





Foreword by His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales KG

This review of the Fleet by Her Majesty The Queen represents the continuation of a great tradition of naval reviews carried out by previous British Sovereigns, their purpose invariably being to display the composition of the fleet (or fleets) in existence at the time.

A review also offers a chance to the Royal Navy to parade, as it were, in front of its Lord High Admiral, something which tends to happen rather rarely—by the very nature of its operational requirements and the element in which it moves.

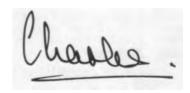
My family have always had a long, close and proud association with the Royal Navy: a service which, for my

forbears, my more immediate relations and latterly myself, has proved to be a rich source of human experience, of education, and the development of a sense of duty. My own personal association has been particularly close—after all, there cannot be many who can claim the distinction of both parents as Admirals.

I am, therefore, extremely proud to have been asked to write the foreword to this Programme, although I cannot help admitting that following the precedent of my great-grandfather King George V, who commanded Torpedo Boat 79 at a Naval Review in 1889 (as a young Lieutenant), I would have preferred to take

part in this review myself in command of a certain minehunter.

When The Queen reviews her ships today she will be reviewing, in human terms, the continuation of that great maritime spirit which has proved to be the strength and saving grace of this island on so many previous occasions and which is still the envy of so many navies throughout the world.



Introduction by Admiral Sir Henry Leach KCB Commander-in- Chief Fleet

Welcome to Her Majesty's Review of the Royal Navy. Like her Father and Grandfather before her, The Queen has always maintained the closest touch with her Fleet. We are proud that Her Majesty is Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom and that she is so ably supported by Their Royal Highnesses The Duke of Edinburgh and The Prince of Wales, both of whom have held operational command at sea.

The last quarter of a century has seen much change in the Navy. The ships are different—today's Battleships are the nuclear-powered Fleet submarines; Frigates now pack a more powerful punch than pre-war Light Cruisers; the capability of the Fleet Air Arm's front-line Aircraft and the skills required to operate them bear no comparison with those of 25 years ago; every ship larger than a Coastal Minesweeper carries its own Helicopter; and all our essential replenishment of food, fuel, ammunition and stores is carried out underway at sea from the Royal Fleet Auxiliaries.

The equipment is different—Steam is giving way to Gas-Turbine Propulsion; Action Information from a ship's many

sensors is processed increasingly by Computers (still controlled and maintained by men); Guns are being replaced by Guided Missiles.

The whole pattern of operating the Navy is different—there is a single, large Fleet which is mainly concentrated in the Channel and Eastern Atlantic areas in support of NATO, although world -wide deployments of groups of ships continue to be made; the importance of offshore waters with their rich holdings of gas, oil and fish has grown immensely as has that of the ships and aircraft which patrol them; the amount of sea time for all ships is much greater; exercises are more realistic, more frequent and more exacting.

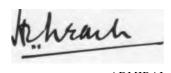
The Officers and Men are as cheerful and dedicated as their predecessors of 25 years ago, but today they have to be masters of the tremendous advances in technology and to have impressive skills ranging over a wide field in which leadership and professionalism continue to predominate.

With its Polaris Submarines the Navy operates the national strategic nuclear deterrent. You will not see one at the Review: they are at sea on patrol, making their vital contribution to the task of preventing war.

Present, too, are ships from other countries in the Commonwealth, the North Atlantic Alliance, the European Economic Community and the Central Treaty Organisation.

Nearly three-quarters of the earth's surface is covered by water. On, over and under these seas pass most of our country's vital interests: food, fuel, trade. We are an island nation dependent on the sea and the historic words 'It is on the Navy under the good providence of God that our wealth, prosperity and peace chiefly depend' apply with as much force today as when Sir Walter Raleigh spoke them in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I.

I wish you and your families a happy time amongst *your* Fleet and *your* Sailors helping to celebrate Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee.



Programme of The Silver Jubilee Fleet Review

Friday 24 June

HM Ships assemble at Spithead 0800 The flag of the Commander-in-Chief Fleet (Admiral Sir Henry Leach, KCB) is hoisted in HMS Ark Royal

Saturday 25 June

Commonwealth and Foreign ships assemble

1100 Fly Past rehearsal by aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm

2200— Fleet illuminated 2359

Sunday 26 June

1030 Silver Jubilee Thanksgiving Service in HMS Ark Royal

1830 Reception given by Commander-in-Chief Fleet for Commonwealth and Foreign Officers in HMS *Ark Royal*

2200— Fleet illuminated 2359

Monday 27 June

0800 Ships in the Review Lines dress overall

1000 Rehearsal Column proceeds to Spithead. Column consists of Royal Fleet Auxiliary Engadine representing HMY Britannia) preceded by Trinity House Vessel Winston Churchill and followed by HMS Birmingham

