as financially equivalent to the ARA soldier, since his initial military training is the same as for an ARA soldier. As a regular army recruit receives full adult pay at 17, consideration should be given to increasing the Staff Cadets' pay—such action would eliminate the anomaly of a senior cadet of RMC with

three or four years experience behind him, being paid far less than a private soldier with little or no military experience.

b. *Pay Scales for the Army Undergraduate Scheme.* The Army Undergraduate Scheme provides for the undergraduate who is commissioned after completing two or more years of his course. Cadets of the Second and Senior classes compare favourably with this undergraduate who is well paid whilst undergoing training.

6. It has been argued that a cadet is well provided for considering that he is only undergoing training. Sheltered as he may be from some of the outside environmental influences, he is nevertheless faced with the essential personal expenditures of a young man of to-day and is expected to participate in normal social activities of his age group.

7. In reviewing the pay and allowances for Staff Cadets it is recommended that the cadet pay scale be aligned more favourably with the other ARA pay scales.

Signed C. A. E. FRASER
Maj Gen
Comdt RMC

ANNEXURE F

A PROPOSED COURSE OF PSYCHOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

1. The Committee believes that a course extending over half a unit (100 hours) in Psychology should be included in the course of instruction.
2. The course should be designed specially for the purpose of introducing psychological aspects of individual and group behaviour, both normal and abnormal. Where relative, this study of behaviour should encompass westernised behaviour and also the behaviour of less advanced cultures, where such groups are likely to be encountered in war time.
3. The above implies that the course should include a preliminary examination of anthropological factors and sociological and transcultural problems.
4. Instruction would be best structured along group discussion and seminar lines with a strong emphasis on class participation.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM

5. The Committee suggests that the following topics should be included in the curriculum:

- a. Personality—normal, its variants and the factors governing it; gross variants; the effects of personality on attitudes, beliefs and behaviour.
- b. Psychological mal-adjustment and its features and management at non-medical level.
- c. Psychology of war—features, disorders in forward and base area situations; fear, depression, anxiety.
- d. Problems of the individual's own psychological make-up as it influences interviewing; problems of individual and group behaviour; leadership; formation and destruction of groups.
- e. Sociological factors as they affect behaviour, attitude and belief.
- f. Cultural factors—their place in influencing behaviour, thought and attitudes; the problem of breaking into and/or manipulation of the peoples of other cultures.

ANNEXURE G

PERSONS INTERVIEWED BY THE COMMITTEE

Under Officer P. J. Abigail,
Corps of Staff Cadets

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PERSONS WHOSE WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS WERE CONSIDERED

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Mr D. M. Bromet

Mr J. D. Cashman, BE(NSW),
Lecturer in Engineering, Faculty of Military Studies

Major W. M. M. Deacock (British Army, Retired)

Mr J. M. Dunn

Major J. E. Hollingshead (British Army, Retired)

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for the Officer Cadet School, Portsea

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Major General R. E. Wade, CB, CBE (Retired List)

ANNEXURE H

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Periodical Articles:

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|------------------------|--|
| Mott, Colonel T. B. | <i>West Point: A Criticism</i>
Harper's Magazine, March 1934 |
| Boroff, David | <i>West Point: Ancient Incubator for a New Breed</i>
Harper's Magazine, December 1962 |
| Boroff, David | <i>Annapolis: Teaching Young Sea Dogs Old Tricks</i>
Harper's Magazine, January 1963 |
| Boroff, David | <i>Air Force Academy: A Slight Gain in Altitude</i>
Harper's Magazine, February 1963 |
| Selected Articles from | Royal United Services Institute Journal
Military Review
Army Quarterly |

Reports:

- The Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Service Colleges, 29 July 1966.
(The Howard-English Report)
- The Report by the Tertiary Education (Services' Cadet Colleges) Committee,
January 1970
- Investigations of Hazing at the United States Military Academy (United States
House of Representatives Report, 1901)
- The Report of the Court of Inquiry into the Absence from the RMC of Staff
Cadet P. H. Walker, 1935
- The Report and Hearings of the Special Subcommittee on Services Academies
of the Committee on Armed Services, United States House of Representatives,
1967-68

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
1970—Parliamentary Paper No. 186

REPORT
ON THE
ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE
OF
AUSTRALIA
FOR PERIOD
1 February 1969 to 31 January 1970

Presented pursuant to Statute 15 September 1970
Ordered to be printed 23 October 1970 a m.

*Royal Military College
Duntroon
Australian Capital Territory
5th May, 1970*

*Army Headquarters,
Canberra, ACT*

I forward herewith for submission to the Minister for the Army for presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report on the Royal Military College of Australia, made in accordance with Section 147 (2) of the Defence Act.

This report covers the period from 1st February, 1969 to 31st January, 1970.



*Major-General
Commandant*



The Memorial Gateway situated on Jubilee Avenue at the main entrance to the College was constructed to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the College

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
The Charter of the Royal Military College	1
The Affiliation with the University of New South Wales	1
Part I, General	2
Part II, Report on Military Studies	4
General	4
The Allotment of Military Periods	4
The Scope of Military Instruction	5
Part III, Report on Academic Studies	9
The Faculty of Military Studies	9
The Academic Courses	10
Results of 1969 Courses	11
Staff Publications	12
Part IV, Report on the Bridges Memorial Library	14
Part V, Events of Interest in 1969	16
Visits	16
Ceremonial Parades	18
Sport	18
Extra Curricular Activities	20
Part VI, Administration	21
Staff	21
Works Programme	23
Welfare	23
Part VII, Corps of Staff Cadets Data	25
Part VIII, Prizes and Trophies	28
Part IX, Class Lists	34
Annexes:	
A. Outline Calendar 1969	42
B. Staff of the Royal Military College, January 1970	43
C. The Interim Council of the Royal Military College	48
D. The Faculty of Military Studies	50
E. Strengths of Classes and Numbers of Graduates by Years from 1911	52

THE CHARTER OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

The Charter of the Royal Military College is to train cadets for careers in the service of the Crown as officers in the Australian Army. Its aim is to give each cadet the knowledge necessary to fit him to enter upon such a career, and to foster in him the moral and mental qualities on which leadership depends. The course of instruction is designed to:

- a. Promote a sense of honour and loyalty, duty and responsibility; inculcate habits of discipline and soldierly conduct; and to give a correct understanding of the place of the Armed Services in the Australian Nation.
- b. Provide a balanced and liberal education in the Arts and Sciences, taking into account the special needs of the Service and the aptitude of the cadet.
- c. Develop a capacity for clear and logical thought and expression.
- d. Give a sound military education in the science and principles of war.
- e. Instruct the cadet in the military skills and techniques of modern warfare required of the junior regimental officer.

THE AFFILIATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

In 1967, the Department of the Army and the University of New South Wales agreed to co-operate in developing the Royal Military College into a separate degree-granting body within a period of 10 years. The College entered into an affiliation with the University in 1968, and the University established a Faculty of Military Studies at Duntroon.

The Faculty of Military Studies is responsible for conducting courses at the College in Arts, Applied Science and Engineering, leading to the award of the University's degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Military Studies (BA (Mil)), and Bachelor of Science in Military Studies (BSc (Mil)).

The Interim Council of the Royal Military College advises the University and the Military Board on facilities required for instruction at Duntroon, and on other matters relating to the College, including any action which might be taken to promote the objects and interests of the College and the University.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT
OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF AUSTRALIA, 1969**

PART I

GENERAL

The pattern of development of the College, which received an important stimulus with the establishment of the Faculty of Military Studies in 1968, was continued through 1969.

The response to advertisements for additional members of the teaching staff of the Faculty has been encouraging. However, the Chair of Chemistry remains unfilled and it will be necessary to fill the Chair of Physics presently held by the Dean, Sir Leslie Martin, by the end of 1970. The recommendation of the Interim Council that a Chair of Government be created was endorsed by the Military Board and the University of New South Wales, and the Chair subsequently filled by Professor B. D. Beddie.

Matters related to the structure of academic courses, teaching accommodation requirements and the provision of a computer continued to receive consideration by the Interim Council at the two meetings held during 1969. During the year a number of changes in the membership of the Interim Council took place. Professor Sir Philip Baxter relinquished his appointment as Vice-Chancellor of the University and, as a consequence, his membership of the Council. The College is greatly indebted to him for the active interest he took in the negotiations that led to the affiliation of the College with the University. He was succeeded by Professor Rupert H. Myers. The news of the death of Major-General Sir Jack Stevens after a brief period as a member of the Council was received with regret.

Both the military and academic courses underwent little change in 1969, the problems relating to the content and length of the Engineering courses offered by the Faculty still requiring resolution. Provisional recognition of the diploma courses in Engineering has, however, been given by the Institution of Engineers.

In September 1969 a disturbing series of allegations relating to the behaviour of senior cadets towards cadets of the Fourth Class resulted in the appointment by the Commandant of a Board of Inquiry. The findings of this Board were the subject of a full statement to Parliament by the Minister for the Army, in which he announced the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry, under the chairmanship of The Honourable Mr Justice Fox.

to examine the question of the training of first year cadets at the College. In December 1969 the Committee, in a memorandum to the Minister, recommended certain changes that it considered could be introduced at the beginning of 1970. These were accepted by the Minister and subsequently implemented.

1969 saw a significant change in the pattern of entry of cadets into the Fourth Class, in that the proportion accepted to undertake degree level courses was greater than in previous years. This trend was even more marked in the 1970 entry.

Arrangements were made during 1969 to meet the short term accommodation requirements of the Physics, Chemistry and Engineering Departments. This involved the modification of existing laboratories, which was commenced in December 1969 and is scheduled for completion by May 1970. However, it was recognized that cadet barrack accommodation for 1971 would not be sufficient to meet the expected numbers of cadets who would enter in that year. The Interim Council brought this matter to the notice of the Military Board, and action is being taken to alleviate this situation.

PART II

REPORT ON MILITARY STUDIES

GENERAL

The Military Curriculum for 1969 remained basically unchanged from 1968. The most significant variation was the extension of the attachment of the First Class to the Jungle Training Centre, Canungra from two to six weeks.

THE ALLOTMENT OF MILITARY PERIODS

The allotment of military periods for 1969 is shown below:

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Class</i>			
	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>
Orientation	15	..	..	..
Drill and Ceremonial	102	82	52	63
Physical Training	85	60	48	46
Army Health	17	..	..	..
Service Etiquette	3	..	..	3
Leadership . . . . .	..	..	..	28
Character Training	7	6	25	6
Military Law . . . . .	..	..	..	56
Peace Administration . . . . .	..	..	..	80
Current Affairs	6	6	..	12
Tactics . . . . .	..	..	..	328
Staff Duties, Training and Intelligence . . . . .	..	2	..	198
War Administration . . . . .	..	..	..	42
Armour . . . . .	..	..	38	31
Artillery . . . . .	..	..	..	92
Military Engineering (including visit to SME) . . . . .	..	98	29	28
Signals . . . . .	..	28	49	25
Infantry Minor Tactics	17	28	21	68
Topography	17	11	28	37
Weapon Training	98	83	54	44
Visit to RAASC Centre . . . . .	..	..	9	..
Jungle Training Centre . . . . .	..	..	..	294
Visiting Lecturers	6	6	6	6
Field Training	117	117	117	133
Reserved Periods	9	6	18	20
Total	499	533	494	1,640

Note: All of the above periods were programmed instructional periods.



