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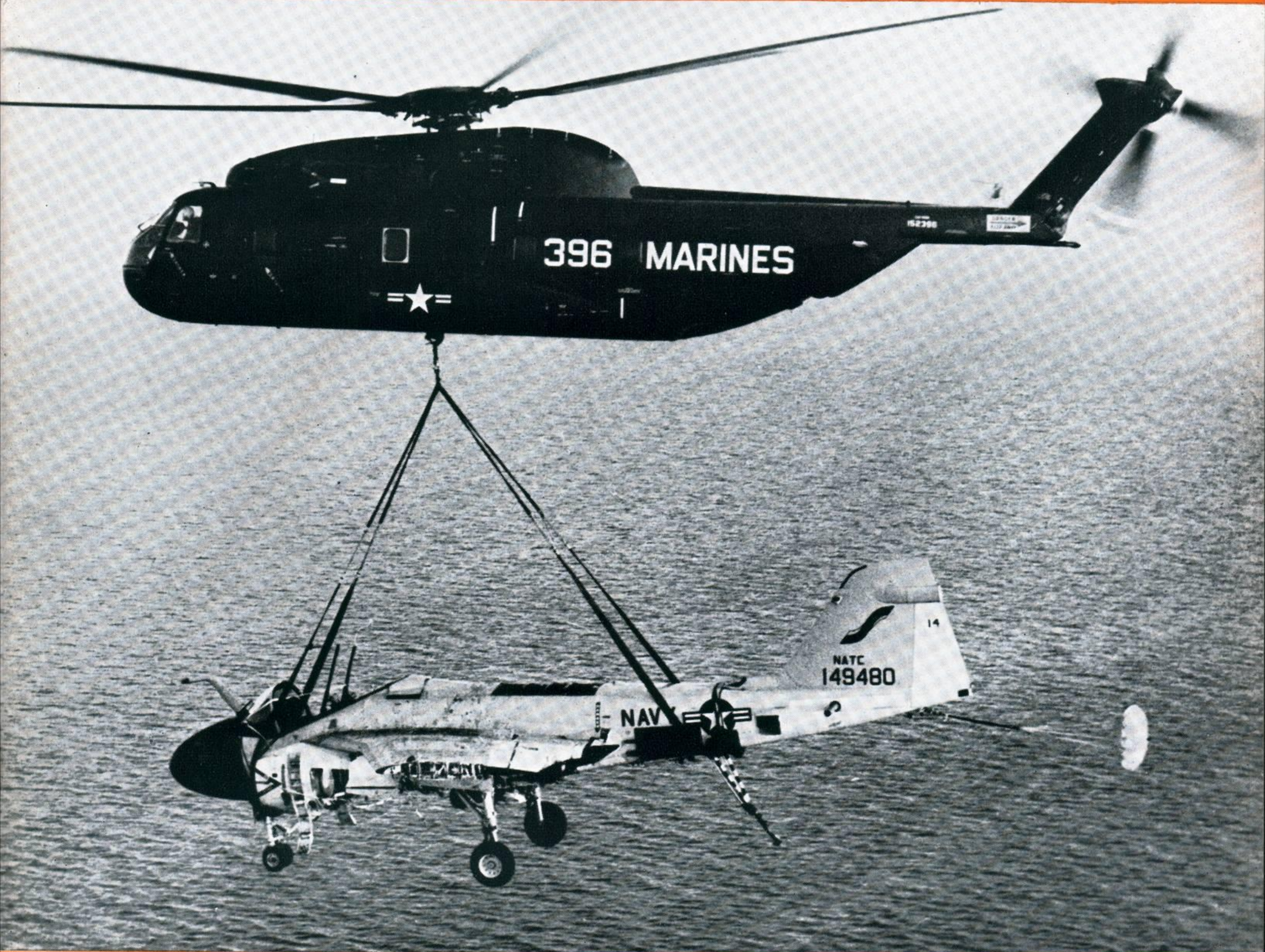
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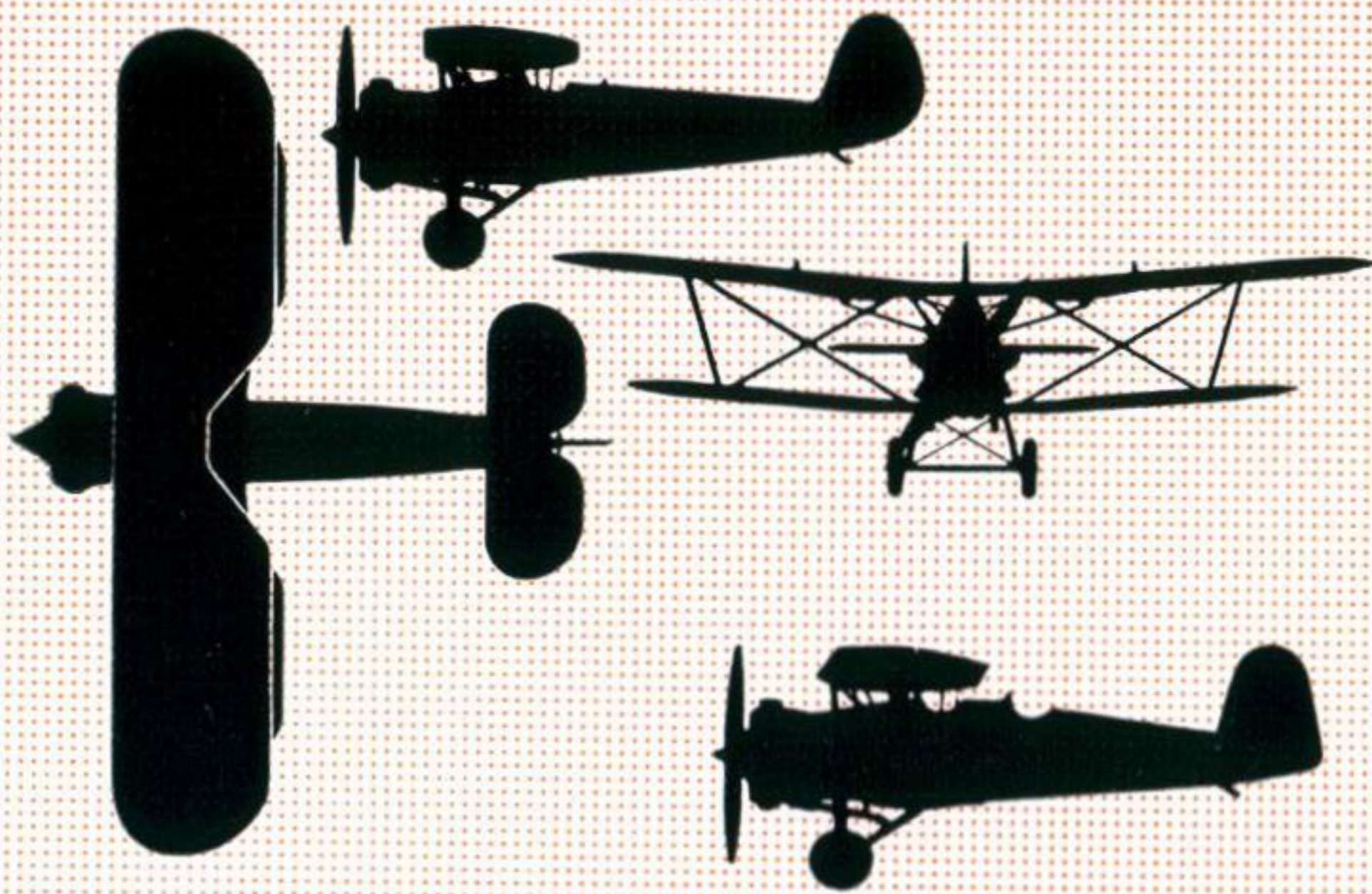
SERVICES

# RECOGNITION

*Journal*



Vol. 23 SEPTEMBER 1968 No. 9



# Bristol BULLDOG





JOINT SERVICES

RECOGNITION JOURNAL

The *Joint Services Recognition Journal* is a monthly publication produced by the Directorate of Flying Training (R.A.F.), Ministry of Defence, and prepared in collaboration with the Admiralty Board, the Army Department and the Ministry of Technology. Applications for copies can only be accepted from the Services or other official bodies, and must be submitted through the normal official publications supply channels—not to the Editorial Office or direct to the Ministry of Defence.

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\* *Identification Lessons*

# A lesson for today from the RAF of the past

What, you may ask, is the practical value of a lesson on a fighting aeroplane of the nineteen-twenties. As the Bulldog no longer flies it is, of course, lessonwise, operationally useless. On the other hand, except to the old hands, it is unknown and for that reason is a good subject on which to learn the training principle of the Sergeant System of Identity Training. If you carefully obey the lesson instructions you will find that you will learn enough about the subject to identify pictures of (to our eyes) a picturesque and handsome fighting aeroplane. But, what is more to the point, you will see that adherence to the correct training procedure forces a subject, so to say, into your memory, together with its title—title (its identity) being the important point. A word of warning! Normally, a longer lesson of this kind is required to ensure the “imprinting” of an identity on the mind. But more important still the standard procedure for learning to identify any subject will be imprinted. You may, incidentally, now discover there is a Bulldog model amongst the mess silver.

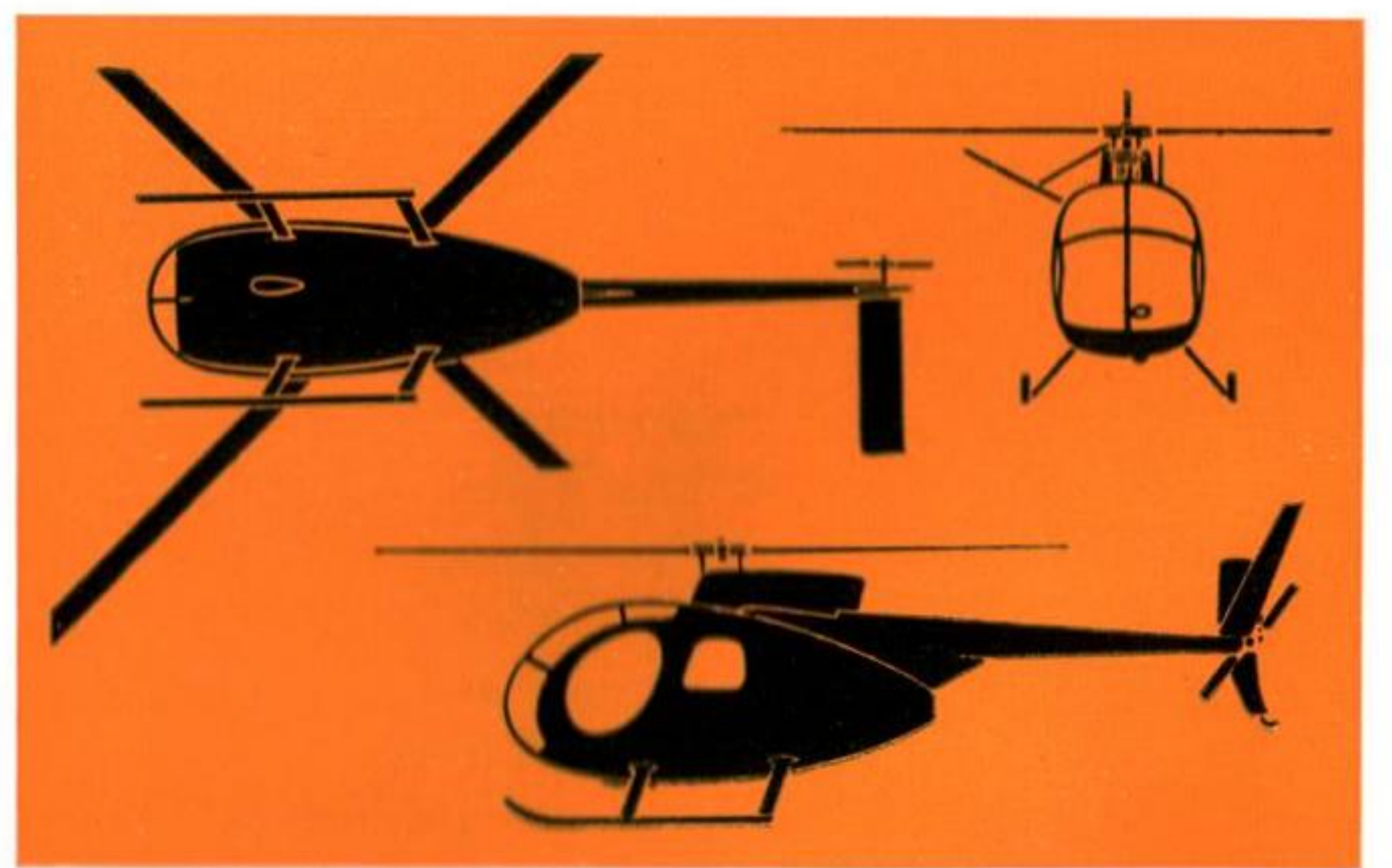
## PROCEDURE

- 1 Read the text associated with the lesson.
- 2 Prepare a list of target numbers so as to be able to tackle the targets in any order.
- 3 Identify the target pictures by comparing them with the key views: start with the easy ones so as to gain experience: also use targets already identified to solve the more difficult ones.
- 4 When certain of the identity of a target write down its name **IMMEDIATELY** against the appropriate number on your list. **THIS IS IMPORTANT.**
- 5 Lessons should not be hurried or given a time limit. So far as beginners are concerned, it is more important to identify accurately than quickly.
- 6 Do not attempt conscious memorising of details, shapes, or names. The procedure will take care of that. Do not attempt to do the lesson without the key too soon, wait until your ability to do so is self-evident.



# OH-6A CAYUSE

*Now in large-scale production for the U.S. Army as the OH-6A Cayuse, the Hughes Model 500 is a four/five seat light observation and utility helicopter of very distinctive configuration. Civil and military versions exist and the latter has also been ordered by the Brazilian Air Force and Navy. The eventual U.S. Army requirement is estimated at 4,000 machines.*

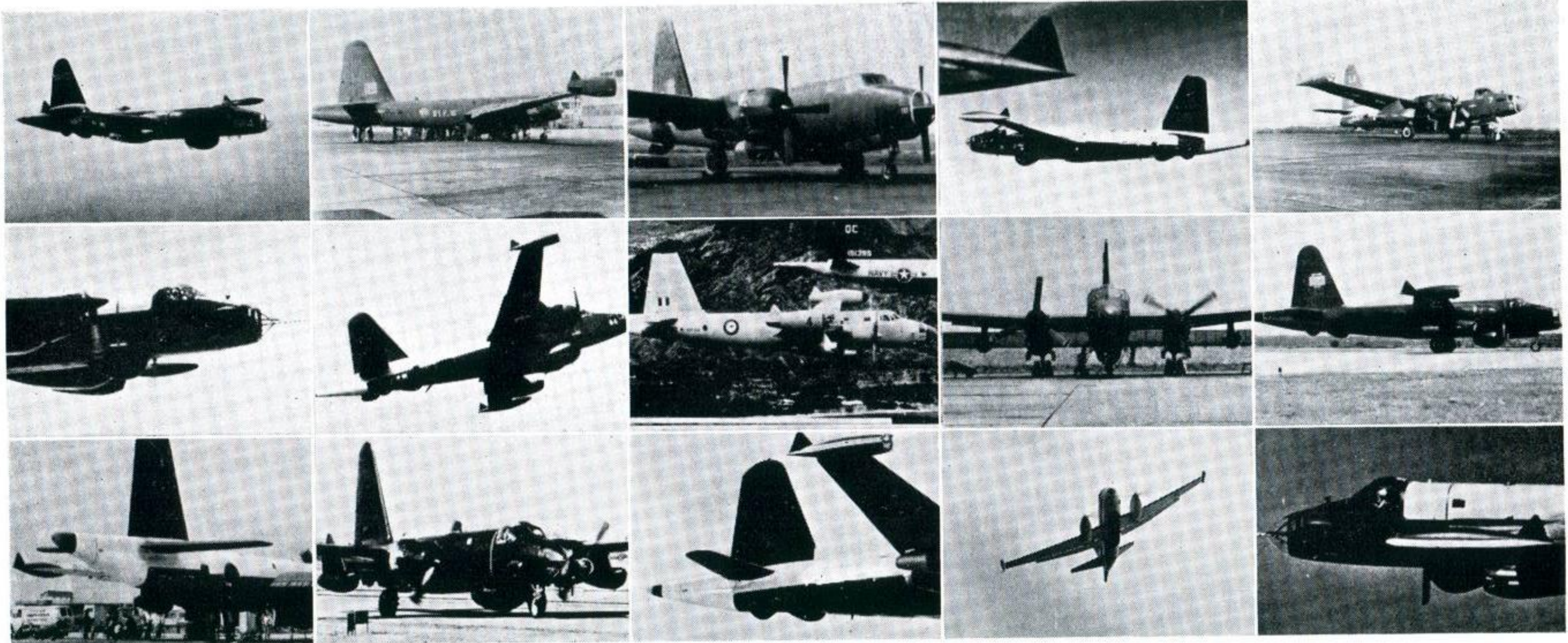


# TEST PAPERS

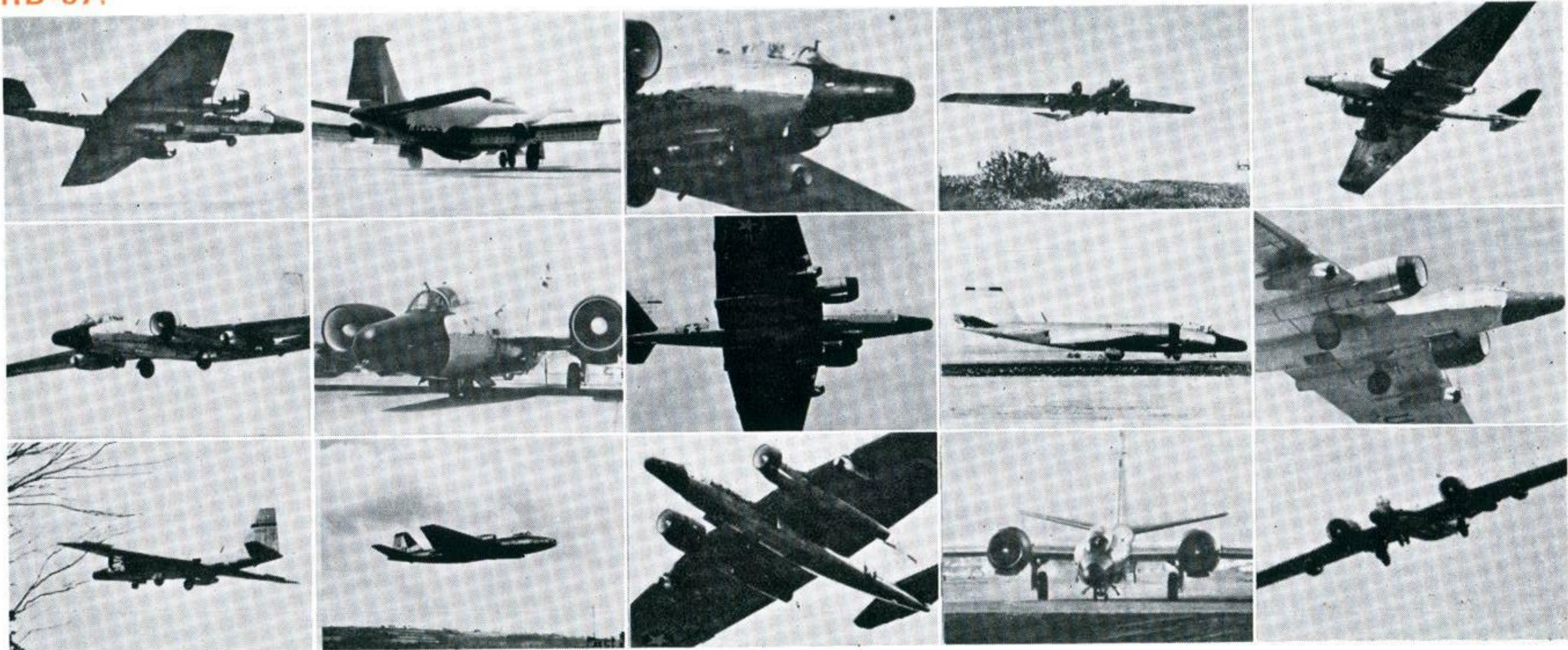
Something to show you how good you are—  
or are not—at identifying these aircraft.

*Solutions on the cover*

## NEPTUNE?



## RB-57?



**Lesson Instructions** Identity Training is a matter of "doing", not of gathering information. Submit to the instructions given below in every lesson and the ability to identify will become automatic.

1. Read the text associated with the lesson.
2. Prepare a list of target numbers so as to be able to tackle the targets in any order.
3. Identify the target pictures by comparing them with the key views: start with the easy ones so as to gain experience: also use targets already identified to solve the more difficult ones.
4. When certain of the identity of a target write down its name **IMMEDIATELY** against the appropriate number on your list. **THIS IS IMPORTANT.**
5. Lessons should not be hurried or given a time limit. So far as beginners are concerned, it is more important to identify accurately than quickly.
6. Do not attempt conscious memorising of details, shapes, or names. The procedure will take care of that. Do not attempt to do the lesson without the key too soon, wait until your ability to do so is self-evident.

1. Lire le texte correspondant à la leçon.
2. Préparer une liste de numéros de cible, de façon à pouvoir prendre les cibles dans n'importe quel ordre.
3. Identifier les photos de la cible en les comparant avec les vues-clé: commencer par les plus faciles de manière à gagner de l'expérience: se servir aussi de cibles déjà identifiées pour trouver les plus difficiles.
4. Quand vous serez certain de l'identité d'une cible, notez son nom immédiatement en face du numéro correspondant sur votre liste. **CECI EST IMPORTANT.**
5. Les leçons ne devront pas être précipitées ou d'une durée limitée à l'avance. En ce qui concerne les débutants, il est plus important d'identifier avec précision que rapidement.
6. Ne pas s'efforcer d'apprendre par cœur les détails, les formes ou les noms.



KEY

## BELFAST

The 100-ton Short Belfast C.Mk.I strategic transport is exclusive to the R.A.F. and has served with No. 53 Squadron since January 1966. A total of ten was built. Following modification the new version cruises at 315 m.p.h. against 275 m.p.h. of the original version. The operating height has increased by about 2,000 feet, and the range from 2,700 miles to 3,000.

