

OFFICER PERSONNEL

OFFICERS SELECTED FOR POSTGRADUATE INSTRUCTION.

The Boards to select postgraduate officers in Mechanical, Electrical and Diesel Engineering, Ordnance, Communications, Law, Aeronautical and Gas Engineering, have met and their report to the Chief of the Bureau has been approved.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Board for the selection of Mechanical, Electrical and Diesel Engineering, those officers selected, who submitted applications for these courses, will be ordered for postgraduate instruction in engineering, without specifically stating their specialty.

In some cases, special physical examinations will be held to determine definitely the physical condition of officers selected.

A list of those selected is as follows:

(A) ENGINEERING.

Lieutenant (jg) Waldman N. Christensen, U.S.N.,
" " Philip D. Compton, U.S.N.,
" " William R. Headden, U.S.N.,
" " James P. Knowles, U.S.N.,
" Joseph W. Long, U.S.N.,
" (jg) Everett E. Mann, U.S.N.,
" Wayne A. McDowell, U.S.N.,
" (jg) Everett P. Newton, Jr., U.S.N.,
" " Thomas G. Reamy, U.S.N.,
" Earl L. Sackett, U.S.N.,
" (jg) Chester C. Smith, U.S.N.,
" " George A. Sinclair, U.S.N.,
" " Frederick B. Warder, U.S.N.,
" " Ernest St.C. VonKleeck, Jr., U.S.N.,

(B) ORDNANCE

Lieutenant (jg) Robert L. Adams, U.S.N.,
" " Clement R. Criddle, U.S.N.,
" " Kenneth V. Dawson, U.S.N.,
* " Daniel V. Gallery, Jr., U.S.N.,
* " (jg) John H. Griffin, U.S.N.,
" " Franklin D. Karns, Jr., U.S.N.,
" " Richard A. Larkin, U.S.N.,
" William L. Maxson, U.S.N.,
" (jg) Russell S. Smith, U.S.N.,
" " David M. Tyree, U.S.N.

Alternates

*Lieutenant (jg) Cecil B. Gill, U.S.N., (first alternate)
" " John H. Broadbent, U.S.N., (first alternate)
" " Malcolm D. Sylvester, U.S.N., (second alternate)

(C) COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

*Lieutenant Bradford E. Crow, U.S.N.,
" (jg) Paul M. Lion, Jr., U.S.N.,
* " " John R. Ruhsenberger, U.S.N.,
" " Dundas P. Tucker, U.S.N.,
" " Marvin J. West, U.S.N.

Alternate

*Lieutenant (jg) Robert C. Sutliff, U.S.N.

(D) LAW

Lieutenant Oswald S. Colclough, U.S.N.,
" Llewellyn J. Johns, U.S.N.,
" Wilber G. Jones, U.S.N. (Patent Law),
" Francis X. McInerney, U.S.N.

Alternates

Lieutenant William L. Freseman, U.S.N. (Patent Law),
" Thomas O. Cullins, Jr., U.S.N.,
" (jg) John R. McKinney, U.S.N.

(E) AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

**Lieutenant (jg) Maurice M. Bradley, U.S.N.,
* " " John W. C. Brand, U.S.N.,
* " Francis J. Bridget, U.S.N.,
* " (jg) Willard K. Goodney, U.S.N.,
* " " Carlton B. Hutchins, U.S.N.,
* " William T. Rassieur, U.S.N.,
* " (jg) Aurelius B. Vosseller, U.S.N.

Alternates

*Lieutenant Leon P. Pawley, U.S.N.,
* " Warren S. Parr, U.S.N.,
* " Herschel A. Smith, U.S.N.

* Indicates Naval Aviators.

** Indicates Naval Aviator, qualified Lighter-than-air.

The following officers who were applicants for postgraduate instruction have been selected for the general line course:

Lieutenant (jg)	William L. Anderson,
"	" Justus M.B.R. Armstrong,
"	" Henry E. Bernstein,
"	" Welford C. Blinn,
"	" Bert F. Brown,
"	" Henry C. Bruton,
"	" Chester L. Clement,
"	" Edward N. Dodson, Jr.,
"	" William A. Dolan, Jr.,
"	" William C. Floyd,
"	" Ranson Fullinwider,
"	" John F. Gallagher,
"	" Roy A. Gano,
"	" Howard W. Gilmore,
"	" Thomas F. Halloran,
"	" Charles B. Hart,
"	" Charles F. Horne, Jr.,
"	" Thomas R. Langley,
"	" Walter E. Linaveaver,
"	" Barron G. Lowry,
"	" Francis D. McCorkle,
"	" Eugene F. May,
"	" James A. Morrison,
"	" Albert G. Mumma,
"	" Earl K. Olsen,
"	" John O'Shea, Jr.,
"	" Karl F. Poehlmann,
"	" Benjamin V. M. Russell,
"	" Charles T. Singleton, Jr.,
"	" Sidney L. Smith,
"	" Fondreilla L. Tedder,
"	" Hugh F. Webster,
"	" William J. Whiteside,
"	" Solomon D. Willingham,
"	" Wesley A. Wright.

In addition to the above, it is the intention to order approximately 100 officers of the Naval Academy Class of 1925 to the next General Line Course.

A separate announcement of the Naval Aviators selected for the General Line Course will be made.

While orders will be issued for some of these officers well in advance of their detachment, the Bureau desires that no movement of dependents, obligating government funds, be made under such orders until further notice is given by this Bureau.

VOLUNTARY RETIREMENTS.