'Contact Front'

Immediate action is taken by (left to right) Staff Cadets M. G. Smith, R. J. Carter, K. G. Hindle (partly obscured) and D. A. McInnes, during annual field training in the Brindabella Range

The year again followed the pattern of the most concentrated periods of training being during January and February, before the commencement of academic studies, and during November, after the conclusion of academic examinations. The culmination of the year's training was a field exercise of two weeks' duration involving all of the Corps of Staff Cadets.

THE SCOPE OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION

General

The scope of the military syllabuses varied by classes and the aims for each were achieved. These were:

Fourth Class. To make the cadet proficient in the basic skills required to bring him to recruit soldier standard.

Third Class. To further train the cadet to the level of trained soldier standard.

Second Class. To train the cadet to the level of an infantry section commander and to introduce him to the responsibilities of a platoon commander.

First Class. To continue training towards the platoon commander level, including an introduction to the important Arms studies and a course at the Jungle Training Centre, as well as the further acquisition of instructional techniques and a knowledge of general military subjects.

Fourth Class

On entry into the College, the new cadets received four weeks of continuous military training. As in previous years, three weeks of this period were spent at the Orientation Camp at Point Hut some 20 miles from Duntroon. Here the cadets received their introduction to Army life. The major part of their orientation was in the basic subjects of Weapon Training, Drill and Physical Training. In addition they received instruction on aspects of the Corps of Staff Cadets to better fit them into College life.

In May a tour of Army establishments in Eastern Command was carried out. Considerable value was gained from the demonstrations staged and the cadets' knowledge of the Army was generally broadened.

This military education was further continued throughout the year during the five periods allotted each week, and all subjects in the Fourth Class curriculum were covered.

This progression led on to the field training exercise at the end of the year, in which the class participated with the remainder of the Corps of Staff Cadets.

Third Class

The year opened with four weeks of military training. Weapon training was continued and it was during this period that the cadets were introduced to the practical aspects of Signals and Military Engineering.

Seven periods each week were allotted throughout the year for military subjects and these were mainly devoted to instruction in Drill and Physical Training.

During November the cadets attended a course of one week's duration at the School of Military Engineering and, on return to the College, underwent two weeks of field training.

Second Class

This class also started the year with four weeks of concentrated military training. Subjects commenced in previous years were continued but at a progressively higher level. As the aim of the third year of a cadet's training is to the standard of an infantry section commander, the scope of training broadened and the study of leadership was commenced.

Following this initial period, military instruction was continued throughout the year in the four periods allotted in each week.

In November the class visited Puckapunya for one week, during which they attended demonstrations and exercises staged by the Armoured Centre and the First Armoured Regiment. They also visited the RAASC Centre.

On return to the College the class took part in two weeks of field training exercises with the rest of the Corps of Staff Cadets. During this time they performed the duties of section commanders throughout all of the tactical exercises.

First Class

This final year at the College contained the bulk of the cadets' military education. In addition to continuation training in subjects started earlier, the formal study of tactics and associated subjects was commenced.

The cadets progressed throughout the year from indoor studies and theory to outdoor exercises. During March a field firing exercise involving artillery and mortars was conducted on the Tianjara Field Firing Range. Tactical exercises without troops covering all phases of war were conducted throughout the year in areas adjacent to Canberra. In August the class participated in an exercise of one week's duration in the Bateman's Bay area, and in September proceeded to Canungra for a six weeks' attachment. During this latter period the cadets gained valuable experience, firstly from the three weeks of courses that they attended, and subsequently from the on-the-job training that they received within the Jungle Training Centre organization.

In November the class gained further practical experience by assisting with the training of the junior classes prior to the start of the field exercises. During these final exercises the Field Class filled the junior officer and senior non-commissioned officer appointments within an infantry battalion group. The exercises were rigorous and gave the class invaluable experience in actual field command and leadership before graduation.

Field Training

The two weeks' field training period was conducted during the latter half of November 1969 in the Buccleuch State Forest between Brindabella and Tumut, NSW.

The Corps of Staff Cadets were organized as two rifle companies with a skeleton battalion headquarters and administrative company element. Normal operational attachments of other arms were also included. The organization in 1969 was designed to get the maximum possible number of cadets forward into the field.

After a short period of preliminary training close to the base camp, the first exercise lasting five days was conducted. Selected phases of limited warfare were practised with the accent on infantry minor tactics. After a one day break for debriefing and regrouping, a further five day exercise took place. This second exercise was a reconnaissance in force operation within a counter revolutionary warfare setting. It was designed to practise the cadets in a number of platoon and company level techniques and lessons learnt from Vietnam. A bunkered, skilfully camouflaged, tunnel complex was specially constructed prior to the exercise and, as a climax, this admirably illustrated the problems inherent in capturing, searching, and destroying such an installation.

The aims of the field training period were achieved and considerable practical value was gained by all classes

The College again relied heavily on outside sources for assistance during this period. The 'enemy' comprised a platoon of 4th Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment and the Airfield Defence Flight from the RAAF base at Fairbairn. Ground attack aircraft support was provided by the RAN and RAAF and a Sioux helicopter came from 171 Air Cavalry Flight. A section of M 113 armoured personnel carriers was provided by A Squadron, 2nd Cavalry Regiment and other units of Eastern Command provided additional personnel and vehicles. All of this support contributed greatly to the success of the field training period.

PART III

REPORT ON ACADEMIC STUDIES

THE FACULTY OF MILITARY STUDIES

The University of New South Wales established the Faculty of Military Studies at Duntroon in April 1968. The Faculty operates in the manner prescribed in the by-laws made under the Technical Education and University of New South Wales Act, 1949, as amended by subsequent acts and under any act repealing the same. In addition, it is particularly charged with the responsibility of advising the Interim Council of the Royal Military College and the Professorial Board and the Council of the University on the development of courses suitable to the needs of the College and leading to the granting by the University of the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Military Studies (BA (Mil)) and Bachelor of Science in Military Studies (BSc (Mil)).

The Faculty of Military Studies met at Duntroon on 18th April and 7th November, and at Kensington on 25th July.

The membership of the Faculty is shown in Annex D.

Appointments

Professor J. C. Burns was appointed to the Chair of Mathematics, and Professor B. D. Beddie to the Chair of Government. The University will be taking action to appoint a Professor of Physics and a Professor of Chemistry.

Dr J. Wilczynski has been appointed as an Associate Professor in the Faculty.

A digital computing section has been established at the College and is administered by the Department of Mathematics. Mr A. J. Quaine has been appointed as the senior lecturer in charge.

Resignations

Dr R. J. O'Neill resigned from the Department of History in December to take up an appointment as Senior Research Fellow at the Australian National University.

Dr K. E. Forward resigned from the Department of Engineering in December to join the staff of the School of Engineering at Monash University.

Computer

A Honeywell 516 computer was installed at the College in December. It is expected that acceptance tests will be completed in February 1970 and that the computer will be functioning to enable teaching programmes to begin in the new academic year.



Dr D. J. McHugh, Senior Lecturer in Chemistry, Faculty of Military Studies, demonstrates the operation of the Shimadzu Gas Chromatograph to Science Students Staff Cadets V. A. Hunt and M. G. Izzard

Accommodation

A programme of modifications to existing buildings to meet the urgent short-term needs of the Physics, Chemistry and Engineering Departments was instituted at the end of 1969. The work will provide additional laboratory and ancillary facilities and workshop space. At the time of writing the work is well advanced; it is scheduled for completion by the end of the first term in 1970.

The first floor of the north wing of Anzac Block has been converted to make office accommodation for the Departments of Government and Mathematics and for academic administration. It will probably be necessary to use one of the recreation rooms in that block and Anzac Hall as temporary classrooms in 1970.

THE ACADEMIC COURSES

The first and second years of the BA (Mil) course and the BSc (Mil) courses in Applied Science and Engineering were conducted in 1969. Details of these courses are given in the *Royal Military College Handbook* for that year. The University has approved the third year courses for introduction in 1970.

Diploma students were admitted directly into the first year, and some cadets were transferred from the degree courses at the beginning of their second year. Separate diploma courses as such were not conducted, but special arrangements were made by some departments in respect of tutorials and examinations.

The third and fourth year classes continued with the courses prescribed for the 1966 and 1967 entries. These lead to the award of the Diploma of Military Studies and the Diploma of Military Studies with Merit.

RESULTS OF 1969 COURSES

FACULTY OF MILITARY STUDIES

	BA (Mil) Course	BSc (Mil) Courses	
	<i>Arts</i>	<i>Applied Science</i>	<i>Engineering</i>
First Year			
Admitted	43	16	21
Sat for examinations	43	14	20
Passed	25	7	17
To repeat	8	5	1
Second Year			
Admitted	28	6	13
Sat for examinations	28	6	13
Passed	25	1	7
To repeat	1	3	3

DIPLOMA COURSES

	<i>Arts</i>	<i>Applied Science</i>	<i>Engineering</i>
First Year			
Admitted	20	..	4
Transferred from degree course	7	..	3
Passed	19	..	3
To repeat	4	..	1
Second Year			
Admitted	13	3	4
Transferred from degree course	1	2	1
Passed	12	2	3
To repeat . . . . .	..	2	1
Third Year			
Admitted—Merit	13	..	..
—Pass	20	2	7
Qualified to advance—Merit	12	..	..
—Pass	19	2	5
To repeat	2	..	2
Fourth year			
Admitted—Merit	14	2	1
—Pass	26	3	8
Awarded diploma with merit	12	2	..
Awarded diploma pass	25	3	9
Graduation deferred	3	..	.

STAFF PUBLICATIONS

- CORBETT, A. H. 'Australian Engineering 1788-1969', *Journal of the Institution of Engineers*, Australia, for September 1969.
- LOCKYER, T. N. 'Five- and Six-co-ordinated Complexes of Cobalt (II) with 2,2', 2''-Terpyridyl: Unusual Structure and Magnetism' by C. M. Harris, T. N. Lockyer, R. L. Martin, H. R. H. Patil, E. Sinn and I. M. Stewart. *Aust J. Chem.* 1969, 22, 2105.
- O'NEILL, R. J.
- 'The Strategy of General Giap since 1964', *Canberra Papers on Strategy and Defence* No. 6, ANU Press, 1969.
 - 'General Giap—Politician and Strategist', Praeger, New York, 1969. and Cassell, Melbourne, 1969.
 - 'Regional Influences on Vietnamese Political Parties', *Politics*, May 1969.
 - 'Australian Military Problems in Vietnam', *Australian Outlook*, April 1969.
- WALSH, G. P.
- Chapter 13, 'Manufacturing' (G. J. Abbott and N. B. Nairn eds.), *Economic Growth of Australia 1788-1821*, Melbourne, 1969.
 - With D. M. Horner, 'The Defence of Sydney in 1820', *Army Journal*, May 1969.
- WILCZYNSKI, J.
- 'Note on Joint East-West Business Undertakings', *Internasjonal Politikk*, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, Oslo No. 2, 1969, pp. 283-85.
 - 'Australia, East-West Trade and the United States', *American Review of East-West Trade*, Symposium Press, New York, July 1969, pp. 49-60.
 - 'Australian Trade with the Warsaw Pact Countries', *World Review*, Australian Institute of International Affairs (Queensland Branch), July 1969, pp. 52-62.
 - 'Towards Rationality in Land Economics under Central Planning', *Economic Journal*, Royal Economic Society, Cambridge, September 1969, pp. 540-59.
 - The Economics and Politics of East-West Trade—A Study of Trade between Developed Market Economics and Centrally Planned Economics*, London, Macmillan, 1969; New York, Praeger, 1969. 416 pp.
- WILDE, W. H. 'Three Radicals', Oxford University Press, Melbourne, 1969.

