OCTOBER 15, 1940.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

BULLETIN

★

NUMBER 285

PUBLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISSEMINATING GENERAL INFORMATION OF PROBABLE INTEREST TO THE SERVICE.

INDEX

	Page
Additional Classes in Submarine Training	7
Another Arcturus	4
Are the First 20 Years the Hardest?	14
Benefit Guide Reprinted	13
Benefits Accruing to Personnel Recalled to Active Duty	12-13
Changes of Ships' Names	4
Civilian School Certificates	12
Commendations	1-3
Department's Attitude on Ensigns who Marry while Serving under Revocable Commissions	4
Enlisted Man Entering Naval Academy - Prior Service in Naval Reserve Not Counted	9-10
Fleet Reserve - Clothing and Small Stores	13
Housing Situation Vicinity of Norfolk, Va.	8
Increase of Age Limit of Candidates for the Naval Academy	9
L. Y. Spear Foundation Prize	8
Naval Aviation Personnel Act of 1940	5-7
Orders for Officers - Copy with all Endorsements Showing Travel Actually Performed Requested for Approval of Orders	5
Practical Factors for Advancement in Rating	12
Recruit Get Recruit	13
Retired and Reserve Officers on Active Duty - Annual Physical Examination	8
Ships' Names and Class Designations	4
Selections for Naval Academy Preparatory School	10-11
Shore Duty for Naval Aviation Pilots	8-9
Sponsors for New Ships	3
Supply Corps - Permanent Commissions	7-8
Training Courses for Enlisted Men	12
Transfer of Cognizance of Certain Material and Funds	13
Wanted - Copies of Jane's "All the world's fighting ships"	14

COMMENDATIONS.

Letters of commendation have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy as follows:

Commander James E. Maher, U.S.Navy, Technical Aide to Secretary of the Navy, for noteworthy proposals submitted, looking to improvement in design of destroyers to provide topside and other anti-aircraft protection.

Lt. Comdr. Henry F. MacComsey, U.S.Navy, commanding the U.S. Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Chicago, Illinois, Ninth Naval District, the Naval Reserve aviation base attaining the highest final merit.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin H. Walter, A-O, U.S. Naval Reserve, commanding Squadron VS-15R, Oakland, California, Twelfth Naval District, the Naval Reserve aviation squadron attaining the highest final merit.

Lieutenant William C. Jennings, DE-O, U.S. Naval Reserve, commanding the First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., the battalion attaining the highest final national merit in competition with thirty-five other battalions.

Lt. Comdr. Charles F. Hooper, DE-V(G), U.S. Naval Reserve, commanding the Third Division, First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Boston, Massachusetts, First Naval District, until May 28, 1940, the division attaining the highest national final merit in competition with one hundred thirty-six other divisions.

This is the third consecutive fiscal year in which the Third Division, First Battalion, Boston, Massachusetts, has attained the highest national merit.

* * * *

Letters of commendation have been issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation as follows:

Commander Ernest J. Flannigan, D-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Boston, Massachusetts, First Naval District, the battalion attaining the second highest national merit.

Lieutenant Francis S. Kirk, DE-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the Third Division, First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., the division attaining the second highest national merit.

Lieutenant Paul E. Kerst, DE-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the First Division, First Battalion, U.S.Naval Reserve, Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., the division attaining the third highest national merit.

Lt. Comdr. Bascom H. Thomas, D-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the Fourth Division, U.S.Naval Reserve, Dallas, Texas, Eighth Naval District, the division attaining the fourth highest national merit.

Lt. Comdr. Alphonsus L. Madden, D-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the First Division, First Battalion, U.S.Naval Reserve, Boston, Massachusetts, First Naval District, until January 1, 1940, the division attaining the fifth highest national merit.

Lieutenant Alvan Fisher, DE-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the First Division, First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Boston, Massachusetts, First Naval District, since January 1, 1940, the division attaining the fifth highest national merit.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph H. Cox, D-O, U.S.Naval Reserve, commanding the Sixth Division, U.S. Naval Reserve, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Fourth Naval District, the division attaining the sixth highest national merit.

