

**THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL COLLEGE  
MAGAZINE**



**THIRTY-SECOND NUMBER**

**DECEMBER, 1944**

# THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVAL COLLEGE MAGAZINE



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## WAR HONOURS

The following is a complete list of our war honours from the beginning of the war to the time of publication. The last four numbers of this Magazine have contained lists for the year of issue; this brings together all the names that have appeared previously, arranging them in a chronological order according to the date of the recipient's entry to the College. The Editor would appreciate information of omissions or inaccuracies, so that this list may be made a complete and authentic basis for future records.

## 1913.

J. C. D. Esdaile, O.B.E.; J. A. Collins, C.B., C.O.N.,\* m-i-d.; H. B. Farncomb, D.S.O. (M.V.O.), m-i-d.; N. K. Calder, O.B.E.; H. A. Mackenzie, Legion of Merit.†

## 1914.

J. M. Armstrong, m-i-d.; H. M. L. Waller, D.S.O. and Bar, two m-i-d.; O. F. McMahon, O.B.E.; A. H. Spurgeon, O.B.E.; J. F. Rayment, D.S.C.

## 1915.

A. S. Rosenthal, D.S.O. and Bar; J. H. Walker (M.V.O.), D.S.C.; W. H. S. Rands, m-i-d.; F. C. Hodgson, m-i-d.; V. E. Kennedy, C.O.N.\*

## 1916.

L. S. Dalton, D.S.O.; E. F. V. Dechaineux, D.S.C.; H. J. Buchanan, D.S.O., m-i-d.; S. H. K. Spurgeon, D.S.O., commendation; R. P. Middleton, O.B.E.; R. Gray, D.S.O., m-i-d.

## 1917.

H. G. D. Oliver, m-i-d.; W. T. A. Moran, m-i-d. (twice); E. B. Vallenge, m-i-d.; C. H. Brooks, m-i-d.

## 1918.

G. McD. Wilson, D.S.C.; C. R. Reid, m-i-d.; H. M. Burrell, m-i-d.

## 1919.

J. C. Morrow, D.S.O., D.S.C., m-i-d.; F. N. Cook, D.S.C., m-i-d.

## 1920.

D. A. Menlove, D.S.O.; W. H. Harrington, D.S.O., m-i-d.; A. H. Green, D.S.C.; M. J. Clark, D.S.C.; R. J. Hodge, m-i-d.; G. C. Oldham, m-i-d.; R. G. Parker, O.B.E., m-i-d.

## 1921.

G. G. O. Gatacre, D.S.C. and Bar, m-i-d.

## 1922.

O. H. Becher, D.S.C. and Bar; A. W. R. McNicoll, George Medal; L. Gellatly, D.S.C., m-i-d.

## 1923.

J. Denny, m-i-d.; R. Rhoades, D.S.C., m-i-d.; A. G. F. Stewart (R.A.A.F.) m-i-d.; R. C. Robison, D.S.C.

## 1924.

## 1925.

T. K. Morrison, O.B.E.; G. M. Haynes, D.S.O.; W. S. Bracegirdle, D.S.C.

## 1926.

H. B. Gerrett, m-i-d.; G. W. A. Langford, m-i-d.; L. Macliver, D.S.C.

## 1927.

V. A. Smith, D.S.C., m-i-d.

## 1928.

J. McL. Adams, m-i-d.; R. T. Farnsworth, m-i-d.

## 1929.

W. G. Wheeler, D.S.C., m-i-d., L. L. Williams, m-i-d.

## 1930.

R. J. Robertson, D.S.C., m-i-d. (twice); T. M. Synnot, m-i-d.; L. M. Hinchliffe, D.S.C.; W. F. Cook, m-i-d.

## 1931.

(No Entry.)

## 1932.

A. H. Mears (commendation).

## 1933.

## 1934.

R. A. H. Millar, m-i-d.; I. H. S. Cartwright, m-i-d.

## 1935.

G. V. Gladstone, D.S.C.

## 1936.

H. T. McDonald, D.S.C.

## 1937.

I. R. Davies, m-i-d.  
P. Gyllies, M.B.E.

\*Commander of the Order of Orange Nassu (Neths.).  
†U.S. Decoration.

We honour those who have given their lives or their liberty for their country. The following lists include those who are recorded as Missing, Prisoners of War, Missing (presumed killed), Presumed Dead, Died of Wounds.

#### 1. Missing.

- 1913. L. L. Watkins.
- 1914. H. M. L. Waller.
- 1916. R. Gray.
- 1917. W. H. Martin.
- 1921. R. W. Rankin.
- 1927. P. S. F. Hancox.
- 1932. A. H. Mears.
- 1934. D. J. Sutton.
- 1936. J. S. Lester, N. H. S. White.
- 1940. (Special Entry) F. M. Tranby-White.

#### 2. Prisoners of War.

- 1932. W. L. Gay.

#### 3. Missing, Presumed Killed.

- 1917. W. T. A. Moran.
- 1919. D. M. Hole.

- 1929. W. G. Wheeler.
- 1933. B. M. McFarlane.
- 1934. B. D. Yonge.
- 1936. R. B. Treloar.

#### 4. Presumed Dead.

- 1913. J. Burnett.
- 1914. L. E. Royston, E. J. G. Tate.
- 1915. J. H. Walker.
- 1916. L. S. Dalton.
- 1920. R. D. Handcock, A. M. Wilkinson.
- 1923. F. K. Fogarty.
- 1926. G. W. A. Langford, E. E. Mayo.
- 1933. T. E. Davis, I. T. R. Treloar.
- 1934. T. G. Brown.
- 1935. E. R. Eddy.
- 1937. I. R. Davies, L. J. Tatham.
- 1942. (Paymaster) K. Donovan.

#### 5. Died of Wounds.

- 1913. F. E. Getting.
- 1914. J. F. Rayment.
- 1916. E. F. V. Dechaineux.
- 1926. H. B. Gerrett.

It was announced by the Prime Minister on October 26, that the flagship H.M.A.S. "Australia" had suffered damage during the action connected with the Philippines landing. Sorrowfully, we are compelled to add more names to the list of those graduates of the College who have made the supreme sacrifice.

**Captain Emile Frank Verlaine Dechaineux**, D.S.C., R.A.N., was born in Tasmania and entered this College in 1916, passing out in 1919. Later, he became a torpedo specialist and also qualified as an air observer. He attended the Staff College in England and was promoted to Commander in 1937. At the outbreak of this war he served on the staff of the Admiralty until 1940 and then, until August, 1941, served in command of destroyers overseas, during which time he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for outstanding zeal and devotion to duty. He was recalled to Australia in October, 1941, to act as Director of operations. In November, 1942, he was appointed to command H.M.A.S. "Warramunga." He was promoted to Captain in December, 1943, and to the operational command of a destroyer task force including Australian and American ships. In March of this year he was transferred to command H.M.A.S. "Australia."

**Acting-Commander John Francis Rayment**, D.S.C., R.A.N., who entered the College in 1914, passed out in 1917 with maximum time and his colours in rugby and athletics. He saw active service in 1918 in the original "Australia." From the outbreak of the present war to the day of his death he served in H.M.A.S. "Australia" continuously, as her navigating officer. During these years he took the ship to every ocean and in and out of many harbours, most of them blacked-out, with no lights or other navigational aids, and nearly always with the ship moving at high speed. In December, 1941, he was appointed Acting-Commander and Squadron Navigator. He saw service at Dakar, and off Norway, served in the Indian Ocean and in the Pacific. It was for coolness, skill and resolution in the battle of the Solomons that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

**Lieutenant-Commander H. B. Gerrett** entered this College in 1926, and passed out in 1929. While at College he gained his colours in hockey and cricket. During the early part of the war he saw service in the Mediterranean where his good work earned him a Mention in Despatches.

## PERSONNEL AND PERSONAL

The news that Captain J. A. Collins, C. B., R.A.N., had been promoted to Commodore, first class, and to command His Majesty's Australian Squadron in succession to Rear-Admiral Crutchley, V.C., D.S.C., R.N., was naturally of great interest to the College. Commodore Collins, who was one of the original entry to this College in 1913, and whose name is in the first (1916) group on our honour board recording those who received "maximum time" on Passing-Out, is the first graduate of this College to attain the rank of Commodore; and the first officer of the R.A.N. to take over the operational command of the Squadron. The career of Commodore Collins, to whom our respectful and sincere congratulations are extended, should be an inspiration to all who pass through this College; and it should be remembered that his achievements have been due to professional and technical skill, coupled with daring, initiative and the ability to concentrate all energies on the job in hand.

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Another member of the first entry of cadets to this College, Commodore H. A. Showers, has recently been promoted, and appointed to the important position of Second Member of the Naval Board.

Commodore Showers was Commander, R.A.N.C. in 1933; since that time he has been in command of various ships of the R.A.N., and, at the time of his promotion to the Naval Board, he was in command of H.M.A.S. "Shropshire." Commodore Showers is the first graduate of this College to become a member of the Naval Board; and to him, also, our respectful congratulations and best wishes for further successes are extended.

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The following is from a letter to the Editor, written by Mrs. R. H. Walters:—

"I do not know whether I am addressing one of the few remaining members of the Professorial Staff whom we knew at Jervis Bay, 1919-1924, but I am writing to tell those who remember him (and many who see this magazine will, I am sure, do that), that my husband died on January 18, after an operation. He had not been well for some time, but his final illness was sudden and short. As, in common with many other elderly re-

tired N.O.'s he could get no naval work to do in the war. In June, 1940, he went into a friend's engineering works, and turned to good account his early training in the Vernon. He worked there for 2½ years for nine or ten hours a day, and was a very tired man when he finally felt obliged to give up.

"Our family is carrying on the naval tradition. David entered from the Imperial Service College in January, 1940, is now Lieutenant, and serving in a submarine. Jocosa and Diana are in the W.R.N.S.; Jocosa as a despatch rider and Diana in a boat's crew. We read with interest every number of the R.A.N.C. Magazine that reaches us, and are thrilled at the records of many we knew as Cadets. As my husband's Life Subscription has now lapsed I should like to renew it in my own name." [Mrs. Walter's cheque was received, and her name entered on the list of Life Members.—Ed.] "Our address is Suffolk House, Wallingford, Berkshire, and I should be so glad to welcome here any R.A.N. officers whom we knew as Cadets (or others) who may be in England, and who would be glad of somewhere to go on leave."

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The heartiest congratulations of all at R.A.N.C. are extended to Instructor-Commander G. Lucas, B.Sc., R.A.N., on his recent promotion.

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It was recently announced that Lieutenant D. J. Hamer, R.A.N., gained the highest marks in the Navigation examination for the rank of Lieutenant, in 1942. He was, therefore, awarded a prize of books or instruments to the value of £50/3/10, being the value for 1942 of the Beaufort and Wharton Testimonials which he would have been awarded had he been an officer of the Royal Navy.

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Since our last issue Lieutenant W. F. Cook and Lieutenant R. A. H. Millar have both left the College. We were sorry to see them go, and send them our best wishes for continued happiness and success. Their places have been taken by Lieutenant R. R. Brown and Lieutenant D. A. H. Clarke, to whom we extend a cordial welcome.

### The late Instructor-Commander J. C. Slater.

It was with very great regret that the College heard the news of the death of Instructor-Commander J. C. Slater, M.A., B.Sc., R.A.N., shortly after he had been invalided out of the service.

Commander Slater's connection with the College had been a long and intimate one, his first appointment, which also marked his entry into the Royal Australian Navy, going back to the beginning of 1916, when upon the arrival of the Fourth Entry of Cadet-Midshipmen, the staff was increased to its full strength by the appointment of two additional Naval Instructors of whom the late Instructor-Commander Slater was one. He entered the College as Mathematics Master and later relieved Naval Instructor Moyes, now Instructor-Captain Moyes, in the teaching of Navigation, thus enabling the latter to go overseas. From the very start, Commander Slater threw himself vigorously into the life of the College and took a very active part in Cadets' sport. In 1920 he proceeded to sea, being the officer selected to take charge of the "passed-out" cadets on their way to England, but he was back at the College in the following year, and since then has on several occasions served as Naval Instructor for varying periods. This position he filled at the time that the College was transferred from Jervis Bay, and he was again with us at the time of the outbreak of war in 1939 when he received a sea-going appointment. In 1942, he returned, but the strain of his very strenuous service aboard H.M.A.S. "Australia" resulted in his being invalided out of the service after he had been with us for only a few months, and not many months later came the news of his death.

Commander Slater was a graduate of Aberdeen University, was appointed Naval Instructor, February 1, 1916, promoted Instructor-Lieutenant-Commander, 1922, and Instructor-Commander, 1930. He was always one who worked hard and played hard. To the very

last he was to be seen taking his share of exercise, and many were the rugby, soccer and hockey matches that he refereed even after he had been obliged to give up the more strenuous part of a player. He was married in 1934, and leaves behind him a widow and small daughter to whom the College extends profound sympathy.



Skiff Sailing.

—Photo from A. F. Sallmann.

For outstanding courage and skill in pressing home the successful attack against Sabang, Sumatra, last July, Lieutenant-Commander O. H. Becher, D.S.C., has been awarded a Bar to his decoration; and Lieutenant G. V. Gladstone has been awarded the D.S.C. Our congratulations to both these officers!

