

State of California
Department of Education Bulletin

No. 16

August 15

1932

Information Concerning
the
California Nautical School



The California Nautical School

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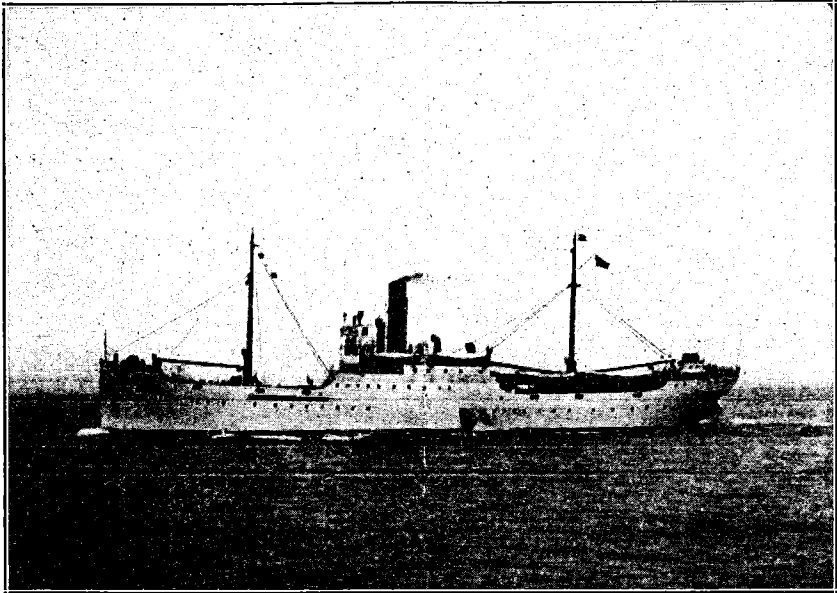
FOREWORD

The California Nautical School was established by legislation enacted in 1929 for the purpose of training young men for service as officers in the United States Merchant Marine. The school is financed by both federal and state appropriation; the federal government having supplied a training ship together with the necessary equipment and having appropriated an annual sum of \$25,000 for its maintenance, the state legislature providing the balance of the amount necessary for the operation of the school.

Numerous requests for information concerning the nature of the training course and entrance requirements have led to the preparation of this bulletin of information. Captain E. Topp, Superintendent-Commander of the California Nautical School, has prepared the material contained herein for the purpose of answering in as concise form as possible the many questions which have been asked concerning the school.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. J. ...", is positioned above the title. The signature is written in black ink and is somewhat stylized.

Superintendent of Public Instruction



TRAINING SHIP U. S. S. CALIFORNIA STATE

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CALIFORNIA NAUTICAL SCHOOL

PURPOSE

The California Nautical School is operated by the State of California with the assistance of the Federal Government for the purpose of training young men to become officers of the United States Merchant Marine.

A suitable training vessel with all its equipment is furnished and kept in repair by the United States Navy, and the sum of \$25,000 is annually appropriated by Congress toward the operation of the vessel. Under the terms of a revocable license the school enjoys the use of a reservation known as the Naval Fuel Depot at Tiburon, California. All other obligations in connection with the operation, management, and control of the ship and the school are assumed by the State of California.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

The Merchant Marine Acts of 1920 and of 1928 recognized that the United States should have a merchant marine of the best equipped and most suitable types of vessels sufficient to carry the greater portion of its commerce and to serve as a naval auxiliary in time of war or national emergency. Such vessels require adequately trained officers; the improvement of personnel must keep pace with the development of ships.

The enormous increase in the size of modern steamships, the advances in marine and nautical engineering, the applications on ship board of new apparatus and scientific devices call for a high degree of scholastic and technical knowledge, which with the increasingly exacting social and intellectual requirements of those responsible for the operation of ships, makes desirable, if not mandatory, sound preliminary training. Such training is offered by the California Nautical School to fit its graduates for effective service in the United States Merchant Marine.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

A Board of Governors composed of five members, four being appointed by the Governor of the State of California and the fifth being the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is charged with the operation, management, and control of the institution. The board makes all regulations governing the complete maintenance of the school, the appointment and discharge of all officers and employees, the custody of property, and the terms of admission, discharge, graduation, and instruction of the cadets.