Subsequent to the compilation of the list of pending voluntary retirements as published in the Bureau of Navigation Bulletin #158 of 30 May 1931, the applications for retirement submitted by the following-named officers have been approved or approval recommended by the Department effective on the dates indicated:

After thirty years' service - Act of 13 May 1908.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>RETIREMENT DATE</u>
McCullough, Richard P.	Captain	1 January 1932
Euchanan, Allen	"	" February "
Galbraith, William W.	"	" " "
Ghent, Daniel T.	"	" " "
Bettens, Joseph W.	Lieut. Comdr.	" March "
Mytinger, Herbert R.	" "	" July "
Wells, Frank O.	" "	" " "
Wurster, Edward C.	Lieutenant	" January "
DeSomer, Abraham	"	" " "
O'Neill, William	" (CC)	" March "
Simms, Joseph M.	" "	" July "
Holmes, Jerry C.	Ch. Boatswain	" February "
Martin, John B.	" Machinist	" " "
Mehling, Frank G.	" Boatswain	" March "
Thompson, Sigvart	" Gunner	" " "
Gerrior, Joseph H.	" "	" " "
Procknow, William C.	" Boatswain	" April "
Halliwill, Birney O.	" "	" " "
Tibbals, Clarence L.	" Gunner	" " "
Wolf, Charles S.	" Machinist	" " "
Cutting, Lewis H.	" Boatswain	" May "
Rollins, Arthur S.	" Elec.	" " "
Neil, LeRoy	" Machinist	" " "
Lau, Walter	" "	" " "
Heilmann, Ernest	" Boatswain	" June "
Hilts, Jesse W.	" Pay Clerk	" " "

On graded retirement pay under provision in Naval Appropriation Act approved 28 February 1931.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>RETIREMENT DATE</u>
Waters, Charles	Lieutenant	1 January 1932
Kustel, Alexis O.	"	" February "
Wrightson, Arthur	"	" March "
Paille, George	"	" April "
Labelle, Gregoire F. J.	"	" May "
Bye, Harold	"	" " "
Whalen, John	"	" June "

VACANCY ON NAVY RIFLE TEAM.

The Bureau will detail an officer who has had past experience on the Navy Rifle Team, to be Captain of the team to be entered in the National Matches next summer. This officer should be of or senior to the Class of 1922. This duty will cover a period from about 15 May to 15 September.

Officers who may desire this duty should forward applications as soon as practicable.

NAVY CROSS AWARDED LIEUTENANT IVES.

The President of the United States, on 30 November, presented the Navy Cross to Lieutenant Norman S. Ives, U. S. Navy, for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. S-4, engaged in the hazardous duty of developing and perfecting the devices experimented with to make submarines safe for the operating personnel.

COMMENDATION.

The Secretary of the Navy, on 19 December, addressed a letter to Lieutenant Commander Allen R. McCann, U.S. Navy, Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BONITA, home address, 28 Spring Street, North Adams, Mass., commending him for exceptional services in connection with the development of a submarine rescue chamber.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

COMMENDATIONS.

The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation recently addressed commendatory letters to:

Hugh Floyd Sherwood, Chief Torpedomen, U.S.N., U.S.S. Falcon, home address, 232 Crystal Avenue, New London, Conn., for the assistance that he rendered during the National Safety Conference.

Dale Hyatt, Coxswain, U.S.N., U.S.S. Jason, home address, Olathe, Cal., for his prompt and efficient action in rescuing a Filipino boy from drowning at Manila, P. I.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS FOR ELECTRICIAN AND RADIO ELECTRICIAN.

The following is a list of the enlisted men who passed the examinations held on 20 July 1931 for promotion to the warrant grade of Electrician and Radio Electrician. As there are no vacancies in these warrant grades at this time their names have been placed on the waiting list for future consideration as vacancies occur in the Warrant Corps.

Results of the examinations held on 20 July 1931 for the other warrant grades have been published in prior issues of the Bulletin and this concludes the data concerning the above examinations.

Qualified for Electrician - 23

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Present Station</u>
1. Hathaway, Marvin F.	EM 1c	3.858	USS RELIEF
2. Lagodzinski, Alex	CEM	3.854	" PATOKA
3. Giard, Louis G.	EM 1c	3.816	Sub.Base, New London, Conn.
4. Smith, Frank L.	EM 1c	3.792	USS COLORADO
5. Ruegamer, Maurice B.	EM 1c	3.752	" SANDPIPER
6. Greer, George B.	CEM (PA)	3.740	" LEXINGTON
7. Crawford, Adna R.	EM 1c	3.728	Sub.Base, New London, Conn.
8. Britney, Ludley R.	CEM	3.715	USS HOUSTON
9. Hill, Arlie D.	EM 1c	3.675	" MAHOPAC
10. Keller, Willis D.	EM 1c	3.673	" MEDUSA
11. DeBlanc, Albert C.	EM 1c	3.672	" HOLLAND
12. Overstreet, Hugh C.	CEM	3.657	" LEXINGTON
13. Dickmann, Frank H. J.	EM 1c	3.601	" CANOPUS
14. Rader, William J.	CEM	3.595	" HOUSTON
15. Nichols, Robert G.	EM 1c	3.593	Nav. Air Sta., Hampton Rd.
16. Wallace, Edwin H.	CEM (AA)	3.584	USS MARYLAND
17. Sloan, Earl W.	EM 1c	3.553	" NEVADA
18. McBride, William	CEM (PA)	3.515	" MELVILLE
19. Hamilton, William B.	EM 1c	3.461	" S-42
20. Saunders, Ezekiel	EM 1c	3.422	" MELVILLE
21. Higdon, John O.	CEM (PA)	3.402	Navy Yd., Mare Is., Cal.
22. Gallagher, William F.	EM 1c	3.300	USS NEW MEXICO
23. Byron Crumbley	EM 1c	3.268	" TENNESSEE

Qualified for Radio Electrician - 5

1. Lapp, Martin I.	Radioman 1cl	3.671	USS SACRAMENTO
2. Pyle, William M.	C. Radioman	3.559	" PENNSYLVANIA
3. Smith, Fred E.	C. Radioman	3.496	" S-28
4. Glatzmaier, John G.	C. Radioman	3.340	14th Naval District
5. Hodge, Charles M.	Radioman 1cl	3.335	USS LOUISVILLE

SHORE DUTY REQUESTS OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men who have requests on file in the Bureau for Recruiting duty at Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, and Seattle will be carried as desiring duty as indicated by their second choice. In case no second choice has been indicated or their second choice is one of the above-named stations, they will be carried on the waiting list as desiring duty at the station or stations nearest the above-named localities.

NATIONAL SAILORS HOME.

