



“The maintenance of the maritime well-being of the nation”

is the principal objective of the Navy League of Australia

Patron:
Governor of Victoria

President:
LCDR Roger Blythman

RANR RFD RET'D

Snr Vice President: Frank

McCarthy

Vice President Secretary: Ray
Gill

PP: Treasurer: Special Events:
CMDR John Wilkins OAM RFD
RANR

NAVAL HISTORY

As we look back over the years the history books reveal the following naval events that have transpired during the month of July.

JULY 1925

Ninety two years ago under the command of Admiral R.E. Coontz USN a fleet of 56 ships visited Melbourne and Sydney. As the US fleet neared Australia's East Coast they split into two groups, with the main group of 44 ships proceeding directly to Melbourne and the remaining 12 ships sailing to Sydney.

This event was commemorated in the year 2000, as the 75th anniversary of the event, and celebrated at a luncheon-reception which was hosted by the NLA Vic. Division for the Senior Officers of USS John Paul Jones, when the Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer visited Melbourne 17 years ago.

JULY 1911

On July 10th 1911 King George V gave his approval for the Naval Forces of Australia to use Royal Prefix, thus the Commonwealth Naval Forces became the Royal Australian Navy.

JULY 1942

On the 1st July 1942, a number of allied prisoners of war, including RANR Coastwatcher's, lost their lives when the Japanese Transport Vessel "Montevideo Maru" transporting the P.O.W.'s to Japan was torpedoed and sunk by the American Submarine USS Sturgeon off the Coast of Luzon in the Philippines.

NAVAL HISTORY C'TND

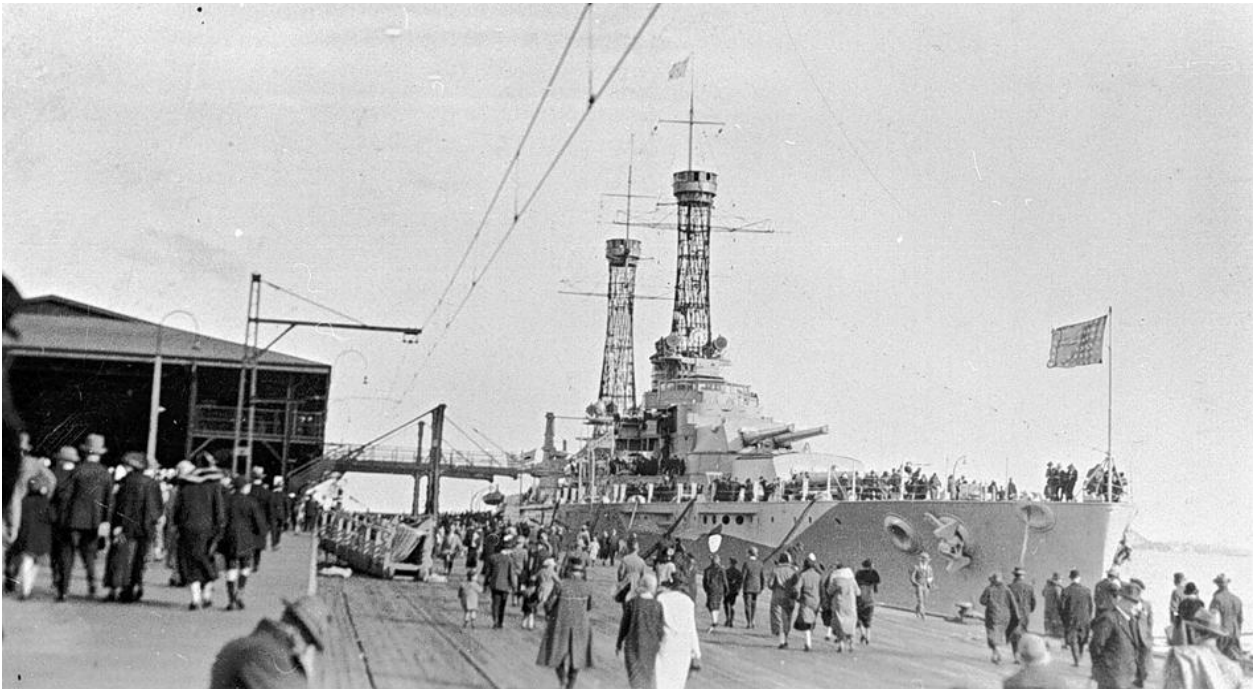
JULY 1943

During World War 2 on the 10th July 1943, the allies landed in Sicily. This operation was code named **Op "Husky"**. The following **RAN Bathurst Class Minesweeper**-Corvettes participated in this operation:-

HMA Ships Cairns, Cessnock, Gawler, Geraldton, Ipswich, Lismore, Maryborough and Wollongong.

