

**AWM4**

**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,  
1914-18 War**

**Infantry**

**Item number:** 23/37/44

**Title:** 20th Infantry Battalion

**March 1919**



AWM4-23/37/44

18,000-12-1 -8723

**CONFIDENTIAL.**

**ORIGINAL.**  
**DUPLICATE.**  
**TRIPPLICATE.**

Australian Imperial Force.

# WAR DIARY

OF

20th BATTALION, A.I.F.

FOR

MARCH,

1919.

Signature of Officer compiling

Lieut.,  
A/Adjutant, 5th Brigade Bn, A.I.F.

Signature of Officer Commanding

Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding 5th Brigade Battalion, A.I.F.

## WAR DIARY

MARCH, 1919 - PAGE 1.

or  
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
MONTIGNY	1-3-19.		<u>WEATHER</u> - Fine. Company inspections carried out in morning. Battalion bathed in afternoon, and issued with clean change of clothes.	
do	2-3-19		<u>WEATHER</u> - Fine and sunny. Church Parades held as per syllabus.	
do	3-3-19		<u>WEATHER</u> - Showery. Company inspection in morning. Recreational games and dancing class held in the afternoon. The Battalion Dance held in the evening proved a great success.	
do	4-3-19		<u>WEATHER</u> - Showery. Company inspection in morning, followed at 1030 by a lecture on "Child Psychology" in the Y.M.C.A., by Lieut W. Saunderson (Education Officer) of this Unit.	
do	5-3-19.		<u>WEATHER</u> - Showery. Company inspection in morning. Lecture by R.M.O. at 1030. Recreational training in afternoon.	
do	6-3-19.		<u>WEATHER</u> - SHOWERY. Company inspection in morning. Lantern lecture by Chaplain Hunter-Boyd, of Canada, on "The New Republic - The Czechs-Slovaks" A large attendance, and very interesting lecture. First portion of Echelon ammunition (4 tons) sent to Corps Dump. Successful Battalion Dance held in the evening at the Cafe de Casino.	
do	7-3-19.		<u>WEATHER</u> - Fine. Company inspection carried out in morning, followed by recreational games. Lieut. F.A. Gilholme left for the Base at Le Havre with 6 horses. The Battalion Echelon handed over at Corps Dump.	
do	8-3-19		<u>WEATHER</u> - Fine. Company inspection in morning. Baths in the afternoon. C.O. returned from trip to occupied territory. French 5th A.L.T.M. Battery attached to the Battalion.	

## WAR DIARY

MARCH, 1919 - PAGE 2.

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information			Remarks and references to Appendices
MONTIGNY	9-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. 5th A.L.T.M.Battery amalgamated with 20th Battalion. Church Parade held in the morning.			
do	10-3-19		WEATHER - Cloudy. Lecture delivered in the Cinema Hall by Captain HEATH on "Philosophy of German Culture". There was a large attendance, and the lecture was most interesting.			
do	11-3-19		WEATHER - Showery. Company parades and inspection held in the morning; Recreational training in the afternoon.			
do	12-3-19		WEATHER - Showery. A party of 20 men left the Battalion by motor lorry on a visit to Brussels and the Waterloo Battlefield under Educational arrangements.			
do	13-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. A Lecture was delivered to a large attendance of members of the 5th A. I. Brigade by Lieut-Colonel F.W.D. Forbes, D.S.O. (Commanding 20th Battalion) on "A Trip through Occupied Territory". It proved most interesting. Dancing class held in the afternoon. Battalion Dance took place in the evening and was a great success.			
do	14-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. The 17th, 18th, and 20th Battalions amalgamated and formed the 5th Brigade Battalion (under Lieut-Colonel F.W.D. Forbes, D.S.O.), each Battalion becoming a Company of the new Battalion. News of the following honors received:-	No.1655 Pte Brady, P.T. No.2405 Cpl Gully, T.E.	5th A.L.T.M.Bty do	MILITARY MEDAL do
do	15-3-19		WEATHER - Showery. Brig-Gen. E. MARTIN, C.M.G., D.S.O., delivered a farewell address to troops of the 5th A. I. Brigade Battalion in Square at MONTIGNY-le-TILLEUL. He then departed for his new Headquarters in MARCINELLE. Bathing parade held in the afternoon, and clean change of clothing provided.			(Continued).

(Continued).

## WAR DIARY

or

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
MONTIGNY	16-3-19.		WEATHER - Showery. Church parades held in the morning.	
do	17-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. Company parades and inspection in the morning. Also an interesting lecture on "Nationality of Europe" by Sapper Machim Hall, 5th Field Company, A.E. Education branches of the 17th, 18th, and 20th Battalions amalgamated under Lieut. W. SAUNDERSON, 20th Battalion.	
do	18-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. An educational lecture delivered in morning by Lieut. FORTESCUE of 2nd Div. Train, the subject being "Co-operation and Land Settlement". Successful Battalion Dance held in the evening.	
do	19-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. Company parades and inspection of troops carried out.	
do	20-3-19		WEATHER - Fair. Company parades held. Work of Repatriation Department in Australia "from personal experience" formed the subject of an instructive lecture by J. S. CORMACK Esq. (N.S.W.). The information given was greatly appreciated by all ranks. Further comforts for the troops received in the form of 74 pairs of socks from Mrs. I. BARR-SMITH of Adelaide, South Australia.	
do	21-3-19		WEATHER - Showery. Company parades held. Second Lecture by J. S. CORMACK Esq. (N.S.W.), his subject on this occasion being "Land Settlement in N.S.W.".	
do	22-3-19		WEATHER - Showery. Company parades and inspection in the morning. Bathing parade held in the afternoon, and all men issued with a change of underclothing. All leave and movement to United Kingdom cancelled on account of anticipated strikes in England.	

(Continued).

## WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

MARCH, 1919 - PAGE 4.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
MONTIGNIES-le-TILLEUL	23-3-19		WEATHER - Fine and sunny. Church Parades carried out in the morning,	
	24-3-19		WEATHER - Showery and cold. Company parades and inspection. Lecture by Sapper Hall on "Panama Canal". Leave and movements to U.K. resumed. A Party of 1 Officer and 33 Other Ranks forming 5th Brigade Battalion quota to A.I.F. Burials Detachment marched out	
do	25-3-19		WEATHER - Very dull and cold. The G.O.C., 5th A.I. Brigade Group presented medals to the representatives of the 5th Brigade Rugby Football team. Parade held in Square MONTIGNY. Battalion Dance in the evening was a great success.	2 3
do	26-3-19		WEATHER - Fine. Coy Parades and inspection in morning. Recreational training in afternoon.	
do	27-3-19		WEATHER - Snowing. Coy parades and inspection in morning. Lecturettes were delivered to an attentive audience in the Cinema Hall. Subjects: "A London Slum before the War" and "A Few Scientific Facts". Battalion Dance held in the evening	
do	28-3-19		WEATHER - Raining. An interesting lecture on "Australia's New Responsibilities in the Pacific" was delivered in the Cinema Hall, Montigny by Major BURTON (Y.M.C.A.) All available Officers, N.C.Os and men attended.	
do	29-3-19		WEATHER - Snowing. Company inspection in morning. Bathing parade held in the afternoon and clean change of clothing issued to all ranks.	4
do	30-3-19		WEATHER - Snowing. Voluntary Church Parades held. Quota No.23 for Australia, including 7 Officers and 102 Other ranks from the 20th Bn marched out. Lt-Col. Forbes, D.S.O. addressed the troops before moving off.	5

## WAR DIARY

MARCH, 1919 - PAGE 5.

Army Form C. 2118.

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## **INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.**

(Erase heading not required.)

LIST OF APPENDICES.

1. Special Amalgamation Order
2. Brigade Parade
3. Battalion Dances
4. Order re Draft to Australia.
5. Nominal Roll of Draft - Quota No.23
6. C.O's Report on Month's Work.
7. Strength Table.
8. Movements of Officers.
9. Transport Officer's Report.
10. Quartermaster's Report.
11. Education activities.

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## SPECIAL ORDER.

by

Lieut-Colonel F.W.D. FORENS, D.S.O. Commanding.

Headquarters,  
13th March, 1919.

1. Consequent on the formation of the 5th Brigade Battalion by the amalgamation of the 17th, 18th, and 20th Battalions, the following procedure will be adopted by Battalions concerned on the morning of the 14th inst.

2. The 17th, 18th, and 20th Battalions will each form one Company.

3. The A/Adjutant and Orderly Room Clerk (Cadre B) of each Battalion will report to Central Office (now 5th A.I.Brigade Headquarters Orderly Room) at 1000 on 15th instant.

4. Reference Para. 2: Officers are posted for duty as under:-

17th Battalion:-

Captain	W.L.Trenerry, M.C.
Lieut.	A.E.Warner.
Lieut.	R.J.Fitzroy, M.C.
Lieut.	W.R.McCourt.
2/Lieut.	L.Lloyd
2/Lieut.	J.Aitken

18th Battalion:-

Captain	J.B.Lane, D.S.O.
Lieut.	D.Bolger.
Lieut.	J.Maxwell, V.C., M.C., D.G.M.
Lieut.	L.M.Redgrave.
Lieut.	F.Wilkins.
2/Lieut.	A.Dickinson, D.G.M., M.M.

20th Battalion:-

Captain	V.B.Portman, M.C.
Lieut.	G.S.B.Holmes
Lieut.	K.I.McMillan
Lieut.	O.H.Sherpherd
Lieut.	F.A.Gilholme.
Lieut.	W.F.Paterson, M.M.

The remaining Officers on strength of Units are available for special duty as required.

5. Companies will render States as under daily to Central Headquarters:-

Parade State	...	0900
Ration State	...	1300

6. Acknowledge.

*D.Lutton*  
.....Lieut.,  
A/Adjutant, 20th Battalion, A.I.F.

Distribution:-

1. C.O.
2. H.Qs Coy
3. "A" Coy
4. "C" Coy.
5. 17th Bn.
6. 18th Bn.
7. Brigade.
8. T.O.
9. Q.M.
10. File
- 11/13 War Diary.

5th Brigade Battalion, A.I.F.

Appendix 2.

## S P E C I A L   O R D E R

By

Lieut-Colonel F.W.D. Forbes, D.S.O. Commanding.

Headquarters,  
24th March, 1919.

## PARADE.

The G.O.C., Brigade Group will present medals to 5th Brigade Football Team at MONTIGNY, on 25th inst.

17th, 18th, and 20th Companies will form up in the Village Square by 1045 a.m. on the above date.

Dress: Drill Order.  
Officers will wear hats.

20th Battalion Band will attend as a Band.

For this parade the attendance of every man is essential.

*Lieutenant*

With reference to the above order, the undermentioned personnel will receive medals; and will report to Adjutant on Square at 1045. Dress: Belts and sidearms.