In a recent letter to all ships and stations, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation made the following statement:

"2. The Bureau desires that the letter quoted below be brought to the attention of all enlisted personnel:

'The National Sailors' Home, a Massachusetts Charitable corporation, established a Home at Wollaston, Massachusetts, shortly after the Civil War with funds provided through public contribution. This Home is maintained for the benefit of those who rendered honorable service in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States and are now disabled by wounds, sickness, old age or otherwise without regard to the place of their enlistment.

'The period when the service was rendered is not material and is not confined to the time of a national conflict.

'If there come to your attention any former naval or marine veterans who are qualified and desire the benefits of the Home, please have them communicate with the Home, because vacancies are constantly occurring.

FRED B. RICE, President
Board of Trustees.

October 20, 1930."

NAVAL R.O.T.C.

QUESTIONNAIRES SUBMITTED TO THE
STUDENTS OF YALE UNIVERSITY CONCERNING MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGES.

A questionnaire was recently submitted to the undergraduate body of Yale University, requesting the students' opinions on military preparedness and the retention of military training in Yale University. The questionnaires were sent to 3,129 students and replies were received from 2,452 of those solicited. Among questions submitted was the following:

Q. Would you favor dropping optional military training from Yale?

A. No, 2,054 or 84.05%.

From the above, it may be seen that the students at Yale are not in any sense of the word radicals, nor can they be influenced to any large extent toward giving up their insurance of national preparedness. Of the students to whom these questionnaires were propounded, only 33.34% had ever had previous military training, so it cannot be said that the high percentages in favor of optional training in colleges were influenced to any large degree by those with previous military training.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP CANDIDATES.

Turner H. McBaine, Naval R.O.T.C. Senior at the University of California, has been selected as one of California's candidates for a Rhodes Scholarship. Mr. McBaine has been a member of the Naval R.O.T.C. for four years and is the Battalion Commander of the Naval R.O.T.C.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

NEW TYPE ANEMOMETER FOR NAVAL VESSELS.

The Bureau of Navigation is now supplying battleships, aircraft carriers and light cruisers a new type three cup anemometer in place of the old four cup masthead buzzer type which is no longer in stock. The parts of the new anemometer and costs are as follows:

- (1) Anemometer, three cup, knot and 1/10 knot type, - consisting of cup assembly, spindle rod assembly, gear wheels, electric contacts, casing and dials, \$65.00.
- (2) Anemometer support arm. The anemometer support arm is for mounting the anemometer and is complete with pintle, brace, collars and bolts for assembly, \$17.00.
- (3) Anemometer recorder, with buzzer attachment. The recorder consists of a clock movement, chart cylinder, recording pen and electro-magnet mounted on a cast aluminum base and enclosed in a full glass panel case and a complimentary buzzer attachment, \$165.00.
- (4) Anemometer buzzer attachment. The buzzer attachment is connected in parallel with the buzzer device on the recorder and indicates independently of the recorder the velocity of the wind at any particular instant of time, \$8.50.

A complete description of the new anemometer installation is covered by Navy Department Specification 18-A-2 of 2 September 1930. The complete installation or any one of the four component parts can be requisitioned. The new anemometer will fit the support arms used for the masthead buzzer anemometer.

MISCELLANEOUS

ELIGIBILITY FOR YANGTZE SERVICE MEDAL EXTENDED.

General Order No. 205, which authorizes the award of the Yangtze Service Medal, has been amended to include all officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Navy and U. S. Marine Corps who served on shore in Shanghai, China, between 3 September 1926 and to a date to be determined later and to those who were attached to and serving on board

the vessels mentioned therein, and also to include the Sixth Regiment of U. S. Marines on board the U.S.S. Henderson from 2 May to 2 June 1927 and the personnel of the Expeditionary Duty Detachment, Aircraft Squadrons, Third Brigade, U. S. Marines who were on board the U.S.S. Henderson at Shanghai, China, from 23 June to 29 June 1927.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE D.A.R. PRESENTS GUNNERY TROPHY CUP.

The Secretary of the Navy has recently accepted three trophy cups from the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. These cups are to be awarded annually to the vessels of the U. S. Fleet for excellence in anti-aircraft gunnery, as determined by the result of the firings during the gunnery year. One cup will be awarded to the battleship winning the highest total for all firings of the year, another to the winner of the highest total in the heavy cruiser class, and the third to the winning vessel in the light cruiser class.

The basic design of the trophy cups was submitted by Lieutenant Ralph S. Barnaby (CC) U.S.N., who has the additional distinction of holding the first license issued to glider pilots. The trophies are being executed and cast by Caldwell Company of Philadelphia, Pa. The design shows an anti-aircraft gun firing at a group of planes and has a series of small shields around the border for engraving the names of winning ships and the year in which the trophy was won. It is expected that the trophies will be ready for delivery about the first of the year.

It is intended to ask Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General of the Society, to make one of the first presentations this year to the winner of one of the classes.

RESULTS OF TARGET PRACTICES, CRUISERS AND CARRIERS.

The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations has recently announced the results of several target practices fired by the heavy cruisers, light cruisers and aircraft carriers.

In the S.R.B.P., the standing of the heavy cruisers was as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. PENSACOLA | 5. NORTHAMPTON |
| 2. HOUSTON | 6. AUGUSTA |
| 3. SALT LAKE CITY | 7. CHESTER |
| 4. CHICAGO | 8. LOUISVILLE |

In the Light Cruiser A. A. Practices, the standings were:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. DETROIT | 6. MILWAUKEE |
| 2. OMAHA | 7. RICHMOND |
| 3. MEMPHIS | 8. CONCORD |
| 4. CINCINNATI | 9. TRENTON |
| 5. MARBLEHEAD | 10. RALEIGH |

The S.R.B.P. for the aircraft carriers resulted with the Lexington first and the Saratoga second.

In the B.A.A. "T" practice, the Saratoga won first place with the Lexington second.

As a result of the A. A. Practices, the Detroit will be awarded the D.A.R. trophy for excellence in anti-aircraft gunnery when this trophy is received in the near future.

NAUTICAL NOVELTIES.

The following is quoted from Navy Recruiting Information Bulletin No. 39, dated 19 December 1931:

"The U.S.S. AKRON, recently commissioned, is not a 'dreadnaught' but an 'airship scouting cruiser'.

