THE ROYAL



**OBSERVER CORPS** 

# RECOGNITION

and R.O.C. GAZETTE

Vol. 1 FEBRUARY 1959 No. 2



# HERCULES



RECOGNITION JOURNAL AND R.O.C. GAZETTE

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\*Identification Lessons.

# VANGUARD

E are now beginning to see the shape of some of the so-called "second generation" commercial air transports, those which are to replace the first post-war airliner generation and serve us in the 1960s. One of many interesting designs is the new Vickers Vanguard, which has recently made its first flight.

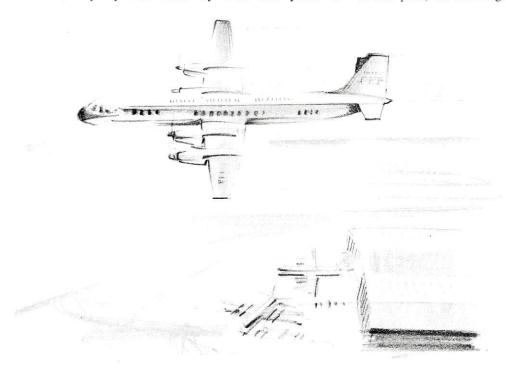
With shrewd calculation, Vickers are backing both horses in the airliner stakes. Believing in the pure-jet as the answer to long-distance travel, they designed the VC-10; equally convinced—by over five years of

Viscount operations if by nothing else—that the turboprop is the best bet for short and medium ranges, they have produced the Vanguard. Since a recent appraisal of world air traffic patterns revealed that some 80 per cent. of the world's air passengers travel over distances of 1,000 miles or less (30 per cent. on up to 250-mile journeys only), it seems clear that they are on a good thing.

In ten years, the Viscount has doubled its power, improved its cruising speed by 120 m.p.h., and extended its seating capacity from 32 to 70 passengers; the design of the Vanguard has kept in mind provision for a similar expansion. The "double-bubble" fuselage, with its 1,360 cubic feet of freight space on the lower deck, is a part of this plan, for air freighting is a side of the business

which is still expanding steadily. The penalty for this configuration—less than half a ton on the structure weight and 5 m.p.h. off the cruising speed—seems to be well worth accepting in the circumstances. As it is, the Vanguard starts out with a cruising speed of 425 m.p.h., and with further development of the Rolls-Royce Tyne turboprop engine intends to step this up to 450 m.p.h.

The Vanguard qualifies for membership of one of the largest visual shape-groups, and will require to be distinguished positively from the others in that group; some initial means of doing so are provided overleaf. Wing span of the Vanguard is 118 feet and length 123 feet.