Lieut. McFadden, R.	17th Battalion
Private Bonner, C.A.	do
" Francis, J.T.	do
" Dykes, C.J.	do
Sergt. Russell, T.W.	18th Battalion
Corpl. Paterson, J.	do
Private Jeffries, V.G.	do
" Donnelly, A.	do
Lieut. H. Winkworth	20th Battalion
Corpl. Wilson, G.W.	5th A.L.T.M.Bty
Private Earnshaw, S.	do
" Brennan, G.B.	do

*Lieutenant*

A/Adjutant, 5th Brigade Battalion.

WAR DIARY - March, 1919.Appendix No....<sup>3</sup>.....- Battalion Dances -

The Battalion Dances have been a huge success. They have been held twice weekly since the Battalion moved into MONTIGNY-le-TILLEUL, and have been greatly appreciated by the civilians as well as all members of the 20th Battalion. As evidence of their genuine appreciation of the dances, a letter, signed by 43 ladies of Montigny was presented to the Commanding Officer (Lieut-Colonel F.W.D. Forbes, D.S.O.) during the Dance held at the Cafe de Casino on Tuesday night, the 25th March, 1919. In reply to the letters, Lieut-Col. Forbes, in a brief speech, stated:-

"Ladies and Gentlemen - I have this evening had handed to me a letter signed by 43 of the ladies of Montigny thanking me for my generosity in providing dances twice weekly. In answer to that I want to tell these good ladies, whom we are only too pleased to entertain here, that the generosity is not on my part at all - the pleasure is the result of the excellent and gentlemanly conduct of the members of the 20th Battalion who have helped the Committee to organise these dances which have become the gigantic success that culminates in this evening's enjoyment."

"I hope that our movements in the future will be such that those members who have to remain with the Unit for a considerable time will still be in a position to give the same pleasure to the ladies of Montigny and District that we have given in the past. And I want to take this opportunity of congratulating those members of the 20th Battalion who have taken part and helped to organise and make them the success they are. Also to thank those ladies of Montigny who have been so generous in their help in assisting the Committee."

"I wish to thank, on behalf of the members of the 20th Battalion, the ladies of Montigny for giving each and everyone of us the pleasure they have given by coming here, by dancing with us, by trusting us as strangers in their land, and making our stay in this part enjoyable."

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By

Lieut-Colonel F.W.D. Forbes, D.S.O. Commanding.

Headquarters,  
29th March, 1919.

- QUOTA 1. With reference to Order of 22nd 22nd inst., and Memo. of  
No. 23. 26th Inst:-
2. Draft referred to therein will concentrate at "B"  
Divisional Reinforcement Wing, CHARLEROI, on 30th inst.
3. Drafts from 17th, 18th and 20th Companies, and 5th  
A.L.T.M.Bty, will assemble at 1200 on Square, MONTIGY-le-  
TILLEUL, fully equipped and rationed in terms of 2nd  
Div. Order 40/2/265 of 19th inst. ALL RANKS will be subjected  
to a medical examination for V.D. and Scabies prior to m/o.
4. Dress:- Marching order. Great-coats will be worn.  
Two blankets carried on the man, 1 blanket per man  
rolled in short bundles of 10 by horse transport. The  
above to be ready for checking by Battalion Quartermaster  
at Company Headquarters by 1115.  
Officers valises to be stacked at Company Headquarters  
by same time.
5. Any Officer, N.C.O. or man not present with his Draft  
will be struck off same and vacancy filled by emergency.
6. Five (5) copies of Nominal Roll, Conduct Sheets, Q1  
Form and Medical History Sheets will be handed to Lieut.  
D.H.Antion, D.S.O., N.C.O., in main square at 1200.
7. Transport Officer will arrange necessary transport which  
will remain with draft until arrival at Concentration Camp.
8. 20th Battalion Band will attend.
9. A C K N O W L E D G E.

*B. H. T. D.*  
.....Lieut.,  
A/Adjutant, 5th Brigade Battalion.

## Distribution:-

1. 17th Coy
2. 18th Coy
3. 20th Coy
4. O.C. Draft
5. 5th A.L.T.M.Bty
6. T.O.
7. Q.M.
8. R.S.M.
9. Band Sergeant.
10. R.O.
- 11/13 War Diary
14. File.

NOMINAL ROLL OF PERSONNEL MARCHING OUT FROM 20th BATTALION, A.I.F.,on 30th March, 1919, for return to Australia - Quota No.23.

Capt. L.W. Blake, M.C.  
 Lieut. T.H. Potter  
 Lieut. H.C.N. Winkworth  
 Lieut. W. McGreevy, M.C. (5th A.L.T.M.Bty)

Lieut. J.P. Thomas, M.C.  
 Lieut. D.R. Fleming, M.C.  
 Lieut. O.M. Shepherd

1629 CQMS Marsden, C.H.  
 2326 Sgt Allwood, W.H.  
 2882 Sgt Cock, J.  
 3769 Sgt Brown, K.J. (MM)  
 1691 Cpl Fishwick, R.  
 3882 Cpl Gater, H.S.  
 4370 Cpl Briscoe, A.E.  
 504a Cpl Musgrove, M.  
 4989 Cpl Borthwick, T.  
 2970 Cpl Ross, C.J.L.  
 569 Pte Henry, J.  
 934 " Mitchell, A.E.  
 2308 " Hutchinson, R.  
 2420 " Newman, J.  
 4051 L/C Acocks, D.J.  
 4367 Pte Blackman, W.J.  
 3972 " Thorburn, M.W.  
 3870 " Lewin, J.L.  
 3858 " Jacobson, W.  
 3976 " Weller, W.A.P.  
**4521** " Sharp, G.D.S.  
 4129 " Gottschalk, P.  
 4231 " Northstead, S.  
 4247 " Porter, A.  
 4057 " Armstrong, J. (MM)  
 4180 " Leese, J.T.  
 4240 " Smith, T.  
 4285a " Jullian, F.A.  
 4383 " Clare, R.L.  
 4551 " Weston, C.C.  
 4402 " Everett, H.  
 4447 " Ham, W.M.  
 4468 " Langsford, H.E.  
 4488 " McAlpine, L.  
 4506 " Ross, G.M.  
 4547 " Weigand, D.  
 4554 " Hayes, G.  
 4660 " Brosnan, J.M. (COOK)  
 4486 " McKinnon, J.  
 4778 " Templeton, R.  
 4722 " Lukes, T.  
 4695 " Hooper, W.A. (MM)  
 399a " Dalling, L.  
 5386 " Osborne, J.P.  
 5399 " Rodgie, L.  
 558a " Scott, A.

1414 Sgt Clarke (MM), C.A.  
 2458 Sgt Thompson, R.G.  
 3854 Sgt O'Brien, G.W.  
 3937 Sgt Sullivan, L.F.  
 764 Cpl Roughly, J.T.  
 3797 Cpl Grooms, J.H.  
 3706 Cpl Inglis, W.M.  
 4758 Cpl Phillips, D.A.  
 5561 Cpl Cowie, A.  
 5928 Cpl Kneale, R.H.D.  
 837 Pte Cuthbertson, J.J.  
 1059 " Elphinston, A.N.S. (MM)  
 2302 " Underwood, J.  
 2427 " Joyce, F.  
 4686 " Dawson, A.J.  
 3643 " Watson, J.A.  
 541 " Eagle, A.J.  
 3886 L/C Simpson, H.S.  
 3936 Pte McKinley, W.T. (COOK)  
 4423 " Goodman, R.H.  
 4085 " Coates, E.D.  
 4224 " McMillan, J.  
 4242 " Smith, R.C.  
 415a " Dickson, J.P.  
 4154 " Honness, W.E.  
 100a " Dwyer, H.J. (MM)  
 4278 " Smith, J.  
 4287 " Taylor, J.  
 4546 L/C Wilkinson, E.  
 4799 Pte Osborne, J.P.  
 4433 " Hibbard, C.  
 4462 " Kidd, T.H.  
 4467 L/C Lonergan, A.  
 4491 Pte McAlpin, C.C.  
 4512 " Stanton, E.P.  
 4553 " Shepherd, C.P.  
 4640 " Haydon, W.G.  
 4661 " Bedingfield, A.W.  
 4751 " O'Brien, J.  
 4785 " Welfare, A.C.  
 4698 " Lightowlers, J.W.  
 410a " Dickinson, M.  
 4986 " Bungate, A.  
 5416 " Telfer, J.H.  
 1954 " Nicholl, C.P.  
 5858 " Lennard, H.A.

5th A.L.T.M.Bty.

2644 Sgt Cox, J.R.  
 4263 Cpl Wilson, G.W.  
 514 Pte Comans, E.J.  
 1116 Pte Earnshaw, S.  
 4593 " Evans, S.W.

4092 L/Sgt Cook, W.B.  
 4312 L/Cpl Smith, H.D.  
 4065 Pte Barnett, R.R.  
 4411 Pte Fowlie, R.  
 4684 Pte Cormack, L.

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C.O's REPORT ON THE MONTH'S WORK.

The month has been one in which considerable progress has been made in the demobilisation of the troops, and in extending educational operations. The shipping and industrial conditions in England having been overcome to a large extent, the men are naturally elated at the prospect of an early return, as they have been practically assured that regular drafts will leave the Unit for Australia via England. The weather has improved considerably, and with recreation properly organised in the form of bi-weekly dances and football matches, the Battalion is a happy band.

Owing to the gradually diminishing strength of the Units, several changes in administration have taken place. On the 8th inst. the remaining members of the 5th A.L.T.M. Battery were attached to the 20th Battalion, and on the 14th inst., the 17th, 18th, and 20th Battalions were amalgamated and each Unit formed into a Company of what is now known as the 5th Brigade Battalion under the Command of Lieut-Colonel F.W.D.FORBES, D.S.O. (C.O., 20th Bn)

During the month the Australian Burials Detachment was formed, and the 5th Brigade Battalion quota of 1 Officer and 33 Other Ranks marched out to take up their new duties on the 24th March.

Lectures on various subjects have filled in many interesting hours, and have been largely attended. The following represent some of the subjects dealt with:- "A Trip Through Occupied Territory" (Lieut-Col.F.W.D.Forbes, D.S.O); "The New Republic - The Czecks-Slovaks" (Chaplain Hunter-Boyd of Canada); "The Work of the Repatriation Dept in Australia" and "Land Settlement in N.S.W" (J.S.Cormack, Esq., N.S.W.); "Panama Canal" (Sapper Hall); "Australia's New Responsibilities in the Pacific" (Major Burton) and "Glimpses of Australian Life" (Miss Baxter of Y.M.C.A.)

7 Officers and 102 Other Ranks of the 20th Battalion marched out with Quota No.23 for Australia on the 30th inst., and a large number of Officers and Other Ranks have been despatched to England for Educational and Agricultural Courses.