JULY 1945

Seventy two years ago, during the last months of WW11, a combined force of United States Navy Ships together with Royal Australian Navy vessels bombarded and then landed troops at Balikpapan on the Island of Borneo between the 1st and 9th of July.



CROWDS WAITING TO BOARD THE USS NEVADA AT STATION PIER DURING A VISIT TO MELBOURNE BY THE AMERICAN FLEET.

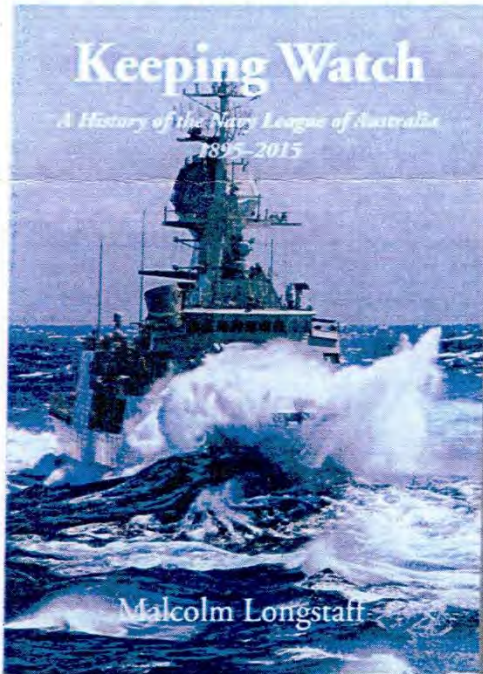
44 SHIPS SAILED DIRECTLY TO MELBOURNE. THE 12 REMAINING SHIPS SAILED TO SYDNEY.



Keeping Watch

A History of the Navy League of Australia
1895–2015

Malcolm Longstaff OAM



Malcolm Longstaff has been an active member of the NSW Division of the Navy League of Australia since 1970. His book, recently published by the League, traces the history of its organisation from the formation of its parent, the League of Great Britain, in 1895. Formed as a result of growing public concern about the increasing naval strength of continental European powers and the League opened its first Australian Branch in Launceston, Tasmania, in 1901. Growth of the League in Australia was slow until after the early success of the RAN in World War I but, ultimately, the League was represented in all states of Australia. In 1920 it began forming units of sea cadets, known as the League Sea Cadet Corps. Responsibility for the cadets was assumed by the RAN in 1973 and they are now known as Australian Navy Cadets.

In 1950 the individual branches were consolidated into an autonomous national body, The Navy League of Australia, with each state and territory having representation on the League's Federal Council.

The League's quarterly national magazine, *The Navy*, is a highly-regarded commentator on naval and defence issues. The magazine has been continuously published since 1938.

With 280 pages including index, *Keeping Watch* has over 70 illustrations and is available as a hardback or soft-cover book. It can be ordered from the NSW Division of the Navy League of Australia using the form below. Payment can be made by cheque or by bank transfer.

**The Navy League of Australia
NSW Division
GPO Box 1719
SYDNEY, NSW 2001**

Please supply me with _____ copy/ies of *Keeping Watch* as indicated below:

- ☐ Hardback at \$40 plus \$15 postage and packing per copy
(Limited numbers of hardback copies are available)
- ☐ Softback at \$30 plus \$15 postage and packing per copy

Name:

Address:

State:

Postcode:

Tel:

Email:

Payment (please indicate)

☐ I enclose a cheque for \$ _____ payable to The Navy League of Australia, NSW Division

☐ I have transferred \$ _____ on _____ to _____

The Navy League of Australia, NSW Division
Westpac Bank
BSB: 032 002
Account No: 680624

***Please ensure that your surname and initials are
indicated on your bank transfer***

*Orders will be dispatched on confirmation of receipt of
payment*

HMAS SYDNEY FFG03 DEPARTS

The former HMAS SYDNEY FFG03, the fourth ship of the RAN so named departed from Sydney recently, being towed by the tug Molly Grace to Western Australia.

The ex HMAS SYDNEY, an Adelaide Class Oliver Hazard Perry type guided missile frigate, is to be scrapped and recycled in Western Australia by the company Birdon Pty Ltd.

Ex HMAS SYDNEY FFG03 served for 32 years with **the RAN and is one of the RAN'S six ships** of the class.

