

LT.G.F.GALPIN,USN.,

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BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

BULLETIN

★

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

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OFFICER PERSONNEL

WARRANT OFFICER BILLETS.

For the information of the service, the Bureau's plan for executing the policy promulgated in paragraph (e), page two, of Bureau of Navigation Bulletin No. 163, of 22 August 1931, which reads as follows:

"To accomplish a gradual return of warrant officer aviators to the general service, where their services are in demand."

is hereinafter stated.

At the present time, there are 26 warrant or chief warrant officers on shore, and 43 at sea, on duty with aviation activities. Of these, the majority have had, at some time or other during their careers, previous duty with an aviation activity. There are, in addition, 22 warrant naval aviators.

It has always been the policy of the Bureau to assign warrant or chief warrant officers to the duty for which they are best qualified. It, therefore, follows that in the execution of the policy above expressed, the warrant naval aviator, on being returned to general service, will be assigned to fill an allowed billet (other than naval aviator), with an aviation activity; provided, of course, that a vacancy exists and there be a need for his special knowledge.

While the Bureau's plans contemplate making full use of the professional knowledge and special aeronautical training of (22) warrant naval aviators on their return to general service, these warrant officers will not thereafter remain in a flying status.

NAVAL ACADEMY REUNION DAY.

May 28, the first day of June Week, will be Reunion Day for those who have either graduated or attended the Naval Academy. Everyone is requested to spread this information, especially among non-graduates. Dinner will be at 8:00 p. m., in the Midshipmen's Mess Hall.

For further information, address U. S. Naval Academy Alumni Association, Room 3406 Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The Recruiters' School maintained at the Naval Training Stations, Hampton Roads, Va., and San Diego, Cal., will be known as the Recruiting Training School.

Change Recruiters' School, Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter No. 1-32, page 7, to read Recruiting Training School.

Change Recruiters' School, Yearbook of Enlisted Training (edition of 1932) pages 82 and 107 to read Recruiting Training School.

LETTER OF MAUI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Following extracts of interest are quoted from a letter received by the Commander Battle Force:

"The Maui Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of its membership and the community at large, desires to convey to you, your officers and men of the fleet, a word of appreciation for your recent visit to this Island.

"May we compliment you and the officers serving with you, on the conduct of your enlisted personnel on shore liberty over the weeks of your activity in Maui waters."

DISCONTINUED RATINGS.

First enlistments in the following ratings will be discontinued and the assistance of the Forces Afloat in qualifying men for these ratings is requested:

Patternmaker, second class,
Machinist's Mate, second class,
Molder, second class,
Coppersmith, second class.

HYDROGRAPHIC

NOON INTERVAL DIAGRAM.

An improved method of calculating the interval of mean time from the time of the morning sun sight until local Apparent Noon has been devised by Lieutenant W. L. Maxson, U. S. Navy, and has been published by the Hydrographic Office as H. O. Chart No. 5174 for use of U. S. naval vessels.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

NAVAL OBSERVATORY REPAIR SHOP.

The Naval Observatory Shop effects the following repairs: -
(1) To instruments in stock for issue at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; (2) On surveyed instruments from Navy Yards; (3) On instruments from vessels undergoing overhaul of two or more months at East Coast Navy Yards; (4) On certain aviation material. The shop also performs a considerable amount of work for various government activities and for the Observatory itself.

Paragraph G-3303, Bureau of Navigation Manual, lists certain bulky navigational material which is not repaired at the Naval Observatory. Some vessels requesting the repair of instruments at the Observatory fail to comply with this paragraph and also the provision of Paragraph G-3302, requiring a letter listing the material and setting a date for its return. The date set must usually allow the Observatory to retain a watch or clock one month for repair, cleaning, adjustment, and rating; otherwise the instrument must be repaired by a repair ship or Navy Yard.

MISCELLANEOUS

OLYMPIC EMBLEMS.

