The First 100 Years ~ 1913–2013
Celebrating the Centenary of the Royal Australian Navy Band
Sunday 23 June 2013
Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre, Penrith
One of the band’s early recordings celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the RAN.
OLYMPIC GAMES OPENING CEREMONY MELBOURNE 1956

NAVAL SUPPORT COMMAND BAND
marching down Macquarie Street, SYDNEY
for the Australia Day Parade

Band Officer LEUT Tony Younglove
Drum Major CPOMUSN Barry Lawrence
In this important year for the Royal Australian Navy in which we will commemorate the arrival of the first Royal Australian Navy Fleet into Sydney, we also pay tribute to a part of the Navy that has helped to define our history in both image and sound. Recognisable the country over, the Royal Australian Navy Band has served our Navy and the people of Australia with pride and passion for the past 100 years.

Our Navy Band, as military bands have since time immemorial, plays an important role in Navy’s history. It was on 24 June 1913 that six musicians from Victoria joined ex-Royal Marine and British Army musicians to form the first Royal Australian Navy Band. 24 June 1913 is therefore regarded as the birthday of the Royal Australian Navy Band, as it was on this date that these 18 musicians posted onboard the pride of an emerging nation, the new flagship, HMAS AUSTRALIA. It is fitting that music from our own band could be heard emanating from the flagship as the first Royal Australian Navy Fleet entered Sydney Harbour on 04 October 1913, just as it will do again this year as we celebrate this national milestone.

The Royal Australian Navy Band has made a significant contribution to our nation in the century since it was formed. Musicians have served with much pride in all theatres of war, and more recently have supported and entertained our Defence personnel in Iraq, Afghanistan, the Solomon Islands and East Timor. They continue to support the Fleet today, as they have throughout our history, with five musicians deployed onboard HMAS PARRAMATTA during a trip to South East Asia earlier this year.

I am indeed honoured to be part of such a milestone and I personally admire, and have enjoyed many times, the talents, skills and joy that these sailors bring to the Royal Australian Navy, and most importantly, to our nation. The Royal Australian Navy Band has contributed to the history, traditions and customs of our great Navy and will continue to be part of the fabric of our service for many years to come.

R.J. GRIGGS, AO, CSC
Vice Admiral, Royal Australian Navy
Chief of Navy
In our Centenary year, it is fitting that we reflect on the contribution and important role the Royal Australian Navy Band has made to the nation throughout our first one hundred years of service.

The members of today’s Royal Australian Navy Band have continued to build on the foundation that has been built by the musicians before us. As we steer a course into the future, we will ensure that our reputation, customs and traditions are carried forward for the next one hundred years and beyond. To all Navy musicians who have dedicated and committed their lives to this small but proud category, I would like to say, thank-you.

As the ninth Director of Music, I am extremely proud to be given the honour of leading this world class organisation. The Royal Australian Navy Band has a reputation for excellence which speaks for itself. Our strength is our people and their willingness to ensure that we remain at the forefront of military music. Music is a team effort and all current serving and ex-musicians should be extremely proud of our achievements over this last century.

When the first Royal Australian Navy Fleet entered Sydney Harbour on 04 October 1913, the Royal Australian Navy Band could be heard from the flagship HMAS AUSTRALIA. Today’s concert reflects on our past, with music being the key element that continues to promote the Navy to the people of Australia and the world, as it did one hundred years ago.

We are honoured to have the opportunity to present this concert celebrating the Centenary of the Royal Australian Navy Band. Thank you for your continued support as we reflect on our past achievements and look forward to the future, building on our proud history.