Papers and Lectures

O'NEILL, R. J.

- 'Trends in Military Historiography in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries', The Royal Australian Historical Society, 29th April, 1969.
- 'The Strategy of General Giap since 1964' Department of International Relations, Australian National University, 9th May, 1969.
- 'The Schlieffen Plan and the Prussian Strategic Tradition', ANZAAS Conference, Adelaide, 22nd August.
- 'The Origins of the First World War', University of Melbourne, 3rd and 10th September.
- 'Nazi Germany 1931-39', University of Melbourne, 11th September.
- 'The Strategic Ideas of Adam Smith', University of Adelaide, 16th September.
- 'Contradictions of British Foreign Policy 1938-40', University of Adelaide, 17th September.
- 'Lawrence of Arabia. Some Different Interpretations', Australian National University, 30th September.

TURNER, L. C. F.

- 'The Balkan Crisis 1912', University of New England, 6th May, 1969.
- 'Diplomacy and War in the French Revolution 1789-1794', University of New England, 6th May, 1969.

WILCZYNSKI, J.

- 'Consumer's Sovereignty under Market Socialism in Evolution', Section 24, 41st ANZAAS Congress, Adelaide, August 1969.
- 'Pricing of Natural Resources under Modern Socialism in Eastern Europe', Seminar on Recent Trends in European Communist Systems, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, 8th August, 1969.
- 'East-West Trade—A Gateway to the Convergence of Centrally Planned and Market Economics', Seminar on Recent Trends in European Communist Systems, Australian National University, 3rd October, 1969.

PART IV

REPORT ON THE BRIDGES MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Progress during 1969

There has been steady progress throughout the year in relation to most activities of the Library although some services have suffered for lack of staff. This has been counterbalanced to a degree by the employment of temporary part-time staff, but will be a problem until such time as the establishment is increased.

The provision of a quieter study area is planned to be available in the first term of 1970. Work on this is now in progress.

The collections have been further strengthened and inter-library loan co-operation developed. During the year the Library started contributing to the National Union Catalogue.

Management of the Library

The Library Committee held eight meetings in 1969. The Corps of Staff Cadets Library Committee met regularly throughout the year.

Staff

Appointments were made for the Librarians Class III and II positions. The position for the Librarian Class I (Cataloguing) is still vacant; however, the Public Service Board approved the employment of temporary part-time cataloguers in the Library. In addition to the one full-time cataloguer on the establishment there are two part-time cataloguers. It is also anticipated that a part-time cataloguer be employed at the University of NSW Library to catalogue College books from the records available there. This will continue until such time as there are the necessary staff in the Bridges Memorial Library. The Library also employs a part-time typist.

Library Accommodation

Owing to the expansion of the Library there is no longer room to house the museum. It is planned to move this to another location within the College.

The Library has added to its floor space by acquiring the small annexe at the northern end of the reading room. Work has begun in this area to erect 10 study carrels. These will be sound-proofed and have individual lighting.

Library Facilities

The usual facilities of inter-library loan, photocopying, reserve books, etc, have continued. The Library is now providing more literature searches and other bibliographical services as required.

Growth of the Collections

Library holdings include 48,218 monographs, 31 microfilms, 773 serial titles and 2,530 bound volumes of serials. During the year a number of serial titles were culled from the Library. These were of an ephemeral nature.

The budget for 1969-70 was \$84,180.

During the period 1st February, 1969 to 31st January, 1970, 9197 monographs (24 being gifts), 24 titles (207 volumes) of back numbers of serial titles and four microfilms were accessioned.

The increased rate of growth has made greater demands on the cataloguing and processing divisions. The number of monographic titles catalogued was 5,963. Of these 4,356 were new titles and 1,143 were multiple copies. 464 titles were re-catalogued.

Reference and Information

These services supported 572 registered borrowers. During 1969 the number of borrowers was 5,231 and the number of borrowings was 15,677 (10,849 ordinary loans and 4,828 reserve book loans). The number of books placed in reserve was 833. During the year the Library borrowed 710 books on inter-library loan. Photocopying totalled 10,040 pages, and eight bibliographies were prepared on request.

PART V

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN 1969

Visitors

VISITS

Distinguished visitors during the year included:

2nd April	His Excellency Mr Prasong Buncheom, the Thai Ambassador to Australia.
21st April	Lieutenant-General Prasarn Amatayakul, Commandant, Air Vice Marshal Chumsai Ekachant, Deputy Commandant and 60 students and staff of the Thai Armed Forces Staff College.
14th May	Lieutenant-Colonel Mohamed Ariff Bin Yahya, the Malaysian Services Adviser in Australia.
19th May	Major-General Chantrakupt Sirisuth, Deputy Superintendent and 21 members of the Thai National Defence College.
23rd May	General Ralph E. Haines Jnr, Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Pacific Area Command.
24th May	Lieutenant-Colonel James E. Crow, Commandant designate West Point Preparatory School, USA.
14th July	Lieutenant-General Sir Peter Hunt, KCB, DSO, OBE, Commander Far East Land Forces.
8th August	Major-General R. B. Dawson, CB, CBE, DSO, Chief of the General Staff, New Zealand Army.
1-2nd October	Colonel Richard R. Wyrrough, Infantry Senior Adviser at The Vietnamese National Military Academy.
16-17th October	Major-General P. T. Tower, CB, DSO, MBE, Commandant Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, United Kingdom.

Recruiting Visits

The following visits took place:

5th February	Officers of the 1969 Army Team of Lecturers.
12-14th March	Nineteen officers of school cadet units and 11 school careers advisers.
10-13th April	Seventy-eight schoolboys from all states of Australia.
8-11th May	Eighty-three schoolboys.

10-13th June	A group of 32 Headmasters from all states of Australia.
3-6th July	Eighty-two selected schoolboys from Victoria.
30-31st July	Six students from the Narrabeen Boys High School.
6th November	Colonel A. F. Swinbourne, Director of Cadets and six cadet brigade commanders.

The purpose of the visits was to provide an opportunity for those concerned to be briefed on the military and academic curriculum and to gain a general insight into life at the College.

Other visitors during the year included:

Eight students sponsored by The Honourable Mr B. M. Snedden, Minister for Immigration.

Fifty-three students from Aquinas College, Mount Henry, Western Australia.

Twenty-three diplomatic cadets from the Commonwealth Department of External Affairs.

Thirty World War I soldiers who were members of the Hornsby RSL Sub-Branch of New South Wales.

Visiting Lecturers

A number of lecturers from both within and without the Services accepted invitations to assist with instruction and address the Corps of Staff Cadets.

Those who addressed the Corps during the year were:

11th April	Lieutenant-General Sir Sydney Rowell, KBE, CB 'The Place of the Royal Military College in Australian Military History'.
4th July	Sir James Plimsoll, CBE, Secretary of the Department of External Affairs.

Cadet Tours

19-23rd May	Fourth Class tour of Army establishments in Eastern Command.
18-22nd August	Third Class Engineering students toured industrial establishments in Sydney, Port Kembla and Lithgow.
18-21st August	Second Class Electrical Engineering students visited the following establishments in South Australia: Weapons Research Establishment, Salisbury; Weapons Research Establishment, Woomera; Chrysler (Australia) Ltd and Philips Electrical Industries (Australia).
18-21st August	Second Class Civil Engineering students visited selected engineering projects in the Melbourne area.

28th August Fourth Class Engineering students toured the Snowy Mountans Hydro-Electric Scheme.

CEREMONIAL PARADES

25th April In honour of Anzac Day, parades were held on the parade ground, and at the grave of Major-General Sir William Throsby Bridges, KCB, CMG, first Commandant of RMC. A detachment of Second Class cadets paraded at the Australian War Memorial as part of the Composite Service Guard and Catafalque Party.

14th June In honour of Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday the Corps of Staff Cadets trooped the Queen's Colour. The Reviewing Officer was His Excellency the Governor-General, The Right Honourable Sir Paul Hasluck, GCMG, K St J.

28th June The Corps of Staff Cadets paraded on the occasion of the inauguration of Founder's Day. The Reviewing Officer was the Chief of the General Staff, Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Daly, KBE, CB, DSO.

11th November First Class provided members for the Catafalque Party and the Unarmed Guard at the Remembrance Day Ceremony at the Australian War Memorial.

4th December The Corps of Staff Cadets trooped Queen Elizabeth the Second's Banner.

7th December The Graduation Church Service and the Graduation Mass were held at the Anzac Memorial Chapel of St Paul, Duntroon.

9th December The Corps of Staff Cadets paraded on the occasion of the Graduation of the Senior Class. The Reviewing Officer was His Excellency the Governor-General Sir Paul Hasluck, GCMG, K St J.

SPORT

Summer Sport

The summer sporting season was a most active period in 1969. Sporting teams from the University of New South Wales, The Royal Australian Air Force Academy and the Combined High Schools of New South Wales visited the College and played all codes of summer sport.

The 1969 athletics season was highlighted by two meetings, the first of these being the Invitation Athletics Meeting which was held at the College. At this meeting teams from the University of New South Wales, Sydney University, Combined High Schools and the Canberra Branch of the Amateur



Under Officer R. Goodsmanson jumps high to win a line-out in the annual RMC versus CHS rugby match played at Manuka Oval

Athletic Association competed. The Inter-Service College Athletics Meeting was held at the Royal Australian Naval College, Jervis Bay and the College team was the outright winner for the fourth year in succession.

Staff Cadet Haynes represented the University of New South Wales in Basketball and played in the Intervarsity Competition at Monash University. Corporal R. L. Irgang won the College Athletic Championship for the fourth year in succession being the first cadet in the history of the College to do so.

Winter Sport

The winter sport season this year was most successful. In the four codes of sport played during winter, the College acquitted itself most creditably.

Four Rugby Union teams took part in the ACT senior competition and one in the under 19 competition. The College First XV reached the semi-finals for the first time since 1966 and the Third XV finished as minor premiers. The Under 19 XV were defeated in their grand final by Daramalan College. The College finished second in the ACT Club Championship, which is indicative of the consistent performances of the teams.

Social games were played against Combined High Schools, 1st Officer Training Unit, Officer Cadet School, Portsea, the Royal Australian Naval College and 1st Recruit Training Battalion Kapooka.

Lance-corporal R. L. Scott represented the ACT, NSW Country Seconds, NSW Country Firsts and was named by the ACT Selectors as Best and Fairest in the ACT for 1969.

Three Australian Rules teams took part in Canberra competition. The First XVIII was defeated in the preliminary final. Social games were played against Melbourne High Schools Eastern Division, the Royal Australian Naval College and the Combined High Schools.

Two Soccer teams took part in the ACT Competition, the First XI finishing as runners-up to the Second Division premiership winners, Red Hill. Sergeant M. Bromet and Lance-corporal N. Hamcumpai were selected to represent the ACT in the Second Division team on two occasions.

Three Hockey teams were entered in the ACT Competition. The First XI played in the A2 grade and finished third in the competition after being defeated in the preliminary finals.

Coaching Assistance

Throughout the year the measure of success of RMC teams and individual performances was an indication of the assistance given by the Rothmans National Sport Foundation. The Foundation provided finance for the following coaches to conduct clinics at the College:

Mr A. Kosegi—Water Polo.

