BLUEJACKETS' MANUAL

THE BLUEJACKETS' MANUAL

UNITED STATES NAVY

1940

TENTH EDITION

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
1940

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ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

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THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE *Bluejackets' Manual,* originally prepared in 1902 by Lieutenant Ridley McLean, United States Navy, and revised in 1914, 1916, 1922, and 1927, has been revised again by the United States Naval Institute as authorized and approved by the Bureau of Navigation. The training courses of the Bureau of Navigation have furnished a medium for issuing information of a specialized or technical character to the service. The purpose of this revision has been to modernize the manual so that it agrees in substance with the latest training courses and includes such other information as would tend to make an able seaman and a thorough man-o'-war's man.

The *Manual* is divided in the following parts:

Part I. For the recruit.

Part II. (A to N) The subjects which every man on board ship should know.

Part III. Rudimentary seamanship and gunnery.

Part IV. Advanced seamanship and gunnery.

Part V. Physical drills.

Part VI. Landing force.

Part VII. Miscellaneous.

The chapters in the *Bluejackets' Manual* which give the details of the manual of arms, infantry, artillery, extended order, and landing force are sections of the revised *Landing Force Manual* which have not yet been printed.

WILLIAM D. LEAHY
Acting

March, 1938

FOREWORD TO NINTH EDITION (REVISED)

This revised edition is necessary because of the changes in the landing force regulations; otherwise, except for a few minor corrections, it is the same as the eighth edition published in 1938.

G. V. STEWART
Captain, U. S. Navy
Secretary-Treasurer
U. S. Naval Institute

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
April, 1939

FOREWORD TO TENTH EDITION

This tenth edition has become necessary by the Navy's adoption of the U. S. Army's drill regulations and the desirability of new type setting for clearness of print. As compared with the ninth edition (revised) the following changes should be noted:

Chapters 7, 8, and 9 now accord with the close order drill of the U. S. Army.

Chapter 41, "Artillery: School of the Platoon," has been replaced by "Cart Drill."

Chapter 51, "Artillery: 75-mm. Pack Howitzer," has been omitted because that weapon will no longer be carried aboard ship.

G. V. STEWART
Captain, U. S. Navy
Secretary-Treasurer
U. S. Naval Institute

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
June, 1940

NATIONAL ANTHEM

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming.
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen, thro' the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner; oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and the war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land
Praise the Power that has made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust";
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

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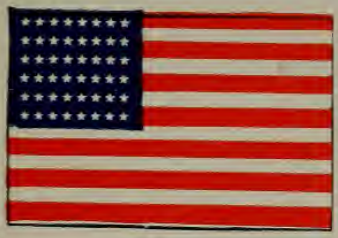
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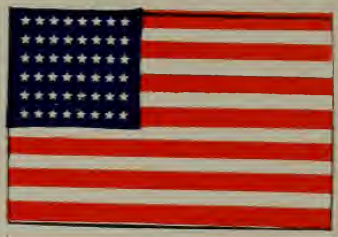
FLAGS OF PRINCIPAL MARITIME NATIONS

UNITED STATES



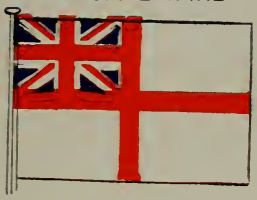
MAN-OF-WAR

UNITED STATES



MERCHANT

BRITISH EMPIRE



MAN-OF-WAR

BRITISH EMPIRE



MERCHANT

GERMANY



MAN-OF-WAR

GERMANY



MERCHANT

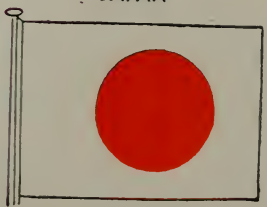
Iron Cross is not present unless ship is a naval reserve vessel.

JAPAN



MAN-OF-WAR

JAPAN



MERCHANT

PLATE II.

FLAGS OF PRINCIPAL MARITIME NATIONS

FRANCE



MAN-OF-WAR
NATIONAL and
MERCHANT

NETHERLANDS



MAN-OF-WAR
NATIONAL and
MERCHANT

ITALY



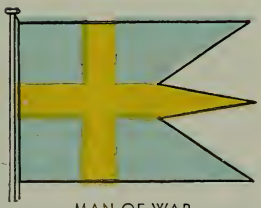
MAN-OF-WAR

ITALY



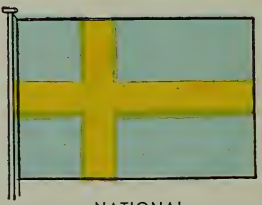
MERCHANT

SWEDEN



MAN-OF-WAR

SWEDEN



NATIONAL
MERCHANT

NORWAY



MAN-OF-WAR

NORWAY



MERCHANT

PLATE III.

