

declared in the Starkie case, it would seem advisable for the clerk to file a written return showing notice, etc., to the surety. This return should be filed as a paper in the cause and copied into the order book.

My conclusion is, therefore, that the proper procedure for the collection of forfeited recognizance bonds is strict compliance with Section 9-722, Burns' 1942 Replacement.

---

**INDIANA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CHILDREN'S HOME:  
Whether children of Seabees are entitled to admission to  
the Home.**

August 25, 1943.

Hon. L. A. Cortner, Supt.,  
Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home,  
Knightstown, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 21, 1943, received as follows:

"Following your recent opinion that children of men in the armed service of the United States in the present war are now eligible to admission to the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home, another question has arisen on which we should like a further opinion. We have had an application for admission of a family where the father has enlisted in the Sea Bees, or Naval Construction Battalions.

"Does enlistment in the Naval Construction Battalion constitute service in the armed forces in the United States? May we have a reply at your convenience?"

The official opinion referred to in your letter was dated July 22, 1943. Supplementing that opinion, I wish to advise that inquiries to the Naval Department reveal that the word "Seabees" is derived from the abbreviation of the words "Construction Battalion." The Construction Battalions of the Navy were originally organized under the Department of Yards and Docks and is a branch of the Engineering Department of the Navy. Their duties are to engage in construction work and the making of any required installations or repairs as ordered by their superior officers. They are enlisted men

in the Naval Reserve for the duration of the war and are selected due to their peculiar skill in construction work. They are particularly trained in that line of work, and in the use of firearms, and are required, if necessary, to defend that which they have constructed.

A member of the Construction Battalion of the Navy would, therefore, be a member of the armed forces of the United States in the present war within the purview of Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1943, same being Section 59-1007a, Burns' 1943 Pocket Supplement, which is in part as follows:

"All persons who have served, or who are now serving, or who may hereafter serve as a part of the armed forces of the United States in the present war with Germany, Italy or Japan, or any of their allies, and the wives, widows, and children of such persons, who are residents of the state of Indiana, shall have and are hereby given all of the rights and privileges now held and enjoyed by soldiers, sailors, nurses and/or other veterans, their wives, widows and children, of the first world war, under existing statutes or under any statute which may hereafter be enacted."

It is, therefore, my opinion that children whose father is in the Construction Battalion of the United States Navy, commonly called the "Seabees," are entitled to admission to the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home.

---

**SECRETARY OF STATE:** Corporations, whether a corporation organized under the provision of Chapter 110 of the Acts of 1897 may accept the provisions of the Indiana General Not For Profit Corporation Act.

August 27, 1943.

Mr. Warren Day,  
Chief Corporation Counsel,  
Office of the Secretary of State,  
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Day:

I have your letter of August 12, in which you make the following inquiry: