



NAMES FOR NEW DESTROYERS.

The Secretary of the Navy under the direction of the President of the United States has assigned names to the fourteen destroyers authorized by Act of Congress, March 27, 1934, ten of which are as follows:

Destroyer DD380 - GRIDLEY - Building at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Fore River, Quincy, Mass., is named in honor of Captain Charles Vernon Gridley, born in Logansport, Ind., Nov. 24, 1844, died at Kobe, Japan, June 5, 1898, buried at Erie, Pa. Appointed midshipman Sept. 26, 1860, captain March 14, 1897; participated in the battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 6, 1864; selected to command the U.S.S. Olympia, flagship of the Asiatic Squadron; took command July 28, 1897; though ill at the time he refused to be relieved from duty and directed in person the movement of this vessel in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898; greatly trusted by Admiral Dewey; recommended to be advanced six numbers for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle. (Destroyer No. 92 was named GRIDLEY.)

Destroyer DD381 - SOMERS - Building at Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Corp., Kearny, N. J., is named in honor of Lieutenant Richard Somers, U.S.N., born at Somers Point, N. J., 1778; killed by an explosion on the "Intrepid" in the harbor of Tripoli, Sept. 4, 1804. Appointed midshipman April 30, 1798. On Sept. 4, 1804, he took the bomb vessel "Intrepid" into the harbor of Tripoli to destroy the enemy's fleet. The vessel had a quantity of powder on it and when fired upon it exploded, blowing it to atoms and killing all on board. Destroyer No. 301 and Torpedo Boat No. 22 were named SOMERS - Stricken from the Navy List.

Destroyer DD382 - CRAVEN - Building at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Fore River, Quincy, Mass., is named in honor of Commander Tunis A.M. Craven, who was born at Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 11, 1813; appointed midshipman Feb. 2, 1829; commissioned commander April 24, 1861; served with distinction in Mexican War and Civil War; in command of "Tecumseh" when sunk by torpedo in Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864, and went down with his ship. Destroyer No. 70 and Torpedo Boat No. 10 were named CRAVEN.

Destroyer DD383 - WARRINGTON - Building at the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Corp., Kearny, N. J., is named in honor of Commodore Lewis Warrington, U.S.N., born in Williamsburg, Va., Nov. 3, 1782; died Oct. 12, 1851. He served in the War with Tripoli as junior officer. He commanded the U. S. corvette Peacock in the fight with H.M.S. Epervier, on April 29, 1814; the Epervier was captured in an action lasting 42 minutes. For his brilliant achievement Congress passed a vote of thanks to Captain Warrington, his officers and men, and presented him a gold medal, and his native state, Virginia, presented him a goldhilted sword. The Secretary of the Navy, in announcing his death in general orders, said: "Commodore Warrington stood conspicuous among the distinguished men who have done honor to our country; his devoted patriotism, his great skill and indomitable courage, have won for him its lasting gratitude." Destroyer No. 30 was named WARRINGTON. Stricken from the Navy List.

Destroyer DD384 - DUNLAP - Building at the United Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corp., New York City, is named in honor of Brigadier General Robert H. Dunlap, U.S.M.C., born Dec. 22, 1873, at Washington, D. C., appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps (for the War with Spain) Aug. 3, 1898, honorably discharged Feb. 23, 1899 and appointed a First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, April 8, 1899, and Brigadier General, Nov. 12, 1929. He died May 19, 1931. Served in the Philippine Islands and China from June 25, 1900, to Oct. 9, 1900, and participated in the Battle of Pientsin. In 1914, participated in the occupation of the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the engagement incident thereto. Participated in the engagement at Guayacones, Dominican Republic, July 3, 1916. On Oct. 30, 1918, he was assigned to command the 17th Regiment of Field Artillery, U.S. Army, and participated in the Meuse Argonne Offensive in command of that organization from Nov. 1 to Nov. 11, 1918. He participated in the march to the Rhine, and continued on duty with the American Expeditionary Forces until Feb. 8, 1919, when he was detached and returned to the United States. Awarded a Citation Certificate by the Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F., for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services with the 17th Field Artillery, France, awarded the Navy Cross for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service as regimental commander of the 17th Field Artillery during the Argonne-Meuse Campaign. Also awarded the French Fourragere for service with the 5th Regiment of Marines and the 17th Field Artillery.