During her years **of service "SYDNEY"** was involved in operations including those of the Middle East, East Timor, Fiji and the Solomon Islands. She earned a meritorious Unit Citation during the first Gulf War in 1991. SYDNEY and three of her sister ships ADELAIDE FFG01, CANBERRA FFG02 and HMAS DARWIN FFG04 were all built at the Todd Pacific shipyards in Seattle Washington, USA. Both ADELAIDE and CANBERRA have been sunk and serve as dive wrecks, with ADELAIDE offshore from Avoca Beach NSW and CANBERRA off Ocean Grove Victoria.

The remaining two sister ships of the class, HMAS MELBOURNE FFG05 and HMAS NEWCASTLE FFG06 are Australian built versions of their sister ships and were built by AMECON at the Williamstown dockyard Victoria. HMA Ships MELBOURNE, commissioned 1992 and NEWCASTLE, commissioned 1993 are currently serving units of the RAN so too is HMAS DARWIN, however DARWIN is scheduled for decommissioning in late 2017 having by then provided service to the RAN for 33 years.

As these remaining FFG'S decommission they will be replaced by the forthcoming new DDG'S HOBART, BRISBANE and SYDNEY.



HMAS SYDNEY FFG03 APPROACHES HER BERTH DURING THE SHIPS LAST VISIT TO MELBOURNE IN JULY 2010



HMAS SYDNEYS COMMANDING OFFICER (L) CAPTAIN PETER LEAVY, GUEST OF HONOUR AT NAVY LEAUE LUNCHEON – RECEPTION WITH CMDR JOHN WILKINS OAM, RFD*, RANR AND CDRE JIM DICKSON AM, MBE, RAN JULY 2010



HMAS SYDNEYS EXECUTIVE OFFICER LCDR ANDREW MAHER WITH THE LEAGUES FRANK MCCARTHY
DURING HMAS SYDNEYS LAST VISIT TO MELBOURNE JULY 2010.

HMAS PARRAMATTA PAYS A VISIT JUNE 2017

A recent visitor to Melbourne was the Anzac Class Frigate HMAS PARRAMATTA FFH154. PARRAMATTA arrived from Newcastle NSW 17th June 2017 and berthed at South Wharf Fishermens Bend. Including the two ships of the Anzac Class built for the Royal New Zealand Navy at the Williamstown Victoria, PARARAMATTA is ship number 7 of the total build of ten ships and ship number 5 of 8 for the RAN. Further details and the main characteristics of HMAS PARRAMATTA FFH154 are listed in the following:-

ANZAC CLASS GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND DATA

LENGTH	118M (387 FEET)
BEAM	15M (49 FEET)
DRAUGHT	4M (13 FEET)
DISPLACEMENT	3800 TONNES
SPEED	27 KNOTS (50KM/H)
COMPLEMENT	180
AIRCRAFT	1 HELICOPTER (ROMEO SEAHAWK)
COMMISSIONED	4 TH OCTOBER 2003
RANGE	11,000 KM AT 18 KNOTS

Following her brief Melbourne port visit PARRAMATTA departed from 29 South Wharf 20th June 2017 bound for Fleet Base East Sydney.

AS IT WAS IN JULY 2007

Once again we invite you to join us as we take a look at more recent Naval History at times that involved or **caught the eye of Navy League over the years on our "Keep Watch" brief.**

This time we go back 10 years as we browse through our records and reports to the period of the year 2007.

1. HMAS CANBERRA NO.2
2. TALISMAN SABRE
3. VIVA ESPANA

HMAS CANBERRA

It was of interest to note in a recent report the ex HMAS CANBERRA, an Adelaide Class Guided Missile Frigate FFG02, was still at anchor in Western Australia.

In October of 2006, a spokesperson for the Victorian Government announced that Victoria had won an interstate bid to secure the former HMAS CANBERRA as an artificial reef and dive attraction at Barwon Heads.

The Victorian Government allocated \$500,000 for the project and the Federal Government was to contribute \$2.8 Million.

Ex HMAS CANBERRA was the second of a class of six ships to commission and the first to pay off.

It was of interest also to learn that the RAN'S fleet of 14 Fremantle Class Patrol Boats have now all paid off.

HMAS GLADSTONE has been allocated to the Gladstone Maritime Museum and HMAS TOWNSVILLE has been allocated to the Townsville Maritime Museum, both for above water exhibition. I wonder what became of HMAS GEELONG?

TALISMAN SABRE

At the conclusion of exercise Talisman Sabre, held off the Australian East Coast during June 2007, the United States Aircraft Carrier USS KITTYHAWK together with her escort of cruisers and destroyers, paid a visit to Sydney arriving on 5th July 2007 and departing on 10th July 2007.