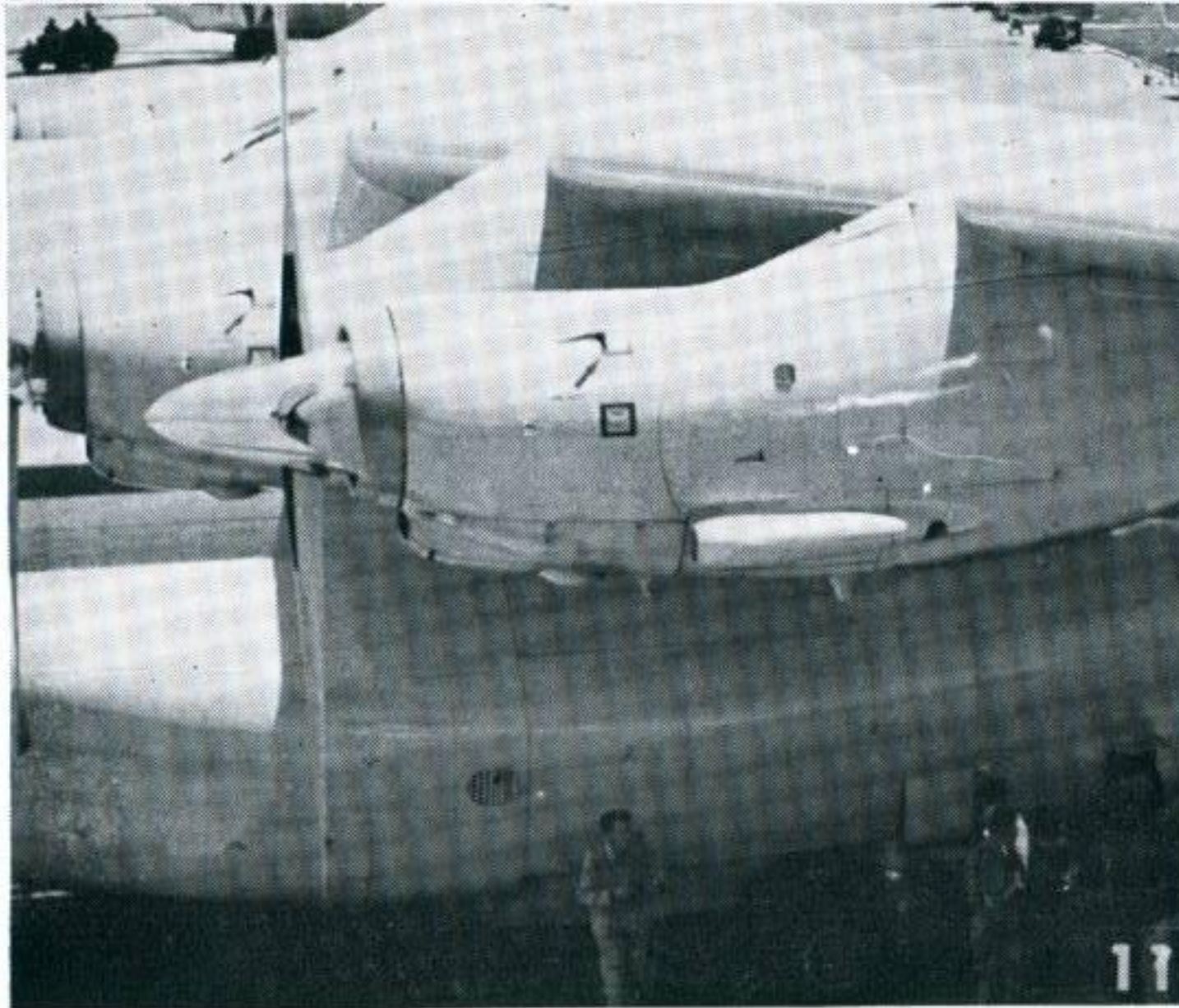
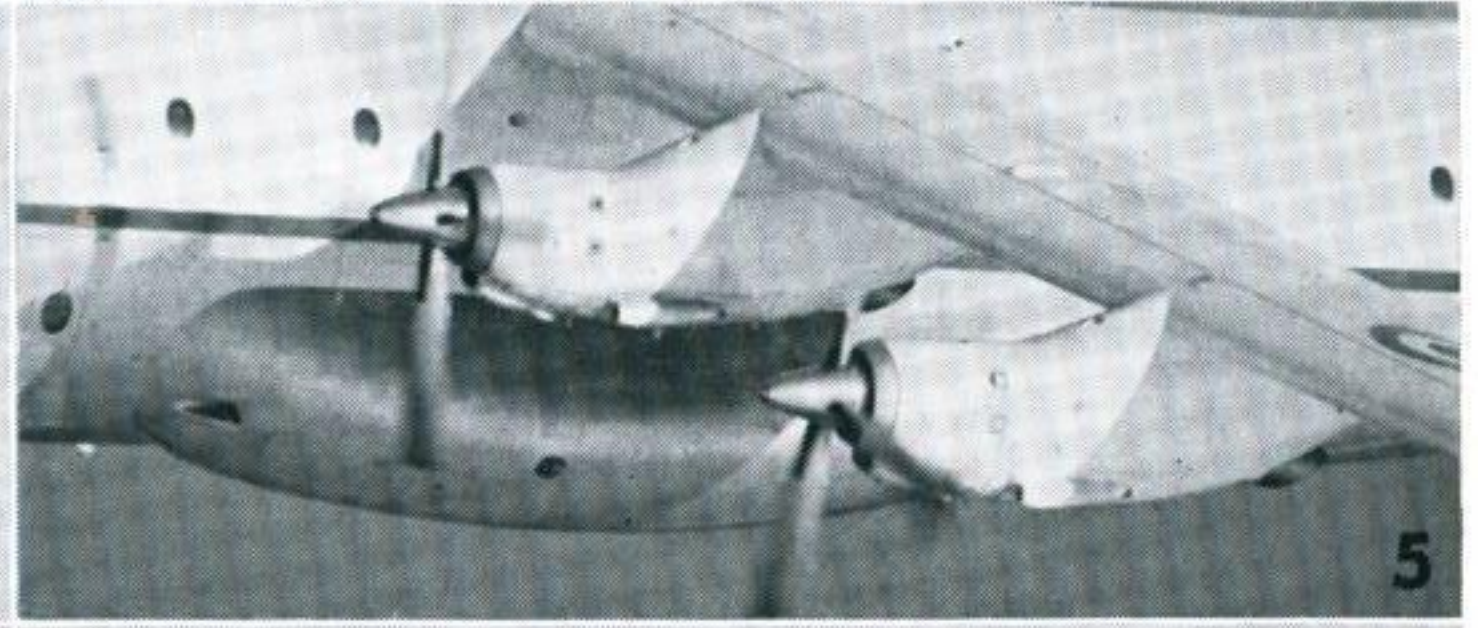
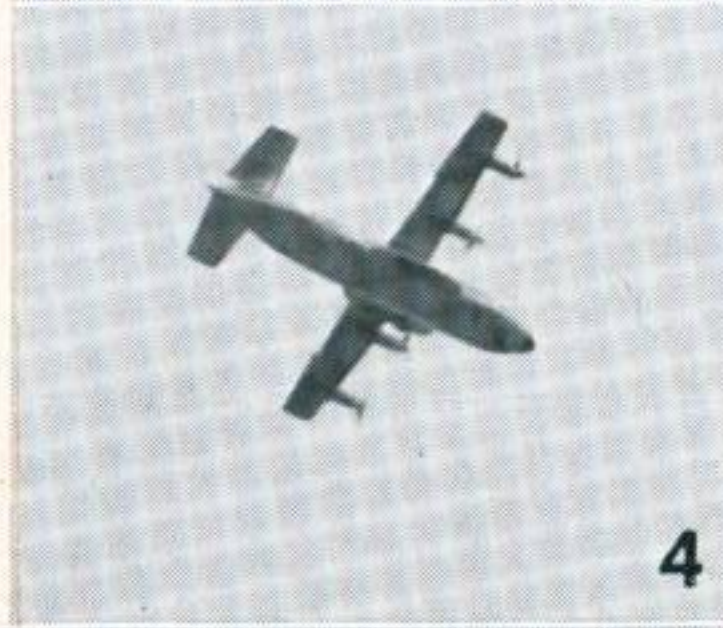
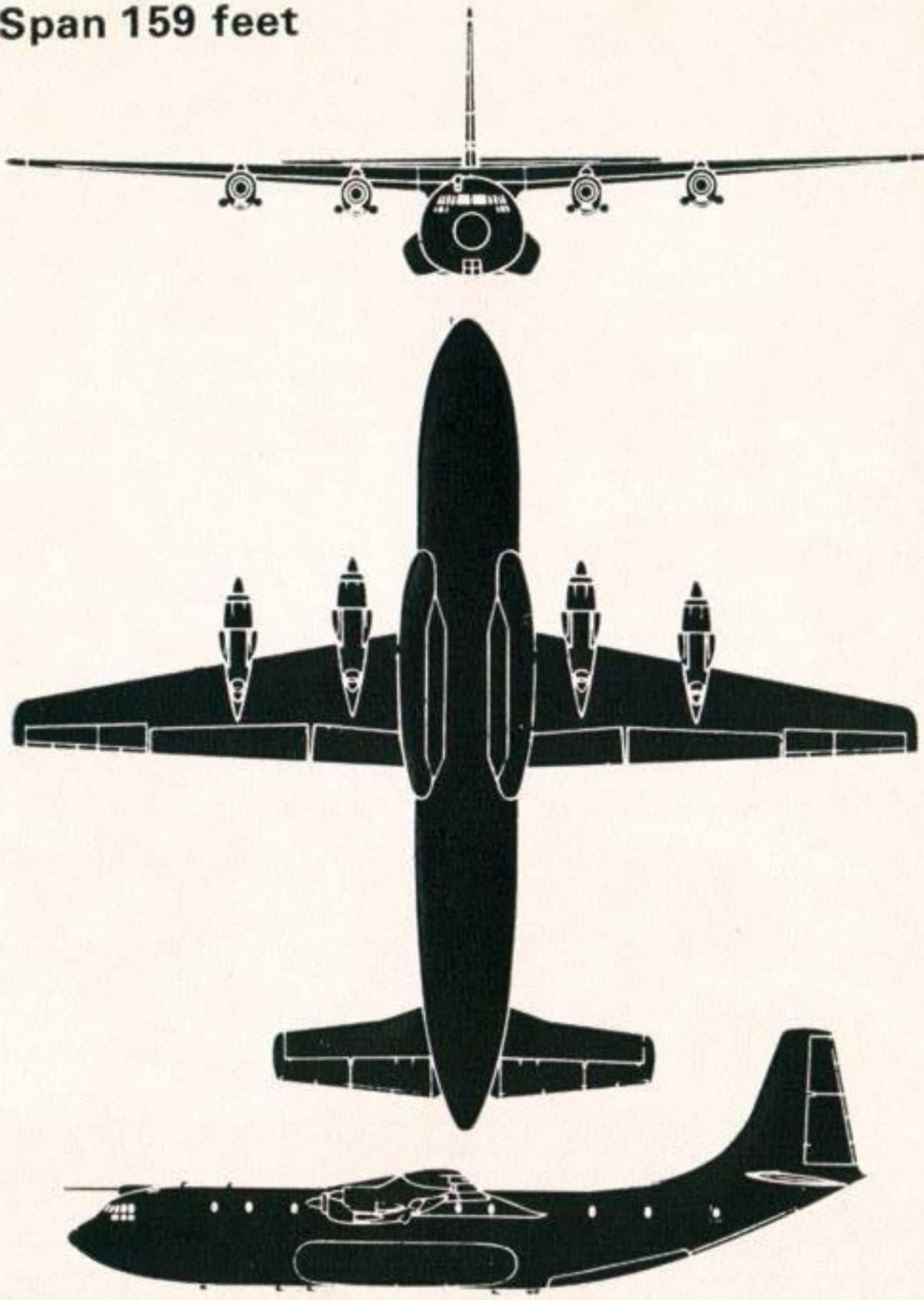
The Belfast has a crew of five including an air quartermaster, and can carry such loads as three Saladin armoured cars, two Polaris-type missiles, three Wessex or four Whirlwind helicopters, or 150 troops. Up to 250 troops can be carried with provision of a complete upper deck.

*continued overleaf*



KEY

Span 159 feet



Lesson instructions are on page 229 Solutions on the cover

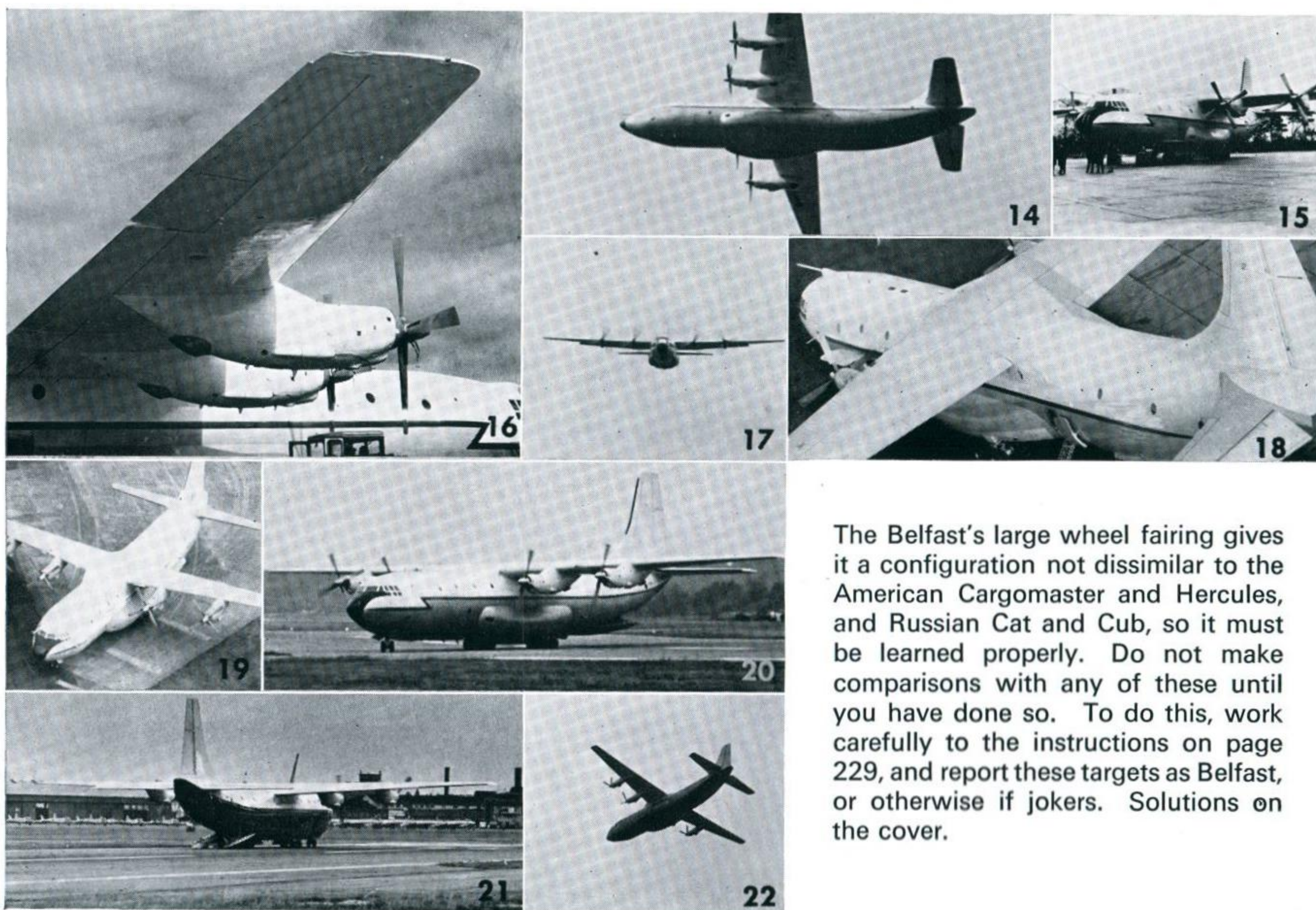
KEY



**KEY**

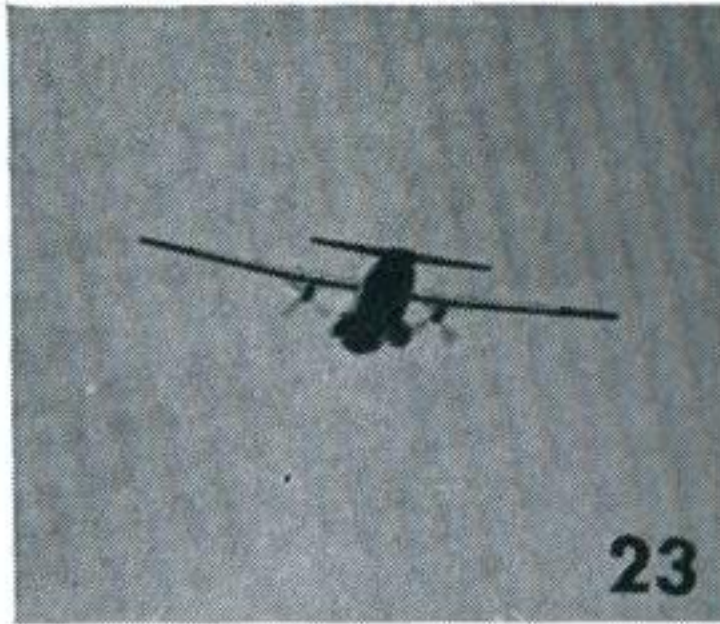
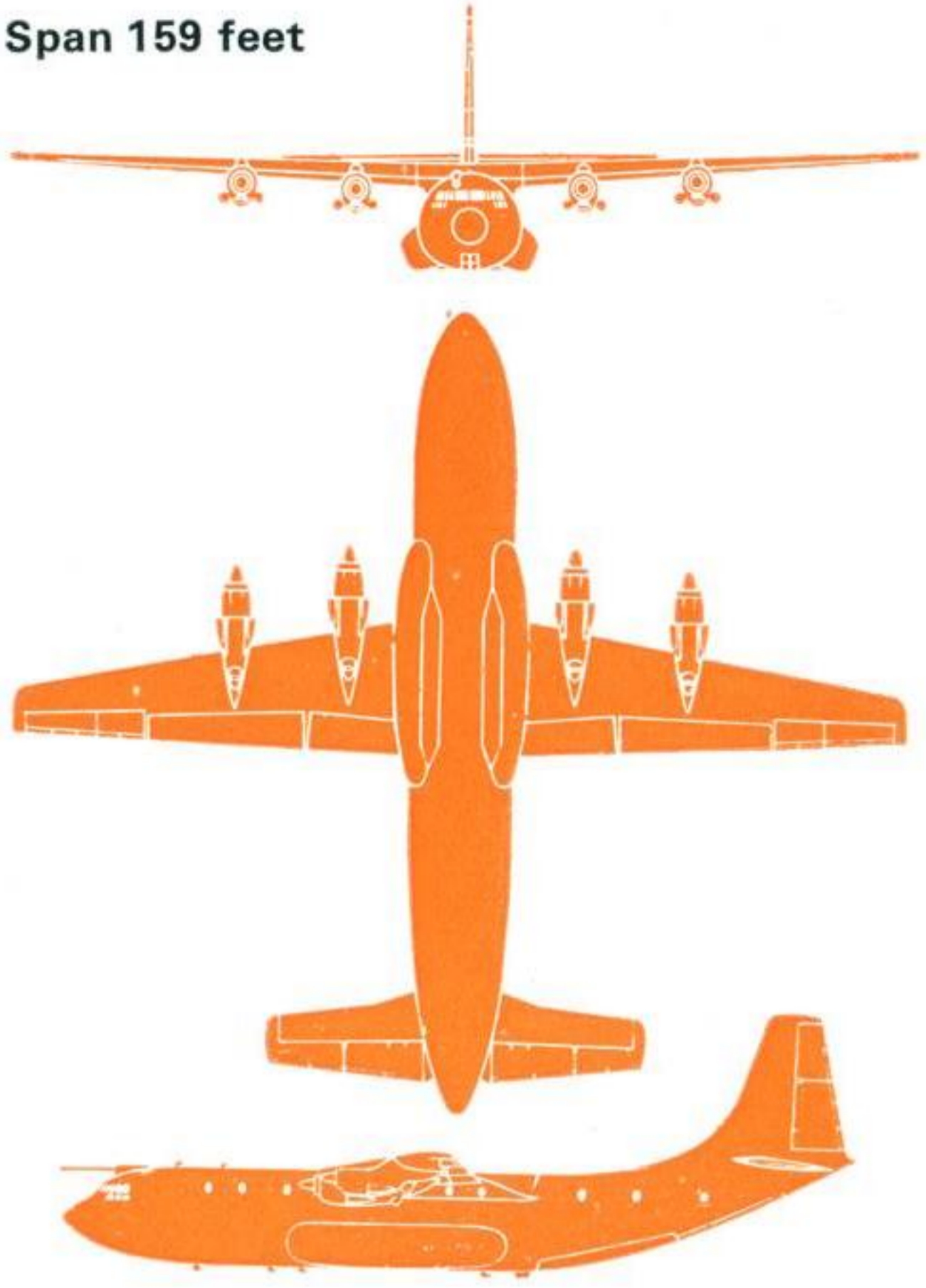


**BELFAST** *continued*



The Belfast's large wheel fairing gives it a configuration not dissimilar to the American Cargomaster and Hercules, and Russian Cat and Cub, so it must be learned properly. Do not make comparisons with any of these until you have done so. To do this, work carefully to the instructions on page 229, and report these targets as Belfast, or otherwise if jokers. Solutions on the cover.

