



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

DUNTROON

Headquarters
Corps of Staff Cadets

/ December, 1968

Distribution: See Below

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, DUNTRON

BRIEF FOR THE FOURTH CLASS - 1969

INTRODUCTION

1. This brief contains information on the history, traditions, and Staff of the Royal Military College.

2. All members of The Fourth Class are required to pass a written test during First Term based on the information given in this brief.

3. The contents are as follows:

Part A. History and Traditions of The Royal Military College.

Part B. Staff of The Royal Military College.

Part C. Guide to Fourth Class in their Relationship to Senior Classes.

Part D. Development of Leadership Qualities at The Royal Military College.

Part E. Questionnaire

PART A

HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

General

1. When the Australian States federated into a Commonwealth in 1901 the question of founding a military college was immediately raised and the country's leading soldier, General Sir Edward Hutton, recommended that an Australian Military College be established. Nothing, however, came of this recommendation until after the visit of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener in 1910, at the request of the Government, to report on defence.
2. Field Marshal Lord Kitchener specifically recommended the establishment of a military college, for the training of officers for the permanent forces, along similar lines to those already in existence at the United States Military Academy at West Point.
3. The Government lost no time in putting Lord Kitchener's recommendations into effect. Colonel W.T. Bridges, Australian representative on the Imperial General Staff in London, was instructed to visit and report on military colleges in UK and North America. Colonel Bridges inspected Woolwich and Sandhurst in England, West Point in the United States, and Kingston in Canada. On arrival in Australia, he was promoted Brigadier-General and appointed Commandant of the proposed Military College.

General Bridges

4. Most of the credit for establishing RMC is due to Brigadier-General Bridges, one of Australia's most famous soldiers. He was born in Scotland, the son of a Royal Navy Captain and after being educated at the Royal Navy School in London entered the newly founded Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario. While he was at "Kingston" his parents left Canada and went to Australia to reside. At the request of his parents, Bridges was withdrawn from the College after completing two years and followed them to Australia. In Australia he practised for some time as a surveyor before joining the New South Wales Permanent Artillery as a Lieutenant.
5. General Bridges was the Commandant of the RMC until May 1914, when he was promoted to Major General and Chief of the Australian General Staff. On the outbreak of the war he went abroad as General Officer Commanding the Australian Imperial Force and Commander of the First Australian Division. He was wounded by a sniper's bullet at Gallipoli and died on a hospital ship en route to Australia. His body was brought back and was buried in the College grounds.

Selection of Site for the College

6. The first requirement was for a suitable place to establish the College. General Bridges stipulated that it should be nowhere near a big city like Sydney or Melbourne. There would be a shortage of open ground for exercise purposes and secondly, if "West Point" discipline was to be maintained, the placing of the College in a city would "turn it into a prison". Fortunately at the time, the Government had finally decided that Australia's Federal Capital should be built at Canberra, about 180 miles from Sydney. A few miles from the site of the proposed city was the ideal location for the College. It was a homestead of a sheep station and was set in just the surroundings Bridges had been seeking.

Buildings for the College

7. The homestead belonged to the Campbells, a pioneering family who had called it after Duntrune Castle, their ancestral home on Loch Crenan in Argyllshire, Scotland. The Government first rented the Duntroon homestead for two years and finally acquired freehold to the estate and 370 acres of land after the creation of the Federal Capital.

8. The work of building the Military College began immediately. Duntroon House, the stately old residence of the station, was to serve as the Officers' Mess, quarters for the single officers & the College Library, as well as offices for the Commandant and some other staff members. Construction on many other new buildings began and the cadet's barracks, the permanent soldiers' quarters and other houses for the married staff were soon completed.

The First Cadets

9. Candidates for cadetship had to be between the ages of 16 to 19 on the first of March of the year of their entry into the College. They had to be British Subjects, substantially of European origin and they had to pass a written entrance examination.

10. Ten of the first class were New Zealanders. Lord Kitchener had recommended that the College should be open to cadets from New Zealand and the Government had readily endorsed this proposal. A necessary alteration was made to the Australian Defence Act and there have been 10 vacancies for New Zealanders every year since, except for a period of twelve years between 1921 and 1933.