1019 Rehearsal of gun salute (first and last guns only)

1030 Rehearsal Column anchors

1300 Review area closed. Warning guns fired by HMS *Tiger* and HMS *Apollo*

1325 Rehearsal Column weighs anchor 1330 Rehearsal Column enters Review Lines with RFA Engadine preceded by THV Winston Churchill and followed by HMS Birmingham

Early RMS *Queen Elizabeth 2* will pass pm through the Main Shipping Channel outward bound

1530 Rehearsal Column anchors

1600 Review area open. Guns fired by
HMS Tiger and HMS Apollo

1700 Rehearsal Column weighs anchor and enters harbour

1740 Her Majesty The Queen arrives at
Portsmouth Harbour Station and is
received by the Lord Lieutenant of
Hampshire (The Right Honourable The Earl of Malmesbury,
TD), the Lord Mayor of Portsmouth (Councillor George Austin)
and the Commander-in-Chief
Naval Home Command (Admiral
Sir David Williams, KCB, ADC)

1755 Her Majesty The Queen arrives at South Railway Jetty and is received by the Commander-in-Chief Fleet and the Flag Officer Portsmouth (Rear Admiral W. J. Graham) Royal Standard broken in HMY

Britannia. Royal salute fired by Naval Saluting Battery

2200— Fleet illuminated 2359

Tuesday 28 June

0800 Ships in the Review Lines dress overall

1100 HMY Britannia with Her Majesty
The Queen and members of the
Royal Family embarked,
preceded by THV Patricia (Elder
Brethren of Trinity House
embarked) and followed by HMS
Birmingham (Admiralty Board
embarked) and RFA Engadine (
Press embarked), leaves South
Railway Jetty for Spithead

1107 Royal Salute by Guards and Bands paraded in HMS Vernon and HMS Dolphin as HMY Britannia passes

1115 RFA's Lyness, Sir Geraint and Sir Tristram sail from Southampton with Official Guests

1119 Royal Salute fired by HM Ships Ark Royal, Hermes, Fearless, Tiger, Glamorgan, Fife, Kent and selected Commonwealth and Foreign ships as HMY Britannia passes Spit Refuge buoy

1130 HMY *Britannia* anchors at the head of the Review Lines

1230 The Admiralty Board and Flag Officers of the Fleet attend luncheon with Her Majesty The Queen in HMY *Britannia*

1330 Review area closed. Warning guns fired by HMS *Tiger* and HMS *Apollo*

1425 HMY Britannia weighs anchor

1430 Her Majesty The Queen reviews the Fleet. HMY *Britannia*, preceded by THV *Patricia* and followed by HMS *Birmingham* and RFA's *Lyness*, *Sir Geraint*, *Sir Tristram* and *Engadine*, enters the Review Lines

1630 HMY Britannia, HMS Birmingham and THV Patricia anchor at the head of the Review Lines

1645 Fly Past by aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm led by the Flag Officer Naval Air Command (Rear Admiral J. 0. Roberts, CB)

1700 Review area open. Guns fired by HMS *Tiger* and HMS *Apollo*

1700 RFA's Lyness, Sir Geraint and Sir Tristram return to Southampton

1745 Reception in HMY *Britannia* for Naval Ratings of the Fleet

1840 RFA's *Lyness, Sir Geraint* and *Sir Tristram* berth at Ocean Terminal Southampton

1845 Displays by Royal Navy personnel in Southsea Common arena

2015 Her Majesty The Queen, accompanied by His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh and other members of the Royal Family, dines on board HMS Ark Royal

2100 Beat Retreat by Royal Marines on Southsea Common

2205 Firework display on Southsea Common by City of Portsmouth sponsored by Schroder Life Group

2230 Fleet illuminated

Wednesday 29 June

0230 Switch off Fleet Illumination 0800 Ships in the Review Lines dress overall

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0915 HMY *Britannia* weighs and returns to Portsmouth Harbour

0935 Royal Salute fired by the Fleet as HMY *Britannia* passes Outer Spit Buoy

0947 Royal Salute by Guards and Bands paraded in HMS *Dolphin* and HMS *Vernon* as HMY *Britannia* enters harbour.

1000 HM Ships weigh and proceed 1005 HMY *Britannia* berths at South Railway Jetty

1045 Her Majesty The Queen starts her visit to the City of Portsmouth. Royal Standard struck in HMY Britannia

pm Commonwealth and Foreign ships disperse

Ships and Naval Aircraft Taking Part

HM SHIPS

COMMANDING

PENNANT NO. OFFICER SHIP HMY Britannia A00 Rear-Admiral H. P. Janion

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS AND AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS

