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BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

BULLETIN

★

NUMBER 152.

■

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

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## OFFICER PERSONNEL

### COMMENDATION.

On 28 February, the Secretary of the Navy addressed letters of commendation to the following officers:

Captain Rufus F. Zogbaum, Jr., U.S.N., Commanding U.S.S. LANGLEY.  
Captain A. B. Cook, U.S.N., Commanding U.S.S. WRIGHT.

For high qualities of leadership manifested in command of the Langley. The Secretary stated, "The average number of landings on the Langley to one major crash was increased tenfold, and the average number of landings to a casualty of any kind increased fivefold over and above the best previous record of the ship".

The above record was for the fiscal year 1930. During that period, Captain Cook commanded the Langley from October, 1928, to June, 1930, when he was relieved by Captain Zogbaum.

Commander W. W. Smith, U.S.N., Commanding U.S.S. SACRAMENTO.

For good judgment and efficiency manifested in floating the steamship Heilo which grounded on Cardon Islands, Corinto Harbor, Nicaragua, on 19 January, 1931.

Lieutenant V. C. Berringer, Jr., U.S.N., U.S.S. SACRAMENTO.

For initiative and efficiency displayed in assisting in the floating of the steamship Heilo by use of practical methods involved in the work of salvage.

### SEA DUTY FOR COMMANDERS.

A commander, recently selected for captain, desired command of a destroyer division in preference to commanding a vessel of the Arctic-Ramapo type. Although it is the Bureau's desire to comply with the wishes of officers in every case where it is possible to do so, the request in this particular instance could not be granted, for reasons that are more important in the long run than an officer's desire at the moment. Due to the few billets as executive officer to which commanders can now be assigned, for obvious reasons, it becomes necessary to give commanders the opportunity of demonstrating their ability as executives and administrators prior to the time they will be considered by boards for selection to captain. Command of a destroyer division is a happy solution to the vexatious problem, inasmuch as it affords the opportunity desired. This, in turn, makes necessary the formulation of plans for the proper distribution of junior captains. As matters exist at present, junior captains may expect to command tenders, repair ships, and transports. On their second cruise they may expect to command an important fighting ship.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following is a tabulated record of the results of the examinations for promotion of officers during the calendar year 1930:

Commissioned Line Officers.

	Total	Passed	Failed	Percent	Failed Written Exam.	Record
:Original Sup. Exam.	627	518	109	17.4	96*	17*
:Re-exam. Sup.	96	85	13		3	10
: " " not received	6					(6 mos. delay)
:Re-exam. Stat. Board	5	2	3			1
:Original by Stat. Board	65	62	3	4.6	2	1

\* Several failed on both.

Of total 692 original examinations, 98 (or 14%) failed at first on professional questions and 18 (or 2.6%) failed at first on fitness reports. After reexaminations, the final failures were 5 (or 0.7%) on professional questions, and 14 (or 2%) on fitness reports.

Warrant Officers (Machinists).

	Total	Passed	Failed	Percent	Failed Written Exam.	Record
:Original Sup. Exam.	23	21	2	8.7	0	2
:Re-exam. by Stat. Board	2	0	2			2

The professional subjects failed in were as follows:

Commissioned Line Officers.

	<u>Ensigns</u>	<u>Lts.(jg)</u>	<u>Lieuts.</u>	<u>Lieut.Comdrs.</u>
Practical Navigation	34	2	0	0
Navigation & Piloting	19	2	0	0
Seamanship	18	1	1	0
Military Law	15	1	0	0
Electricity	12	3	0	0
International Law	10	2	0	1
Marine Engineering	8	2	0	0
Strategy and Tactics	7	1	0	0
Ordnance & Gunnery	4	1	0	0
Naval Aviation	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	129	16	1	1

COCO SOLO DUTY.

Assignment Made for Two Years.

It is the Bureau's intention to restrict the tour of duty at the Submarine Base, Coco Solo, to two years, and officers ordered to that duty will go there during their shore duty tour. This is in line with the Bureau's policy to establish regular rotation in sea and shore assignments. By strictly adhering to this principle, officers will be assured of a proper amount of sea duty in grade.

OFFICERS' RECORDS.

The Navy Regulations require that official communications reflecting in any way upon the duty or character of an officer must be referred to the officer concerned before being forwarded to the Bureau. Although the Bureau has received very few complaints to the effect that this procedure is not fully adhered to in all cases, failure to comply with the regulations in this regard, even in one instance, is sufficient reason for inviting the attention of the service to the importance of exact compliance. An officer's record is his history. It should be correct in every particular.

WARRANT APPOINTMENTS.

Sea Service Required.

In the Bureau of Navigation Bulletin dated 21 February, 1931, an article appeared regarding the promotion of warrant officers to chief warrant officers. The case referred to concerned the issuance of permanent appointments rather than the case of promotion to commissioned rank. The Bureau found on examination of

the records of three warrant officers serving under active assignments, that they had been assigned shore duty on appointment. Although otherwise qualified, they had not fulfilled the requirement of one year's sea service while serving in active appointment, and it was therefore necessary to withhold issuance of permanent appointment. The officers in question will be ordered to sea duty as soon as possible in order that they may fulfill eligibility requirements. They will lose none of the benefits of the service in computing their eligibility for promotion later to chief warrant rank, nor will the date of this appointment be delayed since their permanent appointment when issued will bear the date of their active appointment.

RECRUITING OFFICERS.

Selections and Assignments Made.

The following officers will be ordered to recruiting duty during the year 1931:

Albany	-	Lieut. Comdr. A. W. Loder.
Newark	-	" E. E. M. Whiting.
Raleigh	-	" J. L. Reynolds.
Atlanta	-	Comdr. L. D. Causey.
Dallas	-	Lieut. Comdr. E. B. Lapham.
Nashville	-	" P. S. Theiss.
Cincinnati	-	" W. D. Sullivan.
Cleveland	-	Comdr. D. A. McElcluff.
Detroit	-	" V. J. Dixon.
Kansas City	-	Lieut. Comdr. E. P. Eldredge.
Louisville	-	Comdr. J. C. Hilliard.
St. Louis	-	Lieut. H. L. Irwin.
Salt Lake City	-	" Comdr. J. M. Lewis.
Richmond	-	" G. B. Whitehead.
Chicago	-	" R. J. Townsend.
Seattle	-	Comdr. E. J. Gilliam.
Pittsburgh	-	" C. M. James.
Recruiters' School, San Diego	-	Comdr. F. H. Luckel.