"Vessels of the U. S. Navy were the first foreign vessels to reach Yokohama, Japan, after the disastrous earthquake of 1923.

"Our new scouting airship, the U.S.S. AKRON, has an elaborate telephone system. It consists of 17 telephones, a switch board, and three miles of wires. In an emergency, all 17 phones can be rung at once and the Captain can talk or give orders to all strategic points at the same time.

"A quartermaster in the Navy is entirely different from an Army quartermaster. He has nothing to do with supplies, transportation, etc., but is a petty officer who assists the navigator of a ship and attends to the steering of the vessel.

"The Chief of Police aboard a naval vessel is known as the Chief Master at Arms.

"The Navy oil tankers are named after rivers. The rivers which so lend their names usually flow through an oil producing region.

"The aircraft carrier, Saratoga, is propelled by electric machinery built to develop 180,000 horsepower, a power greater than the combined output of the six electrically driven battleships, the New Mexico, California, Colorado, West Virginia, Tennessee and Maryland. In other words, the Saratoga could meet the electrical needs of a city about the size of Los Angeles.

"In her final speed trials, the Saratoga developed over 200,000 horsepower, and attained a speed of nearly 40 land miles per hour, the fastest ship of her size and kind afloat.

"The Saratoga is 888 feet long over all, with a maximum beam at the flight deck of 106 feet. Her displacement is about 33,000 tons. The war complement of the ship is 1437 enlisted men in the ship's force and 599 additional men in the aviation department.

"The Saratoga has a complement of some 83 airplanes, consisting of single-seater fighting planes, scouting, observation and heavy torpedo and bombing planes, and a utility squadron.

"In the Saratoga the preponderance of weight on the starboard side due to the stacks, bridge, etc., is offset by fuel oil, gas and water tanks on the port side, water ballast being substituted when needed.

"At flight quarters on the Saratoga, the elevators are brought up flush with the flying deck, the crane is trained fore and aft, while just aft of the smaller elevator, a wire barrier is erected to protect personnel from landing planes in event they are not stopped by the arresting gear.

"The Saratoga is popularly known as 'The Ship of Happy Landings'.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC FOR JANUARY.

"January 1.

- "1800 USS EXPERIMENT attacked. (Ten Picarons barges of war, Gonaives, Haiti).
- "1862 Mason and Slidell, the Confederate Commissioners of England and France were liberated from Fort Warren at Boston and sailed for Europe.
- "1865 Galveston, Texas, recaptured by Confederates.
- "1898 Spaniards evacuate Cuba, and Spain ceded Cuba to the United States.

"January 2.

- "1776 Colonial flag first raised. (Crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on blue ground with red and white stripes).
- "1862 Combined Army and Navy attack upon Confederate force at Port Royal Ferry, South Carolina.
- "1900 Open Door policy in China announced by Secretary Hay.

"January 3.

- "1862 USS KATOLIDIER assisted Army in defense of Plaquemine, La.
- "1912 Robley D. Evans, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, died.

"January 4.

- "1853 Captain John Ericsson at New York exhibited a vessel in which caloric or heat was the motive power. It sailed down the bay at the rate of 14 miles per hour at a cost of 30 percent less than steam. Although caloric engines were not successful, Captain Ericsson continued his experiments and patented an improved engine in 1856. In 1868 he proposed condensation of the sun's rays as motive power, and in 1889 he exhibited his apparatus in New York shortly before his death. (See Jan. 11)

- "1862. Boat expedition against Confederates at Bear Bluff, South Carolina.
 "1899 President McKinley sent treaty of peace with Spain to Senate.

"January 5.

- "1781 U. S. Privateer PILGRIM captured British Ship 'MARY'.
 "1814 U.S.S. PRESIDENT sunk ship 'WANDELER', seven guns, off Barbadoes.
 "1846 Commodore Biddell in U.S.S. COLUMBUS and VINCENNES anchored near Canton, China.

"January 6.

- "1776 Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, established.
 "1793 In a letter dated January 6, 1793, Joshua Humphreys, designer of the 'CONSTITUTION' wrote to Robert Morris describing the type of ship which the United States should build as the beginning of its modest Navy, and he said, 'As our Navy for a considerable time will be inferior in numbers, we are to consider what size ships would be more formidable, and be an over-match for those of the enemy.....these ships should have scantlings equal to 74's. (Ships of the Line)..... Frigates built to carry 12 and 18-pounders will not answer...They are superior to any European frigate, and if others (of the enemy) should be in company, our frigates can always lead ahead and never be obliged to go into action but on their own terms, except in a calm'. The 'CONSTITUTION' and her sisters were built as Humphreys suggested.
 "1813 U.S.S. HORNET captured British Sloop of War, 'ELLEN'.
 "1815 U. S. Launch with 38 men capture and burn Brig 'CYRUS' on Lake Borgue with clothing for British Army.
 "1846 Orders of Navy Department to Commodore Biddell proceed with 'COLUMBUS' to Northwest Coast of America to assume command of the Naval Forces of the U. S. on that station.
 "1863 U.S.S. 'POCAHONTAS' captured Confederate 'ANTONA'.
 "1912 Treaty powers undertook protection of railway between Peking, China, and the sea.
 "1919 Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of U. S. died at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

"January 7.

- "1779 United States Ship GENERAL ARNOLD driven ashore at Plymouth and was lost (71 men).
 "1822 U.S.S. PORPOISE captured six (6) pirate ships of Cuba.
 "1906 Battleships ALABAMA and KENTUCKY collided.

"January 8.

- "1815 Navy participated in the battle of New Orleans.

- "1847 Action between U. S. Naval Brigade and Mexicans at San Fabiel River, California. Capture of Los Angeles under Admiral Stockton.
- "1850 Brooklyn Naval Dry Dock first used.
- "1892 Christopher R. P. Rodgers, U.S.N., died.
- "1912 U. S. Government warned Ecuador against destruction of American property.

"January 9.

- "1814 U.S.S. PRESIDENT sunk off Barbadoes ship 'EDWARD' - six (6) guns.
- "1847 Action between U. S. Naval Brigade and Mexicans at La Mesa, California.
- "1861 Steamship 'STAR OF THE WEST' fired on from Morris Island, Charleston, South Carolina.