DISTINCTIVE FLAGS AND PENNANTS



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY*



Commission Pennant U.S. Navy 7 Stars



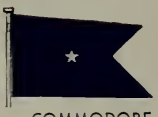
ADMIRAL



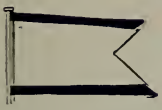
VICE ADMIRAL



REAR ADMIRAL



COMMODORE



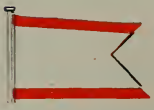
BROAD COMMAND Pennant



BURGEE COMMAND Pennant



SENIOR OFFICER Present



NAVAL DISTRICT Force Commander



NAVAL DISTRICT Section Commander



NAVAL DISTRICT Division Commander



BATTALION INFANTRY



CHURCH



QUARANTINE



RED CROSS



BATTALION ARTILLERY



MERCHANT MARINE NAVAL RESERVE FLAG



NAVAL RESERVE YACHT PENNANT



NAVAL MILITIA Commission Pennant



NAVAL MILITIA Distinguishing



CONSULAR FLAG

*Flag Under Sec. Navy similar with red field and white stars and anchor.
*Flag Asst. Sec. Navy similar with white field and blue stars and anchor.

FLAG AND DOT AND DASH ALPHABET

 Afirm •—	 Jig •———	 Sail •••
 Baker —•••	 King —•—	 Tare —
 Cast —•—•	 Love •—••	 Unit ••—
 Dog —••	 Mike ——	 Victor •••—
 Easy •	 Negat —•	 William •——
 Fox ••—•	 Option ———	 Xray —••—
 George ——•	 Prep •——•	 Yoke —•——
 Hypo ••••	 Queen ——•—	 Zed ——••
 Int ••	 Roger •—•	

NUMERAL FLAGS AND PENNANTS

FLAGS	PENNANTS	NAME SPOKEN	WRIT-TEN	FLASHING LIGHT EQUIVALENT Not Used in Text of Signals	How Trans-mitted in Text of Signals
		One	1	·————	One
		Two	2	··———	Two
		Three	3	···——	Three
		Four	4	····—	Four
		Five	5	·····	Five
		Six	6	—····	Six
		Seven	7	——···	Seven
		Eight	8	———··	Eight
		Nine	9	————·	Nine
		Zero	Ø	—————	Zero

SPECIAL FLAGS AND PENNANTS

FLAGS	NAME SPOKEN	WRITTEN	TRANSMITTED
	Squad	Squad	Squad
	Div	Div	Div
	Sect	Sect	Sect
PENNANTS			
	Emerg	Emerg	Emerg
	Desig	Desig	Desig
	Corpen	Corpen	Corpen
	Turn	Turn	Turn
	Deploy	Deploy	Deploy
	Formation	Form	Form
	Posit	Posit	Posit

PLATE VII.

PENNANT	NAME SPOKEN	WRITTEN	TRANSMITTED
	Speed	Speed	Speed
	First Repeat	Alphabet letter or numeral it represents	None
	Second Repeat		None
	Third Repeat		None
	Fourth Repeat		None
	Answering and Fourth Decimal Pennant	Ans	As answering pennant, none. As decimal or half pennant, Ans
	S. O. P. Pennant also Fleet Guide	Sopus	Sopus
A piece of line 6 feet long fitted with a snap and ring like a flag.	Tack Line	Tack	Tack

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PART ONE
FOR THE RECRUIT

CHAPTER 1

THE NAVY AS A CAREER

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YOUR NAVAL CAREER

YOU ARE now beginning your naval career. You enlisted for various reasons, such as to learn a trade, to see the world, to go to sea, to improve your station in life, etc. You are young and your future is before you. Many of you have not thought seriously of your future, and probably few of you have made up your minds as to what you would really like to do. You will now have 12 weeks of training, and at the end of that time you will be sent to various ships for service in our Navy. Upon arrival aboard ship, some of you will be sent to the engineer's department for duty as firemen and will be gradually developed into machinist's mates, water tenders, metalsmiths, electrician's mates, etc. The rest of you will remain in the seaman branch and gradually develop into coxswains, boatswain's mates, gunner's mates, carpenter's mates, shipfitters, quartermasters, etc. The training that starts here at the training station will be continued on board ship. In every case this training is for the sole purpose of making you a useful man, a trained man, and a leader of men.

Keep this always in mind: You are being trained to be a future leader of men. The hardest workers among you may become chief petty officers, warrant officers, and commissioned officers. The rest of you will only get as far as your work, study, and efforts entitle you to go.

LEADER OF MEN

Once in a great while a man is born a leader. The rest of us become leaders by hard study and long practice of the rules of leadership handed down to us by the great leaders of the past. Following are given the rules laid down by these leaders. Study them and practice them, for your future

success will depend upon your ability to master them, whether in the naval service or later in civilian life.

Each man who desires to be a leader of men must learn the following essential points:

Obedience does not mean blindly carrying out an order or grudgingly doing what you are ordered or directed to do and then only doing enough to get by. Obedience means first of all cheerful and willing obedience and, secondly, intelligent obedience.

Good behavior and a clean record are necessary for promotion to positions of leadership. Men sometimes fail of promotion to warrant and commissioned rank because of bad records during early enlistments.

Knowledge comes only through study and hard work. There is no royal road to learning." Men always respect you for what you know. It pays to know, and to know you know. Know your own job. Know the job ahead of yours.