The American Olympic Finance Committee has issued warnings against the sale of "Olympic Emblems" by unauthorized persons under pretense of raising funds for the American Olympic Team.

Naval activities should not take part in such sales without assurance of their authorization by local Olympic Finance Committees.

PRINTING.

Attention is invited to Regulations of the Joint Committee on Printing No. 23 of 31 July 1931, which must be observed, especially paragraphs 62 and 82. In the interest of economy, the least expensive grade of paper suitable should be used. Supplies and Accounts Memoranda No. 353 lists obsolete blank forms (with printing on one side only) in store at the Naval Supply Depot, Hampton Roads, which can be secured without charge.

NAVAL ALMANAC FOR MAY.

MAY 1.

1898 Battle of Manila Bay.

MAY 4.

1917 U. S. Destroyers, 28 days after declaration of war, reported for service at Queenstown.

MAY 5.

1864 U. S. Squadron engaged Confederate Ironclad "ALBEMARLE" which was rammed by U.S.S. "SASSACUS" but not damaged.

MAY 6.

1864 U.S.S. "COMMODORE JONES" destroyed by torpedo in Virginian waters.

MAY 7.

1779 American ship "PROVIDENCE" captured British ship "DILIGENT".

MAY 9.

1861 U. S. Naval Academy established at Newport, R. I., having been transferred from Annapolis 25 April.

MAY 10.

1801 Tripoli declared war on United States.

MAY 11.

1862 Confederate Ironclad "MERRIMAC" destroyed by her own crew.
1898 Ensign Bagley killed on board U.S.S. WINSLOW by Spanish shell.

MAY 12.

1898 Fortifications at San Juan shelled by United States Fleet.

MAY 13.

1846 Secretary of the Navy informed Commodore Connor in Mexican waters that a state of war existed between the United States and Mexico and ordered him to exercise all the rights that belong to him as Commander-in-Chief of a belligerent squadron.

MAY 16.

1919 Three U. S. Navy seaplanes left Trepassy, Newfoundland. One of them, the NC-4, reached the Azores May 17, Lisbon, May 27, and Plymouth, England, May 31.

MAY 17.

1776 Schooner FRANKLIN, in continental hire, captured H.M.S. HOPE off Boston.

MAY 19.

1861 U.S.S. MONTICELLO engaged Confederate batteries at Sewell's Point, Va.
1898 Admiral Cervera's fleet reached Santiago de Cuba, unknown to the U. S. Fleet.

MAY 22.

1798 U.S.S. GANGES sailed. The first vessel of the re-established Navy to get to sea.

MAY 25.

1898 U.S.S. CHARLESTON left San Francisco for Manila.

MAY 27.

1813 Commodore Perry and General Scott capture Fort George, Lake Ontario. Fort Erie also abandoned by British.

MAY 28.

- 1781 U. S. Frigate ALLIANCE engages and captures H.M.S. ATLANTA and H.M.S. TREPASSY simultaneously.
1803 U. S. Squadron attack Tripolitan gunboats but the latter escaped to protection of Tripoli shore batteries.

MAY 30.

1900 Landing party of 100 men from Asiatic Squadron sent to Tientsin and Peking to protect American interests there.

MAY 31.

1898 Fortifications at entrance to Santiago Harbor bombarded.

NOTE: The year that Forts Jackson and St. Phillip at New Orleans were captured by Farragut should be 1862 instead of 1861, as given in Bulletin No. 176.

TRAINING

NEW TRAINING COURSES.

The following new Navy training courses are ready for issue:

- (1) Instructions for use in preparation for the rating of Fire Controlmen 3c.
- (2) Instructions for use in preparation for the rating of Pharmacist's Mate 2c.
- (3) Instructions for use in preparation for all ratings of Officers' Cooks and Officers' Stewards.

A study of the course for "Officers' Cooks and Officers' Stewards" should prove of great benefit and assistance to all officers who are acting as mess treasurers.