Lt. Comdr. Murr E. Arnold, U.S.Navy, commanding the U.S. Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Detroit, Michigan, Ninth Naval District, the Naval Reserve aviation base attaining the second highest final merit.

Commander Edward W. Rounds, A-O, U.S. Naval Reserve, commanding Squadron VS-6R, Anacostia, District of Columbia, the Naval Reserve aviation squadron attaining the second highest final merit.

* * * *

The Naval Reserve Inspection Board also recommded that the Edwin Francis Conway Memorial Trophy be awarded to the Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Chicago, Illinois, and that the Noel Davis Trophy be awarded to Squadron VS-15R, Oakland, California.

Edwin Francis Conway Memorial Trophy.

This trophy was presented to the Navy Department anonymously in memory of the late Lieutenant Edwin Francis Conway, U. S. Navy, who commanded the U. S. Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York, from June 24, 1932 to January 17, 1933, and who died on January 17, 1933, in an aviation accident. The trophy is awarded annually to the Naval Reserve aviation base given the highest final merit by the Naval Reserve Inspection Board.

Noel Davis Trophy.

This trophy was presented to the Navy Department by Mr. Harry F. Guggenheim (a Naval Reserve aviator during the World War) in 1927, and, at his suggestion, named in memory of the late Lieutenant Commander Noel Davis, U. S. Naval Reserve (aviator), who was active as an officer of the regular Navy and Naval Reserve in promoting the interests of naval aviation and who, also, at the time of his death, was on active duty in the Navy Department in connection with Naval Reserve aviation. He was killed in an aeroplane crash while preparing for a trans-Atlantic flight. This trophy is awarded annually to the Naval Reserve aviation squadron given the highest final merit by the Naval Reserve Inspection Board.

Battalion Trophy.

The Battalion Trophy is a bronze plaque, presented by the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association and awarded annually by the Navy Department to the battalion of the Naval Reserve attaining the highest efficiency mark assigned by the Naval Reserve Inspection Board. For the fiscal year 1940, this trophy has been awarded to the First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., commanded by Lieutenant William C. Jennings, DE-O, U.S.Naval Reserve.

Division Trophy.

The Division Trophy is a bronze plaque, presented by the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association and awarded annually by the Navy Department to the division attaining the highest efficiency mark assigned by the Naval Reserve Inspection Board. For the fiscal year 1940, this trophy has been awarded to the Third Division, First Battalion, U.S. Naval Reserve, Boston, Massachusetts, First Naval District, commanded, until May 28, 1940, by Lieutenant Commander Charles F. Hooper, DE-V(G), U.S. Naval Reserve.

SPONSORS FOR NEW SHIPS.

U.S.S. Swanson.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, widow of the late Honorable Claude Augustus Swanson, former Secretary of the Navy, sponsor for the U.S.S. Swanson. Mrs. Swanson's address is 2101 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The U.S.S. Swanson is scheduled to be launched at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S.C., November 2, 1940.

U.S.S. Ericsson.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Mrs. Ruth E. Wallgren of Folcroft, Pennsylvania, sponsor for the U.S.S. Ericsson, named in honor of her great-great-granduncle, the late John Ericsson, Inventor.

The U.S.S. Ericsson is scheduled to be launched at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N.J., November 23, 1940.

U.S.S. Gar.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Mrs. George T. Pettengill, wife of Rear Admiral George T. Pettengill, U.S.N., Commandant, Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., sponsor for the U.S.S. Gar.

The U.S.S. Gar is scheduled to be launched at the Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn., November 7, 1940.

U.S.S. Grenadier.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Mrs. Walter S. Anderson, 2134 LeRoy Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., sponsor for the U.S.S. Grenadier. Mrs. Anderson is the wife of Rear Admiral Walter S. Anderson, U.S. Navy, Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department.

The U.S.S. Grenadier is to be launched at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H., some time in November, 1940.

* * * *

All of the above-named vessels were authorized by Act of Congress dated May 17, 1938.

ANOTHER ARCTURUS.

In accordance with the Department's policy of assigning the names of stars to Cargo Ships, the Secretary of the Navy has assigned the name ARCTURUS to the MS MORMACHAWK which is to be acquired by the Navy. This vessel is classified as a Cargo Ship (AK).

The name ARCTURUS has been borne by two previous vessels in the Navy of that name, - the U.S.S. GOLD STAR (AG12) (Ex-Arcturus) and the S.P. ARCTURUS, S.P.593 (formerly Cristina) which was stricken from the Navy List July 28, 1920.

CHANGES OF SHIPS' NAMES.

Present Name	Recommended	Classification
CARMELITE	HOPOCAN	YN 33
CONSULTOR	MENEWA	YN 34
COUNSELOR	ONEKA	YN 35

SHIPS' NAMES AND CLASS DESIGNATIONS.

ALOE	- YN1	FIR	- YN12	PALM	- YN23
ASH	- YN2	GUM-TREE	- YN13	POPLAR	- YN24
BIRCH	- YN3	HOLLY	- YN14	REDWOOD	- YN25
BUTTERNUT	- YN4	JUNIPER	- YN15	ROSEWOOD	- YN26
CATALPA	- YN5	LARCH	- YN16	SANDALWOOD	- YN27
CHESTNUT	- YN6	LOCUST	- YN17	SYCAMORE	- YN28
CINCHONA	- YN7	MAHOGANY	- YN18	TEABERRY	- YN29
COTTONWOOD	- YN8	MANGO	- YN19	TEAK	- YN30
DOGWOOD	- YN9	MAPLE	- YN20	WALNUT	- YN31
EBONY	- YN10	MIMOSA	- YN21	YEW	- YN32
EUCALYPTUS	- YN11	MULBERRY	- YN22		

DEPARTMENT'S ATTITUDE ON ENSIGNS WHO MARRY WHILE SERVING UNDER REVOCABLE COMMISSIONS.

The following indicates the Department's attitude and opinion on those Ensigns serving under revocable commissions who were, or are married within the period of two years after graduation and since September 8, 1939 (the beginning of the President's limited emergency):

> When they accepted appointment to the Naval Academy, they agreed to serve during the pleasure of the President of the United States. Whey they graduated from the Naval Academy and accepted commissions as Ensigns, they were well aware of the Secretary of the Navy's general order regarding marriage. Marriage, despite this order and with full knowledge that such action would be considered cause for revocation of commission, indicates a disregard of their obligations to the Navy. The present international situation only emphasizes their lack of appreciation of responsibilities.

The above attitude on the part of the Department in no way reduces its high regard and respect for the institution of marriage.

ORDERS FOR OFFICERS - COPY WITH ALL ENDORSEMENTS SHOWING TRAVEL ACTUALLY PERFORMED REQUESTED FOR APPROVAL OF ORDERS.

Recently the Bureau has received numerous orders issued outside of the Department and forwarded to the Bureau of Navigation for approval in order to enable the officers concerned to collect reimbursement for the travel involved. Many of these orders have not been accompanied by a carbon copy for the files of the Bureau, nor had the Bureau received a copy of the orders previously. It therefore was necessary for the Bureau to make a copy for its files in each such case.

To enable the Bureau to have a more complete file and to expedite the approval of orders when forwarded to the Bureau, a copy of the orders with all endorsements showing the travel actually performed, as well as the original orders, should accompany the request for approval of orders.

NAVAL AVIATION PERSONNEL ACT OF 1940.

The following questions concerning the induction of Naval Reserve aviators into the line of the Navy as provided in the Naval Aviation Personnel Act of 1940 have been received in the Bureau. The Bureau's interpretation of each question is submitted for information:

(a) Will postgraduate work be permitted or required before taking promotion examinations?