..... Lieut-Colonel,  
Commanding 20th Battalion, A.I.F.

WAR DIARY20th BATTALION, A.I.F.

Appendix...7.....  
MARCH, 1919.

DECLINING STRENGTH.

The inroads made on the strength of the Unit by demobilisation and extended leave for educational and industrial purposes is shown in the following table:-

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Other Ranks.</u>
War Establishment	44	901
11-11-18 (Armistice)	44	588
22-2-19	45	370
23-3-19	44	343
31-3-19	29	225

Many of the men shown as on strength on 31-3-19 are attending educational courses in France and Belgium.

Appendix 8  
MARCH, 1919.

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## MOVEMENTS OF OFFICERS DURING MONTH.

ARRIVALS.

2/Lieut. B.F. Lyon	From O.C.B.	6-3-19
do E.C. Miller	do	do
Lt-Col. F.W.D. Forbes, DSO	From Leave to Occupied Territory	8-2-19.
Captain C. Morgan-Jones	From U.K. Leave	7-3-19.
Lieut. A.R. Grant	do	11-3-19
Lieut. T. McGill	From Paris Leave	15-3-19
Lieut. W. M. McRae		
Lieut. H.E. Banfield, M.C.	From Italy Leave	16-3-19
Lieut. K.E. Lohan	do	do
Lieut. H.C.N. Winkworth.	do	18-3-19
Lieut. M.L. Peryman	do	do
2/Lieut. E.C. Miller	From Aust. Corps School	22-3-19

DEPARTURES.

2/Lieut. E.C. Miller	To Aust. Corps School.	8-3-19
P2/Lieut. P.J. Fraser	To Non-Mil-Emp. in U.K.	17-3-19
Lieut. T. McGill	To U.K. for Rowing Championship	20-3-19
2/Lieut. L.H. Rowcliff	To Non-Mil.Emp.in U.K.	21-3-19
Lieut. H.E. Banfield, M.C.	To A.I.F.H.Qs (Transport Duty)	21-3-19
Lieut. K.E. Lohan	do	do
Captain R.F. Marlan	To Paris Leave	20-3-19
Lieut. M.L. Peryman	To Duty at Base Depot, Le Havre	20-3-19
Lieut. K.I. McMillan	To A.I.F.H.Qs (Transport Duty)	27-3-19
Lieut. F.A. Gilholme	do	do
Lieut. G.G. Richardson	do	do
Capt. L.W. Blake, M.C.	To Aust. with Quota No.23	30-3-19
Lieut. T.H. Potter	do	do
Lieut. H.C.N. Winkworth	do	do
Lieut. J.P. Thomas, M.C.	do	do
Lieut. D.R. Fleming, M.C.	do	do
Lieut. O.M. Shepherd	do	do

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War Diary. Appendix 1 March  
 During the month huts were drawn &  
 delivered by <sup>an</sup> engineering company to <sup>the</sup>  
 1000 A.S.L. dump at MONT SUR MERCIENNE. This  
 hut drawing was <sup>the</sup> Brussels Rations 18<sup>th</sup>  
 January having caused some delay brought to  
 1000 A.S.L. The weather throughout the month  
 generally was very cold with occasional  
 falls of snow. Ordinary transport duties  
 were performed such as up keep & cleaning  
 of tanks & vehicles & number of horses  
 & mts were disposed of as follows:

29/2/19 97 horses were withdrawn at Charleroi from  
 Base of 1000 A.S.L. 5.3.19 12 draught horses evacuated  
 to 2000 A.S.L. 9.3.19 22 horses were sold at Guenelle,  
 sale price from horses realised 550 francs. 19.3.19  
 19 horses were withdrawn at CHARLEROI to 7. METZINGEN  
 HOSPITAL. <sup>PAGES</sup> 28.3.19 Horse was sold to Civil  
 Engineers ~~for~~ to ~~had~~ owner sent to ~~for~~ Metz  
 in all cases necessary receipts were obtained  
 for animals requirement. 30.3.19. 5 men  
 marched out from the Section returning to  
 Castelio.

20<sup>th</sup> Battle Transport Section. 31.3.19

IMM 19  
 11.3.19  
 G.O.

Appendix No. 10 March 31/1919.

O. Summary of work  
done by the department of  
Battalion Quartermaster  
20<sup>th</sup> Battalion A.I.F.

March 1919.

Ordnance Stores.

Clothing. The demand for clothing  
was normal.

Expendable Stores. Rifle oil, soap  
dubbin, grease and planecette was demanded  
and issued weekly.

Boots. A fair number of boots  
Australian pattern of various sizes was received  
during the month.

Baths. The baths at Montigny le Tilleul  
were visited by the members of the Battalion  
twice weekly. A clean change of underclothing  
was obtainable at the Brigade clothing store  
on each occasion.

Bootmakers - Tailors. These men were  
fairly busy on repairs - alterations.

(2)

Rations

On several days of the month a full ration could not always be drawn at the one time from the A.A.S.C. Bacon, margarine, jam, tea, sugar, milk, cheese and oatmeal arriving every second day, thus sometimes necessitating a second draw in the one day principally for the bacon and oatmeal for the following day's breakfast. The bread and meat always arrived to time.

Bread The bread was received in good condition and an average ration of 12 oz was maintained.

Meat A daily issue of 8 oz. was made each day on two occasions reaching 9 oz. Beef was the principal item butter being drawn on two occasions.

Vegetables An average issue of 6 oz of fresh vegetables comprising onions, carrots and potatoes was made, the full issue being made up by the dried vegetables.

Oatmeal, rice, were issued regularly. Flour was obtainable at the beginning of the month in good quantities, but towards the latter end of the month the issue was discontinued.

Rum An issue of  $\frac{1}{100}$  gall was made twice weekly.

Fuel Throughout the month the coal drawn from the A.S.C. was very poor in quality being not much better than powder & quite unfit for burning in fire places and travelling kitchens. As for several days no wood was obtainable on the dump, and in order to prepare meals for the troops, a quantity of coal & wood was bought out of regimental funds.

### Comforts.

The following comforts were received  
from Aust Comfort Funds { 300 lbs sox  
  2 bundles reading matter.  
from Mr Barr Smith (Adelaide) 130 lbs sox.

" Aust Comfort Funds.	128 Tins Cocoa + Milk
	128 .. Milk
	5 Cases P.O. Mixings
	3, tins Biscuits
	3 Case Cigarettes
	14 lbs Oxo.
	45 .. Sugar
	12 .. Curries
	1 packet reading matter.

Comforts continued.

from YMCA 5<sup>th</sup> Bde Branch, for 5<sup>th</sup> Bde Battalion + LTMB.  
588 pkts cigarettes

from Australian Comforts Funds (London) +  
distributed over 5<sup>th</sup> Bde Battalion.

1	Case	Playing cards.
2	Cases	Oxo soup
1	"	Diarics
8	"	P.O. Missings
1	"	Tobacco.
4	"	Cigarettes
½	"	Custard powder
16	"	Cocoa & Milk
8	"	Milk
1	bag	Sugar
1	Case	"
2	"	Curri
2	bales	Sose
1	Case	Cough Mixture
4	"	Biscuits
8	"	Preserved Meat.
2	"	Walnuts
2	"	Letterettes

{	For	20 <sup>th</sup> Battalion only	1 Case	Cigarettes	Xmas Boxes Comforts
"	17	"	5	"	
"	ALTMB	"	3	"	

Regimental trust Funds.

Approximately 2900 Francs were spent in the purchase of supplies. These chiefly consisted of Coal, Potatoes, Custard powder, Confectionery, Cakes and Biscuits also material required for education purposes. & Entertainment.

J. Henley  
Capt - 1 D.M.  
20<sup>th</sup> Batt.

# AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE

TWENTIETH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY  
BATTALION.

RE P O R T

CH

66

# EDUCATION OFFICER

**1ST DECEMBER** — **21ST MARCH**  
**1918** **1919**

Signature H. L. Anderson Lieut.

20th, A.I.Battalion, A.I.F.

GENERAL REPORT

In the opinion of some, the Education Scheme has failed to achieve its objects as originally laid down. This opinion is based on incorrect and insufficient information - on generalities. The Scheme has succeeded particularly in the fact that it has been able to adapt itself to ever changing conditions and the peculiarities and prejudices of the soldier. At first he regarded the Scheme as a device to relieve the impatient ennui of the wanting-to-be-demobilised soldier. This prejudice was soon dissolved in the 20th.Bn. by thorough propaganda, and all ranks gradually realised that after all, the Education Service had something of real value to offer. The activities of the Education Officer were modified largely by each change of circumstances and new means were being continually adopted to provide for contingencies as they arose. The result has been that all ranks have gradually developed their mentality and unconsciously drifted into a more intellectual habit of mind regaining their former civil outlook upon the world. It may be noted that of all, the slowest development of this kind took place among the junior officers. The 'Sub.' was the most difficult problem to solve. With exceptions he was least alive to the opportunities and took longer to recover from the 'fed-up' disease. At all times however sympathetic, if not practical interest was given by all and the Education Scheme at all times in the Bn. received the whole hearted support of all ranks.

The Class System failed for reasons given in the records. It may be remarked from the records that the majority of the occupations of the members of the Unit are under the heading of 'Trades & Crafts'. These men were hard to convince of the value or knowledge of such ordinary subjects as Arithmetic or Correspondence, but it was found that individually they realised the acquisition of elementary knowledge, and revision of some of their old school day problems was worth while.

The purpose therefore was to arouse this realisation into action. Other than class methods were necessary - and employed. Their fruits will be in the future. The intelligent interest in economic and social problems has undoubtedly been increased and every legitimate device has been employed to arouse the soldier's sense of responsibility to himself his family, and his country on re-assuming his normal place in the community. At the same time any probable 'fecklessness' has been combatted, and ways and means have been shewn whereby he may re-enter civil life as a working unit of value to himself and others.

Education has been talked about in the Bn. and if the realisation of the value of humanistic as well as vocational training has been emphasised then, much has been done for Australia. Ample use has been made of the long stay of the Bn. in Belgium, with its villages and towns of industrial, historical and educational interest, and the study of other peoples, other students, other workers must have undoubtedly had a broadening effect upon the minds of the "Digger".

20th. AUST. INF. BATTALION

RECORD OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES From 1.12.1918. - 23. 3.1919.

Previous to December 1918 the Battalion had been addressed and lectured by several officers interested in the Education Service. These addresses dealt mainly with the ideals of the proposed Scheme and with the methods suggested whereby men would be able to benefit from the Scheme.

The actual activity of the A.I.F. Education Service in the Unit may be dated from December 1st. when Lieut. W. Saunderson (late 20th. Bn.) commenced duties as Education Service Officer. The Bn. was at this time in billets at Beaurepaire. The classification of the Unit under occupations and their Educational needs was immediately undertaken. Classes commenced on Dec. 3rd. the Village School was made use of without inconveniencing the usual daily routine of the children. (See Appendix).

