

Naval War College

Newport, Rhode Island



GRADUATION EXERCISE
12 MARCH 2003



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

Music by Navy Band Northeast

Procession of Students

Procession of Faculty

Arrival of Official Party*

National Anthem*

Invocation*

Captain Robert D. Evans, CHC, U.S. Navy

Welcome

Rear Admiral Rodney P. Rempt, U.S. Navy
President, Naval War College

Graduation Address

The Honorable David S. C. Chu
Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

Recognition of Honor Graduates

Presentation of Diplomas

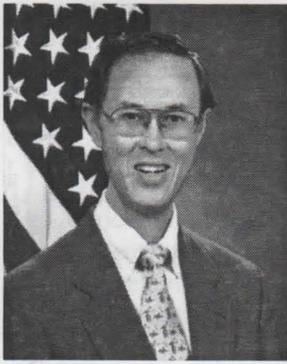
Charge to Graduates

Rear Admiral Rodney P. Rempt, U.S. Navy
President, Naval War College

Benediction*

Captain Robert D. Evans, CHC, U.S. Navy

*Guests please stand



**THE HONORABLE DAVID S. C. CHU
UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR
PERSONNEL AND READINESS**

David S. C. Chu was sworn in as the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness on June 1, 2001. A Presidential appointee confirmed by the Senate, he is the Secretary's senior policy advisor on recruitment, career development, pay and benefits for 1.4 million active duty military personnel, 1.3 million Guard and Reserve personnel and 680,000 DoD civilians and is responsible for overseeing the state of military readiness.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness also oversees the \$15 billion Defense Health Program, Defense Commissaries and Exchanges with \$14.5 billion in annual sales, the Defense Education Activity which supports over 100,000 students, and the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute, the nation's largest equal opportunity training program.

Dr. Chu earlier served in government as the Director and then Assistant Secretary of Defense (Program Analysis and Evaluation) from May 1981 to January 1993. In that capacity, he advised the Secretary of Defense on the future size and structure of the armed forces, their equipment, and their preparation for crisis or conflict.

From 1978 to 1981, Dr. Chu served as the Assistant Director for National Security and International Affairs, Congressional Budget Office, providing advice to the Congress on the full range of national security and international economic issues.

Dr. Chu began his service to the nation in 1968 when he was commissioned in the Army and became an instructor at the U.S. Army Logistics Management Center, Fort Lee VA. He later served a tour of duty in the Republic of Vietnam, working in the Office of the Comptroller, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command. He obtained the rank of captain and completed his service with the Army in 1970.

Prior to rejoining the Department of Defense, Dr. Chu served in several senior executive positions with RAND, including Director of the Arroyo Center, the Army's federally funded research and development center for studies and analysis and Director of RAND's Washington Office.

Dr. Chu received a Bachelor of Arts Degree, magna cum laude, in Economics and Mathematics from Yale University in 1964 and a Doctorate in Economics, also from Yale, in 1972. He is a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration and a recipient of its National Public Senior Award. He holds the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public service with silver palm.

**REAR ADMIRAL RODNEY P. REMPT, U.S. NAVY
PRESIDENT, NAVAL WAR COLLEGE**



Rear Admiral Rempt was raised in the Los Angeles suburb of Van Nuys and graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy with the Class of 1966. He holds Masters Degrees in Systems Analysis from Stanford University and in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College. Initial assignments at sea included deployments to Vietnam aboard USS COONTZ (DLG-9) and USS SOMERS