P.R. COTTIER
Lieutenant Commander, Royal Australian Navy
Director of Music
PROGRAM

FANFARE

Waltzing Matilda
Marie Cowan
Arranged by Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Advance Australia Fair
Peter Dodds McCormick

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FIRST 100 YEARS

A Life on the Ocean Wave
Henry Russell and Sigismund Neukomm

Heart of Oak
Dr William Boyce

Royal Australian Navy
Alex Lithgow

Warship
Anthony Isaac

Navy Bugle Boy Blues
Brian May

An Australian Celebration
Warren Barker

Blue Water Men
Bob Young

The Maritime Symphony
“A Journey of Nations”
Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock

Commissioned by the Royal Australian Navy Band for the International Fleet Review commemorating the arrival of the first Royal Australian Navy Fleet 1913 – 2013

INTERVAL
# PROGRAM

## VIDEO PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

**Proud to Serve**  
Video Presentation

**Chief of Navy Address**  
Vice Admiral Ray Griggs, AO CSC, RAN

## THE ADMIRAL’S OWN BIG BAND

**St Louis Blues**  
William Christopher Handy

**Too Close for Comfort**  
Jerry Bock, Larry Holofcener and George David Weiss  
Arranged by Gordon Goodwin

**On Green Dolphin Street**  
Bronislaw Kaper  
Arranged by Les Hooper

## THE ADMIRAL’S OWN ROCK GROUP

**This is Australia**  
Mark Callaghan  
Vocalist - Leading Seaman Tracy Kennedy

**Whatta Man**  
Cheryl James and Dave Crawford  
Vocalist - Able Seaman Leigh Robke

## CEREMONIAL PARADE BAND

**Serving in Harmony**  
Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock  
Commissioned by the Royal Australian Navy Band to commemorate the Band’s Centenary 1913–2013

**Drum Ruffle**

**Evening Hymn**  
John Ellerton and Clement Scholefield

**Sunset**  
Arthur Green

**I Am Australian / Waltzing Matilda**  
Bruce Woodley, Dobe Newton and Marie Cowan  
Arranged by Able Seaman Gregory Smith
Our opening trilogy of marches plays an integral part in the history of the Royal Australian Navy, and acknowledges the strong bonds between the Royal Australian Navy, Her Majesty's Royal Marines and the Royal Navy. *A Life on the Ocean Wave*, which became the regimental quick march of Her Majesty's Royal Marines in 1882, was also used by the Royal Australian Navy to march on the guard and band at Division Parades. *Heart of Oak*, which is the official march past of the Royal Navy was also the official march of the Royal Australian Navy until 1992, when the march *Royal Australian Navy* written by Alex Lithgow became the Royal Australian Navy's official march. The march *Royal Australian Navy* was written in 1913 to mark the arrival of the first Royal Australian Navy Fleet into Sydney Harbour on 04 October 1913.

*Warship* was composed by Anthony Isaac as the opening and closing music for the British television drama series of the same name produced between 1973 and 1977. The series dealt with life on board a Royal Navy warship, the fictional HMS HERO, and became cult TV viewing in Britain, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand and Singapore. It is interesting to note that HMAS DERWENT was also used as HERO for some scenes filmed in 1976 in Hong Kong and Singapore.

*Warship* was performed by the Royal Australian Navy Band on the 1986 album entitled *Anniversary* marking the 75th Anniversary of the Royal Australian Navy. Warship is a fine example of the influence television and film were having on the repertoire of military bands at that time, which were beginning to see a change in direction from military music and orchestral transcriptions to more popular and contemporary music. The theme from Warship also influenced the opening bars of a 2010 march, *Scrap Iron Flotilla*, composed by Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock and recorded on the Band’s album *The Seafarer (Mark II)* for the Centenary of the Royal Australian Navy in 2011.

The early 1970s was one of the most innovative recording periods in the Royal Australian Navy Band's history. Lieutenant Commander Don Coxon RAN, pioneered the commissioning of band music from well known Australian composers. He also drew on the talents of people like Tommy Tycho, John Sangster and Bob 'Beetle' Young to arrange music for the Navy Band.

*Navy Bugle Boy Blues* was written specifically for the Navy Band by one of the leading Australian band leaders, arrangers and composers of that era, Brian May. Brian was band leader of the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC) Big Band, and his composing feats include the scores to the *Mad Max* and *Mad Max 2* movies, as well as the theme to the ABC television show, *Countdown*.