HMS Ark Royal R09 Capt E. R. Anson (Flagship of Admiral Sir Henry Leach KCB, Commander-in-Chief Fleet) R12 Capt R. G. A. Fitch **HMS** Hermes (Flagship of Rear-Admiral W. D. M. Staveley, Flag Officer, Carriers and Amphibious Ships) **HMS** Fearless L10 Capt L. A. Bird MVO

FIRST FLOTILLA

HMS London D16 Capt P. D. Nichol

(Flagship of Rear-Admiral R. R. Squires, Flag Officer, First Flotilla) HMS Antrim D18 Capt R. M. Burgoyne C99 Capt H. B. Parker HMS Blake HMS Devonshire D02 Capt C. A. F.

Buchanan

First Frigate Squadron

HMS Galatea F18 Capt D. B. Nolan (Captain First Frigate Squadron) HMS Phoebe F42 Capt H. M. Balfour HMS Alacrity F174 Cdr R. B. Mort lock HMS Tartar F133 CdrM.A.C.Moore HMS Gurkha F122 Cdr D. H. Barraclough HMS Salisbury F32 Cdr J. T. Sanders

Second Frigate Squadron

HMS Apollo F70 Capt G. M. F. Vallings (Captain Second Frigate Squadron)

F54 Lt Cdr M. J. HMS Hardy Larmuth

F43 Lt Cdr M. H. HMS Torquay Rhodes HMS Dundas F48 Lt Cdr W. J. Christie

Fifth Frigate Squadron HMS Hermione F58 Capt J. A. B. Thomas

(Captain Fifth Frigate Squadron) HMS Birmingham D86 Capt P. J. Symons F131 Cdr J. R. Griffiths HMS Nubian

Sixth Frigate Squadron HMS Andromeda F57 Capt K. A. Low (Captain Sixth Frigate Squadron) HMS Naiad F39 Čapt R. C. Dimmock HMS Brighton F106 Cdr P. Bell

HMS Charybdis F75 Cdr P. J. King

SECOND FLOTILLA

HMS Kent

HMS Tiger C20 Capt S. A. C. Cassels CBE (Flagship of Rear-Admiral M. La T. Wemyss, Flag Officer Second Flotilla) HMS Glamorgan D19 Capt B. K. Shattock ADC HMS Fife D20 Capt G. C. Lloyd

D12 Capt J. C. K. Slater MVO Third Frigate Squadron

COMMANDING PENNANT NO. OFFICER HMS Diomede F16 Capt A. F. C Wemyss OBE

(Captain Third Frigate Squadron) HMS Sheffield D80 Capt J. F. Woodward

F173 Cdr N. J. Barker HMS Arrow HMS Arethusa F38 Cdr J. K. Conder

Fourth Frigate Squadron

HMS Cleopatra F28 Capt J. M. Webster (Captain Fourth Frigate Squadron) HMS Zulu F124 Cdr M. J. M. Wilkin MBE

HMS Amazon F169 Cdr A. B. Richardson

Seventh Frigate Squadron HMS Jupiter F60 Capt D. G. Armytage

(Captain Seventh Frigate Squadron) F72 Capt T. M. Bevan HMS Ariadne HMS Antelope F170 Cdr B. W. Turner F47 Cdr J. S. Ainger HMS Danae HMS Euryalus F15 Cdr J. C. W. Lock

Eighth Frigate Squadron F71 Capt G. W. HMS Scylla Lowden (Captain P. Cobb, Captain Eighth Frigate Squadron) HMS Berwick F115 Cdr W. W. F.

ChattertonDickson HMS Plymouth F126 Cdr K. H. Day OBE

HMS Rothesay F107 Cdr N. C. H. James

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA

HMS Superb S109 Cdr D. I. Ramsay (Flagship of Rear-Admiral J. D. E. Field-house, Flag Officer Submarines)

HMS Valiant S102 Cdr E. S. J. Larken

(Captain R. G. Heaslip, Captain S/M Second Submarine Squadron)

HMS Churchill S104 Cdr R. F. Channon (Captain P. F. Grenier, Captain S/M Third Submarine Squadron) HMS Dreadnought S101 Cdr H. K. P. Michell

HMS Oracle S16 Lt Cdr R. F. Strange

(Captain C. E. T. Baker MBE, Captain S/M First Submarine Squadron)

HMS Cachalot S06 Lt Cdr N. J. K. Crews

HMS Walrus S08 Lt Cdr M. G.