Also involved in the exercise was the commander of the U.S. 7TH **Fleets'** Flagship USS BLUE RIDGE.

The RAN'S commitment to Talisman Sabre included a number of HMA Ships plus 2 clearance diving teams and helicopters from 723, 816 and 817 squadrons.

The United States considers Talisman Sabre as an extremely important arrangement between the US and Australia as evidenced by the amount of assets and many thousands of personnel committed to the exercise.

One of the participants, HMAS MANOORA, is expected to visit Melbourne during late July 2007.

VIVA ESPANA

The Spaniards have certainly been successful in their bids to win RAN business, with the Spanish Government owned Navantia winning both the Air Warfare destroyer (Frigate) and landing helicopter dock amphibious ships (LHD'S) contracts.

Recent reports have described the AWD'S with a variety of different characteristics, and so it will be of interest to learn what the real figures are.

Of particular interest also will be to learn of the plans for the LHD deck design, and whether the plans will incorporate a ski lift to facilitate STOVL operations.

VICTORIA -TASMANIA

Tasmania Established 1900,



DIVISION

Victoria 15 October 1915

2017-2018 ANNUAL DUES are due for payment by

30 June 2017

\$35

Forwarding it to Hon Secretary R Gill JP at your earliest convenience, will be greatly appreciated by our Navy League volunteers handling the administration on your behalf.

Payment ensures you continue to receive the Quarterly issue of "The Navy" and V.Pres. Frank McCarthy's monthly newsletter update.

If you cease receiving these contact Hon. Secretary.

Direct payment to our account may be made via internet banking -,
(*ensure your name is included* after payment *and send an email* to Hon Secretary raydotgill@optusnet.com.au to confirm the payment made)

BSB 033 389 A/C No.: 107631 Westpac Bank

or POST to P.O. Box 2340 Mount Waverley 3149

NOTES

"Welcome luncheons" for visiting ships and "special events" are held when ship operations permit so please let Secretary Ray (03 9884 6237) know so the records can reflect that interest, and we can notify you of upcoming events.

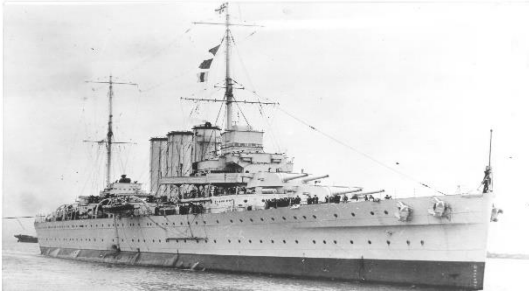
Monthly Newsletters are distributed by email. Those without personal email may have a family member or a friend to whom we can send it. Please let us know that email address.

MEMBERSHIP: I attach a copy of our new member application form and encourage you to give it to a friend interested in joining the Navy League and supporting its objective *"The Maritime Well-being of Australia"*

Yours Aye!
LCDR Roger Blythman RFD
President

SHRINE REPORT JULY 2017

CEREMONIES



75th Anniversary of the Sinking of the HMAS Canberra (Battle of Savo Island)

9 August 2017, 11:00AM

Wreath Laying on the Forecourt

Shrine Representatives: Shrine Governor Commander Terry Makings AM



Legacy Sunday 2017

27 August 2017, 11:00am

Wreath Laying on the Forecourt

Shrine Representatives: Shrine Trustee Wing Commander David Grierson OAM (Retd)

Shrine Life Governor Colonel George Mackenzie OBE RFD

Shrine Life Governor Lieutenant Colonel David Ford CVO AM GM



Merchant Navy Day Wreath Laying 2017

3 September 2017, 2:00pm

Wreath Laying in the Sanctuary

The Merchant Navy is frequently referred to as The Fourth Service because without this civilian service no country can hope to win a war. This is the service that transports the troops, their equipment and vehicles, their water food, fuel and ammunition to where it is needed. This vital service helps win wars. The almost total loss of the Japanese merchant ships to submarines, mines and bombs substantially helped the Allies in their desperate struggle.

TALKS & EVENTS



Bellbottoms and Lids

25 July 2017

Journey through time from colonial naval days to contemporary operations in the Middle East as historian John Perryman discusses the evolution of naval uniforms. Learn how operating environments, climate and even religion have all influences changes to the naval uniform.

