

Naval History

Study Guide

Naval History Study Guide

Cadets are given this study package and within about 2 weeks will have the opportunity to write the Naval History exam. The highest mark scored on the exam is given the award at the Cadet Awards Dinner. The exam is a closed book exam.

It is not mandatory to write or participate but is strongly encouraged.

Good luck to all.

History of the Navy League

1895 - Navy League is formed in Britain

December 16, 1895 - First Canadian branch formed in Toronto

1910 - Royal Canadian Navy is established

1917 - 1st Canadian Boy's Naval Brigade is formed

1941 - Royal Canadian Navy became a partner in the Sea Cadet movement

1948 - Navy League Cadet Program is established

1950 - Navy League Wrenette program established

Flags of the Navy League of Canada



An unofficial flag used in the early 1900s



In 1965, the flag was updated with the introduction of the Maple Leaf Flag



Flag granted by the British Admiralty for use by the NLC in 1929



With the third badge redesign since the granting of the NLC white ensign in 1928, the flag was updated to reflect this change in 2011

Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navy League of Canada

History of John A Hamilton

In April of 1987, Alberta Division President Don White and Vice President Mary Phillips approached LCDR(NL) Holger Storm to form a new cadet corps in the N.E. area of Calgary.

That May, Mrs. Cleo Hamilton gave permission for the cadet corps to be named after her late husband LCDR John. A. (Jack) Hamilton. Who had served with the RCN during WWII.

The first parade night took place at the Renfrew Boys and Girls club in September of 1987. There were 5 officers including LCDR(NL) Storm, 12 male cadets and 8 female cadets.

N.L.C.C. John A. Hamilton received official charter on Dec 30,1987.

First official branch inspection was held on March 26, 1988 with Mrs Mary Phillips as the Reviewing Officer.

The corps crest was designed in 1989 in memory of this distinguished naval officer. This crest was then later approved by National Council.

Toasts of the Royal Canadian Navy

In the navy there is a toast for each day of the week. Normally these toasts are used at special occasions and mess dinners, but they may be used at any time. The toast is typically given by the youngest person present at the gathering.

Recently, the toasts have been modernized to better reflect the current "Navy". The "current toasts" listed in the blue column are the toasts that are authorized for use in today's Canadian Navy.

Day of the Week	Contemporary Toast	<u>Traditional Toast</u>
Sunday	OUR SHIPS	OUR SHIPS AT SEA
Monday	OUR SAILORS	OUR MEN
Tuesday	OURSELVES	OURSELVES
Wednesday	OUR NAVY	A BLOODY WAR AND A SICKLY SEASON
Thursday	OUR NATION	A WILLING FOE AND SEA ROOM
Saturday	OUR FAMILIES	WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS
Sunday	ABSENT FRIENDS	ABSENT FRIENDS

Phonetic Alphabet

A spelling alphabet is used to spell parts of a message containing letters and numbers to avoid confusion, because many letters sound similar, for instance "n" and "m" or "f" and "s"; the potential for confusion increases if static or other interference is present.

For instance the message "proceed to map grid DH98" could be transmitted as "proceed to map grid Delta-Hotel-Niner-Ait". Using "Delta" instead of "D" avoids confusion between "DH98" and "BH98" or "TH98". The unusual pronunciation of certain numbers was designed to reduce confusion as well.

A	ALPHA	N	NOVEMBER
В	BRAVO	0	OSCAR
С	CHARLIE	Р	PAPA
D	DELTA	Q	QUEBEC
E	ECHO	R	ROMEO
F	FOXTROT	S	SIERRA
G	GOLF	Т	TANGO
Н	HOTEL	U	UNIFORM
I	INDIA	V	VICTORY
J	JULIET	w	WHISKEY
K	KILO	X	X-RAY
L	LIMA	Y	YANKEE
M	MIKE	Z	ZULU

Whistling

Whistling is frowned upon onboard a ship.

Traditionally, the only person allowed to whistle is a ship's cook

For the reason that if they are whistling, then they are not eating the rations!!!

Some Naval Terminology

BLACK WATER – sewage

BRAIN BUCKET – a hardhat or helmet

BRAVO ZULU - "good job" or "well done"

CHATTER – radio code word for communications jamming

CHICKS – radio code word for friendly aircraft

COOKIE – ship's cook

COW JUICE - milk

BALLS TO THE WALL – maximum speed

ALL HANDS - the entire ship's company, both officers and

enlisted personnel

DRIP – to complain

DUNGAREES – working uniform

FART SACK – sleeping bag

FOUL – to entangle or obstruct

GASH - garbage

GROWLIES – slang for food

GUNNER – weapons specialist

KIT – any gear

KYE – sweet hot chocolate, late night treat

LIBERTY BOAT – ship's company permitted to go ashore

MEATHEAD – a member of the Canadian Forces Military

Police

NAVY GRAVY – ketchup

NEWFY STEAK – a meal of fried bologna

OLD MAN – slang for Commanding Officer

PIT MONSTER – a sailor that spends a lot of time in his pit

(bunk)

POLLYWOG – a sailor who has never crossed the equator

RUM RUNNER – slang term for a civilian speedboat

SCRAMBLED EGGS – gold braid found on the cap brim of a

senior officer

SCUTTLE-BUTT – rumors or gossip

SHIPSHAPE – clean, neat, and tidy

What to learn more?

Navy League of Canada

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navy League of Canada

Royal Canadian Navy

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There may be questions on the test that you can find the answers to on these links