Jones **HMS** Sealion S07 Lt Cdr J. K. Boyle S13 Lt Cdr P. Higgins HMS Osiris HMS Orpheus S11 Lt Cdr J. B. Taylor HMS Opossum S19 Lt Cdr C. L. HMS Orpheus

Wreford-Brown

HMS Ocelot S17 Lt Cdr P. Branscombe HMS Opportune S20 Lt J. F. Perowne

HMS Otus S18 Lt N. D. V. Robertson

MINE COUNTERMEASURES VESSELS

Fishery Protection Squadron

COMMANDING PENNANT NO. OFFICER

HMS Cuxton M1125 Lt Cdr J. J. M. Davies-Webb

(Captain P. G. V. Dingemans, Captain Fishery Protection)

HMS Brinton M1114 Lt A. B. Ross HMS Alfriston M1103 Lt J. N. Martin HMS Shavington M1180 Lt R. J. Lippiett

Second MCM Squadron

HMS Bossington M1133 Lt Cdr L. K. Lindsay

(Captain D. F. Watts, Captain Mine Countermeasures)

HMS Wilton M1116 Lt Cdr J. E. S. Thake

(Commander R. S. Stenlake, Senior Officer Second Mine Countermeasures Squadron) M1151 Lt D. P. C. Russel' HMS Iveston HMS Nurton M1166 Lt M. O.

MacIntyre

First MCM Squadron

HMS Gavinton M1140 Lt Cdr R. H. Kerr (Commander R. A. Smith, Senior Officer First Mine Countermeasures Squadron)

HMS Maxton M1165 Lt J. A. Rimington HMS Bildeston M1110 Lt P. L. Cornish

Third MCM Squadron

HMS Shoulton M1182 Lt Cdr M. Goodman

(Senior Officer, Third Mine Countermeasures Squadron)

HMS Glasserton M1141 Lt Cdr E. W. Andrew

Fast Training Boats

HMS Cutlass P274 Lt Cdr J. R. Jameson

(Senior Officer First' Fast Training Boat Squadron (FTBI))

HMS Scimitar P271 Lt A. M. Willmett HMS Sabre P275 Lt D. A. Lewis

Tenth MCM Squadron (Royal Naval Reserve)

HMS Kellington M1154 Lt J. G. F. Stoy, RNR

(Commodore B. K. Perrin, VRD, RNR Commodore List 3 RNR)

HMS Crofton M1216 Cdr G. R. Hill, RD, RNR

> (Senior Officer, Tenth Mine Countermeasures Squadron)

HMS Kedleston M1153 Lt Cdr J. D. Picton, RD, RNR

HMS Hodgeston M1146 Lt Cdr R. B. M. Fawcett, RD, RNR

HMS Wiston M1205 Lt Cdr D. Grierson, RNR

P262 Lt Cdr T. R. J. HMS Peterel Shanks, RD, RNR

M1187 Lt P. W. James, HMS Upton RNR

SURVEY SHIPS

SHIP PENNANT NO. OFFICER HMS Herald A138 Cdr C. E. K. Robinson

(Flagship of Rear-Admiral D. W. Haslam OBE, Hydrographer of the Navy)

HMS Hecla A133 Cdr R. 0. Morris HMS Hecate A137 Cdr G. L. Hope HMS Beagle A319 Cdr R. E. Hearsey HMS Fawn A335 Cdr J. F.

Shorthouse

HMS *Echo* A70 Lt Cdr P. J. L. Kelly

(Senior Officer Inshore Survey Squadron) HMS Enterprise A71 Lt Cdr D. F. Russell

HMS Bulldog A317 Lt Cdr C. S. Gobey

HMS Fox A320 Lt Cdr R. L. Bashforth

HMS Egeria A72 Lt Cdr C. F. Heron-Watson HMS Woodlark M2780 Lt Cdr W. A.

Nicholson

MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

Naval Hovercraft Trials Unit

Cdr N. T. Bennett AFC

HMS Lynx F27 Lt Cdr G. A. Cole MBE

HMS *Isis* M2010 Lt Cdr A. Pearson HMS *Eastbourne* F73 Lt Cdr C. K. D. Cobley

HMS Reclaim A231 Lt Cdr K. D. Kempsell GM

HMS Flintham M2628 Lt Cdr R. J. Pike HMS Dittisham M2621 Lt M. Bennett HMS Laleston M1158 Lt Cdr D. A. Bartlett