LIGHTER-THAN-AIR STUDENTS SELECTED:

The following officers have been selected for instruction in lighter-than-air training. Class will start 1 July, 1931:

Lieut. Comdr. Bernard F. Jenkins,
" Jesse L. Kenworthy,
" Volney O. Clark,
" Frank L. Worden,
" Harold E. MacLellan,
" Vaughn Bailey,
" Donald McA. Mackey,
" William K. Phillips,

Lieut. Howard N. Coulter,  
 " Richard F. Cross,  
 " (jg) Howard T. Crville,  
 " " Emmett J. Sullivan,  
 Ensign Charles H. Kendall,  
 " Hurley M. Zook.

## ENLISTED PERSONNEL

### COMMENDATION.

The Chief of Bureau of Navigation recently addressed letters of commendation to the following personnel:

Morris B. Folb, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, U.S.N., U.S.S. SAPELO.  
 Home address, 8300 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, Va.

For prompt and efficient service in rendering treatment to a child who was severely burned.

George L. Edwards, Chief Machinist's Mate, U.S.N., U.S.S. S-16.  
 Home address, McDonoughville, La.

For interest, initiative and zeal shown in developing an improvement in propelling machinery of submarines.

Austin P. Carlton, Machinist's Mate 1c, Submarine Detachment,  
 Pearl Harbor. Home address, 1338 Pennsylvania Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

For initiative and zeal shown in developing improvements in submarine propelling machinery which will probably result in considerable saving in cost of up-keep.

### PERSONNEL LOSSES.

A comparison of the personnel losses during the first half of the fiscal years 1930 and 1931 has been made and is published below. The losses cover the first year of the enlistment of personnel and cannot be considered as entirely satisfactory. The greatest loss seems to be due to medical survey. The Bureau is studying methods of correction. The data given below is tabulated by recruiting districts.

	:First Enlistment:		Number Discharged:		Percent	
	: 1930 :	: 1931 :	: 1930 :	: 1931 :	: 1930 :	: 1931 :
:Southeastern :	767 :	502 :	17 :	7 :	.0222 :	.0139 :
:Southern :	911 :	759 :	25 :	13 :	.0274 :	.0171 :
:Western :	1368 :	419 :	45 :	12 :	.0329 :	.0286 :
:Central :	2275 :	1086 :	98 :	43 :	.0431 :	.0396 :
:Northeastern :	1921 :	1261 :	84 :	55 :	.0437 :	.0436 :

SHORE DUTY FOR CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS.

The Bureau of Navigation Manual requires that an enlisted man must actually become eligible for consideration for shore duty prior to submitting an official request for such assignment. In a recent letter, the Bureau has temporarily set aside this requirement in order that consideration may be given to all chief petty officers affected and who would become eligible for shore duty prior to 1 September, 1931.

In order that preliminary plans may be made, the letter states the Bureau's desire for chief petty officers who will become eligible for consideration prior to 1 September, 1931, to submit their requests now. Their names will be added to the list and they will be given consideration during the annual transfers which will take place in July and August.

Specific instructions were also outlined in the letter regarding chief petty officers who desired duty as recruit or service school instructors and chief petty officers of the aviation branch. The instructions should be carefully studied by officers and petty officers concerned.

COST OF RECRUITING.

The cost of recruiting for the first six months of the fiscal year 1931 shows an increase over the cost for the similar period of the preceding fiscal year, and shows a total cost to all appropriations in excess of the total cost of the fiscal year 1930. The comparison of cost is as follows:

	: First	: Re-	: Total	: Re-	: Trans-	: Other	: All:
	: Enlist-	: enlist-	: Enlist-	: cruit-	: porta-	: Appro-	: Ap-
	: ments	: ments	: ments	: ing	: tion	: pria-	: pro-
	:	:	:	:	:	: tions	: pria-
	:	:	:	:	:	:	: tions
: All Stations	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
: (First Half 1931):	4193	1496	5689	9.36	28.60	47.13	85.09
: All Stations	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
: (First Half 1930):	7363	1105	8468	6.47	28.92	31.38	66.78
: All Stations	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
: (Fiscal Year 1930):	12485	2423	14908	10.71	29.10	35.24	75.06

## TRAINING

### RECRUITS UNDER TRAINING.

The following table shows the number of recruits under instruction at the various training stations under date of 28 February, 1931:

	:Great:Lakes:	Hampton:Roads:	Newport:R.I.:	San:Diego:	Total:
:Recruit Training	:	:	:	:	:
: Apprentice Seamen	: 497 :	: 410 :	: 381 :	: 588 :	: 1876 :
: Seamen Second Class	: 1 :	: 9 :	: 33 :	: 1 :	: 44 :
: Other Ratings	: 0 :	: 2 :	: 2 :	: 0 :	: 4 :
:	: 498 :	: 421 :	: 416 :	: 589 :	: 1924 :

### SLIDEFILMS.

The Bureau now has facilities for the production of slidefilms at a very small cost. In order to make the slidefilm service of maximum use to the fleet and all training activities, the Bureau desires comments on the present films and suggestions as to subjects to be covered in future slidefilms.

### NEW TRAINING COURSE.

A training course for Aviation Machinist's Mate second class in the new form is now ready for distribution, but progress tests and examination questions will not be completed for several months. This course should be added to the list of courses available in the Yearbook of Enlisted Training, 1930. If the course is desired without the progress tests and examination questions, it will be supplied upon request.

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY

### OBSERVATORY LIBRARY UNSURPASSED.

In a recent issue of the "Monthly Evening Sky Map", published at Brooklyn, N. Y., there is a news item from Harvard University, the last paragraph of which stated, "Harvard's Observatory Library of 65,000 volumes and pamphlets on astronomy is surpassed only by that of the Naval Observatory in Washington". It is gratifying to realize that the astronomical world appreciates the premier position of the Naval Observatory in many of its activities, as evidenced by the above quotation and by letters frequently received. The importance of the Observatory to the Navy and to the Nation is ever increasing.