Mr H. Hooker—Cricket.

Mr T. Wall—Swimming.

Mr B. Combden—Australian Rules, Hockey.

The Foundation also provided finance for six cadets to receive specialized tuition in Skiing at Thredbo.

EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The variety of activities available for the Corps of Staff Cadets is expanding each year and during 1969 included skiing, sailing, fencing, photography, golf, rifle shooting, underwater swimming, orienteering, outdoors club, gymnastics, and rowing.

One cadet, Sergeant C. J. Pugsley, won the ACT Foil Winter Championship and he competed in the National Championships.

PART VI

ADMINISTRATION

STAFF

Staff Changes

During the period 1st February, 1969 to 31st January, 1970 there were a number of changes. Fifteen officers took up appointments at the College whilst 13 were reposted to appointments in Australia and overseas.

The College staff as at 31st January, 1970 is shown in Annex B.

The following officers left the staff on the dates shown:

Major R. W. Stewart, DipCivE, RAE Instructor in Military Engineering	29th March, 1969.
Captain E. F. Pfitzner, RA Inf Officer Commanding Gallipoli Company	12th May, 1969.
Major G. F. B. Rickards, psc, RAA Instructor in Staff Duties, Training and Intelligence	19th May, 1969.
Major I. G. Hutton, RAANC Matron	23rd June, 1969.
Major T. C. Bannister, psc, RA Inf Instructor in Tactics	31st August, 1969.
Major S. R. Gosling, MB, CHB <i>Birm</i> , TD Medical Officer	10th September, 1969.
Captain M. J. Tonks, RAE Garrison Engineer	11th September, 1969.
Lieutenant W. J. Hatcher, AACC Catering Officer	29th September, 1969.
Captain R. E. Thornley, RA Inf Officer Commanding Kokoda Company	8th October, 1969.
Captain N. A. Jans, RAA Officer Commanding Gallipoli Company	11th October, 1969.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Townsend, DSO, psc, RA Inf, Commanding Officer and Supervisor of Training	13th October, 1969.
Captain J. A. Munday, WRAAC Staff Captain A	17th January, 1970.
Major I. R. Wills, RAAOC Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General	21st January, 1970.

The following officers joined the staff on the dates shown:

Colonel L. H. R. Fuhrman, psc, (RL) Archivist	4th March, 1969.
Captain M. W. Barrett, RA Inf Instructor Infantry Minor Tactics	21st April, 1969.
Major R. H. Magnusson, BE <i>NSW</i> , Grad IE Aust, RAE Instructor Engineering	28th April, 1969.
Captain N. A. Jans, RAA Officer Commanding Gallipoli Company	5th May, 1969
Major C. E. Cavanagh, RAANC Matron	20th June, 1969.
Captain D. C. Neesham, BDSc <i>Perth</i> , RAADC Dental Officer	6th August, 1969.
Major O. M. Carroll, psc, RA Inf Instructor in Tactics	11th August, 1969.
Captain J. J. Lloyd, AACC Catering Officer	1st September, 1969.
Captain J. R. Brett, RA Inf	8th October, 1969.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Stewart, MC, psc, RA Inf Commanding Officer and Supervisor of Training	13th October, 1969.
Captain A. S. Eaton, RAA	18th October, 1969.
Major K. J. Heldon, RAAOC Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General	2nd December, 1969.
Major B. R. Daniel, MB, BS, RAAMC Medical Officer	2nd December, 1969.
Captain L. J. Foley, RAEME Officer Commanding RMC Workshops	12th January, 1970.
Captain S. C. M. Williams, WRAAC Staff Captain A	12th January, 1970.
Lieutenant W. A. Paxton, RAANC Nursing Sister	27th January, 1970.

The RMC Establishment

Approval was given by Army Headquarters for a number of changes to be made to the College establishment.

The most significant changes included the appointment of an Archivist Historian, two Research Officers and three Technical Officers.

Honours and Awards

The following members of the College staff received awards in 1969:

The Victoria Cross

WO2 K. Payne, RA Inf

Member of the Order of the British Empire

Chaplain J. M. Hoare, ED, RAA ChD

Mentioned in Dispatches for Service in South Vietnam

Captain E. G. Albrecht, RAE

Sgt N. D. Matthews, AACC

The Australian Meritorious Service Medal

WO2 L. B. G. Green, RAAC

Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct

WO1 N. H. Goldspink, RA Inf

WO2 H. Kirkman, RAE

Cpl J. J. McIntosh, RAASC

WO2 K. Payne, VC RA Inf

WORKS PROGRAMME

No new major building works were carried out during the year.

The entrance to the Gun Gates was remodelled and the remaining section of Robert Campbell Road leading to the Gates was widened, improving this entrance to the College.

No. 1 Oval was levelled and re-seeded and a sprinkler system was installed in No. 8 Oval.

Minor modifications were carried out to Anzac Block (A51) to provide office space for academic staff as well as modifications to building A33 to make provision for the installation of a Honeywell Computer.

Routine repairs and maintenance to buildings, roads and other facilities continued throughout the year. Included in this programme was the relining of the gymnasium, and projects designed to add to the beautification of the area.

Normal maintenance was carried out on Duntroon House.

WELFARE

Spiritual Welfare

The strength of the Chaplains Department remains the same as last year with one ARA Chaplain and three CMF Chaplains.

'Chaplains Hours' for all classes continued throughout the year and a regular contact with the cadets was maintained.

The Character Guidance Course for all denominations in Second Class was held in January 1969. The course was held over a period of four days and was conducted by the Eastern Command Character Guidance Team.

Regular services were held in the Anzac Memorial Chapel each Sunday with special services to mark the end of each term and a Graduation service at the end of the year.

A regular ministry to the ARA personnel and their families again played a part in the work of the Chaplains this year.

Medical

The standard of health remained satisfactory during the year.

As in previous years sporting injuries formed the bulk of cases treated at RMC Hospital.

Lectures and training in First Aid and Army Health to cadets were maintained with emphasis on the importance of medical aspects in field training.

RMC Hospital statistics for 1969 are as follows:

Patients admitted	478
Average stay in hospital	4.8 days
Total daily sick parade attendance	1,445
Total reporting for treatment	2,964

Vaccination and inoculation of all staff was carried out during the year.

Dental

During 1969 the RMC Dental Centre continued to be responsible for the dental health of all ARA personnel in the ACT in addition to its responsibility to the RMC and the Corps of Staff Cadets. In order to more satisfactorily cope with these commitments, extensive alterations were carried out in the Dental Centre to increase the facilities available. A second surgery was completed in April 1969 and new and up to date equipment was installed throughout the Centre.

An increment to establishment was approved during the year, which increased the Dental staff by the addition of a Captain Dental Officer and a Pte Dental Assistant. For the period April 1969 to August 1969 the resulting vacancy was filled by the employment of a civilian dentist, on a sessional basis. In August an ARA Dental Officer was appointed to the College.

The increase in staff and facilities, and the acquisition of more modern equipment has brought about a considerable improvement in the situation regarding dental treatment for all personnel for whom the Centre is responsible. There is now no time delay for routine dental treatment, and a programme is in hand for the thorough examination and comprehensive treatment of all cadets at the College. Time is now also being made available for the proper instruction of cadets in all aspects of dental health and hygiene.

PART VII

CORPS OF STAFF CADETS DATA

Number of Graduates

With the graduation of 54 cadets on 9th December, 1969 the total number of graduates from the College is 1,635 Australians, 279 New Zealanders and 1 Indian.

Strengths of the Corps of Staff Cadets:

1st February, 1969

<i>Class</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>NZ</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 .	31	7	6	2	..	4	3	..	3	..	56
2 .	12	7	9	3	..	2	3	2	6	1	45
3 .	18	13	11	7	..	6	7	1	4	..	67
4 .	46	18	14	6	2	3	10	2	5	..	106
Total .	107	45	40	18	2	15	23	5	18	1	274

31st January, 1970

<i>Class</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NZ</i>	<i>Thai</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 .	6	11	7	2	3	1	1	..	6	1	38
2 .	13	14	11	6	6	5	..	..	2	..	57
3 .	17	32	10	10	5	2	1	1	6	..	84
4 .	17	60	17	8	7	4	..	..	7	1	121
Total .	53	117	45	26	21	12	2	1	21	2	300

Discharges

During the period 1st February, 1969, to 31st January, 1970, 20 Australians and two New Zealanders were discharged from the Corps of Staff

Cadets under the provisions of the RMC Regulations as follows:

	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NZ</i>
RMC Regulation 33 (1) (a) . . .	7	33 (1) (b) . . . 1
33 (1) (b) . . .	3	35 . . . 1
33 (1) (f) . . .	1	
33 (1) (g) . . .	3	
33 (1) (h) . . .	4	
35 . . .	1	
Deceased . . .	1	

1969 Selection Board

The Selection Board visited Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth during August and September 1969.

The following table shows the overall results of the Board's selection:

<i>Command</i>	<i>Applications</i>		<i>Interviewed</i>		<i>Selected</i>	
	<i>Normal Entry 1970</i>	<i>Scholarship Entry 1971</i>	<i>Normal Entry 1970</i>	<i>Scholarship Entry 1971</i>	<i>Normal Entry 1970</i>	<i>Scholarship Entry 1971</i>
Northern . . .	47	40	29	22	20	10
Eastern . . .	103	92	65	59	47	38
Southern . . .	54	49	27	24	14	9
Central . . .	33	28	18	14	12	7
Western . . .	16	8	10	5	7	2
Tasmania . . .	3	6	..	6	..	5
AAS (W) . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1
Total . . .	256	224	149	131	100	72*

* Includes 17 who hold Commonwealth Scholarships.

1970 Entry

Of the 100 applicants selected for normal entry in 1970, 59 actually entered the College. These, together with 37 scholarship holders, seven New Zealanders and one Thai made a total entry of 104 cadets.