Presenter: John Perryman

Date: Tuesday 25 July, 6pm

Cost: \$5.00 (non-refundable if cancelled within 48 hours of the event)

Location: Education Centre, Shrine of Remembrance



Words From Our Navy Veterans

9 August 2017

Meet some of our last surviving Second World War navy veterans Jim Paizis, David Manning, Norm Tame, Hiram Ristrom, Ray Leonard and Pamela Nicholls of the WRANS as they recount tales from their service. From taking part in the Battle of Coral Sea, surviving POW camps in South East Asia and decoding and encoding war-winning intelligence, these vets will reflect upon their time at sea.

Presenter: Tracey Curro, Jim Paizis, David Manning, Norm Tame, Hiram Ristorm, Ray Leonard and Pamela Nicholls

Date: Wednesday 9 August, midday

Cost: \$5.00 (non-refundable if cancelled within 48 hours of the event)

Location: Education Centre, Shrine of Remembrance

PODCASTS

The following podcasts are now available on the website

<http://www.shrine.org.au/Whats-On/Video-and-Podcasts>: *One Woman's War and Peace* – Wing Commander Sharon Bown

EXHIBITIONS

Nerves and Steel - The RAN in the Pacific, 1941–45

22 July 2017 - 29 July 2018

The war in the Pacific was essentially a naval struggle. Allied war aims hinged on the destruction of Japan's powerful navy and the severing of sea communications between Japan and its far-flung Asian and Pacific conquests. Nerves and Steel explores the role played by the RAN in ultimate Allied victory and features items from the Shrine's own

collection as well as loans from the Australian War Memorial, the RAN Heritage Collection, veterans and their families.

WINTER PROGRAMS

Make Do and Mend

This program is booked out. It has been a tremendous success and the education section of the Shrine is very pleased to see adults as well as children having fun participating.

Website: <http://www.shrine.org.au> Telephone 9661 8100. Note: there is now a \$5 charge for all public programs and bookings are recommended.

Ken Crook 9 July 2017

CADETS ON PARADE

Australian Navy Cadets attached to training ship VOYAGER at Williamstown, paraded for their National Assessment on Sunday 2nd July 2017.

The Cadets under the command of CO LEUT Loretta Coste were assessed by LCDR Jeff Paull ANC Flotilla Commander of the Australian Navy Cadets.

TS VOYAGER unit Cadets are amongst the units vying for the Navy League of Australia efficiency trophy for the most efficient unit in Australia.

The Navy League of Australia was represented at the assessment by Ms Lynda Gilbert, Ken Crook and Frank McCarthy.

The winner of the Navy League trophy is expected to be announced later in 2017.

The Navy League wishes the finalists all the best in their quest for the trophy, which is currently held by training ship TOOWOOMBA.

The attached images show TS VOYAGER Cadets on parade 2nd July 2017.





TS VOYAGER CADETS "ON PARADE" WILLIAMSTOWN 2ND JULY 2017

The Leagues CMDR John Wilkins, OAM,RFD* RANR, has kindly contributed an interesting story relative to Naval Cadets, as per the following:-

AUSTRALIAN NAVY CADETS

A brief History

The ANC Centenary was celebrated on 1st July 2007 by the Navy League of Australia Victoria Division.

The formation of the Australian Commonwealth Navy Cadet Corps (ANC) was authorised in the early days of Federation by the Defence Act 1903,

Before 1907 there were two Victorian based privately run Navy Cadet groups at that time. The first was formed c1901 when Chief Gunner Kearns pioneered a Boys' Naval Brigade, which by 1903 was holding its third annual Navy Cadet camp on Swan Island, Port Phillip. 1903 was also a year when a second private Sea cadet unit was formed in Ballarat, Victoria. The late author Wilson Evans commented on CPO Kearns Cadet group in his book "Deeds Not Words", published 1971.

The gradual development of Federal Government departments finally saw recruiting for the Australian Navy's 'Australian Naval Cadets' commence March 1907. Wilson Evans records that *"the first establishment where boys were enrolled for the Federal Navy Cadet Corps was Williamstown."* The Navy's volunteer youth training scheme, the Australian Navy Cadets first commenced training on Monday, 1st. July, 1907, according to the late CMDR Stanley Veale CMG VRD** RANR, who joined the ANC in 1909. ANC training commenced under CAPT F Tickell CMG CNF, the Australian Navy's Commandant for Victoria.

1911 March - Captain Frederick Tickell CMG CNF was appointed the first Director of the Australian Navy's Commonwealth Naval Reserves (CNR) Universal Training Scheme. His responsibilities included administration of the Australia's Navy's: CNC (Commonwealth Naval Cadets) scheme named -

Commonwealth Naval Reserve 'Obligatory' CNR(O).

into which all others under 18 years of age (Cadets) were transferred.