By the terms of AlNav 48, dated June 28, 1940, written professional examinations for promotion are not required during the existing national emergency. That order will be applicable also to such Naval Reserve aviators who may be appointed to commissioned rank in the regular Navy.

However, in order to advance the naval education of officers appointed to the line of the Navy under the provisions of the Naval Aviation Personnel Act of 1940, the Bureau proposes, when the services of such officers may be spared from aviation duties, to assign these officers to postgraduate instruction for a year's line course. This postgraduate instruction is not required prior to taking examinations for promotion.

(b) What will be the rank and precedence in the regular Navy of an ensign A-V(N) eligible for lieutenant (junior grade) prior to selection or appointment in U.S. Navy but not promoted prior to selection or appointment in the U.S. Navy?

Officers will be appointed to the same grade in the line of the Navy as that held by them in the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve, as the case may be, at the time of such appointment. They will take precedence next after that officer of the regular Navy of the same rank or grade whose length of service in such rank or grade on September 8, 1939, is one-half or the nearest one-half of that of the Naval Reserve officer appointed.

The fact that an officer is eligible for promotion but has not been promoted in the Naval Reserve prior to the date of his appointment in the regular Navy has no bearing on the rank in which he will be inducted into the line of the Navy. It is mandatory that he be appointed in the rank held by him in the Reserve on the date of appointment.

(c) Does the time served as a Reserve count toward the seven-year probationary period?

Section 14(a) of the Act of June 23, 1938, provides "The Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may hereafter revoke the commission of any officer on the active list, initially commissioned after the date of this Act, who, at the date of said revocation has had less than seven years of continuous service as a commissioned officer of the line of the Navy or of the Marine Corps, and each officer whose commission is so revoked shall be discharged from the naval service."

Thus, the time served as a Reserve does not count toward the seven-year probationary period. It will be noted, however, that paragraph 2(f) of SecNav letter file MV/P14-2(400827) of August 27, 1940, modifies the marriage conditions of General Order 117 with reference to officers appointed under this Act.

(d) Will the complete full dress uniform be required during the probationary period?

The complete full dress uniform will be required during the probationary period as is now applicable to all officers initially commissioned in the line of the Navy.

(e) Will there be any allowance in part or in full for the complete full dress uniform?

No.

(f) Does previous service as a Reserve count toward retirement?

Active commissioned service, other than for training, will be credited in computing eligibility for voluntary retirement after completion of 20 years of commissioned service.

(g) Will an A-V(N) officer on extended active duty beyond the original four-year period receive the remainder of the $1500 bonus due him if he is selected for a regular commission?

An officer appointed in the line of the Navy pursuant to this Act will not be entitled to receive the bonus.

(h) What is the Bureau's policy concerning the duty status of Naval Reserve aviators and Marine Corps Reserve aviators who

do not request or accept appointment in the regular Navy?

No change is contemplated in the duty status of Naval and Marine Corps Reserve aviators who do not request or accept appointment in the regular Navy.

ADDITIONAL CLASSES IN SUBMARINE TRAINING.

Additional classes in submarine training will be convened at the Submarine Base, New London, Conn., as follows:

(a) A class of about 39 officers convening the last of February, 1941.
(b) A class of about 30 officers convening the last of May, 1941.

Officers on their first cruise, of the classes of 1935, 1933c, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 are eligible for this training.

All candidates should submit applications in accordance with Part E, Chapter 1, Section 3, Bureau of Navigation Manual, and these shall contain the medical officer's endorsement as to the candidate's physical fitness for submarine duty. All applications should be forwarded so as to reach the Bureau not later than November 30, 1940. While applicants may state their preference for either the February or May class, the assignment will be made by the Bureau considering availability and other factors. Candidates who have submitted previous requests for classes prior to Bunav Circular Letter No. 67-40 will resubmit same provided they are still applicants.

The duration of the courses will be approximately three months each, and successful graduates may expect to be assigned duty aboard submarines.

Officers eligible for the subject training are reminded that they will be available for command at an earlier age in submarines than in any other combatant type, and that submarines offer excellent training not only for command but for many lines of technical duty as well.

