



**NEW CRUISER SCOUTING
FORCE ORGANIZATION**

On 1 April, 1935, the following new Cruiser, Scouting organization becomes effective:

Cruisers, Scouting Force

- (CA29) Chicago, Flagship.
- (AR4) Vestal, Repair Ship.

CRUDIV FOUR

- (CA26) Northampton (F)
- (CA24) Pensacola
- (CA25) Salt Lake City
- (CA27) Chester
- (VS9S) Scouting Squadron

CRUDIV FIVE

- (CA29) Chicago (F)
- (CA33) Portland
- (CA30) Houston (Relief CINCUS Flag.)
- (VS10S) Scouting Squadron.

CRUDIV SIX

- (CA28) Louisville (F)
- (CA38) San Francisco
- (CA35) Indianapolis, Force Flag.
- (CA32) New Orleans.
- (VS1S) Scouting Squadron.

CRUDIV SEVEN

- (CA37) Tuscaloosa (F)
- (CA36) Minneapolis..
- (CA34) Astoria.
- (VS12S) Scouting Squadron.

Although this organization becomes effective 1 April, 1935, several of the ships will not be available until a later date. The New Orleans, Tuscaloosa, and Minneapolis are scheduled to arrive at San Pedro on 17 April. The Portland, now in the Navy Yard, Mare Island, will join the fleet before the cruise.

**VICE ADMIRAL CAMPBELL TO BE
RELIEVED AS COMMANDER
SCOUTING FORCE**

On Monday, 1 April, 1935, Vice Admiral Campbell will be relieved as Commander Scouting Force by Rear Admiral Hepburn. Vice Admiral Campbell took command of the Scouting Force in New York City on the fifteenth of June, 1934. Upon being relieved, he will become Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District with headquarters in San Francisco, Calif.

Vice Admiral Campbell has had a distinguished record for service in the Navy. Graduating from the Naval Academy with the class of 1893, he has had a well rounded out naval career. At the beginning of the World War, he was commander of the Cruiser Charleston convoying the first troop ships to leave the East Coast for France. For the following eight months of the war, he held responsible positions in the convoy service. Then he served as commander of the training station at Newport, R.I. Later he became Chief of Staff of the Battle Force, with Admiral C.S. Williams and Admiral W.R. Shoemaker. After the War, in 1922, he was in command of the Pennsylvania. In 1925 he was made a Rear Admiral. His shore duty has been as well rounded out as his sea service. At various times he has had duty at both the Pacific Coast Navy Yards, Captain of Yard at Mare Island, and Commandant of Navy Yard at Bremerton. For one year he was Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. He had two tours Judge Advocate General, one for four years and another for

SHORE DUTY

In order to become eligible for consideration for a regular tour of shore duty, enlisted men must have the years of continuous sea service indicated below in the first column after each rating. The figure shown in the second column after each rating is the number of years of the tour of shore duty of that rating for all men reported ashore on or after 1 March, 1934:

Rate	Sea	Shore	Rate	Sea	Shore
CBM	3	3	EM	8	2
CGM	3	3	RM	4	3
CTC	6	3	CM	6	3
CQM	6	3	SF	8	2
CSM	4	3	SMM	4	3
CFC	6	3	Prtr.	4	3
CEM	8	2	MM	8	2
CCM	6	3	WT	8	2
CMM	8	2	Bsmth	8	2
CWT	8	2	Csmth	8	2
CY	2	3	Firemen	8	2
CSK	3	3	Yeo	4	3
CPhM	3	3	SK	4	3
CCSTD	3	3	PhM	3	3
ACMM	3	3	Bug.	4	3
BM	8	2	SC	4	3
Cox	8	2	Bkr	6	3
GM	8	2	Off. Std	8	2
QM	8	2	Off Ck.	8	2
SM	3	2	Matt	8	2
FC	8	2	AOM	4	3
Sea	6	3			

The above indicates minimum sea duty requirements for eligibility for shore assignment. If a man reenlists after broken service, his previous service will not be considered when computing his eligibility for shore duty. Request for shore duty will not be forwarded to the Bureau until men