# NAVAL ACADEMY

## BASKETBALL.

18 February - Navy trailed American University 15-6 at the end of the first half. In the second half, the midshipmen suddenly launched a brilliant offensive, led by Loughlin who scored five times from the floor and four from the foul line, for a total of 16 points. Final score, Navy 28, American University 19.

21 February - Navy 36, Maryland University 33. By this score the Navy ended a satisfactory basketball season in one of the fastest games seen at the Academy. The match was featured by desperate fighting throughout. Skillful work by Loughlin and Bedell, and the excellent team work displayed by Navy, was responsible for the victory. Bedell scored a total of 14 points. Loughlin was a close second with 12.

During the latter part of the season, the Naval Academy Basketball Team suddenly opened up and displayed a brand of play which placed it in the top rank of the best teams of the country. Under the able leadership of Captain Freshour, the team exhibited a dash and aggressiveness worthy of the best traditions of the institution it represented. From all indications, the Academy will have a team next year that will be hard to beat. There are no better players on any team in the country than Bedell and Loughlin.

## SWIMMING.

18 February - Naval Academy defeated Rutgers by a score of 42-29. Midshipman Ray Thompson in winning the 50-yard and 100-yard dashes set a new inter-collegiate record in the former, and defeated Kojac, member of the Olympic Swimming Team of 1928 and Rutgers ace for two years, in the latter. In the relay, upon which event victory depended, Kojac, Rutgers' anchor man, had a slight advantage over Thompson. However, the latter overhauled him and defeated him by a yard. In setting the new national collegiate record of 23.1 seconds for the 50-yard dash, Thompson came within one-tenth of a second of equaling the world's best recognized time.

21 February - Navy 40, University of Pennsylvania 31. By this victory the Navy continued its string of victories.

28 February - Navy easily defeated City College of New York by a score of 61-10. Thompson, the Academy ace, did not compete in the 50-yard free style event, but won the 100-yard free style easily.

## WATER POLO.

18 February - Navy exhibited brilliant team work in defeating Rutgers by a score of 66-20. With the excellent performance of Atkins, at right forward, combined with a team defensive which it seemed impossible for Rutgers to penetrate, the Navy held the latter to three touch goals.

21 February - The strong University of Pennsylvania Water Polo Team, heretofore unbeaten, was defeated by Navy by a score of 52-19.

28 February - Navy swamped City College of New York by a score of 71-26. Excellent team work was responsible for the victory.

#### CYMNASIUM.

21 February - Navy's gymnast, inter-collegiate champion for the past two seasons, defeated Dartmouth, taking five firsts and six seconds in the six events.

#### FENCING.

21 February - Navy fencers defeated Harvard 10 bouts to 7. Harvard excelled Navy with foils, but broke even with the saber. Navy won in the four epee bouts, giving it the match.

28 February - Navy 12, Hamilton College 5. The former secured its big lead with the foils which it won by 7 bouts to 2.

#### WRESTLING.

21 February - Winning 7 out of 8 bouts gave Navy wrestlers a victory over the University of West Virginia by 33-3. Silverstein, of the Navy, wrestling in a class above his weight, gained his fifth fall of the season and his sixteenth victory without a defeat.

28 February - The crack Lehigh Wrestling Team defeated Navy by a score of 1909, breaking Navy's winning streak.

#### BOXING.

21 February - In defeating West Virginia University by a score of 6-1, Navy showed considerable improvement in form. The feature of the match was the knock-out of Hawkins in the heavy-weight class by Crinkley.

28 February - The undefeated Navy Team won out over Pennsylvania State College in the fastest match of the year. Every bout was furiously fought. Navy won the decision in the 135, 160 and 175 pound class and Midshipman Crinkley won the heavy weight match by a technical knock-out in the third round. The 115 pound class went by a decision to Epstein of Penn State. The 125 pound and 145 pound bouts were declared draws.

## RIFLE.

28 February -- The Naval Academy Rifle Team continued its victorious march by winning from the University of Maryland by a score of 1390-1344.

## NAVAL RESERVE

### FIELD LIGHTING UNIT AT LONG BEACH.

The new field lighting unit for the Naval Reserve Aviation Base at Long Beach, California, has recently been completed by the city of Long Beach in its electrical shops and has been assembled at the Aviation Base. The unit consists of a G. E. Sperry Mark III 36" electric arc searchlight of 7,000,000 candlepower, one 35 H.P., D. C. generator, with a 50 H.P., A.C. motor, for driving the generator. These three units, including switches, rheostats, cable reel, etc., have been mounted on a five-ton trailer in a substantial manner, and presents one of the finest types of mobile lighting units seen on the West Coast. Wiring around the field is being arranged so that convenient outlets are available. The first trials of this lighting outfit have been highly successful. At an early date the Long Beach city officials are to gather at the Base for a night flying demonstration of this equipment by Reserve fliers.

### THE NAVAL RESERVE.

#### Physical Examinations and Retirements.

(Continued from Last Issue)

The Naval Reserve Act requires that officers of the Naval Reserve shall be examined physically every four years or oftener as may be deemed necessary. If upon physical examination an officer is found to be not physically qualified for active service, he is transferred to the honorary retired list or given an honorable discharge in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. Officers are required to be physically examined for active or training duty and release therefrom, and for promotion or transfer from the volunteer to the fleet Naval Reserve. An examination for any of these purposes properly conducted is sufficient to comply with the requirement for a physical examination within four years as required by law.

The following is the general policy adopted by the Bureau in determining an officer's eligibility for transfer to the honorary retired list or honorable discharge when found not physically qualified:

- (a) Officers who have had honorable commissioned, warrant, or enlisted service during any portion of the world war in the Navy, Marine Corps, Naval Reserve Force, National Naval Volunteers, Naval Militia, Naval Auxiliary Service and Coast Guard.