The College Opens

11. The College opened in June 1911, less than 12 months from the time the first party visited the Capital Territory to inspect the site. During this time the staff had been appointed, the necessary buildings completed and the first intake of Australian and New Zealand cadets had moved into their quarters.

Present Day Cadets

12. Cadets are organized into the Corps of Staff Cadets which is senior in precedence to any Corps in the Australian Forces other than the Australian Staff Corps. The Commanding Officer of the Corps is a Lieutenant Colonel. Four of the officer instructors act as his Company Commanders. Senior cadets fill the appointments of Under Officers, the Senior Under Officer being the Battalion Sergeant-Major and five other Under Officers filling the appointments of Battalion Quarter Master Sergeant and the Company Sergeant-Majors. The non-commissioned officers are drawn from the Senior Class and selected members of Second Class. The NCOs do much of the Administrative work and are responsible for the internal discipline and administration of the Corps of Staff Cadets.

13. Each Cadet has a room to himself and he is responsible for the cleanliness of that room. He is required to make his bed, maintain his equipment and rifle and keep his personal gear tidy.

14. Throughout the four year course, a balance of military and academic work is maintained. During the first three years, academic studies predominate, but the final year is devoted mainly to training in military subjects.

Sport

15. College teams have regular competition with local district teams, the Service Colleges and visiting schools in all major sports. An annual competition in athletics and swimming is conducted between the Military Colleges of the British Commonwealth for the Lafferty Cup, which was presented by the widow of a distinguished graduate of Kingston. Winners of the Lafferty Cup are displayed on a special Honour Board located in the Trophy Room.

Extra Curricular Activities

16. There is a variety of extra curricular activities in which cadets are encouraged to participate. The radio, photographic, sailing and skiing clubs are popular and there are ample opportunities for camping and hiking.

Graduation

17. Graduation, held on the second Tuesday in December, is the most important day in the College Year. After the Ceremonial Parade, in which the graduating cadets are presented with their Graduation Certificate there is a garden party at Duntroon House and at night the Graduation Ball.

18. At Graduation, the year's awards are presented - The Sword of Honour for exemplary conduct, the Queen's Medal for the cadet graduating first in his class and many others for both military and academic work.

Ceremonial Activities

19. The situation of Duntroon provides many opportunities for the cadets to participate in interesting events in the National Capital. The Corps provides guards of honour and saluting batteries for such occasions as the Opening of Parliament and visits of national and international dignitaries.

The Corps Badge

20. The Corps Badge was designed by Staff Cadet E.L. Vowles (later Brigadier) - who was commandant from 1945 - 48. The Corps Badge on the front of the Mess Block is incorrect. The boomerangs are crossed right over left at the top instead of left over right. Your cap badge is correct.

Records of Past Graduates

21. a. The senior serving Australian and New Zealand graduates are:
- (1) General Sir Joun Wilton, KBE, CB, DSO - Chairman of The Combined Chiefs of Defence Staffs Committee.
 - (2) Lieutenant General Sir Leonard Thornton, KBE, CB, - Chief of the ~~New Zealand~~ Defence Staff.
- b. The total number of graduates up to December 1968 is 1861.
- c. Senior graduates killed in 1939 - 45 war were:
- (1) Major General G.A. Vasey, CB, CBE, DSO - Australia
 - (2) Brigadier R.C. Miles, CB, DSO, MC - New Zealand

Commandants of the College

22. The present commandant of the College is Major General C.A.E. Fraser, CBE. The names of previous Commandants are recorded on an honour board in the Commandant's office in Duntroon House.

Boomerang Winners

23. Five cadets have won the Silver Boomerang Championship for Athletics three times in succession:

A.M.	Charlesworth	1921 - 1923
V.E.	Hancock	1926 - 1928
P.L.	Tancred	1938 - 1940
D.J.	Solomons	1961 - 1963
R.L.	Irgang	1966 - 1968

The Casey Legend

24. Many years ago in the history of Duntroon, Staff Cadet Casey, a member of Fourth Class was skylarking prior to the departure of the Corps on Christmas leave and was inadvertently locked in a broom closet. He was not missed from the leave draft and remained in the cupboard until the Corps returned to RMC the following year.

