

NOTE

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Courses for Canadian Service Personnel at
Oxford and London Universities.

1. This Report deals with an interesting and important educational experiment now being conducted among the Canadian Forces Overseas: the series of one-week courses for Canadian Service personnel now in progress at the Universities of OXFORD and LONDON.
2. These courses appear to have had their earliest origin in the desire of the authorities of OXFORD University to make themselves useful in connection with the welfare of the increasing number of United States troops in this country. Prof. Arthur GOODHART, Professor of Jurisprudence, made suggestions to the Vice-Chancellor at OXFORD in this connection; and it was immediately suggested that the scheme should be extended to include the Canadian Services. The OXFORD plan was drafted accordingly on the basis of attendance by both American and Canadian personnel. The United States authorities, however, subsequently decided that they did not wish to participate in the project at the present time, and in consequence the earliest courses were conducted for Canadians only. More recently, men of the forces of other Allied nations have been brought into the scheme in small numbers. (Information from Mr. Max FREEDMAN, Educational Adviser, C.M.H.Q.)
3. Subsequent to the proposals being received from OXFORD, Dr. CHATWIN, Director of Educational Services, Canadian Legion War Services, arranged for similar courses to be conducted at the University of LONDON.
4. The project for these courses will be found outlined in a Notice in Canadian Army Overseas Routine Orders, following R.O.2205 (23 Jun 42). The first course at OXFORD began on 7 Jul 42. The first course at LONDON began on 28 Jul 42.

COURSES CONDUCTED AT OXFORD

5. The courses conducted at OXFORD University, as also those at LONDON, last one week, the idea being that men can attend them during periods of privilege leave. The detailed arrangements at OXFORD have mainly been the work of Dr. H.G. HANBURY of LINCOLN College, who acts as Secretary of the courses. The University obtained Dr. Hanbury's release from the Army to enable him to undertake this work. Prof. Goodhart (above, para. 2) and Mr. KELLY of St. EDMUND HALL (the latter in charge of accommodation arrangements) have also played leading parts.
6. The officers and men attending these courses are lodged in OXFORD colleges, either CHRIST CHURCH or WADHAM. The colleges make a charge for food and service of £3.12.0. for each student.

The British Council, an official body concerned with creating goodwill for the United Kingdom abroad, pays £2.0.0. of this amount in the case of each "other rank", thus reducing the cost to the man himself to £1.12.0. Officers pay the whole of their own expenses. The University makes no charge for the course.

7. A copy of the programme for one week's course is attached as Appendix "A". It will be noted that the normal procedure is for two lectures to be given each morning on subjects of general interest by expert members of the University. The remainder of the time is devoted to sightseeing, hospitality, and other activities.

8. The writer spent a week-end at OXFORD (24-26 Jul 42) while Course No. 3 was in progress and had an opportunity of observing the results of the course at first hand. What he saw and heard left him in no doubt of the importance of this work now being done at OXFORD. The course in question had a membership of 40 Canadians, chiefly from the Army (including both officers and other ranks), but including also a number of men from the Air Force and one nursing sister. Most higher formations of the Canadian Army Overseas were represented. The "other rank" personnel of the Canadian Army forming this group were uncommonly alert and intelligent men, in every respect a credit to the Dominion; and they undoubtedly fully appreciated the course and were most grateful for it. On their side the OXFORD officials were obviously much pleased with the calibre of the men attending and the general results obtained.

9. The writer has seen no experiment so successful in bringing together British and Canadian people in circumstances calculated to foster mutual respect. It has the further advantage of bringing officers and "other ranks" of the Army, and personnel of the Army and the R.C.A.F. similarly together.

10. One soldier, a private in the Canadian Forestry Corps, expressed to the writer what seemed to be a fairly general feeling, when he said something to this effect: "In the Army your mind gets hammered down and hammered down until it is no higher than this" (indicating a height of approximately one inch); "but a week like this one gives you a chance to wake your mind up again and to think of things you haven't had a chance to think about for years". It is interesting to note that this particular man was an exception to the general rule that only men possessing education of matriculation standard were encouraged to take the course; but it is quite evident that these courses can bring much profit to intelligent men of a lower standard of education.

11. Two "extra-curricular activities" of this particular course may be mentioned. On 24 Jul the whole party were entertained by Lady TWEEDSMUIR at ELSFIELD MANOR outside OXFORD, and many men told me how genuinely this visit was enjoyed and appreciated. The following day all those who wished to do so had an opportunity of travelling by rail to STRATFORD-on-AVON, where they saw a performance of "The Merchant of Venice" in the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, and visited the other points of interest in the old town.