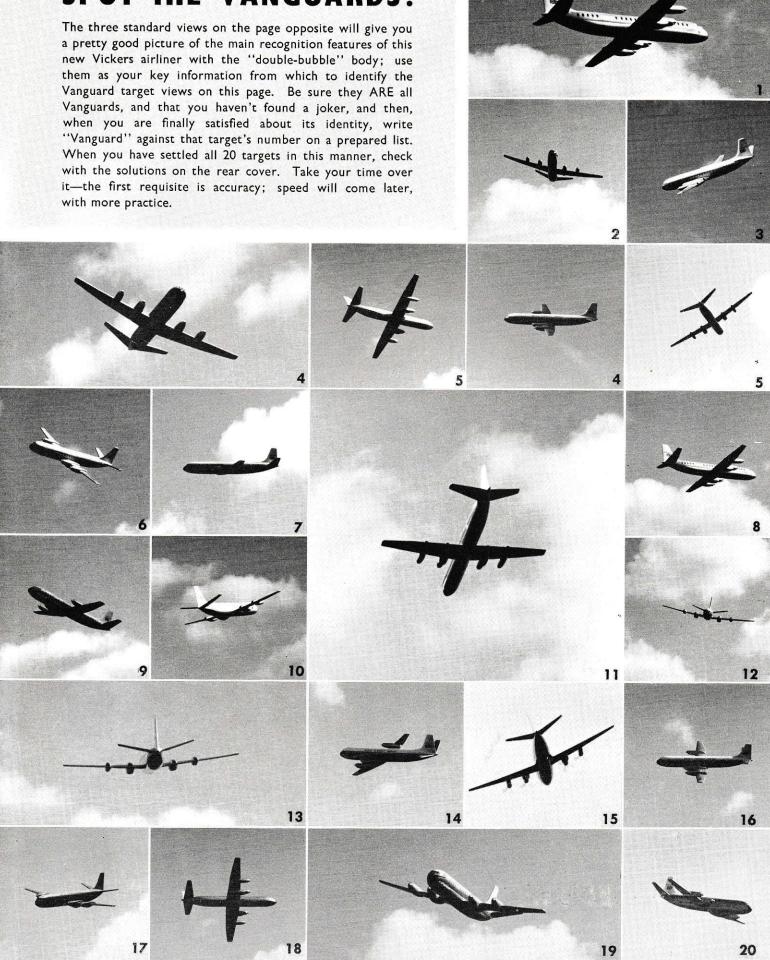
# **VANGUARD**







# **SPOT THE VANGUARDS!**





**ALL FOURS** 

Elementary, but essential to know



A collection of items of news and interest which may help your recognition.

## Sabreliner Status

The North American Sabreliner (see this page last month) has been ordered into production under the designation T-39 by the U.S. Air Force. It will be used to replace the present piston-engined utility transports and trainers.

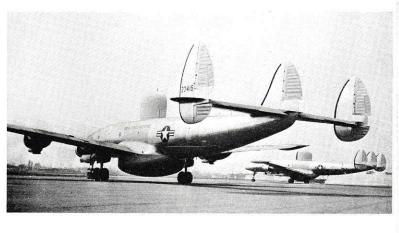
## Up The Creek

The Russian light aeroplane Creek has yielded a further version, according to a U.S. report. This is the Yak-12A, a refinement of the Yak-12M (Creek-C); it has reportedly passed its tests and been recommended for production.



## Patrolling Prop-Jet

The United States Navy has placed with the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation a contract for a pre-production batch of anti-submarine patrol aircraft, based on the Electra airliner and designated P3V-1. An aerodynamic prototype (shown in the photo) has already been flying for some months.



## Connies Christened

In recognition of their work as patrolling radar sentinels, it has been decided that the WV-2 (U.S. Navy) and RC-121 (U.S.A.F.) models of the Super Constellation are to be officially named "Warning Star." (See photograph above.)

## Hot Rod

A new name—or rather a new designation—appears on the Advance Publication List. It is the T.188, a Bristol design officially described as a stainless steel supersonic research aircraft. Mention was made in 1956 before the Select Committee on Estimates of "a straight, thin-wing research aircraft built in steel," and this presumably is the same machine. The use of stainless steel indicates research into aerodynamic heating, or "heat barrier" problems, and the aircraft has already received the unofficial nickname "Flying Furnace." Since there is no known military application of this vehicle in view, it seems reasonable to suppose that information gained with it will be built into the British supersonic airliner project, with which, amongst several other companies, Bristols are associated.

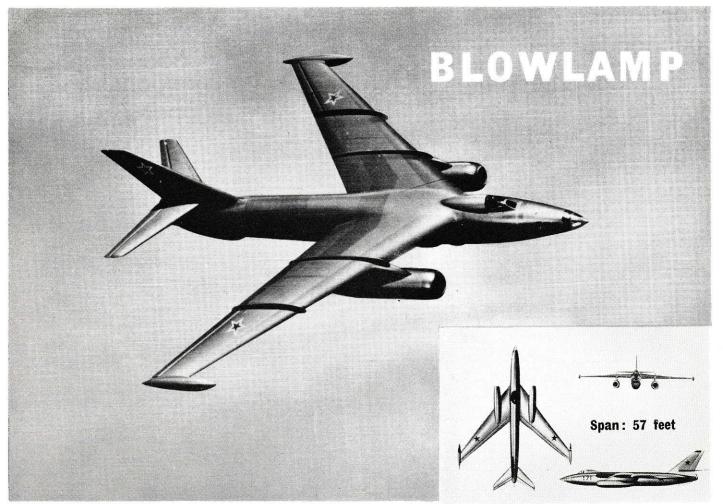
## Herculean News

Latest version of the Lockheed Hercules, the C-130B, made its first flight in December. Range is extended to 4,000 miles, take-off weight and engine power are increased and crew facilities are improved; outwardly the C-130B is similar to the C-130A in service since 1956.

