

Naval War College

Newport, Rhode Island



GRADUATION EXERCISE
12 MARCH 2004



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*

Welcome

Rear Admiral Ronald A. Route, U.S. Navy
President, Naval War College

Graduation Address

Admiral Michael G. Mullen, U.S. Navy
Vice Chief of Naval Operations

Recognition of Honor Graduates

Presentation of Diplomas

Charge to Graduates

Rear Admiral Ronald A. Route, U.S. Navy
President, Naval War College

Benediction*

*Guests please stand



**ADMIRAL MICHAEL G. MULLEN, U.S NAVY
VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS**

Since graduating from the Naval Academy in 1968, Admiral Mullen's sea assignments included tours in both the Atlantic and the Pacific Fleets. Admiral Mullen commanded three ships, USS *Noxubee* (AOE 56), USS *Goldsborough* (DDG 20), and USS *Yorktown* (CG 48).

Prior to commanding the *Goldsborough*, Admiral Mullen served at sea in USS *Collett* (DD 730), USS *Blandy* (DD 943), and USS *Fox* (CG 33). He also served as Executive Officer of USS *Sterett* (CG 31), in Subic Bay, Republic of Philippines.

Admiral Mullen served in a variety of shore assignments, including the United States Naval Academy, Surface Warfare Officers' School, the Bureau of Naval Personnel, and assignments in the Pentagon on the Staffs of the Secretary of Defense and the Chief of Naval Operations.

As a Flag Officer, Admiral Mullen served on the Chief of Naval Operations Staff, first as Head, Surface Warfare Plans, Programs, and Requirements, followed briefly as Deputy Director, Surface Warfare. From 1998 to 2000 he served as the Director of Surface Warfare, and from 2001 to 2003 he served as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Resources, Requirements, and Assessments.

In 1985, Admiral Mullen graduated from the Naval Postgraduate School with a Masters of Science Degree in Operations Research. In 1991, he completed the Harvard Business School Advanced Management Program.

Admiral Mullen was Commander of Cruiser-Destroyer Group TWO and Commander of the *George Washington* Battle Group from 1996 to 1998. Admiral Mullen's last command at sea was as Commander, SECOND Fleet/Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic from October 2000 to August 2001.

Admiral Mullen is the 32nd Vice Chief of Naval Operations.



