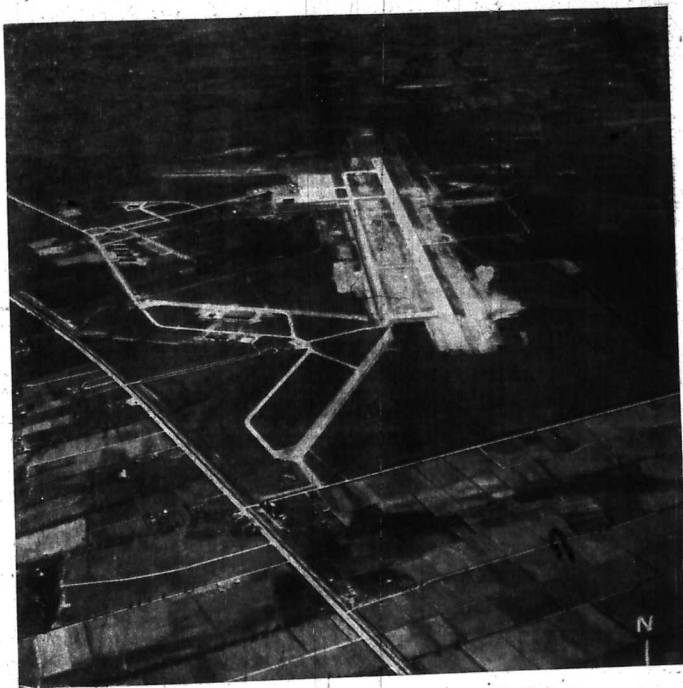


Top Ranking Admirals Coming To Iberia NAAS Dedication



Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations



An Aerial view of the New Iberia Naval Auxiliary Air Station at New Iberia.

Admiral Arleigh Burke To Speak At Opening Of New Iberia NAAS

Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, U. S. Navy, Chief of Naval Operations, will be the principal speaker for the commissioning ceremonies of the New Iberia Naval Auxiliary Air Station, it was announced today by Commander Rod O'Flaherty, commanding officer of the Iberia NAAS.

The new anti-submarine warfare training base will be officially commissioned on Saturday, March 3.

Admiral Burke was born far from the sea in Boulder, Colorado on October 19, 1901. On June 8, 1923 he was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, commissioned Ensign in the U. S. Navy, and married to Miss Roberta Geach of Washington, D. C.

THROUGHOUT his professional career Arleigh Burke had prepared himself for combat with the enemy having served in battleships, destroyers and having received the degree of Master of Science and Engineering at the University of Michigan.

Then, when World War II came, he found himself, to his great disappointment, in a shore billet at the Naval Gun Factory in Washington, D. C. After persistent effort on his part, he received orders to the South Pacific where, under Admiral Halsey, he successively commanded Destroyer Division 43, Destroyer Squadron 12, and Destroyer Squadron 23. This latter squadron, known as the "Little Beavers," covered the initial landings in Bougainville in November 1943 and fought in 22 separate engagements during the next four months.

During this time the "Little Beavers" were credited with destroying one Japanese cruiser, five destroyers, one submarine, several smaller ships, and approximately 20 aircraft. Because he pushed his destroyers just under boiler-bursting speed, he became known as "31-Knot Burke."

FROM destroyer commands in the South Pacific, he reported in March 1944 as Chief of Staff to Commander, East Carrier Task Force 58, Admiral Marc Mitscher. While serving with this fleet



Vice Admiral Robert Goldthwaite, Chief of Naval Air Training

Vice Adm. R. Goldthwaite To Attend NAAS Opening



Rear Admiral Louis J. Kirm, Chief of Naval Air Advanced Training

Rear Admiral Louis J. Kirm To Arrive For Ceremony

Rear Admiral Louis J. Kirm, Torpedo Squadron Two based on USN, Chief of Naval Air Advanced Training, will appear at the formal dedication ceremonies of the New Iberia Naval Auxiliary Air Station on March 3. He was terminated because of the National Emergency in 1932. In January 1940 he returned to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, to command of Captain D. C. Ramsey, before entering the U. S. Naval Academy in 1928. He attended High School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on June 8, 1910. He was a trackman, played varsity football for three years, and entered the U. S. Naval Academy in 1928. He assumed command of that academy in May 1942, and part of the year, he commanded the Color Guard Squadron in the Guadalcanal and Solomon Islands in the Pacific. He was promoted to Rear Admiral on June 2, 1952. He was sub-

W E L C O M E U. S. N A



Rear Admiral Frederick B. Warder, Eighth Naval District Commandant

Rear Admiral F. B. Warder Coming Here for Dedication

Rear Admiral Frederick B. Warder, USN, Commandant of the Eighth Naval District, will be among the Naval dignitaries to attend the dedication ceremonies of the New Iberia Naval Auxiliary Air Station on March 3. Frederick Burdette Warder was born on March 19, 1904 in Grafton, West Virginia, son of Mrs. Anna Mary (Moran) Warder and the late Frank Warder. He attended Graf-