SHIPS OTHER THAN WARSHIPS

Royal Fleet Auxiliaries RFA *Gold* Rover—Commodore S. C. Dunlop MBE

RFA Lyness—Capt S. E. Clench RFA
Tidespring—Capt P. J. McCarthy RFA
Olwen—Capt A. Proudlock RFA Engadine—
Capt C. G. Butterworth RFA Stromness—Capt
A. W. Stanley RFA Sir Geraint—Capt D. A.
Reynolds RFA Sir Tristram—Capt M. W. Salt
RFA Pearleaf—Capt C. A. P.- Wydenbruck

Royal Maritime Auxiliary Service RMAS Newton—Capt A. E. Greiner RMAS RMAS Roysterer—Capt R. F. Dunkley RMAS

RMAS Goosander—Capt A. McGregor RMAS

RMAS Waterwitch—Lieut Cdr J. T. K. Paisley RN (Rtd)

Royal Naval Auxiliary Service XSV Portisham—SNXO P. Newell. XSV Shipham—SNXO K. J. Snowdon XSV Loyal Proctor—SNXO I. Macdonald XSV Puttenham—CNX D. Thomas XSV Tongham—PNXO R. Paterson XSV Loyal Moderator—SNXO H. R. Moyle XSV Pagham—CNX D. F. Edminson XSV Thakeham—CNX J Spall XSV Loyal Chancellor—CNX D. W. Bulloch

Royal Corps of Transport HMAV Audemer—Capt P. J. Robyns RCT

Corporation of Trinity House
THV Patricia—Cdr P. Inman THS (
Flagship of The Elder Brethren of
Trinity House, Deputy Master Captain
M. B. Wingate THS)

THV Winston Churchill—Cdr G. Roberts

THS

Commissioners of Northern Lighthouse Board

MV Pharos-Capt S. K. Davidson

Commissioners of Irish Lights

ILT Granuaile—Capt G. Kinsella

HM Customs and Excise HMRC *Venturous—R*. G. Bayly

HM Coastguard

MV Miranda—Cdr D. Y. Roberts RN (Retd)

Royal National Life-boat Institution RNLB City of Bristol—Clovelly—T. Nutman RNLB Joy and John Wade—Yarmouth IOW —Capt R. Harding

RNLB *Charles Henry—Selsey—Lieut* Cdr A. M. Woodruffe RNR

General Council of British Shipping SS British Respect (BP)—Commodore A. Davies

SS *Opalia* (Shell Tankers (UK) Ltd)—Capt S. F. Darroch **RD RNR** (Commodore, Shell Tankers)

MS *Manapouri* (P & **0** Steam Navigation Company)—Captain R. E. Lowther

MS Ferring (Stephenson Clarke Shipping Ltd)
—Capt J. M. Johnson

MS Singularity (F. T. Everard and Sons Ltd) MV Viking Valiant (European Ferries) Capt A. Shopland

Min. of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food FRV Cirolana—Capt T. H. Finn

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Scotland FPV Norna—Capt G. M. Coull

Fishing Vessels

Princess Anne—P. Craven Boston Deep Sea Fisheries Ltd

St Patrick—D. W. Besford Colne Fishing Company Ltd

Glen Clova—J. Marr and Sons Ltd
 Macandi—L. Hojbjerg Delga Fish Co Ltd
 Jannie Marie—J. Perkes Brixham and Torbay Trawlers Ltd

Natural Environment Research Council RRS *Bransfield—Capt* R. Lawrence

The Post Office

CS Iris—Capt I. J. L. Lang RD RNR (Rtd)

British Rail

MV Sarnia (Channel Island Ferry)—Capt C. Barker

British Tug Owners Association *Lady Vera—P*. Grimble

Sail Training Association

STS Sir Winston Churchill—Capt R. W. Rowe STS Malcolm Miller—Capt J. B. Swindells

Sea Cadet Corps

TS Royalist—Lieut Cdr F. Drake MVO RNR

Gordonstoun School

Yacht Sea Spirit—Cdr D. Edleston RN (Retd)

HM Sail Training Yachts

Royal Navy—Adventure, Chaser, Dasher, Racer, Crusader, Explorer

Army—British Soldier, Kukri, Trumpeter, Bugler, Piper, Drummer, Fiddler, Fluter, Cannonade, Rampart, Skirmisher, Lancer, Patroller, Galloper, Raider, Attacker RAF—Lord Trenchard, Lord Portal

Seamanship Training Craft

Wyvern, Pegasus, Gryphis, Leopard, Martlet, Thunderfiash, Flashlight, Blue Eye, Trade Wind, East Wind, West Wind, Hindostan

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH WARSHIPS

AUSTRALIA

HMAS Melbourne 21 Commodore R. C. Swan CBE RAN

(Flagship of Rear-Admiral G. V. Gladstone AO DSC RAN)