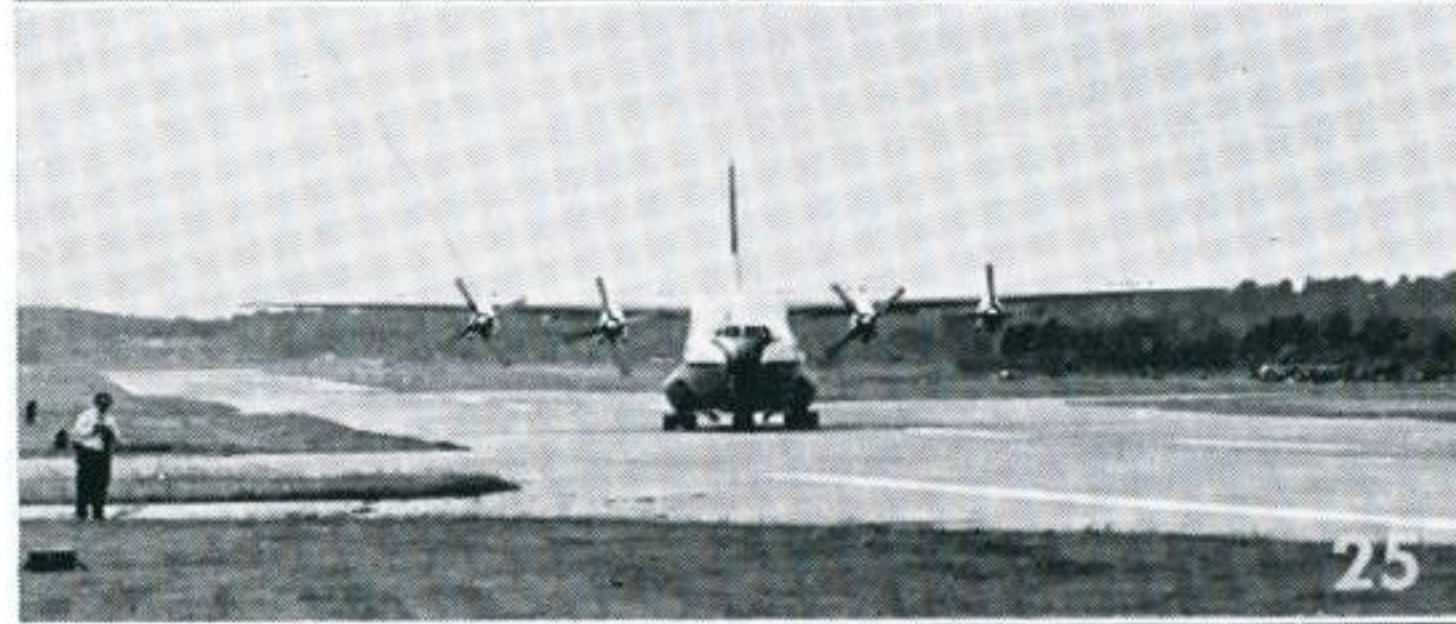
Span 159 feet



23



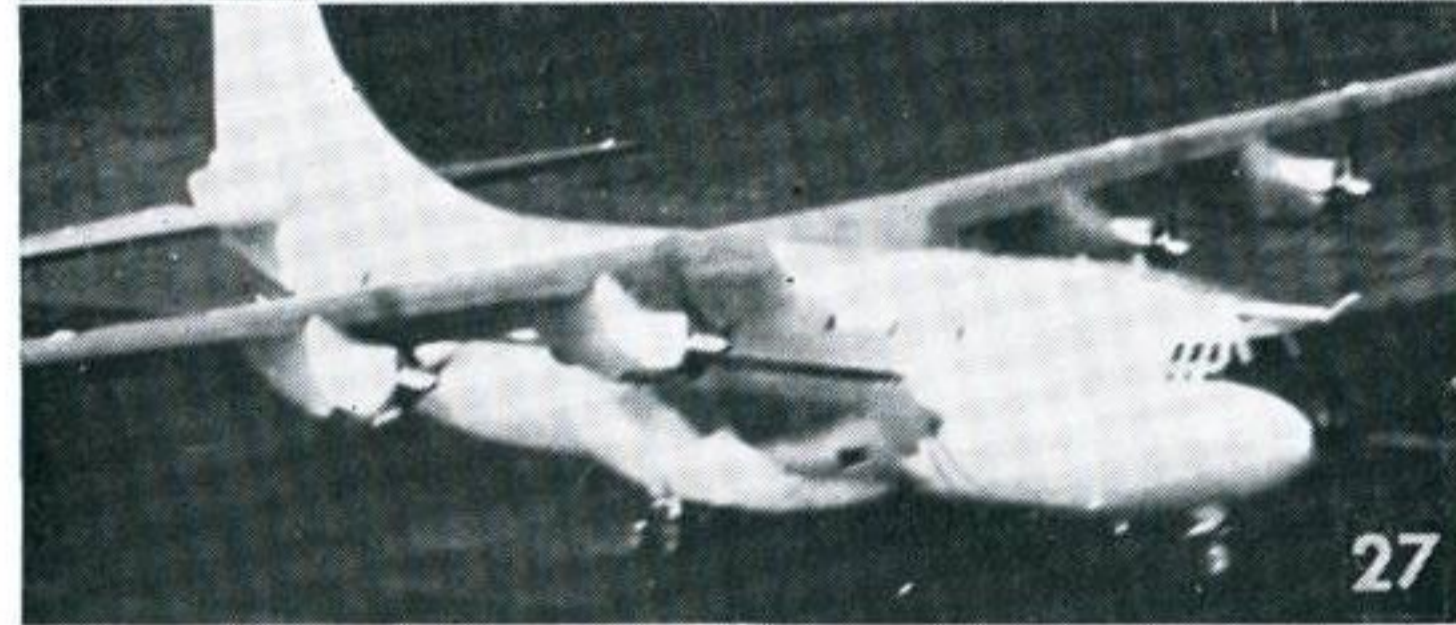
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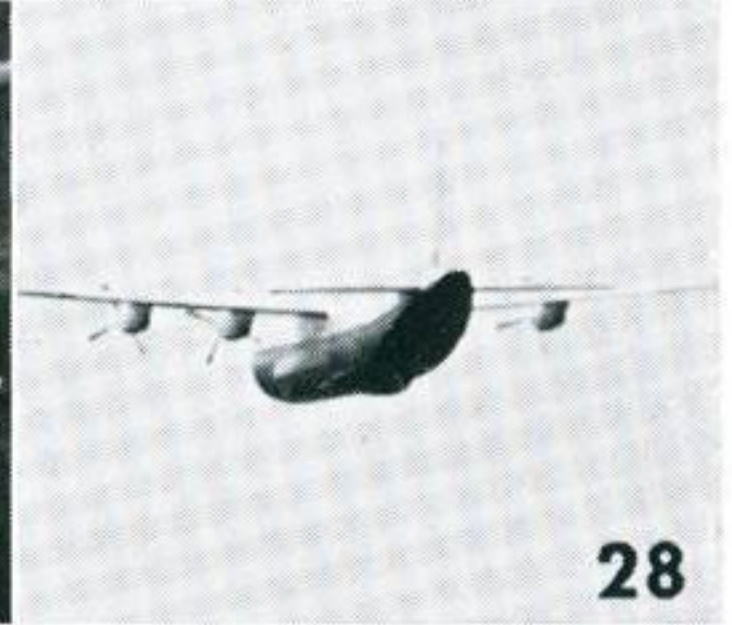
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26



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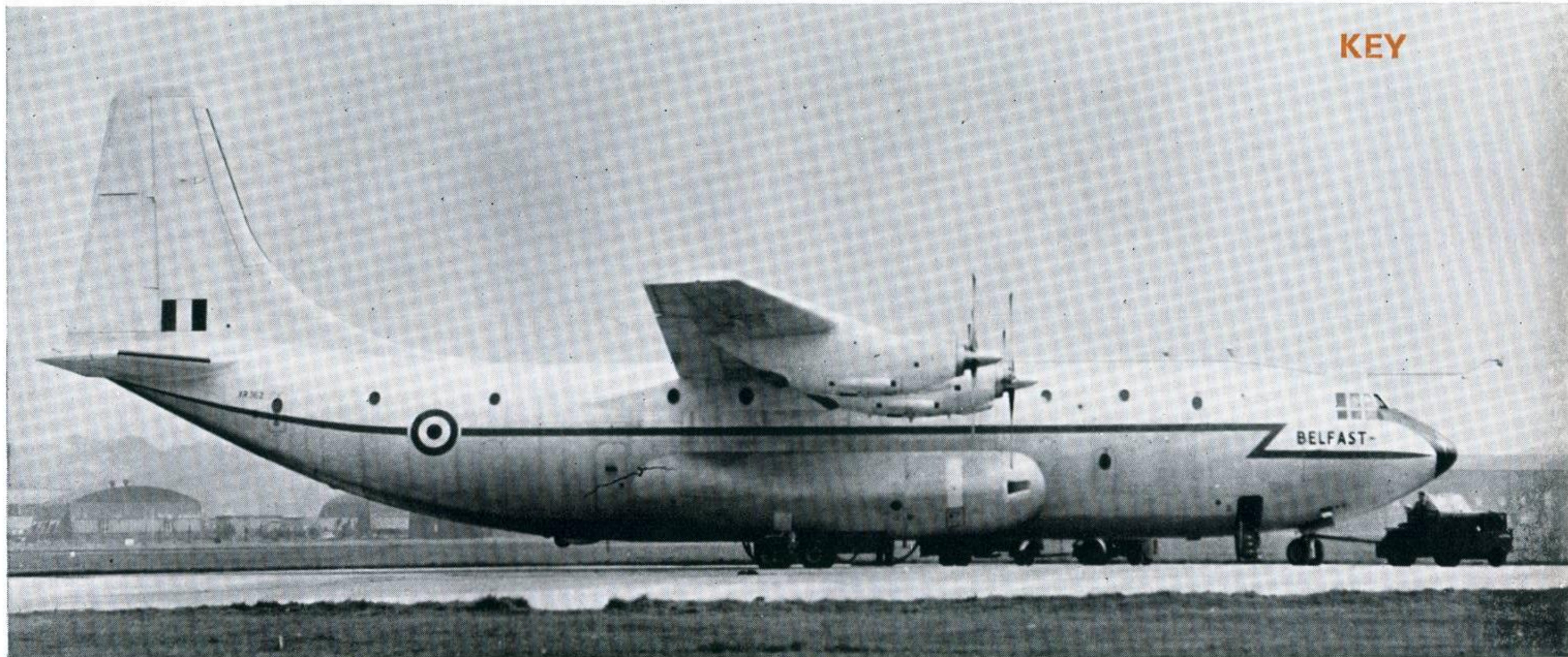


31



29

32





## YS-11

Largest of all twin-turboprop feederliners the NAMC YS-11 is the first post-war Japanese transport of original design and first flew in August 1962. Powered by two Rolls-Royce Darts, it is now in service with several Japanese airlines and also such airlines outside Japan as Hawaiian Airlines, LANSА (Peru) and Cruzeiro do Sul (Brazil).

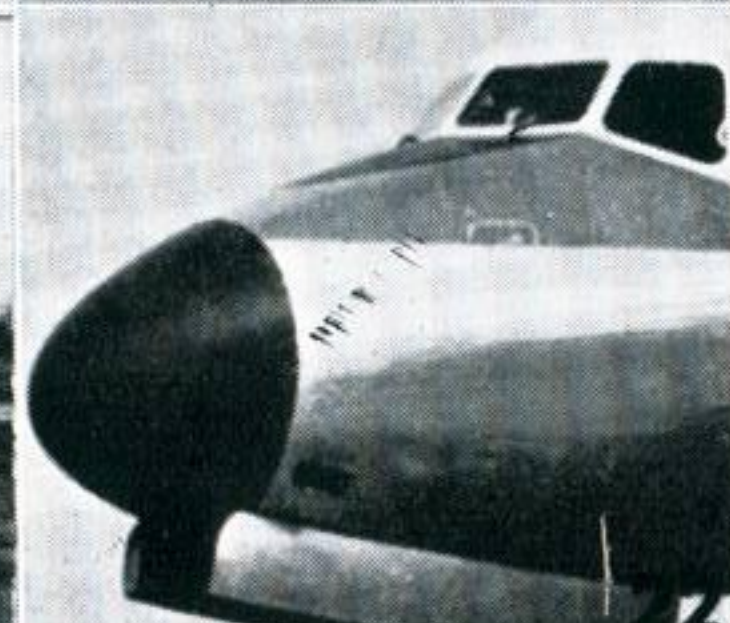
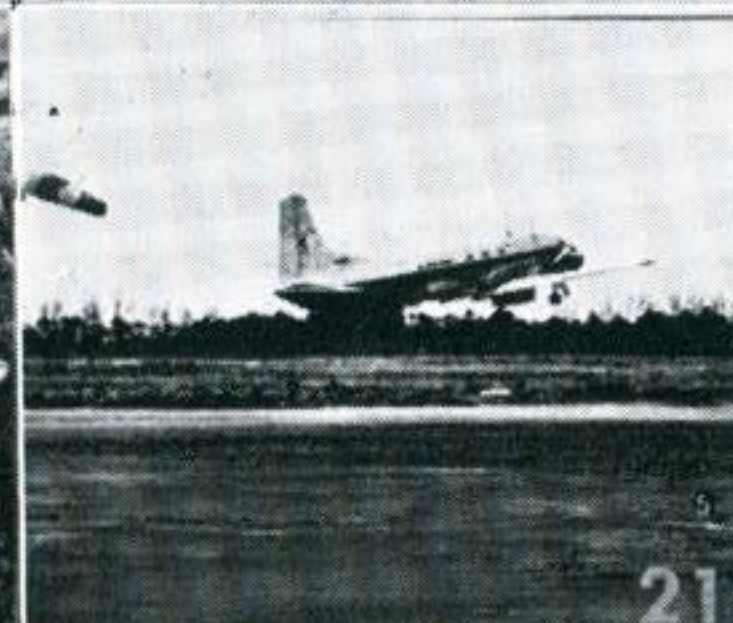
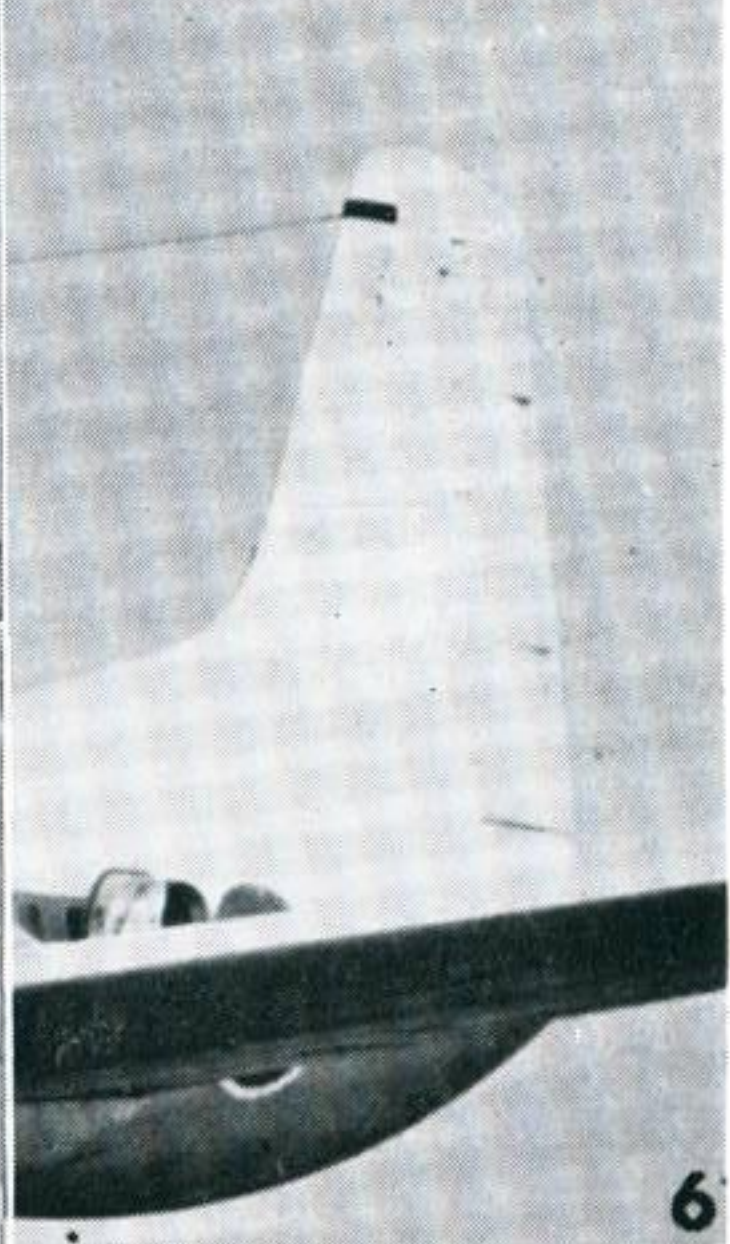
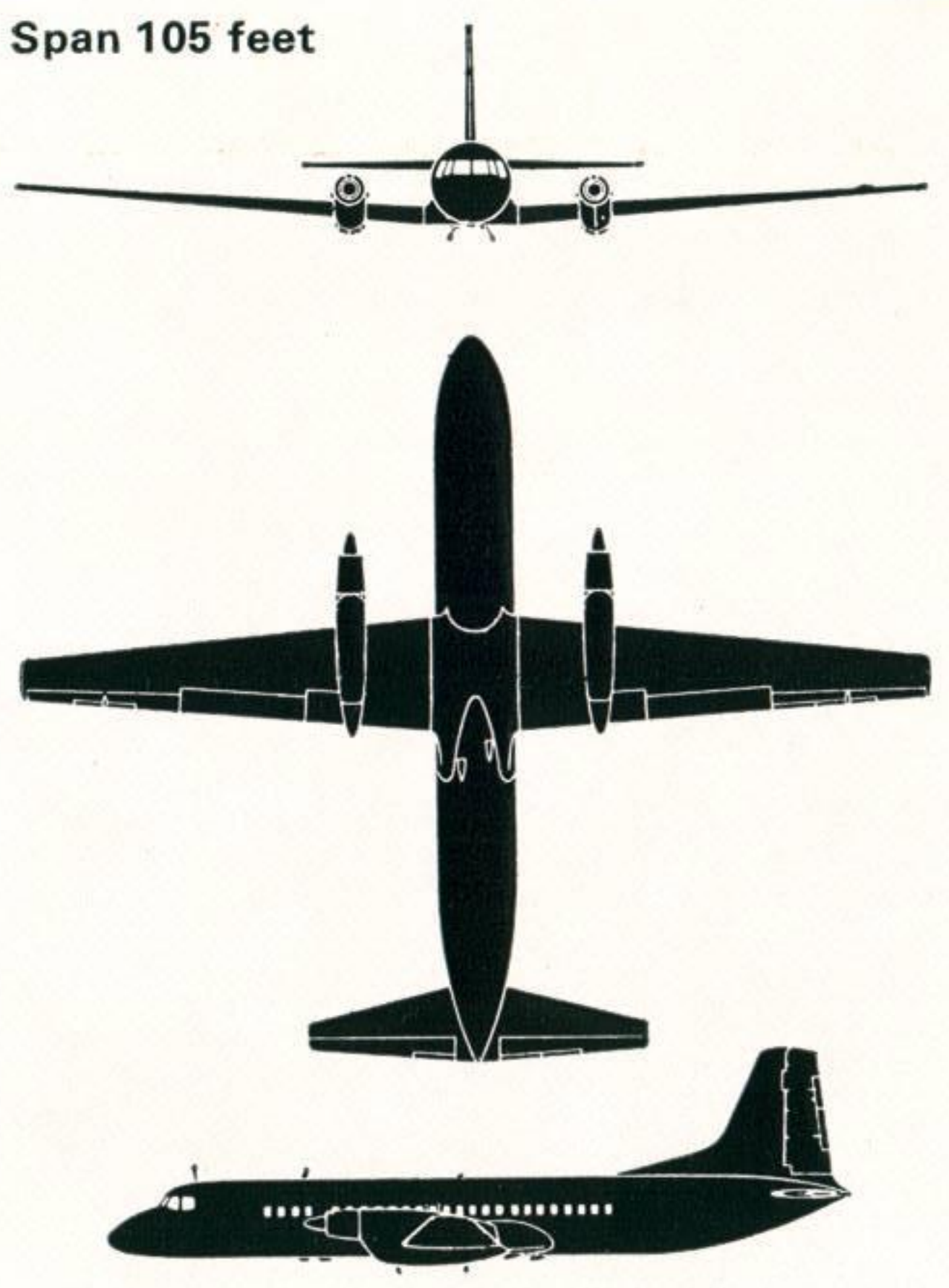
The YS-11 has a crew of two and carries 52-60 passengers. A new series of YS-11s is now being offered; the YS-11A-200 passenger model; the YS-11A-300 mixed passenger/cargo type; and YS-11A-400 freighter; the 300 and 400 have enlarged doors for freight loading. Cruzeiro do Sul has ordered eight YS-11As.

