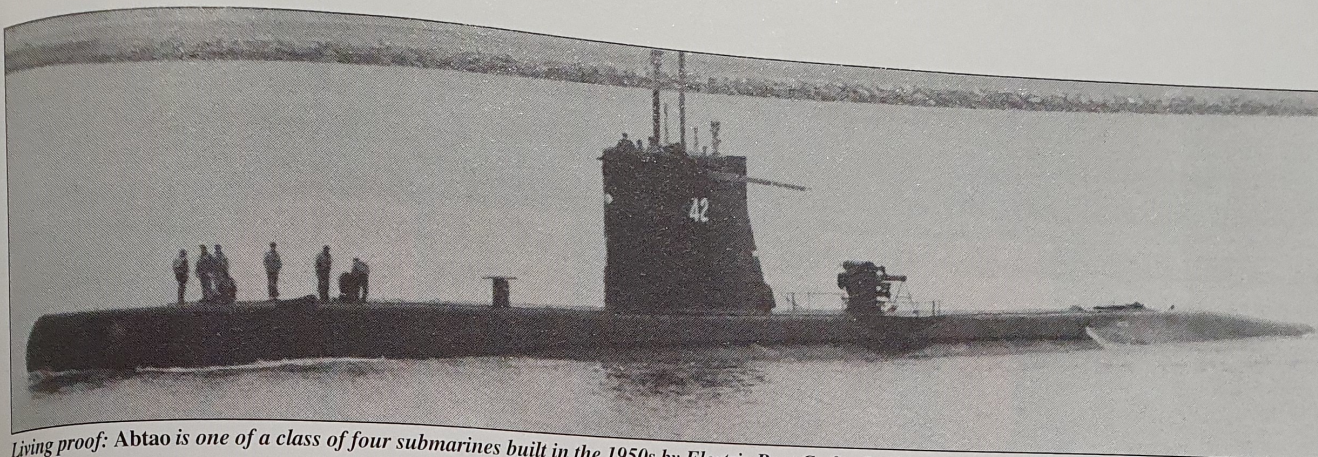




Living proof: Abtao is one of a class of four submarines built in the 1950s by Electric Boat Co for the Peruvian Navy

Uncovering past US submarine exports

Sir
The article "Submarine export plan clears first hurdle" published on page 1 of your 23 April 1994 issue includes the statement: "If an Egyptian deal can be concluded, it would be the first export of a submarine built in the USA."

This statement is not correct, as there were at least three classes of submarine which were built in the USA for export:

- The four Peruvian *Abtao* class submarines built by Electric Boat between 1952 and 1957;
- Ten H class submarines (H11-H20) built by the Fore River Co during the First World War for the Royal Navy, six of which were eventually transferred to Chile and two of which were transferred to Canada;
- Two *Holland* type submarines ordered from the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company by Chile as *Antofagasta* and *Iquique*, but purchased by Canada just before the outbreak of the First World War. They were called CC1 and CC2 by the Royal Canadian Navy.

This list is not exhaustive, as I am currently away from my

home where most of my reference material is stored, and of course it does not include the large number of submarines built in the USA that have been exported second-hand to many countries around the world since the Second World War.

I look forward to reading your magazine, and value the importance you place on accuracy and currency in your journalism.

Any views or opinions expressed in this letter are my own, and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer.

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Editor's note

Jane's Defence Weekly welcomes letters from readers.

Letters should be concise and contain the writer's name, full address and telephone number.

Unless specified for a particular reason (security, for example), the writer's name and address will be used if the letter is published.

The Editor reserves the right to amend letters for reasons of space, style or legal requirements.

Readers should address their correspondence to:

The Editor, *Jane's Defence Weekly*, Sentinel House, 163 Brighton Road, Coulsdon, Surrey, CR5 2NH, UK.

No middle ground – a correction

In *JDW* 14 May 1994 Col Allan Mallinson challenged Richard Connaughton's article 'Time to clear the doctrine dilemma' (*JDW* 7 April). This had argued that because there are limits to what traditional peacekeeping can achieve when consent is patchy, force can be used without the operation turning to full enforcement.

This 'middle ground' view, Col Mallinson argued, blurs the crucial issue of the combatant/non-combatant status of the peacekeeping force in the belligerent's perception.

However, an omission as a result of copy typing resulted in a major error. For the benefit of

readers and for the record, the last paragraph that began on page 19 and carried on to page 20 should have read:

"Richard Connaughton may be assured that his erstwhile colleagues in the British Army have been vigorously addressing the priority he urges in developing an appropriate doctrine for peacekeeping in volatile environments. So have the other major peacekeeping nations, notably France, Italy, Canada and Australia, though he chooses only to mention the US Army whose **Field**

Manual 100-23, in its latest draft, does not emphasize the consensual determinant. The British Army Field Manual (AFM) **Wider Peacekeeping** is now in final draft and should be authorized this summer. It reflects nearly two years of some of the deepest thought and research that the army has ever put into a doctrinal question."

The words in bold type were omitted when the article was used in the 14 May issue and The Editor apologises to the author for any inconvenience caused.