## Journey Into Space

This "roll-out" picture is one of the first to show the North American X-15 research aircraft, designed to carry a human pilot to altitudes of 100 miles above the earth's surface at speeds up to 3,600 m.p.h. Although it has some interesting contours, somehow we don't see the X-15 as a great recognition problem—unless it is from another X-15!

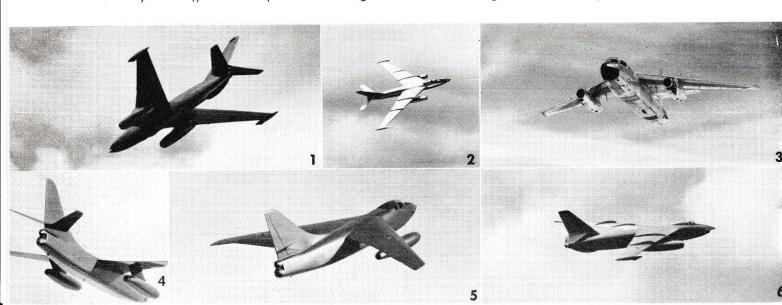


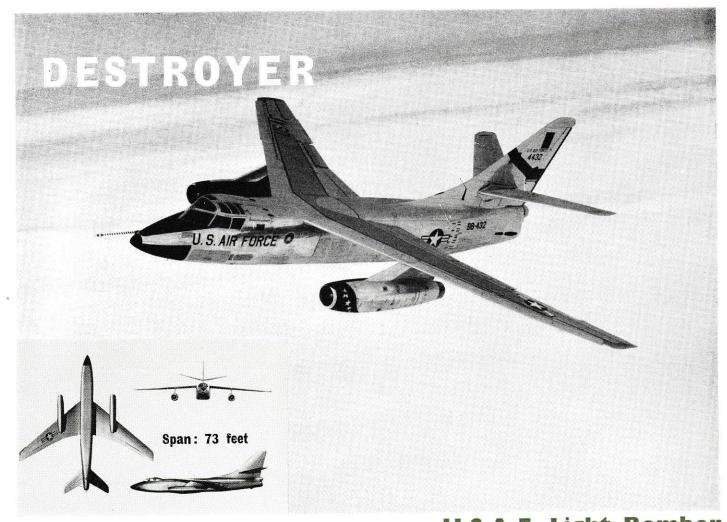


# Soviet Light Bomber

# STARS

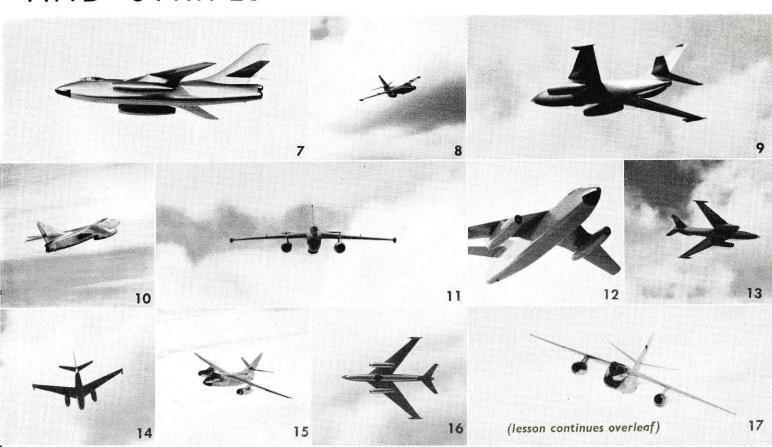
HESE TWIN-JET BOMBERS, one American and one Russian, are much alike both in shape and in mission. The need to know one from the other is painfully obvious, though the means of doing so is far from painful; in fact, it is quite simple. Compare, in the key information, the main points of one with the corresponding points of the other, and apply that information to identification of the target views in the lesson. Compare not only outlines but proportions too, for whereas the Blowlamp's fuselage is much longer than its wingspan, the Destroyer has a roughly square format. Don't pin identification on fine details alone, like the Blowlamp's wingtip pods—some Destroyers have these, too—but get the "feel" of each aircraft as a whole unit. Write down all your answers, too—each time you identify—this is important in forcing home the name that goes with each shape.