SUPPLY CORPS - PERMANENT COMMISSIONS.

The Secretary of the Navy on September 18, 1940, approved the report of the Naval Examining Board in the case of Ensigns of the Supply Corps of the Navy (date of rank August 15, 1938) now serving under revocable commissions. In accordance with the report of the board the commissions of the following named Ensigns of the Supply Corps of the Navy will be made permanent and they will take rank in the order in which their names appear herein:

1. Fuller, Thomas
2. Martin, Fowler Ward
3. Ashler, Philip Frederic
4. Quackenbush, John McDermott
5. Carey, Richard Charles
6. Palmer, Charles Frederick
7. Webber, Robert Paul
8. Smith, Franklin Dow
9. Grahn, Karl Albert Jr.
10. Atkinson, Wallace Lippincott Jr.
11. Stokes, Maynard Greig
12. Appleby, Jack Jestiny

13. Davis, James Joseph Jr.
14. Robertson, John Butler
15. Johnston, John Richard
16. Waite, George Thorpe
17. Letterman, Lincoln Louis
18. Millson, Wallace Frederick
19. Welsh, Richard Edward
20. Schleef, Winston Henry
21. Whittemore, Robert Mason
22. Lavenson, Robert Glover
23. Norton, David Crandall
24. Floyd, Frank Emmett, Jr.
25. Parker, James Frederick
26. Cooper, James Victor

HOUSING SITUATION VICINITY OF NORFOLK, VA.

The following extracts from a letter from the Commandant, Fifth Naval District, are quoted for the information of officers visiting the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., in the near future:

"At present the housing situation in Norfolk, in so far as officers are concerned, is very acute, there being practically no vacant houses available.

"In view of this, it is recommended that officers on ships which are having their home port changed to Norfolk be advised not to bring their families to this locality until after the officer himself has arrived and found a suitable place to live or until he has found such a place through other means."

RETIRED AND RESERVE OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY - ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

The Secretary of the Navy, in Almav No. 69, dated August 19, 1940, advised all ships and stations that retired officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve officers on active duty, except those performing active duty in a flying status, will be exempt from the annual physical examination, required by Secretary of the Navy letter P2-5(241) of July 24, 1940.

L. Y. SPEAR FOUNDATION PRIZE.

The honor student in the Submarine School Officers' Class which graduated September 21, 1940, was Lieutenant (jg) David B. Bell, U.S. Navy. In view, however, of the fact that Lieutenant (jg) John J. Foote, U.S. Navy, was also outstanding, attaining a second place merit only one-twentieth of one percent lower, Mr. L. Y. Spear very kindly decided to make an exception to the usual procedure and the L. Y. Spear Foundation Prize was therefore awarded to each of these two students.

SHORE DUTY FOR NAVAL AVIATION PILOTS.

In order to meet the immediate needs for personnel at training centers, the requirements of Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter No. 8-39, (corrected), is temporarily modified to permit Naval Aviation Pilots, who have completed five (5) or more years at sea, to submit requests for shore duty.

In forwarding the requests for shore duty of Naval Aviation Pilots, Commanding Officers will include in their endorsement and recommendation

one of the following statements:

(a) It is believed that subject man would make a good flight instructor.

(b) It is believed that subject man would not make a good flight instructor.

INCREASE OF AGE LIMIT OF CANDIDATES FOR THE U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

On September 24, 1940, the President approved a bill to increase the age limit of candidates for the U. S. Naval Academy from 20 years to "not more than 21 years of age on April 1 of the year it is desired to enter." This act of Congress further states that a candidate must be "not less than 17 years on April 1 of the year it is desired to enter." This latter provision, however, does not apply for entrance to the Naval Academy in the year 1941.

In order that enlisted personnel now eligible, because of the change in the law, may have the opportunity of being assigned to the Naval Academy Preparatory School at the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., Alnav 84 was promulgated to the Navy requesting additional nominations prior to October 7.