The CNR (Commonwealth Naval Reserves) scheme was renamed -

Commonwealth Naval Reserve 'Militia' CNR(M).

into which those over 18 years of age, not liable for compulsory training, were transferred.

Three months later, Royal Patronage of the Australian Navy saw the Australian Navy's Commonwealth Naval Reserve Forces CNR(M) become the

"Royal" Australian Naval Reserves (Militia) - RANR(M)

and the Commonwealth Naval Reserve Forces CNR(O) become the

"Royal" Australian Naval Reserves (Obligatory) - RANR(O).

From July 1st. compulsory Cadet training commenced.

The ANC Corps had been active up until 1911 when the Government's Compulsory Training legislation transferred them into the newly created RANR(M) Militia where they continued training throughout the 1914-1918 World War.

In 1920 a second private Sea Cadet body was formed following the formation in 1919 of the third Navy League Branch in NSW. The first Branch was formed in Launceston Tasmania in 1900 and then in Victoria in 1915. The NSW Branch immediately established the Navy League Sea Cadet Corps (NLSCC) for young boys in 1920. NSW then went on to publish the inaugural Australian *'Navy League Journal'*, to advertise, and report on Navy League, NLSCC and other Naval and Merchant service maritime organisations.

The NLSCC now operated in parallel with the Navy's ANC Corps which was re-established after the war. The NLSCC expanded rapidly during the 1920-1929 period. Other States gradually established Navy League Branches and formed their own State based Navy League Sea Cadet Units with Victoria and Tasmania developing their Cadet training centres.

1929 - Compulsory training of Navy's ANC Corps ceased, Australian Navy Cadets now reverting back to the pre 1911 voluntary training scheme.

1930-1939 was a difficult time for cadets during the world wide economic depression but they managed to continue operating, at reduced levels, despite the strict financial times with the dedicated support of unpaid volunteer instructors.

1939 - 1945 The Navy's ANC ceased operating from the commencement of the 1939-1945 war as Australia, a member of the British Empire, had joined Britain in the battle to repel the attacks by Nazi Germany and all Navy personnel were needed and Cadet training was deferred until the war was over.

The private Navy League NLSCC remained operational during this period, but was reduced to 12 units, 8 in NSW and 4 in Victoria, as many volunteer trainers had enlisted for war service.

1946 - 1950 Royal Australian Navy started giving some recognition to the Navy League Sea Cadet Corps (NLSCC), which had, up until this time, operated without any Navy assistance. The Navy's ANC remained inactive. Navy negotiations commenced with the Navy League, regarding future support by Navy. The Navy League's Australian Branches of the UK body could only receive Navy support if it were an Australian body and to facilitate this support all Australian Branches joined to become an Australian body. the Navy League of Australia, and it renamed its cadets the Australian Sea Cadet Corps (ASCC).

A joint Sea Cadet Council, Navy League and Navy, was formed with the Director of Naval Reserves and Cadets (DNRC) as Chairman, to manage the ongoing support by Navy for the ASCC.

1950 - The Navy recommenced training its former Australian Navy Cadets (ANC), but numbers grew slowly.

1950 - 1973 period saw the Navy League's ASCC expand rapidly for the next 27 years under the guidance of its unpaid ex-service volunteer trainers and with the support of Navy. It reached 2500 Sea Cadets by 1970. Concerns were then expressed by Navy about the increasing number of ASCC cadets and the increasing costs and proposed that Cadet numbers of Cadets be reviewed and the ASCC was able to reduce numbers to 2000 by late 1972 through reducing recruiting when Cadets reached the age limits.

During 1972 Navy League and RAN representatives discussed joint concerns about the cost of maintaining and managing the increasing number of ASCC Cadets.

The RAN and Navy League finally agreed that Navy would assume the sole responsibility for training Navy's 300 strong ANC and Navy League's 2000 strong ASCC.

The ANC and the ASCC cadets became part of a new organisation, Naval Reserve Cadets (NRC), authorised under new Defence legislation. There was an agreement with the Australian Commonwealth Naval Board (ACNB) that should the Navy ever decide to cease training cadets the Navy League was to be given time to reform its ASCC.

January 1973 saw the Navy League's ASCC members transferred into the RAN's new Naval Reserve Cadets (NRC),.



1975 saw Prime Minister Whitlam's Labor Government cancelled training for the Army, Navy and Air Force cadets. The Navy League's understanding regarding the Navy Cadets was honoured by the Government who deferred action with regard to Navy Cadets, until the Navy league could reorganise their ASCC structure. 'The Army and Air Force cadets suffered as their units were closed down.