25. Casey's skeleton was found but his ghost still haunts the corridors and cavities of RMC. He will never graduate but to appease his spirit, he is paraded with the graduating class each year at Graduation Ball to remind them what has gone before. His horse is called "Invader".

Enobesra

26. Legend is that after the 1914-18 war an ass returned to Australia from overseas and for some unknown reason was permitted to wander at random over the college area. When the animal finally died its pelvic girdle was mounted in the centre of a pair of crossed boomerangs surmounting a special staff. Various bones were added and the whole bedecked with the College Colours. Every year it is used to assist the Corps to victory in major rugby games.

The Colours

27. The Queen's and Regimental Colours were presented by the Duke of York on 10th May 1927. New Colours were presented by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on 17th February 1954. The old Colours were laid up in the Church of St John The Baptist, Canberra, on 21st February 1954.

28. The uncased Colours must be saluted each time they pass and they must be treated with respect at all times.

Queen Elizabeth the Second's Banner

29. When Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II visited the RMC Duntroon in February 1954 to present Colours to the Corps of Staff Cadets, she graciously approved that henceforth the title "Sovereign's Company" should be bestowed upon the Champion Company. Her Majesty subsequently gave permission for her Banner to be carried by the Sovereign's Company on ceremonial occasions. This was in accordance with the precedent set by her Grandfather the late King George V, who presented a similar banner to the Champion Company of the RMC Sandhurst in 1918.

30. Queen Elizabeth the Second's Banner was presented to the RMC Duntroon on 26th February 1958 by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. Queen Elizabeth The Second's Banner is accorded similar honours as those accorded the Queen's and Regimental Colours. The Banner bears the Royal Crest of Arms on one side and the Queen's Cipher on the other.

PART B

STAFF OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

Commandant	Major General C.A.E. Fraser, CBE
Director of Military Art	Colonel M.T. Tripp, OBE
General Staff Officer Grade 2	Major A.G. Roberts

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF STAFF CADETS

Commanding Officer Corps of Staff Cadets and Supervisor of Military Training	Lieutenant Colonel C.M. Townsend, DSO
Officer Commanding Sovereign's Company	Major K.R. Schlyder
Officer Commanding Kapyong Company	Major B.R. Fegan
Officer Commanding Kokoda Company	Major K.R. Cooke, RNZASC
Officer Commanding Gallipoli Company	Captain E.F. Pfitzner
Adjutant, Corps of Staff Cadets	Captain I.J. Cahill
Regimental Sergeant Major	Warrant Officer Class I N.A. Goldspink

MILITARY INSTRUCTORS

Major T.C. Bannister	Tactics
Major G.F.B. Rickards	Staff Duties, Training and Intelligence
Major R.B. Owen, Staffords	War Administration and Army Aviation
Major R.J.G. Hall	Armour
Major P.C. Jones	Artillery and Nuclear Support
Major R.W. Stewart	Military Engineering
Major J.C.H. Gordon	Signals
Major E.J. O'Donnell, MC	Infantry
Captain M.W. Barrett	Infantry Minor Tactics
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Major K.R. Cooke	New Zealand Military Law and Peace Administration
Major B.R. Fegan	Military Law
Major K.R. Schlyder	Peace Administration
Captain E.F. Pfitzner	Leadership, Current Affairs and Service Etiquette
Captain I.J. Cahill	Drill and Ceremonial

THE ACADEMIC STAFF
FACULTY OF MILITARY STUDIES

Dean

Professor Sir Leslie Martin, CBE

Registrar

Mr R.W.O. Pugh

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Professor	B. Dempsey
Mr	D.M. McHugh
Mr	E.P. Sergeant
Mr	J.W. Tardif
Dr	T.M. Lockyer