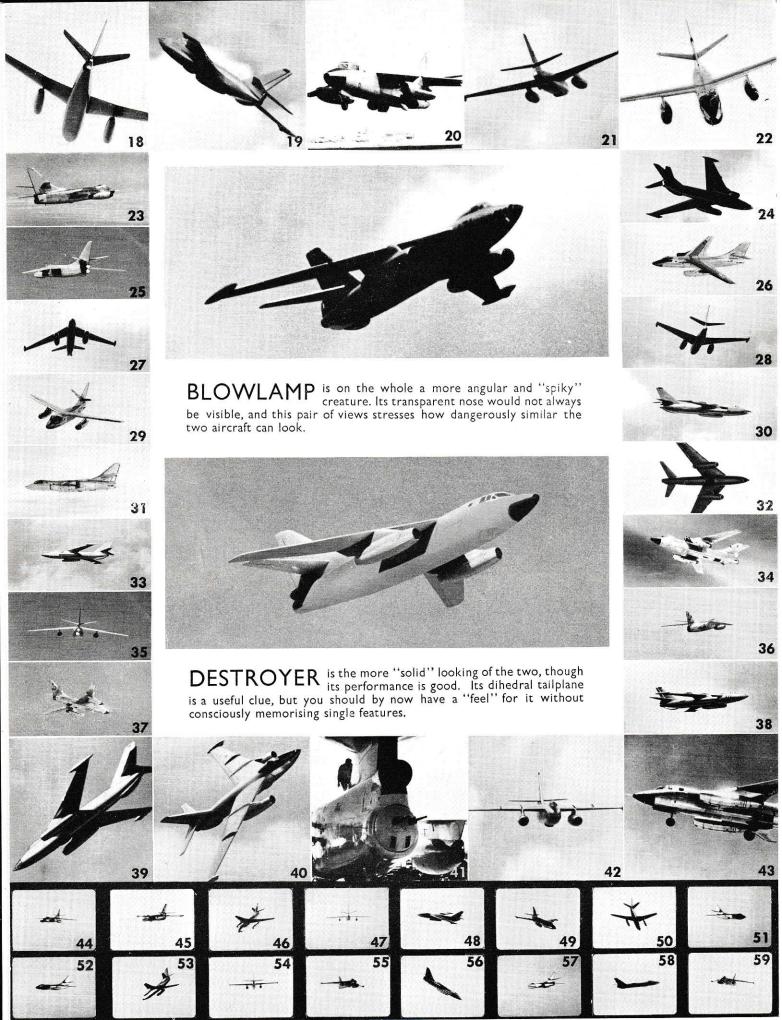




# AND STRIPES

U.S.A.F. Light Bomber





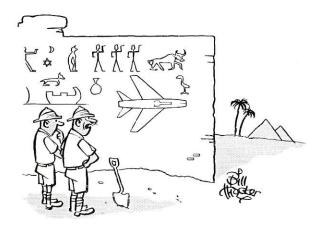
# In Passing . . .

# Further "Spotting Possibles"

Here are a few more names to add to previous lists of aircraft which may be seen in or over this country. Some names—like the Gladiator, for example—may cause a raised eyebrow or two, but it must be remembered that many old-time aircraft are kept in flying trim, and brought out for displays and special occasions, so you might well see one flying about. If readers have sighted any unusual types not yet listed, we shall be interested to hear about them.

