

CAPT.E.R. SHIPP, USN.,

TRAINING DIV.

★★ ★

★★ ★

★★ ★

2 APRIL 1932.

★★ ★

★★ ★

★★ ★

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

★★ ★

★★ ★

BULLETIN

★★ ★

★★ ★

★

★★ ★

★★ ★

NUMBER 175.

★★ ★

★★ ★

★★ ★



★★ ★

★★ ★

★★ ★

PUBLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISSEMINATING

★★ ★

GENERAL INFORMATION OF PROBABLE INTEREST TO

★★ ★

THE SERVICE.

★★ ★

★★ ★

★

★★ ★

★★ ★

OFFICER PERSONNEL

FITNESS REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

From the comment and opinions expressed by various members of Selection Boards, the Bureau has noted the following items of interest. They are published herewith as being of useful general information to senior officers in the preparation of fitness reports.

Each senior making a Report of Fitness is a part of the Selection Board machinery, although without an actual vote. He may be responsible for the selection or failure of an officer for promotion.

Item No. 13 of the Fitness Report (N. Nav. 443) is in many instances the most important one in the report and should be given most careful consideration. It should represent the reporting senior's candid opinion of the junior's ability and characteristics together with his present and prospective value to the service. If unable to estimate properly and justly the junior, a reporting senior should so state rather than damn an excellent officer with faint praise or over-rate a mediocre one with undeserved superlatives.

Care should be taken to set forth clearly what is meant. Such statements as "He is decided in his opinions" or "He is tenacious in his opinions" may mean the excellent trait of consistency or the questionable one of stubbornness.

It should be kept in mind that the report of a senior may have a decided influence upon the selection of officers other than the one on whom he is reporting. The making of a superlative report on an average officer merely because he is likeable or of pleasing personality may mean his selection in preference to one who is a far better officer, but has been the subject of reports by officers more careful and not so generous with marks and remarks.

The following questions are illuminating as illustrating some of the Selection Board's difficulties. As a member of the Selection Board, how would you evaluate the following:

- (a) High marks in executive ability and check marks in left hand column of characteristics, but only "satisfied to have him".
- (b) Average marks in ability and average check marks, but "especially desire to have him".
- (c) All assigned marks very high; all characteristics checked indicating superiority, but in "Remarks" a mere statement "Has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner".

- (d) All assigned marks average; characteristics checked indicating average; but in "Remarks" a statement "Is an outstanding officer".

NOTE: If the desire especially to have an officer, or preference not to have him, is based on facts other than his ability, it should be stated so that the meaning will be clear to the reader of the Fitness Report.

A senior might record recognition of an officer's every ability and yet because of personal differences prefer not to have him, in which case he would do well so to state.

COMMENDATION.

Lieutenant Francis D. A. Ford, U.S.N., commanding U.S.S. Montcalm, was commended by the Navy Department for rescuing Walter R. Woodhouse, Carpenter's Mate 1st class, U.S.N., from drowning.

LAST SURVIVING SPANISH SHIP COMMANDER AT SANTIAGO DIES.

On 20 February 1932, Antonio Eulate y Fery, retired Vice Admiral of the Spanish Navy, died at Barcelona, Spain. He was in command of the Spanish cruiser "Vizcaya" at the battle of Santiago, Cuba, on July 4, 1898, and his gallant conduct at that time earned for him the admiration of the American naval officers who compelled his surrender.

It is also interesting to note that this officer was in command of the same vessel when it visited New York as a return courtesy for the ill-fated visit of the "Maine" to Habana. According to the Spanish newspapers which have carried numerous tributes to him, the "Vizcaya" arrived in New York three days after the blowing up of the "Maine" in Habana Harbor.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

LOSS OF BINOCULARS, SPYGLASSES, AND STOP WATCHES.

The Bureau of Navigation desires more rigid accounting for binoculars and stop watches. When the circumstances indicate that the custodian has not exercised the same care which might be reasonably expected in the case of equally valuable personal property, he should be held responsible for the loss.

Some vessels have adopted the procedure very successfully of inventorying all binoculars and stop watches weekly. The loss of spy-glasses issued signalmen and quartermasters can be reduced if a check is made when the watch is relieved. It is always advisable to call a survey as soon as possible after a loss is discovered.

A frequent cause for losing binoculars and spyglasses is the habit of passing them along to successive watch officers without proper custody receipts. The Bureau of Navigation allowance of binoculars and spyglasses is now so liberal that "passing along", as far as officers are concerned, does not seem necessary.