"January 10.

- "1865 United States squadron attacked Confederate works at Arkansas Post, Arkansas.

"January 11.

- "1770 American Ship ALLIANCE sailed from Boston for France, continental representatives and with General Lafayette. (The only mutiny which has occurred in the U. S. Navy took place on this voyage incited by foreign sailors)
- "1843 Francis Scott Key, author of Star Spangled Banner, died.
- "1853 Experimental Ship MONITOR sailed from New York to the Potomac River (See January 4).
- "1863 U. S. WARSHIP HATTERAS destroyed by the ALABAMA off Galveston.
- "1863 U.S.S. IRON ACE grounded and was destroyed in North Carolina waters.
- "1864 Confederate blockade runners VESTA and RANGER destroyed off Wilmington, North Carolina.
- "1868 Henry R. Bell, Rear Admiral, U.S.N , drowned in Japan.

"January 12.

- "1813 U.S.S. CHESAPEAKE captured and sent to Portsmouth ship 'VOLUNTEER' - 12 guns, with dry goods cargo, etc., value \$700,000.
- "1862 U.S.S. PENSACOLA attacked and passed Confederate batteries on Potomac River.
- "1848 U.S.S. LEXINGTON captured Mexican town of San Blas and two schooners.
- "1911 President Taft asked Congress to appropriate five million dollars toward fortification Panama Canal.

"January 13.

- "1842 U. S. Wilkes Exploring Expedition arrived at Manila, P. I.
- "1865 Second Naval attack on Fort Fisher, North Carolina.

"January 14.

- "1813 U. S. Privateer COMET fought three British and one Portuguese vessels of war.
- "1813 U.S.S. CHESAPEAKE captured and sunk Brig LIVERPOOL HEN in North Atlantic.
- "1815 U.S.S. PRESIDENT stood out to sea successfully after long blockade.
- "1862 U.S.S. COLUMBIA lost near New Inlet, South Carolina.
- "1865 Fort Fisher attacked and captured by Admiral Porter (last Naval event of the Civil War).

"January 15.

- "1815 U.S.S. PRESIDENT captured by British squadron after fight of six hours.
- "1847 City of Los Angeles, California, retaken by joint Army and Navy forces.
- "1865 U.S.S. PATAPSCO sunk near Fort Moultrie, South Carolina.
- "1865 Final and successful attack on Fort Fisher, South Carolina.

OFFICER PERSONNEL

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS SELECTED.

The Boards to select postgraduates for instruction in Naval Construction and Civil Engineering have met. Officers selected for these courses of instruction are the following, viz.:

Naval Construction.

Ensign Stanley M. Alexander, U.S.N.,
" Oscar M. Browne, Jr., "
" Harry W. Englund, "
" Howard R. Garner, "
" Marvin H. Gluntz, "
" Harold M. Heiser, "
" Robert E. Perkins, "
" Leslie E. Richardson, "
" Robert T. Sutherland, Jr., U.S.N.
Lieut. (jg) Philip F. Wakeman, U.S.N.

Alternates.

Ensign Robert B. Foster, U.S.N.
" Lawrence C. Baldauf, U.S.N.

Civil Engineering.

Ensign William F. Wesonen, U.S.N.
" Alexander S. C. Wadsworth, U.S.N.
" Henry G. Clark, U.S.N.

Alternate.

Ensign George K. Brodie, U.S.N.

ASIATIC STATION VACANCIES.

The slate for the Asiatic Station for 1932 is now being made out. The Bureau will consider requests from Lieutenant Commanders, now at sea, who have but recently commenced their current cruise. The tour on the Asiatic Station is 2½ years.

COMMENDATIONS.

The Secretary of the Navy, on 16 January 1932, addressed a commendatory letter to Commander Maurice R. Pierce, U.S.N., 9 East 94th Street, New York City, for his zeal and initiative in preparing the "Position Tables for Aerial and Surface Navigation", and for the high professional attitude he assumed in offering it for the use of the Navy without any personal compensation.

ILLEGIBLE LEAVE ADDRESSES CAUSE DELAYS.

Many cases of illegible writing are received when officers submit their leave addresses on the Post Card Form N.Nav. 295. On many cards the signatures are so poorly signed that identification is difficult. This causes considerable delay in the offices of the Bureau in addition to possible errors.

All officers are requested to use care in filling out cards. Commanding officers are requested to circularize this information.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

VACANCIES ON NEW CRUISERS FOR MEN REENLISTING.

The Bureau is now assigning men on reenlistment to the U.S.S. Portland and the U.S.S. Indianapolis.

Requests should be referred to the Bureau and men selected will be sent to the Receiving Ship, Boston, and the Receiving Station, Philadelphia.

Some Electrician's Mates for these ships, if qualified, will be sent to the Gyro School, New York, on 4 April; to the Electrical Interior Communication School on 2 May; Sound Motion Picture Technicians' School on 29 February and 18 April.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

AIR NAVIGATION RESEARCH DESK ESTABLISHED.

The desk of Air Navigation Research was established 21 September 1931. Following the recommendation of the Bureau of Aeronautics, efforts have been made to improve the methods and equipment for dead reckoning with specific application to VS and VT type planes, and this without recourse to radio.

The first progress report in Air Navigation Research was made on 16 December 1931. The following results were noted:

- (a) The equipment, methods, and technique used by Harold Gatty were studied and carefully recorded. A slidefilm of the Post-Gatty Flight was made by the Bureau of Navigation, Training Division, and is available for issue upon request.
- (b) The Gatty Ground Speed and Drift Indicator is being developed for the use of the Army and Navy. This instrument should definitely increase the ease and accuracy of obtaining the ground speed and drift, the most important part of air navigation by dead reckoning.
- (c) A new type Aircraft Plotter has been developed and about 24 have been issued to the service. Three despatches requesting additional plotters, all of which describe the plotter as "excellent", have been received.
- (d) Lieut. R. H. Smith and Lieut. J.P.W. Vest have started development on a mechanical dead reckoning computer suitable for use in a single seater, using the principle of the dead reckoning tracker now on battleships.
- (e) Extensive and valuable reports have been received from the personnel of the fleet as a result of the release in the Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin of 10 October 1931.

