

graduation



11 March 2009

United States Naval War College  
Newport, Rhode Island



## HISTORY OF THE U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

Founded in Newport, Rhode Island, on October 6, 1884, the Naval War College is the oldest war college in the nation, and the first military service institution in the world to be designated a war college. Commodore Stephen B. Luce was the first president and organized the War College as "a place of original research on all questions relating to war and the statesmanship connected with war, or the prevention of war." These foundations were built upon by Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan, second president of the College, who had originally been selected by Luce to initiate the course in Naval History. Of all the men who were to influence the institution in its early years, none was to have a more profound impact. Mahan's views deeply affected such leaders as Henry Cabot Lodge and Theodore Roosevelt and through them and others helped shape the United States' destiny at the turn of the century. Mahan's writings, published as *The Influence of Seapower Upon History, 1660-1783*, gained him worldwide acclaim and established the Naval War College as an internationally respected institution.

Functioning continuously since 1884, except for brief periods during the Spanish-American War and World War I, the War College numbers among its graduates such distinguished naval officers as Admirals Sims, Spruance, King, Nimitz, and Halsey, in addition to many others who today are holding prominent military positions.

The work begun more than one hundred years ago by Luce and Mahan continues today. As graduates well know, the curriculum is both demanding and rewarding. For the military professional, the unique education provided by the Naval War College is unrivaled. In recognition of the academic rigor and educational excellence of its program, the Naval War College was accredited in 1991 by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges to award a Master of Arts Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies.

## THE ACADEMIC PROCESSION AND REGALIA

For centuries, institutions of higher learning have dignified their ceremonies with an academic procession, a custom descending from the clerical procession. The procession is led by a marshal, followed by the student body and the academicians or faculty, attired in the robes prescribed for their respective degrees. Distinguished visitors and delegates follow the faculty, and last in the procession comes the president of the institution.

Each member of an academic procession ordinarily wears a cap, gown, and hood. In the procession today military faculty will not wear academic gowns. The earliest illustration of gowns worn at Oxford University somewhat resembles cassocks worn by English teachers who found good use for the hood, or cowl, as protection against the weather. A uniform American system of academic heraldry displays the level of degree, the field of study in which it was earned, and the institution by which it was granted.

It is the hood which provides academic regalia its color and offers the most information about its wearer. The silk lining of the hood bears the color, or colors, of the degree-granting college or university; its velvet facing reveals the color assigned to each area of study. The Bachelor's gown is relatively simple, falling in straight lines from an elaborate yoke and having pointed sleeves. The Master's gown is slightly more elaborate and fastens about the wrist. The Doctor's gown is marked by velvet panels down the front and around the neck, as well as by three bars of the same material on the well-shaped sleeves. It is cut more fully and may be ornamented. The hood worn is three feet in length for Bachelors, three and one-half feet for Masters, and four feet for Doctorates, with velvet trimming of two, three, and five inches in width respectively.

The edging, or facing, velvet of academic hoods indicates the area of study. The principal scholarly fields seen in the procession today include:

<i>Philosophy</i>	<i>Dark Blue</i>
<i>Arts, Letters, Humanities</i>	<i>White</i>
<i>Business Administration</i>	<i>Light Brown</i>
<i>Economics</i>	<i>Copper</i>
<i>Engineering</i>	<i>Orange</i>
<i>Law</i>	<i>Purple</i>
<i>International Affairs/Public Administration</i>	<i>Peacock Blue</i>

The American mortarboard, derived from the soft Oxford cap, is black. Its tassel, for holders of the bachelor's and master's degree, is usually black, while gold tassels are worn by holders of doctoral degrees and heads of institutions. The tassel is worn on the right side of the cap by undergraduates, on the left by holders of bachelor's and higher degrees.