HMAS Brisbane 41 Capt R. W. Burnett RAN

BELGIUM

BNS Westdiep F911 Capitaine de Fregate M. Verboven Bi

(Flagship of Vice-Admiral J. P. L. Van Dyck BN—Chief of Naval Staff) BRUNEI

KDB *Pahlawan* P01 Major C. B. York RBMR

CANADA

HMCS *Huron* 281 Cdr L. J. Cavan CD CF

(Commodore W. A. Hughes CD CF)

DENMARK

HDMS *Moen* N82 Cdr G. Mathiesen

RDN

FRANCE

FS Duquesne D603 Capitaine de Vaisseau A. Duthoit

seau A. Duthoit

(Flagship of Vice-Admiral Wacrenier FN— Prefect Maritime, Premier Region) FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC

FGS Hamburg D181 Fregatten Kapitan H. Boettcher FGN

(Flagship of Rear-Admiral K. ääääääääää FGN —Commander, Destroyer Flotilla) GREECE

HS Lieutenant P52 Lt Cdr G. I. Zo-Troupakis graphos HN

INDIA

INS *Udaygiri* F35 Capt K.N.Dubash IN

IRAN

IINS Kaman P221 Lt Cdr Saeed
Zanganeh IIN
IINS Zubin P222 Lt Farid Asghar-

zadeh IIN

ITALY

ITNS Ardito D550 Capitano di Vascello S. Majoli ITN

THE NETHERLANDS

HNLMS Tromp F801 Capt J. H. Scheuer RNLN

(Flagship of Rear-Admiral J. H. B. Hulshof RNLN—Commander, Netherlands Task Group)

NEW ZEALAND

HMNZS

Canterbury F421 Capt L. J. Tempero RNZN

NORWAY

HNoMS Narvik F304 Cdr E. H. Hellgren RNoN

PORTUGAL

PoNS Almirante F474 Cdr R. F. Corte Magalhaes Correa Real Negreo PoN

TURKEY
TNS Rork

TNS Berk D358 Staff Lieut Cdr Onder Utzan TN (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Emin Goksan TN) UNITED STATES

USS California 36 Capt W. 0. Rentz USN

(Flagship of Rear-Admiral John C. Dixon Jnr USN—Commander Sixth Carrier Group) USS *Billfish* 676 Cdr D. Volgenau USN

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THE FLEET AIR ARM FLY PAST

The Fly Past will consist of 150 aircraft representing all the types at present in service with the Fleet Air Arm and including some which are not yet in squadron service. The Fly Past will be led by the Flag Officer Naval Air Command, Rear-Admiral J. 0. Roberts, CB, flying a Wessex aircraft.

The Flag Officer Naval Air Command is responsible for the organisation of the Fly Past. Aircraft will be drawn from the carriers, cruisers and anti-submarine frigates taking part in the Review, the Royal Marines and from all the Naval Air Stations of the Naval Air Command. The Squadrons taking part are:

FIRST WAVE

A single Wessex—Rear-Admiral J. 0. Roberts CB, Flag Officer Naval Air Command; Officer in Command of Fly Past.

Port Wing

700L Squadron (Lynx)—Intensive Trials Squadron

705 Squadron (Gazelle)—Pilot Training Squadron

3rd Commando Brigade Air Squadron, Royal Marines (Gazelle)—Aerial Command, Recce and Communication Squadron

Centre

737 Squadron (Wessex Mk 3)—Anti-Submarine Advanced Operational Training Squadron

Flights from Guided Missile Destroyers in the Review (Wessex Mk 3)—Anti-Submarine Flights

771 Squadron (Wessex Mk 1)—Search and Rescue and Aircrewman Training Squadron

Starboard Wing

703 Squadron (Wasp)—Anti-Submarine Advanced Operational Training Squadron 829 Squadron (Wasp)—Anti-Submarine Headquarters Squadron

Flights from Frigates in the Review (Wasp) – Anti-Submarine Flights

SECOND WAVE

Port and Starboard Wings

845 Squadron (Wessex Mk 5), 846 Squadron (Wessex Mk 5), 707 Squadron (Wessex Mk 5)—Squadrons supporting the Royal Marine Commando Forces

Centre

814 Squadron (Sea King), 819 Squadron (Sea King), 820 Squadron (Sea King), 824 Squadron (Sea King), 826 Squadron (Sea King)—Anti-Submarine Squadrons from Carriers and Cruisers

706 Squadron (Sea King)—Anti-Submarine Training Squadron

817 Squadron (Sea King) (RAN)—Anti-Submarine Squadron from HMAS *Melbourne*

THIRD WAVE

(Fixed Wing Aircraft)

