

## YOUR VIRTUAL VISIT - 51 TO THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY MUSEUM OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



*Throughout 2021, the Virtual Visit series will be continuing to present interesting features from the Museum's collection and their background stories. The Australian Army Museum of Western Australia is now open four days per week, Wednesday through Friday plus Sunday. Current COVID19 protocols including contact tracing apply*

### DEATH OF PRINCE PHILIP



The Australian Army Museum of Western Australia records with great sadness the death of His Royal Highness, The Prince Phillip, Duke of Edniburgh. Included in his many appointments , during a lifetime of service was that of Colonel in Chief of the

Royal Australian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in which capacity he served from 5 March 1959.

The first recorded visit of Prince Phillip to Western Australia was just under 71 years ago in April 1940. He was a 19-year old midshipman on the battleship *HMS Ramillies*. His next visit was in 1954 as Duke of Edinburgh with the Queen during the Royal Visit.

*HMS Ramillies* was one of five *Revenge*-class super-dreadnought battleships built for the Royal Navy during World War One. They were developments of the *Queen Elizabeth*-class battleships, with reductions in size and speed to offset increases in the armour protection whilst retaining the same main battery of eight 15-inch (381 mm) guns



HMS Ramillies off Fremantle Harbour, 21 April 1940



St George's Terrace dressed for the Royal Visit 1954

## RIBBON BAR OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH



<u>Order of Merit</u>		<u>Royal Victorian Order</u>	
<u>Order of the British Empire (Military Division)</u>	<u>Order of Australia (General Division)</u>	<u>Order of New Zealand</u>	<u>Queen's Service Order</u>
<u>Order of Canada</u>	<u>Order of Military Merit</u>	<u>1939–45 Star</u>	<u>Atlantic Star</u>
<u>Africa Star</u>	<u>Burma Star</u> with "Pacific" clasp	<u>Italy Star</u>	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> with <u>Mention in Despatches</u>
<u>King George VI Coronation Medal</u>	<u>Queen Elizabeth II Coronation Medal</u>	<u>Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal</u>	<u>Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal</u>
<u>Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal</u>	<u>Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal</u> with six bars	<u>Canadian Forces Decoration</u> with five clasps	<u>New Zealand 1990 Commemoration Medal</u>
<u>Malta George Cross Fiftieth Anniversary Medal</u>	<u>Order of the Redeemer</u>	<u>Greek War Cross (1940)</u>	<u>Croix de Guerre 1939-45</u> with Bronze Palm

Visit the Australian Army Museum of Western Australia web site  
<https://armymuseumwa.com.au/>

## Traditions - Flags, Banners and Armorial

### The Prince Philip Banner



In November 1982 His Royal Highness agreed to present a Banner to be known as The Prince Phillip Banner. Quarter Scale paintings of each side of the Banner were produced in September 1983 and forwarded to Her Majesty, The Queen for Royal Assent. In December 1983 approval was given.

On 20 May 1986, Prince Philip, as Colonel in Chief of the Royal Australian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers presented the Prince Philip Banner to the Corps at a Ceremonial Parade held at the

RAEME Training Centre.

### The Arms of the Duke of Edinburgh



These personal armorials were granted in 1949 to Prince Philip of Greece and Denmark (Sir Philip Mountbatten) consort to Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

In 1947, on his marriage, the Prince was created Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Merioneth and Baron Greenwich by King George VI.

The coat of arms represents his lineage as a Prince of Greece and Denmark on his paternal side and his descent of the Mountbatten family on his maternal side.

The full blazon in heraldic sequence, language and terminology (a mixture of English and Norman French) is:

*Quarterly, First Or, semée of hearts Gules, three lions passant in pale Azure (For Denmark), Second Azure, a cross Argent (For Greece), Third Argent, two pallets Sable (For Battenberg or Mountbatten), Fourth Argent, upon a rock Proper a castle triple towered Sable, masoned Argent, windows, port, turret-caps and vanes Gules (For Edinburgh), the whole surrounded by the Garter; for a crest, upon a coronet of a son of the sovereign Proper, the royal helm Or, upon which issuant from a ducal coronet Or, a plume of five ostrich feathers alternately Sable and Argent; Mantling Or and ermine; for Supporters, dexter, a representation of Hercules girt about the loins with a lion skin, crowned with a chaplet of oak leaves, holding in the dexter hand a club Proper, sinister, a lion queue fourchée ducally crowned Or and gorged with a naval coronet Azure; Motto 'God Is My Help'.*

## Ducal Banner



The Duke's standard, approved by King George VI in November 1951, consisted of the arms of the Duke impaled with those borne by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, when she was the Heiress Presumptive. Since Queen Elizabeth's coronation, the Duke has used a standard consisting of his arms only.

## Duke of Edinburgh's Award



The Award is a leading youth development program, empowering all young Australians aged 14-24 to explore their full potential and find their purpose, passion and place in the world, regardless of their location or circumstance. The Award is a fully inclusive program and has no social, political, or religious affiliations.

To achieve an Award, each young person must learn a skill, improve their physical well being, volunteer in their community, and experience a team adventure in a new environment. All Participants are supported by a network of adult Award Leaders, Assessors, and Supervisors.

Today more than 130 countries have adopted The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award program with over 8 million young people having participated worldwide. Locally over 775,000 young people have participated in the Award in Australia in the past 58 years, with on average 40,000 very diverse participants annually working towards achieving an Award.

<https://dukeofed.com.au/>