NORTH PACIFIC CURRENT CHART.

Attention is called to the current chart covering the major portion of the North Pacific Ocean for the quarter, March, April, and May, appearing on the reverse side of the North Pacific Pilot Chart March 1932. Heretofore these data were published in two sections and on separate charts, but the new presentation places more readily at the disposal of the navigator the average current conditions for trans-Pacific passages at this time of the year.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

MEETING OF AMERICAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.

The American Astronomical Society held its annual convention at Washington from 28 to 30 December 1931. Prior to the convention the Observatory staff made all arrangements for the convention, and during the convention the Observatory held a reception in honor of the astronomers visiting Washington. Many of the most important astronomers were among the two hundred or more guests who visited the Observatory that night.

Dr. E. Spencer-Jones, the Director of the Cape Observatory at Cape Town, South Africa, and one of the leading astronomers of Great Britain, recently arrived in Washington and spent several days at the Naval Observatory. Dr. Spencer-Jones is known throughout the astronomical world for his research work. During his visit to Washington he was entertained by the staff of the Observatory, and during one of his many visits to the Administration Building, Dr. Spencer-Jones was given an opportunity to inspect the construction of the new Ritchey-Chretien aplanatic 40-inch reflector telescope. He expressed his admiration of the project and also voiced his regret that he was not in a position to have one like it at the Cape.

Dr. F. A. Vening Meinesz of Holland, who will be in charge of the Gravity Determination Expedition which will conduct its observations this Winter in the U.S.S. S-48 in the West Indies area, has been a frequent visitor at the Observatory in connection with his preparation for the expedition. Dr. Meinesz has been extensively entertained and has given two lectures regarding his proposed work.

Since the inauguration of our increased time service to six times per day, many favorable comments have been received. In connection with the broadcast the Observatory is preparing plans for the expansion of its receiving apparatus and its recording apparatus. At present only two of the time broadcasts can be received and recorded simultaneously on the same chronograph sheet with the sidereal time record and the transmitting clock record. When the new apparatus is completed it will be possible to receive and record every broadcast. This will mean that the Observatory will have an accurate and continuous record of approximately fourteen wave lengths for each broadcast each day. This is a big advance toward perfecting the time service.

In addition, the Observatory is designing and constructing a new type control for comparing and transmitting time broadcasts. This new method will double the accuracy of the present method.

The Observatory is also perfecting a new scheme for retransmission of time broadcasts which, if it proves successful, will eventually be installed at our outlying possessions in the Pacific when funds are available. If this scheme proves completely successful it will be possible to rebroadcast time service from Honolulu and further East and to record accurately any lag due to radio transmission and reception.

In the very near future the Observatory will receive its second Shortt clock from London. It will be installed in our new time vault which is just reaching completion. The new crystal clock being built for the Observatory by the Naval Research Laboratory will be completed in the near future and will be an added aid to more accurate timekeeping.

MISCELLANEOUS

NAVY OLYMPIC SQUAD.

The following officers and enlisted men have been selected for the Navy Olympic Squad. All members of the squad, except candidates for fencing, are being assembled at the U. S. Naval Academy for training and coaching for the tryouts for the American Olympic Team. The fencing members will train at New York.

Navy Olympic Contingent.

Boxing.

BARNFIELD, Richard D., 118-lb class	Fireman, third class, U.S.N.	Submarine Base, New London, Conn.
Ensign Wreford G. Chapple, Heavy-W.	U.S.N.	U.S.S. MILWAUKEE
Ensign Francis D. Crinkley, Heavy-W.	U.S.N.	U.S.S. LEARY
Ensign John A. Fitzgerald, 125-lb class	U.S.N.	U.S.S. TEXAS
Ensign Norman Hall, Middle-W.	U.S.N.	U.S.S. WEST VIRGINIA
Lieut. (jg) Harry H. Henderson, 175-lb class	U.S.N.	U.S.S. S-1 (Pearl Harbor)
Lieut. (jg) George H. Moffett, 125-lb class	U.S.N.	U.S.S. LEXINGTON
Ensign Claude V. Ricketts, 160-lb class	U.S.N.	N.A.S., Pensacola
BOHANAN, Ray 160-lb class	Hospital Apprentice first class, U.S.N.	Mare Island Hospital

Fencing.

Ensign Richard C. Steers, Foil and Epee	U.S.N.	U.S.S. PENNSYLVANIA
Ensign James H. Howard, Foil	U.S.N.	U.S.S. CINCINNATI

Fencing. (Cont'd)

Lieut. George C. Calnan, (CC), U.S.N. Naval Air Station,
Sabre Lakehurst, N. J.

Gymnastics.

Ensign Raymond H. Bass, U.S.N. U.S.S. LEXINGTON
Rope
Ensign Wm. J. Galbraith, U.S.N. U.S.S. PENNSYLVANIA
Rope Climber
Ensign Robert E. Lockwood, U.S.N. U.S.S. BIDDLE
Flying Rings

Swimming.

Lieut. (jg) Halle C. Allan, Jr., U.S.N. U.S.S. ALDEN
200-Breast Stroke

ANDREWSSEN, Mortz N. Fireman, first class,
200M Free Style U.S.N. U.S.S. DETROIT
BEACHAM, Marvin Seaman, first class,
100M U.S.N. U.S.S. IDAHO
KASSELL, Bernard M. Fireman, third class,
100 Yd Free Style U.S.N. Naval Training Station,
Norfolk
MOODY, Irwin E. Hospital Apprentice, Hospital Training
100 M Free Style 2nd class, U.S.N. School, San Diego
PRENTICE, Frank H., Aviation Carpenter's Naval Air Station, San
10-Ft. Diving Mate, 2nd class, U.S.N. Diego, Cal.
WEAVER, Paul, Fireman, first class,
440-Y Free Style U.S.N. U.S.S. IDAHO
ELIAS, George Electrician's Mate, U.S.S. VESTAL
Diving 2nd class, U.S.N.
BELCHER, Frederick A. Yeoman, third class, U.S.S. ARIZONA
100 M Free Style U.S.N.
BROWN, Peter J., Yeoman, first class, Naval Training Station,
200M Free Style U.S.N. San Diego
CAMERON, Joseph W. Musician, first class,
Faray Diving U.S.N. U.S.S. ROCHESTER
RUSSELL, Burton W. Seaman, first class,
200M Free Style U.S.N. U.S.S. CALIFORNIA
REBER, J. E. Hospital Apprentice,
100M Free Style 2nd class, U.S.N. Mare Island Hospital
100M Free Stroke
Ensign W. F. McDonald, U.S.N.R. U.S.S. PENNSYLVANIA
100M Back Stroke

Rifle.

