

Naval War College

Newport, Rhode Island



GRADUATION EXERCISE
14 NOVEMBER 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*

Welcome

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

Graduation Address

Admiral William J. Fallon, U.S. Navy
Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command and
U.S. Atlantic Fleet

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 WILLIAM J. FALLON, U. S. NAVY
COMMANDER, U.S. FLEET FORCES COMMAND
AND U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET

Admiral William J. Fallon was born in Merchantville, N.J. A 1967 graduate of Villanova University, he received his commission through the Navy ROTC Program and was designated a naval flight officer upon completion of flight training in December 1967.

Admiral Fallon began his Naval Aviation service flying in the RA-5C *Vigilante* with a combat deployment to Vietnam, transitioning to the A-6 *Intruder* in 1974. He served in flying assignments with Attack Squadrons and Carrier Air Wings for twenty-four years, deploying to the Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans embarked in *USS Saratoga*, *USS Ranger*, *USS Nimitz*, *USS Dwight D. Eisenhower* and *USS Theodore Roosevelt*. He has logged more than 1,300 carrier arrested landings and 4,800 flight hours in tactical jet aircraft.

Admiral Fallon commanded Attack Squadron Sixty-five embarked in *Dwight D. Eisenhower*, Medium Attack Wing One at NAS Oceana, Virginia, and Carrier Air Wing Eight in *Theodore Roosevelt* during a combat deployment to the Arabian Gulf for *Operation Desert Storm* in 1991.

Assigned as Commander, Carrier Group Eight in 1995, he deployed to the Mediterranean as Commander, *Theodore Roosevelt* Battle Group and commanded Battle Force Sixth Fleet (CTF 60) during NATO's combat *Operation Deliberate Force* in Bosnia. Adm. Fallon served as Commander, Second Fleet and Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic from November 1997 to September 2000.

Shore duties included assignment as Aide and Flag Lieutenant to the Commander, Fleet Air Jacksonville, and to the staffs of Commander, Reconnaissance Attack Wing One; Commander, Operational Test Force, and Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He has served as Deputy Director for Operations, Joint Task Force, Southwest Asia in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and as Deputy Director, Aviation Plans and Requirements on the Staff of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, D.C. His first flag officer assignment was with NATO as Assistant Chief of Staff, Plans and Policy for Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic. He was then assigned as Deputy and Chief of Staff, U.S. Atlantic Fleet followed by assignment as Deputy Commander in Chief and Chief of Staff, U.S. Atlantic Command. Admiral Fallon recently served as the 31st Vice Chief of Naval Operations from October 2000 to August 2003.

Admiral Fallon is a graduate of the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., the National War College in Washington, D.C., and has a master's of arts degree in International Studies from Old Dominion University. His awards include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, and various unit and campaign decorations.

REAR ADMIRAL RONALD A. ROUTE,
UNITED STATES NAVY
PRESIDENT, NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

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.