Reserves and Cadets (DNRC) as Chairman, to manage the ongoing support by Navy for the ASCC.

1950 - The Navy recommenced training its former Australian Navy Cadets (ANC), but numbers grew slowly.

1950 - 1973 period saw the Navy League's ASCC expand rapidly for the next 27 years under the guidance of its unpaid ex-service volunteer trainers and with the support of Navy.

It reached 2500 Sea Cadets by 1970. Concerns were then expressed by Navy about the increasing number of ASCC cadets and the increasing costs and proposed that Cadet numbers of Cadets be reviewed and the ASCC was able to reduce numbers to 2000 by late 1972 through reducing recruiting when Cadets reached the age limits.

During 1972 Navy League and RAN representatives discussed joint concerns about the cost of maintaining and managing the increasing number of ASCC Cadets.

The RAN and Navy League finally agreed that Navy would assume the sole responsibility for training Navy's 300 strong ANC and Navy League's 2000 strong ASCC.

The ANC and the ASCC cadets became part of a new organisation, Naval Reserve Cadets (NRC), authorised under new Defence legislation. There was an agreement with the Australian Commonwealth Naval Board (ACNB) that should the Navy ever decide to cease training cadets the Navy League was to be given time to reform its ASCC.

January 1973 saw the Navy League's ASCC members transferred into the RAN's new Naval Reserve Cadets (NRC),.

1975 saw Prime Minister Whitlam's Labor Government cancelled training for the Army, Navy and Air Force cadets. The Navy League's understanding regarding the Navy Cadets was honoured by the Government who deferred action with regard to Navy Cadets, until the Navy league could reorganise their ASCC structure. 'The Army and Air Force cadets suffered as their units were closed down.

The end of 1975 saw the Government change, in dramatic circumstances, causing the cadet situation to be reviewed in early 1974 by Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's Liberal Government who reinstated Cadet training.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY CADET CORPS



1907 - 2017



2002 The name was changed back to Australian Naval Cadets (ANC), the original name of the 1907 "Australian Navy Cadet" Corps.

2007 - The centenary of the ANC in Australia was celebrated on 1st. July 2007. Tens of thousands of Sea Cadets had been trained over 100 years, many entering the Navy and the Merchant Sea/ice and some rising to very senior rank. To mark this historic event the Victoria Division of the Navy league of Australia had arranged with Australia Post for the issue of a Navy Cadet Centenary postmark from Monday 2 July 2007 and sponsored the publication of 150 specially prepared First Day Cadet Centenary Covers with a uniquely designed Navy Cadet Label stamps.

Victoria and Early Federation Navy History had seen Melbourne, throughout the period 1901-1927, as Australian Federal Capital City and all Federal Government offices located in the Melbourne Metropolitan area, including the Australian Navy's national training depot at Williamstown (the ex Colonial Victoria Naval Dockyard and depot). This depot became Australia's only Naval training depot until 1912 when the training ship, HMAS *Tingira* (ex *Sobraon*), was located on Sydney harbour. In 1920 Flinders Naval Base then changed to a Depot, (HMAS *Cerberus*), Westernport, Victoria, replaced the role of the Williamstown Naval Depot as the national naval training centre, and it has continued in this role to the present day.

Navy Office founded and located in Melbourne from early Federation days and it was in 1958 transferred to Canberra. Victoria, a major supporter of the Commonwealth, had transferred the largest number of colonial naval vessels into the Australian Navy's foundation Commonwealth Naval Fleet on 1st March 1901, the Navy's Foundation Day.

Williamstown Naval Depot supported the early days of the formation of the Australian Navy's Commonwealth Naval force making Williamstown Australia's "Cradle of the Navy". This Naval Depot supported early Commonwealth Naval training, CNF ship maintenance, and training of the new ANC from 1st July 1907, at its historic Depot.

Revised Research by Commander John M. Wilkins OAM RFD* RANR, 7 July 2017

Editors Note: An item of interest was also researched in Melbourne's "Argus" newspaper of March 1932 in which the League announced that following the lead of the New South Wales Branch Victoria's intention was to also establish units of the "Navy League Sea Cadet Corps". In the absence of the President of the Victoria Branch of the Navy League past President Lieutenant Governor Sir William Irvine, made the announcement at the Leagues March 1932 AGM, further advising that the first unit would be at Sandringham under the control of Sandringham's Mayor, Councillor Hartsman to commence March 1932.

The League's Victoria Branch Secretary, Engineer Commander A.L. Creal, confirmed the above advice during a further meeting at Sandringham's Town Hall where he outlined the rules and aims of the Corps.