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT

Professor	H.S. Hodges
Mr	G.R. Webb
Dr	J. Wilczynski
Mr	S. Bennett
Mr	E.D. Daw

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Professor	A.H. Borbett
Mr	L.A. Peterson
Mr	C.G.J. Streatfield
Mr	J.D. Cashman
Dr	K.E. Forward
Dr	D.A. Morley
Mr	J. Sneddon
Mr	C. Thomas
Mr	A.R. Watson
Mr	I.W. Linnett

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Professor	G.K.W. Johnston
Professor	E.R. Bryan, OBE
Mr	J.T. Laird
Mr	W.H. Wilde
Mr	S.B. Clark

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Professor	L.C.F. Turner
Mr	A.J. Hill, MBE, ED
Dr	R.J. O'Neill
Mr	G.M. Tobin
Mr	G.P. Walsh

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Professor	A. McMullen
Mr	B.A. Barnes
Mr	K.L. Byrnes
Mr	N.J. de Mestre
Mr	D.L. Hoffman
Mr	T. Parkes

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Professor	Sir Leslie Martin, CBE
Professor	D.E. Swan, OBE
Mr	D.C. Creagh
Mr	E. Dennis
Mr	H.R. Foster
Mr	D.K. Fowler
Mr	R.W.N. Kinnear

PART C

GUIDE TO FOURTH CLASS IN THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE SENIOR CLASSES

General

1. You are now beginning a life, the customs and traditions of which are entirely new to you. It is intended here to clarify your status in the College and thereby assist you to adapt yourself more readily to College Routine.

The Junior Class

2. As a new entry you will be subordinate to the other three classes in the College. This does not mean that you are inferior. It does mean, however, that you are to give them the respect, loyalty and obedience that you, in your turn, will require of your juniors throughout your career.

3. You will not be subjected to physical indignities, nor will you be required to perform menial personal tasks for senior cadets. You will be required, however, to perform certain communal tasks such as sweeping corridors.

4. To assist you in adjusting yourself to your position, your relationship to the other three classes is set out below.

First Class

5. This is the senior class of the College. From it are drawn your Under Officers, Colour Sergeants, Platoon Sergeants and Section Commanders to whom you are to give your respect and obedience. At the same time these NCOs are charged with the responsibility of your welfare and adjustment to your new environment. Do not hesitate to ask their advice. It will be impartial and sound, backed by their own experience.

6. First Class carries a large measure of responsibility for the Administration of the Corps. They have earned their position and rank by three years experience and hard work. Their relationship with you will normally be official and impersonal. Do not expect anything else.

Second Class

7. This class is in its third year at the College. As such it is composed of seasoned and experienced cadets. It is their duty to ensure that your standard of dress, bearing and turnout reaches the standard of the Corps as quickly as possible. In the execution of this duty you will be checked and corrected many times by members of Second Class. This will be done in an impartial and just manner for your own good and the good of the Corps. Accept it in this spirit. The sooner you achieve the standard the sooner the need for correction will cease.

Third Class

8. Twelve months ago this class was in your position. Cadets of this class are therefore nearest you in seniority and experience. They have much useful advice to give you and will do so freely if you ask and receive it in the proper spirit.

Discipline

9. The relevant part of the Charter of the College is, "to inculcate habits of discipline and soldierly conduct". This can only be achieved in an atmosphere of regimental discipline and rigid obedience of rules and orders. This will be strictly enforced and no laxity will be overlooked. However, it is important to remember that discipline is maintained and punishment awarded in a fair and just manner and is without personal feeling.

It is awarded without rancour and should be accepted in the same spirit. This will be apparent to you when your turn comes to administer discipline - to accept it early will make your path much easier. You will be required to administer discipline all your life. You cannot do this until you have learned to accept it.

Mess and Social Life

10. There is a distinction between the rigid requirements of "on duty" a discipline and the more relaxed atmosphere of the Mess. This is difficult to define and a true understanding of it can only come with experience.

11. On parade, adherence to the outward forms of discipline and respect are absolute and inflexible, even between close friends of different ranks. In the Mess, at a Corps social function or at sport you are quite free to join in general conversation and in fact are encouraged to do so, remembering always the requirements of common courtesy. Any tendency to push yourself forward or advance dogmatic opinions will be coldly received.