Lieutenant-Commander Becher (1922 entry), won his original award during the Norwegian campaign. Lieutenant Gladstone entered this College in 1935, and passed out with his colours in cricket, and the King's Medal, in 1938. Since the outbreak of war he has been serving in various ships of the R.N. and R.A.N.

# COLLEGE LOG, 1944

## February:

2. First year joined.
4. College re-opened.
15. Lord Mayor of Melbourne visited College.
19. Cricket. Interwatch. Won by Port.
26. Aquatic Sports. Port, 16; Starb., 6.

## March:

5. Phillip and Cook Year's Training Cruise in H.M.A.S. "\_\_\_\_"
12. Flinders and Jervis Year's Training Cruise in H.M.A.S. "\_\_\_\_"
18. Mid-term. Camping on Phillip Island.
25. Cricket. Jervis Year d. Grimwade, 134-39.
31. Cadets marched in Melbourne.

## July:

12. Cross-Country. Port, 817 d. Starb., 874.
15. Mid-term.
20. Hockey. Senior Interwatch. Starb. won 5-3.  
Rugby. Junior Interwatch. Starb., 10 d. Port, 3.
24. Hockey. 1st XI lost to New Entries, 1-8.
- 25-26 Boxing Tournament.

## August:

6. Evensong Service broadcast over 3LO.
8. Rugby. Senior Interwatch. Port, 27 d. Starb., 8.  
Hockey. Junior Interwatch. Starb., d. Port, 3-2.



Commander A. J. Loudoun-Shand, O.B.E.  
Lieutenant W. F. Cook.  
Lieutenant R. R. Brown.

—Photo by Courtesy of The Argus.

## April:

7. Tennis. Finals singles championship.
8. Tennis. d. Officers, 6-2.
11. Lieut. R. A. H. Millar left ship.
13. Lieut. R. R. Brown joined ship.
16. Tennis. Finals doubles championships.
28. End of term dance.
29. Annual Regatta. Won by Port Watch.

## May:

5. Leave.

## June:

2. College re-opened.
16. English Parliamentary Delegation visited College.
22. Soccer. 1st XI lost to Wardroom, 4-6.
26. Soccer. 1st XI drew with Ships Co., 4-4.
27. Soccer. 1st XI d. Ship's Com., 2-1.
28. Phillip Year visited H.M.A.S. "\_\_\_\_"

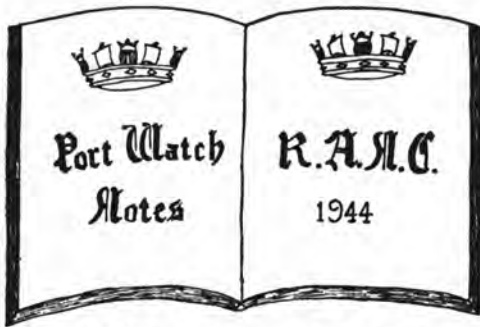
9. Hockey. Senior Interwatch. Starb., d. Port 4-2.  
Rugby. Junior Interwatch. Starb., d. Port, 12-9.
18. Cook Year visited H.M.A.S. "\_\_\_\_"
24. Passing-Out Ceremony and Presentation of Prizes. Passing-Out Dance.
25. Leave.

## September:

15. College re-opened.
19. New swimming baths opened.

## October:

14. Athletic Sports.
- 18-19. Athletics. Interwatch. Port d. Starb.
20. Cadets marched through Melbourne.
28. Mid-term. Camping on Phillip Island.



**Watch Officers:** Lieut. W. F. Cook (First and Second Terms); Lieut. D. A. H. Clarke (Third Term).

**Watch C.P.O.:** Mr. H. W. Downs.

**Watch Cadet Captains:** E. V. Stevens (First and Second Terms); D. W. Leach (Third Term).

**Cadet Captains:** J. D. Stevens and D. W. Leach (First and Second Terms); W. H. Money and I. A. G. Macgregor (Third Term).

With the Passing-Out of the Phillip Year at the end of Second Term, we lost Lieut. Cook, who has departed to take up active duty. We shall miss his keen enthusiasm in all the Watch activities and to him and all the Phillip Year we wish the very best of luck. We extend a hearty welcome to Lieut. Clarke, who is our new Watch officer.

With the changing of the House System, Port Watch has kept up her high standard by winning the following events:—Swimming; Cricket; Regatta; Rugby (Senior); Cross Country; Athletics.

The Cross Country is worthy of particular mention for the first six places were held by Port Watch, Mackie just finishing a few feet from Morrell in five miles.

Congratulations to Starboard Watch Juniors who managed to carry off the Junior Rugby Cup, being the first time since it was instituted five years ago—look out next year.

To J. D. Stevens, who put up the remarkable effort in winning both the Governor-General's and Commodore's Cup for the best all-round athlete, and the Burnett Memorial Prize for Rugby, we extend our congratulations.

#### COLLEGE LOG—Continued

##### November:

First Foster Cup Sailing Race.

Second Foster Cup Sailing Race.

30. Examinations commenced.

##### December:

7. Examinations finished.

14. Leave.

Port Watch lost one of the Junior Cadet-Captains, when three of the four Cadet-Captains were selected from Port Watch.

The Athletics this year was remarkably close, the final and decisive event being won by matter of feet.

D. W. LEACH.

#### STARBOARD WATCH NOTES.

**Watch Officers:** Lieut. R. A. H. Millar (First Term); Lieut. R. R. Brown (Second and Third Terms).

**Watch C.P.O.:** Mr. J. K. Mackay.

**Watch Cadet Captains:** Chief Cadet-Captain A. F. Sallmann (First and Second Terms); Watch Cadet-Captain: P. R. Burnett (Third Term).

**Cadet Captains:** F. A. Sturgess, P. R. Burnett (First and Second Terms); J. N. Crosthwaite, R. B. Nunn (Third Term).

Towards the end of the first term we lost Lieut. R. A. H. Millar, who left us for active service. We all wish him every success in the future. His place was taken by Lieut. R. R. Brown, to whom we extend a very hearty welcome.

In sport Port Watch has been more successful this year; but every event has been closely contested. We have won: Senior Hockey, Junior Hockey, Obstacle Whaler's Race, Junior Rugby, and for the first time in several years, the Junior Rugby. In the Boxing we did well, and congratulate P. R. King, who won the Shelley Cup for us. In the Athletics, both the senior champion, A. F. Sallmann, and the junior, R. B. Nunn, were Starboard Watch. They both won all their four events, Nunn breaking no less than four records. Our congratulations go to them both.

In the Interwatch Athletics, Port Watch held a nine-point lead before the final event, the Shuttle Relay, which counted ten points. A thrilling race ended in a very narrow win for Port Watch, giving them a well-deserved nineteen point win.

Starboard Watch carried off the All-Comer's Cutter at the Regatta, but Port Watch's large lead in previous events enabled them to win on total points.

In conclusion, I would like to congratulate all those cadets who have received their colours for sport this year, and also extend our best wishes for the future to the Fourth Year, who passed out at the end of the second term.

P. R. BURNETT.



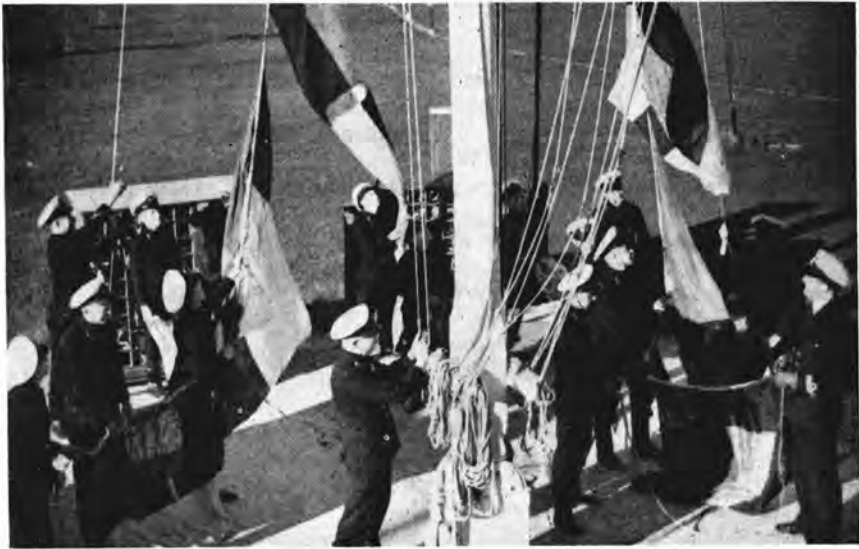
## PASSING OUT

In the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, the Passing-Out ceremony was held on Thursday, August 24.

This year, by way of contrast to 1943, the weather was perfect; and the parade and march past of Cadet-Midshipmen, under the orders of Chief-Cadet-Captain A. F. Sallmann, was watched by a large number of parents and friends, and by officers of the

Depot. The Press and official photographers were also much in evidence; and a news reel made during the ceremony was later shown at city theatres, without causing a "box-office sensation."

After the march past the prize-giving took place in the main hall at the study block, where, incidentally, the seating accommodation was greatly over-taxed.



—Photo by Courtesy of The Argus.

His Excellency, before presenting the prizes, gave an inspiring address to the Cadets, and complimented them on their bearing and steadiness on parade.

The following are the names of those who passed out of the College this year:—Baly, L. G.; Bennett, J. C. L.; Brent, J. P.; Cooper, P. B.; Dillon, H. W. C.; Dunlop, W. E.; Goldrick, P.; Mackie, J. A.; Rust, R. J.; Sallmann, A. F.; Stevens, E. V.; Stevens, J. D.; Sturgess, F. A.

The prize list was:—

Grand Aggregate.—**Sturgess, F. A.**; Stevens, E. V.; Goldrick, P.

English.—**Dillon, H. W. C.**; Goldrick, P.; Sturgess, F. A.

French.—**Goldrick, P.**; Sallmann, A. F.; Dillon, H. W. C.

History.—**Dillon, H. W. C.**; Stevens, E. V.; Goldrick, P.

Mathematics.—**Sturgess, F. A.**; Stevens, E. V.; Stevens, J. D.

Physics and Chemistry.—**Stevens, E. V.**; Dunlop, W. E.; Sturgess, F. A.

Navigation.—**Stevens, E. V.**; Stevens, J. D.; Sturgess, F. A.

Engineering.—**Sturgess, F. A.**; Stevens, E. V.; Dunlop, W. E.

Seamanship.—The "Otto Albert" Prize—Goldrick, P.

The Governor-General's Cup for the Best All-round Athlete.—Stevens, J. D.

Commodore Drew's Cup.—Stevens, J. D.

The Burnett Prize for the best exponent of Rugby.—Stevens, J. D.

The King's Medal.—Sallmann, A. F.

After the prize-giving, relatives and friends of Cadets were entertained at a buffet lunch at the College, and the day was brought to a most enjoyable conclusion by the Passing-Out Dance held the same night.

## THE HISTORY OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVAL COLLEGE

As the Naval College has now been in existence for more than thirty years, during which time it has been housed in three homes and has passed through two wars with the trough of depression and disarmament in between, it would seem that some attempt should be made to write its history. That task is now being undertaken by Mr. Eldridge.

Most of the actors in the early scenes are still with us, but gaps are beginning to show. Among the former Captains of the College, Captain Walters and Captain Morgan have passed on, the latter having been an Admiral for many years. The founder and first Captain-Commanding, Captain B. M. Chambers, R.N., has also for many years been an Admiral, is now in his eightieth year, but still takes a very keen personal interest in the College. It was on him that the task fell of selecting a site for the College although the one he chose was rejected by the Government in favour of one on Federal Territory at Jervis Bay. It was upon him, too, that the task fell of organising and establishing the new college in temporary quarters at Osborne House, Geelong, while what was expected to prove the permanent home was being built at Jervis Bay, and it is interesting to observe that the very objections that he raised to the selection of Jervis Bay in 1911 and '12 were the reasons which led to its abandonment in 1930. Never were objections more justified, nor the rejected advice of the expert more clearly vindicated!

At first it was proposed to include in such a history the exploits of former members of the R.A.N.C. in this war, but as the idea developed, it began to appear that this was a subject which might receive separate treatment, and that there was room for a history which told the story of the College up to date without attempting what would virtually be a history of the naval side of Australia's part in the present war.

The writer has had a lengthy connection with the College, but feels that its history cannot be a success without a considerable amount of help from those who have been through it, and therefore, personal impressions of college experiences and suggestions

in general are invited. It is hoped to include brief biographical notices of every cadet who has entered the College, and as there have already been 31 Entries numbering in all 595, this in itself is a considerable undertaking. However, if two or three officers from each Entry would collect the necessary details for members of their "Year," it should be possible to carry it out. Of course, some cadets left the College before they had completed the course; some left after they had been at sea for some time. Very many have returned to the Service in the time of their country's need and not a few of their names are to be found amongst the lists of those who have done worthwhile things and also among the lists of those who have been decorated for their gallantry in the service of their country. All this is grist for the mill of the historian of the College, and of course some details of the life and work of those who have left the Service are of interest as well as information regarding those who have remained in the Navy all through.

Below is given something of the kind that is contemplated, but, as already stated, the writer will welcome suggestions regarding both form and matter.