*Lesson instructions on page 229 Solutions on the cover*

*continued overleaf*



Span 105 feet



KEY



YS-11 continued



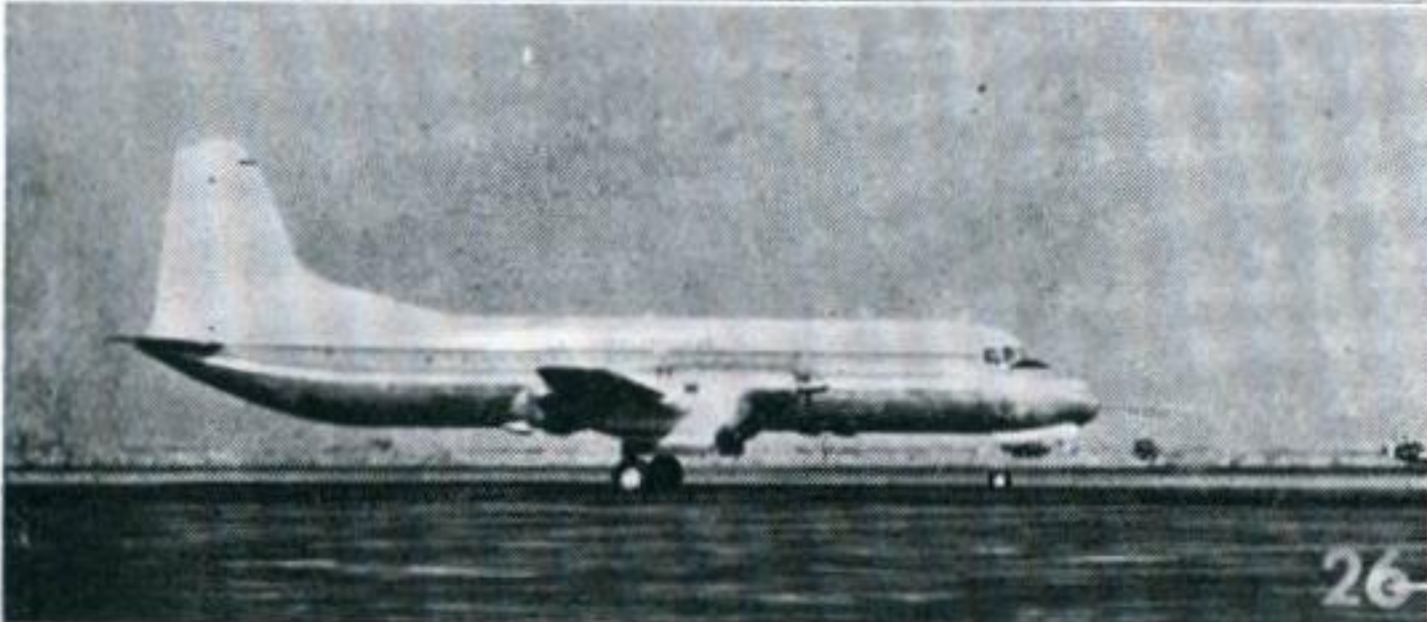
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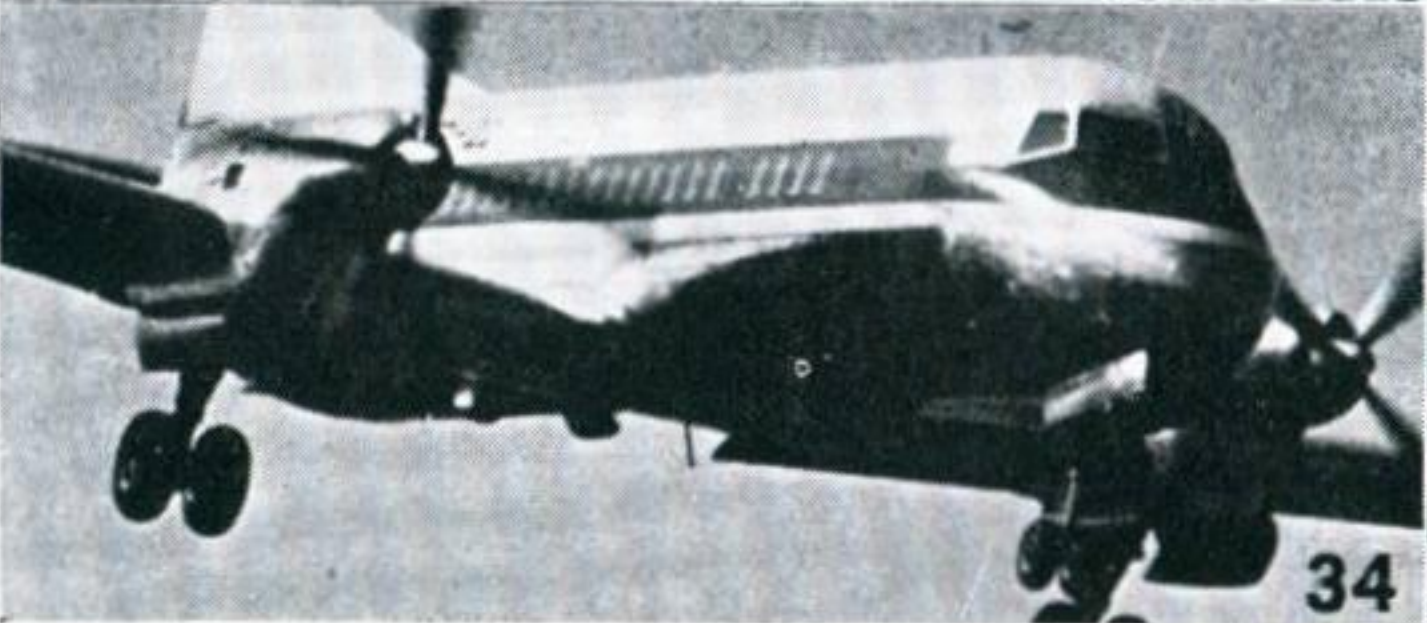
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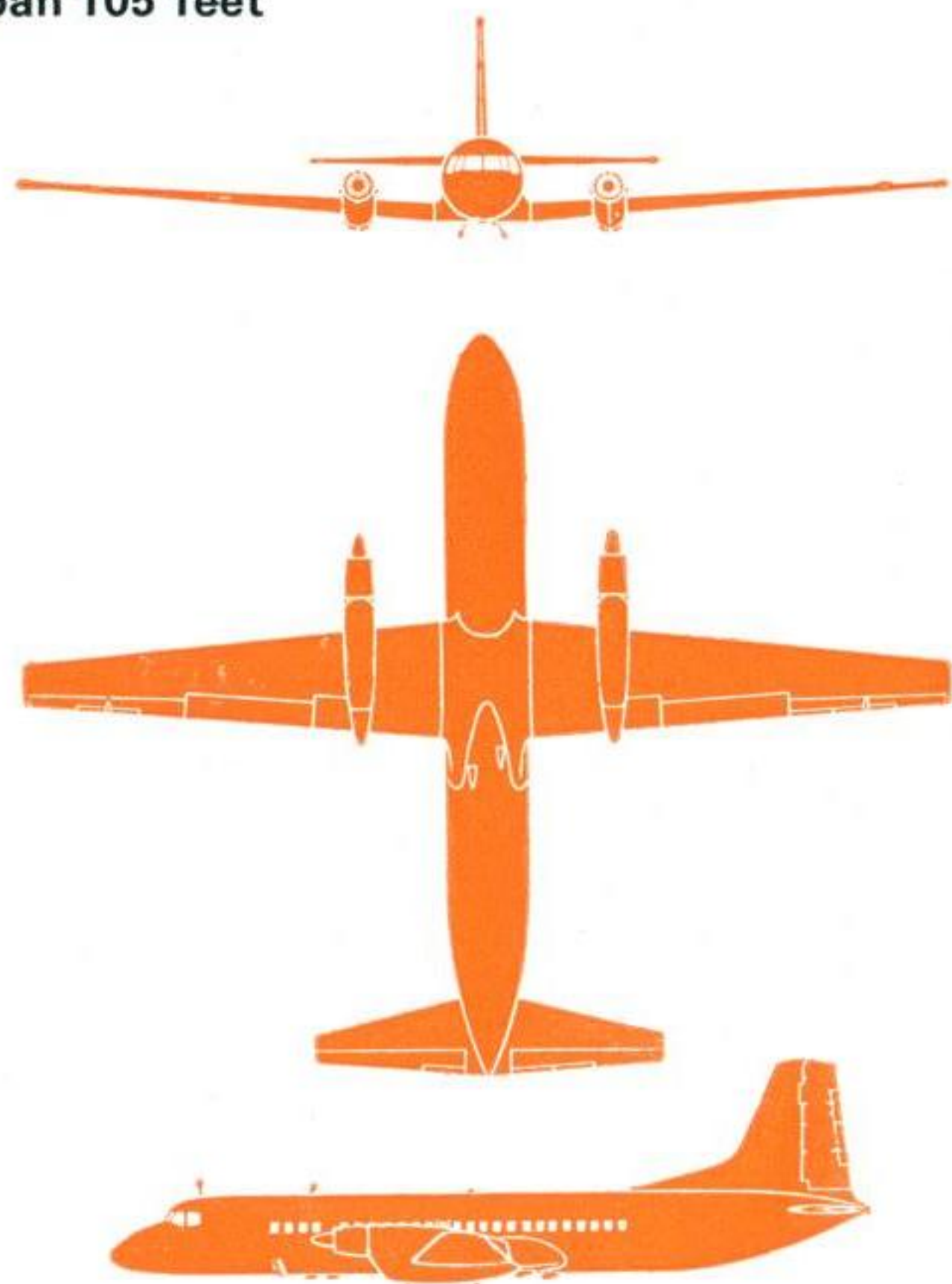
34



35

As the YS-11 has a striking resemblance to the Convair Liner family and Hawker Siddeley 748/Andover, it needs to be learned properly. To do this read the lesson instructions on page 229 carefully and report all these targets as YS-11, or otherwise if jokers. Make no comparisons until you have done this lesson. Solutions on the cover.

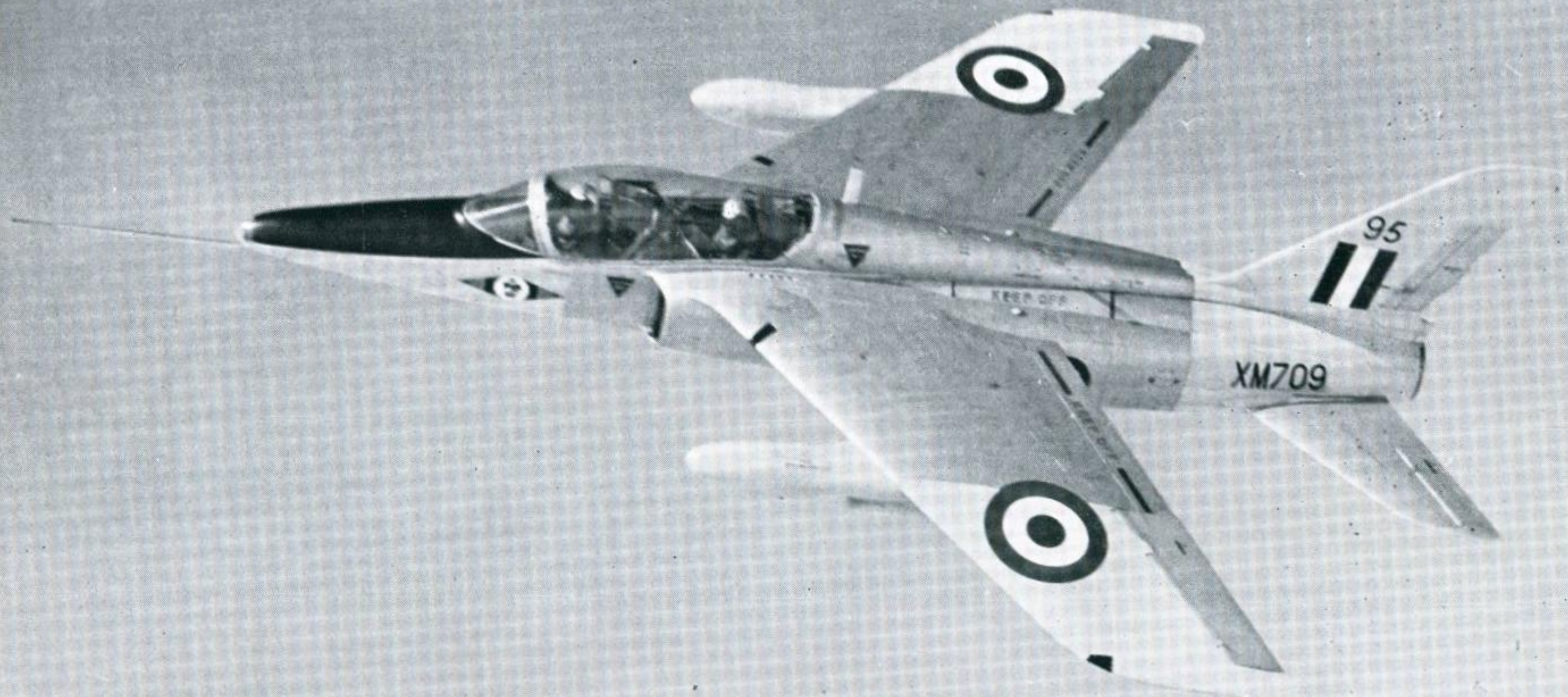
Span 105 feet



KEY



KEY



## GNAT — FIGHTER AND TRAINER

Designed by the late W. E. W. Petter, the Folland (later Hawker Siddeley) Gnat first flew in July 1955 and was produced in two distinct versions—a single-seat day interceptor and a tandem two-seat advanced trainer (T. Mk. 1). Both versions look very similar but differences occur in the overall dimensions (the T. Mk. 1 being slightly larger) and in the cockpit canopy and nose shapes. Either version may be seen with underwing stores, including auxiliary tanks, fitted.

The basic Gnat lightweight fighter serves with air forces of Finland and India. I.A.F. Gnats saw active service during the Indian-Pakistani conflict of 1965 and machines of this type are being built in India under licence by Hindustan Aeronautics. The latter company initially assembled fifteen Gnats from imported components and had built about 100 by the beginning of 1966 when production was continuing.

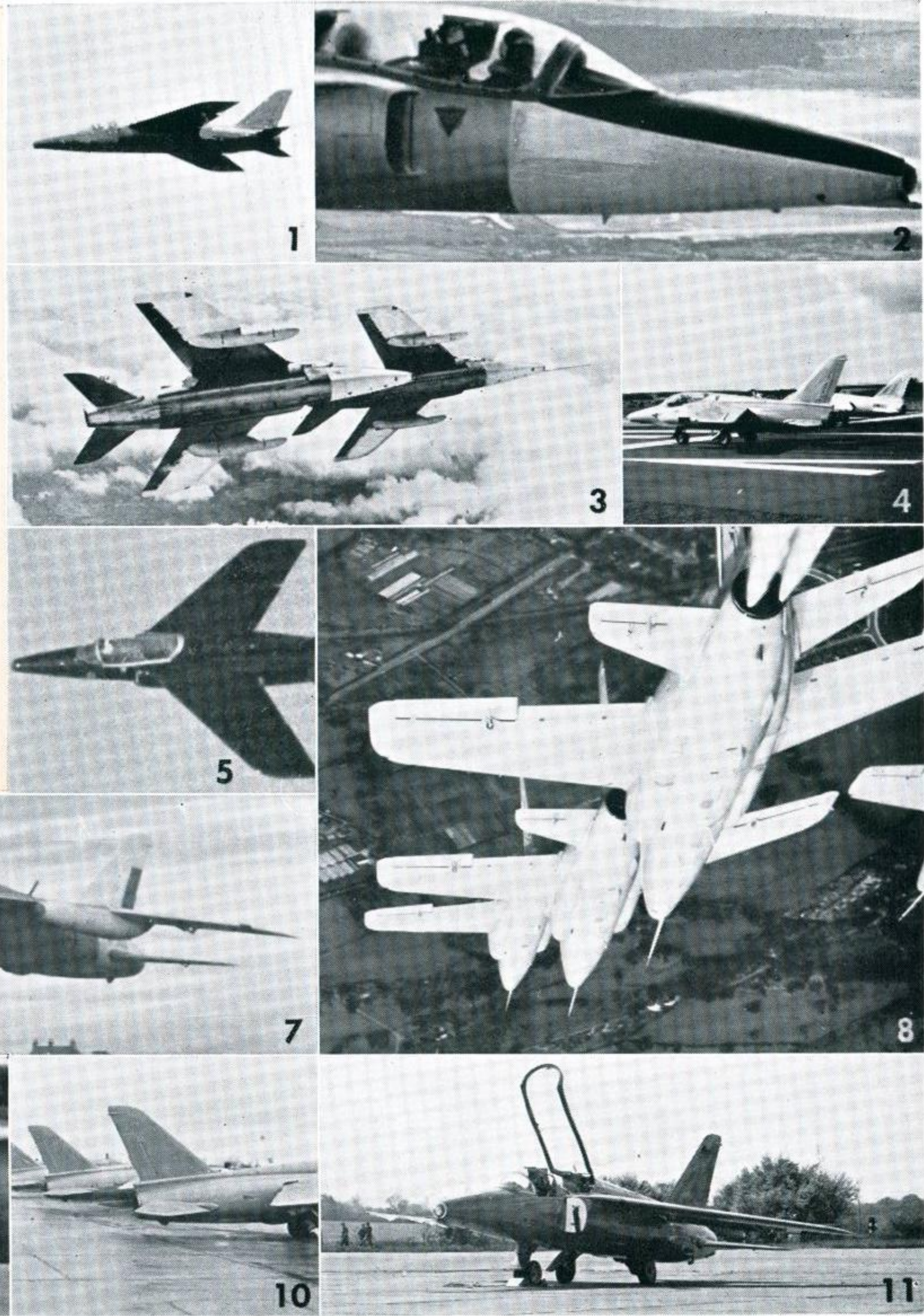
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KEY



Trainer

Span 24 feet



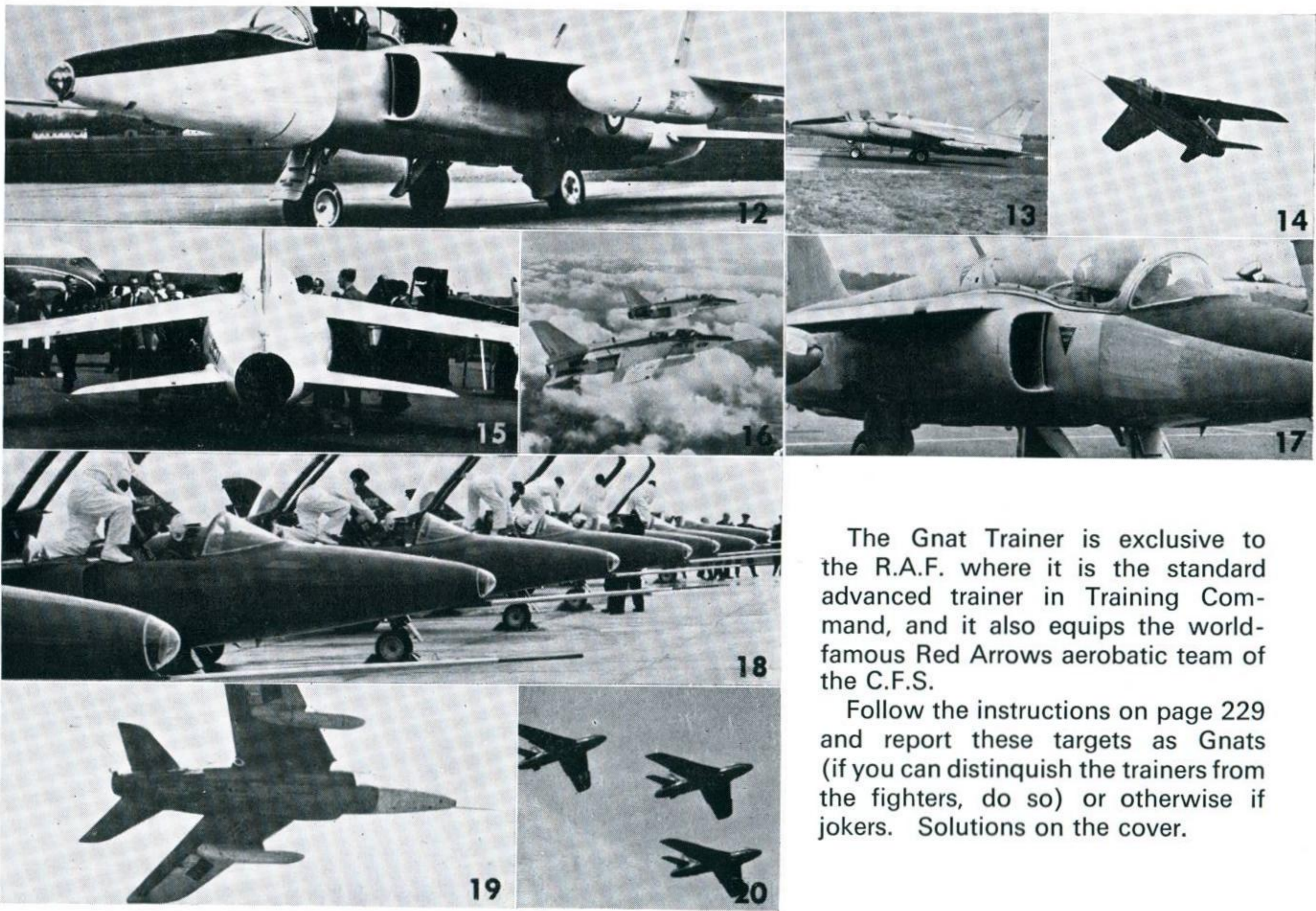
Lesson instructions on page 229 Solutions on the cover

KEY





**GNAT — FIGHTER AND TRAINER** *continued*

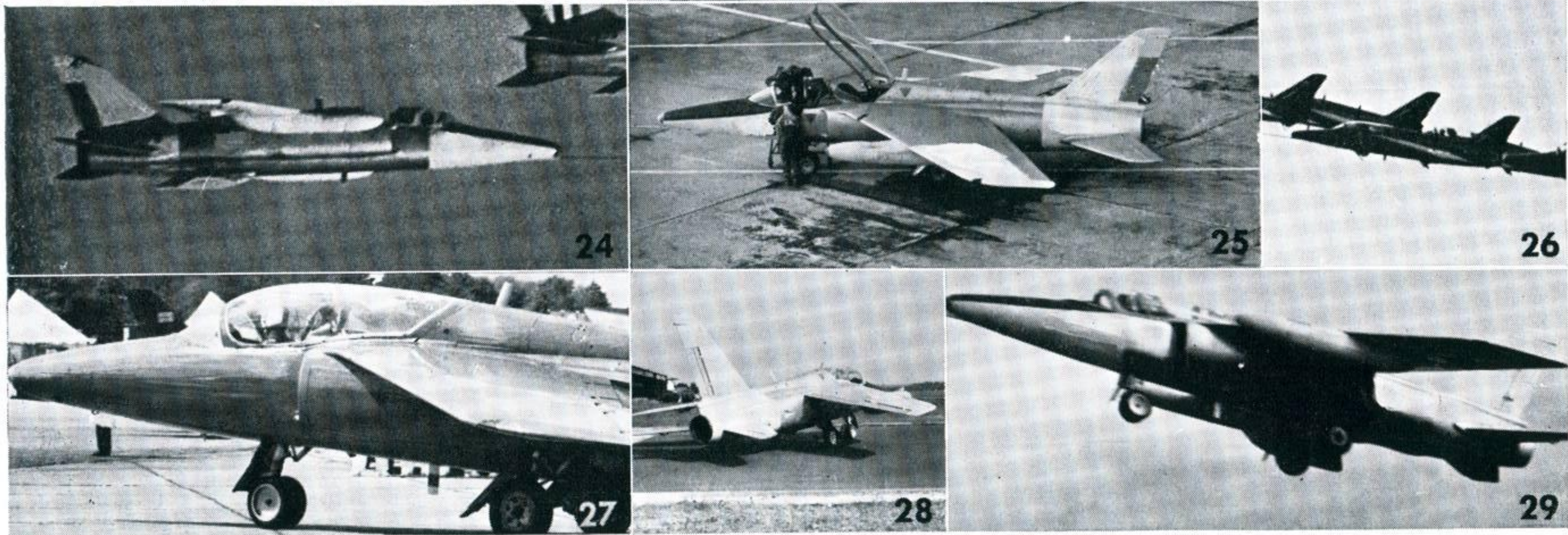
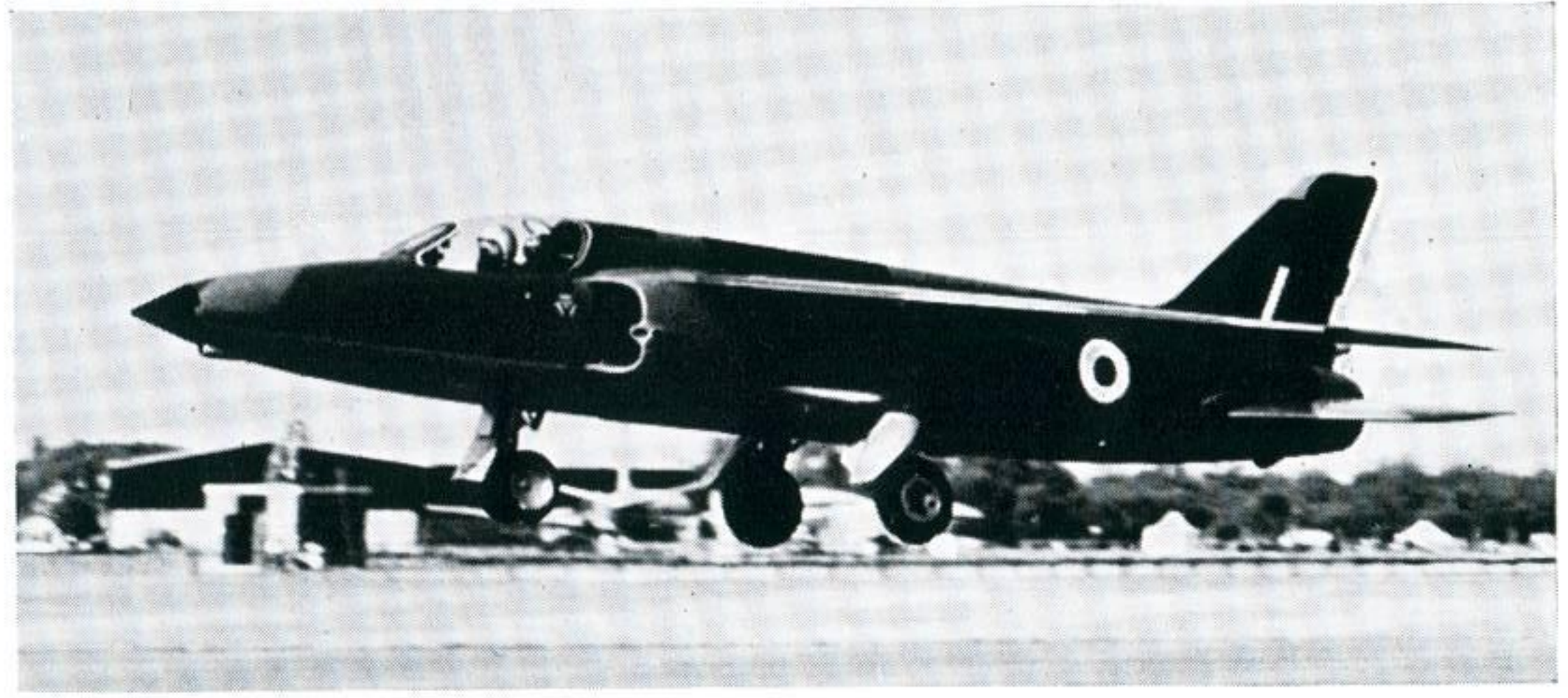


The Gnat Trainer is exclusive to the R.A.F. where it is the standard advanced trainer in Training Command, and it also equips the world-famous Red Arrows aerobatic team of the C.F.S.