In accordance with the law, the Board of Governors of the California Nautical School has established the conditions under which students may be admitted into the school as follows:

They must be of good repute. Three letters, preferably from school officials or employers, must accompany application for admission.

They must be citizens of the United States and sons or legally appointed wards of legal residents of the State of California.

Upon admission to the school they must not be less than 17 years of age, nor on December 31 of the year in which they enter the school must they be more than 21 years of age.

Applicants must be of normal size and weight, sound and robust in body, and free from physical defects. Prior to admission to the school they must present:

- (a) Certificate of cowpox vaccination
- (b) Certificate of typhoid-paratyphoid inoculations
- (c) Certificate of dental surgeon showing teeth in sound condition

Each student must enter the school voluntarily with the fixed purpose of completing the course and serving in the United States Merchant Marine.

Each student must pass a written examination in applied arithmetic; elementary algebra, including factoring and solution of simultaneous equations; applied plane geometry; English grammar; United States history; civics; and general information.

Physical Requirements

The physical requirements for admission are based upon the standards of the United States Public Health Service and the United States Navy. Since all graduates of this school are expected to become licensed officers of the United States Merchant Marine, and should become commissioned officers of the United States Naval Reserve, no waivers from these standards can be considered.

It is recommended that prospective candidates for admission be examined physically at home preliminary to making application for admission to the school. *Particular attention should be paid to color and vision acuity.* This preliminary physical examination is for the information of the candidate only. A medical officer designated by the school will accompany the examiners in Los Angeles and conduct the official medical examination. A fee of five dollars will be collected at the time of the examination. Physical examinations will be conducted in San Francisco at any time by appointment. The finding and decision of the designated medical officer will be considered final.

Standards of Height, Weight, and Chest Measurements

Height (inches)	17 years			18 years			19 years			20 years			21 years		
	A ¹	B ²	C ³	A ¹	B ²	C ³	A ¹	B ²	C ³	A ¹	B ²	C ³	A ¹	B ²	C ³
62 and under 65.....	110	30	2	115	31½	2	120	32	2	125	32	2	128	32	2
65 and under 68.....	114	31	2	119	32	2	124	32½	2	129	32½	2	136	33	2
68 and under 70.....	119	31½	2	124	32½	2½	129	33	2½	134	33	2½	148	33½	2½
70 and under 72.....	125	32	2½	130	32½	2½	135	33½	2½	140	33½	2½	152	34	2½
72 and over.....	132	32	2½	135	32½	2½	140	33½	2½	148	34½	2½	162	35	2½

¹ Weight.
² Chest at expiration.
³ Expansion required.

Marked disproportion of the above standards is cause for rejection.

The following minimum physical standards are established:

Vision 20/20 in each eye *unaided by glasses*

Hearing 15/15 whispered voice, 40/40 watch tick

Heart rate not over 100 nor under 50 in reclining position

Blood pressure not over 140 systolic nor 95 diastolic

Any of the following are causes for rejection:

Obesity, height more than 74 inches, deficient muscular development, color blindness, all diseases and conditions such as: nutritional diseases, glandular or blood dyscrasia, tuberculosis, asthma, pleurisy, organic heart diseases, cardiac arrhythmia, nephritis, venereal diseases, etc.

The following specific conditions are causes for rejection: chronic conjunctivitis, disorganization of either eye, exophthalmos, pronounced nystabnus or well marked strabismus—diplopia or night blindness.

Disfiguring deformity of the ear—acute or chronic otitis media, suppurative or catarrhal—existing perforation of the membrana tympani.

Eczema, chronic impetigo, psoriasis.

Deformities of the skull.

Any evidence of disease of the brain, spinal cord, or peripheral nerves.

