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BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

BULLETIN



NUMBER 211.



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



FINANCE AND SUPPLY SCHOOL - DETAILS.

The following officers have been selected for a course in the Finance and Supply School at Philadelphia. They will be ordered to report on 28 August 1934 and the school will officially start on 4 September 1934:

Ensign Charles R. Almgren
" Robert M. Bowstrom
" John F. Castree
" Bryant A. Chandler
" Paul W. Clarke
" John C. DeWitt, Jr.
" George W. Foott, Jr.
" "J" Harry Hayes
" Hugh L. Hendrick, Jr.
" George C. Hunter
" Charles E. Kirkpatrick
" Jesse J. McAfee
" Hinton A. Owens
" Spencer L. Shaw

Lieut. (jg) John C. Bernet
" " Lee D. Boyle
" " Carlos M. Charneco
" " Robert J. Connell
" " James J. Cunningham
" " Milton C. Dickinson
" " Theodore C. Fauntz
" " William A. Gerth
" " Donald S. Gordon
" " Allen M. Gray
" " Walter N. Gray
" " Byron C. Gwinn
" " Charles K. Hutchison
" " William L. Knickerbocker
" " Edwin P. Martin
" " Oakleigh W. Robinson
" " Jack O. Wheat

Lieutenant Hugh C. Haynsworth, Jr.
" John J. Jecklin
" Albert P. Kohlhas, Jr.
" Hiram W. Spence

Alternates

Lieut. (jg) Walter E. Fratzke
Lieutenant George M. Brydon, Jr.

TOUR OF DUTY ON FOREIGN STATIONS.

On 28 May 1934, the President signed the Act repealing Section 12 of the Treasury Post Office Act of 3 March 1933, requiring three years' tour of duty on foreign stations. In the future, the tour of duty afloat on the Asiatic Station for line officers will be two years for commanders and above, two and one-half years for lieutenant commanders and below; for staff corps personnel two years. The tour of duty on shore on foreign stations will be two years except in Samoa, which is eighteen months. All officers who have served in excess of time specified will be relieved as soon as a relief is available.

EXAMINATIONS FOR WARRANT RANK.

The attention of the service is invited to the fact that 7 August 1934 is the date set for the beginning of examinations for promotion to warrant rank. It is necessary that all who take the examination start at the specific time designated, and the Bureau desires that arrangements be made accordingly in order that candidates, through no fault of their own, may not be denied the privilege of appearing before a duly appointed Board of Examiners.

ADVANCED ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION ABROAD.

Lieutenant (jg) Albert G. Mumma has been selected as the first one of the Engineering Postgraduate students to continue his engineering studies at the Ecole d'Application du Genie Maritime, at Paris, France. It is expected that from one to three engineering postgraduate students will be selected each year from the first year engineering group for this two-year course in Marine Engineering at Paris.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL ALLOWANCES.

Inquiries from various ships indicate a misunderstanding regarding new personnel allowance lists. The new allowance lists which go into effect 1 July are based on an enlisted personnel of 82,500. On 30 June there will be about 80,000 men in the Navy and the 82,500 mark will not be reached before January 1935. Accordingly, ships cannot expect to reach their new allowance prior to that date.

SHORE DUTY - ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

In addition to the usual eligibility requirements for shore duty, attention is invited to the fact that a man must have two years' obligated service upon being assigned to shore duty.

When a man's name is reached on the shore duty list, and it is found that his transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve has been authorized effective within two years, his name is removed from the shore duty list and he will not be ordered.

If a man is already serving on an extension and has less than two years' obligated service, he is required to sign an agreement to reenlist before receiving his shore assignment.

In unusual cases when the Bureau authorizes cancellation of agreement to reenlist and a man is discharged prior to completion of his shore duty, he forfeits the balance of his tour of shore duty and must requalify in point of continuous sea service before again becoming eligible for consideration for a shore assignment.

Attention is called to the change in qualifications for shore duty for certain ratings as indicated in Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter No. 44-33 (corrected) as reprinted in Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter O-34.

The provision of paragraph five, extending the normal tour of shore duty in certain ratings from two to three years will apply only to men who reported for shore duty on or after 1 March 1934, and does not apply to men on recruiting duty. The recruiting tour for all ratings will continue to be two years.

NEW NAVY TRAINING COURSES.

There is now available for distribution the new Navy Training Course "Instructions for Use in Preparation for the Rating of Radioman 1c". There is a pamphlet with Progress Tests and Examination Questions accompanying this course.

CHANGE IN RECRUITING STATION ADDRESS.

The address of the Navy Recruiting Station, Detroit, Mich., has been changed from 605 Lafayette Bldg., Michigan Avenue and Shelby Street, to the New Federal Bldg., located in the square bounded by Lafayette, Fort, Shelby, and Wayne Streets.

TRAINING COURSES COMPLETED.

During the quarter ended 31 March 1934, enlisted men of the service completed the following number of training courses:

Seamanship Branch.....	2086
Artificer Br.....	1237
Artificer Br. E. R. Force.....	327
Special Br.....	218
Commissary Br.....	105
Messman Br.....	39
Aviation Br.....	99
General Courses.....	7
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SPONSOR FOR U.S.S. AYLWIN.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Miss Elizabeth M. Farley, the eleven-year old daughter of the Postmaster General, the Honorable James A. Farley, as sponsor for the U.S.S. AYLWIN, Destroyer No. 355, named in honor of the late Lieutenant John Cushing Aylwin, U.S. Navy.