For his services in Nicaragua in 1928, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the President of the United States, and the Medal of Merit by the President of Nicaragua. For the purpose of studying French in preparation for the course at the Ecole de Guerre, General Dunlap was living at La Feriniere, Cinq-Mars-la-Pile, France. On the morning of May 10, 1931, a small landslide occurred on the property which imprisoned a woman in a troglodyte cave which was being used for a dairy. General Dunlap, with Mr. Briant (the husband of the woman), attempted to rescue her, and while so engaged the General was killed by a heavy landslide. This is the first destroyer to be named DUNLAP.

Destroyer DD385 - FANNING - Building at the United Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corp., New York City, is named in honor of Lieutenant Nathaniel Fanning, U.S.Navy, who served in the engagement between the BON HOMME RICHARD and SERAPIS, Sept. 23, 1779. When most of his men had been killed, he took a fresh gang into the top and succeeded in clearing the top of the SERAPIS of her men; he passed with his men, when the yards of the ships were locked, from the BON HOMME RICHARD to the SERAPIS, and, directing the fire of his men with hand grenades and other missiles, drove the British seamen from their stations. Paul Jones said: "He was one cause among the prominent in obtaining the victory," when recommending Fanning for promotion. The U.S.S. FANNING in the World War was the only American Destroyer to capture an enemy submarine. Destroyer No. 37 was named FANNING. Stricken from the Navy List.

Destroyer DD386 - BAGLEY - Building at the Norfolk Navy Yard, was named BAGLEY in honor of Ensign Worth Bagley, U.S.N., born in Raleigh, N.C., April 6, 1874, appointed naval cadet in Sept. 1891; was the first naval officer killed in action during the Spanish-American War; served on the U. S. Torpedo Boat WINSLOW and lost his life in its attack on batteries at Cardenas, Cuba, May 11, 1898. Destroyer No. 185 and Torpedo Boat No. 24 were named BAGLEY.

Destroyer DD387 - BLUE - Building at the Norfolk Navy Yard, is named BLUE in honor of Rear Admiral Victor Blue, U.S.N., born in Richmond County, N. C., on Dec. 6, 1865, and when nearly eighteen years of age was appointed to the Naval Academy on Sept. 6, 1883; in 1898, at the outbreak of the War, he went to sea duty in the Atlantic Fleet. While on duty with the Fleet, off the Cuban Coast, he twice penetrated the enemy's country in the vicinity of Santiago, Cuba, and obtained valuable information concerning the location of the Spanish Fleet commanded by Admiral Cervera, information which led to the eventual destruction of that fleet in the Battle of Santiago de Cuba, on July 3, 1898. For this heroic deed, he was given the Special Meritorious Medal and advanced five numbers in rank by the President of the United States. In 1913, while still only a commander, he received the unusual assignment to duty, for an officer of that rank, of Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. He continued in that duty until August, 1916. During the World War period, he was in command of the TEXAS, and after the war in 1918 returned again to duty as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. For his war service in command of the TEXAS, which was a unit of the American Battleship detachment sent abroad to work with the British Grand Fleet, he received the Navy's highest award, short of the Medal of Honor which is given for individual heroic acts, a Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation: "For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility in command of the U.S.S. TEXAS, operating in the War Zone in association and cooperation with the British Grand Fleet." Destroyer DD387 is the first destroyer to be named BLUE.

Destroyer DD388 - HELM - Building at the Norfolk Navy Yard, is named HELM in honor of Rear Admiral James Meredith Helm, U.S.N., born Dec. 16, 1855, in Grayville, Ill. Appointed Cadet Midshipman Sept. 30, 1871; commissioned Rear Admiral Sept. 14, 1911. Admiral Helm's most conspicuous service was during the Spanish-American War when he commanded the gunboat HORNET, participating in the blockade off Cuba. Under his command, the little HORNET captured a Spanish steamer and three contraband schooners off Cape Cruz. On June 30, 1898, Admiral Helm participated in the Battle of Manzanillo, Cuba, and "for eminent and conspicuous conduct" in that battle he was advanced five numbers in grade. Awarded Navy Cross for services during the World War, as set forth in the following citation: "For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as Commandant of the Fourth Naval District." Retired on Dec. 16, 1919, and died 28 Oct. 1927. Destroyer DD388 is the first destroyer to be named HELM.