Methods of Address

12. The methods of address are laid down in CSC Standing Orders and are always to be used. The use of christian names between Fourth Class and the two senior classes is not acceptable. The military basis for this is the promotion of respect between subordinates and leaders in command structure. During sport the methods of address are by custom relaxed.

Marks of Respect

13. When you become an officer you will be paid certain marks of respect by your subordinates. As a junior cadet you must show respect to your seniors. You should:

- a. Stand to attention when addressing, or being addressed by a senior cadet on matters of duty.
- b. Rise and stand to attention when a senior cadet enters your room.
- c. Excuse yourself to the head of your table, if, for any reason you arrive late for a meal or wish to leave early.

Conclusion

14. Everything in your treatment at RMC is directed towards the aim of producing a competent Regular Officer. This is a career which requires far more than mere knowledge. It requires qualities of character such as a sense of duty and responsibility, integrity and endurance both physical and mental to a degree required in no other profession. It is for this reason that you will find the discipline harder and the tempo of life faster than anything you have experienced before. However, remember that the system has been proved and refined over many years of experience and many hundreds of cadets have been through it before you.

15. Undoubtedly you will find life difficult in the first few months. Stick it out and you will discover quite suddenly that everything falls into place and difficulties disappear.

16. Remember also, that the RMC System of cadet administration and discipline is based on principles of honesty and straight forwardness. Staff supervision in most fields is reduced to a minimum on the assumption that the Cadets' integrity and conduct are always of the highest order.

PART D

DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERSHIP QUALITIES AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

Introduction

1. From the very beginning of your training at RMC you must clearly understand that a competent officer must be proficient in leadership and man management. This applies irrespective of the Corps into which you are to be commissioned, whether it be the Infantry or a highly technical branch of the Service. A major aim of the training at RMC is to develop this most important quality of leadership. The achievement of this aim is not relegated to any particular part of the course, but is a prominent consideration in every activity and all instruction during the whole four year course.

Leadership Course

2. You will be given a short theoretical course in leadership and man management. The first part of the course will be given shortly after your arrival at RMC. It covers the importance of leadership in the Army, the theory of command and the qualities of leadership. You will also be given a list of recommended books on this subject which you should read and study in your own time.

3. The second part of the course will be given when you have more experience and are more fitted to absorb the instruction. It consists of a series of discussions conducted in Company groups by Company Officers. The content of this part of the course includes command, the theory of leadership, introduction to human behaviour, morale, personal characteristics of a leader, man management and welfare and amenities. Company Commanders will also apply the general principles of leadership to discussion of day to day problems that confront a junior officer. You must realize that no amount of theory by itself will train a leader. The value of the course lies in that it stimulates thought and induces self examination on your part. It will be made clear to you that leadership is an art which you can learn and develop. The course gives the theoretical background essential for practical training and experience.

Responsibility and Authority

4. As much responsibility as possible is placed on cadets, increasing with seniority from year to year, thus adopting the principle that nothing develops leadership as well as the actual exercise of authority and the responsibility that goes with it. Some of the more important ways in which this is done are listed below. You will become familiar with the details as you settle into College life.

5. Some of your duties will be:

a. Class and Section Seniors. Each class has a cadet appointed as class senior, also each section of a class has a section senior. These appointments are changed from time to time. Class and section seniors form part of the chain of command between the instructors and the class.

b. Class Orderly. This duty is performed by a different cadet each week. He is responsible for moving his class from quarters to various places for instruction, for the punctuality and parade state of the class and for checking that only those cadets who are sick or excused duty are absent.

c. Company Orderly. This duty is performed by a Third or Fourth Class cadet from each company for a week at a time. The Orderly is responsible for certain routine duties and dealing with minor occurrences within the Company.

d. Orderly Sergeant. This is a weekly duty performed by a Second Class cadet and involves routine duties within the Battalion as a whole.

e. Cadet Orderly Officer. This is a weekly duty performed by a First Class cadet. It carries considerable responsibility involving the detailing of duties, passing of orders to companies and supervision of parades.