The admission of these 104 cadets to academic courses was as follows:

		<i>Arts</i>	<i>Applied Science</i>	<i>Engineering</i>	<i>Totals</i>	
					<i>Degree</i>	<i>Diploma</i>
Qld	—Faculty .	12	2	3	17	..
NSW	—Faculty .	39	3	8	50	..
Vic	—Faculty .	9	2	4	15	..
	Diploma .	..	..	1	..	1
SA	—Faculty .	3	3	1	7	..
WA	—Faculty .	3	2	1	6	..
NZ	—Faculty .	3	2	2	7	..
Thailand	—Faculty .	..	..	1	1	..
Total . .		69	14	21	103	1

Allotment to Corps

The allotment to corps of the 1969 graduates was as follows:

Australian Graduates

RAAC . . .	3
RAA . . .	6
RAE . . .	7
RA Sigs . . .	4
RA Inf . . .	15
Aust Avn Corps . . .	2
Aust Int Corps . . .	2
RAASC . . .	5
RAAOC . . .	6
RAEME . . .	2

New Zealand Graduates

RNZIR . . .	2
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PART VIII

PRIZES AND TROPHIES

PRIZES

First Class

The Queen's Medal—For the cadet graduating first in his class	Cpl P. J. McNamara
Blamey Scholars for 1969	Cpl P. J. McNamara Sgt D. M. Horner UO J. I. Polfanders
Tactics—First Place	Cpl P. J. McNamara
Tactics—Second Place	Col Sgt M. A. Hill
Staff Duties, Training and Intelligence . .	Sgt D. M. Horner
War Administration and Army Aviation . .	Col Sgt M. A. Hill
Armour	Cpl P. J. McNamara
Artillery and Nuclear Support	Cpl P. R. Haddad
Military Engineering	Sgt C. J. Pugsley
Signals	Col Sgt M. A. Hill
Infantry Minor Tactics—The Staffordshire Regiment Cup	UO B. G. Wallis
Australian Military Law	Col Sgt M. A. Hill
New Zealand Military Law	Cpl P. Hickey
Australian Peace Administration	Sgt M. J. Castle
New Zealand Peace Administration . . .	Sgt C. J. Pugsley
Topography	Sgt M. J. Castle
Weapon Training	Cpl P. J. McNamara
Physical Training	Cpl R. L. Irgang
Drill	Cpl A. C. Grecian
Top Graduate in the Arts Course	Sgt D. M. Horner
Top Graduate in Applied Science Course .	Cpl P. J. McNamara
Top Graduate in the Engineering Course .	No Award
The Major-General C. H. Finlay Award— For the graduate with the highest aggregate marks in the Military Arts . .	Cpl P. J. McNamara
The New Zealand Army Prize—For the best performance in Advanced Training	Cpl P. J. McNamara
The Sydney Morning Herald Award—For the best essay on an Armoured subject .	UO P. J. Abigail
The Oswald Watt Essay Prize—For the cadet writing the best essay dealing with Military Aviation	Sgt D. M. Horner

The Major-General J. S. Whitelaw Memorial Artillery Prize—For the Artillery Graduate with the highest aggregate marks in Artillery Signals and Topography	Cpl B. G. Stevens
The Hutchison Trophy—For the best rifle shot over four years	Cpl V. R. Colleran

Second Class

Combined Military Subjects	L cpl R. L. Scott
Government in the Arts Course	L cpl P. J. Kahler
The R. J. A. Barnard Memorial Prize for Mathematics	No Award
Physics in the Applied Science Course	No Award
Chemistry in the Applied Science Course	No Award
Civil Combined Subjects in the Engineering Course	L cpl T. M. Boyce
Electrical Combined Subjects in the Engineering Course	S/C J. L. King
Mechanical Combined Subjects in the Engineering Course	No Award

Third Class

Combined Military Subjects	S/C M. G. Smith
English in the Arts Course	S/C A. A. Dupont and S/C M. S. B. Hetherington
Economics in the Arts Course	S/C A. G. McLennan
Combined Subjects in the Applied Science Course	No Award
Combined Subjects in the Engineering Course	S/C J. Hartman

Fourth Class

Combined Military Subjects	S/C G. C. Hay
Combined Subjects in the Arts Course	S/C K. J. Hindle
Combined Subjects in the Applied Science Course	S/C R. C. Wallace
Combined Subjects in the Engineering Course	S/C D. G. Poole

TROPHIES

Inter-Company Trophies

The Lee Shield—The Champion Company	Alamein Company
The Lord Forster Cup—Sport	Kapyong Company
The John L. Davies Cup—Swimming	Kapyong Company

The Glynn (Bushfire) Cup—Cricket	Alamein Company
The Pitt Cup—Rugby	Alamein Company
The 1919 Cup—Hockey	Alamein Company
The Duntroon Cup—Drill	Alamein Company
The Wells Cup—Small Arms	No competition
The RAAOC Trophy—Athletics	Gallipoli Company
The Polo Cup—Obstacle Course	Gallipoli Company
The Silver Baton—Cross-country Run	Gallipoli Company
The Tug o' War Cup—Tug of War	Gallipoli Company
The Australia Shield—Basketball	Kokoda Company
The Reynolds Gymkhana Cup—Australian Rules Football	Kapyong Company
The John O'Keefe Shield—Water Polo	Kapyong Company
The Tennis Cup—Tennis	Gallipoli Company

Individual Trophies

The Silver Boomerang—Athletic Champion	Cpl R. L. Irgang
The Stradbroke Cup—Decathlon Champion	Cpl R. L. Irgang
The McCartney Cup—Cross-country Champion	S/C R. C. Wallace
The T. M. Clowes Cup—440 yds Athletic Champion	S/C R. L. Shaw
The NSW Graduates' Trophy—Best All Round Cricketer	UO P. J. Abigail
The Heritage Cup—Tennis Champion	S/C R. A. Powell
The Pratt Cup—Squash Champion	Col Sgt J. N. Trevor
The 1918 Cup—Swimming Champion	S/C R. M. S. Johnston
The Stoker Cup—Golf Champion	S/C W. M. Richardson
The Parramatta Cup—Foil Champion	Sgt C. J. Pugsley
The Thompson Cup—Best Performance in Novice Boxing Championships	S/C R. B. Simmons
The Warren Cup—Epee Champion	S/C G. J. D. Hull
The Bredalbane Cup—Best and Fairest Player in Rugby 1st XV	Sgt G. J. Kells
The Irving Rose Bowl—Pistol Champion	Not awarded
The Lansell Shield—Best shot in small arms practices for the year	S/C K. E. Boyle
The Lord Novar Cup—Best cadet in the First Class at Physical Training	L cpl R. L. Scott
The Royal Thai Army Sports Trophy for Best and Fairest in Soccer	Sgt M. Bromet
The Smith Shield—Cadet of the Fourth Class most proficient in Weapon Training	S/C G. C. Hay
The Swords Club Sabre Trophy—Sabre Champion	Sgt M. Hoskin

Other Trophies

The Rajput Cup—Fourth Class Inter-Company Relay	No competition
The A.P.F. Main Shield—Swimming Relay	Third Class
The Wooden Cup—Sport with SME	SME
The Duntroon-Hawkesbury Cup—Rugby with Hawkesbury Agricultural College	No competition
The ASCO Trophy—Sport with RANC and RAAFA	RMC
The Rugby Challenge Cup—Rugby with 1st Division	No competition
The Maori Warrior—Sport with Officers' Mess	Officers' Mess
The Chapman Trophy—Golf with Officers' Mess	No competition
The Penshurst Tray—Cricket with Penshurst RSL	RMC
The Comben Cup—Australian Rules with MHSSA	RMC

Inter-Service Colleges Athletics Meetings Trophies

The Chiefs of Staff Trophy—Overall Points	RMC
The ASCO/OCS Trophy—Track Events	RANC
The Duntroon Cup—Field Events	RMC
The High Commissioner for New Zealand Trophy—Winning Relay Team	RMC

SPORTS AWARDS 1969

Rugby Honour Cap	Sgt G. J. Kells L cpl R. L. Scott S/C C. J. Johnson
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Full Colours

Athletics	Cpl R. L. Irgang S/C R. C. Wallace S/C L. R. Jenkins
Australian Rules	UO P. J. Abigail Cpl A. C. Grecian Cpl G. R. Webb S/C G. F. Smith
Squash	Col Sgt J. N. Trevor
Basketball	S/C D. T. L. Haynes
Fencing	Sgt C. J. Pugsley

Hockey	Cpl V. R. Colleran Col Sgt R. McK. Beer Cpl A. C. G. Welburn
Cricket	UO P. J. Abigail Cpl A. C. Grecian Sgt G. J. Kells
Golf	S/C W. M. Richardson
Tennis	S/C R. A. Powell
Rugby Union	Sgt G. J. Kells L cpl R. L. Scott UO R. R. Goodmanson Sgt I. J. Ballantyne
Soccer	Sgt M. Bromet L cpl N. Hamcumpai
Swimming	Sgt D. K. Shea S/C R. M. S. Johnston S/C J. R. Poiner S/C G. A. Cartan S/C P. M. Newman

Half Colours

Athletics	S/C J. C. Kirkwood
Australian Rules	UO J. I. Polfanders UO B. G. Wallis Cpl P. J. McNamara S/C J. R. Hunter S/C A. A. Dupont S/C R. A. Powell S/C R. W. Weber S/C J. J. Black S/C R. L. Shaw
Hockey	S/C M. J. Cochrane S/C G. R. Hill
Cricket	S/C R. A. Powell S/C C. J. Johnson
Tennis	Col Sgt J. N. Trevor
Squash	No award
Rugby Union	Col Sgt J. N. Trevor Sgt G. Howell Cpl P. Hickey Cpl G. D. Bryant S/C G. A. Cartan S/C A. H. Rankine

						S/C P. J. Stratton
						Cpl B. G. Stevens
Soccer	.	.	.	.	.	Cpl T. L. Sanders
						S/C P. A. Burrell
						S/C R. J. Blue
Swimming	.	.	.	.	.	Sgt K. W. Donnelly
						L cpl L. R. Wilson
						S/C S. M. Garner
Water Polo	.	.	.	.	.	UO B. G. Wallis
						S/C M. G. Smith
Fencing	.	.	.	.	.	S/C G. J. D. Hull
Basketball	.	.	.	.	.	S/C M. J. Beckingham

PART IX

CLASS LISTS

GRADUATING CLASS—FIRST CLASS 1969

The following cadets of the First Class graduated on 9th December, 1969 and were awarded a Diploma of Military Studies with Merit:

No	Rank	Name	Marks Obtained					Seniority in Class on Graduation
			1966	1967	1968	1969	Total	
Arts								
2461	Sgt	D. M. Horner .	604	863	914	1,349	3,720	2
2458	Col Sgt	M. A. Hill . .	537	835	884	1,427	3,683	3
2499	Cpl	A. C. G. Welburn .	532	761	815	1,407	3,515	5
2487	Sgt	C. J. Pugsley .	582	848	761	1,323	3,514	6
2491	UO	P. J. Abigail . .	505	835	782	1,332	3,454	7
2457	Cpl	P. Hickey . .	499	729	765	1,290	3,283	9
2468	Sgt	G. J. Kells . .	514	776	734	1,196	3,220	10
2462	Sgt	M. Hoskin . .	498	705	769	1,245	3,217	11
2490	Cpl	T. L. Sanders .	485	711	747	1,204	3,147	12
2432	Cpl	G. E. Bradd . .	527	724	722	1,148	3,121	15
2494	Cpl	B. G. Stevens .	506	684	743	1,183	3,116	17
2433	Sgt	M. Bromet . .	495	711	743	1,164	3,113	19
2430	Cpl	D. H. R. Bourne .	490	709	717	1,101	3,017	28
2492	Sgt	D. K. Shea . .	500	725	721	1,051	2,997	29
Applied Science								
2479	Cpl	P. J. McNamara .	580	837	968	1,434	3,819	1
2452	Cpl	P. R. Haddad . .	541	718	945	1,339	3,543	4

The following cadets of the First Class graduated on 9th December, 1969 and were awarded a Diploma of Military Studies:

No	Rank	Name	Marks Obtained					Seniority in Class on Graduation
			1966	1967	1968	1969	Total	
Arts								
2423	UO	B. G. Wallis .	494	698	742	1,200	3,134	13
2504	Sgt	I. J. Ballantyne .	462	710	737	1,221	3,130	14
2495	Col Sgt	A. J. Stewart .	453	692	725	1,249	3,119	16
2338	Sgt	M. J. Castle .	459	672	709	1,267	3,107	20