Destroyer DD389 - MUGFORD - Building at the Boston Navy Yard, is named MUGFORD in honor of Captain James Mugford; commanding the Continental Schooner FRANKLIN, he captured the British ship HOPE with a large cargo of military stores and powder and took his prize into Boston, running past the British fleet lying in the harbor. The FRANKLIN was attacked at night, however, by a greatly superior force, in which action Captain Mugford was killed. Destroyer No. 105 was named MUGFORD.

#### SPONSOR FOR U.S.S. SELFRIDGE.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Mrs. Duncen I. Selfridge, of Strafford, Chester County, Pa., as sponsor for the U.S.S. SELFRIDGE (DD375), named in honor of her husband's grandfather, the late Rear Admiral Thomas G. Selfridge, U.S.Navy.

No definite launching date has been set for the U.S.S. SELFRIDGE (DD375), but she is expected to be launched about the first of September, 1933, at the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J.

This vessel was authorized by Act of Congress, June 16, 1933.

#### SPONSOR FOR U.S.S. MAHAN.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated the four-and-a-half year old great-granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.Navy, as sponsor for the U.S.S. MAHAN, Little Kathleen Hamilton Mahan's address is in care of her father, Alfred T. Mahan, of Orangeburgh, R.F.D., Rockland Co., New York.

No definite date has, as yet, been set for the launching of the MAHAN. This vessel is building at the plant of the United Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corporation, New York City.

The U.S.S. MAHAN was authorized by Act of Congress, June 16, 1933.

#### AUTHORITY TO WEAR SPECIAL MEDALS.

By a Special Act of Congress, approved 25 April 1933, authority has been granted to personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps to wear in lieu of commemorative or special medals awarded to them, a miniature facsimile of such medal and a ribbon symbolic of the award thereof under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

#### EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Recently it was brought to the Bureau's attention that a certain enlisted man was credited with extra compensation as listener at the rate of \$2.00 per month and also with extra compensation as sonic repairman at the rate of \$2.00 per month.

The maximum amount of extra compensation that may be credited to an individual in accordance with the provisions of Article 1-5321(5), Bureau of Navigation Manual, is \$2.00 per month.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS FOR NAVAL ACADEMY CANDIDATES.

Preliminary examinations for enlisted candidates for the Naval Academy will be mailed to ships and stations about June 15th, and candidates will be examined on August 1st. The survey of eligible candidates outlined in Bureau of Navigation Manual, Article D-6103, should be made not later than June 20th, and N. Nav. 116 forms for candidates not recommended for the examination should be forwarded to the Bureau. Forms for men who are recommended for the examination should be held by the Examining Board until after the examination (D-6103 (d)). The Bureau particularly desires that reports be made for every man applying for the examination, regardless of whether he is permitted to enter the examinations. Many inquiries from congressmen and parents concern men known to be candidates but not actually examined. Such inquiries cannot be satisfactorily answered unless the Bureau's records are complete for all candidates.

Examination papers should be marked as promptly as possible and forwarded to the Bureau, together with report forms. In the past, some of these reports have been badly delayed. As the examination is competitive, the selection of men to be sent to the preparatory class cannot be made until reports have been received for practically all candidates examined.

## EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MEN APPLYING FOR RECRUITING DUTY.

Enlisted men continue to be received at the Recruiting Training Schools who have not the fundamental education to fit them for recruiting duty. The failure of these men at the schools results in an unnecessary turnover of personnel, is an item of expense, and causes embarrassment to party officers of good records who do not happen to have the advantage of an early education.

It is directed that Commanding Officers give closer attention to this matter, assuring themselves that men recommended for recruiting duty fulfill the requirements set forth in the Bureau of Navigation Manual and that examinations have not been conducted in a perfunctory manner.