The Bureau is especially concerned with reducing losses of new high grade binoculars, as it may not be possible to replace these glasses at the low price paid on recent purchases.

EXPERIMENTAL SHIP'S TELESCOPE.

Three telescopes of a new type are being manufactured by the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., as an experiment. They will be 12 inches shorter and half inch smaller in diameter and power is fixed at 15 diameters as compared with 15 to 49 variable power of old type. This magnification is considered sufficient for signal bridge use and there is an improvement in definition, color perception, light transmission, and a 20% increase in field.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY AIDS IN STUDY OF EARTH TREMORS.

When the Inland Steel Company had completed the placing of a charge of 430,000 pounds of dynamite in its quarries at Manistique, Michigan, for the purpose of blasting out a year's supply of rock, the Bureau of Mines made arrangements with the Naval Observatory to detonate this charge at 4:00 p. m., 16 March, by means of the regular time signal. This was done by means of a relay and the tremors resulting from the explosion were recorded on seismographs at various points throughout the country.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

NEW TRAINING COURSES.

The following Navy Training Courses are now ready for distribution:

- (1) Instructions for Use in Preparation for the Ratings of Pharmacist's Mate 1/c and Chief Pharmacist's Mate.
- (2) Instructions for Use in Preparation for the Rating of Electrician's Mate 3/c.

COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSES.

Ships and Stations need not submit Form N. Nav. 157 "Report of Completion of Training Course". The supply of this form is exhausted and the form has been discontinued. The Bureau considers the entry in the service record sufficient individual record of completion of training course.

METHODS OF ADMINISTERING TRAINING COURSES - U.S.S. MELVILLE.

The MELVILLE has found that the following forms facilitate the administration of training courses on board ship:

Form A

U.S.S. MELVILLE

Date.....

MEMORANDUM:

From: Division Officer.

To : Assistant Training Officer.

1. Please prepare Educational Certificate, Form N.Nav 84, for man or men listed below and have entry made on man's service record.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>DATE OF FINAL EXAM.</u>	<u>MARK</u>
-------------	-------------	---------------	----------------------------	-------------

.....
... Division Officer.

Form B

U.S.S. MELVILLE

Date.....

MEMORANDUM:

From: Division Officer.

To : Assistant Training Officer.

1. Please enroll the below named men in my division in courses indicated and deliver the courses to me. Upon receipt of the courses I will enroll the men in my files on Form N.Nav. 134 (colored).

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>
-------------	-------------	---------------

.....
Division Officer

NOTE: The Assistant Training Officer will retain this request as a receipt.

U.S.S. _____

From: Commanding Officer.

To : Educational Officer, Eleventh Naval District (BuNav).

Subject: Educational Courses, Request for.

Reference: (a) BuNav Bulletin No. 168, dated 5 Dec. 1931, page 3.

1. This vessel has the following number of men in the listed rates ready to commence Training Courses for the next higher rating.

2. The necessary courses are requested.

3. The following General Courses and Publications are also requested.

The same ship uses the following procedure to account for the Progress Test and Examination pamphlets on board:

"The training officer receives all P&E pamphlets and assigns each a number. A book card carrying the following data is placed in each pamphlet:

Received P&E pamphlet for MML/c #40

/s/ John Doe, Lieut., U.S.N.

"Division officers do not draw P&E until men are actually ready to start tests when they sign the book card above as a receipt. On the return of the completed Training Course, the book cards are returned to the officers and the pamphlets held on board for shipment to the Bureau in bulk."

SILVER LIFE SAVING MEDALS AWARDED.

The Navy Department has forwarded Silver Life Saving Medals awarded the following men by the Treasury Department for rescuing persons from drowning:

Anton Frank Bella, Seaman 1c, U.S.S. Broome.
Raymond Hart, Torpedoman 2c, U.S.S. S-31.
Marvin Augustus McMichen, Seaman 1c, U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

COMMENDATIONS.

The following men were given commendatory letters by the Navy Department for the reasons indicated:

Edwin Post Clark, Coxswain, U.S.S. Sciota, for rescuing Paul C. Southworth, C.B.M., from drowning.

John Henry Peden, Signalman 2c, U.S.S. Bushnell, for rescuing C. W. Record, T. M. 2c, from drowning.