f. NCO and Under Officer Appointments within CSC. In their final year all First Class cadets fill NCO appointments of corporals commanding sections, sergeants commanding platoons, colour sergeants in charge of company administration, under officers commanding companies, and other specified regimental appointments. In this capacity they have authority over their fellow cadets, in fact, assisted by the advice and supervision by Officer Instructors, First Class carry out most of the routine administration and discipline of the Corps of Staff Cadets. They organize cadet activities within their companies and are responsible for the cleanliness, discipline and morale of their companies. They give orders to their juniors and have minor powers of punishment. The efficiency and morale of the CSC in any year is very much influenced by the Leadership of the First Class.

ARA Attachment

6. All First Class cadets undergo a two week attachment to an ARA unit during their final year. During this period they are given provisional rank of Second Lieutenants and serve in Recruit Training Battalions. This is the first time cadets have authority over men other than fellow cadets. Reports are submitted on every cadet by the Commanding Officer of the Unit. Attention is given to any individual weakness that becomes apparent before cadets are finally commissioned.

Military Training

7. There are many opportunities for you to be exercised in command during training in most military subjects throughout the four year course. Cadets command sections and platoons during fieldcraft and infantry minor tactics, gun detachments in artillery training, armoured fighting vehicles and troops during armoured training.

8. In Military Law you will learn how to handle infringements of discipline, the powers of punishment of the various ranks of officers, the duties of members of courts martial, the duties of defending officer, and the rights and duties of a soldier in the Australian Military Forces. You learn how to look after your men's welfare and how to administer them during instruction in Peace and War Administration. Instruction in religious and moral training will be given at regular Church Services, Padre's hours and individual interviews by the College Chaplains. Finally during camp training, which is at the end of the year, opportunities occur for cadets to supervise training, command patrols and fill the normal appointments in an infantry battalion. In addition First Class do an attachment to the Jungle Training Centre at Canungra, Second Class to the Armoured Centre at Puckapunyal and Third Class to the School of Military Engineering at Casula. Here the two senior classes are given the opportunity to command, and all classes are again assessed by another set of instructors. This training has a cumulative effect on cadets' powers of leadership.

Academic Instruction

9. The first three years of the College course are primarily academic years and the fourth year primarily military. Depending on your previous school education and aptitude you can choose one of three academic courses, Arts, Applied Science and Engineering. Each course is offered at two levels; the degree level is equivalent to that of a bachelor's degree. A pass in the diploma level is necessary if you are to graduate. Emphasis is placed on the importance of logical thought which is an essential attribute in a leader. In particular, English Expression, both oral and written must be given close study.

Sport and Extra Curricular Activities

10. Sport forms a major part of College life, and in all fields the emphasis is placed not on results so much as on teamwork, determination and spirit. Cadets holding appointments on the Committees of the various games receive practice in supervising, organizing and coaching. During term breaks voluntary camps and hikes are organized by cadets. The responsibility for organizing and administering these camps is taken by the senior cadets and the absence of officers encourages the cadets to use their initiative.

Individual Guidance in Leadership

11. During the four year course you will be carefully assessed by the Staff in regard to your strengths and weaknesses in leadership and man management qualities. As a result of their assessments you will be given individual guidance, where necessary, on ways to improve in this regard.

Conclusion

12. Except for some hours of theory, Leadership cannot be taught as an isolated subject. Certain parts of the knowledge required for leadership fall naturally in the appropriate military or academic subjects, e.g. military instruction and experience are an essential part of your daily life and routine. During your early training at RMC you will learn as an essential prerequisite of a leader, the need to accept the orders of your superiors. As you become more senior, increasing responsibility will be given to you in regard to exercising authority and guidance over your juniors.

13. When you reach your senior year, you with your classmates will be largely responsible for the routine administration and discipline of the Corps of Staff Cadets. During the whole of this period you will be constantly assessed, advised and corrected by members of the Instructional Staff.

14. Leadership, military and academic instruction are the three major integral parts of the RMC course. Hard work is required in each part of the course and no one part must be neglected.

