

OBITUARY NOTICE

Rear Admiral Andrew Theodore LONG, U.S. Navy (1866-1946)

Rear Admiral Andrew T. LONG U.S.N. former Director of the International Hydrographic Bureau died on 21st May 1946 at St. Augustine, Florida (U.S.A.).

Admiral LONG was born in Iredell County, North Carolina on 6th April 1866. He entered the Navy in 1883 and graduated from U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. in 1887.

Promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1897 he was awarded the West Indies' Campaign Medal for the Spanish American War during which he served as navigator in the U.S.S. Cruiser "Minneapolis", he also served in the U.S.S. "Vicksburg" during the Boxer Campaign.

For over a year he was engaged in tidal work, triangulation work and hydrographic work in the Coast and Geodetic Survey on board the U.S.S. "Blake" on the Atlantic Coast of the U.S.A.

Promoted Lieutenant-Commander in 1907, he was in command of U.S.S. "Mayflower", President's Yacht, during President Roosevelt administration. He then served as executive officer of the U.S.S. "Illinois" during the cruise of the U.S. Battleship Fleet around the world.

During his naval career he conducted and computed astronomical determination of latitude and longitude in the Philippine Islands; magnetic and tidal observations; triangulation; hydrography, topography, and coast line delineation, and was engaged in the collection of hydrographic information as to ocean currents, improvement of charts and oceanographic phenomena.

In 1909 and 1912 as a Commander he was Naval Attaché in Rome and Vienna.

Promoted Captain in 1913, he Commanded the U.S.S. "Des Moines" cruising in the West Indies, Central and South American waters.

In 1914 his services in Santo Domingo in enforcing an armistice and in preventing hostilities were commended by the American Minister.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service during the World War while in command of the U.S.S.



Andrew T. Long

“Connecticut” (1916-1918) and U.S.S. “Nevada” with the Battleship Division in Bantry Bay, Ireland, cooperating with the British Fleet operating in the War Zone.

He was Liaison Officer in Paris with the Supreme War Council, October 1918 until after the Armistice, then promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral he was Naval Attaché, Paris (France), and in command of Naval Headquarters, Paris (France) and served on two committees in connection with the Versailles Peace Conference.

Rear Admiral LONG next commanded a Division of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet for ten months, was Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D.C., for nine months, and Chief of Staff, U.S. Atlantic Fleet for one year.

In 1922 he was appointed Commander U.S. Naval Forces operating in European Waters with temporary rank of Vice-Admiral.

In 1923 while Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington D.C. he had supervision of the U.S. Hydrographic Office and U.S. Survey ships making hydrographic surveys, as well as active control and direction of its activities which include all branches of hydrography, oceanography, maritime security, navigation and magnetic determinations.

Later in 1923 the Secretary of State, for his work at Constantinople expressed the Department's gratification of the close cooperation given by Admiral LONG.

In 1924 he assumed the duty of Member of the General Board, Navy Department. In 1925 he was a Delegate to the Conference on Traffic in Arms at Geneva and in 1926, 1927 and 1928, Naval Adviser to the Geneva Preparatory Commission for Disarmament.

Admiral LONG was one of the outstanding diplomats and linguists of the U.S. Navy. He had mastered French, Italian and Spanish and studied German while Naval Attaché in Rome, Vienna and Paris.

He was awarded the following distinctions : Military Order of Avis by Portugal ; Grand Officier of the Order of Leopold, by the King of the Belgians and Commander of the Legion of Honor by the French for service as Naval Attaché in Paris “ in the performance of duty manifested the highest qualities of intelligence and devotion to the common cause ”. West Indies Campaign Medal for the Spanish American War ; Campaign Medal for the Boxer Campaign ; Campaign Medal for Philippine Insurrection ; and Victory Medal, World War. Created Commandeur de l'Ordre du Mérite Maritime by the President of the French Republic.

Admiral LONG retired from the Active List on 6th April 1930, and in November 1930, President Hoover approved his nomination as the United States Government candidate to fill the vacancy on the Board of Directors

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of the International Hydrographic Bureau at Monte-Carlo, caused by the death of Rear-Admiral A.P. Niblack U.S.N.

Having been duly elected by the States Members of the International Hydrographic Bureau he took up his duty as Director on 19th May 1930.

In the year 1930 during a private cruise in the Mediterranean Admiral LONG visited the Hellenic and Yugoslavian Hydrographic Offices and the Lighthouse Administration of Turkey, his reports concerning his visit and the activity of the above Offices have been published in the *International Hydrographic Bulletin*.

He was the author of several articles concerning exploring expeditions, navigational instruments and methods of navigation which were published in the *Hydrographic Review*.

As a Member of the Directing Committee of the International Hydrographic Bureau Admiral LONG took part in the preparation, organisation and meetings of the Third, and Fourth International Hydrographic Conferences held in Monte-Carlo in April 1932 and April 1937 respectively.

He was re-elected for directorship of the International Hydrographic Bureau at the 1932 Conference and served as such until 1937 when he returned to the United States.

Admiral LONG was the author of a Note concerning the International Hydrographic Bureau its foundation and activities published in the *United States Naval Institute Proceedings*, Vol. 57, No. 339 for May 1931, on the occasion of the installation of the International Hydrographic Bureau in its new building on the Quai de Plaisance, offered by the Prince of Monaco on 14th January 1931.

He is survived by his widow, the former Mrs. Viola Vetter Fife, whom he married in New York in March, 1928.