Unsightly deformities of the face.

Hare lip, malformation, partial loss or atrophy of tongue, and deformities atrophic or hypertrophic interfering with speech or breathing.

Marked enlargement of or diseased tonsils.

Laryngitis from any cause.

Extensive restorations by crown and bridges and teeth generally unsound.

Thyroid enlargements, adherent or disfiguring scars of neck.

Hernia of any variety—chronic disease of stomach, intestines, liver, gall bladder, spleen or pancreas.

Hemorrhoids, stricture or prolapse of rectum—anal fistula.

Acute or chronic diseases of the genito-urinary tract—phymosis varicocele—undescended testicle.

Atrophy of muscles of any part, knock knee, club feet, flat feet, hammer toe, ingrown toe nails.

Spinal deformities—scoliosis—kyphosis or lordosis.

Scholastic Requirements

Written entrance examinations are conducted annually on the third Friday in September in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco.

While the examination subjects are elementary, the examinations themselves are comprehensive. Carelessness and inaccuracy are not allowed in the work of the California Nautical School and candidates severely jeopardize their chances for admission by submitting papers which are not their best.

To qualify for admission a minimum grade of 70 per cent is required in each subject. Since the examinations are competitive, certificates from other schools can not be accepted in lieu of entrance examinations. About 40 vacancies a year are filled as a result of the examinations.

As soon after the examination as possible candidates will be informed whether they passed or not. No applicant will be reexamined for admission to the same class; provided he meets all requirements he may apply for admission to subsequent classes.

Successful candidates will be admitted to the school about November 15.

Special coaching for entrance examinations other than thorough and careful study by the candidate himself is not recommended. The character of the examinations is such that anyone with a sound knowledge of principles should pass.

TYPICAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

General instructions: Use one side of the paper only. Number the sheets consecutively and write your name in the upper right-hand corner of every sheet. All scratch paper must be turned in with your examination. Errors in computation, mistakes in spelling, carelessness in expression, and slovenly work will seriously discount your grades.

Mathematics.

Time allowed: from 9.00 a.m. to 12 noon

Throughout examination use $\pi = 22/7$

All computations to four decimal places

Indicate the steps of your work

1. A United States standard gallon has a volume of 231 cubic inches. What is the area of the inside of an uncovered cylindrical can 5.5" in diameter the capacity of which is exactly one quart?

2. What is the perimeter of the largest square that can be inscribed in a circle the area of which equals πx^2 ?

3. The square of the difference of two numbers equals one-half the difference of their squares; the product of the numbers equals three times the larger number. What are the numbers?

4. What is the other side of a rectangle 6.5 inches long the area of which equals that of a circle whose circumference is one meter?

5. The front sprocket of a bicycle contains 81 teeth and the rear sprocket 27. The outside diameter of the rear tire is given as 28 inches. How many revolutions of the front sprocket must be made per minute when the bicycle has a speed of six miles per hour?

6. What is the area in square yards of a concrete walk four feet wide laid around a circular pond the diameter of which is 35 feet?

7. Solve for x and y the following simultaneous equations:

$$(1) \quad x^2 + y^2 = 8A^2 + 18B^2$$

$$(2) \quad xy = 9B^2 - 4A^2$$

8. Solve for x and y the following simultaneous equations:

$$\sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{y+8}$$

$$y^2 = 512 - 16y$$

General.

Time allowed: from 1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

1. List of books you have read in the last six months. Which one did you most enjoy? Why?

2. Write about three hundred words on one of the following subjects:

- (a) The commercial importance of the Panama Canal.
- (b) Why the United States should support a merchant marine.