Cargomaster Cougar Drone Fulmar Gladiator Harvard Hornet Moth Hurricane Leopard Moth Marathon Mercator Piaggio P-136 Provider Spitfire

Stratofortress Stratotanker Super Aero 45 Swordfish Tracker Tudor (Super Trader) Zaunkonig



"Dated 3,700 B.C.? There's something very strange here, Cholmondeley!"



#### True or False?

Did you spot the aircraft in last month's problem picture? It was a Fouga Esquif, naval version of the French Magister trainer. And, now that you've got your sea legs, so to speak, try to identify the aircraft in this picture. It shouldn't fox you: there are plenty of clues, not only to its shape, but to its service and nationality as well. Answer next month.

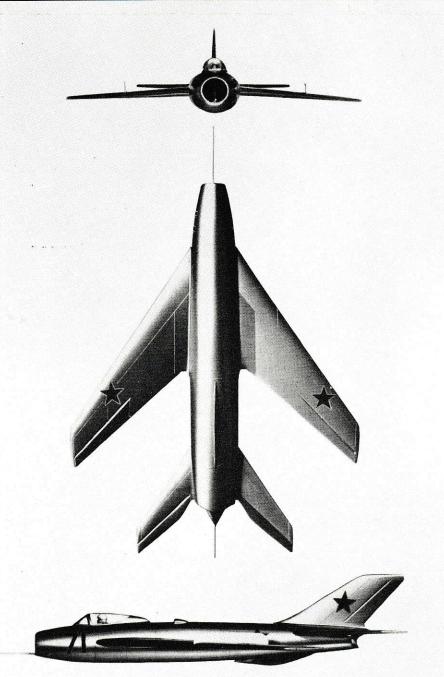
## -JOURNALS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND RECOGNITION MATERIAL-

Many enquiries are received from readers who wish to obtain copies of Journals, photographs or other recognition material shown or listed in this publication. We regret that it is not possible to supply these from the Editorial Office. Applications from the Services and other official bodies for copies of the Journal and for recognition charts, diagrams, etc., should be addressed through the normal official publications channels, and not direct to the Editorial Office or to the Air Ministry. The Journal is not for sale to the public. We also regret that we have no facilities for supplying photographs or technical information.

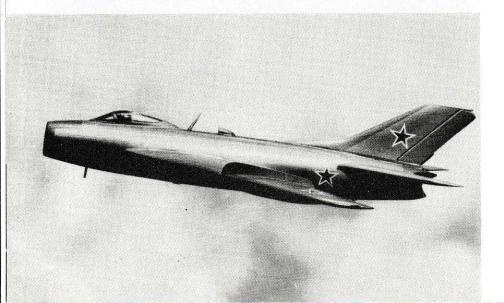


NOW will you quit drinking?

(Photo by courtesy of Chance Vought Aircraft Inc.)



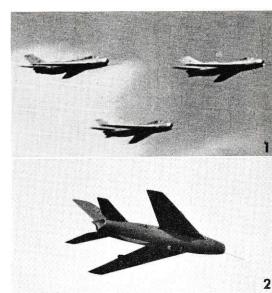
Wing Span: 32 feet



# The Soviet MiG-19 fighter

# FARMER

HE MiG-19 FARMER was first seen publicly when a formation of 48 participated in the Aviation Day display at Tushino airfield in the summer of 1955; probably it entered squadron service earlier that same year. Claimed to be capable of exceeding Mach 1 in level flight, the Farmer may be considered comparable with the American Super Sabre in terms of performance. It represents a basic departure from the design-line of earlier MiG fighters: the barrel-shaped fuselage has been replaced by a broader and flatter shape to accommodate a pair of turbojets lying side by side within it. The wing is thinner in section and is more severely swept, and the tailplane is now set down on the fuselage. A single "fence" appears on the upper surface of each wing at about half-span, and the wing unit has a slight degree of anhedral. A tricycle type landing gear is fitted, with inward-retracting main wheels; this is in evidence in view 17, which shows three of these aircraft taking off. The Farmer is a single-seat fighter, the cockpit being situated well forward above the nose. Two cannon located in the lower portion of the fuselage nose constitute the fixed armament, though there is possibly provision for the internal carriage of unguided air-toair rockets of the folding-fin variety.