---

---

# PROGRAM

## Master of Ceremonies

Captain Sharon B. Campbell, U.S. Navy  
Dean of Students

## Procession of Students

## Arrival of Official Party\*

## National Anthem\*

Sung by Mrs. Julie Zecher

## Invocation\*

## Introduction

## Graduation Address

Dr. John H. Maurer  
Chairman, Strategy and Policy Department

## Presentation of Diplomas

## Charge to Graduates

Rear Admiral James P. "Phil" Wisecup, U.S. Navy  
President, Naval War College

## Benediction\*

\*Guests please stand

---

---



**Rear Admiral James P. "Phil" Wisecup  
President, Naval War College**

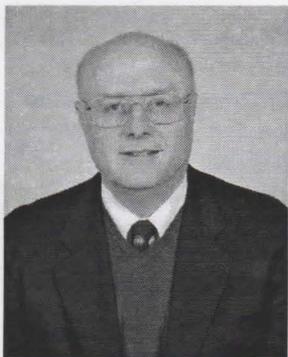
Rear Admiral James P. Wisecup is a native of Piqua, Ohio, and a 1977 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. He earned his Masters Degree in International Relations from the University of Southern California, is a graduate of the Naval War College, and he also earned a degree from University of Strasbourg, France, Institute for Advanced European Studies, as an Olmsted Scholar.

Rear Adm. Wisecup served at sea in support of *Operation Desert Storm* and *Operation Enduring Freedom* as Commanding Officer onboard USS *Callaghan* (DDG 994), Executive Officer onboard USS *Valley Forge* (CG 50), and Commander of Destroyer Squadron 21.

Ashore, Rear Adm. Wisecup was assigned to Nato Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, was the force planner and ship scheduler for Commander, U.S. Naval Surface Forces, Pacific in San Diego, and served as action officer for Navy Headquarters Plans/Policy Staff. He was selected to serve as a Fellow for the CNO Strategic Studies Group in Newport, Rhode Island and served as Director, White House Situation Room. He most recently served as Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea in Seoul.

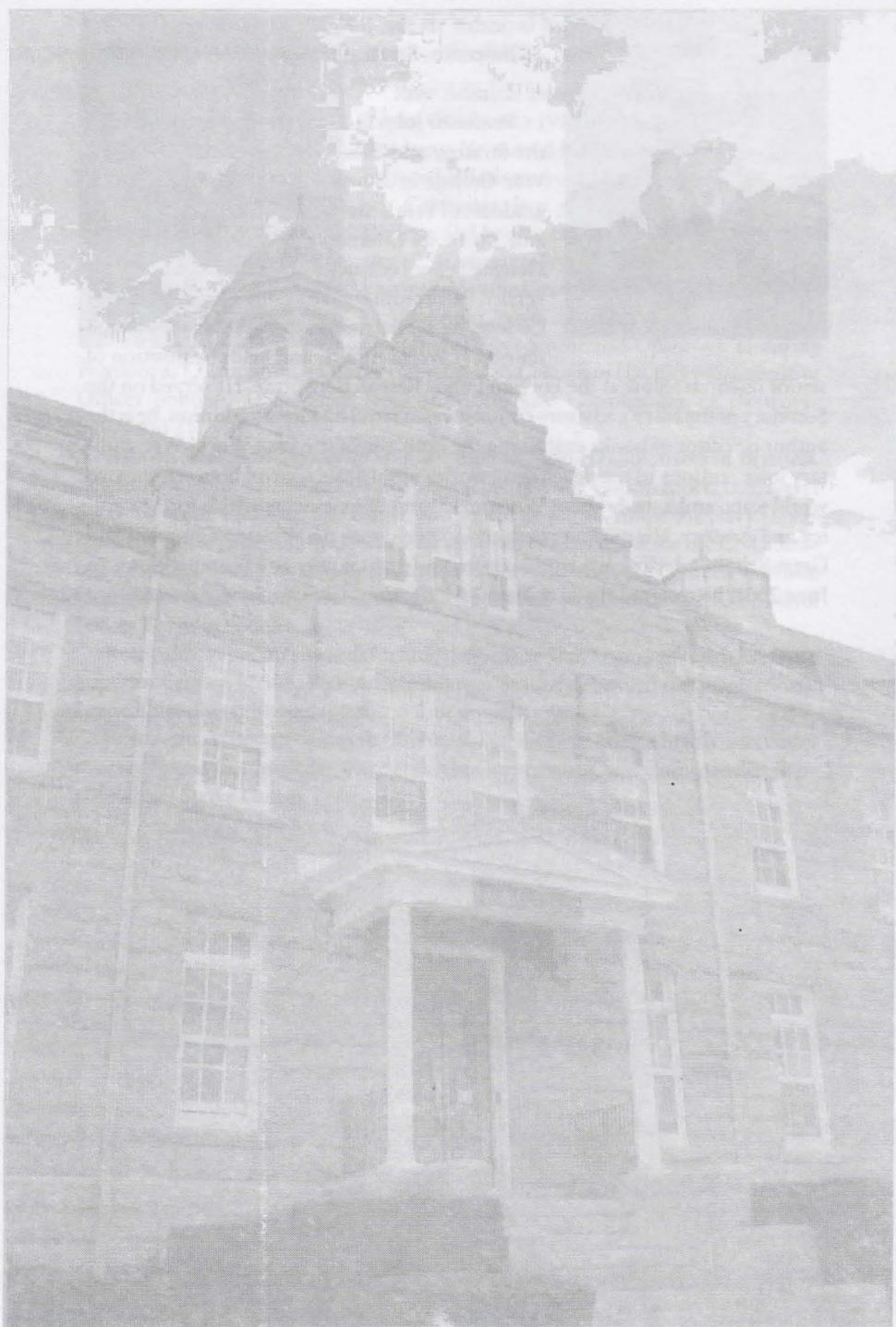
Rear Adm. Wisecup's awards include the Bronze Star, Legion of Merit, Defense Superior Service Medal, Vice Admiral James Stockdale Award for Inspirational Leadership, plus other personal and unit awards.