The classes were mainly conducted with the idea of arousing action from mental stagnation and as a foundation for the reconstruction of the mental moral and intellectual attitude of the soldier before his eventual return to civil life.

It is worthy of note here to state that provision was made for quiet reading and study and there was an average of 20 men present nightly at the schoolroom. An interesting sight to see men wrestling with the problems in arithmetic and book keeping and shorthand with the aid of improvised lights, acetylene, kerosene and candle gathered from various quarters of the Village.

The figures show the measure of success attained. Efforts were also directed towards the creating of an interest in social and commercial - problems and courses of lectures and debates were instituted.

The Education Officer addressed himself the task of convincing the officers and O.R's. of new opportunities before them during demobilisation. The whole Bn. was talked to. Companies and men were encouraged to discuss the position and needs with the E.O. With a view to co-ordination.

The E.O. undertook the duty of distributing information about Repatriation and Demobilisation. From the outset the aim was to give everyone full knowledge of opportunities offering industrially and educationally. The movement of the troops to Belgium, the non-arrival of stationary and text books, the rather poor accommodation available for classes, the varying supply of Instructors, all these things militated against the success of classes, and as an educational factor they early ceased to be of value. The sojourn of the Bn. in Industrial and Historic Belgium proved an educational asset of inestimable value of which advantage was immediately taken.

The Schedule in the Appendices clearly set out the factories visited the visits made to places of historic and industrial interest, and of the attachment to various Army Workshops and the Université du Travail Charleroi. The Lecture System was gradually developed until a system of 3 Lectures per week was developed, all men available in the Unit attending. The objects of lectures were kept in view and they proved to be an excellent means of promoting discussion and shedding much light on present day problems. (Appendix ).

In the first weeks of the lessons the need of books was urgently felt and machinery was set to work whereby a Library could be established. This was achieved by expenditure of Bn. Funds on the purchase of books and the Library has been an unqualified success. The men have appreciated its value and there is no doubt that reading has provided for the larger amount of leisure available and has stimulated mental activity. From time to time new books have been added and the advent of the Unit Library of Educational and Technical Books which were readily borrowed emphasised the loss caused to the men by the delay in its transit. Lists of books available for loan were frequently circulated. (Appendix ).

Officers and men were encouraged to make use of the Professional and Technical and Trade courses offered in and around Charleroi, at Schools in France and Belgium and to see all places of interest.

Applications were received in large numbers for Non-military in the U.K. showing that men were keenly alive to the possibilities of learning new methods and of so to speak getting their pre war skill back.

Debates were instituted from the start - the officers being keenly interested in the same. Company debates were held and after a lapse of interest on settling in billets at Montigny le Tilleul. The Parliament organised by the 18th. Bn. was joined and the 20th Bn. took an active share in the new Brigade Parliament as it was then called.

## 2.

Knowledge of procedure was thus obtained. The object was not to create addition to the army of talking Politicians but to improve powers of expression, quickness of thought and to make them more conversant with the opinions of others.

All available Literature on the subjects of Repatriation and Demobilisation, Education, Description of Belgian Industries was distributed under a carefully supervised plan to the men.

All possible means were used to make everyone in the Bn. realise the opportunities. Interviews, conversations, talks, pamphlets etc. were made use of.

The Bn. issued several pamphlets prepared by the Education Officer (Lt.Saunderson) ; on one occasion in collaboration with Sergt.Haughton These were of varied character. ( Appendix No. ).

A Battalion Committee was formed of N.C.O's and men and in the early days of the work proved extremely useful in the dissemination of information as well as in making arrangements for lectures etc.

Each week a time table was issued of Classes, Lectures, Debates etc. stating times and place of each.

The question of running a Battalion Paper was discussed. It was decided not to publish a Journal but to collect as much material as possible for a Battalion Book. Accordingly all ranks were invited to contribute written articles on any matters of Bn. interest, sketches of interest etc. These have been collected and it is hoped they will be of some value when the Battalion Book is eventually published.

#### NAMES OF BATTALION COMMITTEE

Sergt. Guard, Cpl. Reeves, Sergt. Henry, Cpl. Smith, Pte. Fox.

#### NAMES OF EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL

Lt.Saunderson, Lt.O.A.Beattie, Cpl.Reeves, Pte. Newman, Pte Bright  
Pte Woodhouse, Pte Lambert.

Only 2 of the above acted at one time. Lt. Beattie as under study of Education Officer (Lt.Saunderson).

#### LIST OF PAMPHLETS

No.	By.	Title and Subject	Distribution
1	E. O.	What to do with my deferred pay	20th.Battalion
2	E. O.	Educational Activities	do
3	E. O.	Abbey D'Aulne	do
4	Spr.Hall	Notes of Lectures on "Development of Modern Europe"	5th.Bde.Bn.

20th. AUST. INF. BATTALIONINSTRUCTORS From 3.13.1918 -

Subject	Commenced. Disbanded. Instructor. New Class. Instructor Commenced		
Building Construction	8.12.18.	30. 1.19.	Lt. Beattie
Book keeping	do	30. 1.19.	Sgt Haughton
German	do	21. 1.19.	Lt. Banfield
French (Elementary)	do.	29.12.18.	Lt. Grant 6. 3..8 Lt. Saunderson
French (Advanced)	do.	15. 1.19.	Capt. Morgan Jones
Maths. (Elem.)	do.	do	Lt. Perryman 6. 2.19. Lt. Potter
Maths. (Inter)	do	29.12.18.	Capt. Crawford
Maths. (Adv)	do	15. 1.19.	Capt. Marion
Shorthand	do	21.1 .19.	Cpl. Reeves
Correspondance	do	15. 1.19.	Capt. Moore
Business Organisation	do	do	Capt. Moore
Chemistry	do	29. 1.19.	Capt. Marion
Electricity	do	do	Lt. Saunderson
Reading	do	do	Lt. Potter 6.2.19. Lt. Potter
Writing	do	do	Lt. Potter 6.2.19. Lt. Potter
Latin	do	do	Capt. Crawford

DEBATES

Date.	Debates	Place	Attendance
1. 12. 1918	Is Trades Unionism a Menace	Officers	25
1. 12. 1918	to Property of Australia		
	Impromptu Speeches	Sergeants	20
• 12. 1918	Nationalisation of		
	Medical Profession	Officers	25
• 2. 1919	Prohibition of Alcohol	Parliament	21
• 2. 1919	Bachelor Tax	do	16
• 2. 1919	White Australia Policy	do	27
• 2. 1919	Nationalisation of Land	do	11
• 3. 1919	Private Bills	do	17
• 3. 1919	One Big Union Principle	do	17
• 3. 1919	Mandatory Powers	do	15
• 3. 1919.	Anti-Gambling Bill	do	27
		Total	<u>221</u>
		Average Attendance	<u>20</u>

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATION  
of Members of the 20th Battalion. December 1918.

Occupations	No.	
Architectural Drawing	2	Jockeys
Accountancy	4	Linesman
Butchers	8	Leather Industry
Brushmakers	1	Labourers
Brickmakers	6	Military
Bricklayers	8	Marines
Bedstead makers	1	Machinists
Boilermakers	2	Musicians
Bakers	3	Mechanics
Builders	3	Motor Driving
Barmen	2	Navigation
Bootmakers	6	Printers
Blacksmiths	7	Plasterers
Carpentry	10	Plumbers
Coal miners	26	Plantation Manager
Coppersmith	1	Printers & Decorators
Cannister	1	Railway
Civil Servant	1	Stevedore
Carters	14	Sheet Glass Blower
Contractors	3	Saddlery
Cabinet Makers	4	Stewards
Commercial Travellers	5	Shearers
Chemist	1	Sawmillers
Cooks	3	Stonemasons & Q'men
Carriage Builders	4	Stereman
Crafts Instructor	1	Salesmen etc.
Clerks	26	Signwriters
Dealers	1	Surgical Belt Makers
Drovers	3	Shipbuilding
Engineers	10	Textile Workers
Farmers	48	Tilers
Fireman	12	Teachers
Fitters & Turners	6	Timber
Gardeners	1	Tramway
Grecers	5	Tailors
Hotel Licensee	1	Woodcarver
Hairdressers	1	Wright(ship)
Ironmonger	2	Electricians
Irentrade	2	

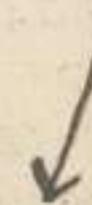
TWENTIETH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BATTALIONCLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

DECEMBER 1918.