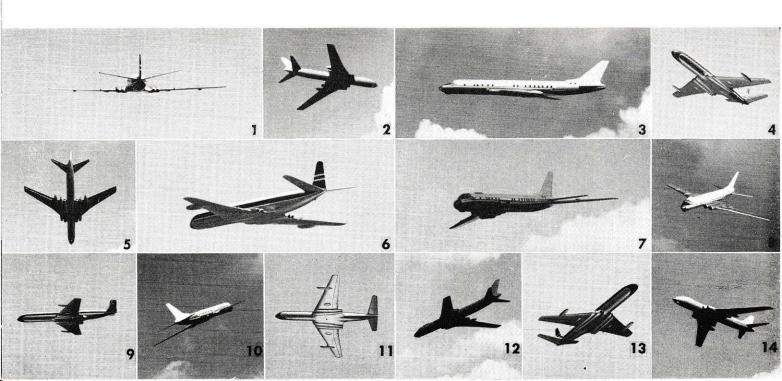




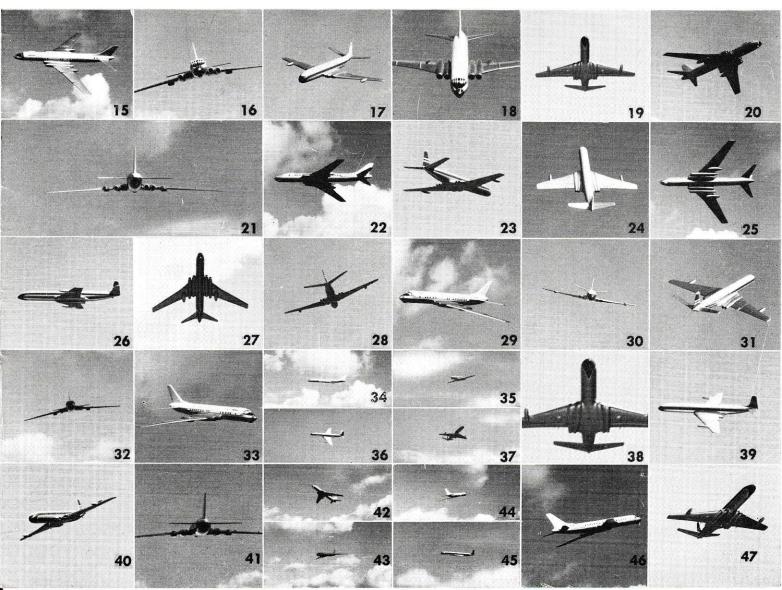
# Russian Airliner

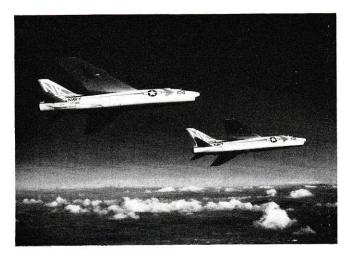
# BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

THEY are very well named, this pair of airliners: the Comet (heavenly body, a star with a tail) and the Cooker (which was cooked up from the TU-104 Camel); and each is gas-operated. The Comet, as you might expect, oozing streamlined beauty from every inch, the Cooker very much the utilitarian kitchen fitment—with knobs on. All of which should help make it fairly straightforward to separate the Cookers from the Comets in the lesson here. Keys at the top, targets at the bottom—all you need are a pencil, a piece of paper (with the target numbers written down ready to receive your answers) and ten minutes of your time. It's easy!









Cover Picture: Two F8U-1 Crusaders from U.S. Navy squadron VF-142 are caught in aerial formation over Naval Air Station Miramar, California, where the squadron is based. It was one of the first squadrons to receive the new Chance Vought supersonic fighter.

#### VANGUARD

All the target views are Vanguards except No. 15, which is a Viscount.