## NAVY TRAINING COURSES AVAILABLE.

Training courses are available for men preparing for the following ratings:

<u>Seaman Branch</u>		
Coxswain	Chief Gunner's Mate	Torpedoman 3c
Chief Boatswain's Mate	Quartermaster 3c	Chief Torpedoman
Gunner's Mate 3c	Quartermaster 2c	Signalman 2c
Gunner's Mate 2c	Chief Quartermaster	
<u>Artificer Branch</u>		
Fireman 2c and 1c	Carpenter's Mate 2c	Painter 2c
Machinist's Mate 2c	Carpenter's Mate 1c	Painter 1c
Machinist's Mate 1c	Shipfitter 3c	Radioman 3c
Blacksmith 2c	Shipfitter 2c	Radioman 2c
Electrician's Mate 3c	Shipfitter 1c	Radioman 1c
Electrician's Mate 2c	Chief Shipfitter	Welders Course
Carpenter's Mate 3c	Painter 3c	

	<u>Other Branches</u>	
Storekeeper 3c	Yeoman 2c	Avia. Mech. Mate 3c
Storekeeper 2c	Yeoman 1c and Chief	Avia. Mech. Mate 2c
Storekeeper 1c	Chief Yeoman	Avia. Mech. Mate 1c
Chief Storekeeper	Hosp. Apprentice	Avia. Chief Mech.
Ship's Cook 3c	1c and	Mate
Chief Commissary Steward	Pharmacist's Mate 3c	
Officers' Cooks & Officers' Stewards	Pharmacist's Mate 2c	
Baker Ratings	Chief Pharmacist's Mate	
	and Pharmacist's Mate 1c	

The following general courses are available for issue:

A to H	Oil Burning Boiler Operation	Gasoline Engines
Apprentice Seaman	Fluel Engines	Mechanical Measuring Instruments
Compasses and Piling	Distilling Plants	Pumps
Gyroscopic Compasses 1933	Electric Propulsion	Storage Batteries
Element	Main Drive	Office Procedure
Boiler Care and Repair	Gas and Electric Welding	Aviation Seamanship
Boilers Coal Fired		

The following publications are available for issue:

Yearbook of Enlisted Training 1932.  
 Methods of Instruction.  
 Gregg Shorthand Lessons.  
 Gregg Shorthand Progressive Exercises.  
 News Handling.  
 Benefit Guide.  
 Thrift.  
 Page: Naval Artificers Manual.  
 Instructions - Navy Motion Picture Film and Projecting Equipment, 1931.  
 Schools and Colleges Granting Concessions to Sons and Daughters of Officers and Enlisted Personnel, U. S. Navy.  
 Case Instruction 11-20, 21-30, 31-40.

The following courses are being prepared and will be available some time after 1 January 1936:

Electrician's Mate 1c	Va. Tender 2c
Gunner's Mate 1c and Chief	Boatswain's Mate 2c
Turret Captain 1c and Chief	Quartermaster 1c and Chief
Forpedoman 2c	Ship's Cook 2c and 1c
Seaman 1c	Yeoman 3c

WHEN REQUESTING NAVY TRAINING COURSES IT IS DESIRED THAT THE FORM ON PAGE 122 OF THE "YEARBOOK OF ENLISTED TRAINING 1932" BE FOLLOWED.

### EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENTS.

Several cases have been noted by the Bureau recently in which instructions contained in Article D-1006, Bureau of Navigation Manual, were disregarded.

In some of these cases, men had been permitted to re-extend their enlistments and the two extensions aggregated more than four years. It was necessary for the Bureau to cancel the second extension as invalid, in accordance with a decision of the Judge Advocate General that extensions of a single enlistment may aggregate not more than four years. Article D-1006(7) authorizes only one extension after any single enlistment.

Another case was noted in which Form N. Nav. 323 was cancelled by the Commanding Officer several months after the man had begun serving on the extension, and a new Form N. Nav. 323 was completed for a different number of years. The Judge Advocate General has decided that an extension of enlistment may not be cancelled after it has become effective, and that an extension, after having become effective, may not be changed as regards the number of years involved, even though both the enlisted man and the Bureau may desire such action. Article D-1006(3) authorizes commanding officers to "cancel an agreement to extend at any time prior to the date the extension begins to run, but not thereafter."

Several cases have been noted in which men serving in other than first enlistment were permitted by their commanding officers to extend their enlistments for two years. Article D-1006(1) authorizes two-year extensions in the case of men completing first enlistment only.

It is requested that commanding officers exercise a more careful supervision over agreements of extension in order that violations of the existing instructions may be avoided.

The Comptroller General has rendered a decision that an order for discharge issued prior to the effective date of an extension of enlistment automatically cancels the agreement of extension.