3. For what are the following famous: (answer 8)

- (a) Luther Burbank
- (b) William Gorgas
- (c) George Dewey
- (d) Fernando Magellan
- (e) Grover Cleveland
- (f) Daniel Webster
- (g) John Marshall
- (h) Francis Drake
- (i) Nathan Hale
- (j) Americus Vespucci

4. Locate the following: (answer 8)

- (a) Heligoland
- (b) La Paz
- (c) Dutch Harbor
- (d) Colombo
- (e) Tangiers
- (f) Death Valley
- (g) Little America
- (h) Hobart
- (i) Devil's Island
- (j) Guam

5. According to the Constitution of the United States who is empowered to: (answer 5)

- (a) Originate bills to raise revenue
- (b) Declare a war
- (c) Ratify a treaty of peace
- (d) Try impeachments
- (e) Veto bills
- (f) Pass on the qualifications of members of Congress
- (g) Amend the Constitution
- (h) Adjourn sessions of the Congress

6. Explain briefly the meaning of the following: (answer 5)

- (a) Habeas corpus
- (b) Martial law
- (c) Search warrant
- (d) Direct primary
- (e) Referendum
- (f) Extradition
- (g) Grand jury
- (h) Civil service.

7. Write a letter to the Board of Governors, California Nautical School, San Francisco, telling them why you wish to enter the California Nautical School.

CLOTHING

Prior to admission to the school candidates designated for appointment must provide themselves with certain articles of clothing and must also make a deposit of \$150 as an entrance fee.

The deposit must be tendered either in cash, or a cashier's check payable to the "California Nautical School." No variation from this direction is permitted.

All admission fees must immediately be deposited in the General Fund of the State of California and it should be clearly understood *that no refund, in part, or as a whole, can be made at any time after the deposit is accepted.*

While the State of California makes no charge for board or tuition, cadets should be provided with funds to cover items such as spending money and expenses for laundry, barber, tailor, etc. With reasonable care an additional \$75 per year should meet the requirements of the average cadet for replacement of shoes and clothing. Cadets must be provided at all times with clothing and equipment to meet the complete requirements of the school. Any school property that is lost or injured through carelessness of cadets must be replaced at their own expense.

No opportunities for cadets to earn money are afforded.

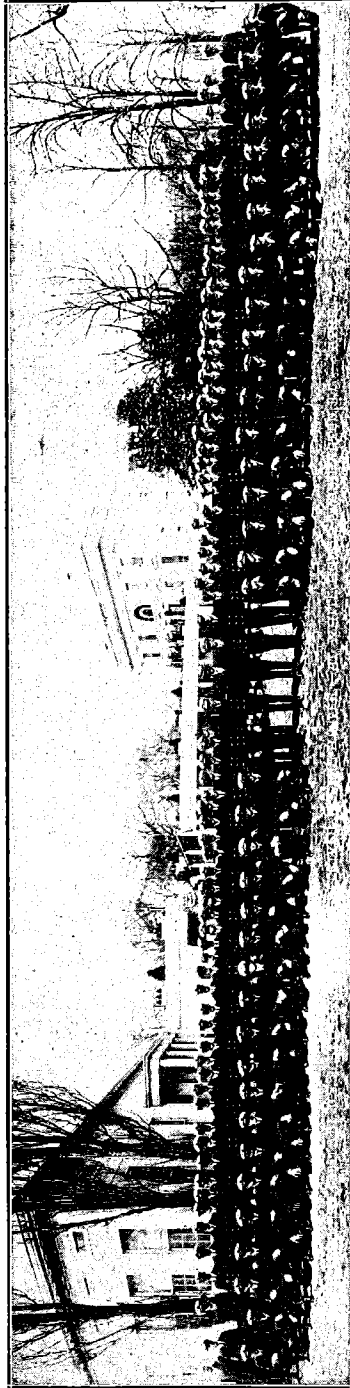
The following articles are to be provided by candidates for admission and are to be replaced by cadets from time to time:

- 2 pairs low black shoes
- 8 pairs black socks
- 6 plain white shirts (without attached collars)
- 8 soft detachable white collars
- 8 handkerchiefs (white)
- 1 bathing suit
- 2 pairs of pajamas (white)
- 1 whiskbroom
- 1 set toilet articles
- 1 belt

Needles, thread, buttons, scissors, etc.