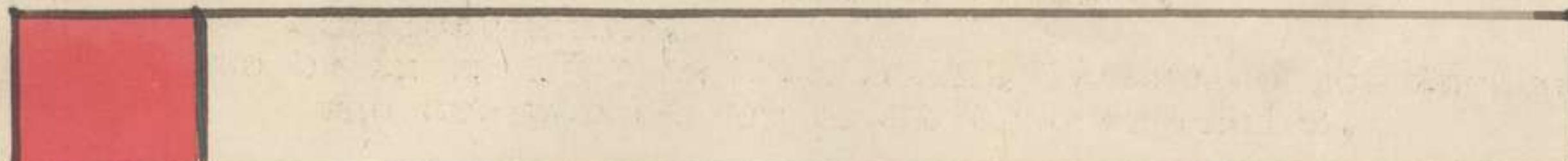
GROUP 1



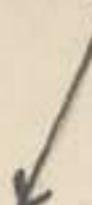
LAND PURSUITS



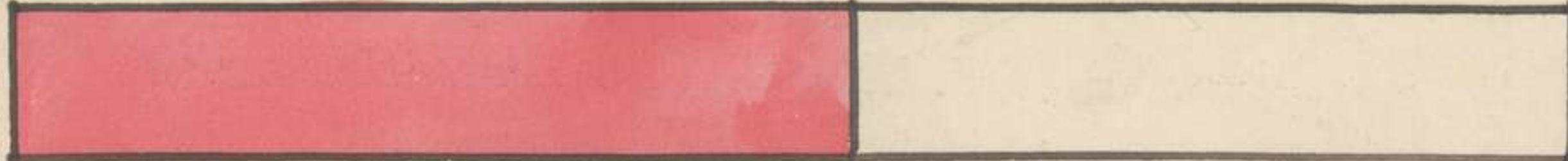
GROUP 12



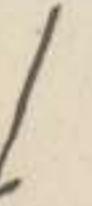
TRADES AND CRAFTS



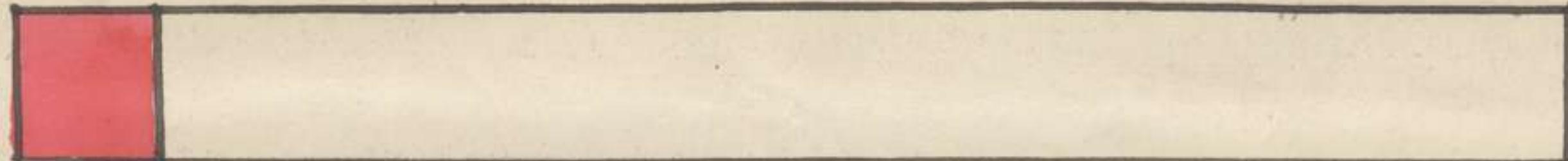
GROUP 23



COMMERCIAL



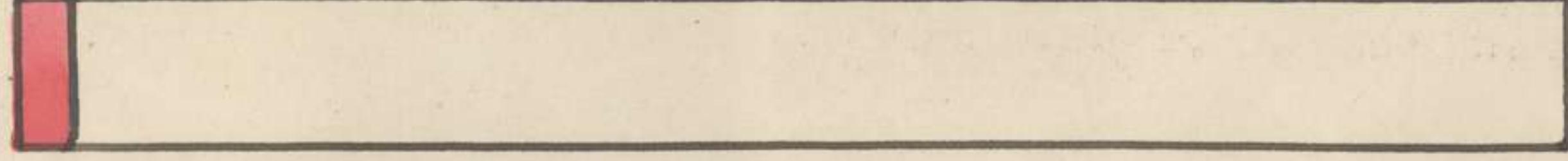
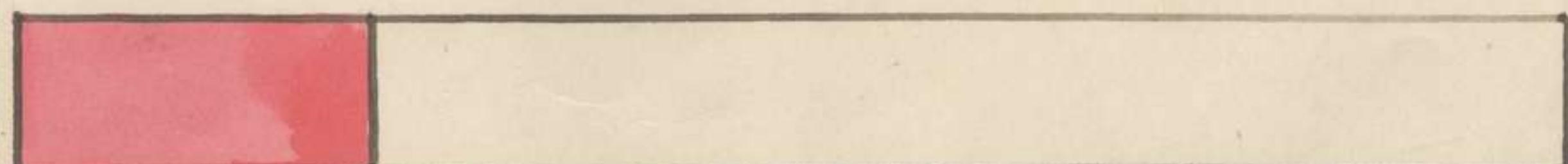
GROUP 35



PROFESSIONAL



GROUP 5

~~OTHER OCCUPATIONS NOT GROUPED~~

OTHER OCCUPATIONS NOT GROUPED

## 20th. AUST. INF. BATTALION

Classification of Educational & Industrial Requirements as expressed by  
members of the Battalion December 1918.

GROUP I. LAND PURSUITS

Are and Breeding of Stock	7	Oxo Acetlene Welding	1
heat Farming	3	Saddlery, Straphangers Work	1
ruit Farming	3	Cinema Management	3
rrigation	1	Timber Milling	2
ool Classing	16	Iron Moulding	1
ool and Sheep	3	Electric Welding	1
Stud Farming	1	Bedstead Making	1
Poultry Farming	3	Flour Milling	1
Farming (Mixed)	20	Tin Work	1
Sheep Farming	2	Tobacco Trade	1
Nurseryman and Florist	1	Blacksmithing	6
Bee Farming	2	Pastry Cooking	3
Farm Traction	4	Small Goods	1
Farm Engineering	2	Baking Trade	2
		Butchering	2
		Dyes and Dying of Leather	2
		Ink Mixing	1
		Plastering Trade	2
		Distilling and Brewing	1
		Cabinet Making	1
		Sawyer & Timber Trade	1
		Mechanical Engineering	3
		Machine Work & Milling	1
		Fleur Linesman	2
		Telephone Mechanic	1
		Telegraphy & Telephony	2
		Steam Engines Motors and Tractors	1
		Steam Engine & Engine Driving	2
		for Mining	
		French Polishing	1
		Total 68	

GROUP 2. TRADES & CRAFTS

ool Manufacturing	3		
rinting	6		
hips Chandler	1		
hip Building	3		
ciler Making	4		
rushmaker	1		
echanics	1		
lect. Dynamos & Motors	1		
otor Traction	2		
otor Driving	16		
itting and Turning	9		
ctor Mechanics	57		
lumbing and Gasfitting	3		
otor Engineering	12		
oachbuilding	2		
lectricity	3		
arpentry	8		
uilding Construction	12		
rawing (Freehand & Illustrating)	3		
rchitectural Drawing	1		
ign Writing	2		
echanical Drawing	2		
raftsmanship	2		
quantity Surveying	1		
aster Builder	2		
ining	3		
lectrical Engineering	3		
lectric Lighting and Power	1		
ngine Driving	4		
co. Engineering	3		
anitary Engineering	1		
ottery	1		
otmaking	1		
iloring	2		
urgical Belt Making	1		
rine Engineering	1		
ove Fitting and Coppersmith	1		
		Total 228	

GROUP 3. COMMERCIAL

Business Experience	1
Typewriting	1
Book Keeping	57
General, Bank, Auditing and Accountancy	7
Shorthand	15
Letter Writing	11
Business Organisation	9
Salesmanship	2
Total 103	

GROUP 4. ELEMENTARY & PREPATORY

Elementary Subjects	7
Reading	1
Writing	1
English	1
Mathematics	46
German	12
French	26

Total 94

20th. AUST. INF. BATTALIONCLASSIFICATIONS Continued.GROUP 5. PROFESSIONAL

Chemistry	1
University Post Graduate	1
Entrance Exam. to A.I.B.A.	1
Matriculation	1
Singing	1
Music	2
Assaying & Mineralogy	2
Medical	1
Biology & Anatomy	2
Law (Petty Sessions)	1
Veterinary Study	2
Navigation	3
Total	<u>18</u>

CLASSES AND ATTENDANCES

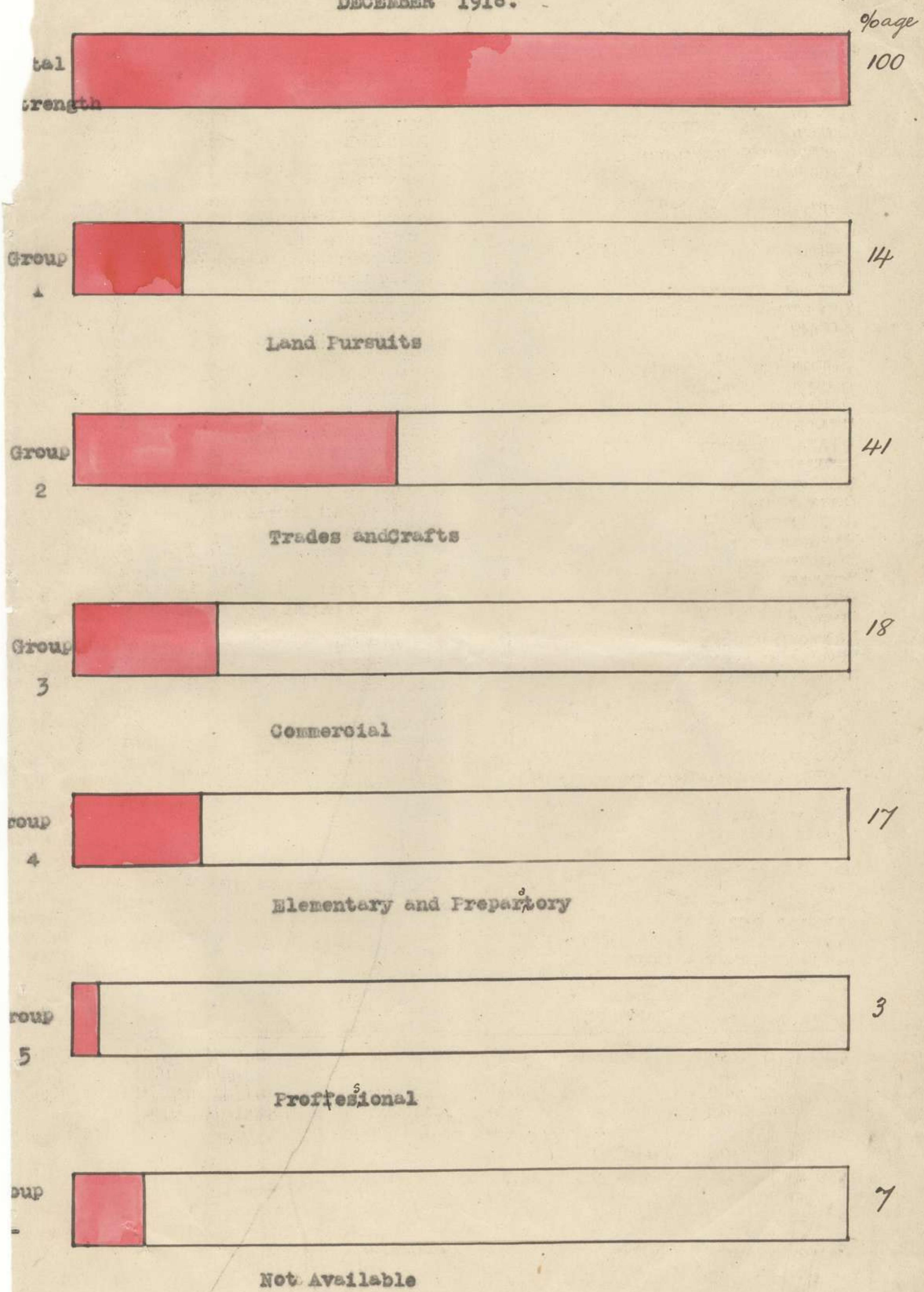
Classes	Established.	Period.	Disbanded	Maximum	% of
			Weeks	& Reason	Enrolment. Attendance
Building and Const.	3. 12. 1918.	6	No Instructor	15	8.8%
Book Keeping	"	8	do.	45	20.7%
German	"	4	do.	10	10.1%
French	"	13		54	18.5%
Mathematics	"	15	Instructor left	40	9.9%
Shorthand	"	2	do	15	8.7%
Polit. Economy	"	4	Lack of Text Books	14	10.5%
Correspondence	9. 12. 1918	6	No Instructor	5	2.5%
Business Organisation	"	1	do.	9	90.0%
Chemistry	"	6	External Course	1	100.0%
Electricity	"	5	do.	4	2.4%
Reading	"	14		1	100.0%
Writing	"	14		1	100.0%
Latin	"	1	No Instructor	1	100.0%
Care & breeding Stock	"	5	do.	8	3.6%
Sheep and wool	29. 12. 1918	1	do	8	80.0%
Anatomy & Physiology	14. 1. 1919	3	Student left	1	100.0%
Dancing	18. 2. 1919	4		50	40.0%

LOCATION OF CLASSES

Building and Construction	in School Room - Beaurepaire
Book keeping	Communal - Pry
German	do.
French (Elem & Advanced)	School Room - Beaurepaire
Maths. do.	Beaurepaire, Pry & Montigny
Shorthand	do. do. do.
Correspondance	Beaurepaire
Business Organisation	Beaurepaire, Pry
Chemistry	do
Electricity	do
Reading	Pry & Montigny
Writing	do do
Latin	do
Quiet Reading and Study	Pry.

CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENTS

AS EXPRESSED BY MEMBERS OF 20th AUST. INF. BN.  
DECEMBER 1918.



20th. INFANTRY BATTALION A.I.F.

External Courses at Various Schools. 10.12.1918 - 10.3.1919.

Universities du Travail	(Technical Courses)	34
2nd A.M.T.Werks		2
Elect. Eng. & Mining Coy.		1
Corps Workshops (Jeumont)		2
Tank Corps Workshops		1
Base Workshops (Calais)		1
St. Etienne Loco Workshops		1
4th. Army Siege Park	(Coppersmith)	1
A. & N.Z. Bakery (Rouen)		1
Universities du Travail	(French Course)	11
Corps Central School (Rue)	(Matriculation)	4
Uni. du Travail 2nd D.H.Q. Class	(Commercial Law)	1
Agricultural & Animal Husbandry Course		1
Electrical & Mechanical Coy. R.E.		1
D.A.D.O.S. Cycle Fitting		1
Universities du Travail	(Interpreter)	1
		<u>Total</u>
		<u>64</u>

DETAILS OF UNIVERSITIE DU TRAVAIL TECHNICAL COURSE

Woodworkers	7
Steam Engine Driving	4
Blacksmithing	3
Telephony	1
Electricity	4
Motor Mechanics	6
Moulding	2
Boilermaking	1
Iron Sheet Turning	1
Fitting	4
Cooking	1
	<u>Total</u>
	<u>34</u>

INDUSTRIAL & CONDUCTED TOURS 6.1.1919 - 21.3.1919.

Factories (3)	3 days tour	84
Factories	Daily	65
Brussels		20
Waterloo		11
Universities du Travail		8
	<u>Total</u>	<u>188</u>
Coal Sorting & Briquette Making		95
Glass Works		26
Power Station		51
Rope & Cable		5
Steel Works		65
Gas Works		4
Fleur Mills		24
Brick & Cement		26
	<u>Total</u>	<u>296</u>

## 20th. AUST. INF. BATTALION

LECTURES Given 3. 12. 1918. - 21. 3. 1919.

Date	Subject	Lecturer	Attendance
.12.18	Practical Details of Education Scheme	Lt. Saunderson	500
.12.18	Business Possibilities in Australia	Capt. Moore	100
. 1.19	Tobacco Culture in Australia	Sgt. Haughton	13
9. 1.19	With the Russian Army in the Caucasus	Coh. Napier	100
6. 1.19	British Navy and Submarine Warfare	Lt. Com. Everard	60
10. 1.19	Demobilisation	Gen. Macnicol	170
10. 2.19	Paris	Chaplain Crawford	38
1. 2.19	Drawing and sketching to Scale	Mr. Roberts	17
4. 2.19	Town Planning (Bournville)	Pte. Murray	52
7. 2.19	Waterloo	General	25
8. 2.19	Town Planning (Part 2)	Pte. Murray	45
10. 2.19	War and Democracy	Capt. Mearns	35
4. 2.19	Talk on Books	Pte. Brameld	4
5. 2.19	Co-operation	Capt. Pulsford	33
3. 3.19	Demobilisation	Capt. Denny	22
4. 3.19	The little Commonwealth	Lt. Saunderson	10
5. 3.19	Venereal Disease	Capt. Beare	40
6. 3.19	Philosophy of German Culture	Capt. Heath	18
4. 3.19	Occupied Territory and Rhineland	Lt. Col. Forbes D.S.O.	81
6. 3.19	Czech Slovak Republic	Chaplain Boyd (Canada)	18
7. 3.19	Nationality of Europe	Sapper Hall	28
8. 3.19	Co-operation and Land Settlement	Lt. Fortescue	33
9. 3.19	Repat. Dept. in Australia Personal Experience	MR. J.A. Cormack	46
10. 3.19	Land Settlement in N.S.W.	MR. J.A. Cormack	<u>47</u>
			Total 1533
			Average Attendance 63½

20th. AUST. INF. BATTALION

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE

Wk Ending.	Ration Strength.	Classes in Operation.	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	% of Ration Strength.
.12.1918	590	18	204	161	27.7 %
.12.1918	567	11	180	140	24.0
.12.1918	574	Bde moving to new Area			
. 1.1919	564	8	125	48	8.5
11. 1.1919	406	8	44	39	9.6
18. 1. 1919	309	Classes Lectures Debates	73		23.0
25. 1.1919	253			49	21.0
1. 2.1919	255			33	12.9
8. 2.1919	218	Bde moving to new Area			
15. 2.1919	231			100	43.3
22. 2.1919	243			113	46.5
1. 3.1919	241			75	31.1
8. 3.1919	236			125	52.9
15. 3.1919	240			86	35.8
21. 3.1919					

ACCOMMODATION FOR LECTURES CLASSES ETC.

Dec. 1st-17th 1918.	Beaurepaire (France)
	) Office : Unoccupied house and store.
	) Lectures & Classes : School Room and Store.
Dec. 24th. 1918 -	Fry (Belgium)
Feb. 6th. 1919.	( Office & Class Room : Boys' Schoolroom.
	( Lectures : Convent Schoolroom.
Feb. 7th. 1919 -	Montigny le Tilleul (Belgium)
March 21st. 1919.	) Office & Library: House (Billet)
	) Lectures : Cinema Hall.

LIBRARY

No. of Books at 21. 3.1919.		No. of Issues 7.1.19 - 21.3.1919.	
Fiction	126	Issues	504
Educational	80	Unit Library	22
<u>Total</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>526</u>

NON MILITARY EMPLOYMENT

Applications.	Left Unit.
Various	
Sutton Veney A.T.D.	60
<u>Total</u>	<u>16</u>
	Various
	Sutton Veney A.T.D.
	8
	9
<u>Total</u>	<u>76</u>
	<u>Total</u>
	<u>17</u>

20th. AUST. INF. BATTALION

M E E T I N G S

From 7.12.1918.

Date	Subject of Discussion	Location	Present
7.12.18	Ways & Means of Promoting Activities	Beaurepaire	E.O. & Coy Com.
8.12.18	Farming out in Belgium Instructors & Lecturers.	Prisches (18 Bn.)	E.O's. of Bde
11.12.18	Battalion Committee	Beaurepaire	
1.12.18	Various Matters	Cartignies (D.H.Q)	E.O's. of Div.
15.12.18	do	do	do
24.12.18	Repat. & Demob, Forms 540	Pry	Officers
28.12.18	Time Table (No. 5)	Pry	Instructors
29.12.18	Education Classes	Pry	Coy. Com.
29.12.18	Classes, Debates & Lectures	Pry	Bn. Committee
5. 1.19	Various Matters	Charleroi	E.O's. Div.
20. 1.19	do	Walcourt	E.O's. Bde.
24. 1.19	Concentration	Walcourt B.H.Q.	E.O's. Div.
3. 2.19	Demobilisation	Pry	E.O. & Coy. Com.
8. 2.19	Various Matters	Montigny	E.O's. Bde.
15. 2.19	do	Charleroi	E.O's. Div.
15. 2.19	Time Tables Lectures Etc.	Montigny	E.O's. Bde
16. 1.19	"Old Boys" Club 5th. Bde	Pry	20th. Bn.

I N T E R V I E W S

Date	Cause of Interview	Location	With whom
13.12.18.	Interruption of Classes	Beaurepaire	C. O.
27.12.18	Educational Activities	Pry	C. O.
10. 1.19	Policy for Week's Education Trades Lectures Etc.	Pry	A/ C.O.
12. 1.19.	Educational Work	Pry	A/ C.O.
3. 2.19.	do	Pry	C. O.
7. 2.19.	Library	Montigny	D.E.O.
11. 2.19.	do	do	D.E.O.
14. 3.19.	do	do	D.E.O.
17. 3.19.	Arrangements re 5th.Bde.Bn.	Charleroi	D.E.O.
Total No. of Interviews with Officers & O.R's.			<u>744</u>

S T U D Y C I R C L E S

4.12.18	Political Economy
10.12.18	Sheep and Wool

20<sup>th</sup> Battalion A.I.F.

What to do with my DEFERRED PAY?

On Arrival in Australia, BANK IT! Then ask myself the following questions:-

Occupation	What my DEFERRED PAY <u>WILL DO!</u>
Am I a <u>FARMER</u> ? am I a <u>FARM labourer</u> ?	It will extend or improve <u>my area, my implements, my house, my stock</u> . It will help me either - To take up <u>Land under Liberal Government Terms</u> , in other words - to eventually a Farm of my own - To share Farm - To provide Stock - to provide implements - or it will help tide me over the period of unproductiveness. <u>They shouldn't own my own Farm if I know all about Farming?</u> It will <u>earn Interest</u> until I am ready to start <u>my own Farm</u> . There will be <u>instructional farms and schools in England and Australia</u> . While attending same the <u>Government</u> will pay me a <u>living wage</u> . Then why not own <u>my own Horses &amp; Drays</u> ? I can get a <u>good Horse</u> and <u>Dray new</u> for £50-. If I know my district, I should, with good management, soon own more.
Do I want to Learn to become a <u>FARMER</u> ?	
Am I a <u>Carter</u> ?	
Have I <u>cleared Land</u> or <u>done Fencing</u> ?	Is my knowledge sufficient to enable me to correctly estimate the clearing value of <u>Land</u> or the profitable price of <u>Fencing</u> in areas known to me? If it is, then my <u>DEFERRED PAY</u> will enable me to start contracting for this class of work. The men I worked for previously must have made a profit on <u>my Labour</u> . Now it's up to me!

Occupation

am I a BUSINESSMAN  
or have I a business education?

Am I a TRADESMAN?

Do I wish to continue my  
pre-war Trade?

Am I an Apprentice?

## What my DEFERRED PAY WILL DO!

Then I can make use of my DEFERRED PAY in various ways - Finance the Building or buying of a House with it - Invest it, or use it to help me establish myself in Business. Many successful Businesses have been started on £100 or less (Think about it, keep your eyes open and watch for your opportunity)

Then my DEFERRED PAY will enable me to start on small contracts. Experience abroad has given me confidence in myself - Why not make use of it? If so, then the Repatriation Dept. undertakes to provide me with the opportunity of earning at least a living wage, and until the opportunity is forthcoming, to pay me such an amount as will ensure me an income ranging from 4/- to 6/- weekly according to circumstances. The Dept. will if necessary provide me with the tools and personal equipment necessary to follow my TRADE - Therefore my DEFERRED PAY is available for investment. Am I married or likely to be? If so, I will want a House. But why pay RENT when my deferred pay will enable me to finance the building or buying of a House. I am guaranteed the adult minimum wage by the Dept. the moment I resume my indentures. Therefore I will invest my Deferred Pay until such time as I consider myself competent to start for myself or I require a house -

## Occupation

Do I want to own my own House

Do I intend to take up a PROFESSION?

