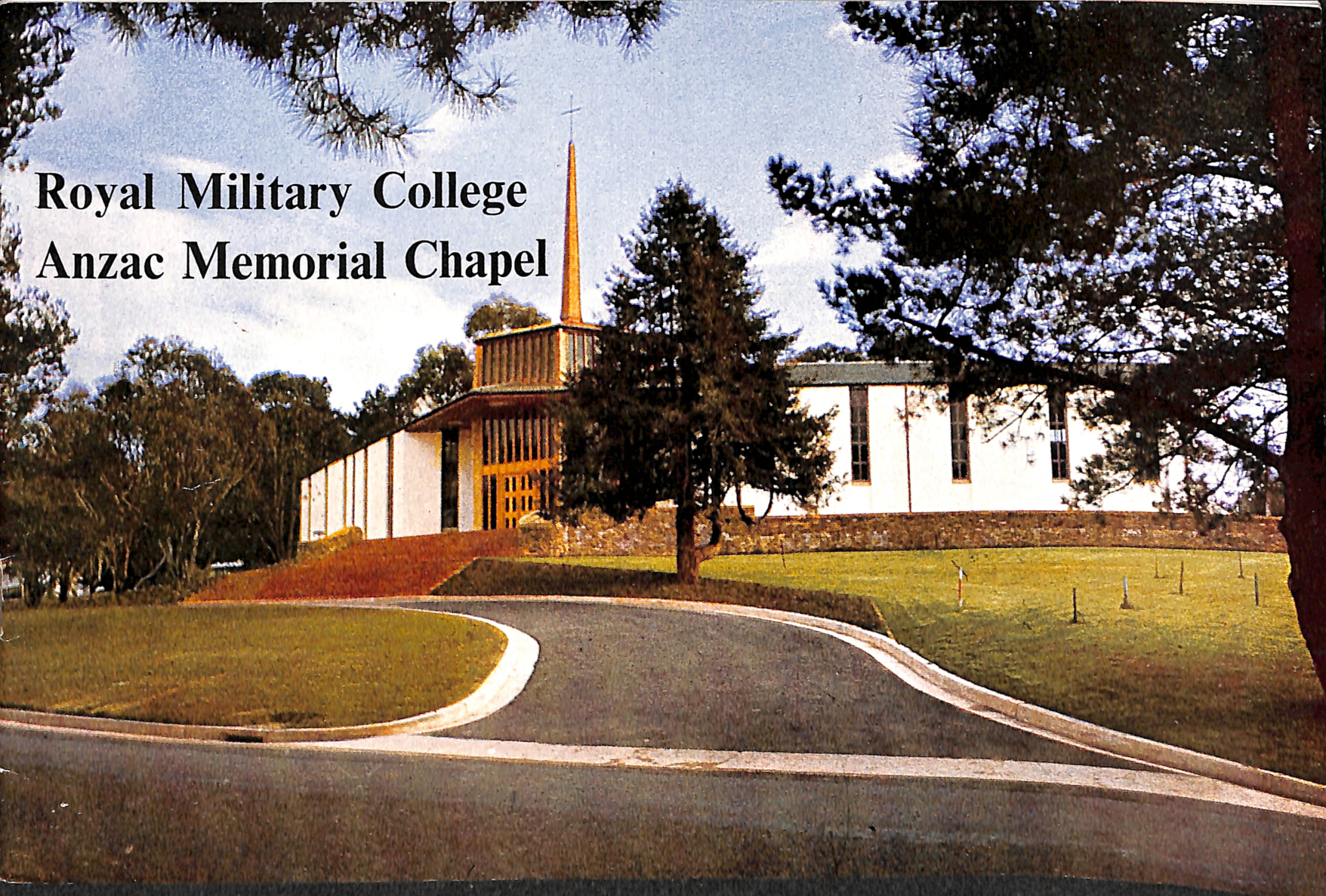


**Royal Military College  
Anzac Memorial Chapel**







**Duntroon House**, pictured, was the original home of Robert Campbell, who was a leading merchant in Sydney in the early 1800's. Campbell was a member of the younger branch of the Campbells of Duntrune Castle in Argyllshire and as such, he is referred to on a memorial tablet in St. Phillip's Church, Sydney, as "a cadet of Duntroon". On the 27th June, 1911, the Governor-General Lord Dudley, officially opened the Royal Military College on the Campbell property at Duntroon, where, except for a short period before the Second World War, it has continued to this day. Duntroon House is now the Officers' Mess.