ENLISTED MAN ENTERING NAVAL ACADEMY - PRIOR SERVICE IN NAVAL RESERVE NOT COUNTED.

A question has arisen concerning prior service in the Naval Reserve in computing service requirements for enlisted men who desire to enter the Naval Academy. This question was referred to the Judge Advocate General, who in turn referred it to the Comptroller General. The question submitted to the Comptroller General was as follows:

"Your decision is requested as to whether the current appropriation for the pay of midshipmen may be considered legally available for the pay of an enlisted man of the Navy appointed a midshipman and in whose case prior active service as a member of the Naval Reserve was included in computing the requisite nine months service aboard a vessel of the Navy in full commission."

The Comptroller General's reply is quoted in part:

"Certainly neither the provision for the appointment of enlisted men from the Regular Navy nor section 307 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 contemplates the combining of service in the two branches to make up the total service required for appointment from either. It is to be observed that under section 1042 of Title 34 of the United States Code an enlisted man of the Navy must have served as an enlisted man not less than one year--reasonably one year as an enlisted man of the Navy, not in some other component of the Navy--and under Section 307 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 an enlisted man of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve reasonably must have served at least one year as an en-

listed man of the Reserve to be eligible for appointment as a midshipman under that section. In these circumstances it appears evident that the restriction contained in the last proviso quoted from the annual appropriation act relates to the nine months of the man's service of one year as an enlisted man of the Navy, which must have been service aboard a vessel of the Navy in full commission prior to his admission to the Naval Academy.

"The specific question presented is answered in the negative."

SELECTIONS FOR NAVAL ACADEMY PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

As a result of the preliminary examination held on August 1, 1940, the following enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps have been ordered to the U. S. Naval Training Station, Norfolk, for a course of instruction at the Naval Academy Preparatory School, in preparation for the Naval Academy Entrance Examinations, April 1941.

In view of the recent enactment of legislation extending the upper limit of the entrance age at the Naval Academy from the twentieth to the twenty-first birthday as of April 1, it is expected that other candidates will be nominated.

Navy

Name	Rate	Ship
Auday, William Stuart	Sea 2/c	Pennsylvania
Bowerman, Charley Edward	Sea 2/c	Haraden
Bowes, William Ambrose	Sea 2/c	Cole
Black, James William	Sea 2/c	San Francisco
Blanchard, Richard	Sea 2/c	Haraden
Brown, Sherwin Batten, Jr.	Sea 2/c	Trippe
Candler, Samuel Lane	Sea 2/c	West Virginia
Chester, William Richard	F 3/c	Colorado
Cobb, Jesse Binion	Sea 2/c	Chester
Crawford, Roger Alvin	Sea 2/c	Whitney
Dimmick, John Clarence	F 3/c	Hamilton
Donaghy, Charles Fitzgerald	F 3/c	Greer
Farris, Franklyn Edward	Sea 2/c	California
Ferguson, William Prather	F 3/c	O'Brien
Fleming, Dean Gregory	Sea 1/c	Wyoming
George, Robert Forbes	Sea 2/c	New York
Garrett, Stanford Bruce	Sea 2/c	Simpson
Glotzbach, Donald James	Sea 2/c	West Virginia
Gough, Samuel LeLand	Sea 2/c	Pennsylvania
Grey, Valentine	Sea 2/c	Satterlee
Hamilton, George Armstrong	Sea 2/c	Buchanan
Hamilton, John Winfred	Sea 2/c	Maryland
Hansen, Jens Burnell	Sea 2/c	New York
Hemphill, James Irl	Sea 2/c	Yorktown
Hilson, Ralph Albert	Sea 2/c	Wyoming
Hoch, Edward George	Sea 2/c	Manley
Huckenpoehler, William	Sea 2/c	Arizona
Huff, Edwin Harvey	Sea 2/c	Maryland
Hunt, Richard Lewis	AS	Arizona

SELECTIONS FOR NAVAL ACADEMY PREPARATORY SCHOOL. (contd.)