- (b) Officers whose physical disqualifications are due to injuries received while performing active or training duty (in general physical disability due to sickness or disease will not be considered as contracted in line of duty unless clear and convincing evidence to the contrary is presented).
- (c) Officers who have had a total of fifteen years meritorious commissioned, warrant or enlisted service in any of the services mentioned in (b) above, provided the last four years of such service shall have been commissioned or warrant service in the Naval Reserve.
- (d) Other officers not covered in the preceding paragraphs whose services while in the Naval Reserve are deemed to have been of exceptionally outstanding merit.

The law requires that an officer of the Naval Reserve shall upon reaching the age of 64 years be transferred to the honorary retired list of the U. S. Naval Reserve. An officer may also upon his own request be transferred to the honorary retired list after twenty-five years service, which shall include service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Naval Militia, National Naval Volunteers, Naval Reserve Force, Naval Auxiliary Service and Coast Guard, either as an officer or enlisted man. Officers transferred to the Honorary Retired List for any reason are not entitled to pay or allowances.

Officers of the Honorary Retired List may be ordered to active duty in time of war by the Secretary of the Navy. In time of peace they may only be assigned to active duty with their own consent.

## LEGISLATION

### BRITTEN BILL PASSES.

The Britten Bill passed the House of Representatives on 28 February, 1931. The same Bill had passed the Senate in 1930 and now awaits the President's approval.

This Bill increases the allowed number of commanders and lieutenant commanders by 1 percent, decreases lieutenants by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent, and increases lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns by  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent. It further provides that fixed percentages of officers be selected from the grades of captain, commander and lieutenant commander by each selection board, and that officers once selected retain their eligibility for promotion unless removed from the promotion list by the Secretary; it restricts the number of retirements because of ineligibility for promotion, and makes permanent the present law substituting service ineligibility for promotion, for age ineligibility. A further

provision in the Bill authorizes, in the event of failure to pass the examination for promotion to lieutenant, the retirement of lieutenants who are 45 or more years of age, or who have completed 20 or more years of service.

With the graduation of the Naval Academy Class of 1931, a total increase of 58 commanders and 61 lieutenant commanders will be effected. The number of promotions to lieutenant commander will be the number of additional vacancies created in the grades, amounting to 119. Examination of officers who become eligible for promotion under the Bill will be postponed for a reasonable period in order that time for preparation may be had.

#### NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Naval Appropriation Bill as passed and submitted to the President for approval provides for commencing the construction of 11 destroyers; commissioning of all Naval Academy Graduates of the Class of 1931; and permitting voluntary retirement, with pay of 2½ percent for each year of service up to a total of 75 percent, of line officers other than chief warrant and warrant officers, who were commissioned from sources other than the Naval Academy.

#### MODERNIZATION BILL.

The Bill authorizing modernization of the Idaho, Mississippi and New Mexico, passed the House on 26 February. It is planned to modernize the Mississippi at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and the New Mexico at Philadelphia. Those vessels will arrive at the yards about 1 April. It is estimated that it will require about six months to complete the modernization of the Mississippi, when the Idaho will proceed to the Norfolk Navy Yard for modernization.

### HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

#### PORTO RICAN SURVEY.

The Porto Rican-Nicaraguan Aerial Survey Detachment has completed approximately fifty percent of the photographing of Porto Rico, and on 28 January one plane and the VIREO were ordered to proceed and report to the U.S.S. HANNIBAL in connection with the survey of the Gulf of Paria. On 14 February, photographic work on the Gulf of Paria area was 30 percent complete.

The work in Porto Rico has been greatly delayed by the presence of clouds, the ratio of suitable photographic days to date having been even less than one in seven as anticipated. It is hoped that this work may be completed in time to permit the planes to proceed to Coco Solo to survey the East coast between Almirante Bay and Bluefields before the rainy season sets in.

# MISCELLANEOUS

## U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS.

### Governor Names Sponsor.

The Honorable Reginald H. Sullivan, Mayor of Indianapolis, has nominated Miss Lucy Taggart, 1331 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, as sponsor for the Light Cruiser No. 35 which is to be launched at the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., on 15 May 1931.

Miss Taggart is the daughter of the late United States Senator, Thomas Taggart, who was also a former Mayor of the city of Indianapolis. Following the nomination, the Secretary of the Navy immediately designated Miss Taggart for the honor.

The INDIANAPOLIS is the first cruiser of a program of fifteen authorized by Act of Congress of 13 February, 1929.

### SUBMARINES RENAMED.

A decision has been reached to revert to the system in vogue before November, 1911, of assigning to submarines the names of fish. Following the decision, the Secretary of the Navy has just assigned to submarines of the V class, new names as follows:

V-1	Barracuda.
V-2	Bass.
V-3	Bonito.
V-4	Argonaut.
V-5	Narwhal.
V-6	Nautilus.
V-7	Dolphin.
V-8	Cachalot.
V-9	Cuttlefish.

It is at present intended to change the designation of submarines constructed prior to the V class, but hereafter names will be assigned to submarines to be constructed in the future. The practice of assigning letters has never met with favor by submarine officers, and it is believed that the reversion to the old idea will be received with approval.

### NEPTUNE CERTIFICATES.

The Secretary of the Navy recently authorized the Paymaster General to add Neptune Certificates to the list of authorized articles to be carried in Ships' Stores. The Bureau has therefore discontinued the issue of Neptune Certificates, which will now be placed in the Naval Supply Account Stock at the Naval Supply Depot, Hampton Roads, Va., and from which stock vessels may requisition a supply for sale in their Ship's Store.

READERS INCREASE.

Libraries Do Good Business.

There is no depression in the field of reading in the Navy. Reports received indicate a material increase in the number of books issued by ship and station libraries and by the loan library established in the Bureau. The tabulated results are as follows:

	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>
Ships	476,662	535,534
Stations	545,101	637,165
Loan Library in Bureau	<u>1,322</u>	<u>1,360</u>
	1,023,085	1,174,059

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS.

Naval Participation Appreciated.

Press accounts of the Navy's participation in the Mardi Gras at New Orleans indicate that the good people of that city were greatly thrilled by the presence of the battleship Wyoming, commanded by Captain F. L. Pinney, and the splendid behavior of enlisted men ashore. The Navy Band gave its usual excellent concerts, and already requests have been made for the appearance of the band in other southern states.