George Elwood Hickman, Radioman 2c, Bernard King, Radioman 2c, James Earl Courson, Pharmacist's Mate 1c, and Whitney Wilbur Brayton, Chief Radioman, Naval Radio Station, San Juan, P. R., for rescuing two natives of Porto Rico from drowning.

James Oliver Griffin, Fireman 3c, and John Gerakios, Watertender 1c, U.S.S. Gilmer, for rescuing Edgell John Hiott, Fireman 3c, from drowning.

Peter Bryda, Seaman 1c, U.S.S. Melville, for rescuing E. A. Hogan, Seaman 1c, from drowning.

Garland Conner Owen, Shipfitter 2c, and Delancey Jackson Morton, Seaman 2c, U.S.S. Saratoga, for endeavoring to save Lieutenant Commander Oscar Erickson, U.S. Navy, from drowning.

Louis Hoeltzel, B. M. 2c, and Moses Harold Desonie, Seaman 1c, U.S.S. Tulsa, for rescuing Harold Ross Nichols, H.M.1c, from drowning.

Cecil Howard Donohue, Fireman 3c, and Thomas Joseph Parker, Seaman 1c, U.S.S. Pope, for rescuing two shipmates from drowning.

Joseph William Dayton, Seaman 1c, Peter Boondry, Seaman 1c, Franklin Vaughan Perkins, Seaman 2c, Robert Wheeler Harvey, Seaman 2c, Marshall Gordon Couch, Electrician's Mate 3c, for assisting in the rescue of four people from drowning.

CAPT. E. R. SHIPP, USN.,

TRAINING DIV.

★★ ★

★★

★★

16 APRIL 1932.

★★

★★

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

★★

★★

BULLETIN

★★

★★

★

★★

★★

NUMBER 176.

★★

★★

★★



★★

★★

★★

★★

PUBLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISSEMINATING

★★

GENERAL INFORMATION OF PROBABLE INTEREST TO

★★

THE SERVICE.

★★

★★

★★

★★

★★ ★

★★

OFFICER PERSONNEL

DEPENDENT TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

With reference to Bureau of Navigation Bulletin No. 170, of 9 January 1932, the restriction placed on the movement of dependents of subject officers, in the last paragraph of the notice under "officers selected for postgraduate instruction", is hereby removed.

SUBMARINE SELECTIONS.

The following officers have been selected for the next submarine training class at New London, Conn., opening 5 July 1932:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>
BERRY, Frederic A., Jr.	Lieutenant (j. g.)
MOORE, Raymond J.	Lieutenant
FERRALL, William E.	"
EDWARDS, John A.	"
GREENE, Thomas L.	"
LAKE, Richard C.	Ensign
BURKE, Edward J.	"
MOORE, Robert L., Jr.	"
PIECZENTKOWSKI, Herman A.	"
BURNS, Martin C.	"
DAVIS, James W.	"
SASS, Donald J.	"
STEVENS, Clyde B., Jr.	"
WOGAN, Thomas L.	"
MALPASS, Ray E.	"
HANLIN, Paul W.	"
WYLIE, William N.	"
BRUMBY, Edward	"
LUCAS, Frederic C., Jr.	"
CHAPPLE, Wreford G.	"

LIGHTER-THAN-AIR SELECTIONS.

The below-named officers have been selected for the next class in Lighter-than-air Training at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.:

Lieutenant Commander

Donald M. Dalton

Lieutenants

Arthur A. Ageton
Charles C. Anderson
Karl J. Christoph
Byron H. Hanlon
Emil B. Perry
William H. Von Dreele

Lieutenants (j.g.)

Barton E. Bacon, Jr.,
Michael F. D. Flaherty,
Howard T. Orville,
Ralph A. Sentman,
Gerald D. Zurmuehlen.

Alternates

Lieut. Frank R. Walker,
" (jg) Jack S. Williams.

SHORT RANGE BATTLE PRACTICE RESULTS.

Letters of commendation, signed by the Secretary of the Navy, have been addressed to the following-named officers for creditable performances at Short Range Battle Practice, 1931-32:

Lieutenant (jg) N. S. Frime (MILWAUKEE) - for highest merit 6 inch 53 caliber gun division.

Lieutenant (jg) A. R. Quinn (OMAHA) - for highest merit 3 inch 50 caliber gun division.

Lieutenant T. W. Greene (SALT LAKE CITY) - for highest merit 8 inch 53 caliber turret division.