849 Squadron (Gannet Mk 3)—Airborne Early Warning and Radar Reconnaisance Squadron (HMS Ark Royal)

FRADU (Canberra)—Fleet Requirements and Aircraft Direction Unit

809 Squadron (starboard) (Buccaneer)-Strike/Reconnaissance/Group Attack Squadron (HMS Ark Royal)

892 Squadron (port) (Phantom)—All weather Fighter Squadron (HMS Ark Royal) FRADU (Hunter)—Fleet Requirements and Aircraft Direction Unit

The largest and oldest visiting warship is the Australian aircraft carrier—HMAS Melbourne of 19,960 tons which was built at Barrow-in-Furness in 1945. The newest ship is the Greek Navy's missile launcher Lieutenant Troupakis, completed this year. The only nuclear-powered surface warship at the Review is the United States 10,000-ton cruiser fornia. This has a speed of more than 30 knots. Another very fast ship present is the 57-knot missile attack craft of the Royal Brunei Malay Regiment which was built at Portsmouth by Vosper Thornycroft Ltd.

ABOVE: HMS Hermes, an anti-submarine warfare ship. (see next page)



Warships of the Royal Navy

Polaris Submarines

The Royal Navy has four nuclearpowered Polaris submarines, each of which can carry 16 missiles: a fire-power greater than all the bombs dropped by both sides during World War II. Once at sea, the Polaris submarine is lost to the enemy, its almost unlimited endurance allowing it to range the oceans freely with little fear of detection. It is independent of shore bases and because of nuclear propulsion and airpurification system it does not surface for air. Its massive bulk displaces 8,400 tons dived. The three decks offer accommodation which is unusually spacious for a submarine and good domestic facilities are provided for the crews. Each submarine has two crews, known as Port and Starboard, to provide optimum use of these costly vessels. Polaris is a two-stage ballistic missile powered by solid-fuel rocket motors. It is 31 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches in diameter and weighs 28,000 pounds. Fired from the ocean depths by a nuclear-powered submarine, it can devastate a target 2,500 nautical miles away. It should be noted that there are no Polaris submarines at the Review emphasising the fact that Britain's deterrent is deployed 24 hours a day throughout the whole year.

Britain's four Polaris submarines are named Resolution, Revenge, Renown and Repulse.

Fleet Submarines

Nuclear-powered but conventionally armed fleet submarines (SSNs) provide the main striking power of the Fleet and are the most effective anti-submarine warfare weapons available to the maritime commander. They are capable of patrols at continuous high underwater speed, independent of base support, and can circumnavigate the globe without surfacing. Their endurance and sophisticated weapon systems make them formidable adversaries. Space is naturally restricted, but living conditions are unusually comfortable. Fleet submarines have three decks and displace 4,500 tons dived. The first, Dreadnought, became operational in 1963. Built in Britain but powered by an American nuclear plant, she has been followed by the all-British Valiant class: Valiant, Warspite, Churchill, Conqueror and Courageous. Now, a further modified class, the Swiftsures, are in service: Swiftsure, Sovereign and Superb have been completed; Sceptre, Spartan and one other are being built. Four SSNs are in the Fleet gathered here.

Patrol Submarines

Submarines with conventional dieselelectric power continue to be very important. Their underwater endurance is not as great as that of nuclear submarines, but they are fast, silent and difficult to detect. A total of 18 ships of the *Oberon* and *Porpoise* classes are in the Submarine Flotilla and 10 are at this review.

Aircraft Carrier

The aircraft carrier Ark Royal (the Flagship of the Commander-in-Chief Fleet) is a mobile airfield of great strategic importance. She can, if necessary, launch strike aircraft to attack an enemy with nuclear or conventional weapons, jet fighters armed with guided weapons to deal with air attacks, and helicopters to detect and destroy submarines. Although completed in 1955, she has been fully modernised. The standard displacement is 43,000 tons, she is 846 feet long, has a beam of 168 feet and a ship's company of 2,570. She carries Phantom, Buccaneer, Gannet, Wessex and Sea King aircraft.

ABOVE: An impressive display of sea power; HMS Ark Royal at speed in a lively sea. Her Phantom, Buccaneer and Gannet aircraft are seen on the flight deck; the steam catapult from which an 18-ton aircraft can be launched at 160 mph is on the port side of the ship (right side of photograph).

NOTE: HMS Hermes is illustrated on the preceding page; photographs of the Polaris and Fleet submarines are reproduced on pages 15 and 16.