*Navy Bugle Boy Blues*, along with Bob Young’s *Blue Water Men*, features on an LP entitled *Blue Water Men* released by EMI in 1975. Both these tracks were re-released on the Band’s album *The Seafarer (Mark II)* for the Centenary of the Royal Australian Navy in 2011.

In 1986, the Royal Australian Navy celebrated its 75th Anniversary with a Fleet Review in Sydney. As part of the celebrations, a leading American band music composer of the day Warren Barker, was commissioned to write a work for the Navy Band to mark this significant event. *An Australian Celebration* is a selection of well known Australian and nautical tunes. The work was premiered at the Sydney Opera House as part of the anniversary celebrations.

*Blue Water Men* is the title track of the 1975 Navy Band album of the same name. The album featured music written and arranged by prominent Australian musicians of the era such as Eric Jupp, John Sangster, Brian May and Tommy Tycho. The album was conducted by the then Director of Music, Lieutenant Commander Don Coxon RAN.
THE MARITIME SYMPHONY ~ ‘A Journey of Nations’
Composed by Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock

Composed for the 2013 International Fleet Review, The Maritime Symphony is a large scale work for wind orchestra dedicated to each of the nations taking part in this historic naval event. Consisting of four movements that represent different geographic regions, the symphony takes the listener on a musical journey across the globe visiting the many diverse cultural styles of music along the way. Folk tunes, patriotic songs and traditional music belonging to each of the participating countries form the creation of The Maritime Symphony.

Movement I: ‘Introduction: Fleet Review’
This short movement serves as an introduction that heralds the many diverse and contrasting themes heard in the ensuing movements. Opening with the host nation’s very own Waltzing Matilda, the movement soon develops into a mélange of patriotic tunes. A variation of this movement is also heard at the very end of the work in movement IV, when it is used within what is known as the ‘coda’ section of a symphony.

Movement II: ‘Sailors of the Tropics’
As the title suggests, the countries featuring in this movement have navies that predominantly sail the seas of the tropical region surrounding the Equator. The diversity of musical styles found within this region, and the challenge of reproducing some of the unique sounds from this area with a wind orchestra, make this an interesting movement.

Movement III: ‘Mare Pacificum’
The Pacific Ocean derives its title from the Latin Mare Pacificum, meaning ‘peaceful sea’. There are many nations that border on this huge expanse of water, and this movement features music from a selection of these. Again, the variety of contrasting musical styles bring a great deal of interest, and the movement both opens and closes with several unusual and ethereal effects that emulate snoring, representing not only the peacefulness of the Pacific Ocean but also Australia’s Aboriginal Dreamtime. The latter is reinforced through the use of a didgeridoo. In addition, this movement also features several instruments rarely used within the wind orchestra, such as the alto flute, cor anglais and contrabassoon.

Movement IV: ‘Sea of Atlas’
Covering approximately twenty percent of the Earth’s surface, the Atlantic Ocean is sometimes referred to as the ‘Sea of Atlas’, named after the mighty Titan ‘Atlas’ of Greek mythology. This powerful fourth and final movement of The Maritime Symphony is a display of might, and also includes an array of patriotic music belonging to the countries of the Atlantic region. Participating nations from the Americas, Europe, Africa and member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) all play an important role in the structure of this movement.

Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock moved to Australia and joined the Royal Australian Navy in 2007 after almost 18 years with the British Royal Marines Band Service as a tuba, string bass, and bass guitar player. During his time in the UK he became very interested in composing and arranging music, and, in the year 2000, won a significant competition with a quick march commemorating the 2001 Centenary of the British Royal Navy Submarine Service. Martyn has since composed many marches and coincidentally has recently composed a new march to commemorate the 2014 Centenary of the Royal Australian Navy Submarine Service. Much of his music has been professionally recorded, and he has been lucky enough to have had his work performed at high profile events across the globe in some of the world’s top venues, and in front of numerous dignitaries including Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, the Sultan of Brunei, the Governor General, the Governor of New South Wales and the Prime Minister of Australia.