12. The OXFORD authorities are so well pleased with the results of their experiment that they now propose to continue the courses (which it had originally been intended to conclude at the end of September) throughout the winter of 1942-43, if accommodation can be made available.

COURSES CONDUCTED AT LONDON

13. The courses at LONDON University have followed generally similar lines, modified by the fact that LONDON is a Metropolitan and non-residential University. In this case the Canadian Educational Services provide bed and breakfast for other ranks, without charge to the men, in Auxiliary Service Hostels; but they are required to find their own luncheons and evening meals. Officers provide their own accommodation and meals. The University of LONDON makes a charge of ten shillings for the course, which is paid by the individuals attending.

14. It is obvious that in many respects OXFORD has attractions not present in LONDON. Nevertheless, the LONDON course has many excellent features and the lectures, though not (the writer is told) so well co-ordinated as at OXFORD, have been of an extremely high standard. The nature of the LONDON courses will be apparent from the syllabus for the first week's course which is attached as Appendix "B". Many individuals prominent in English public life have addressed the officers and other ranks taking these courses. An address by Sir Norman BIRKETT to the second week's course is reported to have been of special interest.

15. As a special attraction, the Canadian Educational Services have arranged for the members of each LONDON course to be given an excursion on the river THAMES on a steam-launch hired by the Educational Services for the purpose at a cost of £45. per month. The writer was present for the first of these excursions, on 1 Aug 42, when Petty Officer A.P. HERBERT, M.P., accompanied the party on the trip down stream to GREENWICH, and gave a running commentary on the points of interest passed. At GREENWICH the party had an opportunity of visiting the magnificent buildings of GREENWICH Hospital (now The Royal Naval College) and in the afternoon returned upstream as far as KEW, where The Royal Botanic Gardens were visited.

16. Fifty-one Canadian students attended this first LONDON course, which could have accommodated a total of 60.

GENERAL

17. Up to the present time 294 Canadians have attended the OXFORD courses (i.e., those for the first five weeks) and 96 Canadians have attended the LONDON courses (those for the first two weeks). (Information from Mr. FREEDMAN.)

18. It is perhaps somewhat too early to comment upon the ultimate results of the experiment described in this Report. Present indications, however, are that it is proving a very successful innovation. As noted above, in addition to providing a valuable opportunity for Canadian soldiers to cultivate for short periods intellectual interests for which Army life normally affords little opportunity, these courses provide contacts of the best possible sort between Canadian Service men and British people, while at the same time they may well be an influence making for better understanding between officers and men inside the Army, and between the Army and the Air Force.

19. The problem of maintaining the morale of the Canadian Army Overseas under the static conditions which have lasted so long and which still subsist at the moment of writing, and the closely allied problem of maintaining good relations with the people of Great Britain and the men of the British forces, are necessarily matters of importance for the future Historian of the Canadian forces. Something has already been said in previous Reports

(notably Nos. 53 and 66) on the work done by the Canadian Educational Services and its influence on the question of morale. It is proposed shortly to attempt a brief report on the general question of relations with the British public and the British forces. From the points of view alike of Canadian morale and of sound Anglo-Canadian relations, these courses arranged through the generosity of the authorities of two great English universities are important enough to be worthy of note.

(C.P. Stacey) Major,
Historical Officer,
Canadian Military Headquarters.

Course Number 3.

CANADIAN ARMY OXFORD COURSE.

LECTURES.

Mr. M. Coghill. (Exeter College)	"Life and Literature." Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m.
Mr. R.B. McCallum. (Pembroke College,)	"How Great Britain is Governed". Tuesday and Thursday at 11:15 A.m.
Dr. H.G. Hanbury. (Lincoln College)	"Political Institutions" Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 a.m.
Mr. K.C. Wheare. (University College)	"The Statute of Westminster" Wednesday and Friday at 11:15 a.m.
Sir Richard Livingstone. (Principal Corpus Christi President College)	"The British University System" Saturday at 10 a.m.

The lectures will be given at Christ Church (Lecture Room 1, Tom Quad, Staircase 8). It is hoped that the lectures will be followed by discussions.

OTHER ARRANGEMENTS.

<u>Tuesday.</u>	9:15 - 9:30 a.m. Meeting in Christ Church (Lecture Room 1) to discuss plans and give out information about entertainments etc. 2:30 p.m. Parties can be shown round colleges. 8:15 p.m. Informal party at Rhodes House with dancing given by the Warden of Rhodes House and Mrs. Allen.
<u>Wednesday.</u>	Free for boating, bathing, games or any particular sight-seeing or private entertainment.
<u>Thursday.</u>	8:15 p.m. An evening of serious music arranged by Miss Deneke at Gushfield, Norham Gardens (adjoining Lady Margaret Hall)
<u>Friday.</u>	As on Wednesday.
<u>Saturday.</u>	8:15 P.M. A discussion meeting to be addressed by a visiting speaker and followed by an informal Brains Trust. Probably to be held in college hall to be announced later.
<u>Sunday.</u>	8:15 p.m. Informal smoking concert at Rhodes House.