Lieutenant E. J. O'Kane (CHICAGO) - for highest merit 5 inch 25 caliber gun division,

and a letter of recognition to Lieutenant C. F. Espe (DETROIT) for attaining a merit of more than 95 percent of the highest merit made by a 6 inch 53 caliber gun division.

The Heavy Cruiser Antiaircraft practices for the current year having been concluded, the U.S.S. HOUSTON with the highest combined merit will be awarded the "D.A.R. Antiaircraft Trophy" for this class. The standings of Heavy Cruisers in these practices are as follows:

- 1 HOUSTON
- 2 SALT LAKE CITY
- 3 PENSACOLA
- 4 CHESTER
- 5 LOUISVILLE
- 6 AUGUSTA

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

EXAMINATION FOR ACTING PAY CLERK.

Petty officers first class, otherwise qualified in accordance with Article D-6224, Bureau of Navigation Manual, are eligible, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved 11 June 1930, to take the examination for promotion to Acting Pay Clerk. This change will be contained in the next printed change of the Bureau of Navigation Manual.

REPORT OF TRAINING ACTIVITIES.

The Bureau intends to add a note to Form N. Nav. 341 to the effect that it is not necessary to include chief petty officers in this report.

GOLD LIFE SAVING MEDAL AWARDED.

Delancey Jackson Morton, 392-97-27, Seaman second class, U.S.S. Saratoga, has been awarded a Gold Life Saving Medal by the Treasury Department for his rescue of a shipmate from drowning on 2 January 1930.

COMMENDATIONS.

The following-named men received commendatory letters from the Secretary of the Navy for the reasons given below:

Francis Stephen Dwyer, 214-92-17, Seaman first class, U.S.S. Cincinnati, for rescuing a shipmate from drowning.

Joseph Fred Geis, 223-08-95, Seaman first class, U.S.S. Sirius, for prompt action and presence of mind while acting as winchman.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

NEW SPYGLASSES SHOULD BE DRAWN.

All vessels which have not drawn their allowance as established by Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter of 12 November 1931 of the new spyglasses should do so immediately so that charges for the issue can be made against the current "Instruments and Supplies" appropriation for the fiscal year 1932. The extra allotments authorized in paragraph three of the circular letter should be promptly reported by letter to the Bureau of Navigation in accordance with paragraph 7 (a) of General Order #216 of 18 March 1931.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

CREATING A HORIZON.

Attention is invited to the article "Creating a Horizon" which appeared in the U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings for November 1931 and on the Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic for February 1932. The minus sign for the sun's correction in Table A was in error, and should have been plus. A corrected table now appears on the Pilot Chart of the Central American Waters for April 1932. Favorable results and comments from vessels of the fleet have been received as a result of the use of these tables.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION IN EARTHQUAKE AREA.

This expedition, previously mentioned in Bulletin No. 172, has successfully completed its study of ocean depths and the pull of gravity in vicinity of West Indies and the Bahamas, excellent work being done by U.S.S. S-48.

MISCELLANEOUS

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

The Bureau desires that full information regarding U. S. Government Life Insurance be disseminated to officers and men of the service. Posters, prepared by Veterans Administration, suitable for bulletin boards will be distributed shortly. Information about this insurance is contained in Bureau of Navigation Manual, Article D-10110, and Bureau of Supplies and Accounts Manual, Chapter 22. Government insurance is available only if taken within 120 days of entry or re-entry into the service.

The old title of "U. S. Veterans Bureau" has been changed to "Veterans Administration", Washington, D. C., and the title of the head of that office to "Administrator of Veterans Affairs".

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS IN ARMY TRANSPORTS.

It is desired to bring to the attention of all persons concerned that Provision 40-215 of the Army Regulations, which is included in the Circular of Information furnished to prospective passengers, provides that all persons, with certain exceptions, must comply with the medical requirements relative to vaccination against smallpox, typhoid and paratyphoid fevers prior to embarkation.

It is necessary, therefore, that all persons who are authorized transportation in an Army Transport, comply with the medical requirements or have their passage revoked for non-compliance with the Army Regulations and thereby lose the benefit of Government transportation.

SPONSOR FOR U.S.S. MINNEAPOLIS.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated as sponsor for Light Cruiser No. 36, "Minneapolis", Miss Grace Laura Newton, of Minneapolis, Minn., daughter of the Honorable Walter H. Newton, Secretary to the President. Date for launching has not yet been set.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OF
NAVY SOUND MOTION PICTURE EQUIPMENT.