Follow the instructions on page 229 and report these targets as Gnats (if you can distinguish the trainers from the fighters, do so) or otherwise if jokers. Solutions on the cover.

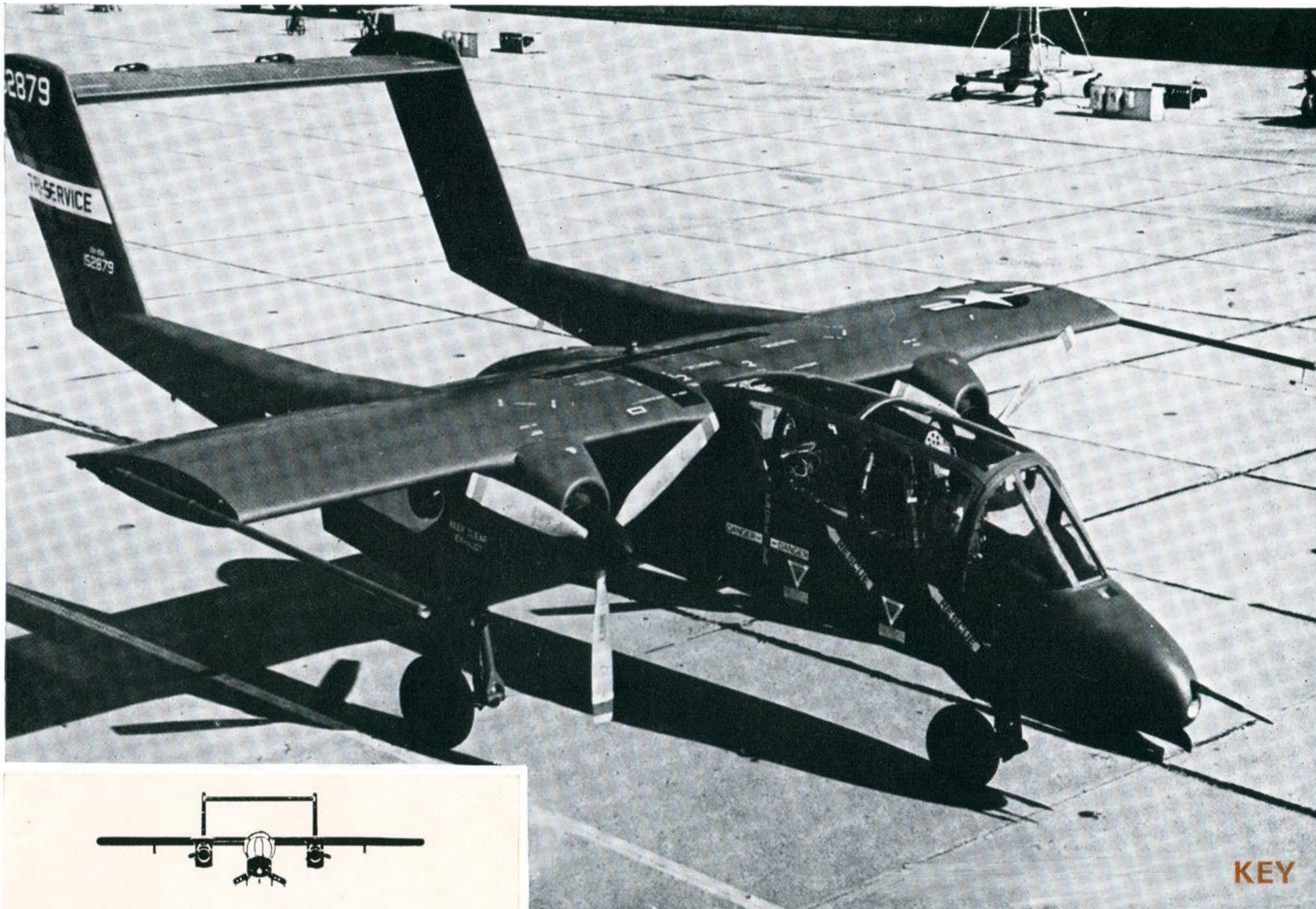
Fighter

Span 22 feet



KEY

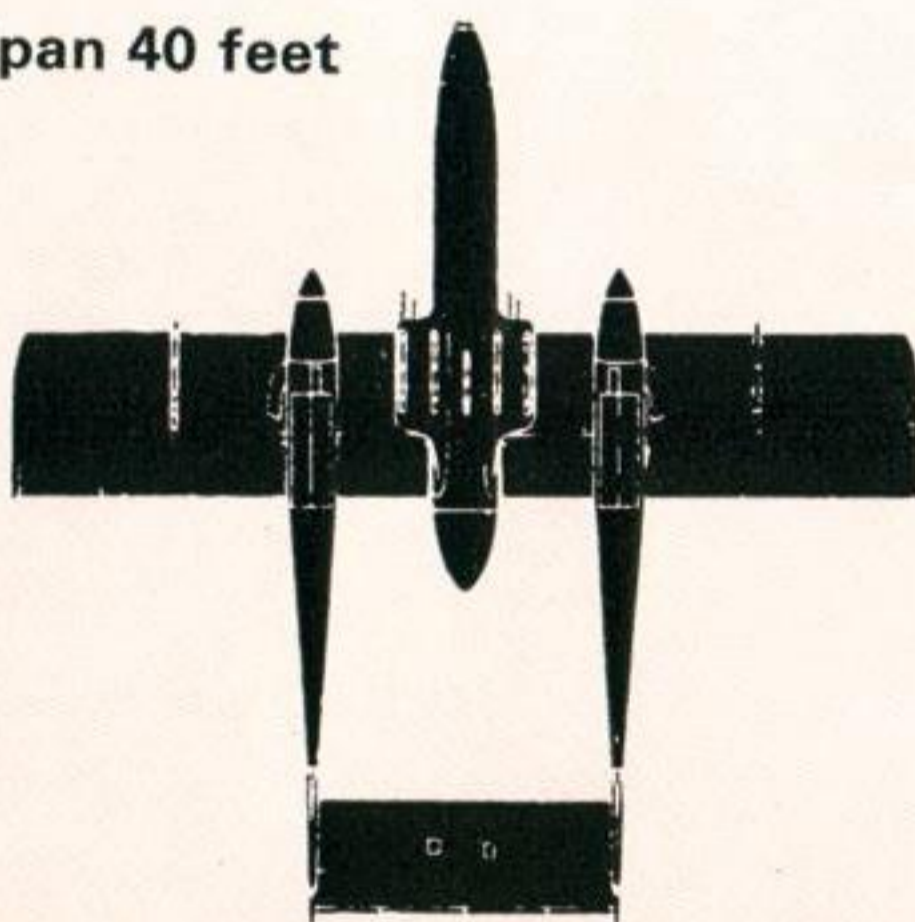




KEY



Span 40 feet



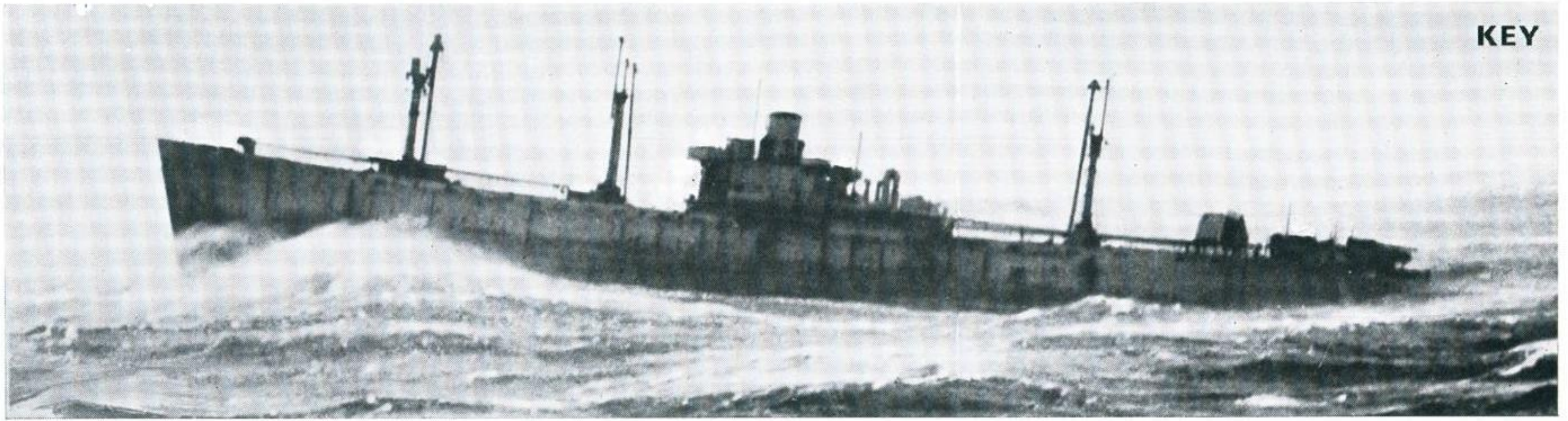
**BRONCO** Due to enter service with both the U.S.A.F. and the U.S.M.C. this year, the North American OV-10A Bronco is a two-seat counter-insurgency, liaison and forward air control aircraft and is powered by two Garrett AiResearch T76-G-10/12 turboprops of 715 s.h.p. each. The first of seven prototypes flew in July 1965 and the first production machine in August 1967. The Bronco has four 7.62-mm. machine guns in stub mountings on the rear fuselage and can carry various stores externally, including—in the U.S.M.C. version—Sidewinder missiles. Some detail differences are apparent in the wing tips and control surfaces of the various aircraft flown to date.

*Lesson instructions are on page 229, and solutions on the cover*



KEY





## LIBERTY SHIPS



Although the war-time built "Liberty" ships have gone to the breakers in considerable numbers during recent months, a considerable proportion have been from the "moth-balled" laid up fleets of those maintained for a long time by the United States Department of Commerce.

Of the 2,700 or so built, there are still several hundreds giving good service although they are becoming less economical to run as they were originally intended for a short life only.

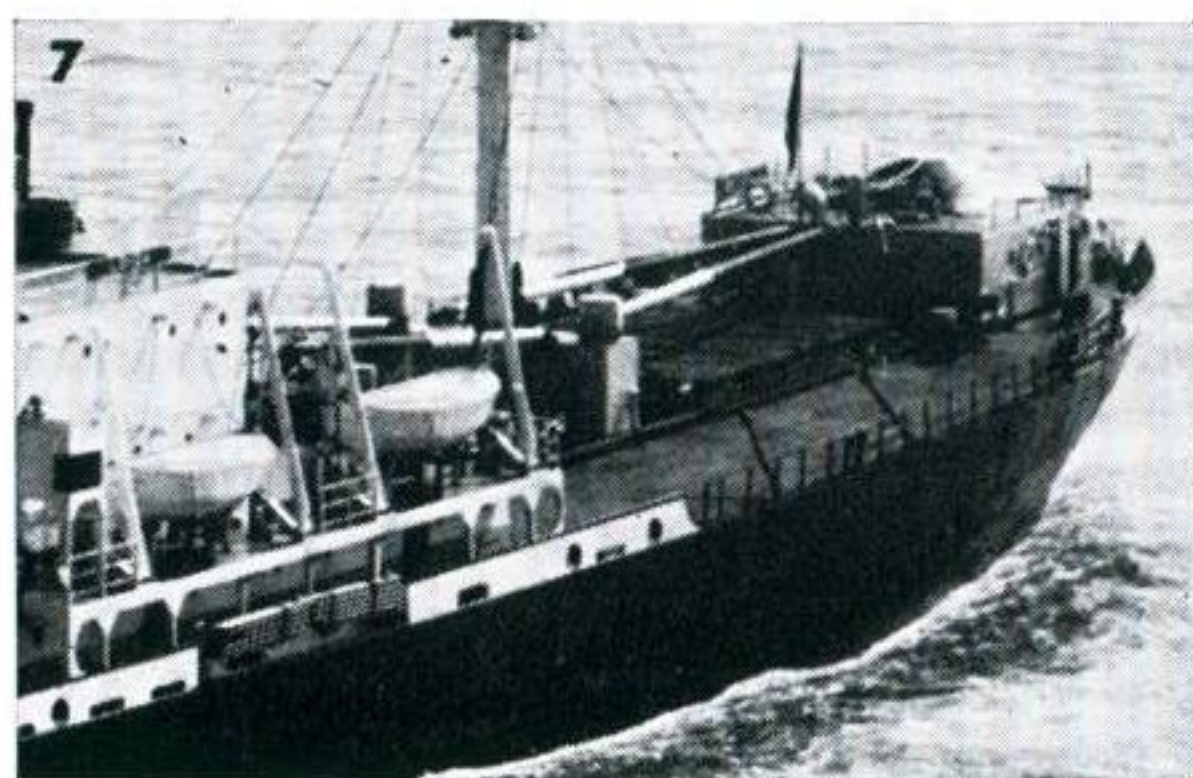
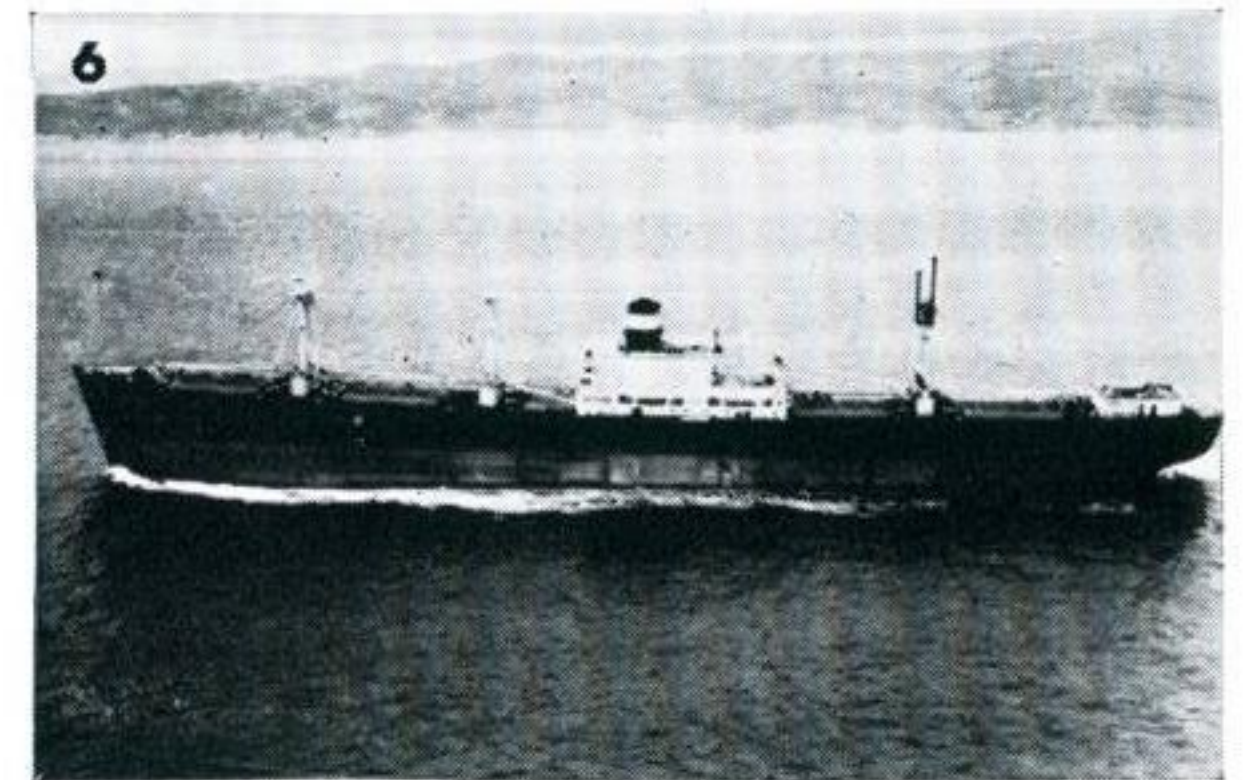
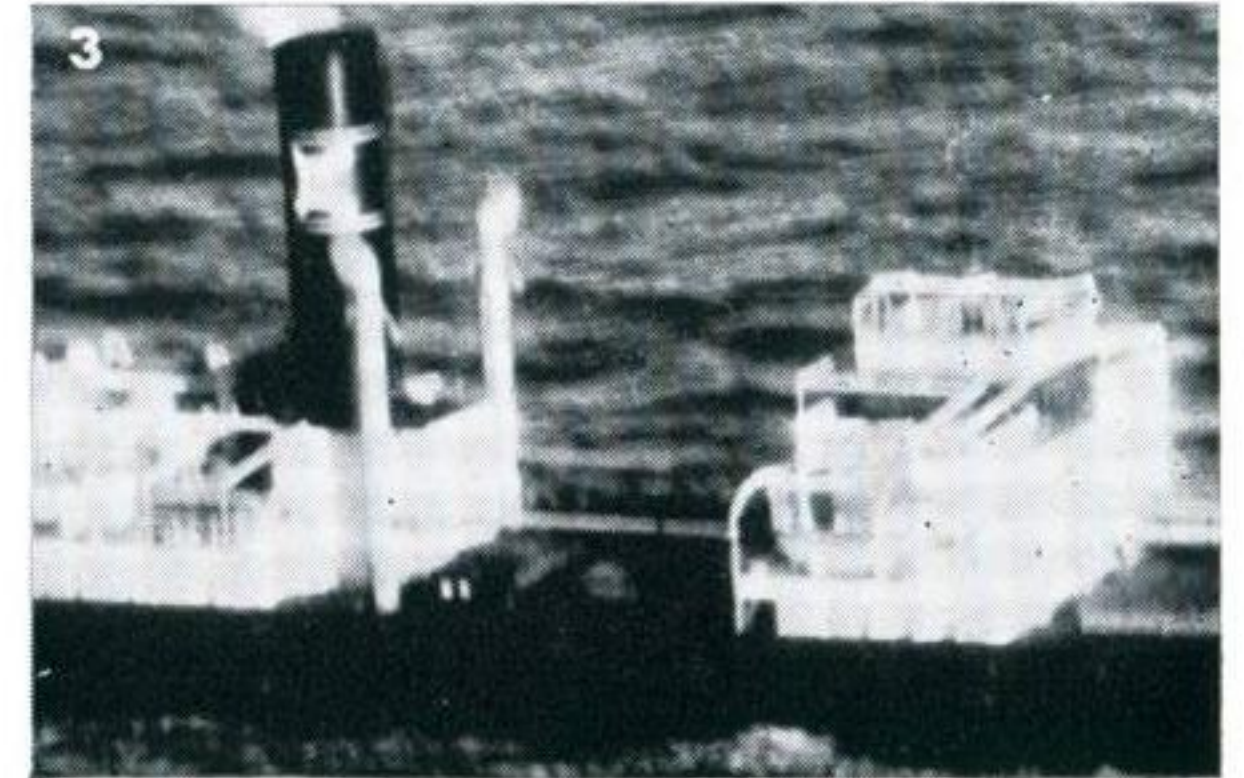
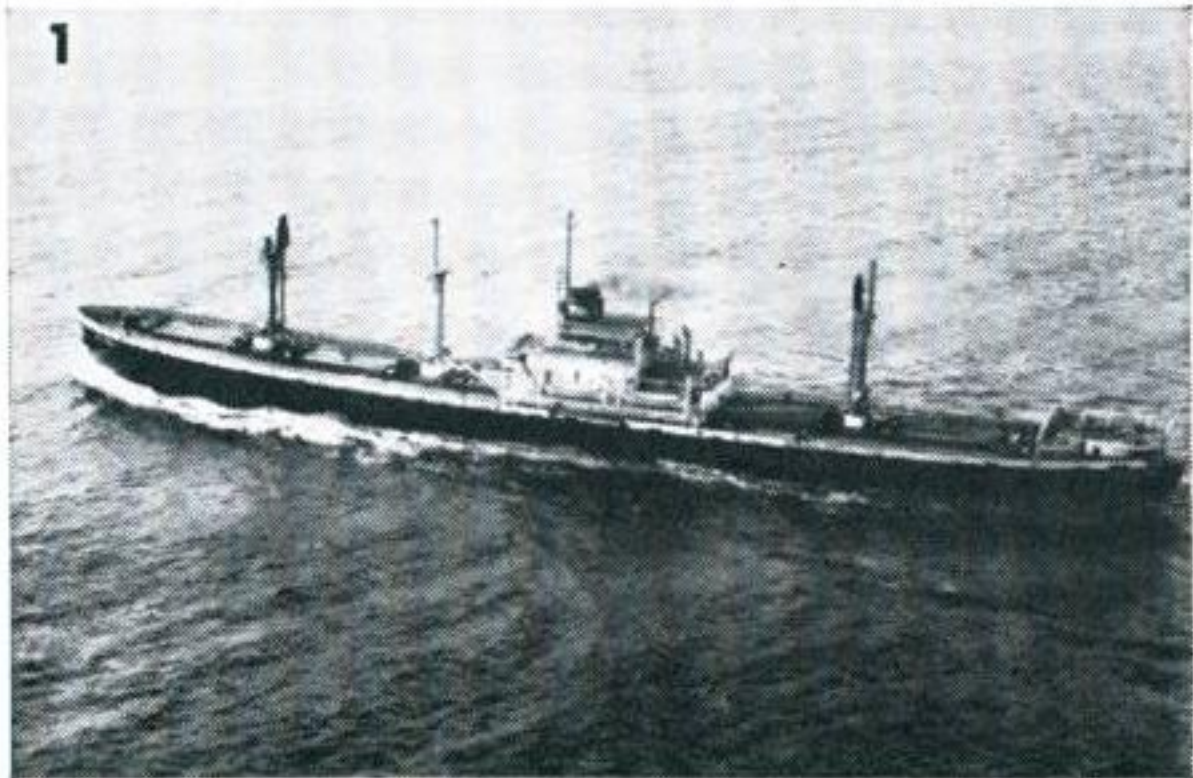
While every credit must be given to the American builders of this type, which probably secured the life lines by which alone survival and eventual victory was secured, it must not be overlooked that their design was entirely produced by British draughtsmen and specialists.