Writing to an officer of high rank stationed in Washington, a prominent resident of New Orleans stated:

"Mardi Gras is over, and the people of this city are very grateful for the part played by Secretary Jahncke and the United States Navy. On account of the Navy's presence, the people believe that this Mardi Gras was the best of all. The Navy was present in every performance of the occasion, and lent a charm and tone that delighted everybody. Secretary Jahncke very thoughtfully sent me invitations to the balls and to meet the officers aboard the U.S.S. Wyoming, and I appreciate his courtesies."

NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY.

Annually the Navy turns to and makes contributions to the Navy Relief Society. An average of 17,500 new men enter the Navy each year. In order to acquaint these men as well as all others with the Society, its origin and aims, there will be published from time to time in the Bulletin, a short article dealing with the subject.

The origin of the Society is outlined in the following extract from the first annual report of the President of the Society, dated Washington, D. C., 18 January, 1905:

"In presenting this the first annual report of the Navy Relief Society, it is proper to state that the Society owes its origin to the culmination of the idea that had long existed in the minds of many naval officers and their families that an organization should be formed to relieve personal distress in the families of officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps where their bread winners had been incapacitated by disability or removed by death.

"As a result of the sale of two-thirds of the tickets at the recent Annapolis-West Point football game, one-third being the share of the University of Pennsylvania, a fund of \$18,000 was secured, which by a resolution of a committee in charge, was to be divided equally between the societies for the relief of dependent widows and orphans of the officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy.

"Acting on the suggestion of Dr. J. William White, of Philadelphia, an appeal was made to the President and Secretary of the Navy, asking for instructions as to the disposition of \$9,000 and suggesting the formation of a Navy Relief Society.

"Mr. Moody, acting through Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Taylor, advised the formation of such a Society, and, in accordance with his wishes, this Society was incorporated in Washington under the laws of the District of Columbia, January 23, 1904, and called 'The Navy Relief Society'.

"Grace G. Higginson,  
"President."

The Articles of Incorporation set forth the object. The pertinent articles are quoted as follows:

"The name by which our Society shall be known is the Navy Relief Society.

"The term for which said Society is organized is perpetual.

"The particular objects and business of the said Society are to collect funds and provide relief for dependent widows, minor orphan children, and mothers of deceased officers and enlisted men of the regular Navy and Marine Corps of the United States; to aid in



securing employment for such widows and mothers, and in the education of such orphan children.

"The aid of the Society may also, with the approval of the Board of Managers, be extended in special cases of distress to persons of the regular Navy and Marine Corps, or to members of their family."

(To be Continued.)

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## OFFICER PERSONNEL

### FLAG OFFICERS ASSIGNED NEW DUTIES.

Rear Admiral Noble E. Irwin has been ordered to relieve Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough in the Fifteenth Naval District. Rear Admiral Hough has been ordered to relieve Rear Admiral William D. MacDougall about June 1st in command of the Base Force. Rear Admiral T. T. Craven has been ordered as Chief Coordinator at Washington, D.C.

### VIRGIN ISLAND CHANGES.

In connection with turning over of the Naval Administration of the Virgin Islands to the new Civil Government, orders have been issued detaching Lieutenant (jg) R. W. Vaughn, (MC), Lieutenant-Commander W. R. Lineberry, (MC), Lieutenant-Commander M. M. Gould, (MC), Lieutenant (jg) E. D. Hightower, (MC), Lieutenant (jg) D. J. Cracovaner, (MC), Lieutenant W. H. Rafferty, (ChC), Lieutenant (jg) W. L. Richards (CEC), Lieutenant (jg) Otto L. Burton, (MC), and Lieutenant-Commander Albert Knox (DC).

Other Naval Officers in St. Thomas will be detached between now and 1 July, as their duties are taken over by civil personnel.

### LIGHTER-THAN-AIR CLASS.

#### Additional Students to be Ordered.

In view of the appropriation of funds to carry on the construction of the second new rigid (ZRS-5) in the Navy Appropriation Bill just passed, the following officers will be ordered to the 1 July class in lighter-than-air training at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N.J., bringing this class up to a total of 20 officers:

Lieutenant-Commander Edwin F. Cochrane  
" " David E. Cummins  
Lieutenant George Henry Mills  
Lieutenant (jg) Earl K. Swearingen  
Ensign William A. Cockell.

### ADDITIONAL POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS.

Lieutenants (jg) John G. Hughes, and Richard F. J. Johnson, USN, and Lieutenant (jg) Charles M. Ryan, USN., have been selected as additional postgraduate students in the subjects of Mechanical Engineering and Communication Engineering, respectively. They will be ordered to the course commencing in the summer, 1931.

WAR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

The following officers have been assigned to the class at the Naval War College beginning 30 June:

Rear Admirals

H. H. Christy  
J. Halligan

Captains

C. E. Courtney  
F. B. Fryer  
E. P. Finney  
J. N. Ferguson

Commanders

F. H. Roberts  
E. D. Washburn  
W. W. Bradley  
R. C. Needham

Commanders (Cont'd)

L. F. Kimball  
G. M. Courts  
G. C. Logan  
H. V. McKittrick  
H. T. Kays  
H. B. Kelly  
R. B. Coffman  
E. F. Cutts  
J. James  
B. V. McCandlish  
A. McGlasson  
C. M. Elder  
P. W. Northcroft  
E. G. Haas  
W. L. Moore  
F. G. Reinecke  
R. M. Griffin

WARRANT OFFICERS FOR AIR SERVICE.

With the construction of the second rigid airship now assured, the Bureau desires to detail additional warrant officers to the lighter-than-air service, - 1 boatswain, 1 gunner, and 1 machinist will be required to report at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N.J., about 1 July.

While these officers will not be given the regular course of instruction leading to qualification as naval aviators (airship), they will be given a modified course to fit them for duty on board airships and those so qualified will be ordered to duty involving flying.

Applications for this duty should be accompanied by a statement from a medical officer stating whether or not the applicant is physically qualified for duty involving flying. It is to be noted that this physical examination is not the regular physical and temperamental examination required of candidates for flying duty involving actual control of aircraft.