Miss Farley is now living at 3 East 84th Street, New York City.

The U.S.S. AYLWIN will be launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, July 10, 1934.

This vessel was authorized by Acts of Congress dated 29 August 1916 and 28 February 1931 and is the second vessel so named.

SPONSOR FOR U.S.S. MONAGHAN.

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Miss Mary Frances Monaghan, of South 2326 Garfield Road, Spokane, Washington, as sponsor for the U.S.S. MONAGHAN, Destroyer No. 354, named in honor of her uncle, the late Ensign John Robert Monaghan, U.S. Navy. The young lady, fourteen years of age, is the daughter of Mr. Charles Monaghan, brother of the late Ensign.

The U.S.S. MONAGHAN will be launched at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., about July 1, 1934.

This vessel was authorized by Acts of Congress dated 29 August 1916 and 28 February 1931.

THE TRUE PACIFISM AND THE FALSE.

Sermon by Bishop Manning
at the Special Service for the Officers and Men
of the United States Fleet in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine,
Sunday, June 3, 1934, at eleven o'clock.

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"Be thou faithful unto death" - Revelation II, 10.

"The visit of the Fleet of our Country is an interesting and gratifying event to all right minded people in this City of New York and I welcome most warmly to this service the Commander in Chief, Admiral Sellers, and all the officers and men of the Fleet who are here, and also the distinguished representatives of the civic and religious life of our City who are present.

"There should be, and need be, no misunderstanding in anyone's mind as to the ideals of our Navy and the purpose for which it exists, but there are some today whose thinking on this subject seems to be somewhat confused.

"We are all opposed to war, and no one, I believe, is more earnestly opposed to it than the officers and men of our Navy, and of our Army. We all desire most earnestly to see war eliminated and its causes removed. We want to see the appeal to law substituted for the appeal to force in disputes between nations as it has been in disputes between individuals, and we are determined to do everything in our power to bring this about. In this sense I believe we are all of us pacifists, we all want peace and not war.

"The Church in its very nature must be opposed to war because war is irreconcilable with the setting up of the Kingdom of Christ in this world for which the Church exists. As Christians we must both pray and work for friendship among all the nations and for peace in all the world. But this does not mean that the Church, or the Christian Religion, condemns the use of force when this is necessary for the maintenance of right and peace and for the restraint of the wrongdoer.

"A considerable number of Ministers of Religion just now, carried away by a wave of extreme pacifism, are announcing that no matter what the circumstances or conditions they will never give their assent, or moral support, to the use of force, and that in case of war they will refuse even, as Chaplains, to give solace and comfort to the sick, the wounded, and the dying. Such statements are greatly to be regretted. They do harm to the cause of Religion, they repel strong men from the Church, and they reflect discredit upon the Peace Movement which we wish to see strengthened and advanced. This extreme pacifist position does not represent either sound thinking or true religion. No man who thinks the matter through can take the position that the use of force is never justified.

"There are situations, many of them, in which the use of force is not only justified but is required by every principle of right, of duty and of true manhood. There are situations in which a man who would not use force, and all the force at his command, would be unworthy of the respect of his fellow men. There are situations in which the use of force for the protection of others is an act of the highest self sacrifice and love, and so long as sin and crime are in the world there will continue to be such situations.

"It needs to be said today plainly that the extreme pacifist position is not the Christian position. True religion is never out of accord with the facts of human life, as this extreme pacifist view is.

"Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Master and Saviour of us all, stands not for peace at any price, but for righteousness at any cost. That is the Christian position, righteousness at any cost, and it is an immeasurably higher and nobler ideal than peace at any price.

"To put peace before everything may be a low and sordid thing. Death is not the greatest evil that can come to a man. The Christian must not love peace, or material well being, or bodily safety, or life itself, more than he loves righteousness. There are things in this life that are worth fighting for, and there are times when a man must be willing to die.

"We all want to see war abolished just as we want to see crime and disease abolished, but we cannot abolish war and crime and disease merely by publicly announcing that we will have no part in them. War may be forced upon us. Albert of Belgium and that great Christian, Cardinal Mercier, were not making war, nor upholding war, they were fighting against war that was forced upon them.

"If we wish our land to be protected we must provide for its protection, if we wish to see law, and right, and peace, maintained in the world, we must be willing to do our part in the necessary police work, and if we are to do this we must be prepared to do it effectively.

"And this is what our Navy is for. No sensible person can think that our Navy exists to make war, it exists to protect us against war and to maintain right and peace.

"And so, speaking as a Minister of Religion, and as a Bishop of the Christian Church, I pay my tribute of honour to the officers and men of our Navy, and of our Army, and I join with all our citizens in appreciation of the service which you are giving to your country.

"And I am proud that we have in the Nave of this Cathedral, where you may all see it, a Bay erected in honour of our Army and Navy and of the great ideals of service for which they stand.

"There is, I believe, no finer type of young manhood in our land than that which is represented by the men of our Navy. The Navy stands supremely for loyalty, and that is the greatest need in our life today, loyalty to ideals and obligations, loyalty to home and friends, loyalty to duty, loyalty to our own land and good will towards men everywhere.

"I ask you young men today to remember, and keep before you all through your lives, the one great fact that the foundation of life is our loyalty to God. If you are loyal and faithful to Him He will give you guidance, right judgment, strength and courage, to do your part, and to be true as men, as citizens, as Christians, and in all the relationships of your lives."