#### STARS AND STRIPES

STARS AND STRIPES					
1. Blowlamp	16. Blowlamp	31. Destroyer	46. Destroyer		
2. Blowlamp	17. Destroyer	32. Blowlamp	47. Destroyer		
3. Destroyer	18. Destroyer	33. Blowlamp	48. Blowlamp		
4. Destroyer	19. Blowlamp	34. Destroyer	49. Blowlamp		
5. Destroyer	20. Destroyer	35. Destroyer	50. Destroyer		
6. Blowlamp	21. Blowlamp	<ol><li>Destroyer</li></ol>	51. Destroyer		
7. Destroyer	22. Destroyer	37. Destroyer	52. Destroyer		
8. Blowlamp	23. Destroyer	38. Blowlamp	53. Destroyer		
9. Blowlamp	24. Blowlamp	39. Blowlamp	54. Blowlamp		
10. Destroyer	25. Destroyer	40. Blowlamp	55. Blowlamp		
11. Blowlamp	26. Destroyer	41. Skywarrior	56. Destroyer		
12. Destroyer	27. Blowlamp	42. Blowlamp	57. Destroyer		
13. Blowlamp	28. Blowlamp	43. Destroyer	58. Blowlamp		
14. Blowlamp	29. Destroyer	44. Destroyer	59. Blowlamp		
15. Destroyer	30. Blowlamp	45. Blowlamp	FOR SHOULD AND A STREET OF		

## FARMER TEST

They are all Farmers except No. 27, which is a Super Sabre.

## BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

		200 220 10
1. Comet	13. Comet	25. Cooker
2. Cooker	14. Cooker	26. Comet
3. Cooker	15. Cooker	27. Cooker
4. Comet	16. Cooker	28. Comet
5. Cooker	17. Comet	29. Cooker
6. Comet	18. Cooker	30. Comet
7. Cooker	19. Comet	31. Comet
8. Cooker	20. Cooker	32. Cooker
9. Comet	21. Cooker	33, Cooker
10. Cooker	22. Cooker	34. Cooker
11. Comet	23. Comet	35. Comet
12. Cooker	24. Comet	36. Comet

# SOLUTIONS TO TESTS AND EXERCISES IN THIS EDITION

#### ALL FOURS

		Span (feet)		Span (feet)
1	Beverley	162	10. Stratocruiser	141
	Viscount	94	11. Hastings	113
	Ukraine (Cat)	125	12. Hercules	133
	Heron 2	72	13. Vanguard	118
	Tradewind (R3Y-2)	146	14. Britannia 310	142
	Moscow (Coot)	123	15. Cargomaster	180
	Douglas DC-6	118	16. Globemaster (C-124C)	173
	Herald (Leonides)	95	17. Armagnac	161
	Provence	141	18. Super Constellation	123

## AIRBORNE HEADACHES No. 60

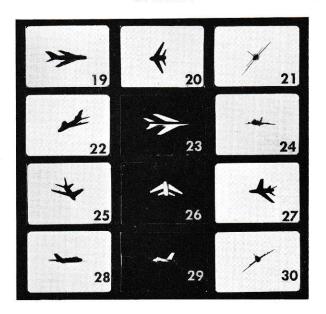
The following are the solutions to the above test which was published in the  $R.O.C.\ Gazette$  of December, 1958 :

- R.O.C. Gazette of December, 19 450. Shackleton MR Mk. 3. 451. Comet 2. 452. Mystère 4a. 453. Gannet AS Mk. 1. 454. Canberra B Mk. 6. 455. Scimitar F Mk. 1. 456. Globemaster (C-124C). 457. Sea Vixen F(AW) Mk. 1.

- 458. Beaver Mk. 2. 459. Neptune (P2V-7). 460. Hunter F Mk. 1. 461. Super Sabre (F-100C). 462. Viscount.
- 463. President and Twin Pioneer. 464. Pioneer. 465. Beverley C Mk. 1.

## FARMER (page 29)

All the target views are Farmers except No. 11, which is a Super Sabre. Now—without looking back to the lesson—test yourself on these further 12 views. How many of them are Farmers?



## THOSE WERE THE DAYS!!

37. Comet 38. Comet 39. Comet 40. Comet 41. Cooker 42. Cooker 44. Cooker 45. Comet 46. Cooker 47. Comet