Helicopter Cruisers

Two Tiger class cruisers, Blake and Tiger, have been reconstructed as helicopter cruisers with facilities for directing naval forces. Each cruiser has four Sea King anti-submarine helicopters. The forward part of the ship retains the traditional cruiser lines, but the after part has been rebuilt to provide the hangar and flight-deck. The successor to these ships will be the Invincible class. HM Ships Blake and Tiger are present at the Review, the latter as Flagship of the Flag Officer Second Flotilla.

Anti- Submarine Warfare Ship

HMS *Hermes* was converted to an antisubmarine warfare (ASW) carrier in 1976. She is equipped with Sea King and Wessex 5 helicopters. At this review, HMS *Hermes* is flying the flag of Flag Officer Carriers and Amphibious Ships (FOCAS).

Guided-Missile Destroyers

County class guided-missile destroyers were built armed with Seacat and Seaslug missile systems, two modern twin 4.5inch gun turrets and equipped with a Wessex anti-submarine helicopter. Later ships were fitted with Action Data Automation and four ships have been fitted with Exocet missile mountings in place of the second gun turret. HMS Norfolk was converted in 1973, followed by HMS Glamorgan, Antrim and Fife. The main propulsion systems of the ships are backed up by gas-turbine boost machinery which provides extra speed when under way or when leaving port. Six County class ships are present for the Review, with Flag Officer First Flotilla flying his flag in HMS London.

HMS *Bristol*, the only Type 82 destroyer, has joined the fleet as proving ship for the Sea Dart missile system and the Ikara anti-submarine weapon. HMS *Bristol* is not at the review.

Assault Ships

HMS Fearless and HMS Intrepid are the most versatile vessels yet built by the Royal Navy for amphibious warfare. Each is fitted out as a naval assault group/brigade headquarters, from which naval and military personnel, working in close co-operation, can mount and control an amphibious operation. They can transport a military force complete with full

RIGHT (top to bottom): A conventional diesel-electric powered patrol submarine; HMS Blake, a Tiger class helicopter cruiser, with one of her Wessex helicopters. Aft of the second funnel is the hangar and flight deck for her four helicopters; HMS Glamorgan, a County class destroyer. Between the forward gun and the bridge her Exocet missile system can be seen; HMS Fearless, an amphibious assault ship. Beneath the flight deck tank-carrying landing craft are housed.

















supporting armour. Landing craft, capable of carrying heavy tanks, are housed in the ship's dock and launched from the open stern. The ships can operate a flight of assault helicopters and are armed with the Seacat guided-missile system and two 40-mm Bofors guns. One assault ship is also used as the Dartmouth Training Ship, providing young officers with their first sea experience. HMS Fearless is at the review.

Sheffield Class Destroyers

HMS Sheffield and HMS Birmingham of this class have already entered service and six more are under construction. Four of them, HM Ships Cardiff, Coventry, Glasgow and Newcastle, have already been launched. A further ship of this class has been ordered. They displace 3, 500 tons, have a length of 410 feet, a beam of 47 feet and are powered by Rolls-Royce Olympus and Tyne gas turbines. The armament includes a new automatic rapid fire 4.5-inch gun, antisubmarine torpedo tubes and the new Sea Dart missile system. They will operate a Lynx helicopter. HMS Birmingham has been chosen as the Admiralty Board yacht for this review and HMS Sheffield is in the lines.

Amazon Class Frigates

HMS Amazon, the first of a new class of commercially designed frigates (Type 21) , was accepted into service in 1974 and was followed by HMS Antelope, Ambuscade, Arrow, Active and Alacrity. Two other ships are under construction: Ardent and Avenger. They displace 2,500 tons, have a length of 384 feet, a beam of 42 feet, and are powered by Olympus and Tyne gas turbines. They are armed with a new automatic rapid fire 4.5-inch gun, the Seacat missile system, and operate a Wasp antisubmarine helicopter (to be replaced by the Lynx). The Exocet missile system is being fitted in HMS Active, Alacrity, Arrow, Ardent and Avenger, and other ships of the class will be fitted at a future date. Four of this class are here today.

Rothesay Class Frigates

The nine *Rothesay* class anti-submarine frigates have been modernised to operate Wasp helicopters and the Seacat missile system. Other improvements include full air-conditioning, modernised operations room, better communications facilities and an improved gunnery control system. Four ships of this class are present.

Leander Class Frigates

The Royal Navy's most numerous frigates are those of the *Leander* class, totalling 26 ships. Equipped to perform a general-purpose role, they are capable of engaging ships, aircraft and shore targets in addition to their primary role of submarine detection and destruction. Their original armament consisted of a triple-barrelled anti-submarine mortar,