If I decide to Invest

Whatever your occupation may be:-

What my DEFERRED PAY will do!

Then my Deferred Pay will enable me to finance the building of same - If I am in steady employment, why pay Rent? (See example as per Appendix "B")

I may either invest my Deferred Pay to provide Capital when qualified or use it to tide me over the preparatory period.

The following safe investments, amongst many others, are open to me:

- (a) Open Deposit with Civealth or Post Savings Banks at 4% Interest per annum.
- (b) Fixed Deposit with any Aust. Bank at say 4% to 4½% Interest p.a.
- (c) Civealth War Loan £87-10-0 becomes £100 in 3 years - free of Taxation equal to about 5% p.a.

(d) Govt. Stock or Debentures bearing an average rate of interest of say 4½% p.a.  
 Look upon your Deferred Pay as your Capital. That is, something only to be used to produce Income. Remember that the experience of every man who has accumulated money from a small beginning is - That the first £100 is always the hardest to get together - Having got it or even £50 hang it and make it, by judicious investment, or by using it in a Farm, business or House, produce more. Do not forget - MONEY MAKES MONEY

Occupation

What my DEFERRED PAY WILL DO!

Whatever your  
Occupation may be

The experience gained during the last few years has widened your outlook, increased your confidence in yourself and Australia and has given you larger opportunities than is afforded to the ordinary Australian.

Are you going to make full use of this hard earned experience?  
Self-reliance and native intelligence are your renowned qualities - Apply Them!

Government and other outside help is useless unless you are prepared to help yourself.

20<sup>th</sup> BATTALION A.I.F.

9 What to do with your Deferred Pay.

Appendix "A"

Government. Will assist in the purchase of Private Properties for Soldier Settlers.

Will establish "Group Settlements" with a view to forming Co-operative Societies for the economic handling and marketing of products.

Will make advances to those taking up land to ensure a good start on a sound basis.

Will advance up to £500 pounds for a "Home-maintenance" area -

Interest 3½% for 1<sup>st</sup> year, advancing £10 per year to a definite maximum to be defined.

Repayment on long deferred system.

Training Are you making use of the opportunities the A.I.F. Education Service provides.

No man can deny the increased value of himself to himself and to his country if he seriously seized such opportunity.

A country worth dying for is a country worth living for -

Improved mental capacity as well as physical makes a man more free

Do not neglect your opportunities and then wonder why you are not the success another man is.

Improve your methods, your handicraft, your brains. You will be a better man, a better worker, and a better citizen.



WHAT TO DO  
WITH  
DEFERRED PAY?

ENQUIRE  
WITHIN.

20<sup>th</sup> Battalion - A.I.F.Appendix - "B"

Example of your position if you decide to have a house built.  
 Weekly Rent for such a house would be about £25/- per week.  
 If you paid this sum weekly towards buying a House it  
 would take you 11 years and 1 month to own the House.

DrC/<sup>14</sup>

<u>Land (50ft frontage)</u>		<u>By Deferred Payment</u>	100-0-0
would cost say	125-0-0	" Balance to be demanded by Post, Savings Bank, Build. Society, or the Repayment Fund and bearing interest at 5% per annum quarterly. Balance	
<u>HOUSE 4 rooms,</u>			550-0-0
<u>Ball Room, Kitchen,</u>			
<u>Scuttory &amp; all conveniences</u>	525-0-0		
	<u>£650-0-0</u>		<u>£650-0-0</u>
<u>1920</u>			
Jan 1. To Balance (loan)	550	March 1 13 weeks at 25/- per.	16-5-0
" Interest for yr.	6-17-6	Balance to next q/r	540-12-6
	<u>£556-17-6</u>		<u>£556-17-6</u>
<u>1920</u>			
April 1 To Balance.	540-12-6	June 30 13 weeks at 25/-	16-5-0
" Int. for yr.	6-15-2	Balance to next q/r	531-2-8
	<u>£547-7-8</u>		<u>£547-7-8</u>
<u>1920</u>			
July 1 To Balance	531-2-8	Sept. 31 13 weeks at 25/-	16-5-0
" Int. for yr.	6-12-9	Balance to next q/r	521-10-5
	<u>£537-15-5</u>		<u>£537-15-5</u>
<u>1920</u>			
Oct 1 To Balance	521-10-5	Dec 31 13 weeks at 25/-	16-5-0
" Int. for yr.	6-10-5	Balance to next q/r	511-15-10
	<u>£528-0-10</u>		<u>£528-0-10</u>
<u>1921</u>			
Jan 1 To Balance	£ 511-15-10		

From the above it will be seen that at the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> year, after paying interest you owe £511-15-10 on the house, having paid off £38-4-2. Your total payments for the year at 25/- per week amounted to £65-0-0. (i.e. £38-4-2 off the house and £26-15-10 interest) A clear saving of £38-4-2 as had you been paying Rent the whole £65. could have been lost to you.

The interest reduces itself and the amount paid off the principle increases each year as shown by the following table:-

		<u>Balance</u>
Jan 1 To Balance owing as above		511-15-10
" Payments for year 1921 £65 less Interest. £ 24-16-11		471-12-9
" " " 1922 £65 " " £ 22-16-0		429-8-9
" " " 1923 £65 " " £ 20-13-0		385-1-9
" " " 1924 £65 " " £ 18-7-9		339-9-6
" " " 1925 £65 " " £ 16-0-3		297-9-9
" " " 1926 £65 " " £ 13-0-4		235-0-1
" " " 1927 £65 " " £ 10-17-11		183-18-0
" " " 1928 £65 " " £ 8-2-11		127-0-11
" " " 1929 £65 " " £ 5-4-11		64-5-10
" " " 1930 £65 " " £ 2-4-1		4-9-11
" Prior 1 month Jan 1931 £ 411-1-11" "		mid m full

The above example is based on experience - The amount estimated for the House viz £525 allows for a first-class job throughout - Interest at 5% was the rate obtaining 3 years ago. If an advance was obtained from the Reparation Fund the rate of interest would probably be 3½%. This would reduce the time of repayment - Rates Taxes & Insurance would cost not more than £10 per annum extra.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Have you shared in them? If not, why not? Ask yourself the question. The aim is to reconstruct your mental, moral and intellectual attitude for your return to AUSTRALIA. Freedom, your own and that of others, depends upon your ABILITY, FITNESS, and EFFICIENCY.

EDUCATION is a wide term. Every experience assists in your education. Your experiences ought to be such that make for happiness to yourself and others.

COURSES. Enrolment, December, 1918, 204. Attendance 140.

Enrolment, February, 1919 6. Attendance 2.

To provide men with an opportunity for "brushing up", or increasing their knowledge and capacity to learn. Not to be judged by any immediate & - S - D advantage you may gain (though necessarily there must be such). Have you asked for a class? Have you joined a class? Have you kept up your attendance? If not, why not? See the Education Officer.

LECTURES. Average attendance 30.

To stimulate thought and promote discussion.

To learn from the experience of others.

To demonstrate problems of the past, present, and future.

To foster higher ideals of citizenship.

To enable men to take their rightful and dutiful place in the community, and to realise the debt owed to research, study and labours of the pioneers of reform, science, literature, industry, &c.

LIBRARY. Total loan issues since January 304.  
Sales 22.

To make good use of leisure.

Good Text Books for sale.

EXTERNAL COURSES.

Belgium - Charleroi, Univ. du Travail, Technical courses.  
Joumont - Corps Workshops.

France - Special schools in Arts and Crafts.

England - Technical Schools.

Sutton Veney Farm.

NON-MILITARY EMPLOYMENT.

Sometimes called "Farming Out".

Attachment to firms or establishments in England, France, or Belgium, to learn improved methods in farming, business or manufacture.

To make use of the waiting time of demobilisation.

BATTALION BOOK. - Notes of all kinds are required. Extracts from diaries.

Do you know any humorous incidents, any pathetic happenings, any thrilling experiences. Jot them down and hand to Education Officer.

STUDY CIRCLES - A group of men who study any particular subject with guidance. A "discussion" method of study.

(Continued).

DISCUSSIONS. - Mock Parliaments, &c.

To you know that there is a Brigade Parliament?

To increase power of expression and quickness of thought.

To gain knowledge of procedure and improve exercise of franchise.

To become conversant with the opinions of others and to learn how to avoid unjustifiable prejudices.

VISITS TO FACTORIES.

Have you visited a factory?

To become acquainted with methods and conditions, modern machinery, handling of waste products, &c.

TOURS to PLACES of HISTORIC & GENERAL INTEREST.

To be able to view the present in the light of events of the past

To know something of the development of the modern state of affairs, local and international.

To foster a practical and intelligent interest in national and international problems.

READINGS - To be read by all.

These help to crystallise your ideas, your impressions, and increase your knowledge

Read carefully the suggestive list herewith and make it your business to see the Education Officer.

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20th BATTALION, A.I.F.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. University du Travail.  
(There is nothing of its kind in Australia.)

Coal mines.

No. 12 MARCINELLE.  
No. 4 COUILLET.  
Sacre Dame DOURRÉ.  
de HOUILLÈS, GILLY.  
de GRAND LAUBOURG, MONTIGNY-sur-Sambre.  
Reunis CHARLEROI.

COAL SORTING & BRICKET MAKING.

Machinery is worth seeing.  
Charleroi Reunis CHARLEROI.  
Soc. anonyme de Aglomérations, MARCINELLE.

STEEL ROLLING MILLS & FOUNDRY.

Soc. Anonyme de Forges GILLY.  
Atelier de Constr. d'est MARCHEMME, MARCHEMME.  
La Providence. MARCINELLE.  
Soc. ANONYME UNION des Acieries, MARCINELLE.  
Soc. anon. Métallurgie du Hainut COUILLET.

ROPE WORKS & WIRE CABLE FACTORY.

Corderie Bauthewin MONTIGNY.  
Corderie J.B.Ligny Gilly.

BRICK & CEMENT WORKS.

Soc. anonyme Produits Refractaires  
Rue de l'auge MARCINELLE.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION & LOGO WORKS.

Atelier Elect. Constr de Charleroi MARCINELLE.  
Societe électricité et Gaz du Hainut MONTIGNY-sur-SAMBRE

FLOUR MILL.

Moulin de l'ancre MARCINELLE.

GAS WORKS. Usines de Gaz de Charleroi. CHARLEROI.GLASS WORKS. Verreries National, JUET.  
Verreries de DAMPREY.

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TOURS:-

Have you seen ABBAYE D'AULNE? Four kilometres walk from MONTIGNY, by the River Sambre and the Village of MUDELIN. Picturesque country and interesting ruins. The Abbey is of ancient foundation and was destroyed in 1794.