PART E

QUESTIONNAIRE

Question	Answer		
<p>1. What does:</p> <p>a. An oak leaf on a ribbon represent?</p> <p>b. A rosette on the ribbon of a decoration represent?</p> <p>c. What decorations can be awarded posthumously?</p>	<p>a. Mentioned in Despatches in the theatre denoted by the ribbon on which it is placed.</p> <p>b. Bar to a decoration.</p> <p>c. VC, GC, Mention in Despatches</p>		
<p>2. Give the equivalent ranks of the Navy and Airforce to the Army.</p>	<p>Army</p> <p>Field Marshal</p> <p>General</p> <p>Lieutenant General</p> <p>Major General</p> <p>Brigadier</p> <p>Colonel</p> <p>Lieutenant Colonel</p> <p>Major</p> <p>Captain</p> <p>Lieutenant</p> <p>Warrant Officer I</p> <p>Warrant Officer II</p> <p>Staff Sergeant</p> <p>Sergeant</p> <p>Corporal</p> <p>Lance Corporal</p> <p>Private</p>	<p>Navy</p> <p>Admiral of the Fleet</p> <p>Admiral</p> <p>Vice Admiral</p> <p>Rear Admiral</p> <p>Commodore</p> <p>Captain</p> <p>Commander</p> <p>Lieutenant Commander</p> <p>Lieutenant</p> <p>Sub - Lieutenant</p> <p>(Chief Petty Officer)</p> <p>Petty Officer</p> <p>Leading Rating</p> <p>Seaman</p>	<p>Airforce</p> <p>Marshal of the RAAF</p> <p>Air Chief Marshal</p> <p>Air Marshal</p> <p>Air Vice Marshal</p> <p>Air Commodore</p> <p>Group Captain</p> <p>Wing Commander</p> <p>Squadron Leader</p> <p>Flight Lieutenant</p> <p>Flying Officer</p> <p>Warrant Officer</p> <p>Flight Sergeant</p> <p>Corporal</p> <p>Leading Aircraftman</p> <p>Aircraftman</p>

Question	Answer
<p>3. What is the origin of:</p> <p>a. Retreat</p> <p>b. Tattoo.</p>	<p>a. This is the military sunset and used to be the signal that the day's work was done and that it was time to return to barracks.</p> <p>b. A corruption of the Dutch word "Taptoe" meaning closing of taps, i.e. taverns. "First Post" was the signal that drummers had begun beating "Tattoo" - "Last Post" being the signal that they had finished.</p>
<p>4. What is the Gorget Patch and who wears it?</p>	<p>A Red patch worn by Colonels and above. White patch worn by OCS Portsea - worn on lapels of uniforms.</p>
<p>5. Where and what was the Battle of Kapyong?</p>	<p>Korea. During the Chinese 5th offensive. The Battle commenced on 23 Apr 1951 and ended 24 Apr 1951. 3 RAR under Lt Col I.B. Ferguson DSO, MC, distinguished themselves and were awarded the United States Presidential Citation.</p>
<p>6. Where and what was the Battle of Kokoda?</p>	<p>New Guinea. During the Japanese drive overland from the North Coast to attack Port Moresby. In August 1942, Australian troops gallantly defended Kokoda and fought the Japanese along the now famous Kokoda Trail to within 30 miles of Port Moresby, then advanced to retake Kokoda in November 1942.</p>
<p>7. Where and what was the Battle of Alamein?</p>	<p>North Africa. 23 Oct - 4 Nov 1942. General Montgomery in Command of the 8th Army defeated German and Italian forces under Field Marshal Rommel. Turning point of war in the Middle East.</p>
<p>8. Where and what was the Battle of Gallipoli?</p>	<p>Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. Landings by AIF on 25 Apr 1915. Withdrawn on 20 Dec 1915.</p>
<p>9. What are the various RMC Cups and Shields presented for?</p>	<p>See CSC SOs, Annex C.</p>
<p>10. What difference in dress is there between a Staff Cadet and a member of the AMF in an Orderly Room?</p>	<p>Cadets may wear head dress and belt into the Orderly Room.</p>
<p>11. What are the inscriptions on the Grave?</p>	<p>"Major General Sir William Throsby Bridges, KCB, CMG, died on 18 May 1915, from wounds received at Gallipoli Peninsula whilst in command of the Australian Imperial Force."</p> <p>"A Gallant and erudite soldier, he was the first Commandant of this College, where in recognition of faithful service, his remains were publicly interred on 3 Sep 1915."</p>