GRADUATING CLASS—FIRST CLASS 1969—continued

No	Rank	Name	Marks Obtained					Seniority in Class on Graduation
			1966	1967	1968	1969	Total	
2445	Sgt	K. W. Donnelly .	462	724	744	1,133	3,063	22
2357	Cpl	A. C. Grecian .	497	673	683	1,205	3,058	23
2502	Sgt	P. S. Andrews .	466	728	714	1,148	3,056	24
2449	Cpl	I. G. Ferguson .	433	672	692	1,235	3,032	25
2497	Col Sgt	J. N. Trevor .	486	748	700	1,094	3,028	26
2472	Cpl	L. J. Mitchell .	476	682	713	1,150	3,021	27
2500	Cpl	J. W. Wheeler .	510	651	679	1,132	2,972	30
2501	Cpl	S. Yates .	459	721	701	1,086	2,967	31
2476	Cpl	R. B. McCormack .	492	647	697	1,113	2,949	32
2484	Cpl	D. F. Patch .	445	635	677	1,155	2,912	33
2369	Cpl	R. L. Irgang .	518	676	687	1,018	2,898	35
2435	Cpl	J. C. Burns .	452	608	673	1,161	2,894	36
2439	Cpl	G. W. Churcher .	456	660	724	1,035	2,875	37
2328	Col Sgt	R. McK. Beer .	470	610	674	1,117	2,871	38
2507	Cpl	R. J. Harvey .	468	628	679	1,077	2,852	40
2433	Cpl	M. T. Cullen .	396	636	662	1,133	2,827	41
2471	Cpl	J. J. Marane .	411	616	665	1,111	2,804	43
2442	Cpl	R. J. Collins .	437	682	674	991	2,784	46
2434	Cpl	G. D. Bryant .	425	663	653	1,040	2,781	47
2511	Cpl	G. J. Downs .	419	650	673	1,028	2,770	48
2477	Cpl	I. K. McDonald .	444	609	649	1,055	2,757	51
2456	Cpl	I. L. Hespe .	425	587	630	978	2,620	54
<i>Applied Science</i>								
2474	Cpl	N. R. Murray .	442	615	788	1,269	3,114	18
2441	Cpl	V. R. Colleran .	462	567	789	1,250	3,068	21
2385	Cpl	I. A. Newey .	450	590	688	983	2,711	52
<i>Engineering</i>								
2486	UO	J. I. Polfanders .	524	696	945	1,274	3,439	8
2498	Cpl	G. R. Webb .	451	584	763	1,109	2,907	34
2463	Sgt	G. Howell .	450	551	717	1,141	2,859	39
2480	Cpl	J. McWhinney .	464	616	724	1,000	2,804	42
2437	Sgt	B. R. Cameron .	457	536	670	1,135	2,798	44
2356	UO	R. R. Goodmanson	366	629	805	990	2,790	45
2455	Cpl	J. P. Hempenstall .	414	505	769	1,072	2,760	49
2460	Sgt	G. R. Hopkins .	440	490	742	1,087	2,759	50
2428	Cpl	J. G. Bitcon .	478	522	710	954	2,664	53

SECOND CLASS 1969

No	Rank	Name	Marks Obtained			
			1967	1968	1969	Total
Arts						
2557	L cpl	R. L. Scott . . .	624	833	893	2,349
2538	L cpl	P. J. Kahler . . .	552	793	840	2,185
2545	L cpl	J. A. McCausland .	553	743	805	2,101
2527	S/C	R. W. W. Crawshaw	496	754	827	2,077
2517	S/C	N. A. Bowman . . .	514	709	830	2,053
2554	L cpl	M. R. Price . . .	517	715	811	2,043
2483	L cpl	G. C. Park . . .	548	691	794	2,033
2528	S/C	W. J. Edwards . . .	522	710	768	2,000
2416	S/C	R. C. Dove . . .	547	654	770	1,971
2592	S/C	J. M. George . . .	482	705	769	1,956
2567	L cpl	L. R. Wilson . . .	528	659	754	1,941
2556	S/C	J. G. Rolfe . . .	500	719	719	1,938
2514	S/C	R. C. Aley . . .	459	689	788	1,936
2515	S/C	D. S. Baguley . . .	497	654	764	1,915
2561	S/C	W. Traynor . . .	508	651	756	1,915
2519	S/C	J. A. Brandon . . .	506	656	752	1,914
2543	S/C	J. E. Longworth . .	474	672	763	1,909
2522	S/C	P. A. Burrell . . .	500	665	707	1,872
2467	S/C	A. E. Jordan . . .	535	667	656	1,858
2346	S/C	A. W. McClelland . .	472	634	733	1,839
2544	S/C	D. N. Mason-Jones .	463	614	742	1,819
2493	S/C	J. W. Spence . . .	476	632	669	1,777
2535	S/C	G. J. D. Hull . . .	429	639	699	1,767
2481	S/C	I. McWilliam . . .	450	603	700	1,753
2548	L cpl	J. S. Murray . . .	444	630	669	1,743
2565	S/C	S. V. L. Willis . . .	424	602	717	1,743
2454	S/C	G. S. Hawkins . . .	492	668	575	1,735
2555	S/C	W. M. Richardson . .	422	634	639	1,695
2559	S/C	P. J. Stratton . . .	418	585	664	1,667
2526	L cpl	C. Crawford . . .	398	586	657	1,640
2516	S/C	H. L. Bowers . . .	447	528	579	1,554
Applied Science						
2563	S/C	J. C. Walsh . . .	516	595	756	1,868
2551	S/C	P. A. O'Brien . . .	466	609	753	1,828
Engineering						
2593	S/C	J. L. King . . .	490	579	764	1,833
2550	L cpl	N. Hamcumpai . . .	461	559	742	1,762
2518	L cpl	T. M. Boyce . . .	419	531	761	1,711
2570	S/C	M. J. Beckingham . .	438	520	733	1,691
2531	S/C	G. H. Gunton . . .	419	467	691	1,577
To repeat Second Class in 1970						
2537	L cpl	A. B. Jones . . .	445	609	..	..
2534	L cpl	P. J. Howe . . .	397	593	..	..
2536	L cpl	J. R. Hunter . . .	472	613	..	..
2523	L cpl	R. A. Carfax-Foster .	435	221	..	..

THIRD CLASS 1969

No	Rank	Name	Military Marks Obtained		
			1968	1969	Total
Faculty of Military Studies					
BA(Mil) Course--Passed Second Year					
2569	S/C	K. E. Boyle	124	127	251
2575	S/C	R. E. Bradford	123	120	243
2577	S/C	D. J. Buchanan	137	139	276
2583	S/C	D. C. Clyde	105	125	230
2525	S/C	M. J. Cochrane	143	144	287
2589	S/C	A. A. Dupont	109	117	226
2590	S/C	R. W. Eastgate	130	139	269
2592	S/C	I. B. Flawith	133	131	264
2649	S/C	C. K. Galvin	117	118	235
2600	S/C	R. W. Green	114	133	247
2602	S/C	G. R. Hanson	116	118	234
2605	S/C	D. T. L. Haynes	130	126	256
2650	S/C	M. S. Hetherington	116	139	255
2607	S/C	G. R. Hill	131	134	265
2648	S/C	J. C. Kirkwood	128	111	239
2625	S/C	A. G. McLennan	131	116	247
2619	S/C	J. A. Molan	131	135	266
2630	S/C	M. P. O'Hare	136	132	268
2634	S/C	R. A. Powell	128	120	248
2636	S/C	A. H. Rankine	107	107	214
2651	S/C	A. Rumball	114	135	249
2644	S/C	M. G. Smith	145	148	293
2647	S/C	M. D. Stuart	127	134	261
2635	S/C	D. J. G. Taylor	132	129	261
2623	S/C	S. R. Trotter	143	126	269
2576	S/C	G. D. Williams	130	131	261
BA(Mil) Course, Applied Science					
Passed Second Year					
2585	S/C	J. R. Cox	123	139	262
To repeat Second Year in 1970					
2591	S/C	R. A. Elston	137	120	257
2613	S/C	W. F. Kearney	136	132	268
2632	S/C	S. W. Perrett	147	139	286
BSc(Mil) Course, Engineering					
Passed Second Year					
2572	S/C	D. A. Bengé	115	138	253
2630	S/C	J. Hartman	131	145	276
2610	S/C	G. R. Jason-Smith	132	145	277
2611	S/C	C. J. Johnson	149	145	294
2612	S/C	B. Jones	143	142	285
2624	S/C	D. A. R. McKenzie	110	111	221
2568	S/C	R. W. Weber	163	146	309
2562	S/C	J. G. Trevivian	151	128	279

THIRD CLASS 1969—continued

No	Rank	Name	Military Marks Obtained		
			1968	1969	Total
To repeat Second Year in 1970					
2628	S/C	P. M. Newman	114	135	249
2640	S/C	W. J. Ross	111	137	248
Diploma Courses					
Arts					
Passed Second Year					
2580	S/C	E. H. Cameron	134	122	256
2579	S/C	J. K. H. Campbell	137	126	263
2584	S/C	R. J. Cooper	151	133	284
2586	S/C	D. R. Crunkhorn	117	120	237
2593	S/C	R. W. Flynn	109	103	212
2595	S/C	P. A. J. Frith	132	122	254
2598	S/C	V. J. Gibbons	132	131	263
2533	S/C	R. K. Howarth	124	129	253
2615	S/C	D. P. Leslie	135	115	250
2637	S/C	P. J. Reggars	136	113	249
2641	S/C	M. R. Roseblade	128	107	235
Applied Science					
Passed Second Year					
2609	S/C	N. B. Hunter	122	128	250
2618	S/C	W. J. A. Mellor	133	137	270
2564	S/C	A. G. Warner	120	132	252
To repeat Second Year in 1970					
2617	S/C	R. Bywater-Lutman	109	117	226
2646	S/C	S. M. Snell	113	135	248
Engineering					
Passed Second Year					
2606	S/C	A. J. Hill	155	143	298
2601	S/C	I. R. Grubb	112	129	241
2608	S/C	A. G. Hunter	117	136	253
2643	S/C	G. F. Smith	158	145	303
To repeat Second Year in 1970					
2562	S/C	J. R. Poiner	120	109	229

FOURTH CLASS 1969

<i>No</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Military Marks Obtained 1969</i>
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Faculty of Military Studies
BA(Mil) Course—Passed First Year

2654	S/C	R. J. Blue . . .	121
2657	S/C	D. E. Brennan . . .	113
2661	S/C	B. J. Chalmers . . .	108
2662	S/C	C. D. Clark . . .	115
2666	S/C	D. A. Cran . . .	125
2669	S/C	P. A. Cullinan . . .	90
2670	S/C	W. H. Davies . . .	107
2672	S/C	V. P. Donovan . . .	116
2674	S/C	F. R. Edwards . . .	106
2676	S/C	S. C. Elphinston . . .	101
2687	S/C	K. G. Hindle . . .	101
2693	S/C	P. J. Jenke . . .	104
2695	S/C	R. M. S. Johnston . . .	116
2696	S/C	C. A. Jones . . .	102
2703	S/C	K. MacMillan . . .	106
2743	S/C	R. R. MacIntyre . . .	122
2709	S/C	P. R. McCann . . .	112
2711	S/C	A. R. McLeod . . .	118
2712	S/C	A. M. McMurran . . .	107
2713	S/C	J. M. McNamara . . .	105
2626	S/C	G. A. McPherson . . .	120
2642	S/C	P. J. Ryan . . .	106
2730	S/C	G. J. Southern . . .	115
2735	S/C	G. R. Thomas . . .	118
2738	S/C	R. D. R. Tracey . . .	112