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE

The Royal Military College was established by the Federal Government in 1911 acting on a report prepared by Colonel W. T. Bridges, a member of the Australian Military Forces, and a former student of the Royal Military College, Kingston in Canada. The aim was to establish a military college incorporating all the best features of colleges in England, Canada and the United States

of America which would be essentially Australian in character and outlook. Promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, Bridges was appointed Commandant of the College and he directed the studies and training of the first four classes until May, 1914, when he was appointed Inspector-General of the Australian Military Forces with the rank of Major-General. Less than a year later, most of the original class to enter Duntroon, and its first Commandant, were present at the ANZAC landing at Gallipoli where General Bridges commanded the Australian Division. General Bridges

died at Gallipoli, as did many of the graduates of the classes who had trained under him.

Since then, the Royal Military College has continued to train and produce leaders in the Australian and New Zealand Armies, many of whom have attained high distinction in civil as well as military life.

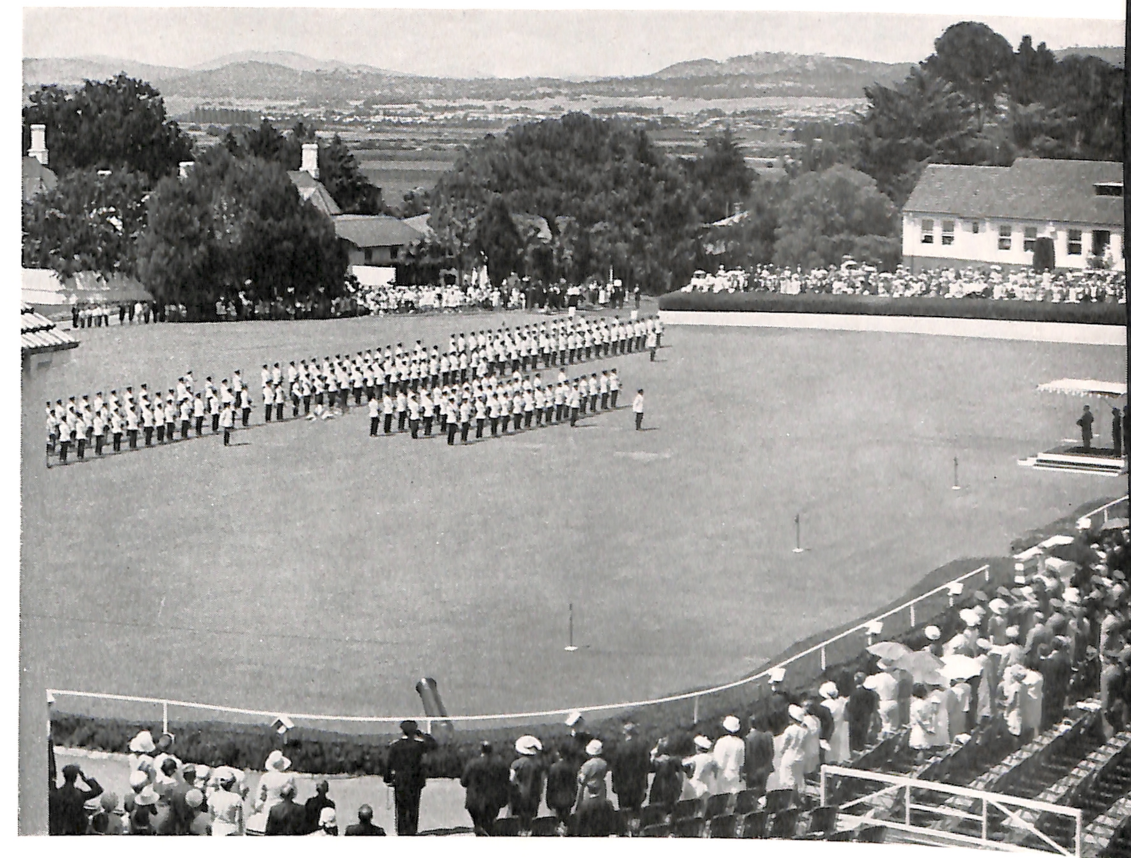
The course of four years' duration, in keeping with modern trends, has a large academic content. In 1964 the present courses in Arts, Applied Science and Engineering were introduced at fully tertiary level.



## GRADUATION PARADE

This is one of the best-known scenes from Duntroon. The Corps of Staff Cadets Ceremonial Parade held on the second Tuesday in December each year marks the end of four years' intensive training for the members of the Graduating Class.

It is on this Parade that they receive their Diplomas before becoming Commissioned Officers in the Australian and New Zealand Regular Armies.