THUIN. An historic town with ancient rights. Most picturesquely situated. Several very old buildings. Well worth a visit. Steam tram from MONTIGNY to GOZEE, and four kilometres walk. Return same way, or train 1215 from CHARLEROI. Return train leaves 1830 from THUIN.

GOZEE Battlefield - 1914. Great battle between French and Germans. Large German Cemetery. Train to within one and a half kilometres of GOZEE, then walk one or two kilometres. Quite near MONTIGNY.

NAMUR - Fortifications. The Meuse Valley.

Dinant - Scene of Nazi depredations. The Meuse Valley. Rail from CHARLEROI to NAMUR to DINANT. If possible a tour will be arranged.

WATERLOO and BRUXELLES are well-known and of interest to all.

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The following Pamphlets are available on application to G. S. C. -

1. Short Guide to History and Industry of Belgium.
2. Handbooks of Simple Words & Phrases & Map of Flanders.
3. What to do with Deferred Pay.
4. Australian Repatriation Scheme.
5. Pay allowances; Leave During Mobilisation.
6. Land Settlement.
7. Things which Australian Soldiers ought to know.
8. Study of Social Problems.
9. British Air Work in War and Peace.
10. Parliamentary Government.
11. Germany's War aims.
12. Finance of the War.
13. The Economic Advance of the Allies.
14. The Army on Other Fronts.
15. Housing.
16. The Achievement of the British Navy in the War.
17. Motion in Industry after the War.
18. Dr. Malton's Diary.
19. Agriculture in the Future.
20. The American Effort.
21. The New Franchise.
22. The Lichnowsky Memoirs.
23. The Care of Disabled Soldiers.
24. Maps relating to Battle of Waterloo.
25. The Pitley Report Industrial Councils.

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Education Pamphlet No. 2.

Appendix "C".

20th BATTALION.

ITS

BOOK.

Date.

Place.

Extract from

Diary.

Experience or happy days:

Signature (Not for publication.)

20<sup>th</sup> BATTALION

## Education

## Pamphlet No 3.

The ABBAYE d'AVLNE is so called because of the large number of alder trees which surrounded it. The abbey was founded in 656 by St Landelin and belonged to the Canons of St AUGUSTINE. The founder was a converted chief of a band of brigands. The abbey was rebuilt in luxurious style in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, and burned on 14<sup>th</sup> May 1794 by the Republican troops under General Charbonnier, soldier of fortune and ex-charcoal-burner. Until 1830 the inhabitants of surrounding district took away without let or hindrance stones, bricks &c from the ruins and numbers of houses have been built from the debris. The abbey stands on the right bank of the River Sambre. The picturesque beauty of its situation has been in no way impaired by any invasion of the noise, smoke, dirt or huge factory disfigurements of Industry. Indeed one cannot realise the proximity of the great chimneys of the lower reaches of the SAMBRE. Approaching the Abbey from LANDELIES, one obtains a "surprise view" not indeed equal to that of Fountains Abbey in YORKSHIRE, but certainly comparable. The Ruins stand there still in the midst of peaceful meadows and cultivated fields; the lofty wooded banks of the River on one side add to the picture. There is a remarkable peace about the surroundings of the abbey - "C'est pas un cimetière, mais c'en est un! C'est un hospice de vieux." Old men live in a house raised from the ruins, spending their last days in this peaceful spot.

The abbey buildings covered a large area and there may be still recognised the church, the cloisters, the refectory, the monastic cells, an aqueduct, large stables &c. The facade of the Church still stands - an ugly mixture of styles - a Gothic doorway superimposed on a Renaissance facade.

(Abbay d'Aulne continued) 20<sup>th</sup> Bn Education Pamphlet  
 The choir and transept of the church are particularly admirable examples of Gothic art. The arches of the refectory have been restored. Excavations in the cloisters recovered the tombstones of Abbé Louant, Mgr. Robert Bishop of Liège, and the Statue of Robert de Ligne de Barbencourt and the debris of the bells of the bell tower, now in the the chapel of "the Scholastiques". There still remains part of the old wall that enclosed the whole of the monastic buildings, farm &c. The ruins are kept as an historical monument by the Government.

The trip to the Abbey affords an opportunity for a pleasant & picturesque walk.

Lodelies village is clean and of old origin.

There remain still small portions of the old Chateau.

#### ROUTE.

Charleroi to Montigny-le-Tilleul to Landelles to Abbey d'Aulne. (Trains to Montigny)

or Charleroi to Landelles by train (noon) walk to the abbey and return via Montigny & train to Charleroi.

or Charleroi to Landelles by train walk to the abbey, thence to Thuin by the River and return to Charleroi by Train (6 to 7 p.m.)

THUIN is an extremely interesting town. also the adjoining one of Lobbes. It is most picturesque situated on the high & low river escarpments.

It is a town possessing ancient rights. Le Beffroi is the remains of a splendid collegiate church of 17<sup>th</sup> century! The Town Notger dates from the 10<sup>th</sup> century. The "Span tolle" an old cannon is a curious relic of 16<sup>th</sup> century.

20<sup>th</sup> Battalion  
 Education Office  
 15 March 1919

## 5th BRITISH BRIGADE BATTALION.

Education pamphlet No. 4

- Notes on lectures by Mr. Machin Hall, 5th Field Company A.E.C.
  - Book for reference: "The War and Democracy" by Teton Atson, Ilfracombe.
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## LECTURE I.

## NATIONALITY IN MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

- Poland and the French Revolution.

**Europe in the Eighteenth Century:-** The Eighteenth Century was the golden age of the "dynastic principle". The nations were groups in the same of absolute monarchs. England, France, Spain, and Holland, were the only existing strong NATIONAL STATES. Germany, Italy, and Austria-Hungary were merely conglomerations of numerous petty kingdoms and duchies. They were ruled over by tyrannous autocrats, who paid no heed to the claims of their subjects, for individual liberty or national freedom.

**The Partition of Poland:-** Towards the end of the Eighteenth Century two great autocrats of Europe, In 1772 and 1795 Austria, Prussia and Russia, jealous of the free institutions of Poland, divided the country between them. This crime gave a tremendous impetus to national movements throughout Europe. Everywhere Poles became agents of national revolution.

**The French Revolution, 1789-1814:-** Poland was the first MARTYR in the cause of Nationalism, and France was its first EVANGELIST. The Revolution proclaimed the "sovereignty of the people" and was hailed everywhere as the saviour of oppressed nationalities. The execution of the French King was the death blow to the theory of "legitimate monarchy". Napoleon's armies broke forever many of the artificial frontiers of Europe. Radical and liberal ideas were spread throughout Europe.

**The Congress of Vienna, 1814:-** The nations of Europe met at Vienna in 1814 to remake the map of Europe after 25 years of war. The C. of V. was a council of absolute rulers, and on every hand freedom and nationality was sternly crushed.

Poland was left dismembered.

Germany was left a chaos.

Italy was left controlled by Austria - under eight different governments.

Belgium was joined unwillingly with Holland,  
Norway with Sweden.

Many nationalities were left under the tyranny of  
Austria and Turkey.

The story of nationality in Europe in the Nineteenth Century is the story of the undoing of the work of the Congress of Vienna in all these countries.

Lecture II on next Page.

## - LECTURE III -

## - NATIONALITY IN EUROPE -

Our Outlook Before 1914: Britain little interest in foreign politics - left to a department of state. Nation interested only in great crises.

Australia Unable to Understand Europe: Accustomed to peace and self-government. No idea what foreign oppression means.

Peace ideals and war reparations:- Many hoped for peace. Some through commerce, science and scholarship or labour socialism.

Europe had no illusions. Her manhood trained to war - enormous expenditure - rival alliances.

THE WAR?

Why did Austria threaten Serbia?

Why did Russia sympathise with the Southern Slavs?

Why did Germany threaten France?

THE REASON. Because there were nations in Europe under foreign domination.

One-half of Europe wanted to free these nations - Germany, Austria, Turkey wanted to keep them subject.

DEMOCRACY & LIBERTY OF NATIONS.

Democracy is, in essence, a trust in the moral instincts of the people.

Ideas of the people - expressed by leaders - become acts of Parliament. Similarly nations must express themselves in free states.

Each nation has some distinctive gift to contribute to the world's civilisation.

NATIONALITY, RACE, IMAGE. Have distinctive meanings, but "race" is the basis of "nationality".

"A nationality is a race possessing its own language, customs, culture, traditions - and enough self-consciousness to preserve them."

B.D. To be a nation it must also have its own government.

DEFINITION OF NATIONALITY:

The desires of a people inhabiting a country are the real test of nationality.

Does a nation's government express its own peculiar will and genius?

Does the state of which it forms part, exist by its consent, or is it forced on it by some alien authority?

Is it a territorial unity, or split up by artificial frontiers?

Lecture III on Next Page.

- LECTURE III -

- "THE LOST DYNASTY OF BELGIUM AND  
THE UNIFICATION OF ITALY."

Belgium - Belonged to Austria from the Fifteenth century till 1814.  
United with Holland by Congress of Vienna.  
Belgium Catholic, and Holland protestant.

Revolution in 1830. Belgium proclaims independence.

The races in Belgium - Belgium made up of Flemish - a race very closely allied to the Dutch - and Walloons

Belgium as a neutral - Small nations.

Practice of neutralising nations has two purposes:-

- (1) To preserve them from aggression.
- (2) To close frontiers and prevent wars.

The Value of small Nations.

The contributions to civilisation.

Italian Unity: Italy is inhabited by a nation speaking the same language, and has well-defined boundaries, and yet she did not achieve national unity until fifty years ago.

War of Italy 1814 - 1859: Country divided up among eight separate governments.

Napoleon had to be expelled before Italy could be united.

The Carbonarii 1814-1830 were a national society to unit Italy.  
Mainly local risings - all failures.

Mazzini & the "Young Italy" Party, 1830-1848. Mazzini the prophet of the National Idea - attempts to rouse Italy to gain independence.

"1848".

In 1848 there were revolutions in nearly every country in Europe - Italy, France, Holland, Switzerland, Bohemia, Austria and Hungary.

Piedmont attacked Austria and attempts to unite Italy.

Revolution in Austria crushed - Piedmont defeated at Novara.  
Italy once more under Austrian rule.

Cavour and Piedmont, 1848-1860. Cavour - brilliant statesman - leads Piedmont and works for unification of Italy under King of Piedmont.  
War of Liberation, 1859-60. Piedmont allied with France. Austria driven out of Italy. Victor Emmanuel conquers Papal States. Garibaldi conquers the south.

Venetia ceded in 1866; Rome occupied in 1870.  
National idea at best - Italian unification shows national idea at best. Piedmont content to sink into the larger Italy. She did not want to rule Italy.

H.B. Russia could only rule Germany - she was not content to serve like Piedmont.

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