ASSIGNMENT OF CAPTAINS.

Orders have been issued to the following officers for the duty indicated:

Captain C. P. Snyder	-	USS TENNESSEE.
" Herbert Cocke	-	" NEW MEXICO.
" H. E. Cook	-	" IDAHO
" Percy Foote	-	" ARKANSAS
" George Neal	-	" NEW YORK

## ASSIGNMENT OF CAPTAINS (Cont'd)

Captain W. W. Galbraith	-	USS TEXAS.
" C. W. Early	-	" RICHMOND.
" B. C. Allen	=	Destroyer Squadron Four, Battle Force.
" Julius Townsend	-	USS MEMPHIS.
" J. H. Newton	-	" TRENTON.
" C. M. Austin	-	" ANTARES.
" V. A. Kimberly	-	Twelfth Naval District.

## SHORE COMMUNICATION ASSIGNMENTS.

The shore communication slate has been made out and shows the assignment of officers and their reliefs as follows:

<u>N. D.</u>	<u>Present Incumbent</u>	<u>Relief</u>
First	(a) Lt. Comdr. J. H. Currier	Lt. W. S. Dufton
Third	(a) " " R. C. Starkey	" C. F. Fielding
	(c) vacancy	" O. G. Cope, Jr.
Fourth	(a) Lt. Comdr. W.M.A. Wynne	" H. F. Gearing
Fifth	(b) " " D. E. Cummins	" C. P. Porter
Sixth	(b) " " R. J. Carstarphen	" C. R. Lamdin
Seventh	(b) Lt. D. W. Gardner	" H. A. Tellman
Eighth	(b) " J. G. Sampson	" F. D. Kime
Eleventh	(c) " J. L. Allen	" S. F. Patten
Twelfth	(a) Lt. Comdr. A. H. Addoms	Lt. Comdr. F.K. Libenow
	(b) " " T. D. Ross	Lt. C. Noble
	(c) Lt. Comdr.	" R. W. Simpson
Thirteenth	Lt. Comdr. C. D. Edgar	Lt. Comdr. L. Cooper
	(c) Lt. O. H. Briggs	Lt. C. V. Barker
	(c) vacancy	" F. E. Vensel, Jr.
Fourteenth	(b) Comdr. R. G. Coman	Lt. Comdr. C.N. Ingraham
	(c) vacancy	Lt. A. O. Kustel
	(a) Lt. C. B. Arney	" W. K. Sherman
Washington	" W. M. Tinsley	" A. Prastka

(a) Radio Material Officer. (b) District Communication Officer.  
(c) Assistant District Communication Officer.

## ENLISTED PERSONNEL

### COMMENDATION

The Chief of Bureau recently addressed a letter of commendation to the following enlisted man:

Adam Anderson, Chief Electrician's Mate, UCN., Recruiting Station, Minneapolis, Minn. Home address, 1072 23rd Street, San Pedro, Calif.

For initiative and zeal shown in designing a modified brush rigging for turbo generator installed on the USS WEST VIRGINIA.

EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR DIVERS  
Entries in Service Records.

The following is quoted from the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts Manual, the source being a ruling of the Comptroller General relative to the Act of 9 April, 1928, which authorizes extra compensation for diving:

"The right to additional pay for diving duty ceases upon date of detachment from ship or station, and such right does not again commence until an enlisted man has reported to a new ship or station and has been detailed or assigned to the duty of diving."

Master Divers are designated by the Bureau and Divers First Class are so designated at the Deep Sea Divers' School with the approval of the Bureau, and both retain these designations upon transfer to other duty under the qualifications laid down in Article D-5322 of the Bureau of Navigation Manual. Divers Second Class are so designated by Commanding Officers under regulations contained in Bureau's Manual to fill authorized allowance; and lose this designation upon transfer to other duty.

The designation of a man as either Master Diver, Diver First Class or Diver Second Class, does not of itself entitle him to extra compensation; he must be assigned or detailed to duty involving diving.

In a particular case, a man upon completion of instruction in the Deep Sea Divers' School was designated as Diver First Class, and orders for his transfer were issued. However, he did not report on board the vessel where he was assigned to duty of diving until one month and four days after his transfer from the Deep Sea Divers' School. He was found not to be entitled to extra compensation, even though designated a Diver First Class during the above period of one month and four days.

Concerning entries on pages 9-10 of service records of qualified divers, the next printed change to the Bureau of Navigation Manual will contain the following:

In Article D-4022(5) a new subparagraph -

(jj) Entry regarding date of qualification and designation as Master Diver, Diver First Class or Diver Second Class. Date of lapse of qualification, revocation of designation, requalification, redesignation, of/as Master Diver, Diver First Class or Diver Second Class. Number, length (time), depth (feet) of dives made for requalification as Master Diver, Diver First Class or Diver Second Class. (See (s) above and Article D-5322).

## BOOST FOR RECRUITING SERVICE.

Last year when first enlistments were reduced to 200 a month, it was generally feared that the Training Stations would not be able to maintain their quotas for Elementary (Class A) School; but with the high standard in selection of candidates maintained by the Recruiting Service, it has worked out that practically all of the men sent to recruit training were able to qualify for Elementary Schools. Therefore, the present day attendance at Elementary Schools almost equals those periods last year when full recruiting output was available. It is pointed out that as a result of the 200 men a month all going to Elementary Schools there has been no output from the Training Stations of men for general service in the Fleet, and there will not be until the output feels the effect of larger quotas now authorized.

## TRAINING

### RECRUITS UNDER TRAINING.

The following table shows the number of recruits under instruction at the various Training Stations under date of 7 March, 1931:

	:Great:	Hampton:	Newport:	San :	
	:Lakes:	Roads :	R.I. :	Diego:	Total :
:Recruit Training	:	:	:	:	:
: Apprentice Seamen	: 515 :	506 :	450 :	649 :	2100 :
: Seamen Second Class	: 1 :	4 :	35 :	1 :	41 :
: Other Ratings	: 0 :	2 :	2 :	0 :	4 :
	: 516 :	512 :	467 :	650 :	2145 :

### NAVY TRAINING COURSE RECORD.

Examination and Other Data Required.