## THE ANZAC MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Since the inception of the Royal Military College at Duntroon, provision has been made for cadets and members of the staff to practise their religion. During the early years church services were held in temporary places of worship — often in classrooms.

Serious thought was given to the erection of permanent Chapels in 1953, but the difficulty of financing construction caused the project to be postponed. It was not until 1958 that a firm decision was made by the then Commandant, Major-General J. G. N. Wilton, CBE, DSO, to explore ways and means of raising finance. A Chapel Committee was formed and the firm of Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & MacLurcan was invited to tender sketch plans for one building containing two Chapels.

Subsequently, in 1963 Major-General C. H. Finlay, CBE, Commandant of the College, initiated a National Appeal under the title of "Operation Christian Soldier" and Lieutenant-General Sir Sydney Rowell, KBE, CB, accepted the post of National Chairman, with Air Vice-Marshal F. M. Bladin, CB, CBE, as National Secretary, and H. C. Newman, Esquire, CBE, as National Treasurer. The Chair-

men of the State Committees were: Queensland, The Hon. Sir Josiah Francis, Kt.; New South Wales, J. E. Pagan, Esquire, MBE, ED; Victoria, Lieutenant-General Sir Ragnar Garrett, KBE, CB; Western Australia, G. M. Bunning, Esquire; South Australia, I. D. Hayward, Esquire, MBE; Australian Capital Territory, H. B. S. Gullett, Esquire, MC, BA; and Tasmania, Brigadier H. W. Strutt, DSO, ED.

This appeal raised \$70,000 in a matter of six months. In addition, generous donations from the Churches amounted to \$18,000. Many other donations were made, the most significant of these being \$50,000 from the Commonwealth Government.

With \$150,000 in hand by 1964, detailed plans for the building were initiated and the actual construction began in February, 1965. The Royal Australian Engineers under the direction of the Garrison Engineer, Lt John G. Taylor, completed the construction of the Anzac Memorial Chapel in 14 months.

The official opening was performed by His Excellency the Governor-General of Australia, the Right Honourable Lord Casey, PC, GCMG, CH, DSO, MC, K St J, on Saturday, 30 April, 1966, and the first services were held on the following day after the Chapels had been blessed and dedicated.







#### AERIAL VIEW OF DUNTROON

The Royal Military College is situated on the north-east corner of Lake Burley Griffin, three miles from Canberra's Civic Centre.

Covering an area of some 450 acres, it has a number of fine buildings. The Anzac Memorial Chapel of St. Paul is seen in the right foreground.



#### LOOKING OUT THE MAIN ENTRANCE

The main entrance to the Chapel building consists of a hexagon-shaped tower with a copper roof surmounted with a slim copper-sheathed spire and cross rising some 100 feet above ground level. The interior of this striking narthex is lined with mountain ash throughout, with areas of tinted glass giving wide views east towards the coast.





The Royal Military College Anzac Memorial Chapel of St. Paul is unique in the history of the Australian Army, being the first single building to contain two separate Chapels.

The combined Anglican and Protestant Denominations Chapel, shown here, has seating for 550 and includes a side Chapel in which is preserved the Holy Table and furnishings from the temporary Chapel. This also provides for small services held from time to time.

The basic treatment of both Chapels has been identical, pews, carpets and flooring being uniform throughout.



The Roman Catholic Chapel, pictured, has seating accommodation for 350. The area allocated to the CE/PD side Chapel has here been devoted to office space with access from the interior courtyard.

The sandstone Altar is free standing in the centre of the Sanctuary. The Tabernacle and Crucifix are elevated and situated 10 feet behind the Altar on the back wall.

Displayed on the ends of the pews in both Chapels are the regimental badges of a number of British Regiments, and facing them, the badges of the affiliated Australian Regiments. These are beautifully carved wood replicas executed by Mr. R. C. Taylor, of Sydney.







## THE AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

The Australian War Memorial is situated less than a mile from the Royal Military College. Pictured here is the central courtyard of the Memorial which is surrounded by the Roll of Honour bearing the names of those who gave their lives in the service of their country. Many Graduates of the Royal Military College are included among those who fell. A close link exists between Duntroon and the National Memorial.

## COATS OF ARMS AND BADGES IN THE CHAPEL NARTHEX

The traditional associations between the military colleges of Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand, the United States of America and Canada, is maintained in the Anzac Memorial Chapel by carved wood badges in the main entrance.

### SANDHURST

The badge of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, near Camberley, Surrey. Established 1802.



### KINGSTON

The badge of The Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston. Established 1876.