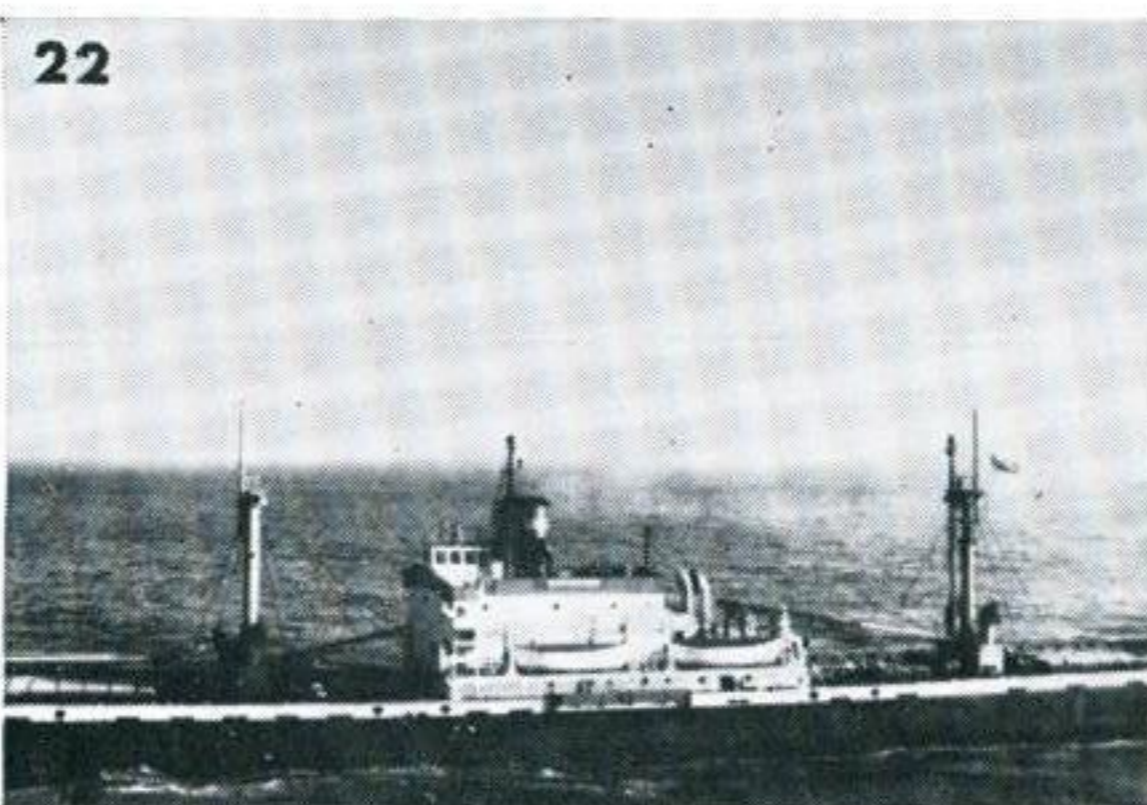
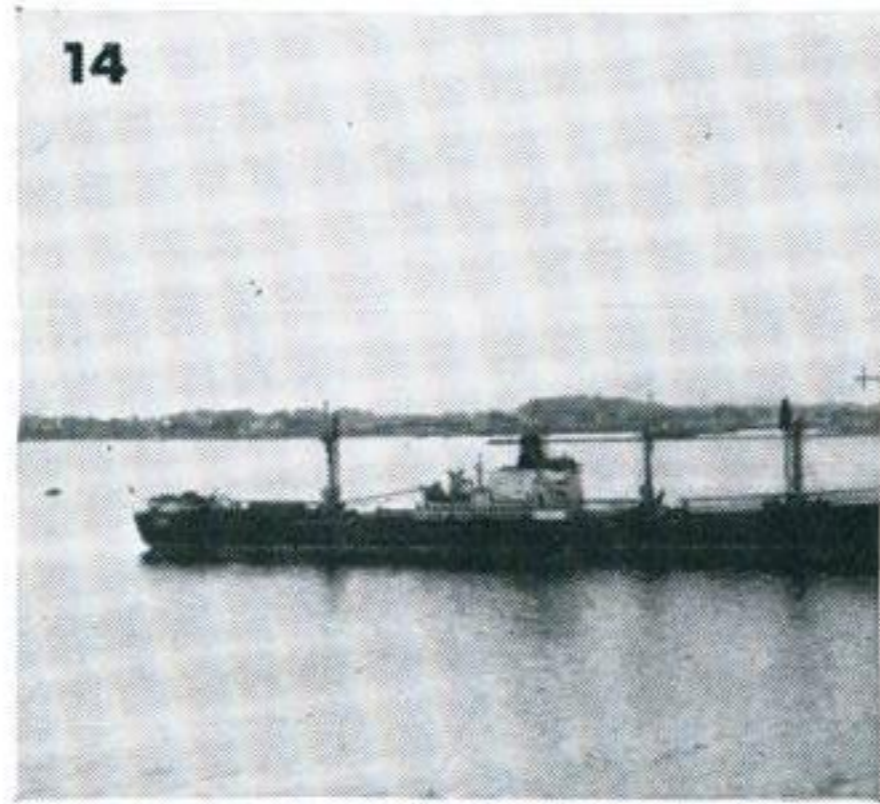
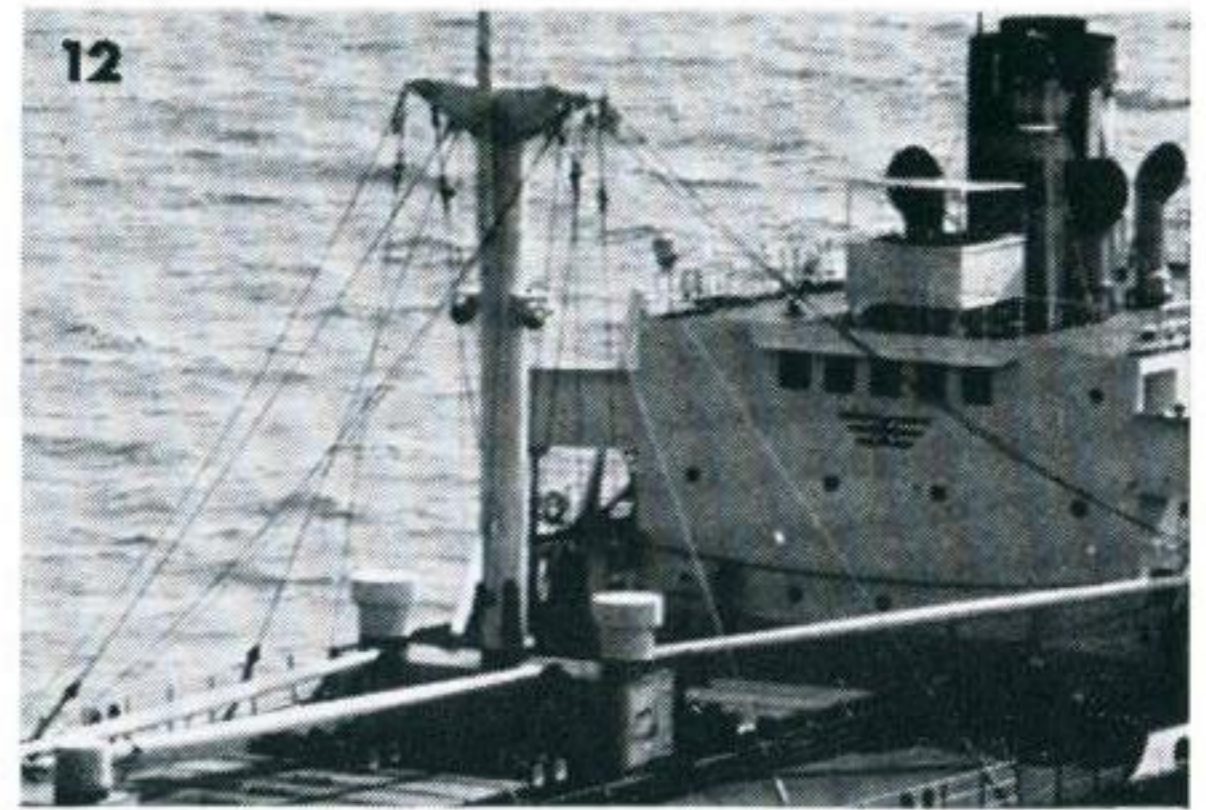
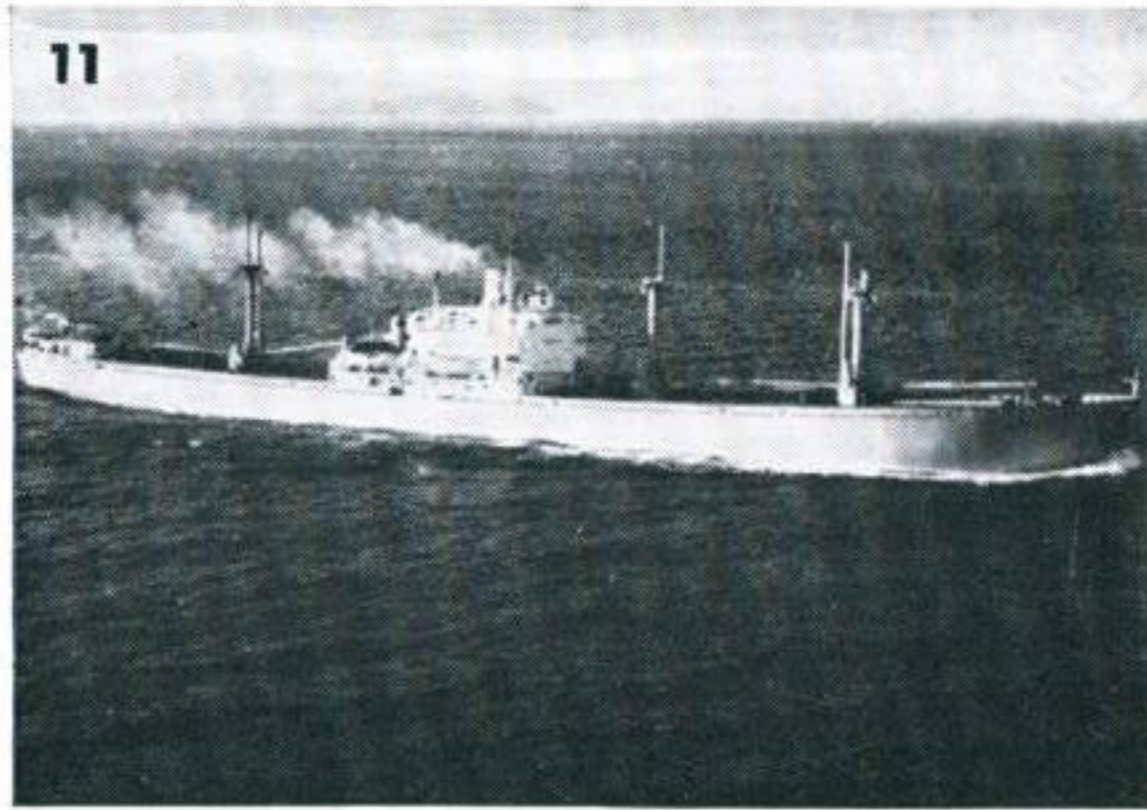
Their normal gross tonnage was around 7,200, their deadweight around 10,000 tons and their length 422 feet overall.

They have flush decks and tall box-like superstructures topped by a small funnel. Technically they are described as having three masts, two forward of the superstructure and one abaft, and although the great majority have the sequence of KMFM, sometimes light topmasts are fitted on centre-line posts. A number vary slightly in appearance from the general outline, due to modifications by individual owners, but in general they remain characteristic. The only considerable variation is when they have been "jumbo-ised" or lengthened forward as shown in some of the illustrations accompanying this text and that this should have been regarded as justified is a further tribute to these gallant "war horses".

*Lesson instructions are on page 229*

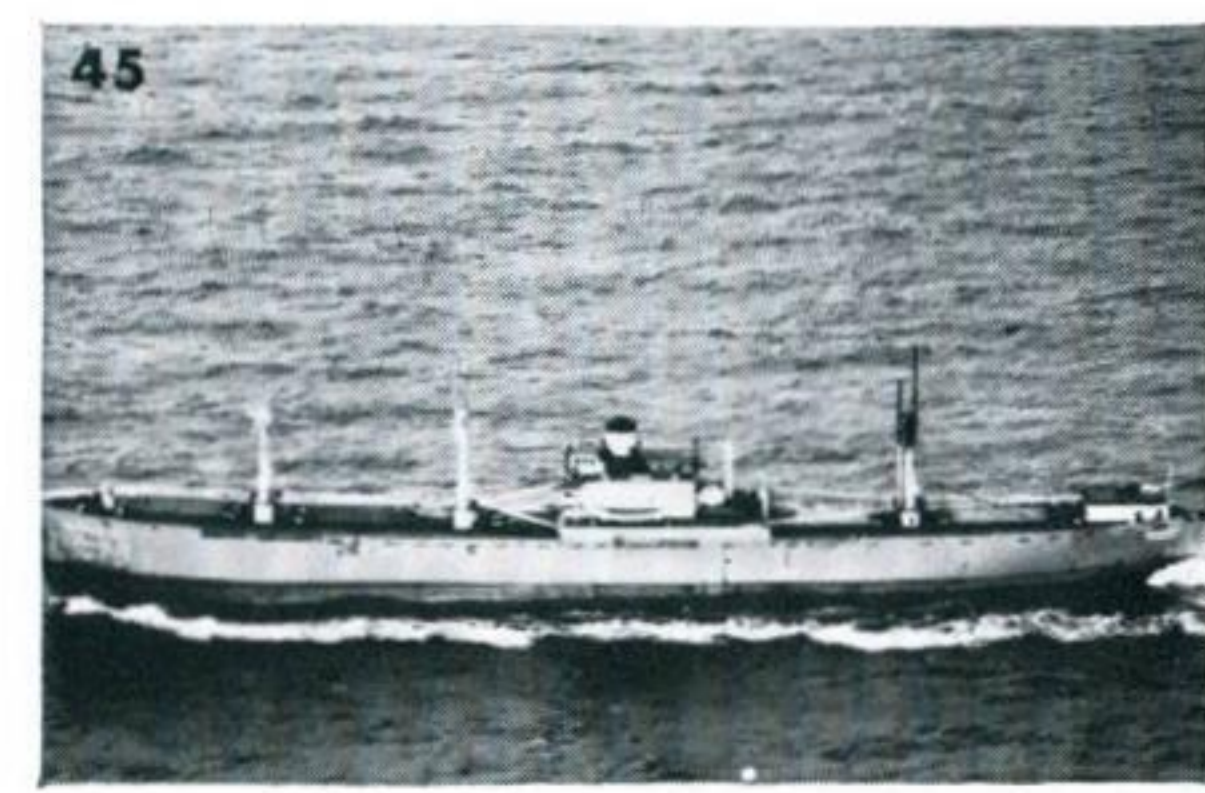
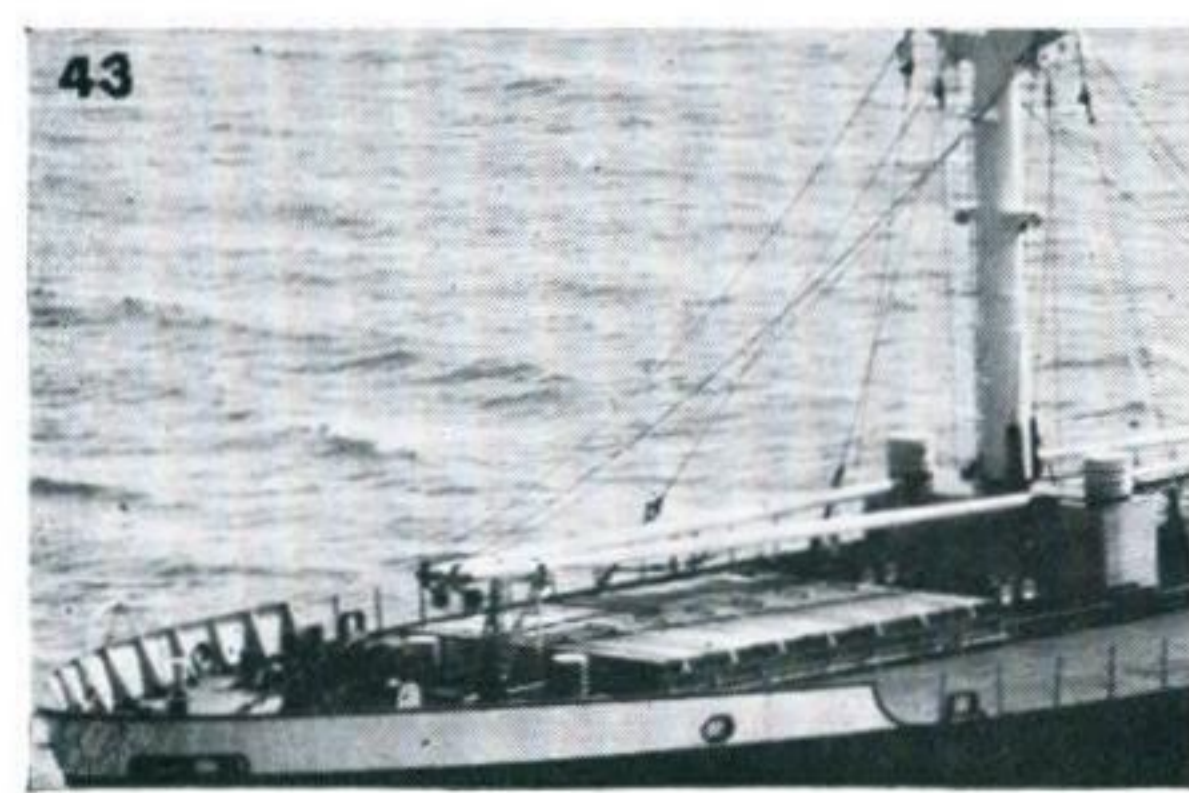
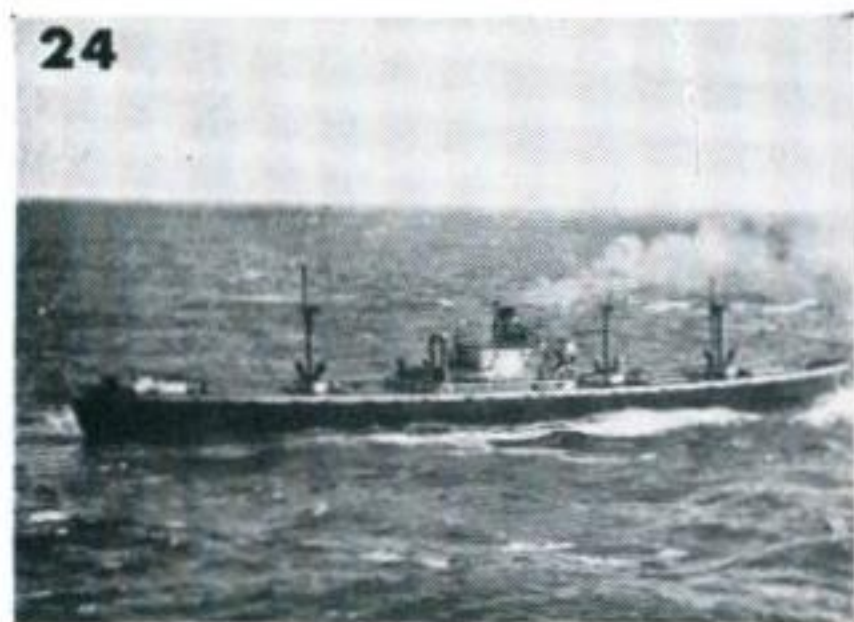
*Solutions on the cover*





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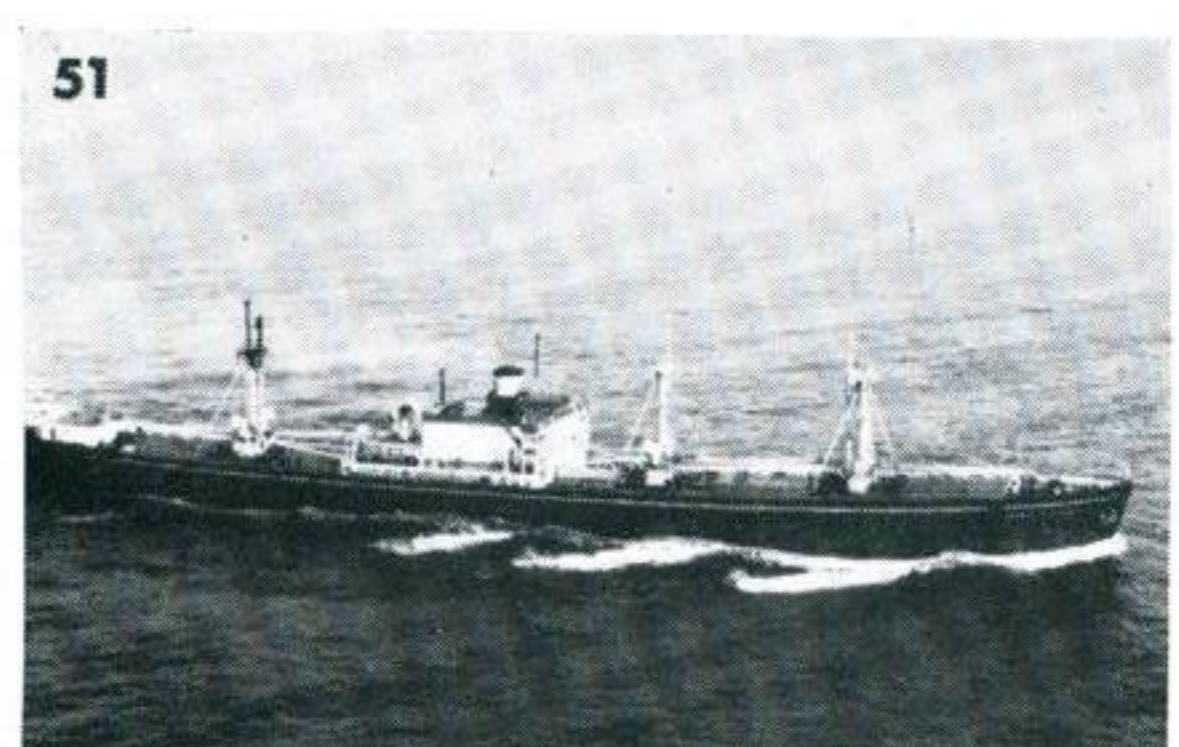
LIBERTY SHIPS *continued*



Lesson instructions on page 229



Solutions on the cover





## DARING CLASS of the Royal Australian Navy

Of this class *Vampire* was completed at Cockatoo Island Dockyard, Sydney, in 1959 and is very similar to the "Daring" Class ships of the Royal Navy but is modified to suit Australian conditions.