In 2011 Martyn was awarded an Australia Day Medallion for his contribution in writing music for the Royal Australian Navy Band. When not at work, Martyn enjoys the Australian outdoor lifestyle: camping, four-wheel driving, kayaking and fishing with his family. He resides in Caringbah with his wife, Tammy, and two teenage children, Elliott and Chloe.
On 24 June 1913, 18 bandsmen under the direction of Chief Bandmaster Joshua Ventry posted on board the flagship of the new Royal Australian Navy fleet, HMAS AUSTRALIA. The band was made up of six Australian musicians recruited from Melbourne, and a number of ex-Royal Marines and British Army musicians. The musicians were kitted up in a modified Royal Marines Band uniform rather than the traditional sailor’s suit. On 04 October that same year, as the first Royal Australian Navy fleet of seven ships sailed into Sydney Harbour, stirring military music could be heard emanating from the flagship by the thousands of citizens lining the foreshore.

Prior to the formation of the Royal Australian Navy Band, there are indications that in 1879 the Fremantle Naval Volunteers formed a fife and drum band. In 1893, the New South Wales Naval Brigade consisted of 22 musicians, and another early naval band was the band of the Victorian Naval Brigade. This band, which comprised personnel from the permanent service and Naval Brigade, deployed to China as part of the naval contingent that assisted in quelling the Boxer uprising. It was also present at the arrival of the US Navy’s ‘Great White Fleet’ which sailed into Port Phillip Bay in 1908.

During World War Two, musicians served with distinction in HMA Ships in all theatres of war. To supplement their duties, musicians worked as gun crews, shell bearers in magazines, in transmitting stations, as first aid parties and as lookouts through day and night watches. Fatalities occurred; and given that cruisers were prime enemy targets, musicians were amongst those unfortunate sailors who lost their lives. It is recorded that during World War Two the band category suffered the highest casualty rate pro rata with 19 fatalities; including two who died as prisoners of war after surviving the sinking of HMAS PERTH. Musicians also saw action aboard the carrier HMAS SYDNEY(III) in Korean waters in 1953, and a total of 172 musicians served aboard HMA Ships SYDNEY(III) and MELBOURNE(II) during the Vietnam conflict. Musicians also deployed onboard HMAS MELBOURNE during the Malayan confrontation in the late 1950s. More recently, Royal Australian Navy musicians have deployed to Iraq, Afghanistan, the Solomon Islands and East Timor.

After World War Two many bandsmen discharged, leaving the band category depleted. To rejuvenate the ranks, it was decided to establish a School of Music at Flinders Naval Depot (now HMAS CERBERUS) to recruit and train selected 16½ year old ‘boy musicians’. This term was later changed to junior musicians. The new school was to be run along similar lines to the Royal Marines School of Music, so in the late 1940s advice was again sought from the Royal Marines Band Service. The Royal Australian Navy School of Music opened on 03 September 1951 and was housed in an old sail loft in which a second floor was built to provide a rehearsal area. The students undertook an 18 month music course and the first intake consisted of six ‘boy musicians’. 
By the late 1940s, the only seagoing band in the Royal Australian Navy was onboard the flagship HMAS AUSTRALIA. When the Royal Australian Navy Fleet Air Arm was formed in 1948, aircraft carriers were introduced into the fleet. HMAS SYDNEY(III) was commissioned in 1948; HMS VENGEANCE was loaned to the Royal Australian Navy in 1952 prior to the commissioning of HMAS MELBOURNE(II) in 1955. Musicians served onboard all three carriers at varying times.

In the early 1980s many changes were taking place within the various bands representing the three armed services. Both the Australian Army and the Royal Australian Navy School of Music’s facilities were in bad structural shape. It was decided that a Defence Force School of Music would be built at Simpson Barracks in Melbourne to accommodate Defence Band training. The official opening was conducted by the Governor General of Australia, Sir Ninian Stephen, on 30 October 1984. The opening of the Defence Force School of Music also saw Australian Defence Force Band Officers trained in Australia for the first time, instead of in the United Kingdom. In 1985, female recruitment was introduced into the Royal Australian Navy Band, with the band’s first female graduating on the 25 October 1985.