For inquiries and information of all sorts the Secretary of the course will be present in the Christ Church Lecture Room each morning at 9:15 a.m. Inquiries can also be addressed to Lieut. J.C. Lyons at Christ Church.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COMMITTEE

SERVICES SUMMER SCHOOL

27th July to 22nd August, 1942

*Hon. Director of the School:*Sir Allen Mawer, M.A.,
Litt.D., F.B.A., D.C.L.*University Extension Registrar:*

A. Clow Ford, M.B.E., B.A.



UNIVERSITY SENATE HOUSE—Seen from Russell Square

FIRST WEEK 27th July to 1st August inclusive

General Information

The University Extension Committee have agreed on request to hold a non-residential Summer School primarily for members of the Canadian Forces at present in Britain; but places will be available for a limited number of students from the other Dominions, the Free Allies in Britain and some of the units of the Home Forces, within reach of London.

The School will be spread over four consecutive weeks but as individual students will be able to attend for one week only, the School will be planned on that basis, and the programme for each week will be substantially the same.

The Committee recognize that those attending the School can do so only by giving up their leave. It is, therefore, hoped to make the holiday aspect of the School no less attractive than are its possibilities as a place of study. The arrangements each week, accordingly, include a visit on two afternoons to some national institution in the Metropolis with a lecture *in situ*, a concert or dramatic performance on two evenings and a full-day river excursion on each Saturday.

There will be no examinations in connection with the course of study pursued at the School; but Certificates of attendance will be issued if desired to students who attend a specified number of lectures and discussion periods.

Lectures will begin punctually at the times stated in the timetable; students should aim at being in their seats five minutes before the lectures begin.

In the case of the Reception, Visits, Entertainments and Excursions students are requested to assemble at the appropriate rendezvous at least ten minutes before the time fixed for the commencement of the proceedings.

Every student must be in possession of a pass signed by his or her Commanding Officer.

Each student who has enrolled for the School and paid his fee will be supplied with a ticket divided by perforations into a portion for each lecture or visit. At each of the latter that portion which bears the number of the lecture or visit must be given up at the time.

In view of war-time conditions, the programme arranged is liable to last-minute alteration.

Time Table

Monday, July 27, 8 p.m.—Reception at the Senate House of the University of London by courtesy of the Ministry of Information, Bloomsbury, W.C.1.

(Note.—The Ministry is in occupation of the Senate House. Students must have military passes and should assemble at the Malet Street Entrance. The nearest stations are Goodge Street and Russell Square. Other convenient stations are Holborn, Euston Square, and Tottenham Court Road.)

The students will be welcomed by the Hon. Director of the School in the Film Theatre. A short address by Lord Macmillan, G.C.V.O., the Chairman of the University Court, will follow, after which short M.O.I. films lasting for about twenty minutes will be shown, and the proceedings will terminate with refreshments which will be served in the main Entrance Hall of the Senate House.

Tuesday, July 28, 9.30 a.m.—12.45 p.m. Lectures and discussions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

(Note.—The lectures will be held in the Lecture Hall of the School, which is situated in Keppel Street (Gower Street) W.C.1. The nearest stations are identical with those set out in the preceding Note.)

9.30 a.m.—11 a.m.—*The Dominions and the Modern World*: Prof. G. W. Keeton, M.A., LL.D. (Professor of English Law in the University of London).

SYLLABUS: The special problems of the Dominions. Their position and population. The meaning of Dominion status and the effect of the Statute of Westminster 1931. The foreign policies of the Dominions in relation to the League of Nations and the present war.

11.15 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—*The place of Canada in the Commonwealth*: Sir Howard d'Egville, K.B.E., LL.D.

2.30 p.m.—Visit to the Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House. The students will be received by the Secretary, Mr. W. R. M. Lamb, C.V.O., M.A.,

who will give a short talk about the origin and activities of the Royal Academy, after which students will be able to visit the Galleries containing the Current Summer Exhibition.

(Note.—The galleries are in Piccadilly. The nearest station is Piccadilly Circus.)

Wednesday, July 29, 9.30 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—Lectures and discussions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

9.30 a.m.—11 a.m.—*Great Britain, the Dominions and Europe*: Prof. G. W. Keeton.