She has a sister *Vendetta* and there were originally to have been four ships built but one was cancelled and the third, *Voyager*, was lost in collision in 1964.

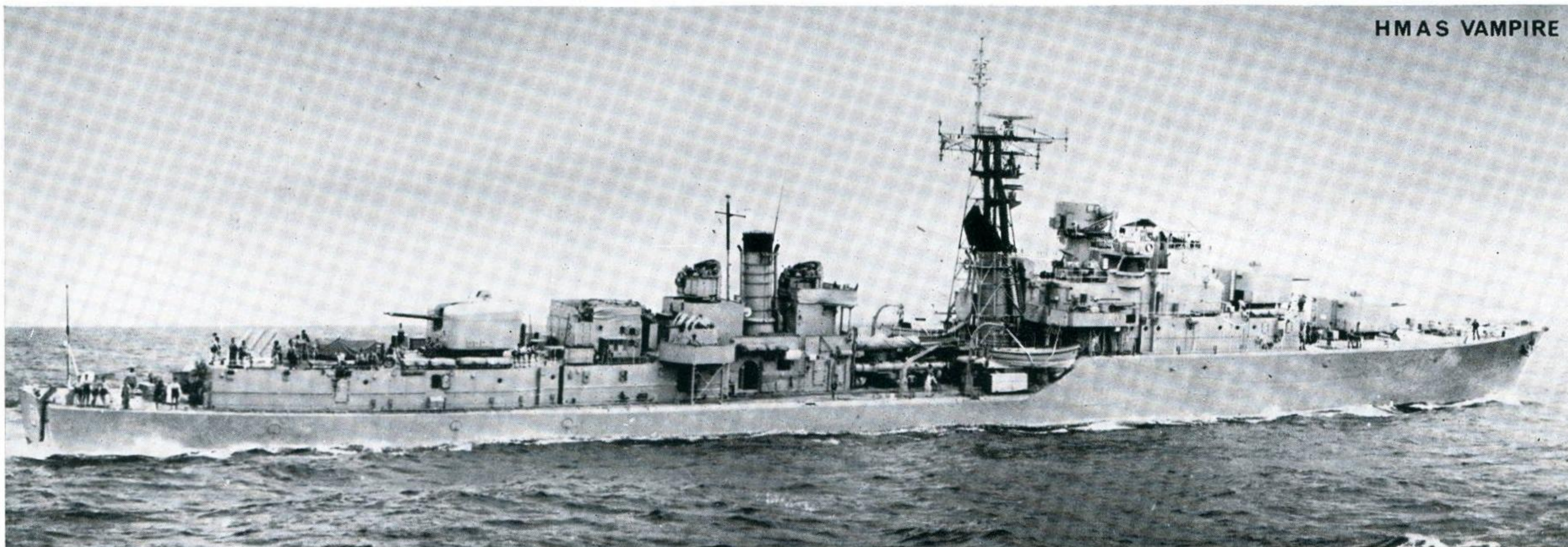
Of 2,800 tons standard displacement, she has an overall length of 389 feet and a beam of 43 feet.

She is a twin-screw geared turbine vessel with a service speed of 30 knots.

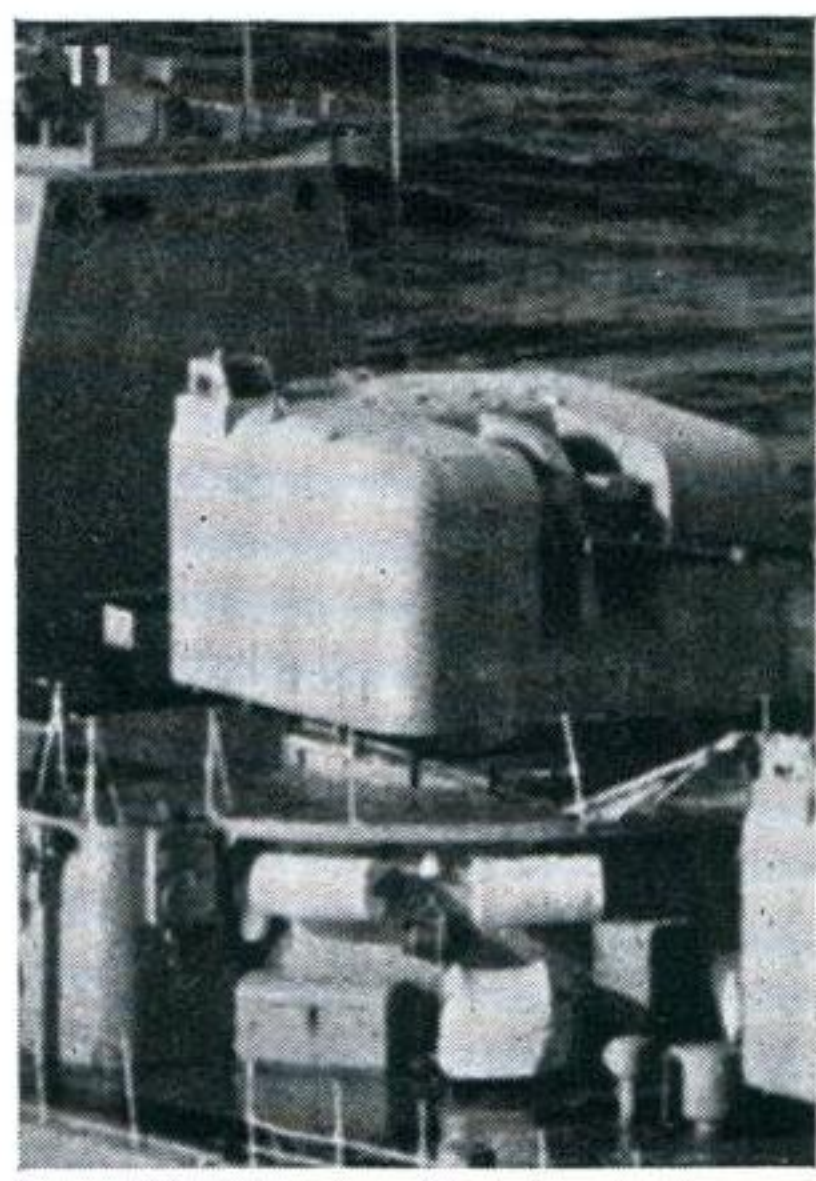
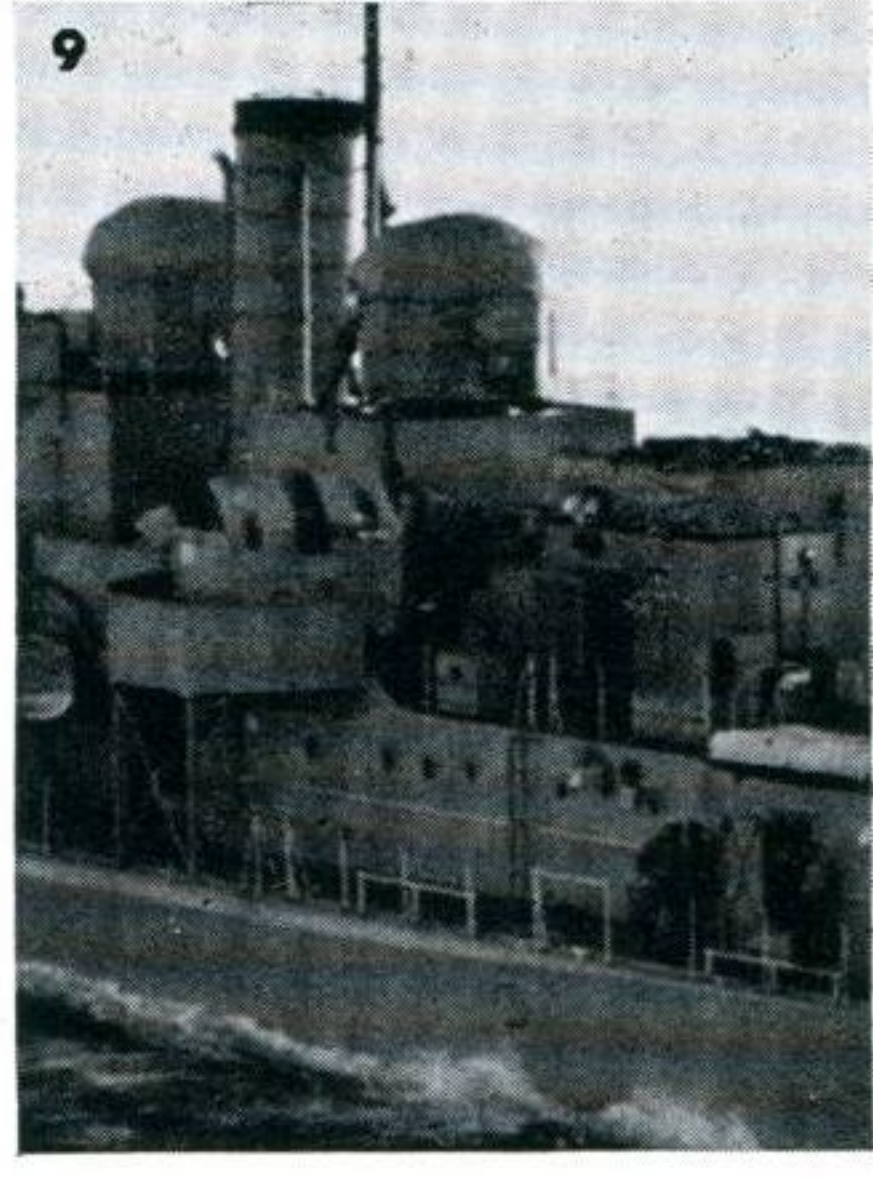
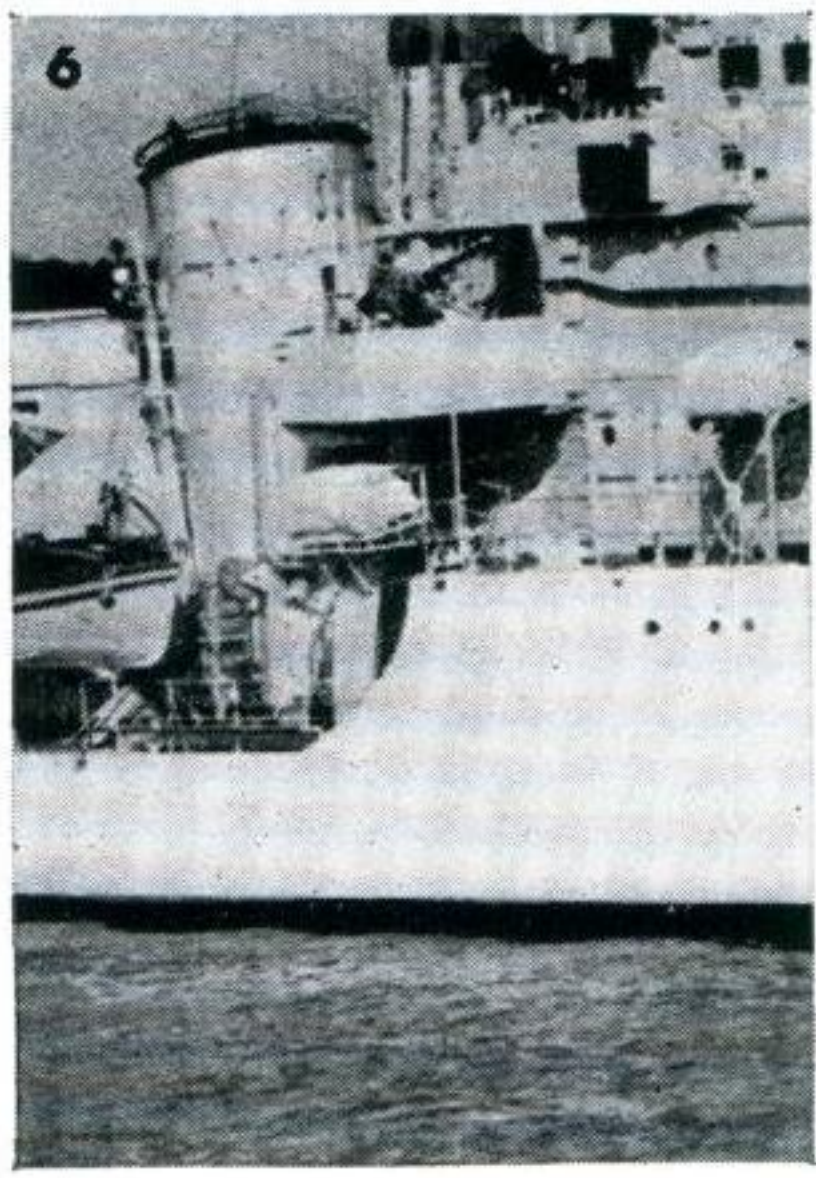
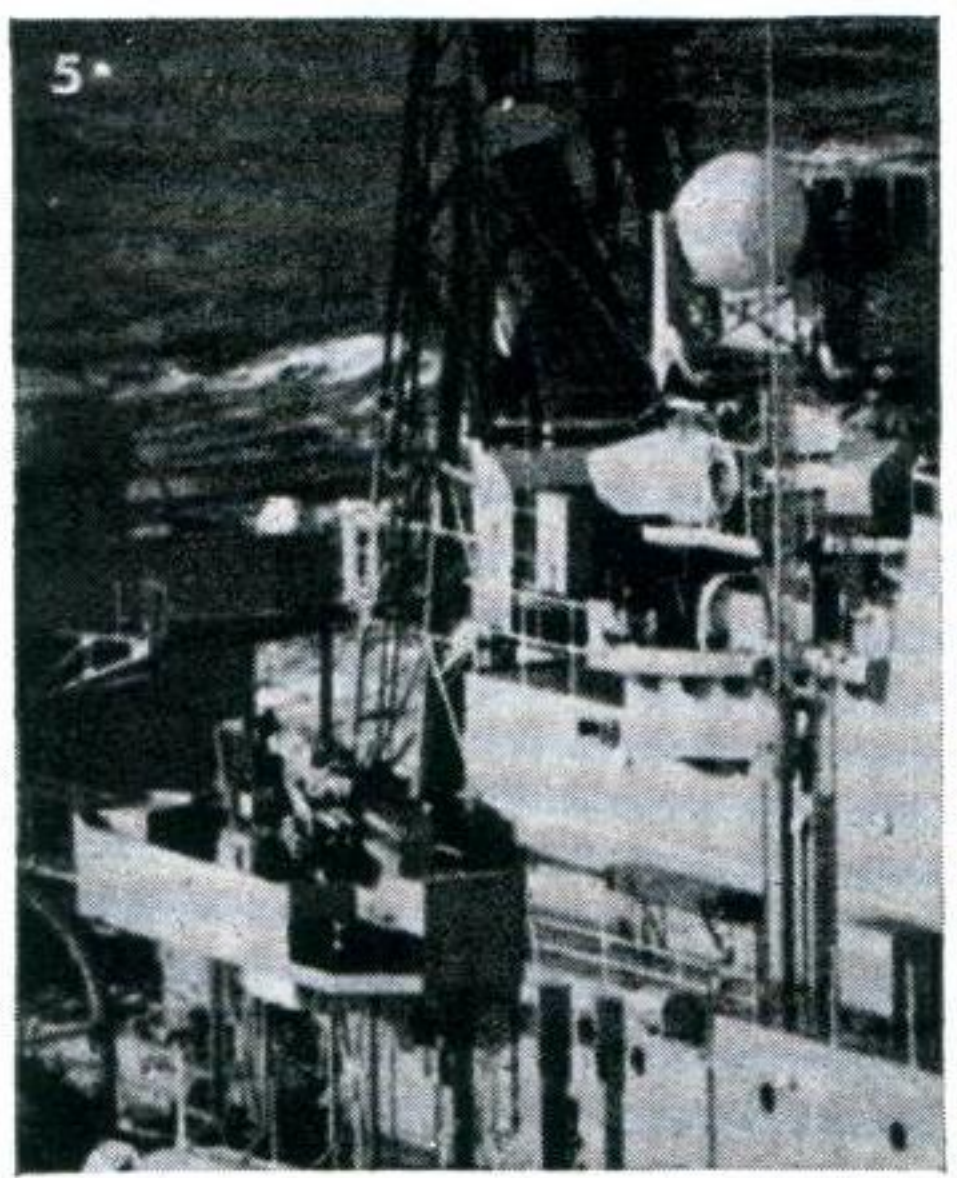
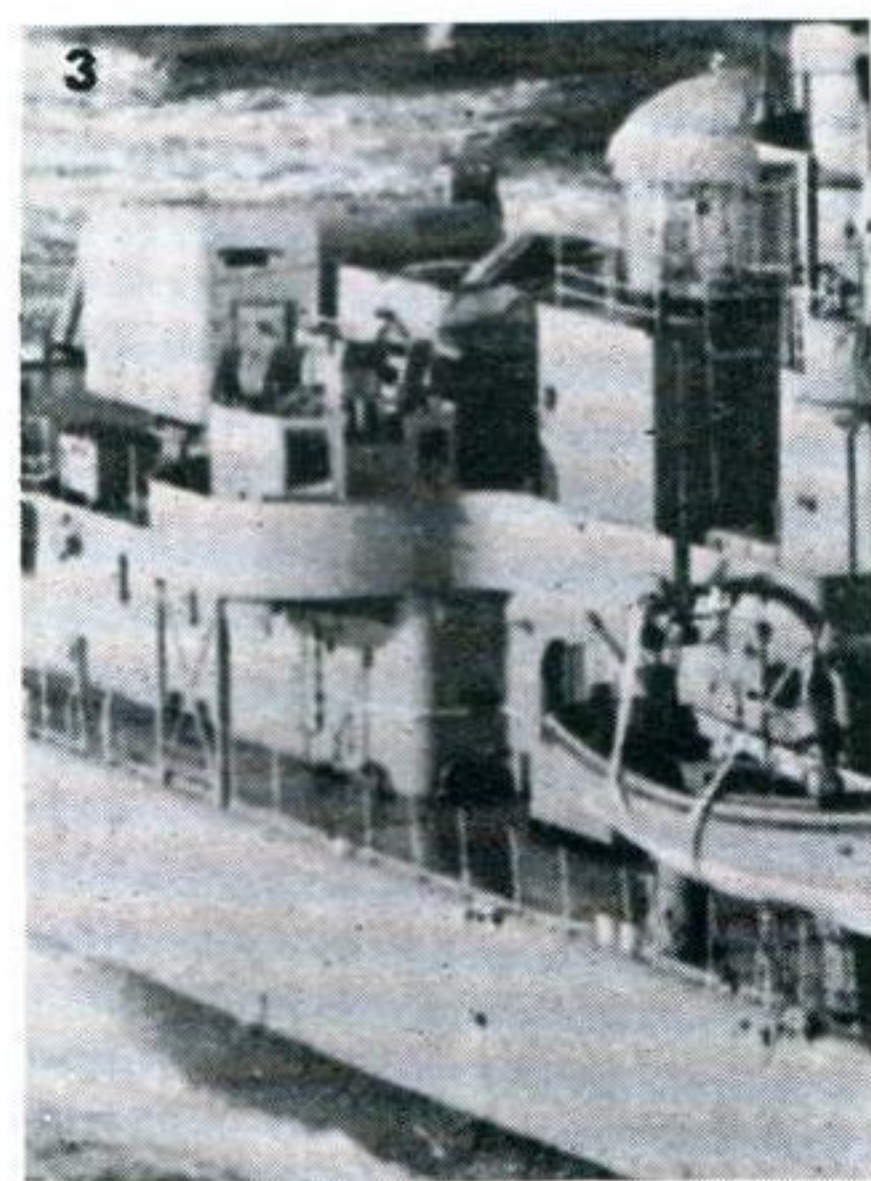
She carries six 4.5-inch guns in three turrets, five 21-inch torpedo tubes in a quintuple mounting and a "Limbo" anti-submarine mortar. This latter is to be replaced by an "Ikara" weapon and she and her consort are due for modernisation.

It was once said that the "Darings" were among the ugliest ships ever built for the Royal Navy and the very thin second funnel—the first is hidden within the lattice foremast—is certainly not impressive but at least it makes them distinctive. Follow the lesson instructions on page 229 and check your results with the solutions on the back cover.