Navy

Name	Rate	Ship
Jackson, James Marvin	F 2/c	West Virginia
Jamison, Robert Jay	Sea 2/c	Yarnall
Keith, John Malcolm	Sea 2/c	MacLeish
King, Charles Talmadge	Sea 1/c	Leary
Kiskadden, William "H"	Sea 2/c	California
Knick, Victor Richard	Sea 2/c	Trippe
Kridle, Charles Edward	F 3/c	Wyoming
Lawrence, Hallett Thompson	Sea 2/c	New York
Leatherwood, Robert Louis	Sea 2/c	Pennsylvania
Leeper, Ralph Stanley	Sea 2/c	Arizona
Lewis, Albert Clayton	Sea 2/c	New Mexico
Lynch, John Edward, Jr.	Sea 2/c	Arkansas
McCall, Robert Ervin	Sea 2/c	Crowninshield
McCaskill, James Marvin	Sea 2/c	Crowninshield
McDonald, Lewin, Jr.	Sea 2/c	Tuscaloosa
McMenamin, John Thomas	Sea 2/c	Colorado
Miller, Robert Byron	Sea 2/c	Helena
Mooneyham, Joseph Wilson, Jr.	F 2/c	Concord
Norris, William Henry	Sea 2/c	Stack
Oder, Lyle Deane	Sea 2/c	Brooklyn
Paolentonio, John F.	Sea 2/c	Dallas
Peterson, Chris C.	F 3/c	Wichita
Pich, Robert Glenn	Sea 2/c	Cincinnati
Price, John Norbert	Sea 2/c	Nevada
Protz, Christian Fred, Jr.	F 3/c	West Virginia
Rand, Woodford Morris	Sea 2/c	New York
Rea, Paul Garren	Sea 2/c	Arizona
Regets, Wallace Michael	Sea 1/c	Yorktown
Shaffer, Harold Junior	Sea 2/c	Saratoga
Smith, Lawrence Ned	Sea 1/c	Arizona
Stinson, Charles Nash	Sea 2/c	Idaho
Stouder, Robert Lee	Sea 2/c	Philadelphia
Sulick, Tom Everett	Sea 2/c	Arizona
Tillitt, William Blair	Sea 2/c	Tucker
Wade, Wm.	Sea 2/c	Tuscaloosa
Walls, Eslie D.	Sea 2/c	Saratoga
Warrick, Walter John, Jr.	F 3/c	Wyoming
Webber, Lawrence Edward	F 3/c	Lexington
Whitesido, Charles Edgar	Sea 2/c	Stack
Wright, Robert B.	Sea 2/c	Pennsylvania

Marine Corps

Bickford, Richard Montgomery	Pvt	Texas
Rich, John Eager	Pvt	Colorado

PRACTICAL FACTORS FOR ADVANCEMENT IN RATING.

It has been brought to the attention of the Bureau of Navigation that some first class petty officers who have been recommended for advancement in rating have been transferred to shore duty, service schools and recruiting duty without having completed the necessary practical factors for advancement in rating. As the facilities for completing practical factors on shore are limited, it is desired that all men complete the practical factors required for the next higher rating and notation be placed in their service records and continuous service certificates prior to transfer ashore.

CIVILIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

When enlisted men so request officially, certificates of graduation from civilian schools will be filed with their enlistment records.

TRAINING COURSES FOR ENLISTED MEN.

The following Navy Training Courses are now available for distribution:

(a) Instructions for use in preparation for the rating of Storekeeper 3/c.
(b) Instructions for use in preparation for the rating of Signalman 1/c and Chief.
(c) Instructions for use in preparation for the rating of Aviation Machinist's Mate 1/c and Chief.
(d) Instructions for use in preparation for the rating of Coxswain.

BENEFITS ACCRUING TO PERSONNEL RECALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY.