The contractor has guaranteed the equipment for one year after installation against any defects caused by normal operation. Parts which fail under normal operation should be forwarded with full report of the circumstances of the failure to the Inspector of Naval Material at Philadelphia, who has been authorized to determine the responsibility of the contractor in such cases.

NAVAL ALMANAC FOR APRIL.

APRIL 1.

1917 AZTEC, American Armed Ship, sunk in submarine zone.

APRIL 2.

1917 Congress, in special session, listened to President Wilson's Message regarding relations with Germany.

APRIL 3.

1813 USS CONSTITUTION escaped from British squadron off Marblehead, Mass.

APRIL 4.

1776 Colonial Ship CABOT captured British Ship HAWK.

APRIL 5.

1776 Colonial Ship HORNET captured H.M.S. BOLTON off Block Island.

APRIL 6.

1909 The North Pole was discovered and reached by Robert E. Peary, U.S.N.

1917 Congress declared a state of war as already in existence on account of the hostile acts of Germany.

APRIL 7.

1863 Naval attacks on Fort Sumter and other forts at Charleston, S.C.

APRIL 9.

- 1848 Naval Brigade from the USS DALE on an expedition to Guaymas, Mexico, marched 12 miles into interior and on return engaged enemy forces and routed them.

APRIL 10.

- 1778 John Paul Jones sailed in RANGER to attack H.M.S. DRAKE.

APRIL 11.

- 1783 Treaty of Peace signed at Paris, concluding the Revolution.

APRIL 12.

- 1888 USS DOLPHIN launched. First vessel of new Navy.

APRIL 13.

- 1861 Fort Sumter captured by Confederates.

APRIL 14.

- 1778 USS RANGER captures British Brig off Cape Clear, bound for Ireland.
1905 Body of John Paul Jones discovered in Paris by General Horace Porter.

APRIL 17.

- 1778 The American cruiser LEXINGTON under command of Captain John Barry (the first Captain in the United States Navy) after a spirited fight lasting one hour defeated the British cruiser EDWARD with a loss of but two killed and two wounded.
1778 USS RANGER captured British sloop LORD CHATHAM in St. George's Channel.

APRIL 18.

- 1847 Expeditionary force of 1489 officers and men under Commodore Perry marched against and captured Tuspan, Mexico.

APRIL 19.

- 1783 Formal declaration of cessation of hostilities with England.
1917 First gun fired by America against Germans in World War was a shot fired by the naval gun crew of Merchant Steamer MONGOLIA at a German submarine.

APRIL 20.

- 1796 President authorized to continue construction and equipment of two frigates of forty-four guns, and one of thirty six guns.

APRIL 20. (Cont'd)

1861 Norfolk Navy Yard partially destroyed and abandoned by U. S. Naval forces under Flag Officer McCauley. The following vessels were destroyed - PENNSYLVANIA, RARITAN, GERMAN TOWN, COLUMBUS, COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, MERRIMAC, DOLPHIN and PLYMOUTH.

APRIL 21.

1914 Landing party sent by Rear Admiral Fletcher to seize Customs House, Vera Cruz.

APRIL 22.

1854 Admiral Perry returned to New York from Japan.
1914 Capture of Vera Cruz by U.S. Naval Force under Rear Adm. Fletcher.

APRIL 23.

1778 John Paul Jones raided and destroyed shipping at Whitehaven, Eng.

APRIL 24.

1917 Flotilla of six torpedo boat destroyers sailed for European waters, the forerunners of American Naval Forces.

APRIL 25.

1861 Naval Academy converted into Military Camp by General Butler.
1898 Congress declared that a state of war has existed between Spain and the United States since April 21st.

APRIL 27.

1898 Admiral Dewey sailed from Hongkong for Manila, P. I.
1898 First engagement of Spanish War, Matanzas, Cuba.
1914 U. S. flag officially raised over Vera Cruz, Mex.

APRIL 28.

1861 Forts Jackson and St. Phillip at New Orleans captured by Farragut.

APRIL 29.

1813 USS HORNET escaped from a superior British force.
1814 USS PEACOCK captured after terrific battle lasting 42 minutes, H.M.S. EMPERVIER.

APRIL 30.

1798 Navy Dept. established at seat of Government with Benjamin Stoddard as first Secretary of the Navy.

NOTE: The date of signing the protocol suspending hostilities between the U. S. and Spain was 12 Aug. 1898 instead of 12 March 1898 as given in Bulletin No. 174.