Chapter I.—The Birth of a Navy—will treat of the development of naval defence from early times in Australia, leading up to the building of a Unit of an Imperial Pacific Fleet and the establishment of the Royal Australian Navy which included the means of training our own Australian officers and thus provides the 'raison d'être' of the R.A.N.C.

Chapter II.—The Genesis of the R.A.N.C.—will begin with the suggestion of a School of Naval Science at the University of Melbourne and trace the development of ideas of the training of naval officers in Australia to the natural conclusion to establish a college on the lines of the Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth. Then will follow the search for a suitable site which culminated in the selection of what was intended to be the permanent site of the College at Jervis Bay and the occupation of what was admittedly a temporary one at Geelong.

Chapter III.—Osborne House (1913-14)—will describe the actual establishment of the College, its official opening, and the first two years at Geelong.

Chapter IV.—Jervis Bay (1915-16)—will begin with a brief outline of the history of Jervis Bay prior to the building of the College; it will discuss the reasons for the choice of Jervis Bay and the consequences of the choice; it will give some account of the work of building the College, describe the College at the time of its occupation at the beginning of 1915 and conclude with the completion of the first full course of training at the College and the Passing-Out of the First Entry of Cadet-Midshipmen.

Chapter V.—The Later War Years (1917-21)—will continue the narrative of the College in what may be called its hey-day when the numbers were at their greatest and when visits were received from Admiral-of-the-Fleet Lord Jellicoe (1919) and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (1920).

Chapter VI.—An Era of Naval Disarmament (1922-30)—will begin by discussing various proposals of economy or amalgamation with Duntroon in 1922 and 1923 and after describing something of the life of the College during the nineteen-twenties will return to the same subject at the end of the period. The whole period is one of small numbers and of excursions and alarms all following more or less naturally from a political decision which overrode a professional one.

Chapter VII.—From J.B. to F.N.D.—after giving a brief outline of the early history of Western Port before the coming of the College, will deal with an era of depression. It will describe the move to Flinders Naval Depot and something of the life of the College there. This chapter is the story of the transfer from elaborate convenience designed for the production of the greatest efficiency, to the narrow bounds of makeshift and economy, despite which efficiency was maintained. It is a period of even smaller numbers than that described in the previous chapter.

Chapter VIII.—A Revival in Naval Affairs—will deal with the improvement in conditions at F.N.D. resulting from the enlargement of old buildings and the building of new

ones. It is a period when everyone connected with the College feels that the work he is doing will prove of vital importance, and it leads to and includes the years of war.

Obviously this is not the end of the story though it may bring it up to date. There is still to be related the story of the part which officers trained at the R.A.N.C. have played in the war, but that is a story that cannot be told just at present, and it is also one that will call for a separate volume.

In the form of appendices it is proposed to give a good deal of detailed information which will be included in various lists, e.g., Officers: Captains of the College, Commanders, Directors of Studies, Term Officers, Other Officers, Professorial Staff. Cadets: King's Medallists, Maximum Time, Cadet-Captains, War Decorations, Prize Winners, Killed in Action or Missing, Lists of Years, an alphabetic list which, by various symbols will, at a glance, indicate whether a name is included among the lists above.

In addition to these lists, it is proposed to compile brief biographical summaries of the careers of all cadets who have entered the College, with somewhat fuller detail, no doubt, in the case of those who have achieved distinction. Finally, it is hoped that the whole work may be profusely illustrated and therefore, it is hoped that in addition to the necessary details of information, suitable illustrations may be contributed. It goes without saying that due acknowledgments will be made for all help afforded.

This is an appeal for support from all past and present Cadets of the R.A.N.C. If you can provide any help, particularly in the matter of biographical details, will you please communicate with

F. B. ELDRIDGE.



Study Block by Night.

—Photo by J. P. Brent.

## LETTERS FROM ABROAD

Many letters from those who Passed-Out last year have been received.

The party who went to England seem to have enjoyed crossing the Pacific and the time spent in San Francisco and New York. Bennett I, Michael and Brokenshire had mumps on the way over; but otherwise there were no casualties en route. Willis, who with Wilson and Yule is now serving in H.M.S. "Duke of York," reports: "We are all very happy over here and are getting on well." Broben, now serving in H.M.S. "Anson" wrote as follows: "Bennett I, Brokenshire, and myself, being the first three in alphabetical order, were allocated the first ship with a vacancy and I think we got a winner. We three, after four months, are now Senior Mids. in a group with five Canadians, from the R.C.N.C. at Esquimalt, and two "Darts." Our appointments, received on arrival in London, made us Midshipmen from 1/1/44; so we all trooped along to Gieves and got our patches up. However, shortly after we joined, on January 14, we found our seniority had been back-dated to 1/9/43, much rejoicing and a big party! We are to take our Lieutenant's Exam. in December, destroyers from then until May, 1945, when we start our Courses. Shands, Spittle and Tranter, whom we had to dinner one night, were extremely unfortunate in missing their destroyer time. They took their exams. in April and should be starting their courses this month, after a bit of leave. During the three days in London before joining I met Goble, who, with Golder, was about to specialize in submarines; however, I believe this fell through. McLachlan, Lade, and George, are at present doing their term at sea. McLachlan is in "Duke of York" with Willis, Wilson and Yule. We have two Mids. (E) from their term in this ship. They report Bennett II and Edwards doing quite well, though Edwards, in his own inimitable style, has been in a few minor scrapes. After a

fortnight in the ship we did a six-week gunnery course, which we were told was far more comprehensive than the one we will do at Whale Island as Subs. I must confess that a large part of the course we did after Passing-Out was useless to us and rather a waste of time; if more of it had been devoted to Radar it would have been much better. The



two boats operated by Mids. in a battleship today are picket-boats and launches. The picket-boat is a twin-engined job. It is a pity that there is no twin-engined boat for cadets to practice on. I wished often we had had the chance to handle the launch in Depot. Our flashing and semaphore training have placed us well above the average here, but we could have done with more buzzer practice at College. Navigation and Seamanship are not at all difficult for us, and we will find out soon how well our Hydrostatics training stands us. The practical side of ship-construction is quite foreign to us. For the first two months we just kept watches and did our gunnery course; for the next six weeks we ran boats 24 hours on and off; now we are having lectures in working hours while we run boats out of working hours.

You will be interested to hear that we were in the "Tirpitz" show; thoroughly enjoyed ourselves. All news of the College is eagerly received here; we fought furiously when Reeves sent over a magazine. The kit issued us could not have been better; we lack nothing in the way of clothes. However, we had to buy Nav. Manuals and Tables. Please remember me to all the Masters and Officers; Bennett and Brokenshire send their best wishes to all."

Brian Spittle wrote from the R.N.C. in May to the Commander, R.A.N.C., as follows:—

"It certainly is an enticement to write, sir, when you mention an account of the "Scharnhorst" action for the Magazine. The action has been told perfectly from the fleet point of view by the newspapers. The points of interest in "Jamaica" were these—the things Shands and I saw in particular. Shands was Captain's sight operator and I was assistant torpedo control officer—which meant that I kept the settings on the sight until we attacked, when the 1st Lieutenant took over, and then I did the training only for the actual firing. As far as I knew "Jamaica" fired more rounds at the "Scharnhorst" than any other ship. It was very thrilling indeed watching the shells leaving the guns, and as they were 100 per cent. tracer we could see them go just about all the way to the target. As the enemy was missing "Duke of York" quite a lot, and we were six cables astern the shells were straddling us quite often and the bridge personnel were drenched with spray. I wasn't quite sure when "Duke of York" fired a full broadside that she hadn't been hit instead. When the signal came to finish her off with torpedoes I completed the most unnecessary polishing of the sight—a task which had kept me busy for at least an hour before. By the time we closed to a mile and a half the thing filled the binoculars, and we turned and fired. We missed apparently and then fired the starboard tubes—two hits. I had to switch to Shands for the firing because I couldn't see for smoke. When it was all over and we passed through the oil she had left on the surface we could hear it swish on the sides.

"I have just remembered another line shoot, sir, Shands, Tranter and I were spectators at the taking off of the aircraft that attacked the "Tirpitz" and saw the coast of Norway. It looked cold and high and very snowy. Apart from the fact that it was Norway, no news value at all."



—Drawn by A. F. Sallmann.

### EXCHANGES.

We have been glad to receive one or more copies of the following school magazines during the past year:—The Sydneyian, The Pegasus, The Brighton Grammarian, The College Barker, The Newingtonian, Wesley College Chronicle, The Scotch Collegian.

### WANTED.

The following numbers of this Magazine are needed to complete a set:—

No. 8. (1920).

No. 11 (1923).

No. 12 (1924).

If any reader could send to the Editor any of these they would be gratefully acknowledged. Later issues are available in exchange.

# SPORTS AND SPORTING

## COLOURS

(Showing Date of Award)

Rugby	Cricket	Hockey	Tennis	Athletics	Swimming	Boats
1943 J. D. Stevens F. A. Sturgess	1943 P. Goldrick J. D. Stevens P. R. Burnett J. N. Crosthwaite	1943 F. A. Sturgess J. D. Stevens	1943 J. D. Stevens  1944 R. W. Burnett	1942 A. F. Sallmann  1943 J. D. Stevens P. B. Cooper  1944 J. A. Mackie F. G. Morrell R. B. Nunn	1944 J. C. L. Bennett F. A. Sturgess E. C. Gray A. H. Vaughan (Paymaster Cadet)	1944 J. P. Brent

### 1943-44 Cricket Season Results.



12/11/43.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Scotch College (under 16A). R.A.N.C., 122. Scotch, 95. Won by R.A.N.C. by 27 runs.

20/11/43.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Essendon Technical College. R.A.N.C., 88. E.T.C., 57. Won by R.A.N.C. by 31 runs.

27/11/43.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Scotch College (under 16A). R.A.N.C., 136. Scotch, 118. Won by R.A.N.C. by 18 runs.

12/12/43.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Signal School. R.A.N.C., 62. Signal School, 95. Won by Signal School by 33 runs.

14/12/43.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. R.A.N.C. Staff. R.A.N.C., 107. Staff, 70. Won by R.A.N.C. by 37 runs.

5/2/44.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. O.T.S. R.A.N.C., 148. O.T.S., 183. Won by O.T.S. by 35 runs.

12/2/44.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Scotch College (under 16A). R.A.N.C., 93. Scotch, 84. Won by R.A.N.C. by 9 runs.

16/2/44.  
R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Wardroom. R.A.N.C., 50. Wardroom, 187. Won by Wardroom by 137 runs.

Despite the fact that only four members of last year's First Eleven—Stevens II, Crosthwaite, Goldrick and Burnett I—were available again this year, the team performed very creditably this term. Its first and greatest victory was against Scotch College, played at Scotch. However, it was beaten outright by both the Officers and the New Entry School later in the season.

Stevens II and Burnett II were the batting mainstays of the team. They were supported by Bennett I, Goldrick and Cooper, but these lacked consistency. The bowling was principally in the hands of Crosthwaite and Stevens II. The former excelled himself in the match against Melbourne Grammar when he took seven wickets for forty-four runs.

In my opinion, the weakest point in the team was its fielding, especially in the match against the Officers, when too many chances were missed due to poor fielding.

"ONLOOKER."

5/3/44.

R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Melbourne Grammar School. R.A.N.C., 41. M.G.S., 98. Won by M.G.S. by 57 runs.

28/3/44.

R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. Base Staff. R.A.N.C., 49. Base Staff, 99. Won by Base Staff by 50 runs.

R. A. ANDERSON.

### FIRST ELEVEN BATTING AND BOWLING

#### Averages for 1944 Season

Batting (10 or more innings, average 5 or over)

Name	No. of inns.	Times not out	Top score	Runs	Average
Goldrick .. ..	11	1	43	195	19.5
Burnett I .. ..	17	2	49	207	13.8
Stevens II .. ..	14	1	46	166	12.8
Burnett II .. ..	14	2	36	136	11.3
Cooper .. ..	14	3	25	79	7.2
Sallmann .. ..	13	0	34	91	7.0
Crosthwaite .. ..	16	1	23	96	6.4
Sturgess .. ..	13	0	20	81	6.2

Bowling (10 or more overs)

Name	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts.	Avg.
Crosthwaite ..	118	9	453	44	10.3
Burnett I .. ..	29	3	163	15	10.8
Anderson .. ..	65	4	242	20	12.1
Goldrick .. ..	10	0	75	4	18.8
Stevens II .. .	41	4	302	14	21.6

P. R. BURNETT.

### R.A.N.C. 1st XI v. SCOTCH (Under 16A)

The dawn proved very cloudy and overcast, but luckily by about 1200 most of the clouds had cleared away and the match continued in perfect sunshine.

We won the toss and sent them in to bat first. Crosthwaite and Anderson, our two fast bowlers, managed to keep up their pace very well, and took 3 and 4 wickets respectively.

Scotch were all out for 84, with Hardie, who scored 17, as their best bat. Burnett I opened for us and obtained our highest score of 21. We were all out for 93, thus winning the game by the narrow margin of 9 runs.

A word of praise must be added about the excellent fielding displayed by our team, which contributed in no slight measure to our victory.

E. V. STEVENS.

### 2nd XI v SCOTCH COLLEGE (under 16)

12/2/44.

The match was played on Scotch College small oval, under excellent conditions.