Question	Answer
12. Who designed the Corps badge? What does the motto stand for and is there anything unusual about the badge on the Mess Block?	Part A, para 20.
13. Who are the senior serving Aust and NZ graduates and who were the senior graduates killed in World War II?	Part A, para 21.
14. Which cadets have won the Championship Boomerang four times in succession?	Part A, para 23
15. Who are Casey and Invader?	Part A, paras 24, 25.
16. What is Enobesra?	Part A, para 26
17. When and by whom were the original colours presented, where are they kept?	Part A, paras 27, 28
18. When and by whom were the present colours presented?	Part A, paras 27, 28.
19. How did the Sovereign's Company get its name?	Part A, para 29,
20. Who gave permission for the banner to be presented to the Sovereign's Company? Is there any precedent and if so what is it?	Part A, para 29
21. When and by whom was the Banner presented?	Part A, para 30
22. On what day does Graduation Day occur?	The second Tuesday in December.
23. Questions regarding the names and appointments of the Staff	Part B
24. What is the origin of the Queen's and Regimental Colours?	Colours were introduced in the 13th Century to ensure rapid identification of friend and foe. Every company carried its own colours until 1707 when the number was reduced to three per battalion to correspond to the tactical arrangement of a battalion for battle. This system remained until 1751 when a royal warrant instituted the present practice of each battalion having only two colours. The first colour is known as the Queen's Colour and the second the Regimental Colour. The rank "Colour Sergeant" was introduced in 1813 for the specific purpose of attending the colours in the field.

PART E

QUESTIONNAIRE

Question	Answer		
<p>1. What does:</p> <p>a. An oak leaf on a ribbon represent?</p> <p>b. A rosette on the ribbon of a decoration represent?</p> <p>c. What decorations can be awarded posthumously?</p>	<p>a. Mentioned in Despatches in the theatre denoted by the ribbon on which it is placed.</p> <p>b. Bar to a decoration.</p> <p>c. VC, GC, Mention in Despatches</p>		
<p>2. Give the equivalent ranks of the Navy and Airforce to the Army.</p>	<p>Army</p> <p>Field Marshal</p> <p>General</p> <p>Lieutenant General</p> <p>Major General</p> <p>Brigadier</p> <p>Colonel</p> <p>Lieutenant Colonel</p> <p>Major</p> <p>Captain</p> <p>Lieutenant</p> <p>Warrant Officer I</p> <p>Warrant Officer II</p> <p>Staff Sergeant</p> <p>Sergeant</p> <p>Corporal</p> <p>Lance Corporal</p> <p>Private</p>	<p>Navy</p> <p>Admiral of the Fleet</p> <p>Admiral</p> <p>Vice Admiral</p> <p>Rear Admiral</p> <p>Commodore</p> <p>Captain</p> <p>Commander</p> <p>Lieutenant Commander</p> <p>Lieutenant</p> <p>Sub - Lieutenant</p> <p>(Chief Petty Officer)</p> <p>Petty Officer</p> <p>Leading Rating</p> <p>Seaman</p>	<p>Airforce</p> <p>Marshal of the RAAF</p> <p>Air Chief Marshal</p> <p>Air Marshal</p> <p>Air Vice Marshal</p> <p>Air Commodore</p> <p>Group Captain</p> <p>Wing Commander</p> <p>Squadron Leader</p> <p>Flight Lieutenant</p> <p>Flying Officer</p> <p>Warrant Officer</p> <p>Flight Sergeant</p> <p>Corporal</p> <p>Leading Aircraftman</p> <p>Aircraftman</p>