SYLLABUS: Great Britain's part in the development of the Dominions. The problems of population and industrialization now and after the war. Great Britain as (a) a European power and (b) the principal Dominion. The end of the balance of power in Europe. How can Great Britain reconcile suggested future commitments in Europe with her responsibilities to the Commonwealth and with proposals for closer Anglo-American co-operation in view of the reluctance of the United States to undertake commitments outside the American continent?

11.15 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—*Rebuilding Britain*: Sir Ernest Simon, M.A. (Member of Economic Advisory Council).

SYLLABUS: Britain was the first country to develop large scale industry about the year 1800. It was in the days of *laissez-faire*. We built perhaps the worst slums in the world. During the century there was a steady growth of the social conscience and a corresponding improvement of the standard of housing.

In 1918 there were still shocking slums. Lloyd George preached "Homes for Heroes". A new and very good standard of working-class housing was adopted by the Government; about 4,000,000 houses were built on this standard in the inter-war period and occupied by the well-paid workers and the middle classes. Building trade badly organized. Unemployment.

The biggest single task for Britain after the war is to build another 5,000,000 houses for the poorer sections of the population. The public conscience now fully aroused. Every family must have within twenty years a well-designed house, comfortable and convenient, and a good garden. A house in which every child can grow up strong and healthy. Challenge to North America to achieve this first.

7 p.m.—Concert specially provided by the Royal Academy of Music (Principal: Prof. Stanley Marchant, C.V.O., D.Mus., F.R.A.M., F.R.C.O.) at the request of the University Extension Committee.

(Note.—The Concert will be held at the Royal Academy of Music which is situated in Marylebone Road, N.W.1. The nearest stations are Baker Street and Regent's Park. Additional tickets will be available for some Service personnel who are not taking the Course.)

Thursday, July 30, 9.30 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—Lectures and discussions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

9.30 a.m.—11 a.m.—*International Relations and International Law*: Prof. G. W. Keeton.

SYLLABUS: The relations of States are power relations. The use of varying forms of force to settle international disputes. The origin of the modern international system at the Renaissance. The nature and limitations of international law. The attempt to overcome these limitations by the establishment of the League of Nations.

11.15 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—*The English Educational Situation as illustrating the post-war problems which are likely to face the Anglo-Saxon countries*: Prof. F. Clarke, M.A. (Director of the University of London Institute of Education and formerly Professor of Education in McGill University).

SYLLABUS: The treatment of the above-mentioned topic will fall roughly into three parts: (i) some

account of the peculiarities of English education; (ii) outstanding problems of the moment; (iii) their comparison with North America.

3.30 p.m.—Visit to the Royal Courts of Justice. Reception by the Lord Chief Justice (The Right Hon. the Viscount Caldecote, P.C.) who will take the students round and give them a short talk.

(Note.—The Courts are situated in the Strand. The nearest stations are Holborn and Temple.)

Friday, July 31, 9.30 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—Lectures and discussions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

9.30 a.m.—11.15 a.m.—*The Problems of International Order*: Prof. G. W. Keeton.

SYLLABUS: Why the League failed—Manchuria 1931, Abyssinia 1935, Spanish Civil War 1936 and the Sino-Japanese War 1937. Proposals for a post-war international Order: the revival of the League; various kinds of Federalism; the return to "realism". The Atlantic Charter and the Anglo-Russian Treaty. Necessity for general support of international government.

11.15 a.m.—12.45 p.m.—Lecture by Professor C. B. Fawcett, D.Sc., B.Litt.

7 p.m.—Dramatic performance specially provided by the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (Principal: Sir Kenneth Barnes, M.A.) at the request of the University Extension Committee.

(Note.—The Performance will take place at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, and students should assemble at the R.A.D.A. Theatre in Malet Street, after which they will be conducted through the ruins into the Gower Street Theatre.)

The play *Nine till Six* will start at 7.30 p.m., and Mrs. Stuart, its authoress, has kindly consented to be present, and after the performance to answer questions put forward by the Principal.

Saturday, August 1.—A day on the River.

Students will embark at Cadogan Pier, Chelsea, at 11 a.m. The steamer will proceed down river to Greenwich, where a stay of about one-and-a-half hours will be made for lunch. About 2 p.m. the steamer will proceed up river to Kew (which should be reached about 5 p.m.) where the students will finally disembark for tea, after which the party will be received by the Acting Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sir Geoffrey Evans, C.I.E.

Mr. A. P. Herbert, M.P. has very kindly agreed to accompany the party and to give a talk about the river during the trip.

Students will be expected to pay for their own luncheon and tea.