Lieutenant Bradford Bartlett, U.S.N. U.S.S. COLE
Pistol

Track.

BURK, John	Storckeeper, 3rd class,	
100-Y Dash	U.S.N.	U.S.S. ARCTIC
Ensign Richard R. Briner, U.S.N.		
Qrtr Mile		U.S.S. TEXAS
Private A. Dias, U.S.M.C.		Marine Corps Base, San Diego
Marathon		
Ensign Frank E. Highley, U.S.N.		
Steeplechase		U.S.S. TEXAS
Ensign George K. MacKenzie, U.S.N.		
Sprinter		U.S.S. RALEIGH
NAGOLBE, Henry L.	Seaman, second class,	
Marathon	U.S.N.	U.S.S. TEXAS
Second Lt. Henry R. Paige, U.S.M.C.		Marine Corps Barracks, Parris Is., S. C.
Hammer		
GILMORE, Thomas E.	Seaman, first class,	
800M-Run	U.S.N.	U.S.S. LEXINGTON
MOYLAN, Robert J.	Musician, 2nd class,	
Marathon	U.S.N.	U.S.S. WEST VIRGINIA

Wrestling.

BREZLEY, Joy W.,	Seaman, 1st class,	
145-lb class	U.S.N.	U.S.S. RICHMOND
Ensign George Ashford, U.S.N.		
123-lb class		U.S.S. LANGLEY
CARTA, Vincent	Seaman, 1st class,	
112-lb class	U.S.N.	U.S.S. NEW YORK
Lieut. (jg) Heywood L. Edwards, U.S.N.		
Heavy-Wt.		U.S.S. BONITA
HOUGHTLING, Kenneth R.,	Seaman, 1st class,	
Middle-W.	U.S.N.	U.S.S. NEVADA
Ensign Claud W. Hughes, U.S.N.		
Lt-Heavy-W.		U.S. Naval Academy
MOORE, Allie I.	Coxswain, U.S.N.	
Lt-Heavy-W.		U.S.S. CALIFORNIA
Lieut. Paul H. Wiedorn, U.S.N.		
175-lb class		Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

PROVISIONAL NATIONAL ANTHEM OF SPAIN.

The Bureau has secured band and orchestra arrangements of the Provisional National Anthem of Spain and will shortly issue one copy of each arrangement to ships and stations allowed bands or orchestras. They will be shipped from the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, without request from ships or stations, and will be a charge to the ship or station allotment.

NEW SLIDEFILM.

A slidefilm entitled "Machine Tools - Part I - The Lathe", showing the nomenclature and methods of operation, has been issued to the owners of slidefilm projectors. Slidefilms covering other machine tools are being prepared and will be issued in the near future.

"HELL DIVERS."

The following editorial from the New York Evening Post of 4 January 1932 is quoted:

"It is curious how infrequent and incomplete are the glimpses given the people of the United States of the armed forces that serve and protect them. In England there are constantly the most glorious military shows in the world, while in France the army is part of the daily pageantry of the people. But here we have not had a really first-class naval show since William C. Whitney painted the White Squadron and Theodore Roosevelt sent the fleet around the world. Therefore, we view with amazement and delight the appearance on Broadway of the extraordinary moving picture called 'Hell Divers'. It is almost 'straight navy'. That is, its background is the most marvelous, the most daring, the most sheerly beautiful photographs of Uncle Sam's naval aviation service that the mind can conceive. And through it runs a real story of love and conflict, one well enough acted to make a man's best girl clutch at his sleeve during its fights and deaths. How such a picture escaped through the pacifistic snares spread about our Navy Department we cannot conceive. But it is worth its weight in gold in keeping alive in the young men - and the young women, too - of this country their historic pride in their navy. Go and see 'Hell Divers'!"

III OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP.

The Post Office Department has decided to issue a special postage stamp in the 2-cent denomination in honor of the International Winter Games to be held at Lake Placid, N. Y., in February, 1932.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle $75/100$ inch by $87/100$ inch in dimensions, printed in red ink and inclosed in a single-line border. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States Postage" in white Roman, and directly below in white Gothic lettering is the wording "III Olympic Winter Games".

The central design is a representation of a ski jumper in action, in the position of descent from right to left, with a background formed by a snow-covered mountain landscape and overcast sky. Across the base of the central design in two lines in dark Gothic lettering appear the wording "Lake Placid New York", and the

dates "February 4-13, 1932". In each lower corner is a large white numeral "2". Extending across the bottom of the stamp between the numerals are the words "Two Cents" in white Roman.

The new commemorative stamp will be first placed on sale at the post office in Lake Placid, N. Y., on January 25, 1932, and at other post offices and the Philatelic Agency beginning January 26.

NAUTICAL NOVELTIES.

The following is quoted from Navy Recruiting Information Bulletin No. 39, dated 19 December 1931:

"The Navy has the largest crane ship in the world, Crane Ship No. 1, formerly the U.S.S. Kearsarge. Its enormous machinery can lift 250 tons, twice the weight of an average locomotive.

"On Saturday and Sunday, November 7th and 8th, over 30,000 visitors came aboard the aircraft carrier 'Saratoga'. There would have been many more except for the limitations of transportation to and from the ship.

"The body of John Paul Jones was found in Paris on March 21, 1905, by General Horace Porter, Ambassador to France. It was brought to the United States in July of that year and placed in the crypt of the Chapel at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

"On April 17, 1912, a statue to him, our first great mariner, was unveiled in Washington. Some of the inscriptions on the statue are: 'First to compel a foreign man-of-war to strike colors to the Stars and Stripes', 'Surrender? I have not yet begun to fight'.