Mackie, who captained our team, won the toss and put Scotch in first. Money opened the bowling but the opening batsmen for Scotch proved a tough proposition. After they went out, however, wickets fell more easily and Scotch finished all out for 120.

R.A.N.C. went in, but the Scotch bowlers proved superior, and we were all out for 75. Seale made the highest score for R.A.N.C., hitting up 28 runs.

Mackie took 3 for 48; Rust took 1 for 3 and Duncan took 5 for 14.

I. H. NICHOLSON.

### R.A.N.C. v. WARDROOM.

This match, the third of the Depot Competition series, was played on February 16. The Wardroom opened the batting, and their first wicket fell to Crosthwaite's third ball. Lt. Bryan, however, came in and aided by Lt. McDonald, made 106 before being bowled by Stevens II. The officers closed their innings at 5-187.

The College did not put up a very good showing, Vaughan's 14 and Stevens II's 13 being top scores in a score of 50. The College followed on, and were again dismissed for 75, Stevens II making 20, and Crosthwaite 12. This gave the officers an outright win by an innings and 62 runs.

H. C. DILLON.

### SHOOTING.

#### R.A.N.C. v. SCOTCH COLLEGE.

On Saturday, April 1, a team of Scotch College cadets arrived to compete with a shooting team from the College.

Each competitor fired two targets of forty points each, and the final score gave Scotch a winning margin of ten points.

Possibles were scored by the Commander and G. Stuber (Scotch).

L. G. BALLY.



R.A.N.C. 1st XV, 1944.  
—Photo by A. G. Cordell.

**RUGBY.**

**June 10.**

1st XV lost to New Entries, 5-22.

**June 13.**

1st XV lost to Eng. School, 9-17.

**June 14.**

1st XV lost to Wardroom, 2-3.

**June 24.**

1st XV defeated Scotch College, 37-0.

2nd XV defeated Scotch 2nd XV, 23-0.

**July 1.**

1st XV lost to New Entries, 7-15.

**July 5.**

1st XV lost to Wardroom, 0-22.

**July 8.**

1st XV defeated Scotch College, 17-0.

2nd XV defeated Scotch 2nd XV, 27-9.

**July 19.**

1st XV lost to Officers' Chiefs and P.O.'s, 8-19.

**July 22.**

1st XV defeated Scotch College, 6-0.

2nd XV defeated Scotch 2nd XV, 14-0.

**July 29.**

1st XV lost to Melbourne University, 11-17.

**August 5.**

1st XV defeated Scotch College, 42-8.

2nd XV defeated Scotch 2nd XV, 47-0.

**August 12.**

1st XV lost to New Entries, 3-11.

2nd XV defeated Footscray Tech., 46-0

**August 19.**

1st XV defeated Melbourne University, 16-15.

**September 23.**

4th Year defeated "The Rest," 24-16.

W. H. MONEY.

**R.A.N.C. 1st XV v. SCOTCH COLLEGE**

**1st XV.—24/6/44.**

The first inter-college football match this year was played against Scotch College at Scotch. Our team played well, forwards and backs co-ordinating to score a good many tries.

The Scotch team, however, admirably de-

fended our attacks, but occasionally we broke through and scored, two of the tries being converted. The game was mainly played within the opponents' twenty-five yard line, and at half-time, we led 22-0.

We kicked off after half-time and for a time the play was concentrated about the 50 yard line, but we pressed on and again scored after a short time.

Just before full time Stevens II scored again, this being his third try in the game. The match ended with the score 37-0 in our favour, an encouraging start for the commencement of the season.

P. M. REES.

**R.A.N.C. 2nd XV v. SCOTCH COLLEGE**

**2nd XV.—5/8/44.**

The kick off was at 1415, with R.A.N.C. team running North. Morrell made a good run and passed to Money who scored; thus making the score 3-0 within 5 minutes of play. Morrell made another dashing run, but, on being tackled, passed to Burnett I, who scored. The score was now 6-0 in our favour within 8 minutes.

Morrell was successful in scoring again and again, the Scotch defence being weak. This try brought the score up to 14-0.

Then Money scored twice. Burnett I converted this, bringing the score up to 22-0. A Scotch attack was repulsed by a good kick by Coombs.

Morrell scored again after a brilliant run down the right wing. Burnett I converted and the score at half-time was 27-0.

Scotch kicked off and forced the ball down into the R.A.N.C. half, but their rush was checked by the R.A.N.C. backs.

Money followed up attacks by our forwards by scoring. He also converted and brought the score up to 32-0.

There were repeated thrusts to score and at last Nunn was successful.

Then Morrell took the ball very cleanly and managed to bring the score up to 38-0.

Immediately the ball was kicked off by Scotch it went into the arms of Money, who had no trouble in placing it between the posts. Burnett I converted bringing the score up to 43-0 at full time—a very decided victory for the 2nd XV.

R. A. ANDERSON.

**R.A.N.C. 2nd XV v. SCOTCH COLLEGE.**

The match was played in Melbourne, College kicking off. The forwards took the ball well down immediately and scored in the first few minutes of play. Holloway converted, and scored again ten minutes later,



when he touched down after a splendid dodging run, thus making the half-time score 8-0.

Scotch forwards attacked hard in the 2nd half, but failed to score. Our forwards succeeded, however, and Nicholson dived over the line to get three points. The ball was slippery, owing to the muddy field and passes were dropped again and again until Holloway and Baly broke through to bring the final score to 14-0.

W. J. ROURKE.

#### R.A.N.C. 1st XV v. MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.—29/7/44.

Our team was considerably weakened owing to the three Paymaster-cadets being on short leave and other players being on the sick list, so Lieut Brown played to make up for some of this loss in strength.

The match was played at R.A.N.C. in good weather. Within a few minutes of the start of the game the University back line got going and scored a try, which was not converted. Then, after the kick-off, there was a good deal of forward play in the centre of the field and Cordell started a movement which ended in a 50 yard run by Stevens II and a try was converted. The "Shop" forwards broke through after this and scored a nice try, which was also converted.

Then Baly, who had been lent to the University team, made a good run and they scored again. We then struggled with the ball in their "25" but did not succeed in scoring. At half-time the scores were 11-5 in University's favour.

When the play was resumed Stevens II intercepted a pass and, after a brilliant run from the opposite 25-yard-line, scored, but it was not converted. There was much play in our "25" then and University nearly scored thrice, but were driven back. Stevens II got the ball again and dashed along the field to score again. Then in the last few minutes University scored two quick tries which were not converted, and the game finished with University 17 and R.A.N.C. 11.

I. H. NICHOLSON.

#### R.A.N.C. 1st XV v. UNIVERSITY.—19/8/44.

One of the most exciting and hard-fought games of the season was the last one, played at University grounds on Saturday, August 19.

From the start, our forwards packed together well, and succeeded in stemming most of the "Shop" forwards' attacks. However, when the weight of University scrum told, and their backs obtained the ball, they either

scored or covered much ground before they were stopped. In the first half, all their tries were made in this manner. Stevens II, in his usual fashion, scored a brilliant try in the first half from well past the half-way line, and Sturgess scored a penalty goal. The half time scores were 6-6.

In the second half both sides were scoring evenly, and University had very bad luck in just missing many conversions. Stevens II scored again for us, followed by a successful forward dash by McInerney. This last try and conversion at the close of the game brought us one point ahead of University, and final scores were 16-15.

L. G. BALY.

#### R.A.N.C. 1st XV v. NEW ENTRY SCHOOL. 12/8/44.

College won the toss and kicked off, running west. At first, the game was fairly even, both teams often getting the ball into the opposite halves. At last, however, the New Entries' superior weight told, and they forced through and within a short time had scored two tries, one of which was converted.

After half-time, the New Entries pushed the play up to our twenty-five-yard line, but this was quickly cleared by Stevens II. From here we steadily pressed through and after taking an excellent mark when near the opponents' goal posts, Sturgess succeeded in scoring a field goal.

Play continued fairly evenly after this, but towards full time the New Entries again scored a try, this, however, not being converted, thus at the conclusion of the game, the score stood 11-3 in favour of the opponents.

P. M. REES.

#### 4th YEAR v. THE REST.—23/9/44.

Play commenced at 1430, the Rest in red kicking off. They followed up quickly and the backs took the ball well down. 4th Year, in white, returned it to the centre and, after another attack by Red, broke through to score a try.

After the kick out White again got into the defenders "25", but Sturgess was tackled hard by Coombs and Holloway. Red got the ball and Burnett at stand-off broke right through to within five yards of touch.

Stevens II made a good run but was brought down by Crosthwaite. In a second attempt, however, he touched down and the try was converted.

Although the Rest, with excellent speed and passing, repeatedly attacked, there was no further score until half-time.

Red attacked hard and several times missed a try by a few feet. 4th Year scored twice in quick succession bringing the score to 16-0. Money broke through scoring Red's first try. White retaliated with another 3 points and Money again broke through to score.

With Red attacking hard excitement was tense when Anderson scored and Burnett converted, making it 19-11. Sallmann scored from a pass by Stevens II and Leach ripped off by scoring after a rush by Holloway. Burnett converted, the game ending at 24-16.

W. J. ROURKE.

mined tackling. The score at the end of the second half was 22-0. E. C. GRAY.

### JUNIOR INTER-WATCH RUGBY.

As usual this competition was won by the Watch which took three games out of the five to be played. Port Watch had held this honour for the past five years, and it looked as though they might have gained it a sixth time by superior weight and size. However Starboard Watch made full use of their slightly more skilful three-quarter line and were able to effect a decisive victory over Port Watch.



A tribute to Driver J. Collyer, who has, at one time or another, safely transported every Officer who has passed through this College.

—Photo by Courtesy of The Argus)

### R.A.N.C. 1st XV v. OFFICERS.

The College kicked off, running north, and from the very start it was obvious that the superior weight of the Officers would tell.

Our defence was good and the ball was repeatedly saved, but it was not long before the Officers forced through from a line-out and scored.

The game was played mainly within the College twenty-five line, and at half time the score stood 11-0 in favour of the Officers.

In the second half we had the advantage of strong wind with us, and attacked again.

The ball was forced back on to the Officers' goal line several times by forward rushes, and excellent back runs, but was saved repeatedly by the Officers' kicking.

Again the Officers forced the ball on to our line and scored.

This was repeated again and again despite the College's stubborn defence, and deter-

### 1st Match.

Although the Port scrum got the ball out nearly every time, Starboard three-quarters prevented them from making any scoring runs.

Results: Starboard, one penalty goal and one try, six points, defeated Port, nil.

### 2nd Match.

In this game, the Port three-quarter line displayed greater skill, thus enabling them to score twice. However, Starboard forwards played a much better game this time, and the result was another win for Starboard.

Results: Starboard three tries, nine points, defeated Port, two tries, six points.

### 3rd Match.

Port opened up with some brilliant runs scoring three tries in the first twelve minutes of play. But Starboard, playing more steadily, again managed to effect a win.

Results. Starboard, five tries, fifteen points, defeated Port, one penalty goal, three tries, twelve points.

P. DUNCAN.

# TENNIS

## OPEN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Burnett II	}	Burnett II	}	Burnett II	}	Burnett II
Sallmann						
Cooper	}	Cooper	}	Stevens II	}	Stevens II
Goldrick						
Jobson	}	Burnett I	}	Stevens II	}	Stevens II
Burnett I						
Coombs	}	Stevens II	}	Stevens II	}	Stevens II
Stevens II						

## OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Stevens II-Cooper	}	Stevens II-Cooper	}	Stevens II-Cooper
Goldrick-Sallmann				
Dillon-Sturgess	}	Dillon-Sturgess	}	Stevens II-Cooper
Brent-Baly				

## JUNIOR DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Burnett II-Coombs	}	Burnett II-Coombs	}	Burnett-Coombs
McIntyre-Jobson				
Fisher-Nunn	}	Fisher-Nunn	}	Burnett-Coombs
Kelly-Snow				

## INTER-WATCH TENNIS.

The first inter-house tennis match was held on the morning of Saturday December 11, 1943. It was an excellent day for tennis, except for a gusty wind which sprang up during the morning.

The results were as follows:—

(i) Stevens II (P) defeated Cooper (S), 6-5, 6-0, 6-4.

(ii) Burnett I (S) defeated Burnett II (P), 6-5, 3-6, 6-2.

(iii) Sallmann-Sturgess (S) defeated Leach-Bennett II (P), 6-5, 6-3, 6-1.

(iv) Crosthwaite-Rourke (S) defeated Nunn-Fisher (P), 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

Starboard Watch defeated Port Watch eight sets to four.

I. H. NICHOLSON.

## OFFICERS v. R.A.N.C.

8/4/44.

Chaplain and Mr. Berry lost to Stevens II and Goldrick, 3-6, 2-6, and to Burnett I and Burnett II, 1-6, 5-6.

Lt.-Cdr. Denny and Mr. Adeney d. Stevens II and Goldrick, 6-2, 6-4, and lost to Burnett I and Burnett II, 2-6, 6-5, 3-6.

Lt. McDonald and Lt. Shaw lost to Cooper and Sallmann, 6-4, 5-6, 2-6, and d. Vaughan and Rourke, 6-5, 6-5.

Cdr. Loudoun-Shand and Sub-Lieut. Bates lost to Cooper and Sallmann, 2-6, 0-6, and to Vaughan and Rourke, 4-6, 3-6.

Won by R.A.N.C. by 6 matches to 2.

## ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS

The Athletic Sports were held on the College track on Saturday, October 14. Our groundsman had again done an excellent job and the track was in fine order. After early showers the weather cleared during the morning, and in the afternoon the sky was cloudless; but there was a very strong and rather cold south-westerly wind. Music provided by the Depot Band was greatly appreciated. At the conclusion of the programme Mrs. Drew very kindly presented the prizes, and afterwards, spectators and relatives were entertained at afternoon tea at the College.

During the afternoon the most outstanding performances were those of Chief Cadet-Captain A. F. Sallmann, who won the Open Championship; and Cadet-Captain R. B. Nunn, Junior Champion, who not only won the four events for which conditions permitted him to enter, but who also set a new record in each event.

Detailed results are as follows:—

### Open Championship (Franklin Trophy)—

Sallmann, 1st (40 points); Cooper, 2nd (33 points); Morrell, 3rd (24½ points).

### Junior Championship (Fegan Trophy)—

Nunn, 1st (40 points); Melzer, 2nd (27 points); Duncan and Seale, equal, 3rd (21 points).

### 100 Yards, Open (Carr Cup)—

Sallmann, 1; Cooper, 2; Morrell, 3. Time, 10 3-5 secs.

### 100 Yards Junior—

Duncan, 1; Barnett, 2; Kelly, 3. Time 12 1-5 secs.

### 220 Yards, Open—

Sallmann, 1; Cooper and Morrell, equal, 2. Time, 24 1-5 [Equal Record].

### 220 Yards, Junior—

Melzer, 1; Duncan, 2; Kelly, 3. Time, 28½ secs.

### 440 Yards, Open—

Sallmann, 1; Nicholson, 2; Stevens I, 3. Time, 56 4-5 secs.

### 880 Yards, Open—

Stevens II, 1; Mackie, 2; Cobban, 3. Time, 2 min. 11 4-5 secs.

### 880 Yards, Junior—

Nunn, 1; Melzer, 2; Coombs, 3. Time, 2 min. 20 secs. [Record].

### Mile, Open—

Mackie and Morrell, equal 1; Brent, 3. Time 5 min. 12 secs.

### Mile, Junior—

Melzer, 1; Coombs, 2; Macgregor, 3. Time 5 min. 28 3-5 secs. [Record, as event was included for the first time instead of the Junior 440.]

### High Jump, Open—

Leach, 1; Sturgess, 2; Cordell, 3. Height, 4 ft 9½ in.

### High Jump, Junior—

Nunn, 1; Seale, 2; Burnett II, 3. Height, 5 ft 2 1-8 in. [Record].

### Long Jump, Open—

Cooper, 1; Mackie, 2; Rust, 3. Distance, 20 ft 0½ in.

### Long Jump, Junior—

Nunn, 1; Seale, 2; Jobson, 3. Distance, 18 ft 7 in. [Record].

### Hurdles, Open—

Cooper, 1; Holloway, 2; Rust, 3. Time, 19 9-10 secs.

### Hurdles, Junior—

Nunn, 1; Seale, 2; Burnett II, 3. Time, 19½ secs. [Record].

### Shot Putt, Open—

Sallmann, 1; Stevens I, 2; Morrell, 3. Distance, 31 ft. 2 in.

In addition to the above championship events, the following were also included in the programme:—

### Sack Race, Open—

Letts, 1; Stevens I, 2; Rees, 3.

### Sack Race, Junior—

Letts, 1; Waring-Flood, 2; Gaynor, 3.

### Obstacle Race, Open—

Burnett I, 1; Bennett I, 2; Bennett II, 3.

### Obstacle Race, Junior—

King, 1; Jobson, 2; Melzer, 3.

### 880 Yards Consolation Handicap—

Waring-Flood, 1; Leroy, 2; Percy, 3.

The Inter-Watch Athletic Sports held the week after the Championship, resulted in a win for Port Watch.

## R.A.N.C. ATHLETIC RECORDS.

There were some changes in the programme for the Athletic Sports this year. The 440 yards Junior was replaced by a Junior Mile. Consequently the record of I. W. Broben (57 3/5 secs.) for the 440 is not listed below; while the Junior Mile sets a new mark. Another alteration was in the height of the Open Hurdles, from 3' 6" to 3' 3", in accordance with the practice in most schools.

<b>100 Yards, Open—</b>			
D. A. H. Clarke	}	10½ secs	{
J. S. Austin			
A. F. Sallmann			
<b>100 Yards, Junior—</b>			
K. W. Shands	}	11 secs	{
A. F. Sallmann			
<b>220 Yards, Open—</b>			
A. F. Sallmann, 24 1-5 secs.			{ 1943
			{ 1944
<b>220 Yards, Junior—</b>			
A. F. Sallmann, 25 1-10 secs.			1942
<b>440 Yards, Open—</b>			
R. R. Dowling, 53 secs.			1918
<b>880 Yards, Open—</b>			
J. D. Goble, 2 min. 11 3-5 secs			1941
<b>880 Yards, Junior—</b>			
R. B. Nunn, 2 min. 20 secs.			1944
<b>Mile, Open—</b>			
J. D. Goble, 4 min. 54 4-5 secs			1941
<b>Mile, Junior—</b>			
E. J. Melzer, 5 min. 28 3-5 secs			1944
<b>High Jump, Open—</b>			
G. B. Thrum, 5 ft. 5½ in.			1940
<b>High Jump, Junior—</b>			
R. B. Nunn, 5 ft. 2 1-8 in			1944
<b>Long Jump, Open—</b>			
J. S. Austin, 20 ft. 10¼ in			1940
<b>Long Jump, Junior—</b>			
R. B. Nunn, 18 ft. 7 in			1944
<b>120 Yards Hurdles, Open—</b>			
R. D. Hancock, 17 3/10 secs.			1923
<b>120 Yards Hurdles, Junior (3 ft.)—</b>			
R. B. Nunn, 19½ secs.			1944
<b>Shot Putt—</b>			
J. S. Austin, 38 ft. 6 in.			1940

## FIGHTING SERVICES SPORTS CARNIVAL

The above was held on December 4, 1943, at M.H.S. Oval in aid of the Navy Office Sailors' Comforts Fund, and five of the cadets entered for various events, mostly handicaps.

We left F.N.D. in the rain, with a gale blowing, and arrived at the ground one minute before the first event.

**Cooper**, who had entered for this, had almost reached the stage of shifting and doing his preliminaries on the floor of the bus as we dodged through the traffic. However, a few minutes after disembarking, he reported to the judges, jumped 19' 7½", and won 2nd place in the Broad Jump. Later he ran 2nd in his heat of the 220 yds. Handicap, 1st in his heat of the 100 yds. Handicap, and 2nd in the Final of the 100 yds. Handicap.

**Stevens, J. D.** concentrated on the 880 yds. Handicap. He was 2nd in his heat, and then, after seeming to be beaten, went

on to win the Final with a very well sustained burst over the last 100 which provided one of the best finishes of the day.

**Sallmann** ran exceptionally well in the Sprint Handicaps. He won his heats of the 100 and 220 yds., ran 3rd in the Final of the 100, and with a determined finish into a very strong wind, fought off several challenges and won the Final of the 220.

**Mackie**, in the Mile, was up against some of the best distance runners in Victoria. He ran a very solid race and finished about fifth in a big field.

**Rust** had his first competitive run outside the College, and put up a very good show, running 2nd in his heat of the 220 and 3rd in his heat of the 100 yds.

The meeting afforded a very good experience to the cadets who entered, and brought the 1943 Athletics season to an interesting and very successful conclusion.

## AQUATIC SPORTS

These sports were held on the afternoon of Saturday, February 26. Results were as follows:—

### 65 Yards Junior Free-style Championship—

Seale, 1; Nunn, 2; Percy, 3. Time, 44 2-5 secs.

### 100 Yards Open Championship—

Paymaster-Cadet Vaughan, 1; Gray, 2; Paymaster-Cadet Wilson, 3. Time, 76 secs.

### Junior Diving Championship—

Seale, 1; Duncan, 2; Coombs and King (equal), 3.

### 50 Yards Breast-stroke Championship—

Seale, 1; Gray, 2; Stevens II, 3. Time 44 secs.

### Open Diving Championship—

Paymaster-Cadet Vaughan, 1; Sturgess, 2; Gray, 3.

### 50 Yards Backstroke Championship—

Bennett I, 1; Sturgess, 2; Gray, 3. Time, 38 2-5 secs. [Record].

In the Inter-Watch events Port Watch won the Junior Medley Relay, the Junior Obstacle Relay and the All-Hands Relay, while Starboard Watch won the Senior Medley Relay and the Senior Obstacle Relay. The special dinner for the Inter-Watch competition was won by Port Watch with 16 points to 6.

# BOXING, 1944

As discrepancies in weights between cadets of the Port and Starboard Watches were too great, there was no Inter-Watch competition this year. Cadets were matched as evenly as possible by weights.

Possibly as a result of this the standard of boxing this year seemed better than for some time. Every contest was interesting and fought out in fine spirit; and at the end of the tournament cadets received the congratulations of Commodore Drew for their stamina and aggressiveness.

The Shelley Cup given to "the best exponent of the art of boxing" was won by Cadet-Midshipman P. R. King, of the Second Year, while the "best loser's prize" went to a Fourth Year Cadet, W. E. Dunlop. The following also received Consolation prizes for good performances:—

- R. A. Anderson, A. F. Sallmann, C. W. Middleton, I. H. Richards, L. C. Bennett, A. R. Waring-Flood.

It was generally agreed that all losers put up a great fight and the award of the prize for the best loser was a difficult one to decide.

Commodore Drew kindly acted as Referee throughout the Tournament and presented the prizes at the conclusion.

Detailed desults were as follows:—

Sturgess d. Stevens II (k.o. in 2nd round); Nicholson d. Dillon (points); Cabban d. Simpson (t.k.o. in 3rd round); Matthew d. Snow (points); Waring-Flood drew with Seale (an excellent bout throughout); Spurgeon d. Richards (points); Morrell d. Nunn (points); Bennett I d. Baly (points); Money d. Anderson (points); Rees d. Kelly (k.o. in 20 secs.); Melzer d. Cumming (points); Middleton drew with Richardson (another excellent bout in which two First Year Cadets fought each other literally to a "standstill"); Tulip d. Kerr (points); Stevens I d. Paymaster-Cadet Wilson (points); Leach d. Cordell (points); Brent d. Dunlop (points); More d. Fisher (points); Goldrick d. Bennett II (t.k.o.); King d. Burnett II (points); Jabson d. Gaynor (points); Paymaster-Cadet Vaughan d. Paymaster-Cadet McInerney (points); Hawkes d. Macgregor (points); Burnett I d. Holloway (points); Rourke d. Barnett (points); Coombs d. Leroy (points); Dalrymple d. Letts (points); Mackie d. Sallmann (points).

## THE BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Tuesday the 25th dawned. The day of the boxing tournament had arrived.

That afternoon I listened to the programme of the bouts happily. However, after I had seen two knock-outs, buckets of blood flowing freely, and cadets getting smeared over the deck, I had changed my ideas concerning the "sport" of boxing!

On the Wednesday I shivered away till the sixth bout. With Tulip's final push I climbed the ropes into the ring. I adopted a smile, but as my opponent was also smiling, I changed my attitude.

The gong had gone. I was in the ring. I was down. I was up. I was receiving. I was giving. Thus the first round passed.

My second told to use my left. Theoretical, but not practical.

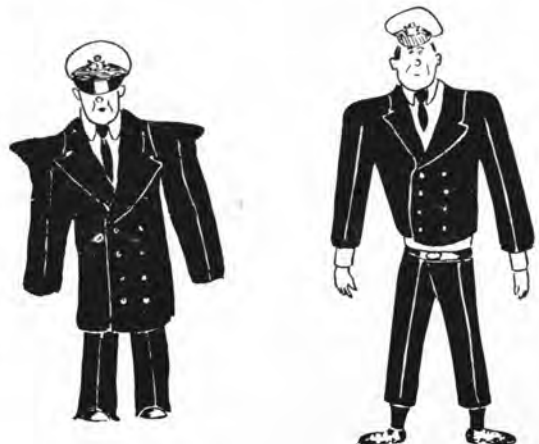
Before I knew it we were out of our corners and shaking hands for the final round.

We were at it hammer and tongs. Half way through we stopped to rest, and then at it again. At last the round was over and the decision was given. Green wins! I looked at my red ribbon sorrowfully and went to the dressing room.

That night I had a bath and a special dinner.

This again changed my thoughts and I looked forward to the next tournament.

P. S. GAYNOR.



ON ENTERING

3 MONTHS LATER

"Tailored Uniforms—drawn by R. Letts.

### LIFE SAVING EXAMINATIONS.

On Sunday, March 26, the cadets of Flinders Year tried for their Bronze Medallion for life-saving. Unfortunately Cadet-Midshipmen Duncan, Percy, Snow and Macgregor were unable to make the attempt owing to sickness. The Flinders Year cadets had been practising for several weeks during gymnasium periods. The examiners from the Royal Life Saving Society arrived to commence the test at about 1400.

It was an ideal afternoon, being calm and warm. The test began on the lawns in front of the College, with the land drill and resuscitation. The cadets then went down to the baths for the actual water drill, which comprised the five methods of rescue, three of release, duck diving for a brick and the

swimming of 200 yards. All the Flinders Year cadets successfully passed the examination.