- 1 dress uniform. Must be of uniform material and design and to be ordered just prior to admission in accordance with directions of school; approximate price \$35.

Items such as bedding, underwear, working uniforms, caps, hats, peacoats, and rainclothes, are furnished in reasonable quantity by the school to a total amount not to exceed \$150 for the entire period of enrollment.



OFFICERS AND CADETS OF THE "U. S. S. CALIFORNIA STATE" RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT HOOVER AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 7, 1932.

HEALTH

Ordinary medical service both in port and at sea is furnished the cadets gratis. Through the courtesy of the United States Public Health Service, out-patient hospital service may be furnished in San Francisco. Such hospitalization is an accommodation and not a right.

In all cases of emergency, cadets will be sent to the nearest hospital, and all expenses incurred for transportation to and from the hospital, as well as charges at the hospital, must be borne by the cadet concerned.

The State of California, its officers, agents or employees, assume no liability, expressed or implied, for the result of sickness or accidents involving personal injury to any cadet, whether incident to school or ship duties or not.

FOOD

Every effort is made to furnish substantial food in abundance. The ration is similar to that of the United States Navy.

DISCIPLINE

Discipline is maintained with a view to training the cadets in correct seamanlike habits, acquiring a sense of responsibility and developing to the fullest extent powers of leadership. Cadets are required to perform all work both in port and at sea incidental to the complete maintenance and operation of the ship and the shore base. Cadets are encouraged to engage in athletics provided there is no interference with the work of the school.

The California Nautical School is an institution of specialized training exclusively for the Merchant Marine, and the facilities of the school are open only to those desiring to earn their livelihood at sea, to the exclusion of all others. Boys who are at all afraid of hard physical and mental work, who are not steadfast in purpose, and robust in body, and more especially boys who are not amenable to discipline or who are unwilling to accept hardship and discomfort, are not suited to become cadets and should not apply for admission. Any cadet who in the opinion of the Board of Governors is unsuited for a life at sea, or who does not make satisfactory progress in his studies and training, will be dropped from the rolls of the school. *The entrance fee of cadets separated from the school is refunded neither in part nor as a whole regardless of circumstances causing the separation.*

DAILY ROUTINE AT SHORE BASE

- 5.45 a.m. Call officer of the day, mate of berth deck, and bugler.
- 6.00 a.m. Reveille
- 6.05 a.m. Assembly, muster—physical drill

- 6.20 a.m. Turn to—execute morning orders—clean stations
- 6.50 a.m. Recall from morning work, call idlers, all cadets wash, shift into uniform of the day—make up bunks
- 7.20 a.m. Assembly—mess formation, breakfast
- 7.30 a.m. Light smoking lamp
- 7.50 a.m. Out smoking lamp—clean sweep down
- 8.00 a.m. Morning colors—sick call
- 8.05 a.m. Assembly—Inspection
- 8.15 a.m. Morning studies—beginning of first period
- 9.15 a.m. Beginning of second study period
- 10.15 a.m. Recess—light smoking lamp
- 10.30 a.m. Out smoking lamp—beginning of third study period
- 11.30 a.m. Beginning of fourth study period
- 12.30 p.m. End of morning studies
- 12.35 p.m. Assembly—mess formation—lunch—light smoking lamp
- 1.15 p.m. Out smoking lamp—clean sweep down
- 1.30 p.m. Assembly—afternoon period practical instruction
- 4.15 p.m. Recall—light smoking lamp—shift into uniform of the day—clean sweep down—cadets having demerits report on after well deck for work—awkward squad report
- 5.30 p.m. Assembly—mess formation—supper
- 6.45 p.m. Out smoking lamp—clean sweep down
- 7.00 p.m. Study call
- 8.30 p.m. Recall from studies
- 9.00 p.m. Tattoo, assembly, muster, turn in
- 9.15 p.m. Taps—lights out