"John Paul Jones' definition of a naval officer promulgated in 1779 is still regarded in the American Navy as an inspiration to the service. The definition is as follows: 'It is by no means enough that an officer of the Navy should be a capable mariner, he must be that of course, but also a great deal more, he should be as well a gentleman of liberal education, refined manners, punctilious courtesy and the nicest sense of personal honor.

"The Japanese Navy bestows poetical names upon many of its warships, particularly destroyers. The translation of some sound strange to Yankee ears. For instance, Shikanami means 'waves chasing each other'; Hatsuyuki, 'First Snow of Winter'; and Matsukaze, 'Wind in the Pine Trees'. About 50 destroyers have names with the suffix 'kaze', which means (wind).

"From a survey of the menus submitted by the battleships and aircraft carriers, it was noted an average of 81 different articles constituted the bill of fare for a week. Surely the Navy provides a sufficient variety in the food supplied the enlisted men.

"During the fiscal year 1950-51, 18,297 men completed the Navy training courses.

"Probably the oldest man on active duty in the Naval Service today is Chief Boatswain's Mate Isaac O. Castle. He was born October 5, 1859, and first enlisted in the Navy in 1873. He was discharged in 1879 and remained out until the World War when he enrolled in the Naval Reserve. A board of medical officers recently examined him and at 72 years of age he was pronounced fit for further service in the Navy.

"The work of nearly every sailor on a modern naval ship is eventually of a highly technical nature. Native ability, courage and patriotism are only a groundwork for the making of an effective man-of-war's man.

"A Hospital Corpsman of the Navy on duty on ships and in hospitals, nurses the sick, assists in treatments, keeps the books, teaches first aid, analyzes milk and water, puts up prescriptions, gives anaesthetics, does chemical and bacteriological analyses, takes x-ray pictures and takes part in all drills. In out of the way places he is physician, surgeon, obstetrician, health officer, chemist and pharmacist.

"One Hospital Corpsman on duty with a single medical officer on a lonely island in mid-Pacific was compelled to operate on the medical officer for appendicitis. Another was sole attendant in an isolated station of a case of confluent smallpox, quarantined from the rest of the station for two months.

"A Hospital Corpsman stationed alone in a small village of Haiti was confronted with a native whose leg had been cut beyond repairs in a machete fight. He amputated the leg with carpenter's tools and secured a useful stump by means of a housewife's sewing materials."

NAUTICAL ALMANAC FOR JANUARY.

"January 16.

- 1813 U. S. Privateer DECATUR captured by His Majesty's Ship SURPRISE off Barbadoes, West Indies.
1840 Wilkes Expedition saw land of Antarctic continent.

"January 17.

- 1813 U.S.S. VIPER captured by H.M.S. NARCISSUS.
1862 U. S. Naval Force made reconnaissance in Wright's River, South Carolina.

"January 18.

- 1814 U. S. Brigs ENTERPRISE and RATTLESNAKE captured by H.M.S. ISABELLA.

"January 19.

- 1315 Boat expedition under Purser Shields cut out British Schooner BON HERMANS, Lake Borgue, La.

"January 20.

- 1382 Panama Canal - Real work begun at Culebra.
1793 Treaty of Peace made with England.
1862 Second Stone Fleet sunk off Charleston, S. C.

"January 21.

- 1815 British Schooner DELORES captured on Mississippi River.
1815 Successful boat expedition against British on Lake Borgue, capturing three enemy vessels and turned prisoners over to U. S. Army.

"January 22.

- 1895 Boat expedition on Apalachicola River, Florida.

"January 23.

- 1863 U.S.S. CAMBRIDGE captured Confederate Schooner TIME off New Inlet, N. C.
1870 U.S.S. ONEIDA sunk in Yokohama Harbor, Japan, by collision with P & O Steamer BOMFAY.

"January 24.

- 1826 U.S.S. UNITED STATES saluted Peruvian flag, Callao, Peru. The first salute to that flag, Spain having surrendered country that day.
1834 U.S.S. CRUSADER chased as blockade runner off Windmill Point.

"January 25.

- 1856 Shubrick Expedition of 19 vessels arrived at Asuncion, Paraguay.
1898 U.S.S. MAINE arrived in Havana Harbor.

"January 26.

- 1856 U.S.S. DECATUR shelled town of Seattle to protect settlers from Indians.
1915 John Paul Jones placed in crypt, Chapel, U.S. Naval Academy.

"January 27.

- 1840 Commodore Chauncy, U.S.N., died.
1778 American Ship PROVIDENCE captured a British fort at New Providence, West Indies. The first U. S. flag raised over a

"January 27 (Cont'd).

- foreign fortress, spiked the guns, removed all ammunition, three hundred small arms, sailed with six prize vessels and released twenty American prisoners.
- 1864 U.S.S. MONITOR attacked Fort McAllister.

"January 28.

- 1815 U. S. Privateer SURPRISE captured British Ship "STAR".
1862 Attack on Roanoke Island by U. S. Fleet.
1863 Confederate forces on Savannah River destroyed.

"January 29.

- 1814 Boats from a British Frigate attacked schooner "ALLIGATOR".
1815 U. S. Launch and 35 men and 3 barges, captured two tenders which were gallantly carried by boarding while under fire of one of the enemy frigates.
1814 Corvette ADAMS burned in North Atlantic, British Schooner PRINCE REGENT with \$17,000 cargo.
1894 Admiral Benham at Rio de Janeiro for the Brazilian Fleet to permit passage of United States ships.

"January 30.

- 1848 Naval forces from U.S.S. DALE captured town of Cochori, Mexico, U.S.S. OLIVE also participated, capturing several small boats.
1862 Original "MONITOR" launched at New York.
1863 U.S.S. ISAAC SMITH captured by Confederates.

"January 31.

- 1815 U. S. Privateer MacDONOUGH engaged a British vessel off Teneriffe.
1862 Confederate States Ship PALMETTO STATE compelled the surrender of U.S.S. MERCEDITA and KEYSTONE STATE. They were later re-captured."