Rear Adm. Wisecup comes to the Naval War College after a highly successful tour serving as Commander, Carrier Strike Group Seven, and Commander, *Ronald Reagan* Strike Group.



**Dr. John H. Maurer**  
**Chairman, Strategy and Policy Department**  
**Naval War College**

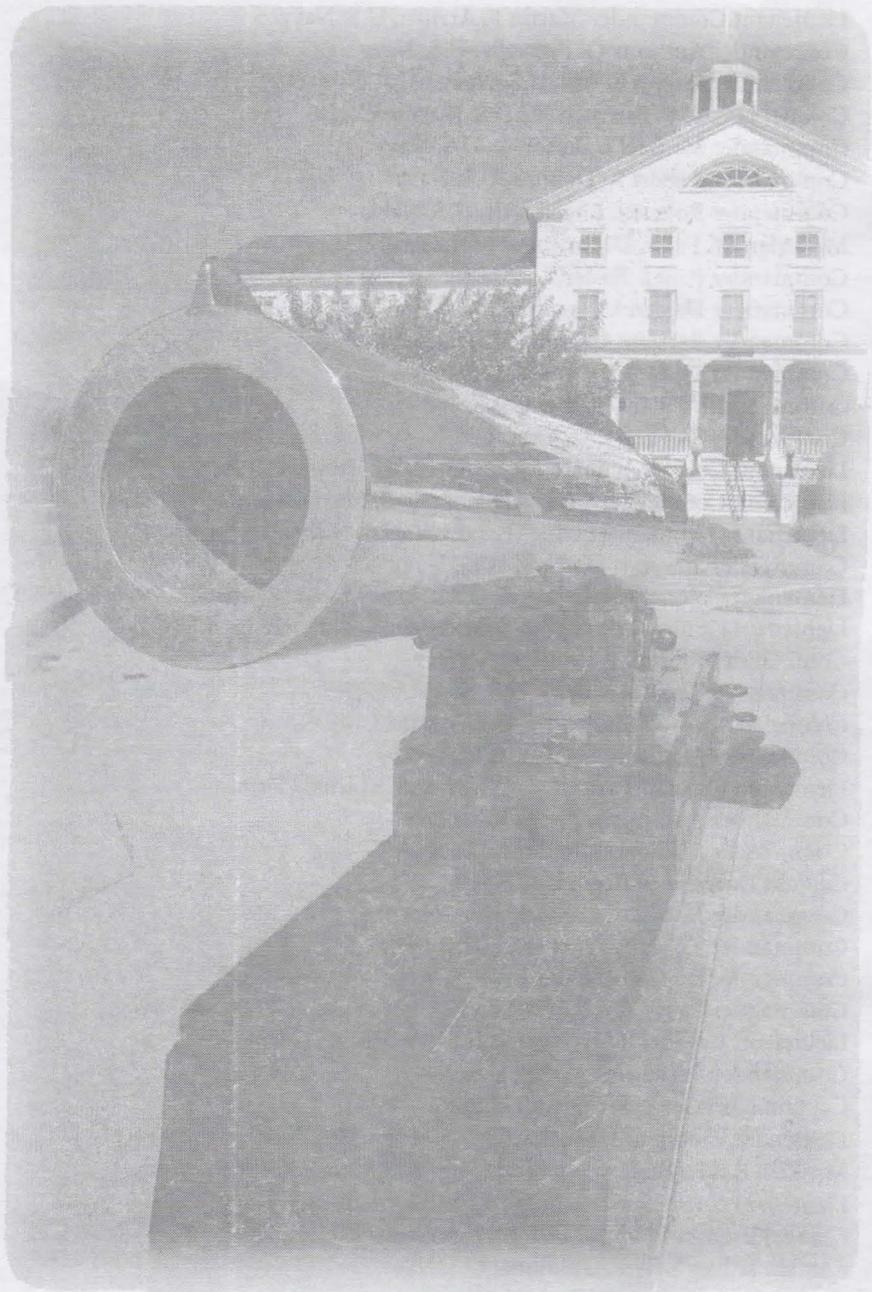
Professor John H. Maurer serves as the Chair of the Strategy and Policy Department at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. He is a graduate of Yale University and holds an M.A.L.D. and Ph.D. in International Relations from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University. Before joining the faculty of the Naval War College, he served as executive editor of *Orbis: A Journal of World Affairs*, and held the position of senior research fellow at the Foreign Policy Research Institute. He served on the Secretary of the Navy's advisory committee on naval history. In addition, he is the author or editor of books examining the outbreak of the First World War, military interventions in the developing world, naval arms control between the two world wars, and a study about Winston Churchill's views on British foreign policy and strategy. His current research includes work on Winston Churchill and Great Britain's decline as a world power, and great power arms competitions. In June 2001, he received the U.S. Navy's Meritorious Civilian Service Award.



## COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE

Lieutenant Commander Martin F. Arriola, U.S. Navy  
Commander Anthony G. Battaglia, U.S. Navy  
Commander Joseph E. Bell, U.S. Navy  
Colonel James W. Bierman Jr., U.S. Marine Corps  
Commander Michael J. Burianek, U.S. Navy  
Commander Robert K. DeBuse, U.S. Navy  
Commander Robert J. Engelhardt, U.S. Navy  
Mr. Brian M. Fiore, Department of the Army  
Commander Paul J. Foster, U.S. Navy  
Commander Darren J. Hanson, U.S. Navy  
Commander Bertram C. Hodge, U.S. Navy  
Commander Todd A. Hofstedt, U.S. Navy  
Commander William R. Irwin, U.S. Navy  
Commander Stephen J. Jackson, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel William M. Journey, U.S. Marine Corps  
Lieutenant Colonel Patrick N. Kelleher, U.S. Marine Corps  
Lieutenant Commander James P. Lowell, U.S. Navy  
Commander Steven J. Mathews, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel Roger J. McFadden, U.S. Marine Corps  
Lieutenant Commander Philip S. Miller, U.S. Navy  
Commander Rodney A. Mills, U.S. Navy  
Commander Terry S. Morris, U.S. Navy  
Colonel William F. Mullen III, U.S. Marine Corps  
Commander Michael B. Murphy, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel Timothy J. Oliver, U.S. Marine Corps  
Commander Anthony J. Parisi, U.S. Navy  
Commander Michael G. Perkow, U.S. Navy  
Captain Dorothy Jo Reed, U.S. Navy  
Commander Danelle T. Sadoski, U.S. Navy  
Commander Timothy A. Salter, U.S. Navy  
Commander Ronald R. Shaw Jr., U.S. Navy  
Commander Paul J. Tech, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel Roger Turner Jr., U.S. Marine Corps  
Commander Bernard P. Wang, U.S. Navy  
Captain Norman E. Weakland, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Richard M. Weeden, U.S. Navy  
Ms. Kim R. Welch, Defense Leadership and Management Program  
Lieutenant Commander Jennifer K. Wilderman, U.S. Navy  
Colonel Brent S. Willson, U.S. Marine Corps  
Captain Jeffrey S. Wolstenholme, U.S. Navy  
Commander Walter C. Wrye IV, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander James A. Yslas, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIAN





United States Naval War College  
686 Cushing Road  
Newport, Rhode Island 02841  
[www.usnwc.edu](http://www.usnwc.edu)