Completion of Navy Training Courses, where suitable ones are available for issue by the Bureau, has been made a requirement for advancement in rating. The Bureau of Navigation Manual requires a notation on the face of the report of examination, as well as on pages 9-10 of service records, of the name of the course completed, date completed and mark assigned. Numerous reports of examination are being received in the Bureau without notation regarding completion of Training Courses, necessitating return of same to ships for proper entries. The next reprint of examination forms will carry a printed space for entry of data regarding completion of Training Courses. In the meantime the Bureau desires that this data be placed in any available space on the face of the report of examination.

## NAVAL RESERVE

### APPOINTMENT OF MIDSHIPMEN. (Cont'd from last issue.)

The Naval Reserve Act of 23 February, 1925 authorized the appointment of not more than twenty-five midshipmen to the Naval Academy each year from the U. S. Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.

Candidates for such appointment must be citizens of the United States and not more than twenty years of age on 1 April of the year in which appointed. It is required that they shall have been in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve at least one year by June 1st of the year in which appointed, or a total of one year in the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Navy or Marine Corps. Men applying for appointment to the Naval Academy from the Naval Reserve must be recommended by their Commanding Officers and must have maintained efficiency by the attendance of at least 27 drills or periods of equivalent instruction or duty during the period between 1 June of the year preceeding appointment and the 3rd Wednesday in April, which is the date of mental examination for appointment.

If a candidate temporarily changes his residence for the purpose of attending a preparatory school, he may, upon his own application, be authorized to associate himself with any Naval Reserve Unit most convenient to him in order to attend drills for the purpose of complying with the requisite number to qualify. All candidates are required to take a competitive examination and must meet the same mental and physical requirements as other candidates for appointment.

The full quota of appointments from the Naval Reserve has not been filled during any year since the passage of the Naval Reserve Act. This is due in part to the fact that the lower age limit for enlistment in the Naval Reserve is eighteen years and as they are required to be in the Naval Reserve one year prior to June 1 of the year in which appointed, they usually have only one opportunity to take the competitive examination before reaching the upper age limit of twenty years. The Bureau has recommended an amendment to the Naval Reserve Act to permit enlistments at the age of 17. If this amendment is passed the Naval Reserve candidates will have the same opportunities as enlisted men of the Navy who may enlist at 17 years of age. Members of the Naval Reserve are not authorized to attend the Naval Academy preparatory classes maintained for enlisted men of the Regular Navy.



# NAVAL OBSERVATORY

## NEW ANEMOMETER.

The Bureau is now issuing to new light cruisers, and to all light cruisers and battleships as replacements after survey, a new type anemometer with recorder, in place of the old type buzzer anemometer. Specifications for the new anemometer (18-A-2) installations call for the following principal parts.

(1) Anemometer. The anemometer is of the 3-cup knot and 1/10 knot type mounted on support arms on the masthead. The anemometer is electrically connected to a recorder and a buzzer attachment usually located in the chart house. The anemometer consists of cup assembly, spindle rod, gear wheels, electric contacts, casing and dials.

(2) Recorder. The recorder records electrically the wind velocity in knots. The recording mechanism consists of a clock movement, chart cylinder, recording pen, electro-magnet mounted on a cast aluminum base and enclosed in a full glass panel case, with a complimentary buzzer attachment.

(3) Buzzer Attachment. The recorder carries one buzzer attachment which is operated independently of the recorder. Separate buzzer attachments are provided which can be located at any point in the ship as desired, being connected in parallel to the buzzer attachment of the recorder.

## NAVAL ACADEMY ATHLETICS

### BOXING.

7 March - The Naval Academy Boxing Team suffered its first defeat in twelve years, at the hands of the powerful Syracuse University Boxers, 4-3. Moran scored his thirteenth straight knock-out when he won from Midshipman Davis. Midshipman Crinkley, in the unlimited class, knocked out Hachemer. Midshipman Andrews defeated Frank, and Midshipman Hall defeated Ross. Midshipman Fitzgerald, ex-Intercollegiate 125-pound Champion, was off form and his opponent, Wertheimer, got the decision.

14 March - The Boxing Teams of the Naval Academy and Western Maryland fought to a tie, each winning three bouts, the seventh ending in a draw. The surprise of the evening was the defeat of Crosby, Intercollegiate Champion, 135 pounds, by Fulmer who fought his first bout. Fulmer won by a knock-out in the first round. With the score a tie, the match depended upon the outcome of the fight between Midshipman Crinkley and Pincura, which ended in a draw.

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SWIMMING.

14 March - The Yale Swimming Team, Intercollegiate Champions, defeated Navy swimmers by a score of 43-28. Three pool records were broken by Yale swimmers, the 220 and 440 yard free-style, and the 200 yard relay.

WATER POLO.

14 March - The Navy's Water Polo Team finished its season undefeated, by winning from Yale 65-15. This victory placed the Navy in a triple tie for first place in league standing with Dartmouth and University of Pennsylvania. Each time has won seven contests and lost one. The Navy's only defeat was a forfeit to Dartmouth.

GYMNASTICS.

7 March - Navy 35, New York University 19. Captain Witzig, of the New York Team, scored seventeen of his team's points.

14 March - By winning from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 36-18, the Naval Academy Gymnastic Team completed the season with an unbroken record of victories in the inter-collegiate gymnastic association.

FENCING.

7 March - Navy 10, Princeton 7. Thus the Navy's Fencing Team continued a string of victories.

WRESTLING.

7 March - Navy Wrestlers administered the first defeat to Penn State by a score of 21-11.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

7 March - Navy 1381, George Washington University 1365.

14 March - In defeating Carnegie Tech 1369-1333, the Navy Rifle Team finished its indoor season unbeaten.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SWIMMING.

It is understood that several Navy swimmers will enter the Intercollegiate Swimming Meet at Columbia University, at the end of the current week. Midshipman Thompson, the sensation of the season and the only swimmer to defeat Kojac, Intercollegiate Champion this year, has been entered. Midshipmen Mustin will compete, it is understood, in the 440.

Midshipmen McCampbell and Lucas, divers, have been entered. Grandi, of Pennsylvania, Association Diving Champion, will be obliged to turn in exceptionally good work to beat the Navy pair.