*Lesson instructions are on page 229 Solutions on the cover*

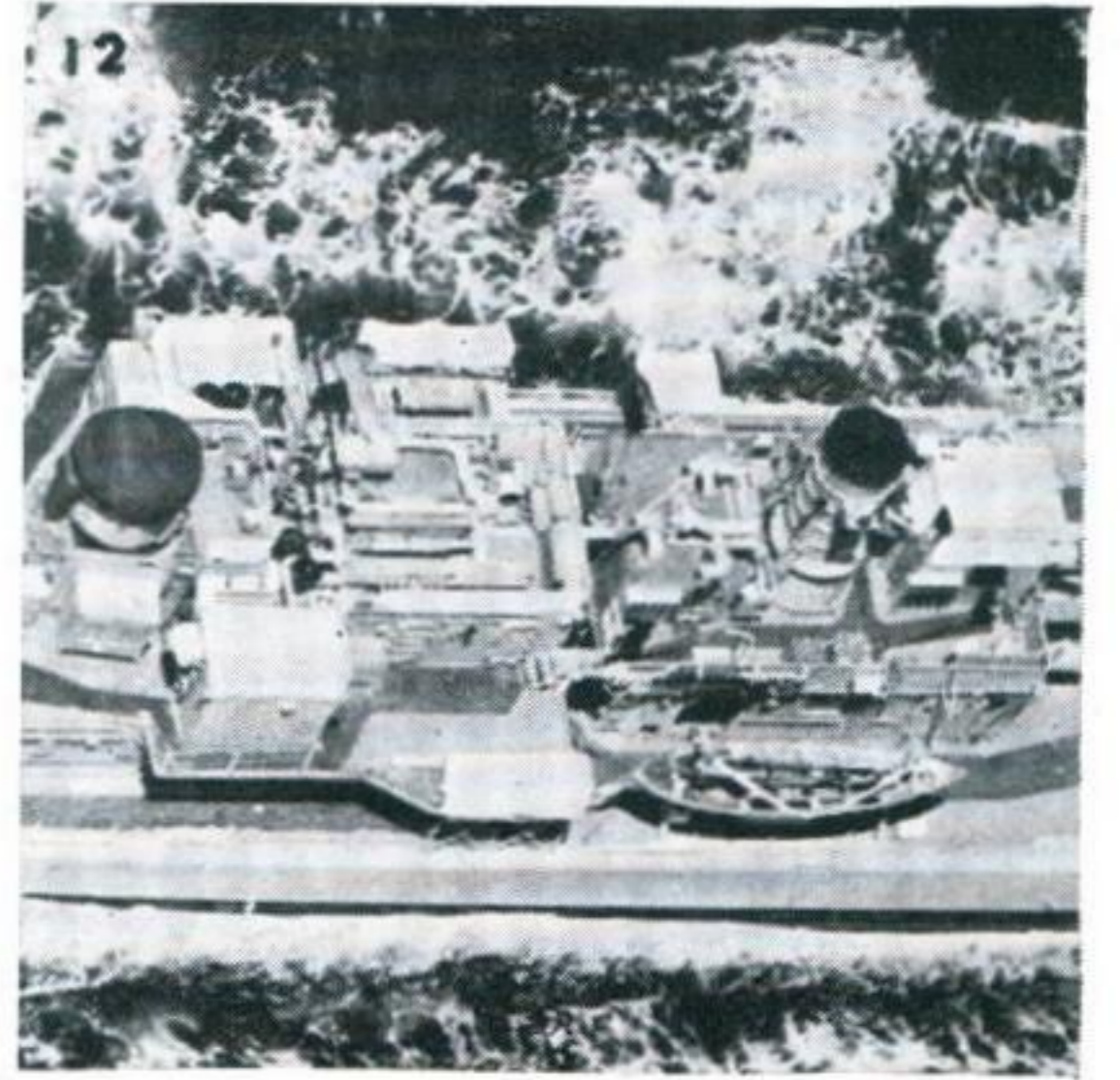
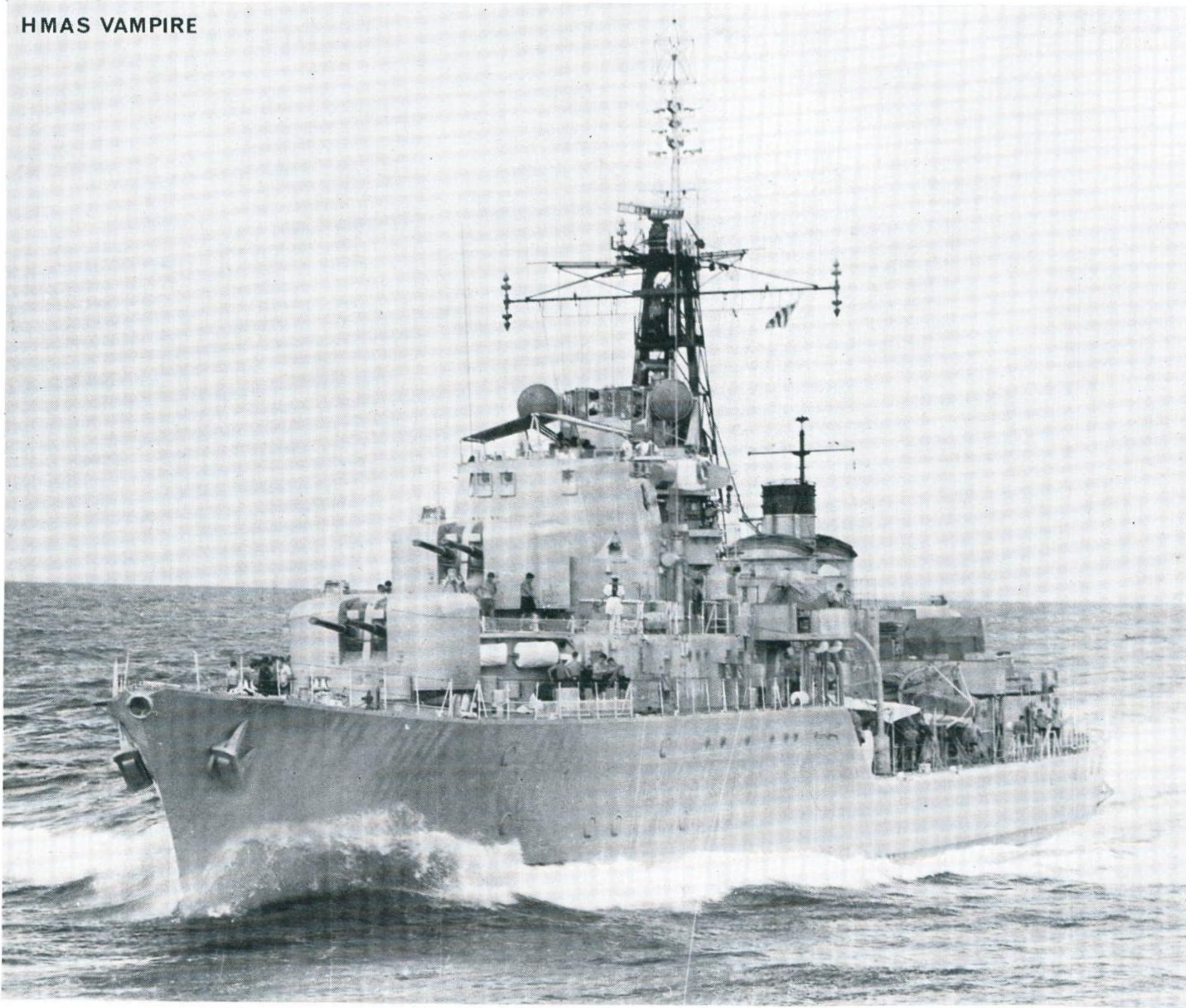


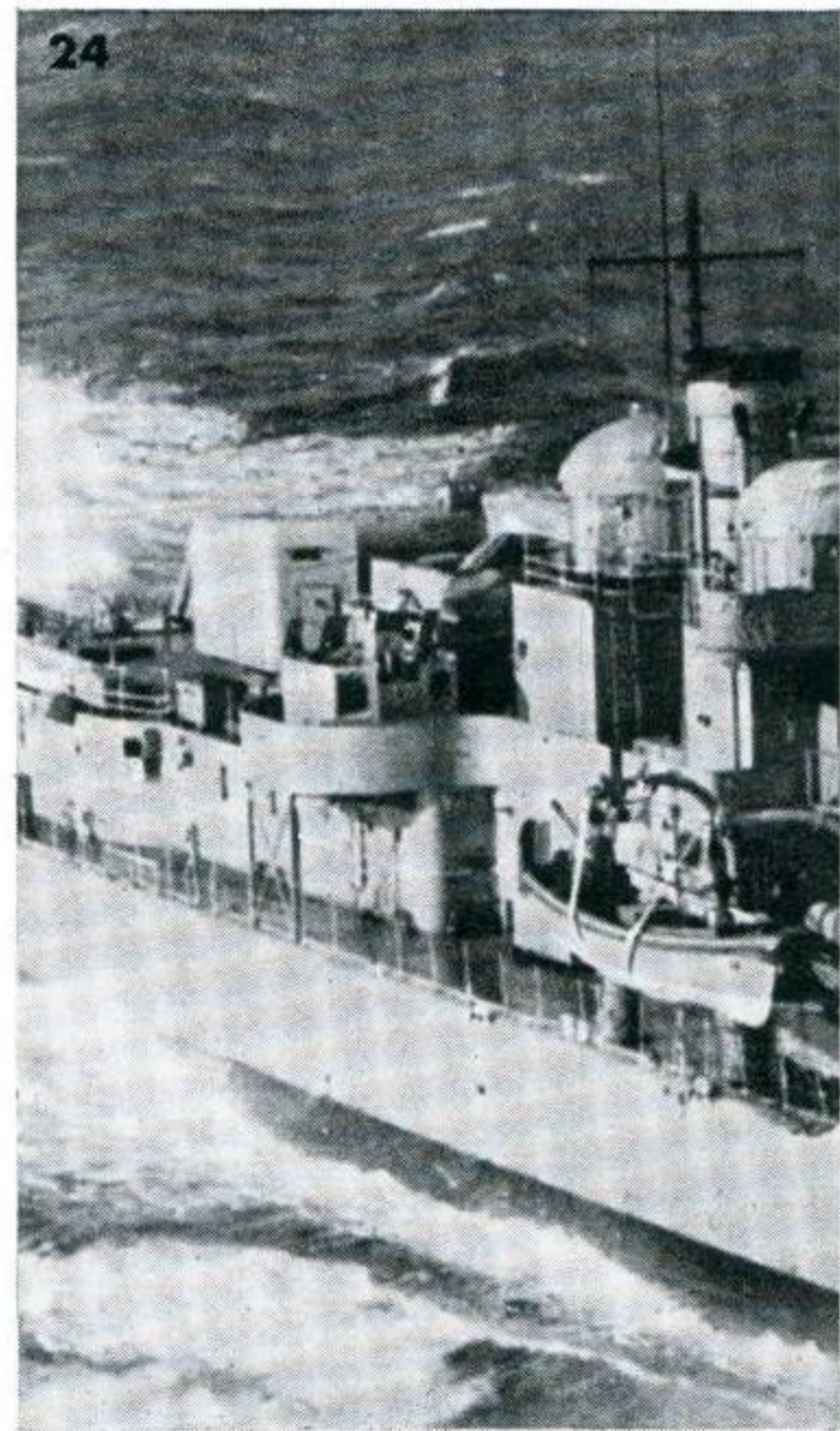
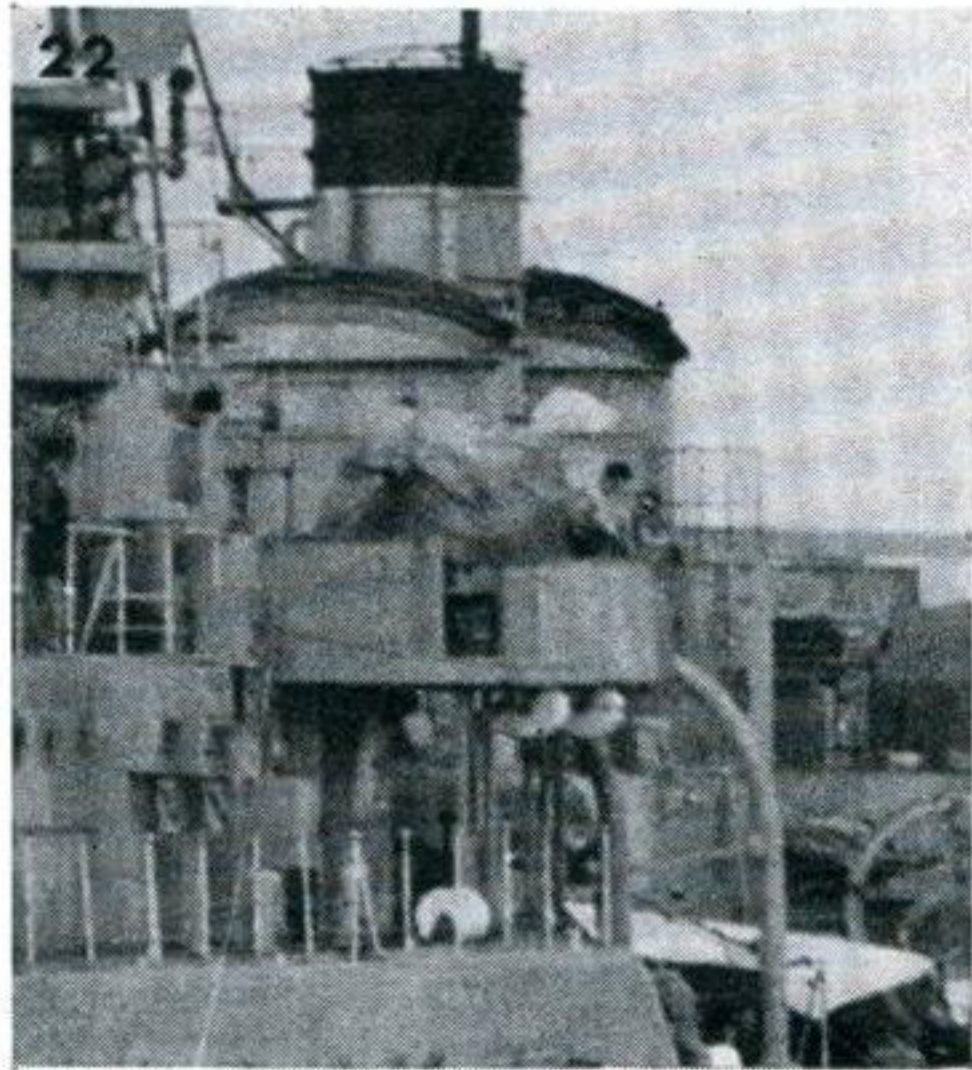
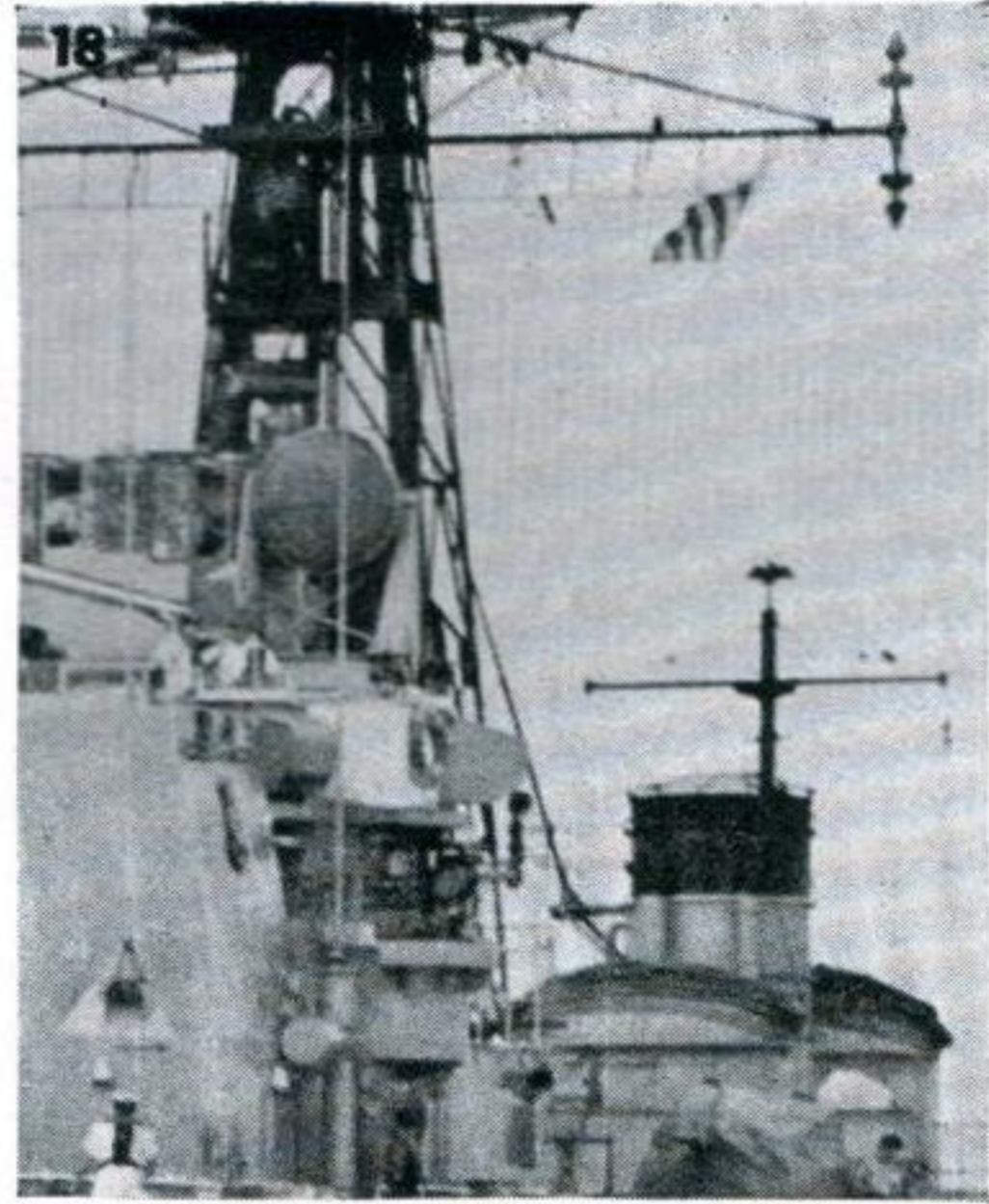
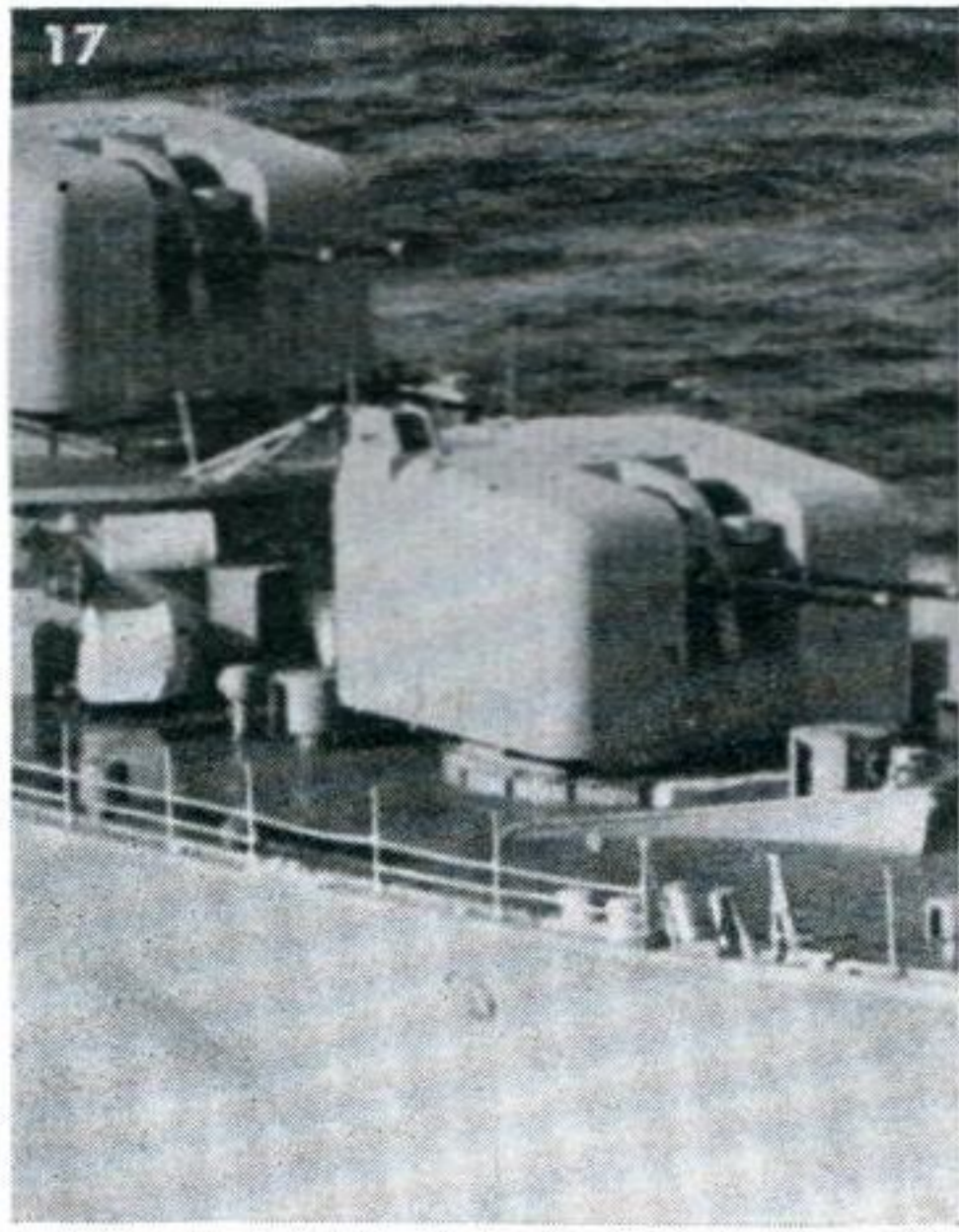
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KEY

HMAS VAMPIRE





## SOLUTIONS TO TESTS AND EXERCISES



**Cover Photo:** United States Marine Corps Sikorsky CH-53A Sea Stallion airlifts an A-6A Intruder jet back to the U.S. Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, after the A-6A had made a forced landing in a nearby swamp. The CH-53A is used in Vietnam for troop and cargo transportation and/or aircraft retrieval.

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### BELFAST

All targets are of **Belfast** except Nos. 4, 10, 17, 23 and 29.

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### YS-II

All targets are of **YS-II** except No. 14 **Andover** and Nos. 30 and 43 **Hawker Siddeley 748**.

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### GNAT

All targets are of **Gnat** except No. 20 **Hunter** and No. 23 **Intruder**.

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### BRONCO

All targets are of **Bronco** except No. 4 which is a **Mohawk**.

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### LIBERTY SHIPS

All targets are **Liberty** except Nos. 3, 10, 37 and 54.

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### DARING CLASS

All targets are **H.M.A.S. Vampire** except Nos. 6 and 20 which are jokers.

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### BULLDOG

All targets are **Bulldog** except the 3rd picture in the 4th line which are **Siskins**.

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### TEST PAPERS

**Neptune:** Joker is second line 3rd picture in background and third line 4th picture.

**RB-57:** Joker is first line 2nd picture and third line 2nd picture.

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**Victor:** Joker is first line 3rd picture.

## TEST PAPER

### VICTOR?

*Solutions above*