With the decommissioning of HMAS MELBOURNE(II) in 1982, the Fleet Band was transferred to the new Flagship HMAS STALWART. On STALWART’S decommissioning there was no ship large enough to house the fleet band, so it amalgamated with the Naval Support Command Band at HMAS PENGUIN to become the Royal Australian Navy Band – Sydney. The band relocated to a purpose built band facility in Waterloo, NSW in 1994. The Royal Australian Navy Band continues to support the fleet by embarking small music ensembles onboard major fleet units during certain deployments, the latest being a five piece ensemble onboard HMAS PARRAMATTA for her South East Asia deployment during March–April 2013.

One of the most significant changes in the Royal Australian Navy Band’s appearance occurred as a result of the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games in Melbourne on 22 November 1956. The massed bands of the Royal Australian Navy lead by Director of Music George Hooker performed a spectacular marching display prior to the opening, in the presence of the Duke of Edinburgh who was dressed in the uniform of Admiral of the Fleet. The magnificent display was marred when a badly briefed media commentator referred to the band as being the Australian Army. The Commonwealth Naval Board was not impressed, and consequently, on 01 January 1960, the Royal Australian Navy Band adopted the traditional sailor’s uniform.

In 1991, the Royal Australian Navy ceased training recruit musicians and introduced the Direct Entry Musicians Scheme. This scheme saw an increase in the recruiting standard, with candidates subsequently being assessed as suitable for entry directly into the Band on completion of recruit training. In 1993, the Direct Entry Degree Musicians Scheme was introduced which allowed musicians with a University Performance Degree to be promoted to Able Seaman on completion of recruit training. Today, the Royal Australian Navy Band is structured around a Directorate of Music, two permanent detachments located at HMAS KUTTABUL in Sydney and HMAS CERBERUS, at Westernport, Victoria and four reserve detachments located in Perth, Adelaide, Hobart and Brisbane. The Royal Australian Navy band has performed on the shores of Gallipoli, in the bunkers of Vietnam, throughout the Middle East and in the four corners of the world. Thousands of performances around the world and within Australia have established strong and sound traditions upheld by Navy musicians throughout a proud one hundred years of service.
In late 2011, the Chief of Navy, Vice Admiral Ray Griggs, AO, CSC, RAN extended an invitation to over 50 nations to send a warship and/or tall ship to participate in an International Fleet Review (IFR) to be held in Sydney from 03 - 11 October 2013. The Review is being held to commemorate the centenary of the first entry of the Royal Australian Navy's Fleet into Sydney. On 04 October 1913 the flagship, HMAS AUSTRALIA, led the new Australian Fleet Unit comprising HMA Ships MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, ENCOUNTER, WARREGO, PARRAMATTA and YARRA into Sydney Harbour for the first time to be greeted by thousands of cheering citizens lining the foreshore. This was a moment of great national pride and importance, one recognised as a key indicator of Australia's progress towards national maturity.

The IFR is a high profile international event and Navy's signature commemorative event for 2013. Planned in partnership with the NSW State Government and the City of Sydney, it is anticipated that approximately 40 visiting warships and 12 tall ships will participate in this historic event. The RAN Sea Power Conference 2013 and Pacific 2013 International Maritime Congress and Exposition, are also scheduled to take place at Darling Harbour from 07 October 2013 to coincide with the IFR. The IFR is planned to be similar in scale and public impact to that experienced during the Royal Australian Navy's 75th Anniversary in 1986 and the Bicentennial Naval Salute in 1988.

The current plan will see Royal Australian Navy and visiting warships rendezvousing in Jervis Bay, NSW by 02 October 2013 to conduct final preparations and briefings. The formal aspects of the IFR will commence with all tall ships entering Sydney Harbour on Thursday 03 October 2013, and all warships entering on Friday 04 October 2013 - exactly 100 years after the first Royal Australian Navy Fleet entry.
To mark this historic occasion, the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, Her Excellency Ms Quentin Bryce, will welcome the Fleet from Bradley’s Head on 04 October, and officially review the fleet onboard HMAS LEEUWIN on Saturday 05 October, as part of the Ceremonial Fleet Review. The Review will include a moving line of seven Royal Australian Navy ships symbolising the 1913 entry.