ROUTINE SATURDAY MORNING

- 5.45 a.m. to 8 a.m. Usual weekday routine.
- 8.05 a.m. Assembly on dock in uniform of the day plus leggings for military drill
- 9.45 a.m. Recall from drill
- 10.30 a.m. Locker inspection
- 11.30 a.m. Recall
- 12.00 m. Assembly—mess formation—lunch
- 1.00 p.m. Assembly and inspection for liberty party

ROUTINE SUNDAY MORNING

- 6.50 a.m. Reveille—all cadets wash—shift into uniform of the day
- 7.20 a.m. Assembly—mess formation—breakfast
- 7.30 a.m. Light smoking lamp
- 8.00 a.m. Assembly in dungarees—turn to cleaning stations—out smoking lamp
- 10.00 a.m. Recall—shift into uniform of the day—light smoking lamp

- 12.00 m. Assembly—mess formation—lunch
 1.00 p.m. Assembly and inspection for liberty party

DAILY ROUTINE AT SEA

- 3.40 a.m. Call the watch
 4.00 a.m. Relieve the watch
 5.45 a.m. Call idlers
 5.55 a.m. Turn to, carry out morning orders
 6.50 a.m. All hands—trice up bunks
 7.15 a.m. All hands wash
 7.30 a.m. Pipe to breakfast
 8.00 a.m. Relieve the watch—clean sweep down—pipe down clothes
 8.15 a.m. Sick call
 8.30 a.m. Inspection and setting up exercises
 9.15 a.m. School call
 11.30 a.m. Recall from school—sweep down
 12.00 m. Relieve the watch—report chronometers wound, pipe to dinner.
 12.30 p.m. Requests and delinquents to mast
 1.00 p.m. Turn to—drill and practical work—sweep down
 4.00 p.m. Relieve the watch
 4.40 p.m. Recall from drill—sweep down
 5.00 p.m. Pipe to supper
 6.00 p.m. Up clothes line
 6.15 p.m. Clean sweep down
 6.30 p.m. Lower berths—out smoking lamp on berth deck
 7.40 p.m. Call the watch
 8.00 p.m. Relieve the watch
 9.00 p.m. All hands turn in
 11.40 p.m. Call the watch
 12.00 m. Relieve the watch

THE COURSE

Three years is required to complete the course and obtain a certificate of graduation. Upon graduation cadets are authorized to appear before the United States Steamboat Inspection Service for licenses either as third mate or third assistant engineers. So licensed they are legally qualified to perform the duties as officers of the United States Merchant Marine.

During the first year of the course all cadets are required to pursue the same studies, which are general in scope and introductory to the various phases of activity aboard ship. Just prior to the completion of the first year's work cadets will be assigned to either the Deck or Engineering departments of the school, and will subsequently

Academic Study—Short Term

Time	Deck, first class	Engineers, first class	Deck, second class	Engineers, second class	Third class, first section	Third class, second section
Monday— 8:15 to 9:15	Foreign trade	Study	Navigation	Engineering, chemistry	Physics	Seamanship
9:15 to 10:15	Navigation	Gas engines	Study	Steam	Seamanship	Physics
10:30 to 11:30	Study	Thermodynamics	Cargo handling	Study	Study	Study
11:30 to 12:30	Seamanship	Steam	Ship construction	Electricity	Navigation	Study
Tuesday— 8:15 to 9:15	Navigation	Study	Admiralty law	Study	Mechanical drawing	Study
9:15 to 10:15	Study	Laboratory	Study	Laboratory	Mechanical drawing	Mathematics
10:30 to 11:30	Seamanship	Laboratory	Navigation	Laboratory	Study	Mechanical drawing
11:30 to 12:30	Cargo handling	Laboratory	Seamanship	Laboratory	Mathematics	Mechanical drawing
Wednesday— 8:15 to 9:15	Ship's business	Electricity	Study	Study	Study	Navigation
9:15 to 10:15	Study	Thermodynamics	Seamanship	Electricity	Navigation	Study
10:30 to 11:30	Foreign trade	Study	Navigation	Steam	Physics	Seamanship
11:30 to 12:30	Navigation	Gas engines	Cargo handling	Internal comb. engines	Seamanship	Physics
Thursday— 8:15 to 9:15	Study	Steam	Law	Study	Study	Study
9:15 to 10:15	Seamanship	Study	Navigation	Electricity	Study	Study
10:30 to 11:30	Foreign trade	Study	Study	Internal comb. engines	Mathematics	Seamanship
11:30 to 12:30	Ship's business	Electricity	Cargo handling	Chemical engineering	Seamanship	Mathematics
Friday— 8:15 to 9:15	Seamanship	Steam	Study	Study	Study	Study
9:15 to 10:15	Navigation	Thermodynamics	Study	Study	Study	Study
10:30 to 11:30	Study	Study	Ship construction	Steam	Physics	Navigation
11:30 to 12:30	Cargo handling	Gas engines	Seamanship	Internal comb. engines	Navigation	Physics