After this a demonstration was given by Sergeant Plaister, of the new trousers, kit-bag and unigrip methods of rescue, which have recently come into use in the Army.

A feature of the tests was the large number of Phillip Year Cadets who gained the Silver Medallion. To gain this award the candidate is required to swim 600 yards, using three different strokes as well as carrying out other evolutions. Eight cadets were successful in gaining this award and one Paymaster-Cadet gained a bar to the Silver Medallion.

R. W. BURNETT.  
L. J. McINERNEY.

## THE REGATTA

Saturday, April 28, 1944



—Photo by A. F. Sallmann.

There were ten events on the programme for the Annual Regatta. Unfortunately the weather was cool and cloudy, but, in spite of somewhat adverse conditions, there was a noticeable improvement in the standard of pulling, the able coaching of Lieut. Cook and Lieut. Brown being responsible for this.

The Inter-Watch contest resulted in a decisive win for Port Watch, who won all events except the All-Comers Cutter. The "Otto Albert" Cup for the Open Sculls was won by Cadet-Captain Brent. Cadet-Midshipman Nunn won both Junior Sculls and Sculling over the stern, while the Senior Sculling over the stern was won by Cordell. Final points were:— Port Watch 38; Starboard Watch, 28.

Commodore and Mrs. Drew followed the events of the day with great interest, while our First Lieutenant emphasised his ability as sporting commentator over our local broadcasting "network," in spite of some determined attempts at interference by the Commander. After the Regatta Mrs. Drew kindly presented the prizes.

A. F. SALLMANN.  
P. GOLDRICK.  
G. WOOLRYCH.

### OBSTACLE WHALER RACE.

The "Crash" Whaler race, this year, was held on Friday, April 14, and resulted in a win for Starboard Watch. Unlike the last few years the course was a straight mile, and the sailing part of the race was done running free. Port Watch had drawn the windward position, but both boats were rather slow in getting under way at the start and Starboard was actually first off. Both boats remained fairly even, but after the first bout of pulling Starboard Watch were the first to get their sails full and drew away from Port, thus crossing the line and anchoring forty-one seconds before them.

Luckily there were no mishaps such as masts becoming obstinate, and the race was comparatively uneventful.

A. F. SALLMANN.

## CROSS-COUNTRY, 1944

This event was held on Wednesday, July 12. The course, 4.5 miles, was exactly the same as last year, but the winner's time, 26 min. 33 secs., was nearly 3 minutes faster. At the conclusion, the Commodore congratulated the runners on a fine performance, and Mrs. Drew kindly presented the prizes.

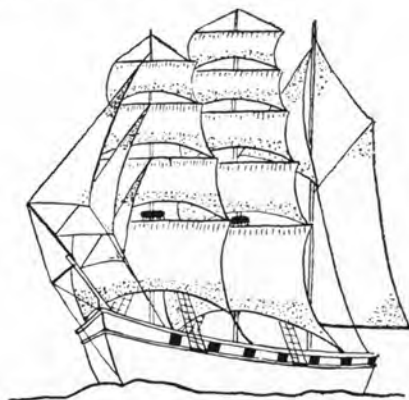
Spectators of the finish were entertained and competitors were stimulated (?) by the stirring music of the pipes. It was noticed, incidentally, that the College spaniel took strong exception to this.

Results were as follows:—

Port Watch			Starboard Watch		
Name	Year	Place	Name	Year	Place
Mackie	IV	1	Burnett, I	III	7
Morrell	III	2	Cordell	III	10
Nunn	II	3	Coombs	II	11
Stevens, II	IV	4	Rust	IV	12
Anderson	III	5	Gray	III	14
Dunlop	IV	6	Melzer	II	15
Brent	IV	8	Crosthwaite	III	16
Stevens, I	IV	9	Rees	III	17
Nicholson	III	13	Goldrick	IV	19
Burnett, II	II	18	Cabban	III	21
Bennett, I	IV	20	More	III	22
Leach	III	25	Baly	IV	23
Money	III	26	Leroy	I	24
McIntyre	I	31	Barnett	II	27
Macgregor	II	32	McInerney (P)		28
Tulip	I	34	King	II	29
Snow	II	36	Sturgess	IV	30
Hawkes	II	38	Seale	II	33
Fisher	II	39	Stacey	I	35
Simpson	II	40	Sallmann	IV	37
Matthew	III	41	Jobson	I	43
Letts	I	42	Woolrych	I	47
Dalrymple	I	44	Wilson	(P)	49
Bennett, II	III	45	Percy	II	51
Holloway	III	46	Waring-Flood	I	52
Richards	I	48	Kelly	II	53
Cumming	I	50	Kerr	I	55
Spurgeon	I	54	Rourke	III	55
Dillon	IV	57	Middleton	I	58
Points	817		Points	894	

Note: (P.) Paymaster-Cadet

Starboard Watch won by 77 points.



Frigates

—Drawn by J. St. B. More.

### OTHER CROSS-COUNTRY RUNS.

On the 1st and 2nd of August, owing to the muddy state of the playing fields, pre-arranged sport was cancelled, and two rather unusual runs substituted.

The route for the first was optional, except that every cadet had to go round the Crib Point cemetery.

The next run was made an Inter-Watch competition, and included pulling a cutter from the wharf to the range pier. Starboard Watch decided to go to the wharf first. They pulled to the range and then set off to run back to the College through the swamp. Port Watch went round the opposite way. As the Watch with all its members home first was to be declared the winner, team-work entered into the contest, and seniors stayed back to give the junior cadets a helping hand. An interesting, though muddy and strenuous contest was finally won by Port Watch.

R. J. RUST.

R. J. TULIP.



## FROM TIME TO TIME

[This section of the Magazine is devoted to brief reports of events and experiences during the current year.]

At lunch-time on Friday, March 3, a fire was seen approaching the Depot from the N.W. By 1400 the fire was close to the fence at the back of the College Tennis Courts. Cadets meanwhile had coupled up the hoses, shifted into old clothes, and were standing by with wet bags. Phillip and Cook Years were allowed past the fence to help. Later the fire burned along towards the railway line and cadets were withdrawn, though fire-watching parties were maintained till about 1900, and several fresh outbreaks were extinguished.

P. COOMBS.  
P. T. CABBAN.

On March 9, Flinders Year went out into Westernport Bay in two harbour defence launches, and on the 10th both Flinders and Jervis Years were taken out. As soon as we were under way we looked over the launch and were astonished at its roominess. When out in the Bay we took over various duties of officer-of-watch, quartermaster, signal officer and signalman. We plotted our positions on the chart, streamed the log and managed to lose a life-buoy when we practised "man overboard."

K. C. SEALE.

During Xmas leave five of us were given the opportunity of spending a day at sea in an A.M.S. We were shown charts and methods of navigating in confined waters, and were later given a lecture on mine-sweeping. After lunch the 4-inch gun crew had some target practice and we were given a few shots with an Oerlikon. Our tracer could be seen disappearing over the horizon when they should have been hitting a target a few hundred yards away.

P. R. KING.

Ash Wednesday at R.A.N.C.

Commander: "Well, my boy, I'm giving up smoking for 40 days and 40 nights—why do you think I'm doing that?"

1st Year Cadet: "Run out of tobacco, sir?"

On March 31, and again on October 20, Cadet-Midshipmen of this College headed a march through the streets of Melbourne, each occasion being a parade by naval personnel in support of a War Loan.

On the afternoon of October 17, as weather conditions prevented the holding of the Inter-Watch Athletic Sports, the College Officers organized a treasure hunt, involving the solving of seven clues before the prize, a Canteen Order, was reached. All enjoyed the novelty of this event and the cross-country run involved.

E. C. GRAY.

On Friday, August 18, Phillip Year spent the day at the rifle range, under the supervision of Lt. Brown.

They left the College at 0815 and proceeded to the wharf. From there they went to the range by means of the "Franklin."

Whilst at the range they were instructed in the use of rifles, Owen guns, Thompson sub-machine guns and .38 and .45 revolvers.

The pistol drill was carried out after lunch. At the end of the day the individual results were announced, and Phillip Year returned to the College at 1530.

F. STURGESS.

Several cadets went to St. James' Church, Melbourne, on Sunday, August 6, for confirmation.

We went by bus with the Commander and Chaplain, leaving R.A.N.C. at 1315 and arrived in Melbourne at the church at 1430.

The service began at 1500.

Commodore and Mrs. T. B. Drew attended the church.

Bishop Stephen Hart conducted the service, and was aided by our Chaplain and another minister.

After the service, ladies from the church supplied an excellent afternoon tea which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The return journey started at 1645 and the cadets arrived back at R.A.N.C. just in time for supper.

P. W. COOMBS.

Cadets recently welcomed the opening of the new Depot indoor swimming pool, built between the C.P.O.'s block and the Warrant Officers' Mess. There are two sets of elaborately equipped dressing rooms, one reserved for officers, cadets and the O.T.S.

The tiled pool measures 100 ft. by 33 ft., the depth varies from 3 ft. to 10 ft., and there are lanes marked by rows of dark tiles on the bottom. Two diving boards, of one and two metres in height, are being erected. The water is chlorinated and kept at a constant temperature of 70 degrees F.

P. COOMBS.

L. C. BENNETT.

"Ah! il pleut!" was the universal exclamation of the cadets present in the Cook Year gunroom one Sunday afternoon.

"What about getting a fire?"

"Bags not bringing in the wood."

"Funny man!" exclaims Corney. I suppose you think I'm going to get it."

"Take four stiff numbers," was one bright specimen's idea.

"O.K., but who is going to take the numbers?"

"Let Herbie; he's too frail to carry wood."

"All right," says Herbie. "Start shouting."

"Six, two, five, seven, nine, eight, twelve and four," are some of the various answers.

"Whoever said five, two nine and four, are stiff."

"Wouldn't it!" remarks Minx, one of the unlucky ones.

"What a pun!" exclaims Paddles.

About half an hour later, there is a roaring fire in the gunroom. The trouble is—who is going to sit in front of it.

"Move over! You don't own the gunroom."

Those who cannot get near the fire decide to play billiards. As only two can play billiards at a time, there is an unearthly fight to see who plays.

"Scram! I'm playing with Pong," growls Mousie.

"I'm playing him," says Gabby.

"Want to make anything of it?"

"Yeah!"

"O.K., you asked for it."

When Gabby "comes to" he finds Mousie playing billiards with Pong, so he decides to retreat to the sanctuary of the library.

"Get out of it, Devil!" yells Pong, being balked by the former in his game.

"Say please."

At this there is a large commotion caused by the sudden impact of two writhing forms rolling on the deck. As if by pre-arranged signal, the rest of the gunroom takes sides.

For about ten minutes all that can be heard is the groans of those fallen out of the fray. Then, as suddenly as the fight began, it ended, the fire being more attractive than the prospect of being temporarily disabled.

1745 finds the gunroom comparatively quiet; its inhabitants being absorbed in the reading of books or the writing of letters, when suddenly the voice of the duty cadet bawls out, "All up."

R. A. ANDERSON.

## ORIGINAL

### A THOUGHT.

It's cold and wet on the upper deck,  
There's ice and snow on the bridge,  
It's "Little One Bell," you've the Middle  
Watch  
And you feel like a ham from the frig.—  
You'll wish to goodness you were back  
Beneath your little blue rug!

The harbour's rough and tough and wet,  
Your motor boat is running dead,  
You've got the starboard ladder bent  
Across your bows and round your head.—  
You'll wish to goodness you were back  
Beneath your little blue rug!

And when the Heinies get too close  
And your tummy's feeling near your feet  
And there's lots of sweat on the back of  
your neck  
And your pants are wet at the seat—  
You'll wish to goodness you were back  
Beneath your little blue rug!

My brave Fourth Year, take this advice  
And savour the sweets of R.A.N.C.,  
It's a haven of rest, a paradise,  
So pack up this "urging" to go to sea—  
Or you'll wish to goodness you were back  
Beneath your little blue rug!

"WUN."

NOVEMBER 11, 1943.

Here as I sit, within safe college walls,  
 The siren breaks upon my reverie, and, stand-  
 ing now,  
 Head bared, alone with poignant thoughts,  
 My mind groping back through all the years  
 Brings solemn memories. A quadrangle,  
 Musty, hot, smelling of tar, stale ink,  
 And gravel crunched beneath the feet of  
 laughing children  
 Whose faces, suddenly calm with awe and  
 reverence,  
 Pucker inquisitively as their young brains seek  
 To encompass the reason and solemnity  
 Of ceremonious silence. They do not under-  
 stand,  
 They cannot recollect as do their elders,  
 That this occasion, these most hallowed  
 minutes  
 Of the clock's round, are set aside by those  
 Of our forefathers who returned and swore  
 an oath,  
 "LEST WE FORGET." Children obey,  
 And like their masters stand, head bowed, un-  
 covered,  
 Thinking what new trick they can essay  
 On pigtails of the girls in front. Some es-  
 capade  
 Which, carried out with daring will pass by  
 The notice of grim authority.  
 Some, of more serious mien, remember, in a  
 corner  
 Dark beneath the stairs, recently cobwebbed,  
 An oaken board—The Honour Roll—gilt and  
 red paint.  
 None comprehend the star beside some near  
 forgotten name,  
 The footnote: "Killed in Action."  
 Next, then, a wide parade ground, embryo  
 Nelsons  
 Keeping silence, stiff and ill at ease, the cere-  
 mony  
 Impressive with brass bands and muted trum-  
 pets.