"All officers, nurses, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the United States Naval Reserve or United States Marine Corps Reserve, who, if called or ordered into active naval or military service by the Federal Government for extended naval or military service in excess of thirty days, suffer disability or death in line of duty from disease or injury while so employed shall be deemed to have been in the active naval service during such period, and they or their beneficiaries shall be in all respects entitled to receive the same pensions, compensation, retirement pay, and hospital benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided by law or regulation for officers, warrant officers, nurses, and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service of the Regular Navy or Marine Corps: PROVIDED, That if a person who is eligible for the benefits prescribed by this Act be also eligible for pension under the provisions of the Act of June 23, 1937 (50 Stat. 305), compensation from the United States Employees' Compensation Commission under the provisions of Section 304 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1181) or retired pay under the provisions of section 310 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1183), he shall elect which benefit he shall receive."

In view of the provisions of the above-mentioned law, particular

care should be exercised by Commandants of Naval Districts and others in recommending waivers of physical requirements which might develop into physical disability.

RECRUIT GET RECRUIT.

The Bureau of Navigation has long been of the opinion that the Navy's best advertising medium for the Recruiting Service is the enlisted man who is home on recruit leave.

The Navy is now in keen competition with all other armed services, plus industry, to obtain men. So far there has been no difficulty.

The Bureau requests that men going on leave to visit their homes be informed they can be of great assistance if each will interest one man of the same high calibre as our present enlisted men, to join the Navy.

It is requested that this practice be continued for three months.

FLEET RESERVE - CLOTHING AND SMALL STORES.

The Secretary of the Navy, in Almav No. 69, dated August 19, 1940, stated that members of the Fleet Reserve, as defined by Chapter 9, Part H, Bureau of Navigation Manual, are not entitled to any gratuitous issue of clothing and small stores, upon reporting for active duty in time of war or national emergency.

TRANSFER OF COGNIZANCE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL AND FUNDS.

The Bureau of Navigation is in receipt of a considerable amount of correspondence and requisitions connected with navigational material, and on the subject of additional allotments in accordance with paragraph 7(c) G. O. 104, which was formerly under the Bureau under the appropriation "Instruments and Supplies."

The cognizance of this material and of funds was transferred by the Secretary of the Navy to the Bureau of Ships on July 1, 1940, and all communications on these subjects should be addressed to the Bureau of Ships. This also includes the items, Printing Outfits and Musical Instruments.

BENEFIT GUIDE REPRINTED.

The Benefit Guide for Officers and Enlisted Men United States Navy and United States Naval Reserve has now been completely reprinted and a number of copies are being furnished each ship and station. The total printing of 25,000 does not permit sufficient copies to furnish each officer and man. Attention of commanding officers is, however, invited to the fact that all officers and men should be familiar with the contents of this pamphlet and their dependents should be specifically informed for their own protection.

ARE THE FIRST 20 YEARS THE HARDEST?

The following extract is quoted from a letter from a Fleet Reservist received by an officer in the Bureau of Navigation:

"When I remarked that 'if I could turn the calendar back I would like to do the 20 over again', I had little thought that I would ever be back in uniform again. Also, little did I think that my first assignment here would be on the U.S.S. _____, a submarine that I helped place in commission 21 years ago last June. It was the first submarine I ever did duty on as a crew member. Today I have the same feeling on it that one is said to have in a supposedly haunted house. Also, the fellow that said the first 20 were the hardest was misinformed.

"There are 280 Fleet Reservists here including 16 Chief Radiomen--just like a convention. They have us doing all kinds of work. I am in charge of a crew of four chief radiomen working on the IC system and topside lighting on the _____. Anything to keep us busy and out of the barracks.

"The food here is excellent and morale is high. It is all taken in the right spirit and everyone seems to have the idea 'There is a job to do, let's get it done'."

WANTED - COPIES OF JANE'S "ALL THE WORLD'S FIGHTING SHIPS."

The Bureau is desirous of obtaining obsolete copies of Jane's "All the World's Fighting Ships" which are no longer of use on board. It is requested that such copies be forwarded to the Bureau of Navigation.