Commander Creal further advised that arrangements were already proceeding for the establishment of Cadet Branches at Williamstown and Geelong. Branches at other places were to follow at a later date.

VALE

The President and executive committee members of the Navy League of Australia Victoria-Tasmania Division are saddened to learn of the recent passing of Mr Murray Wright.
Murray a grandson of RADM Frederick /Tickell, a Senior Officer of the Victorian Navy and Rear Admiral in the RAN, was a staunch supporter of The Navy League.
The Navy League of Australia mourns Murray's passing and extends sincere condolences to Murray's family members.

THE NAVY LEAGUE OF AUSTRALIA

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP



To: The Hon. Secretary
The Navy League of Australia

Division

I wish to join the Navy League of Australia, the objectives of which I support, and I enclose a remittance for \$35.00 (including \$3.18 GST) being my first annual subscription to 30 June next.

Name: [Mr] [Mrs] [Ms] [Rank]

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Street

Suburb State P/code

Phone Mobile

Email

Signature Date

Subscriptions are due on 1 July in each year and your membership will be current to 30 June immediately following the date on which you join the League, except that if your first subscription is received during the period 1 April to 30 June in any year, your initial membership will be extended to 30 June in the following year.

Join The Navy League of Australia NOW

Become a Member - you only need an interest in maritime affairs.

Complete Application Form below, post it, together with your first annual subscription of \$35.00 (includes four quarterly editions of Navy League's Journal "The Navy"), to

Hon Secretary, Navy League of Australia Division in the State or region in which you reside.

Addresses:

New South Wales Division: GPO Box 1719, Sydney, NSW 2001.

Victoria-Tasmania Division: PO Box 2340, Mt Waverley, Vic 3149.

Queensland Division: PO Box 2495, Chermside Centre, QLD 4032.

South Australia Division: PO Box 3008, Unley, SA 5061.

Western Australia Division: 11 Georgetown Drive, Malibu 6169 WA

Australian Capital Territory: post form to New South Wales Division, Hon Secretary.

Northern Territory: post form to South Australia Division, Hon Secretary.

Subscriptions due on 1 July in each year. Your membership will be current to 30 June immediately following the date on which you join the League. NOTE: If your first subscription is received during 1 April to 30 June in any year, your initial membership is extended to 30 June in the following year.

Any person with an interest in maritime affairs, or who wishes to acquire an interest in, or knowledge of, maritime affairs and who wishes to support the objectives of the League, is invited to join.

THE OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of the Navy League of Australia is "The maintenance of the maritime well-being of the Nation" by:

- Keeping before the Australian people the fact that we are a maritime nation and that a strong Navy supported by maritime elements of the Air Force and Army and other Government Maritime agencies are indispensable elements of our national well-being and vital to the freedom of Australia.
- Promoting defence self-reliance by supporting maritime research, defence industry, Australian shipping, ship-building, port and transport infrastructure and off shore resource exploration and development.
- Promoting and encouraging the interest and training of youth in the sea.

ACTIVITIES

The Navy League of Australia works towards its objectives in a number of ways:

- By including in its membership leading representatives of the many elements which form the maritime community.
- Through soundly-based contributions by members to journals and newspapers, and other media comment.
- By publishing *The Navy*, a quarterly journal reporting on local and overseas maritime happenings, past, present, and projected.
- By organizing symposia, ship visits and various other functions of maritime interests throughout the years.
- By supporting Australian Navy Cadets, and assisting in the provision of training facilities.

Member participation is encouraged in all these activities.

POLICY

The policy of the League can be found at the back of *The Navy*.

Correspondence:- All articles for publication in the Navy League of Australia (Vic.-Tas Div.) Newsletter, should be addressed to the Editor, Frank McCarthy, email:- (alistle@bigpond.com). All other correspondence should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Navy League of Australia (Vic.Div.) P.O.Box 2340, Mount Waverley, Victoria 3149: (raydotgill@optusnet.com.au).

Disclaimer:- Opinions and views expressed in editorial and contributed articles are those of the author and are not necessarily those of the Navy League. The Editor reserves the right to publish abridged articles, special features due to space constraints. The Navy League Editor and authors expressly disclaim all and any liability to any person, whether a Navy League member or not, who acts or fails to act as a consequence of reliance upon the whole or part of this publication. No responsibility is accepted by the Navy League for the accuracy of information contained in advertisements. Publication of any advertisement does not constitute endorsement by the Navy League of any product, nor warrant its suitability. Advertisements are published by the advertisers.