Men who were There, have seen and done  
 and lost,  
 Mourning with deep sincerity. To sea,  
 To hear the bugle call attention—silence—  
 defying  
 Roaring wind and wave. We feel, then,  
 More reason for our rite of sad remembrance,  
 Attuned more closely to the noble fellowship  
 of those  
 Who gave their all. But now the scene has  
 changed,  
 And, standing here, I recollect with sadness  
 Those young and valued friends of mine who,  
 following  
 Examples set by those we mourn, have sac-  
 rificed  
 Themselves—and are no more—All too  
 clearly now  
 Significance engulfs me—I recall  
 The last goodbyes exchanged with all those  
 shipmates,  
 Concluding, as they often did, some Ward-  
 room entertainment,  
 Inspired revelry, boyish pranks, hilarious song  
 and dance.  
 We oft times waved farewell as one or other  
 Steamed slowly out of harbour to his doom.  
 And bravely so.  
 Thus, old and young, and youngsters suddenly  
 old,  
 We mourn together—each in his own  
 thought  
 Keeping a place for those who were his  
 friends,  
 Each, whilst thankful for their sacrifices,  
 Cursing men's madness. Praying that all  
 nations  
 Led by those whom we elect our rulers, shall,  
 Once through this frightful dream, destroy  
 all cause  
 Of war—outlaw it's ill-begotten consequences  
 —start once more  
 To build a world where, in peace and equity  
 with all  
 WE WILL REMEMBER THEM.

"WUN."

**FAREWELL TO THE FOURTH YEAR.**

[Composed by "Wun" and sung to the tune of "Rio Grande" by the drunken pirates of Cook Year, as they rioted among their ill-gotten plunder and upturned barrels, on the night of the Passing-Out Dance.]

They tell me "Bert" Baly is going to sea  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
But how he passed out is a mystery to me  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away, Fourth Year, away,  
O'er the briny  
So fare ye well, though we've often heard tell  
That this seasickness isn't much fun!

"Fred's" packed up his whacking and torn  
off his stripes  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
He's wearing a kilt and he's learning the pipes  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away Fourth Year, etc. . .

I'll tell of "Dark" Stevens, I'll tell of the  
"Fair"  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
Wherever they go they're a terrible pair  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away, Fourth Year, etc. . .

Farewell "Peter Brassy" and "Wiggy" the  
bad  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
We'll miss you at jankers, we're really quite  
sad  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away Fourth Year, etc. . .

If "Franky" and "Harold" should miss the last  
trip  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
They'll soon learn that one can't walk home  
to a ship  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away Fourth Year, etc. . .

Goodbye little "Peanut" and "Dirt" Dillon,  
too,  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
"Crow," "Rufe" and "Paybobs" oh goodbye  
to you  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away Fourth Year, etc. . .

And here's to "Doc" Dunlop whose praises  
we sing  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
So hot at a rumba, so expert at swing  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away Fourth Year, etc. . .

Now take this advice for your worries and  
frets  
Oh my, oh my oh!  
First turn of the screw they say pays all one's  
debts  
Oh the blighters are going away.  
So away Fourth Year, away  
O'er the briny  
So fare ye well, though we've often heard  
tell  
That this seasickness isn't much fun!

I. H. NICHOLSON.

**LAMENT OF THE FIRST YEAR.**

(On being offered a Porridge Supper!)  
Losh an' hoots mon, wha's to do,  
Am I an Aussie, Lizzie, noo?  
I cam frae Queensland, dinkum, fair,  
But I doot I'm an Aussie ony mair.

For losh, it's aye the Pipes an' Parritch,  
Pipes for futba', ertzart marriage,  
Playin' in duff for every meal 'n  
Turning Sassenach into Heilan'!

Parritch for breakfast, that- a' richt  
We eat it doon an' don't feel sick,  
But Parritch for SUPPER, I hae no doots,  
We'll soon be in Kilties, garters an' boots!

Dinna fash ma wee bairns bonnie,  
We'll turrern ye oot as guid as ony,  
Let Welkin ring frae North an' South  
They're dinkum die coves from Lossiemouth.  
"WUN."

(Kindly assisted by C.P.O. Mackay).

**ETAJIMA—THE DARTMOUTH OF JAPAN.**

Now that we are fighting with the Japanese it should be interesting to study the training of their naval officers.

The Japanese naval college is situated on a small island—Etajima, in the Inland Sea, to the south of the main island Honshu. This training establishment is modelled on Dartmouth and was founded in 1888. Its layout is very attractive, but, as in the R.A.N.C., the cadet quarters are sparsely furnished—each cadet having an iron bunk, a sea-chest for personal belongings and a desk for books. Etajima has its own engineering shops, hospital, model-ship room and museum, one of the most prized possessions of which is a lock of Nelson's hair. Facing the cadet's quarters is a large field, used for a parade ground and for sporting activities. It contains a soccer pitch, rugger field and a large out-

door gymnasium. To one side of these is a four-hundred metres running track.

The cadet's life at the College covers a period of 4 years, the number of new entries each year varying considerably. In 1932, there were 130 and in 1935, 250, all between the age of 16 and 19, of the latter entry, two were Imperial Princes and one an A.B.

A very high physical standard is necessary to enter Etajima, but in spite of this about 10 per cent. of each year have to withdraw owing to ill-health. It is interesting to note that most of these unfortunates contract pleurisy from the 10 mile annual swim, which generally lasts almost 12 hours, and this complaint in most cases merges into tuberculosis.

The uniform of the cadet is similar to that of a Japanese naval officer—namely a blue serge monkey jacket and trousers, black boots, peaked cap with a golden anchor as a cap badge, a leather belt and dirk—on the whole a rather drab-looking uniform. The jacket has a high black braided collar and is fastened down the front with concealed hooks. On either side of the collar is another golden anchor and the number of the cadet's year in Roman figures under it.

Among subjects taught are Seamanship, Navigation, Gunnery, Torpedoes, Engineering, Aeronautics, Signalling, Tactics, Naval History and Communications. In addition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Foreign Languages (English, French or German), Japanese Literature, Chinese Classics, Philosophy, Law, Logic, Psychology, Leadership, Economics and Hygiene are learnt.

Exercise is very strenuous; the main sports are Kendo, Judo (a form of ju-jitsu), swimming, pulling (a ten mile pull is held annually), and tennis. The time-table is as follows:—Reveille, 0530; breakfast, 0700; studies, 0810-1200; dinner, 1210, studies, 1310-1400; special period, 1410-1520; general exercise and drill, 1530-1630; supper 1730; preparation, 1830-2100; rounds and lights out, 2130.

From a study of this routine it must be seen that the Japanese officer is given a fair grounding in most educational subjects, and what is more important, excises which make him tough, enduring and wily and a rival to be reckoned with.

A. G. CORDELL.

The skiff in the inlet slipped her buoy,  
And she danced to the wavelets' song of joy,  
As out to the bay she turned her head,  
And towards blue water happily sped.

The laughing crew with their youthful zest  
Grazed piles by inches, with many a jest.  
They turned at the Dolphins and homeward  
bound  
Flew the trim little craft for speed re-  
nowned.

This is a rhyme of a day well spent  
In a College skiff, by one who went.

W. J. ROURKE.

### ANTI-GAS COURSE.

Following the completion of Passing-Out Exams., 4th Year were given an interesting anti-gas course, lasting two days.

Besides having our respirators altered and our respirator drill revised, an account of gas warfare was given. Much interesting information was gained concerning the development of gas and consequently the gas mask. The most important war gases, such as mustard gas, lewisite and others were studied, as also was the preventive action necessary.

Such apparatus as the Davis submarine escape apparatus and smoke gear was also studied. In the short course much interesting and valuable information was gained.

(WIGGY).

### "VENDETTA FIGHTS ON."

H.M.A.S. Vendetta, laid down in 1917, has a record unsurpassed in the R.A.N. She was built partly by women in the dismal days when starvation threatened Britain, and after seeing all her sister ships go, she alone sails the seas keeping up the tradition of her class.

After her completion she saw service in the Great War in the North Sea, the Baltic and the Adriatic and was one of five destroyers given to Australia in 1932. She was laid up during the depression but was recommissioned after the Munich crisis and carried the late Prime Minister, Mr. J. A. Lyons' body to Tasmania for burial.

War was declared and "Vendetta" was engaged convoying in the Mediterranean. When the second A.I.F. went into action in the desert "Vendetta" assisted in the bombardment of Sollum and Bardia and in March, 1941, was part of the decoy force which lured the Italian fleet out at Matapan.

Greece fell, and she evacuated troops to Suda Bay, later participating in the Tobruk ferry service. She made the run from Mersa Matruh or Alexandria thirty-one times and her use can be understood when we realize she unloaded eighty tons of supplies and ammunition in twenty minutes.

"Vendetta" came to the Pacific in December, 1941, and while she was undergoing engine repairs in Keppel Harbour the fall of Singapore became imminent. H.M.S. Stronghold took her in tow till she was sunk and the Ping Wo, a gunboat took over the tow and eventually made Batavia. Thence the two ships went to Fremantle escorted by H.M.A.S. Adelaide.

Finally in April, 1942, "Vendetta" made Port Phillip Bay after a hazardous voyage of seventy-two days. Commissioned again "Vendetta" escorted troops to New Guinea and is still carrying on the work in the islands, her latest task being ferrying troops to Madang.

"Vendetta" is a happy ship and all those who have travelled with her crew will remember their hospitality and kindness. And so, until peace comes again "Vendetta" carries on with her motto "Vengeance."

"MINX."

Imagination cannot form it for you  
If you know it not. Life at sea affords  
More beauty than the land could ever. Words  
Cannot describe the wondrous view  
Of surging miles of snowy wake, left by a  
fleet.

As furrows turned by sloughs, reflecting the  
moon at night.

Battleships, indefatigable fortresses of man-  
made might,

Within their screen of smaller craft, efficient,  
neat,

Steaming through the blue. The Ensign flies  
Proudly neath the sunny Southern skies

While gulls in graceful arcs, wheel and hover  
aloft.

Sights like these are there, to make our life  
oft

One of beauty unsurpassed, for him who has  
the time or

Power to see these things amid the toil of  
war,

F. G. MORRELL.

During first leave, I was lucky enough to see over a factory making wooden ships for use in island warfare. These ships are made of imported pine, and are powered by diesel

engines. They are of from seventy to eighty tons burthen, and have a length from stem to stern of sixty feet.

In the building of these ships, the first part land down is of necessity the keel and stem and stern posts. On to these are built the ribs and then comes the difficult job of laying on the first layer of diagonal planking. Each separate plank must be steamed into shape and screwed one at a time into place. It takes hundreds of copper screws to fix each plank properly in position. Next a covering of canvas goes over the first layer of planking and then the second layer is put on, the planks running diagonally, but in the opposite direction to the first layer. This done, the hull is given several coatings of paint and then carted away on huge trailers to have the engines and deck fittings built in.

These craft are used extensively in island warfare, taking supplies and ammunition to troops where it is impossible for larger ships to penetrate.

P. DUNCAN.

#### EARLY EASTERN SEA POWER.

From the earliest times all round the Asiatic coasts there has been evinced in a very marked degree great maritime activity. This activity we find at the earliest dawn of the historic period in the waters of the north-west Indian Ocean, in the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea. Phoenicians, Chaldeans, Egyptians, Hindus, Arabs, and even Persians all contributed. Early voyages in primitive vessels were no doubt invariably coastwise and occupied a long time, but with increasing knowledge of winds and currents, as, for example, the monsoons, voyagers were able to venture out upon the open ocean thus reducing the length of the voyage. In early times "through" or continuous voyages across the width of the Indian Ocean must have been very rare, communications being carried on by means of a number of short stages. India, on account of its timber resources, must from very early times have been a great centre for shipbuilding, and there appears to be ample evidence that many of the ships built were of very large size, both in early times and also at the time of the arrival of Europeans. Throughout the centuries the Indians themselves, of such states as Gujarat, Kalinga, Chola and others, have taken an active share in maritime affairs. Among Eastern navigators the Polynesians and Malays take high place, and in fact the former may

perhaps be regarded as the greatest navigators of all time, striking out as they did into the vast spaces of the Pacific in their, to our modern notion, altogether inadequate craft. The nautical skill of the Malays has been much in evidence throughout recent centuries in the activities of Sulu and Bornean pirates, as well as in the sea-power which was for some time exercised by the rulers of Achin in Sumatra.