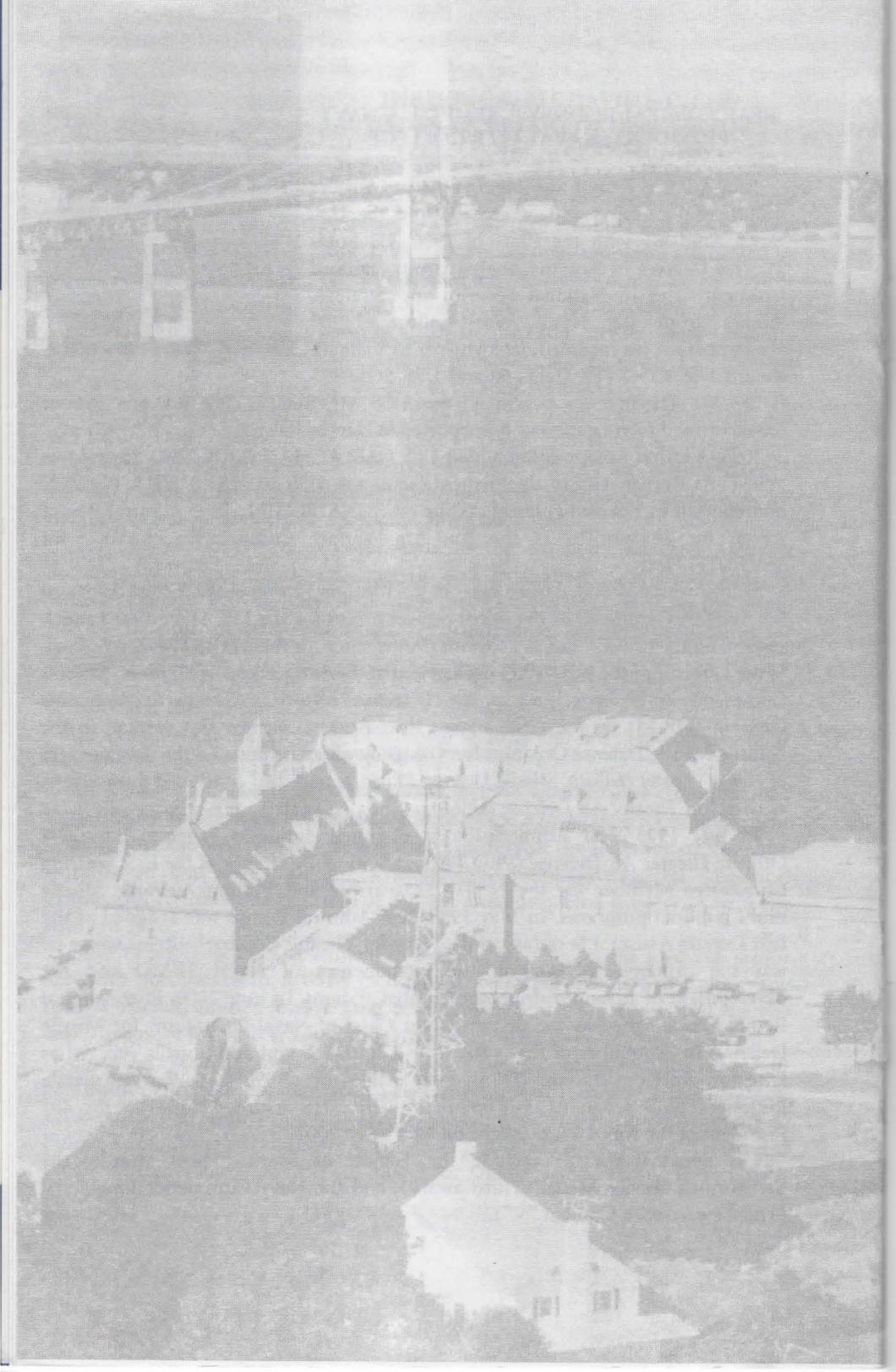
(DDG-34). His first sea command was USS ANTELOPE (PG 86), one of four missile-armed patrol gunboats homeported in Naples, Italy.

Rear Admiral Rempt commanded USS CALLAGHAN (DDG 994) during two WESTPAC/Indian Ocean deployments, and the USS BUNKER HILL (CG 52) homeported in Yokosuka, Japan. While on BUNKER HILL, Rear Admiral Rempt served for 18 months as the Anti-Air Warfare Commander (AAWC) for SEVENTH Fleet.

Duties ashore included three years in the Weapon Prototyping office of the Naval Sea Systems Command as the initial project officer for the MK 41 Vertical Launch system, on the CNO's Staff as Program Coordinator for the AEGIS Weapon System, as the Director of the PCO/PXO department at the Surface Warfare Officers Schools Command in Newport and as the Director, Anti-Air Warfare Requirements Division (OP-75) on the CNO's staff. Rear Admiral Rempt also worked in the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) where he initiated the development of Naval Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (TBMD) and then continued those efforts as Director, Theater Air Defense (N865) on the CNO's staff.

In July 1996 Rear Admiral Rempt assumed duties as Program Executive Officer, Theater Air Defense (PEO TAD), additionally serving as the U.S. Steering Committee Member for the NATO Seasparrow and Rolling Airframe Missile multi national programs. In May 1998 Rear Admiral Rempt was assigned as the first Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Theater Combat Systems where he was the principle advisor on the introduction of Naval TBMD and the development of advanced shipboard combat systems. In June 2000, Rear Admiral Rempt was assigned as the first Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Missile Defense. In September of that year, Rear Admiral Rempt additionally relieved as Director, Surface Warfare (N76), responsible for all Surface Warfare people initiatives, ship programs and combat systems. He assumed duties as the 48th President of the Naval War College on 22 August 2001.

His personal awards include the Legion of Merit (Third award), the Meritorious Service Medal (Third award), and the Navy Commendation Medal (Third award with Combat "V").



COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE

Commander John M. Andersen, U.S. Navy
Commander Gregory S. Anderson, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Matthew E. Baker, U.S. Navy
Dr. George C. Barcus, Department of the Navy
Commander John J. Braunschweig, U.S. Navy
Commander Gerald H. Briggs, Jr., U.S. Navy
Commander George R. Davidson, Jr., U.S. Navy
Commander Gary H. Foster, U.S. Navy
Captain Stephen G. Gabriele, U.S. Navy
Commander Jeffrey D. Gordon, U.S. Navy
Commander David M. Haynes, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Peter R. Jannotta, U.S. Navy
Captain David A. Jones, U.S. Navy
Commander Debra M. Livingood, U.S. Navy
Commander Maria Lyles, U.S. Navy
Colonel Michael J. Mallory, U.S. Army
Commander Victor R. Mattes, U.S. Navy
Commander Francis R. McCulloch, U.S. Navy
Commander Steven A. McLaughlin, U.S. Navy
Commander Dan W. Monette, U.S. Navy
Commander Eugene P. Potente, U.S. Navy
Commander Craig A. Richey, U.S. Navy
Commander John R. Rumbaugh, MSC, U.S. Navy
Captain Bradley B. Smith, U.S. Navy
Commander Paul S. Webb, U.S. Navy
Commander Mary K. Wesslen, U.S. Navy



COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

Lieutenant Commander Lynn E. Acheson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kevin L. Achterberg, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Tomas A. Alksninis, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Paul B. Anderson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jason L. Ansley, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Monty G. Ashliman, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Stuart P. Baker, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Troy D. Bauder, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kirk L. Beckett, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Mordaunt P. Brabner, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Robert B. Bryant, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Eric J. Buch, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Anthony T. Calandra, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Daniel M. Colman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Andrew A. Curry, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Sterling W. Dawley, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Spencer L. Evans, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Shellie Fountain, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Steven D. Francis, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Dennis J. Garth, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John S. Gorman, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Christopher B. Graham, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Markus J. Gudmundsson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Carlos S. Guzman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John C. Hensel II, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Carl R. Herron, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Grant R. Highland, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Juan J. Hogan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Fraser P. Hudson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John M. Hunt, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Matthew J. Jordan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John J. Klein, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael T. LaVigne, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Curtis C. Lenderman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Janet E. Lomax, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Randall J. Lynch, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Carl H. Manemeit, MSC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John E. Mawhinney, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Ronald J. Novak, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Matthew D. Ovios, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander William D. Park, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Charles F. Quinley, U.S. Navy

Lieutenant Commander Daniel G. Robertson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Christopher A. Rodeman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jon D. Schaab, SC, U.S. Navy
Commander John P. Springett, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Timothy S. Steadman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander David M. Trzeciakiewicz, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Peter N. Turner, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander William A. Weedon, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander George G. Wilson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Christopher S. Wiseman, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Lieutenant Commander Anita C. Bacher, NC, U.S. Naval Reserve
Mr. Russell E. Bryant, Jr., Program Executive Office for Integrated
Warfare Systems

Lieutenant Louis O. Carl, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Yvette M. Davids, U.S. Navy
Mr. Julio S. de la Cruz, Naval Air Systems Command
Lieutenant Commander Victor D. De La Ossa, MSC, U.S. Navy
Mr. Robert T. Frazier, Naval Sea Systems Command
Lieutenant Commander Richard G. Froderman, U.S. Navy Reserve
Major Matthew F. Houser, U.S. Army
Commander Michael W. Lutche, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Regina A. McNamara, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander Dayne E. Nix, CHC, U.S. Navy
Commander Troy A. Stoner, U.S. Navy



Semper Paratus
(U.S. Coast Guard)

*We're always ready for the call,
We place our trust in Thee.
Through surf and storm and howling gale,
High shall our purpose be.
Semper Paratus" is our guide,
Our fame and glory too.
To fight to save or fight to die,
Aye! Coast Guard we are for you!*

Marine Corps Hymn
(U.S. Marine Corps)

*From the Halls of Montezuma
To the Shores of Tripoli
We fight our country's battles
In the air, on land and sea;
First to fight for right and freedom
And to keep our honor clean;
We are proud to claim the title
of United States Marine.*

The Air Force Song
(U.S. Air Force)

*Off we go into the wild blue yonder
Climbing high into the sun;
Here they come zooming to meet our thunder,
At'em boys, giv'er the gun! (Giv'er the gun!)
Down we dive spouting our flames from under,
Off with one hell-of-a roar!
We live in fame or go down in flame...Hey!
Nothing'll stop the U.S. Air Force!*

The Caissons Go Rolling Along
(U.S. Army)

*First to fight for the right
And to build the nation's might,
And the Army goes rolling along.
Proud of all we have done
Fighting till the battle's won,
And the Army goes rolling along.
Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
The Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong.
For where'er we go, you will always know,
That the Army goes rolling along.*

Anchors Aweigh
(U.S. Navy)

*Anchors Aweigh, my boys,
Anchors Aweigh.
Farewell to foreign shores,
We sail at break of day-ay-ay-ay.
Through our last night on shore,
Drink to the foam,
Until we meet once more:
Here's wishing you a happy voyage home.*

National Anthem—Fourth Verse

*Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust."
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!*



UNITED STATES NAVAL WAR COLLEGE COAT OF ARMS

The wavy white and blue bars at the bottom of the shield represent water. The trident rising from it symbolizes mastery of naval activities. The three tines of the trident allude to an understanding of naval warfare at sea, in the air, and on land. The pilot wheel alludes to the mission of the Naval War College, education in naval warfare. The eight spokes refer to honor, duty, leadership, command, strategy, tactics, logistics, and weapons. The laurel wreath is for achievement of the mission. The motto is "Victory Through Sea Power."