Fighting spirit.—You know what this is. Without it, you are only a human biped who wears pants. With it, you are a live, red-blooded go-getter—one who will succeed. Have you the grit to *stay with* a hard job? Never say "I can't." Forget there is such a phrase. Don't be a quitter. "A man may be down but never out"—until he admits it.

Reliability.—Always do what you are told to do, and do it the best you know how. Can you be depended upon, whether alone on a job or with others? Get the reputation of seeing the job through.

Loyalty.—Stick up for yourself, your officers, your petty officers, your company, your ship. As you show loyalty to them, they will show loyalty to you, and people under you will do the same. Boost. If you cannot boost, do not knock.

Initiative.—This is one of the outstanding qualifications of a leader. The man with initiative takes hold of the things that need doing and does them without being told, while the other fellow is standing idly by because no one has told him what to do. A man with initiative thinks on his feet. He can be trusted to take care of an unexpected situation because he is always on the alert and thinking ahead of his job.

Self-control.—Do not fly off the handle. It nearly always gets you into trouble and always lessens the respect that others hold for you. If you lose your self-control in little things, you are sure to do so in big things. The man who cannot control himself will never develop into a real leader of others.

Energy.—A lazy man never has time to do anything right or to do anything to improve himself, and he never gets far. Be "peppy." Put

some drive into things. Carry a "self-starter." Don't have to be cranked every time to get started.

Courage.—A leader must have courage. He must have not only physical courage, he must have moral courage as well. He must be fearless in the face of his duty. A courageous man admits it when he is wrong and takes his medicine. He doesn't bluff. And when he is known as a man of courage he doesn't have to bluff.

Justice.—Be square. Play the game hard, but play it squarely. Give a square deal to others and expect one in return. Act so that others can respect you as a man.

Truthfulness.—The *final* test of a man is: In a pinch, will he lie? Lying is a dismissal offense at the United States Naval Academy, and is a punishable offense in the Navy. Many a man who told the whole truth has been let off or given light punishment, where the liar was punished for the offense and for lying as well.

Faith.—Believe in yourself. Trust yourself. Count on yourself. Count on yourself to be one of the best man-o'-war's men in the whole Navy, and then go to it and make good. Trust your fellowmen. They are good fellows and will meet you halfway as a rule. Believe in and trust the Navy. Splendid men have made it what it is. Do all you can to keep it as good as it is, and make it even better.

Honor.—Act so that your home folks will be proud of you, and will tell all of your friends what fine things you are doing in the Navy. Act so that others will want to be like you. Few men can survive dishonor. Remember you can never disgrace or dishonor yourself without bringing dishonor on your name, your people, and the uniform you wear.

Cheerfulness.—Smile and the world smiles with you. Smile when things go wrong. If you cannot smile, at least try to. You can surely keep the corners of your mouth *up*.

Honesty.—Enough said. Without honesty your career is limited and you are sure to fail in the long run. Nobody wants to deal with or associate with a cheat.

GENERAL EDUCATION

The Bureau of Navigation has prepared courses of training for many ratings. These courses show you what you must know to get that rating. Besides, there are many other courses that you can use to improve your general education. *Make use of them.* In addition to helping you to become a leader of men, a general education does the following:

(*a*) Increases your range of knowledge.

(*b*) Gives you a better command of yourself and of your personal ability.

(*c*) Trains your reasoning powers and enables you to think problems out better and more easily.

(*d*) Trains and stimulates your brain, and makes you more keenly alert and alive to world progress and affairs.

(*e*) Gives you pleasure in life by enabling you to enjoy the great works of science, art, etc.

(*f*) Gives you a wider viewpoint and opens up greater fields of opportunities.

(*g*) Gives you a better chance at success in life.

YOU ENTER THE NAVAL TRAINING STATION

Your first few days at the training station are probably days of great confusion to you. This little talk is to straighten out in your mind the process through which you have gone and to explain why.

You reported at the main gate and were taken then to the receiving unit. There you were fitted out with a uniform, took a bath, and were given a thorough medical examination. The examination was given to determine your state of health. You have to be physically sound before you can start your period of training. The dental officer examined your teeth, wrote down their condition, and, if anything was found wrong, you will be called in later to have this fixed.

You were told how to dispose of your civilian clothes. It is best by far to get rid of them entirely. Your uniforms are all you need, and the uniform is a suit of honor, which you can proudly wear anywhere. You cannot have civilian clothes either at the station or aboard ship. Some men keep civilian clothing in lockers ashore for liberty uses, but this is unnecessary and a source of large expense. Do not do it.

The chaplain or his yeoman has probably had a talk with you by this time and has asked you about your education, church preference, trade or profession, athletic ability, talent for entertainment, the rating you desire, your qualifications, your home, and the address of your parents or next of kin. This information is placed on your record and is used to assist in placing you properly aboard ship. The chaplain is always glad to help you in case of difficulty or trouble. Do not hesitate or be afraid to go to and talk with him freely.

You may be homesick and lonesome for a while. We all were. You are starting a new life, with new surroundings and new friends. Grin and bear it like we all did. No man ever succeeded by hanging on to his mother's apron strings all his life. But right here, do this: *Write home*