### WEST POINT

The badge of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. Established 1802.



### BRIDGES

The crest of the Bridges family. Maj-Gen Sir William Throsby Bridges, KCB, CMG, was responsible for the establishment of RMC and its first Commandant, 1910-14. He commanded the 1st Division AIF and was killed at Gallipoli. He was buried on the slopes of Mt. Pleasant above the College.

### DUNTROON

The badge of the Corps of Staff Cadets, Royal Military College, Duntroon. Inaugurated in 1911.



### CAMPBELL

The family crest of the Campbells of Duntroon, who were leading pioneers of the Australian pastoral industry. The property which became Duntroon was granted to Robert Campbell in 1825.



## THE CHAPLAIN AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

The role of the Chaplain in the Services is basically the same wherever he may be called upon to serve, namely to provide every opportunity for the serviceman and his family to practise their religion.

At Duntroon, the staff of Chaplains consists of one full-time Chaplain, who is the Anglican representative, and three part-time CMF Chaplains, one Roman Catholic and two Protestant Denominations. During the period of the building of the Chapel the Chaplains were Chaplain D. G. H. Johnson, CE, Chaplain J. M. Hoare, RC, and Chaplains F. P. McMaster and J. Alblas, PD.

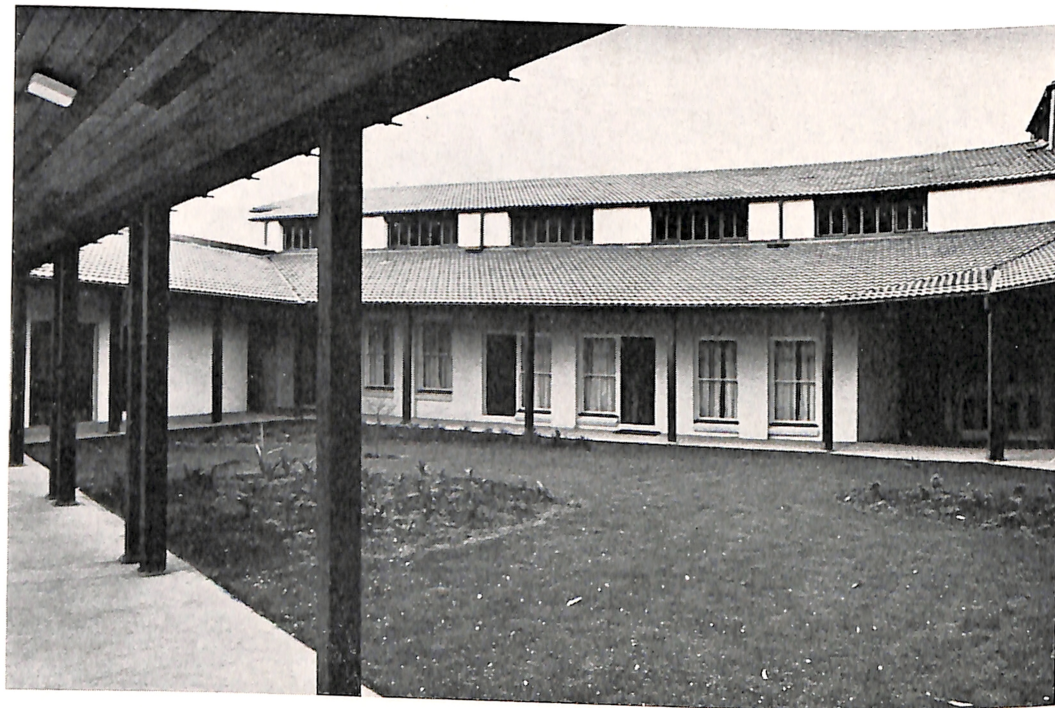
The word "participation" describes the very wide range of the Chaplains' activities at the College. As well as fulfilling the normal role of a Priest or Minister in the community, he has a particular obligation to the Staff Cadet.

The Chaplains give regular lectures to all classes and special guidance to individuals when needed. Attendance at field exercises is part of their duties.