BSc(Mil) Course, Applied Science
Passed First Year

2658	S/C	J. R. Brock . . .	113
2691	S/C	M. G. Izzard . . .	112
2706	S/C	M. W. Meecham . . .	114
2726	S/C	J. F. Skinner . . .	112
2729	S/C	T. C. Smith . . .	113
2733	S/C	M. A. Swan . . .	116

BSc(Mil) Course, Engineering
Passed First Year

2652	S/C	J. A. Barwick . . .	128
2653	S/C	J. J. Black . . .	112
2655	S/C	A. C. R. Borchardt . . .	103
2663	S/C	I. L. Cleaver . . .	115
2665	S/C	P. C. Coghlan . . .	103
2667	S/C	R. J. Cronin . . .	116
2698	S/C	S. J. Jones . . .	111
2699	S/C	G. R. Kelly . . .	102

FOURTH CLASS—continued

<i>No</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Military Marks Obtained 1969</i>
2701	S/C	K. A. Loughrey . . .	111
2708	S/C	D. R. Muirhead . . .	115
2718	S/C	D. G. Poole . . .	122
2724	S/C	R. L. Shaw . . .	120
2725	S/C	R. B. Simmons . . .	115
2727	S/C	G. R. Smith . . .	109
2734	S/C	P. H. Teys . . .	106
2739	S/C	D. A. K. Urquhart . . .	113
2742	S/C	N. J. White . . .	108

To repeat First Year in 1970

2656	S/C	M. C. Braithwaite . . .	..
2679	S/C	S. M. Garner . . .	..
2689	S/C	G. M. Huggins . . .	..
2714	S/C	I. R. McNaughton . . .	..
2723	S/C	P. L. Schmitt . . .	..
2707	S/C	K. R. Moody . . .	..
2745	S/C	K. J. Bagot . . .	..
2684	S/C	C. R. Hammond . . .	..
2690	S/C	V. A. Hunt . . .	..
2715	S/C	P. L. Overstead . . .	..
2736	S/C	B. Tier . . .	..
2685	S/C	R. G. R. Hardman . . .	..
2747	S/C	T. Oldfield . . .	..
2716	S/C	G. J. Parry . . .	..
2749	S/C	J. B. Mander-Jones . . .	..

Diploma Courses

Arts

Passed First Year

2744	S/C	R. Mac. Allan . . .	106
2748	S/C	C. A. Bishop . . .	95
2659	S/C	I. S. Callan . . .	111
2660	S/C	R. J. Carter . . .	102
2664	S/C	P. R. Cobley . . .	110
2680	S/C	C. A. Gibson . . .	113
2681	S/C	D. I. Goggin . . .	104
2682	S/C	W. D. Greenham . . .	119
2604	S/C	G. C. Hay . . .	132
2688	S/C	W. W. Houston . . .	99
2621	S/C	D. A. McInnes . . .	98
2705	S/C	P. P. Martyn . . .	122
2638	S/C	J. C. Reid . . .	111
2721	S/C	L. T. Rowlands . . .	92
2675	S/C	L. W. Elliott . . .	103
2678	S/C	R. W. Franklin . . .	119
2702	S/C	J. S. Love . . .	119
2710	S/C	A. D. McKenna . . .	115

FOURTH CLASS—continued

<i>No</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Military Marks Obtained 1969</i>
<i>Engineering Passed First Year</i>			
2704	S/C	R. W. Martens . . .	105
2717	S/C	L. R. Pattinson . . .	95
2720	S/C	E. J. Rigter . . .	108
<i>To repeat the First Year in 1970</i>			
2668	S/C	J. W. D. Croxson . . .	100
2700	S/C	D. W. Leyshon . . .	84
2731	S/C	K. S. Stokes . . .	114
2740	S/C	C. J. Wallace . . .	93

ANNEX A

OUTLINE CALENDAR 1969

The College year began on Saturday, 25th January, 1969 and ended on Wednesday, 10th December, 1969. Cadets of the new entry joined the College on Friday, 24th January, 1969.

Term	Week No.	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	
		Fourth Class	Third Class	Second Class	First Class	
1.	1-2	Orientation Camp	Military Weeks	Military Weeks	Military Weeks	
	3				Military/Academic Weeks	
	4	Military Week				
	5-7	Academic Weeks			Military Week	
	8					
	9					Artillery Training
	10-16					Military/Academic Weeks
2.	17	Visits to Military Units in Sydney	May Break		Military Week	
	18				Military/Academic Weeks	
	19-28	Academic Weeks				
3.	29-31	August Break			Military Weeks	
	32-33	Academic Weeks			Military/Academic Weeks	
	34-35				Academic Studies and Examinations	
	36-38				Course at JTC, Canungra	
	39-41	Academic Studies and Examinations				
	42	Military Weeks	Course at SME, Casula	Visit to Puckapunyal	Military Weeks	
	43-44		Military Weeks			
	45	Preparation for Graduation				
	46	Graduation Week				

ANNEX B

STAFF OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE JANUARY 1970

COMMANDANT

Major-General C. A. E. FRASER, CBE, BA *Melb*, psc

MILITARY STAFF

Director of Military Art

Colonel M. T. TRIPP, OBE, psc, fsc *US*

GSO2 (Coord)

Major A. G. ROBERTS, psc, RA Sigs

The Corps of Staff Cadets

Commanding Officer and Supervisor of Training

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. STEWART, MC, psc, RA Inf

Second-in-Command and Officer Commanding

Kapyong Company

Major B. R. FEGAN, RAASC

Officer Commanding Sovereign's Company

Major E. J. O'DONNELL, MC, RA Inf

Officer Commanding Gallipoli Company

Major R. H. MAGNUSSON, BE *NSW*, RAE

Officer Commanding Kokoda Company

Major P. C. JONES, G, RAA

Corps of Staff Cadets Officers

Captain J. R. BRETT, RA Inf

Captain A. S. EATON, RAA

Adjutant

Captain I. J. CAHILL, AAIM, RA Inf

Regimental Sergeant-Major

WO 1 N. GOLDSPIK, RA Inf

Instructors

Tactics

Major O. M. CARROLL, psc, RA Inf

Staff Duties, Training and Intelligence

Major K. R. COOKE, BCA *NZ*, ANZIM, psc, RNZASC

War Administration

Major R. B. OWEN, Staffords

Armour

Major R. J. G. HALL, psc, RAAC

Artillery

Major P. C. JONES, G, RAA

Military Engineering

Major R. H. MAGNUSSON, BE *NSW*, RAE

ANNEX B

Signals

Major J. C. H. P. GORDON, BE NSW, AMIREEAust, RA. Sigs

Infantry

Major K. R. SCHLYDER, RA Inf

Captain M. W. BARRETT, RA Inf

Drill and Ceremonial

Captain I. J. CAHILL, AAIM, RA Inf

Current Affairs and Leadership

Major E. J. O'DONNELL, MC, RA Inf

Military Law

Major B. R. FEGAN, RAASC

Peace Administration

Captain J. R. BRETT, RA Inf

Physical Training

WO2 T. DONNELLY, RAA

Army Health

Major B. R. DANIEL, MB, BS, RAAMC

Administration

Lieutenant Colonel in Charge of Administration

Lieutenant Colonel S. W. HOSKING, psc, RA Inf

GSO3

Captain J. A. ELLIS, RA Inf

DAAG

Major B. F. KELLY, qs, RA Inf

Staff Captain A

Captain S. C. M. WILLIAMS, WRAAC

DAQMG

Major K. J. HELDON, RAAOC

Archivist

Colonel L. H. R. FUHRMAN, psc, (RL)

Officer Commanding Headquarter Company

Major J. B. GODWIN, MBE, RA Inf

Quartermaster

Captain H. E. BROWN, RA Inf

Barracks Officer

Major P. C. RYAN, (RL)

Captain RAASC

Captain F. J. STEPHENS, RAASC

Catering Officer

Captain J. J. LLOYD, AACC

Medical Officer

Major B. R. DANIEL, MB, BS, RAAMC

Matron

Major C. E. CAVANAGH, RAANC

ANNEX B*Sisters*

Lieutenant M. J. MEARS, RAANC
 Lieutenant W. A. PAXTON, RAANC

Dental Officers

Major P. W. KENTWELL, BDS *Syd*, RAADC
 Captain D. C. NEESHAM, BDS *Perth*, RAADC

Finance and Civil Secretary

Mr E. G. McDONALD

Chaplains*Church of England*

Chaplain L. THOMPSON, RAA Ch D

Roman Catholic

Chaplain J. M. HOARE, MBE, ED, RAA Ch D (part-time)

United Churches

Chaplain F. P. McMASTER, DipRE, RAA Ch D

Presbyterian

Chaplain J. P. MOODY, RAA Ch D

CRE Works RMC*CRE*

Captain J. G. TAYLOR, MBE, AAIB, RAE

Garrison Engineer

WO1 G. P. CORLIS, RAE

RMC Wksp

Captain L. J. FOLEY, RAEME

RMC Band

Captain H. J. SILK, MBE, AABC

ACADEMIC STAFF*Dean*

Professor Sir Leslie MARTIN, CBE, PhD *Cantab*, DSc *Adel*, FInstP, FAA, FRS

Registrar

R. W. O. PUGH, BE *Syd*, BA *ANU*, MIEAust, MACE, psc

Deputy Academic Registrar

Vacant

Department of Chemistry

Vacant

Associate Professor

B. DEMPSEY, MSc *Syd*, BEd *Melb*, ARACI

Senior Lecturers

T. N. LOCKYER, MSc, PhD *NSW*
 D. J. MCHUGH, BSc *Syd*, PhD *NSW*, ARACI
 E. P. SERJEANT, MSc *NSW*, ARACI (on study leave abroad in 1970)
 J. W. TARDIF, MSc *Syd*