CAPTAIN E. B. LARIMER ELEVATED.

Becomes Chief of Bureau of Ordnance.

At Balboa, Canal Zone, on March 9, the Secretary of the Navy announced the appointment of Captain E. B. Larimer, USN., as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. Captain Larimer, who is now Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation will relieve Rear Admiral W. D. Leahy when the latter goes to sea duty.

LEGISLATION

BRITTEN BILL.

For the information of those officers who may have forgotten the details of the Britten Bill (now known as the Act of March 3, 1931) since the issuance of Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter No. 65-28, the following data is furnished:

The bill increases the allowed number of commanders, and lieutenant-commanders by one percent each, decreases the allowed number of lieutenants by  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ , and increases the number of lieutenants (jg) and ensigns by  $\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

It provides that fixed percentages of officers be selected from the grades of captain, commander and lieutenant-commander by each selection board; that officers once selected are placed upon a promotion list and retain their eligibility for promotion without consideration by future selection boards, unless removed from the promotion list, for cause, by the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President. It restricts the number of retirements, because of ineligibility for promotion, and makes permanent the present law, substituting service in grade for age in grade.

The bill also authorizes, in the event of failure to pass the examination for promotion to lieutenant-commander, the retirements of lieutenants, who are 45 or more years of age, or who have completed twenty or more years of service, with  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  of pay for each year's service, not to exceed 75%.

When the Naval Academy class of 1931 graduates, a total increase of 58 commanders and 61 lieutenant-commanders will be effected. The number of promotions to lieutenant-commander will be the number of additional vacancies created in the two grades, which will be 119. Examinations of officers, who become eligible for promotion under the bill, will be postponed for a reasonable period, in order to allow them to prepare for the examinations.

The results are as follows:

Increased regularity of periods spent by each officer in each of the higher grades, affording proper opportunity for acquiring the experience necessary for advancement, and thereby increasing the efficiency of the officer personnel.

Readjustment of the percentage distribution of the total number of officers in the Navy among the several grades, decreasing slightly the number of lieutenants and correspondingly increasing slightly the number of commanders, lieutenant commanders, lieutenants (jg) and ensigns. This is in order to adjust the grades to the changed characteristics of the present-day Navy, which is composed of a proportionately large number of small vessels than that of 1916 when the existing percentage distribution of officers in the several grades was established. No increase whatsoever is made in the total number of officers allowed the Navy by existing law.

Assurance to all officers who pass regularly through the lower grades that they will be afforded opportunity for selection before becoming subject to retirement because of any possible stagnation of promotion.

Protection of the interests of the large group of war-time officers who were in 1920 amalgamated with the regular Navy.

Protection of the older officers of a class or group against retirement before receiving an opportunity for selection.

Increased regularity of the number of selections for promotion to each grade annually, without increasing, however, the actual number of promotions, which remain subject to the occurrence of actual vacancies in grades above.

Insurance against excessive numbers of forced retirements in any one year. These last two combined remove, to a large degree, the present adverse conditions affecting officers in congested groups, or "humps" in the Navy list, and give such officers more equality of opportunity with their fellow officers not within the "humps."

Specifically, the officers selected in December, 1930, who have not yet made their numbers, are on the promotion list established by the Act and will not be subject to reselection.

A selection board will be convened on May 15 to select 43 lieutenant-commanders for promotion to commander. There will be no selections at this time for the grades of rear admiral or captain, since no vacancies exist in those grades.

It is proposed to convene the next regular selection board in December at which time the numbers selected will be in accordance with the provisions of the Act, namely 10% of the next higher grade plus any vacancy existing or which may occur prior to the ensuing 30 June.

# MISCELLANEOUS

## ARMY DAY.

April 6th of each year has been designated by the Military Order of the World War as ARMY DAY for the purpose of inaugurating and fostering a clearer, more intelligent and more sympathetic understanding of our land forces, both in peace and in time of National Emergency.

## THE MODERN PENTATHLON.

### Information for Olympic Candidates.

The following extracts are quoted from information published by the 1932 Modern Pentathlon Games Committee. Anyone interested may obtain further details from the Bureau of Navigation, Training Division:

"The Modern Pentathlon appeared on the Olympic Program for the first time in the Vth Olympiad at Stockholm in 1912, and resulted from the desire of the International Olympic Committee to include in the Games a competition especially suitable to the modern sportsman.\*\*\*\*\*"

"All American and foreign competitors heretofore have been drawn from the military services though there appears to be no particular reason why this should be so in the United States, since a great many of the larger universities and colleges have ample facilities for the training of undergraduate competitors.\*\*\*\*\*"

"The 1932 Olympic Games are to be held at Los Angeles, California, and to the end that the representatives of America at this Olympiad may be the best possible, the special committee appointed by the American Olympic Association to select the three American Pentathlon competitors is appealing to every athletic organization, collegiate or otherwise, to assist in securing candidates for this competition.\*\*\*\*\*"

"The competition consists of:

SHOOTING. Pistol or revolver, 20 shots at 25 meters in four series of five each.

SWIMMING. Free style, 300 meters.

FENCING. Dueling sword (Epee).

RUNNING. Cross-country, 4000 meters.

RIDING. Cross-country, 5000 meters, over changing ground and obstacles.

One event per day on successive days."

"The final standing of each competitor is determined by the total of the five places secured in each of the events. For example, competitor "A" is sixth in shooting, third in swimming, third in fencing, fifth in running, and second in riding; his final score is 19. The competitor with the lowest aggregate number is first, the next lowest is second and so on."

"Records of the Modern Pentathlon competition in the Olympiads since 1912 show conclusively that it is truly an all-round event. Many competitors have done extremely well in one or two of the five events but their showing in the other three or four has placed them far down in the final standing.\*\*\*\*\* So firmly does the Committee believe this, that it would hesitate to advise a candidate who is an exceptional swimmer or runner and with no other experience in any one of the various events to try for the team, whereas a natural athlete with above average ability as a runner, fencer, or swimmer, and a good knowledge of two or three of the other events, is considered to be the ideal type, provided that training is started for considerable time prior to the competition."