The Chinese have always been great traders by land and sea, and from very remote times the amount of shipping on Chinese inland waters must have been immense. In the neighbourhood of Canton in the early centuries of the Christian era a great overseas trade sprang up, no doubt conducted very largely by foreign navigators like the Arabs. But when the foreign merchants failed for any reason to come to China, Chinese ships proceeded south and west, and we have the evidence of both Arab and Chinese writers that Chinese ships frequented the waters of the western Indian Ocean to the Persian Gulf, Aden, and the east coast of Africa. Most of these activities are mercantile rather than naval, but naval power must rest upon a prosperous mercantile marine, and in the early ages, whether in the East or West, it is impossible, even if it were desirable, to separate the one from the other. That ships in Asiatic waters in ancient times were used for military purposes is clear from such operations as those of Sennacherib in the Persian Gulf or from the fact that a Naval Board formed part of the Defence Organization of the government of Changragupta, and many other examples might be quoted. In China the downfall of the Sung Dynasty in the 13th century was considerably delayed by their sea power, and their final overthrow was brought about by their defeat at sea. The Mongols were not seamen and Kublai Khan's failure to conquer Japan was mainly due to his inability to get his armies across the intervening stretch of water. In the beginning of the 15th century under the Ming Dynasty the Chinese appear for a brief period to have embarked upon a most expansive naval policy, the famous voyages of the Eunuchs being of a distinctly naval character. The result was immediately apparent, and for perhaps half a century the Chinese controlled the waters from Formosa to the entrance of the Red Sea. Yet when Europeans arrived in Eastern waters, though Chinese traders were to be found at Malacca and throughout

the East Indies, the Chinese had abandoned the Indian Ocean.

Of all the Asiatic peoples connected with the sea, the Japanese would appear to have the strongest naval "sense"—if we may so term it—not that a navy played an important part in the life of the Japanese until recent years. But it is evident that the sea has had a most important influence in moulding the Japanese race. During the period of our study Japanese ships were little more than open boats, and were seldom used against a foreign foe. In the Civil Wars of the 12th century in the conflict between the Taira and Minamoto clans, fighting took place on the Inland Sea, and the decisive action in this strife took place on the water in the Strait of Shimonoseki at the Battle of Dan-no-Ura (April, 1185). On this occasion the largest vessel employed was of Chinese construction. In the 16th century Hideyoshi's invasion was brought to naught by his failure to control the seas. That he realized the necessity for powerful ships is evident from his attempt to purchase a couple of vessels from the Portuguese. Failing to achieve his purpose, he still proceeded with his designs, and there is nothing to indicate that to him ships were anything other than transports. His defeat was due to the superior naval power enjoyed by Korea (or Chosen) at that time, and chiefly owing to the genius of the Korean Admiral, Yi Sun-sin, a man apparently worthy to rank with the great naval heroes of all time. This is the only occasion on which Korea comes prominently before us in the story of Asiatic sea-power, and Yi Sun-sin's armour-plated "dreadnought" in the Far East in the 16th century, three centuries before a similar type of ship was thought of in the West, strikes us with something like astonishment, and also wonder that Korea has not played a more pronounced part in maritime affairs. The Japanese at the end of the 16th and the beginning of the 17th century showed much active interest in maritime affairs, and Japanese traders voyaged south to Cochin China and the Malay Archipelago and perhaps to Mexico and Peru, while for numbers of years Japanese pirates were the scourge of the China Seas. The desperate character of these Japanese freebooters is borne witness to by more than one of the early European navigators to the East, and this evidence, together with what we have seen of the character of such naval fighting as occurred against the forces of Kublai Khan, drives us to the conclusion that of all Asiatic

peoples who have been active at sea the Japanese show the greatest aptitude for naval power. The torpedo-boat commanders before Port Arthur in 1904 appear to be the natural descendants of those daring boat-commanders off the coast of Kyushu in 1274 and 1281.

When Europeans arrived in the Indian Ocean the Mohammedans had a complete monopoly of the sea, but this monopoly was soon broken by the Portuguese whose sailing ships proved immeasurably superior to anything which the Easterners could bring against them. Conditions in the East had been easier than in the West. The regular winds and currents, while encouraging the use of the sea, were not conducive to that search for improvement which resulted in such marked advance in the West at the end of the Middle Ages. European seamen had been made by the force of circumstances. The narrow limits of Venice, Portugal, Holland and England obliged these peoples to resort to the sea. The conditions at sea involved a constant struggle for existence, and so produced seamen of much more vigorous type than those encountered in the Indian Ocean. When East met West it was inevitable that the West should triumph, schooled as the latter had been among the tempests of the North Atlantic, and fresh from that quickening of spirit that we term the Renaissance.

From "The Background of Eastern Sea Power," by F. B. Eldridge, a forthcoming book to be published by the Georgian House, Melbourne.

#### AUSTRALIAN NAVAL SHIPBUILDING.

It was officially announced (25/7/44) that since the war began 225 ships in the Australian naval construction programme had been laid down, completed and put into service. They include 3 Tribal class destroyers, 2 sloops, 2 frigates, 57 corvettes, motor launches, boom vessels, air-sea rescue ships, floating docks, landing craft, oil fuel lighters and store lighters.

When war began the R.A.N. had only two sloops and a boom vessel under construction.

Fifteen R.A.N. ships, totalling 60,000 tons, were in commission in September, 1939.

Most of the Australian built corvettes have gone into the R.A.N., but 20 were for the R.N., and 4 for the R.I.N.

#### INCIDENTS IN THE PACIFIC WAR.

At the close of 1943 and early in 1944, ships of the R.A.N. were leading the way in the number of offensive operations against the Japanese.

It was revealed by the Minister for the Navy (Mr. Makin), early in the year, that on the night of November 29-30, H.M.A. destroyers "Warramunga" and "Arunta" were included in the Allied light forces which bombarded enemy targets in the Gasmata area. "Warramunga" was the first ship to open fire.

In the following month, the cruisers "Australia" and "Shropshire," as well as the two Tribal class destroyers, took part in the amphibious operations which preceded the landing of U.S. assault troops in the Arawe area of New Britain. This incidentally was the first Pacific action for H.M.A.S. "Shropshire."

At the end of December these four ships were again leading the way into action. In the operations which led to the assault and capture of the Cape Gloucester area the naval covering force, under the command of Rear-Admiral Crutchley, V.C., D.S.C., R.N., swept ahead of the transports, but made no contact with enemy forces. At dawn on December 26, the guns of the flagship, H.M.A.S. "Australia" gave the signal for the most intensive bombardment yet carried out in the S.W. Pacific area. For nearly an hour and a half the guns of the Australian ships poured high explosive shell into Japanese positions.

Early in this year, on January 2, "Warramunga" and "Arunta" also swept the route ahead of the forces landed at Saidor, and covered the actual landing.

In March, this year, H.M.A.S. "Warramunga," under the command of Captain E. F. V. Dechaineaux, D.S.C., R.A.N., led a group of U.S. destroyers in an attack on Japanese positions on Hauwei Island in the Admiralty group; and a force of Allied cruisers, with H.M.A.S. "Shropshire" in the lead, continued the attack.

As it was necessary to silence all remaining Japanese gun positions commanding the entrance to Seadler Harbour, this force moved up again on March 7, and at point blank range carried out a heavy bombardment. "Shropshire" opened the attack, firing many salvos which were accurately placed in the target area, from both main and secondary armament.



In April it was announced by the Minister for the Navy that Australian warships played a conspicuous part in the attack on Hollandia and Tanahmerah Bay. The cruisers "Australia" and "Shropshire" and the destroyers "Arunta" and "Warramunga" took part in the preliminary bombardment; and later the destroyers entered Tanahmerah Bay, attacking enemy machine-gun and artillery positions. The early waves of attacking infantry were carried to the bay by ships well known in Australian waters, "Kanimbla," "Manoora" and "Westralia," manned by R.A.N. personnel, with A.I.F. detachments responsible for lowering boats and unloading stores, vehicles and equipment. Later this year the landings on Morotai were again covered by ships of the R.A.N., and in the biggest operation of the year, the invasion of the Philippines, they were again in the van.

On the morning of Saturday, March 18, the third and fourth years left the Depot wharf in the "Cerberus" to spend the weekend at Cowes. Three whalers left half an hour before the "Cerberus" and sailed from Harn's Inlet with a moderate north-easterly wind to the beach of the camping ground about a mile from Cowes. A transport truck awaited our arrival at the jetty, and took our gear and camping equipment to the site. Tents were soon pitched and fires lit; and after a hearty meal with a billy of tea, we either lazed about or spent the afternoon sailing.

After supper most of the cadets shifted to go into Cowes and arrived there to learn that a dance had been arranged for us by our House Officer, Lieutenant Cook. Naturally those interested in dancing took the opportunity while the others went to the pictures. After having had supper at the Koala Cafe, we returned to the camp and turned in at about midnight.

The next day was spent by most cadets riding on the island, those who did not bring their own bicycles hiring them for the day from the town. During our ride, we noted many things of interest such as the seals at Seal Rock, the parade of the penguins and the native koala bears which inhabit the sanctuaries of the island. Feeling very pleased with our day's outing, we returned to the camp.

Three of us felt adventurous: instead of going into the town, we decided to rig a whaler and go sailing by moonlight. Having left a lantern on the beach to guide us when we returned, we set off and sailed towards the jetty from where we could clearly see the glare of a bushfire on French Island about four miles distant. As we found ourselves sailing against a tide of about three knots, we thought it wise to return to our lantern on the beach before any danger of not being able to get back could arise. It was only natural that we should then light a fire and have supper as we could not bear to think of the other cadets at Cowes, most likely in a cafe with a waiter at their service! We retired that night about eleven o'clock feeling very tired but nevertheless satisfied with our night's sailing.

Next morning we turned out and broke camp immediately after breakfast, then spent the remainder of the morning swimming. At 1300, the whalers left for the Depot. Soon afterwards our gear was transported to the Cowes jetty where we awaited the arrival of the "Cerberus" from F.N.D. However, it was not until 1530 that she secured to the jetty, but with many helping hands, the gear was soon stowed aboard and in less than fifteen minutes, we were under way. We arrived at the Depot wharf to find that the whalers were unrigged and moored and their crews already shifted into evening rig.

This ended an enjoyable weekend.

"ELSIE."

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to one copy of each issue, post free, to addresses at home or abroad; and interest on life subscriptions helps to defray the cost of the Magazine. It should be of interest to our life members to note that, as their subscriptions have now passed the £100 mark, and as only the interest on the total amount received is used to defray the cost of this Magazine, the Editor was able to invest £100 from the funds in the Second Victory Loan.

# LIST OF OFFICERS AND CADETS, 1944

Commodore . . . . . THOMAS BERNARD DREW, C.B., O.B.E., R.N.

## NAVAL STAFF:

Commander . . . . . ALEXANDER J. LOUDOUN-SHAND, O.B.E., R.A.N.  
 Lieutenant . . . . . ROBERT REID BROWN, R.A.N.  
 Lieutenant . . . . . DOMARA ANDREWS HEAP CLARKE, R.A.N.  
 Instructor-Commander . . . . . GEORGE LUCAS, B.Sc., R.A.N.  
 Engineer-Lieutenant . . . . . FREDERICK A. WOODS, R.A.N.R. (S.)  
 Chaplain . . . . . HERBERT E. FAWELL, Th.L., R.A.N.  
 Chaplain . . . . . ROBERT WILLIAM FULCHER, M.A., R.A.N.  
 Chaplain . . . . . PATRICK LYNCH, R.A.N.

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 Senior Master . . . . . F. B. ELDRIDGE, M.A.  
 Senior Master . . . . . G. F. ADENEY, M.A., Dip.Ed.  
 Master . . . . . Q. de Q. ROBIN, B.A., Dip.Ed.  
 Master . . . . . R. F. BERRY, B.Sc.

## CADET-MIDSHIPMEN UNDER TRAINING:

### Fourth Year, 1941.

Baly, L. G.  
 Bennett, J. C. L.  
 Brent, J. P. (C.C.)  
 Cooper, P. B.  
 Dillon, H. W. C.  
 Dunlop, W. E.  
 Goldrick, P.  
 Mackie, J. A.  
 Rust, R. J.  
 Sallmann, A. F. (C.C.C.)  
 Stevens, E. V. (C.C.)  
 Stevens, J. D. (C.C.)  
 Sturgess, F. A.

### Third Year, 1942.

Anderson, R. A.  
 Bennett, L. C.  
 Burnett, P. R. (C.C.)  
 Cabban, P. T.  
 Cordell, A. G.  
 Crosthwaite, J. N.  
 Gray, E. C.  
 Holloway, P. E. M.  
 Leach, D. W. (C.C.)  
 Matthew, J. A.  
 Money, W. H.  
 More, J. St.B.  
 Morrell, F. G.  
 Nicholson, I. H.  
 Rees, P. M.  
 Rourke, W. J.

### Second Year, 1943.

Barnett, K. M.  
 Burnett, R. W.  
 Coombs, P. W.  
 Duncan, P. G.  
 Fisher, T. R.  
 Hawkes, R. P.  
 Kelly, J. M.  
 King, P. R.  
 Macgregor, I. A. G.  
 Melzer, E. J.  
 Nunn, R. B.  
 Percy, R. H.  
 Seale, K. C.  
 Simpson, A. W.  
 Snow, J. B.

### First Year, 1944.

Cumming, P. M.	Middleton, C. W.
Dalrymple, H. H. G.	Richards, I. H.
Gaynor, P. S.	Richardson, P. S.
Jobson, J. L.	Spurgeon, C. H. C.
Kerr, B. M.	Stacey, J. G.
Leroy, Du B. C.	Tulip, R. J.
Letts, R.	Waring-Flood, A. R.
McIntyre, D. P.	Woolrych, G. J. H.

## PAYMASTER CADET-MIDSHIPMEN:

McInerney, L. J.                      Vaughan, A. H.                      Wilson, P. H.