ANNEX B

Department of Engineering

Professor of Engineering and Head of the Department

A. H. CORBETT, ME, BEd *Qld*, CEng, FIEAust, FIMechE

Senior Lecturers

L. A. PETERSON, BCE *Melb*, MIEAust

C. G. J. STREATFIELD, BSc(Eng) *Lond*, CEng, MIEE, MIEAust

Lecturers

A. J. BONHAM, BSc(Eng) *Lond*, MEngSc *NSW*, AKC, CEng MICE, AMIWE

J. D. CASHMAN, BE *NSW*

I. W. LINNETT, BE *Syd*, MEngSc *NSW*

D. A. MORLEY, BE *Syd*, MIEAust

R. QUARTERMAN, BSc (Eng) *Brist*

J. SNEDDON, BE *NSW*, BSc (Tech) *Newcastle*, MIEAust

C. W. THOMAS, ASTC (Mech Eng), MIEAust

A. R. WATSON, BE *Qld*, CEng, MIMechE, MIEAust

Vacant—three positions

Department of Government and Economics

Professor of Government and Head of the Department

B. D. BEDDIE, BA *Syd*, PhD *Lond*

Associate Professors

H. S. HODGES, BSc(Econ), DipEd *Lond*, FRGS

J. WILCZYNSKI, MEc *ANU*, PhD *Lond*, BEd *Melb*

Senior Lecturers

G. R. WEBB, MCom, BA *Melb*

Lecturers

S. C. BENNETT, BA *Tas*

E. D. DAW, BEc *Syd*

Vacant—one position

Department of History

Professor of History and Head of the Department

L. C. F. TURNER, MA *Rand*

Senior Lecturers

A. J. HILL, MBE, ED, BA *Syd*, MA *Oxon*, MACE, psc

J. R. ROBERTSON, MA *WA* and *ANU*

Lecturers

R. C. THOMPSON, BA, DipEd *Melb*

G. P. WALSH, MA DipEd *Syd*

Vacant—one position

Department of Language and Literature

Professor of English and Head of the Department

G. K. W. JOHNSTON, MA *Oxon* and *NZ*

Associate Professor

E. R. BRYAN, OBE, MA, DipEd *Melb*

Senior Lecturers

J. T. LAIRD, MA *Syd*

W. H. WILDE, MA, DipEd *Syd*, MACE

ANNEX B*Lecturer*

B. G. ANDREWS, MA NSW, DipEd Syd

Department of Mathematics*Professor of Mathematics and Head of the Department*

J. C. BURNS, MSc NZ, BA Cantab, PhD Manc

Associate Professor

A. MCMULLEN, MA Syd

Senior Lecturers

B. A. BARNES, MSc, DipEd Syd

N. J. DE MESTRE, BSc, DipEd Syd, MSc WA

T. PARKES, BSc Manc MSc ANU

Lecturers

K. L. BYRNES, BA Syd

D. L. HOFFMAN, BA ANU

Digital Computing*Senior Lecturer*

A. J. QUAIN, BEE MSc Melb

Lecturer

Vacant

Department of Physics*Professor of Physics and Head of the Department*

Vacant

Associate Professor

D. E. SWAN, OBE, BSc Syd, BEd Qld, AInstP, AAIP

Senior Lecturers

D. C. CREAGH, BSc, DipEd Qld, MSc NE, MSc Brist, AInstP, AAIP

E. DENNIS, MSc Adel, GradInstP (on study leave in 1970)

Lecturers

H. R. FOSTER, BSc Syd

D. K. FOWLER, MSc NE, GradInstP

R. W. N. KINNEAR, MSc NZ, GradAIP

Bridges Memorial Library*Librarian*

Judith A. DONNELLY, BA Syd

ANNEX C

THE INTERIM COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

Chairman

Major-General C. A. E. FRASER, CBE, BA *Melb*, psc,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

Members

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Brigadier G. D. SOLOMON, OBE, idc, psc, ptsc, fscUS,
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Associate Professor D. E. SWAN, OBE, BSc *Syd*, BED *Qld*, AInstP,
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Colonel M. T. TRIPP, OBE, psc, fscUS,
Director of Military Art, Royal Military College.

Professor L. C. F. TURNER, MA *Rand*,
Chairman of the Faculty of Military Studies.

Professor R. E. VOWELS, ME *Adel*, SMIEE, MIEAust, MIEE,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of New South Wales.

ANNEX C

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Mr B. WHITE, CBE, BCom, DipPubAdmin *Melb*,
 Secretary, Department of the Army.

Professor A. H. WILLIS, DSc(Eng) *Lond*, CEng, FIMechE, MIEAust, MemASAE,
 WhSc,
 Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of New South Wales.

Secretary

Mr R. W. O. PUGH, BE *Syd*, BA *ANU*, MIEAust, MACE, psc,
 Registrar, Royal Military College.

Assistant Secretary

Major A. G. ROBERTS, psc, RA Sigs,
 GSO2 (Co-ordination), Royal Military College.

ANNEX D

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Dean

Professor Sir Leslie MARTIN, CBE, PhD *Cantab*, DSc *Adel*, FInstP, FAA, FRS.

Chairman

Professor L. C. F. TURNER, MA *Rand*,
Head, Department of History.

Members

All members of the academic staff at Duntroon.

The following members of the University of New South Wales at Kensington:

Professor S. J. ANGYAL, PhD *Bud*, DSc *NSW*, FAA, FRACI,
Head, School of Chemistry.

Professor F. W. AYSCOUGH, BSc *Syd*, MSc *NSW*, CEng, MIChemE, ARACI,
Head, School of Chemical Technology.

Professor R. A. A. BRYANT, ME *NSW*, ASTC, CEng, MIMechE, MIEAust,
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Professor F. K. CROWLEY, MA, PhD *Melb*, DPhil *Oxon*,
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Professor E. P. GEORGE, BSc, PhD *Lond*, DSc *NSW*, FInstP,
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Head, School of Civil Engineering.

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WhSc,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Mr D. C. VALLENTINE, BEc *Syd*, AASA,
Associate Registrar (representing the Registrar).

Ex Officio Members

Major-General C. A. E. FRASER, CBE, BA *Melb*, psc,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

ANNEX D

Brigadier G. D. SOLOMON, OBE, idc, psc, ptsc, fsc*US*,
Director of Military Training, Army Headquarters.

Colonel M. T. TRIPP, OBE, psc, fsc*US*,
Director of Military Art, Royal Military College.

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. STEWART, MC, psc, RA Inf,
Commanding Officer, Corps of Staff Cadets.

Major A. G. ROBERTS, psc, RA Sigs,
GSO2 (Co-ordination), Royal Military College.

ANNEX E

STRENGTHS OF CLASSES AND NUMBERS OF GRADUATES BY YEARS FROM 1911

Year	Duration of Course for the Year of Intake	Strength of Class on Entry			Number of Graduates from the Intake			Number Discharged from Class during Whole Course			Number of Graduates for the Calendar Year		
		Aust	NZ	Total	Aust	NZ	Total	Aust	NZ	Total	Aust	NZ	Total
1911	3 years	32	10	42	28	8	36	4	2	6	..	..	..
1912	3 years	34	6	40	30	6	36	4	..	4	..	..	..
1913	2½ years	34	3	37	31	3	34	3	..	3	..	..	..
1914	2 years	33	9	42	28	8	36	5	1	6	58	14	72
1915	3 years	35	10	45	18	..	18	1	..	1	31	3	34
	4 years				16	8	24	..	2	2			
1916	4 years	35	10	45	30	10	40	5	..	5	27	8	35
1917	4 years	33	10	43	30	10	40	3	..	3	18	..	18
1918	4 years	29	8	37	25	7	32	4	1	5	16	7	23
1919	4 years	18	1	19	15	..	15	3	1	4	29	11	40
1920	2 years	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4 years	11	4	15	10	..	10	1	4	5	32	9	41
1921	4 years	9	..	9	8	..	8	1	..	1	27	8	35
1922	4 years	8	..	8	6	..	6	2	..	2	16	..	16
1923	4 years	10	..	10	6	..	6	4	..	4	10	..	10
1924	4 years	17	..	17	14	..	14	3	..	3	10	..	10
1925	4 years	21	..	21	17	..	17	4	..	4	5	..	5
1926	4 years	21	..	21	17	..	17	4	..	4	5	..	5
1927	4 years	21	..	21	14	..	14	7	..	7	14	..	14
1928	4 years	19	..	19	9	..	9	10	..	10	14	..	14
1929	4 years	20	..	20	10	..	10	10	..	10	17	..	17
1930	4 years	12	..	12	8	..	8	4	..	4	16	..	16
1931	No Entry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
1932	4 years	12	..	12	5	..	5	7	..	7	9	..	9
1933	4 years	14	..	14	8	..	8	6	..	6	9	..	9
1934	4 years	13	4	17	9	4	13	4	..	4	..	..	..
1935	4 years	14	7	21	13	6	19	1	1	2	4	..	4
1936	3 years	14	5	19	13	5	18	1	..	1	10	..	10
1937	3 years	21	5	26	19	5	24	2	..	2	10	4	14
1938	2½ years	23	4	27	19	3	22	4	1	5	24	10	34

Year	Duration of Course for the Year of Intake	Strength of Class on Entry				Number of Graduates from the Intake				Number Discharged from Class during Whole Course			Number of Graduates for the Calendar Year			
		Aust	NZ	Foreign	Total	Aust	NZ	Foreign	Total	Aust	NZ	Total	Aust	NZ	Foreign	Total
1939	1 year	26	..	..	26	21	..	..	21	5	..	5	57	14	..	71
	2½ years	27	5	..	32	22	4	..	26	5	1	6	..	..	..	..
	6 months	31	9	..	40	23	9	..	32	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
1940	2½ years	52	10	..	62	42	9	..	51	10	1	11	22	3	..	25
1941	2 years	25	10	..	35	24	9	..	33	1	1	2	24	5	..	29
1942	2 years	25	8	..	33	25	8	..	33	..	..	..	65	18	..	83
1943	2 years	35	10	..	45	34	10	..	44	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	1 year	23	..	..	23	18	..	..	18	5	..	5	27	8	..	35
1944	3 years	26	9	..	35	22	5	..	27	4	4	8	52	10	..	62
1945	3 years	50	9	..	59	35	7	..	42	15	2	17	..	..	..	..
1946	3 years	50	5	..	55	36	5	..	41	14	..	14	22	4	..	26
1947	4 years	29	8	1	38	24	8	1	33	5	..	5	33	8	..	41
1948	4 years	61	4	..	65	49	4	..	53	12	..	12	38	5	..	43
1949	4 years	43	10	..	53	33	7	..	40	10	3	13	..	..	..	..
1950	4 years	46	10	..	56	40	9	..	49	6	1	7	23	8	1	32
1951	4 years	59	11	..	70	51	9	..	60	8	2	10	50	4	..	54
1952	4 years	59	9	..	68	50	7	..	57	9	2	11	32	7	..	39
1953	4 years	68	6	..	74	55	5	..	60	13	1	14	40	9	..	49

ANNEX E

Year	Duration of Course for the Year of Intake	Strength of Class on Entry				Number of Graduates from the Intake				Number Discharged from Class during Whole Course			Number of Graduates for the Calendar Year			
		Aust	NZ	Foreign	Total	Aust	NZ	Foreign	Total	Aust	NZ	Total	Aust	NZ	Foreign	Total
1954	4 years	66	10	..	76	47	9	..	56	19	1	20	52	9	..	61
1955	4 years	50	9	..	59	37	9	..	46	13	..	13	50	7	..	57
1956	4 years	71	8	..	79	45	7	..	52	26	1	27	55	5	..	60
1957	4 years	58	7	..	65	45	6	..	51	13	1	14	47	8	..	55
1958	4 years	44	7	..	51	27	7	..	34	17	..	17	37	10	..	47
1959	4 years	59	7	..	66	39	6	..	45	20	1	21	46	7	..	53
1960	4 years	70	8	..	78	51	7	..	58	19	1	20	43	6	..	49
1961	4 years	61	8	..	69	34	6	..	40	27	2	29	31	7	..	38
1962	4 years	74	8	..	82	47	6	..	53	27	2	29	36	6	..	42
1963	4 years	77	10	..	87	45	7	..	52	32	3	35	50	7	..	57
1964	4 years	73	7	..	80	46	4	..	50	27	3	30	35	6	..	41
1965	4 years	91	9	..	100	(a)63	5	..	68	28	4	32	47	6	..	53
1966	4 years	80	7	..	87	(b)45	2	..	47	29	5	34	45	7	..	52
1967	4 years	46	10	1	57	..	..	..	..	11	4	15	41	4	..	45
1968	4 years	77	4	..	81	..	..	..	..	17	..	17	61	5	..	66
1969	4 years	93	5	..	98	..	..	..	..	12	1	13	52	2	..	54
		2,392	353	2	2,747	1,635	279	1	1,915	575	60	635	1,635	279	1	1,915

(a) Seven cadets from this entry repeated a year and graduated in 1969.

(b) Six cadets from this entry have been required to repeat one year.