**REAR ADMIRAL RONALD A. ROUTE, U.S. NAVY
PRESIDENT, NAVAL WAR COLLEGE**

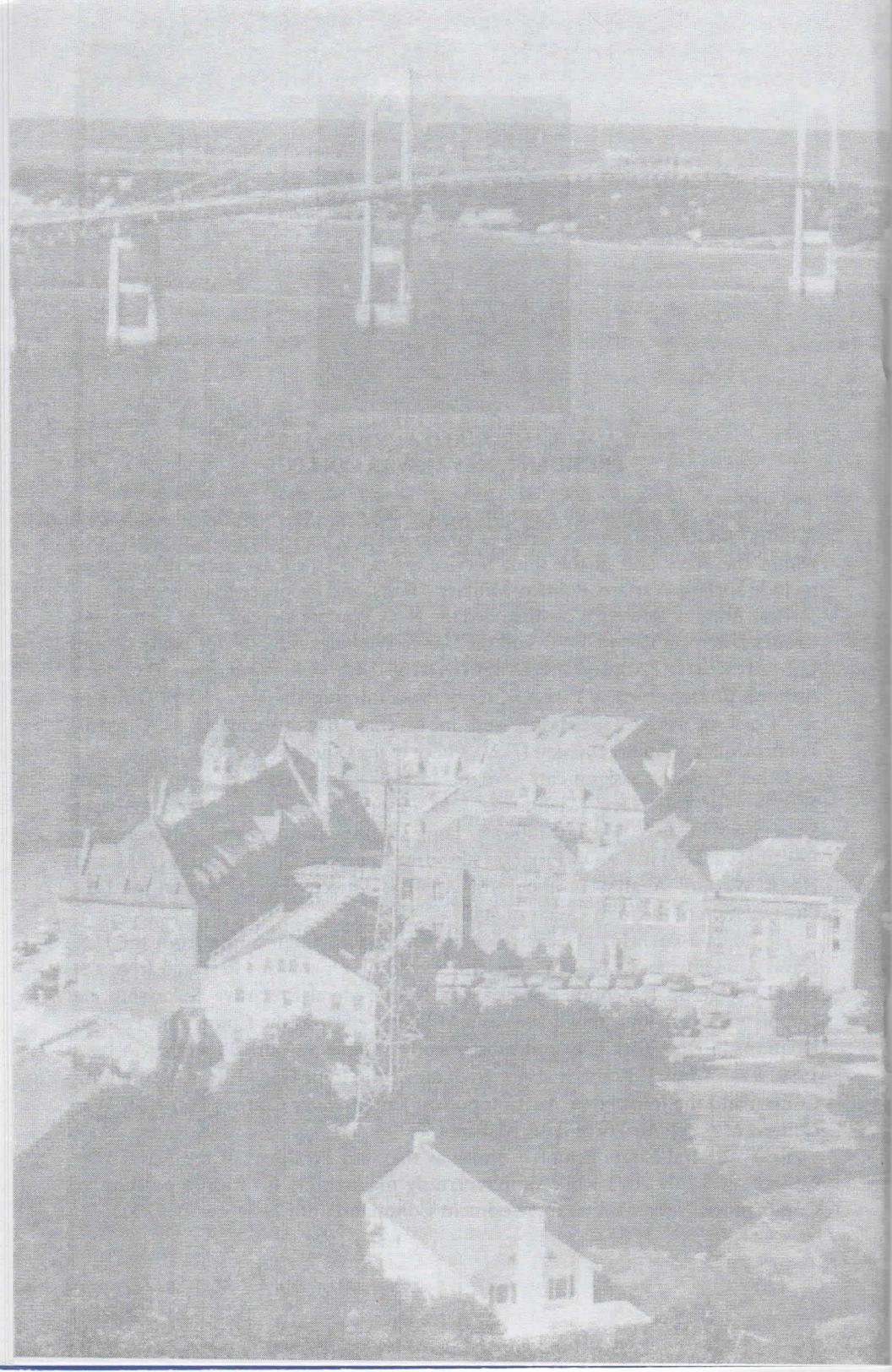
Following his graduation from the United States Naval Academy in 1971, Rear Admiral Route completed a series of command and leadership assignments both within the Navy and in the Joint Service arena. His primary areas of expertise include Surface Warfare, Politico-Military Affairs, and Resource Management.

Rear Admiral Route has commanded the Navy Warfare Development Command; Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO and the *George Washington* (CVN 73) Battle Group; USS *Lake Erie* (CG 70); and USS *Dewey* (DDG 45). Ashore in Washington, D.C., Rear Admiral Route served as Director, Navy Programming Division (N80), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations; and in his first flag assignment as Director, Politico-Military Affairs Division (N52), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Other Pentagon assignments have included Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) for three Assistant Secretaries in two administrations, Long Range Planner and Surface Ship Readiness analyst in CNO's Program Resource Appraisal Division (now N81), and Naval Warfare Analyst in the Joint Analysis Directorate (now part of J-8), Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Systems Engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy, and a Master of Science degree in Operations Research from the Naval Postgraduate School. Selected to a Navy Federal Executive Fellowship, he completed a year-long assignment as a Military Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City and subsequently became a Council member in June 1998. Rear Admiral Route is also a graduate of the Joint Flag Officer Warfighting Course, and the Joint Force Air Component Commander Courses at the Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

Rear Admiral Route assumed duties as the 50th President of the Naval War College on 9 July 2003 while simultaneously maintaining his former position as Commander, Navy Warfare Development Command until 24 September 2003.