specialize in the branch to which they have been assigned. While every practical consideration will be given the preference of the cadets in regard to specialization, *the Board of Governors reserves the right to assign cadets to that branch it sees fit*, having in mind the demonstrated capabilities of the cadets as well as the present and future requirements of the Merchant Marine.

The course offered is primarily practical, with a view to preparing its graduates to earn a livelihood as officers of the Merchant Marine, and to be immediately useful to their employers upon completion of the course.

The school year is divided into two parts, viz, the shore term of approximately six months and the cruising term of approximately five months.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

The shore term is divided into four six-weeks periods. Recitations are conducted every morning except Saturdays and Sundays. The afternoons are devoted to drills and exercises, and, also, to work in connection with the maintenance and operation of the school and its property. The evenings are given over to study and preparation for recitations. Examinations are conducted at the conclusion of every six weeks period, and at the conclusion of the shore term. Frequent reports are submitted to parents or guardians.

No cadet is allowed to remain in the school unless he makes consistent and satisfactory progress in all of his studies, training, and conduct, nor will any cadet be retained on the rolls who demonstrates inaptitude for service in the Merchant Marine.

The cruising term is spent at sea operating the training vessel. During the cruises, which whenever possible will be to foreign ports, cadets perform all duties in connection with the operation and maintenance of the vessel. Theoretical studies are subordinated to the practical application of instruction received during the shore term.

During the shore term cadets who are satisfactory in studies and conduct and whose services can be spared are granted liberty from noon on Saturday until 8 o'clock Monday morning. Between the shore term and sea term a vacation of approximately ten days is granted.

During the sea term cadets are granted liberty when the ship is in port, depending upon local conditions and provided it does not interfere with the ship's work. At the conclusion of the cruise cadets are granted approximately 20 days' vacation.

Special liberty will be granted only in case of unusual circumstances. Unauthorized absence from the school will invariably result in immediate dismissal.

The school is maintained aboard the U. S. S. *California State*, which when not engaged in cruising is moored at the shore base at Tiburon, Marin County, California.

The U. S. S. *California State* is a modern merchant type of vessel, 261 feet long and 43 feet beam. Two oil burning Scotch boilers furnish steam for a single 1500 I. H. P. triple expansion reciprocating engine. Built in 1919 for the U. S. Shipping Board the vessel was placed in the custody of the State of California in 1930. Since that time the ship has been completely modernized and converted from her original category as a cargo vessel to her present service as a training ship. The equipment of the vessel includes two 25 k.w. turbo generators; one 10 k.w. generator; one low pressure distilling plant; oil burning range; steam cooker; laundry machinery; dish washing machine; electric bake ovens; cold storage; surgical equipment; gyroscopic compass; radio compass; a two k.w. radio transmitter; motor-driven machine shop; 14 pulling, power and sail boats; precision instruments, welding equipment; sextants and cargo handling gear.

Comfortable accommodations for 120 cadets are provided. The ship has a speed of nine knots and a cruising radius of more than 10,000 miles.

Equipment at the shore base includes a modern power house, boiler house, machine and forge shop, an excellent wharf and boat basin, as well as a tennis court and athletic equipment.