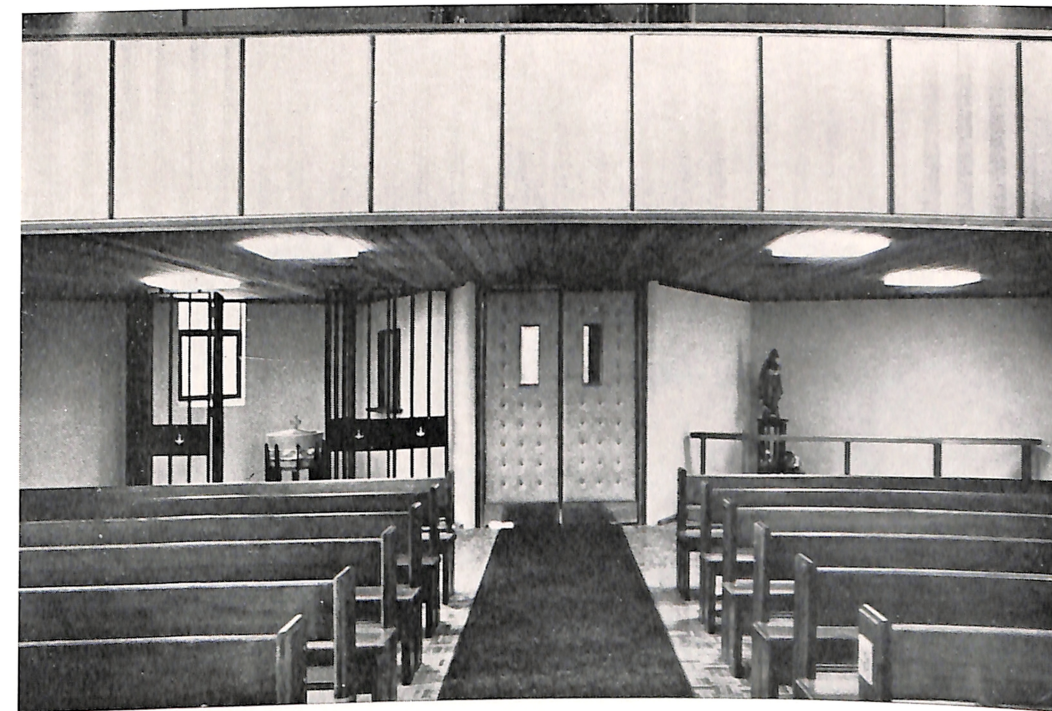
The spiritual welfare of members of the College staff, both military and academic,

and their families, is part of the Chaplains' responsibility.

Offices for the Chaplains have been provided in the new Anzac Memorial Chapel and these can be seen in the view on this page, opening from the courtyard.

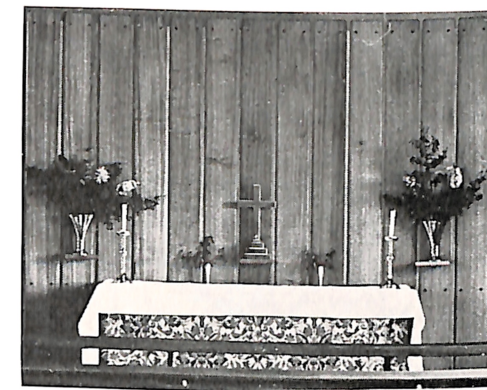


*The Crucifix for the Catholic Chapel was designed and executed by the noted Australian sculptor Mr. Tom Bass. It was presented to the Chapel by the Morrison family, who were among the early settlers in the district.*



*This view of the interior of the RC Chapel shows the Baptistry and main entrance. The gallery in which the organ is situated can be seen above.*





The side Chapel in the combined Anglican/Protestant Denominations Chapel is furnished with gifts and memorials previously used in the temporary Chapel.

A view of the interior of the CE/PD Chapel looking towards the main entrance.

The gallery and organ, access to which is from the narthex, can be seen. The font is on the right.

<b>Architect</b>	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan of Sydney.
<b>Builders</b>	Royal Australian Engineers under command of the Garrison Engineer, Lt. J. G. Taylor.
	Approximate cost: Materials (not including labour costs) \$124,000.00. Furnishings, including professional fees and sub-contracts, \$76,000.00.
<b>Chapel</b>	Two Chapels, one a combined Anglican and Protestant Denominations, the other Roman Catholic, joined by a common narthex.
<b>Capacity</b>	Roman Catholic Chapel — 350 seats including gallery. Anglican and Protestant Denominations — 550 seats including gallery.
<b>Construction</b>	Prefabricated steel portal frame. Brick walls. Exterior, white painted brick; internal, cement render. Cement tile roof with natural mountain ash ceiling.
<b>Furnishings</b>	Mountain ash timber used extensively. Tallow wood parquet flooring.
<b>Heating</b>	Automatic oil-fired furnace.
<b>Organs</b>	Two pipe organs built by Hill, Norman & Beard (Aust) Pty. Ltd. Two manual and pedal classical pipe organs.
<b>Time</b>	The building was completed in fourteen months.