GRADUATES

COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE

Commander James L. Autrey, U.S. Navy
Commander Alan Lee Boyer, U.S. Navy
Mr. William E. Clements, Department of the Navy
Commander Rey D. Conard, MC, U.S. Navy
Commander Michael J. Cortese, U. S. Navy
Commander John D. Deehr, U.S. Navy
Commander Thomas M. Downing, U.S. Navy
Commander Gregory D. Gjurich, U.S. Navy
Commander Howard S. Goldman, U.S. Navy
Commander John R. Havlik, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Scott M. Hogan, U.S. Navy
Commander Mark M. Huber, U.S. Navy
Mr. Charles R. Hughes, Department of the Army
Ms. Ann Jackson, Department of the Navy
Captain Susan S. Januzzi, U.S. Navy
Commander Roy J. Kelley, U.S. Navy
Commander Frank S. Linkous, U.S. Navy
Commander Thomas R. McMurdy, SC, U.S. Navy
Ms. Mary Jane Mitchell-Musumarra, Department of the Air Force
Commander Michael K. Napolitano, U.S. Navy
Commander David S. Neely, U.S. Navy
Commander Brian D. Nicholson, U.S. Navy
Commander Robert P. Nugent, U.S. Navy
Commander Robert A. Remsing, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander William F. Reynolds, U. S. Navy
Commander John D. Thorleifson, U.S. Navy
Commander Mark S. VanYe, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

Lieutenant Commander Terry D. Bisard, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Brian K. Boring, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander H. Scott Brandon, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Darin J. Brown, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John L. Carozza, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Guy N. Caruso, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Sonya Cox, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander David C. Crissman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Dawn E. Cutler, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Christopher P. DeGregory, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Thad J. Dobbert, U.S. Navy

Lieutenant Commander Frank J. Dowd, U.S. Navy
Commander Scott E. Dugan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John T. Dye, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Micheal T. Echols, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert J. Flynn, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Edward G. GaNun, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Paul A. Gilmartin, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Benjamin B. Goodwin, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Bruce W. Grissom, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John E. Hannon VI, MSC, U.S. Navy
Major Ronald L. Hanselman, Jr., U.S. Air Force
Lieutenant Commander James R. Houston, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander William E. Kern, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander David D. Kindley, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Roberto Q. Magallano, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael D. McKenna, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Susanne M. McNinch, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jon R. Olson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael N. Oluvic, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Jerome R. Pilewski, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John A. Price, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Ferdinand A. Reid, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Andrew H. Ring, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander James R. Rogers, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Bennie Sanchez, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kory L. Schroeder, U.S. Navy
Commander John M. Sheehan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert S. Smith, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Alvin Swain, Jr., SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Andrew J. Thomson, U.S. Navy
Commander John D. Tinetti, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Derek A. Trinque, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kieran S. Twomey, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Todd D. Vandegrift, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jason A. Vogt, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Paul J. Wilson, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Lieutenant Commander Keith W. Allen, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Robert C. Belcher, U.S. Navy
Mr. Mario G. Bianco, U.S. Air Force Office, Washington, DC
Commander Lyle C. Brown, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Motale E. Efimba, U.S. Naval Reserve
Mr. Earl L. Howard, Department of Defense, Washington, DC
Lieutenant Colonel William S. Moser, U.S. Army
Lieutenant Terrence M. Nawara, U.S. Navy
Mr. Sean M. Pierce, Department of Defense, Washington, DC
Lieutenant Stacey A. Pommerenck, U.S. Coast Guard
Lieutenant Commander Adam D. Porter, U.S. Navy
Commander Mark D. Rutherford, U.S. Coast Guard
Mr. Frank L. Saxton II, Congressional Staff, Washington, DC
Lieutenant Commander Dominick A. Vincent, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Tracy A. Vincent, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant James R. Young, U.S. Coast Guard
Lieutenant Colonel Marc L. Zuffa, U.S. Army Reserve



PRINGLE HALL



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.*



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."