Cadets are required to live aboard ship at all times. Classes are held ashore while the ship is at its base.

The base is located within one hour of San Francisco. Visitors who come by automobile from San Francisco must take the Hyde street ferry to Sausalito, thence by Redwood Highway to Alto, and thence to Tiburon and the shore base.

Pedestrians may come either by Hyde street or Market street, catching the ferry from Sausalito to Tiburon. Taxicab service is available at all times from Tiburon to the base.

Visitors are permitted on the ship and base on Saturday and Sunday afternoons from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m. Cadets are not excused from school or duty to entertain visiting relatives or friends.

ITINERARY OF THE FIRST PRACTICE CRUISE OF THE U.S.S.
CALIFORNIA STATE

	<i>Arrived</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Miles</i>
San Francisco-----		Dec. 31, 1931	
Balboa-----	Jan. 15, 1932	Jan. 17, 1932	3,245
St. Elmo's Bay-----	Jan. 17, 1932	Jan. 18, 1932	72
Callao-----	Jan. 24, 1932	Jan. 27, 1932	1,276
Valparaiso-----	Feb. 2, 1932	Feb. 8, 1932	1,306
Magallanes-----	Feb. 16, 1932	Feb. 16, 1932	1,438
Buenos Aires-----	Feb. 23, 1932	Feb. 27, 1932	1,383
Montevideo-----	Feb. 27, 1932	Mar. 1, 1932	122
Rio de Janeiro-----	Mar. 6, 1932	Mar. 13, 1932	1,037
Port of Spain-----	Mar. 26, 1932	Mar. 27, 1932	3,171
Hampton Roads, Va.-----	April 4, 1932	April 5, 1932	1,790
Washington, D. C.-----	April 6, 1932	April 12, 1932	156
New York-----	April 14, 1932	April 20, 1932	419
Colon-----	April 29, 1932	April 29, 1932	1,974
Balboa-----	April 29, 1932	April 30, 1932	43
San Diego-----	May 13, 1932	May 16, 1932	2,843
Los Angeles-----	May 16, 1932	May 22, 1932	93
Santa Barbara-----	May 22, 1932	May 23, 1932	86
San Francisco-----	May 28, 1932		500
Total-----			20,954

COUNTIES REPRESENTED—CADET CORPS, JULY 1, 1932

Alameda	20	Orange	2
Alpine	0	Placer	2
Amador	0	Plumas	0
Butte	1	Riverside	1
Calaveras	0	Sacramento	2
Colusa	0	San Benito	0
Contra Costa	0	San Bernardino	4
Del Norte	1	San Diego	10
El Dorado	0	San Francisco	4
Fresno	0	San Joaquin	2
Glenn	1	San Luis Obispo	2
Humboldt	5	San Mateo	1
Imperial	0	Santa Barbara	4
Inyo	0	Santa Clara	5
Kern	1	Santa Cruz	0
Kings	0	Shasta	0
Lake	0	Sierra	0
Lassen	0	Siskiyou	0
Los Angeles	30	Solano	2
Madera	0	Sonoma	1
Marin	2	Stanislaus	0
Mariposa	0	Sutter	1
Mendocino	2	Tehama	0
Merced	0	Trinity	0
Modoc	0	Tulare	2
Mono	0	Tuolumne	1
Monterey	1	Ventura	0
Napa	1	Yolo	1
Nevada	0	Yuba	0

Applications for admission, requests for information and correspondence in general concerning the institution should be addressed:

“California Nautical School,
215 Market Street,
San Francisco, California”

Telephone Garfield 8040

During the shore term mail for personnel of the school and applications for admission should be addressed:

“Training Ship *California State*,
Tiburon, Marin County, California”

Telephone Belvedere 77
Cadet's Telephone, Belvedere 123

During the shore term mail for personnel of the school *and applications for admission* should be addressed:

“Training Ship *California State*,
c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California”

Radio call: NIJB

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