The events on Saturday 05 October are also likely to feature formation fly-pasts by fixed and rotary wing aircraft, naval displays and demonstrations, naval gun salutes, dragon boat races and performances by naval bands, and will culminate in a spectacular evening pyrotechnics and light show on the harbour, synchronised with music pre-recorded by the Royal Australian Navy Band.

Other activities planned to occur during the week long celebrations, include a combined naval march through the Sydney CBD, ships open to the public, inter-navy sporting competitions, naval memorial and religious services, and a range of community and cultural events. All six detachments of the Royal Australian Navy Band will converge on Sydney from around Australia for performances throughout the period of the IFR, joining visiting naval bands from New Zealand, Nigeria, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The tall ships will depart on Thursday, 10 October 2013, followed by the fleet departing on Friday, 11 October 2013 to participate in Exercise TRITON CENTENARY in the East Australian Exercise Areas.

THE MUSICIANS

Conductors
Lieutenant Commander Paul Cottier RAN, Lieutenant Matthew Klohs RAN, Lieutenant Cassandra Mohapp RAN, Lieutenant Brian O’Kane RAN and Lieutenant Steven Stanke RAN

Piccolo and Flute
Able Seaman Emma Lefroy and Able Seaman Svetlana Yaroslavskaya

Oboes
Petty Officer Esa Thomas and Able Seaman Kerrie MacFie

B Flat Clarinet
Petty Officer Gordon Orr, Able Seaman Alisha Coward, Able Seaman Andrew Doyle, Able Seaman Garran Hutchison-Menzer, Able Seaman Laura McKinley and Able Seaman Ellen Zyla

Bass Clarinet
Able Seaman Gregory Turner

Alto Saxophone
Leading Seaman Ross Chapman and Able Seaman Andrew Crago

Tenor Saxophone
Able Seaman Martin Aujard, Able Seaman Thomas Duck and Able Seaman Robert Sandner

Baritone Saxophone
Able Seaman Gary Honor

Bassoon
Able Seaman Zola Smith

French Horn
Able Seaman Radu Boros, Able Seaman Claire Cameron, Able Seaman Douglas Ross and Able Seaman Paul Stiles

Trumpet and Cornet
Leading Seaman Cameron McAllister, Leading Seaman Marcus Salome, Able Seaman David Coit, Able Seaman Martin Duck, Able Seaman Samantha Eimer, Able Seaman Christopher Ellis Able Seaman Dayne Grindley and Able Seaman Andrew Hansch

Trombone
Leading Seaman Robert Flynn, Able Seaman Simon Bartlett and Able Seaman Volker Schoeler

Euphonium
Able Seaman Nathanael Maxwell and Able Seaman Haylen Newman

Tuba and Sousaphone
Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock and Able Seaman Joe Williams

String Bass
Leading Seaman Lachlan MacFie

Electric Bass
Able Seaman Peter Taylor

Guitar
Able Seaman James Roach and Able Seaman Joseph Wherrett

Piano
Able Seaman Julian Foord and Able Seaman Vladimir Shvetsov

Percussion
Petty Officer Lucas Kennedy, Able Seaman Neil Mildren, Able Seaman Ben Smart and Able Seaman Chris Thompson

Vocalists
Leading Seaman Tracy Kennedy and Able Seaman Leigh Robke

Ceremonial Support
Chief Petty Officer Stuart Dollimore and Leading Seaman Christopher Opperman

Public Relations and Program
Leading Seaman Cathy Wainwright

Visuals
Lieutenant Andrew Stokes RAN
CHRISTMAS EVE CONCERT AT CAMP SMITTY, IRAQ, 2005

MUSICIANS DEPLOYED ON HMAS KANIMBLA FOR RIMPAC 2010