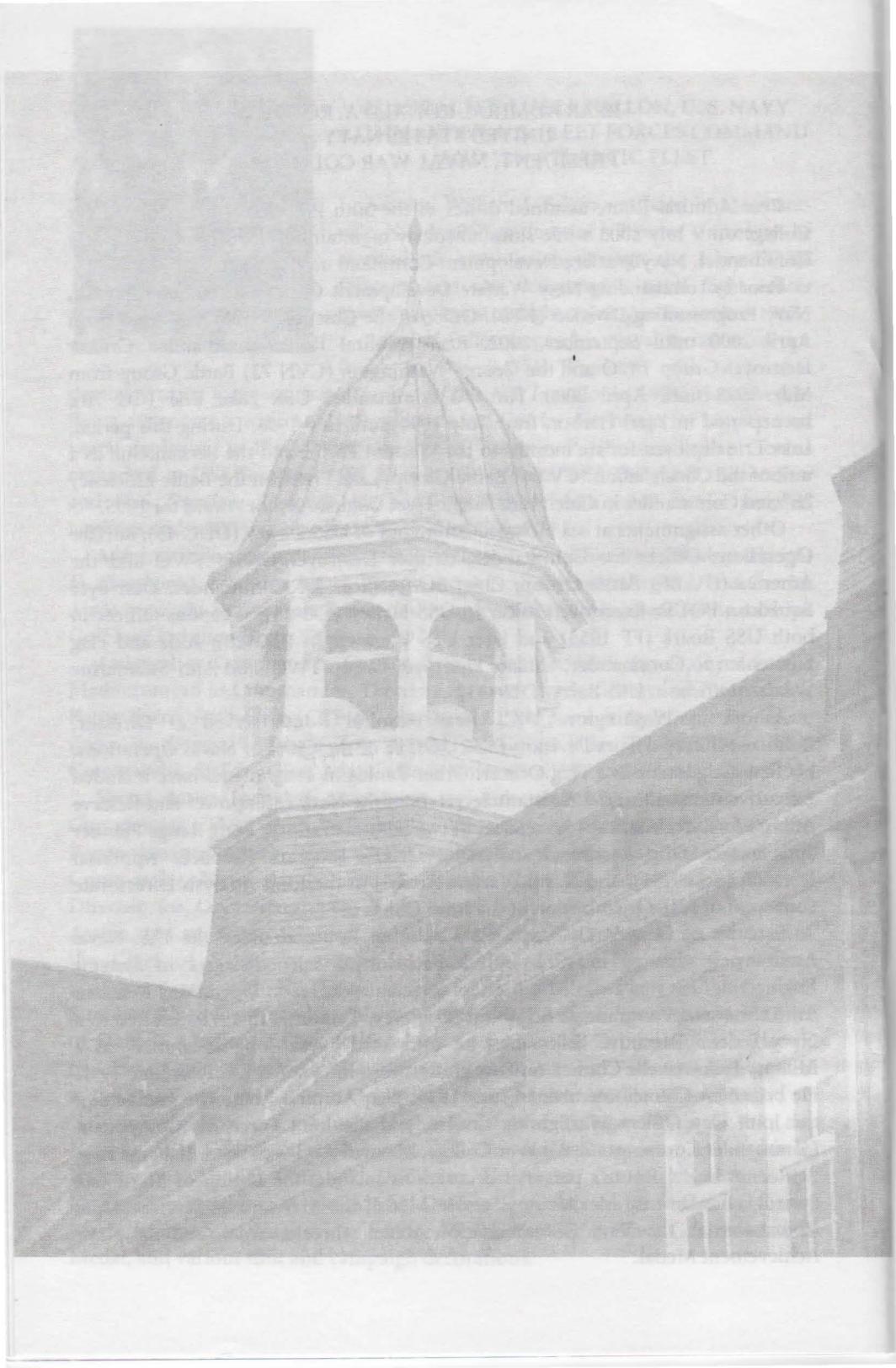
Prior to commanding Navy Warfare Development Command he was Director, Navy Programming Division (N80), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations from April 2000 until September 2002. Rear Admiral Route commanded Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO and the George Washington (CVN 73) Battle Group from May 1998 until April 2000. He also commanded USS Lake Erie (CG 70), homeported in Pearl Harbor, from July 1994 until July 1996. During this period, Lake Erie deployed for six months to the Western Pacific and the Persian Gulf as a unit of the Constellation (CV 64) Battle Group. Lake Erie won the Battle Efficiency "E" and Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet Golden Anchor Award for 1995.

Other assignments at sea included command of USS Dewey (DDG 45); Surface Operations Officer for Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO and the America (CV 66) Battle Group; Chief Staff Officer for Commander, Destroyer Squadron FOUR; Executive Officer in USS Halsey (CG-23); Weapons Officer in both USS Roark (FF 1053) and later USS Wainwright (CG 28); Aide and Flag Lieutenant to Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO, and Anti-Submarine Warfare Officer in USS Barry (DD 933).

Ashore in Washington, D.C., Rear Admiral Route served as Director, Politico-Military Affairs Division (N52), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, his first assignment as a Flag Officer. 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.

A native of Denver, Colorado, Rear Admiral Route attended the U.S. Naval Academy, graduating in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Systems Engineering. He was awarded a Masters of Science degree in Operations Research from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California in 1976. 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 in June 1997. He became a Council member in June 1998. Rear Admiral Route is 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's personal decorations include: the Legion of Merit (six awards), the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (three awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal.



COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE

Mr. Keith E. Alexander, National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Captain Charles G. Belcher, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Colonel John E. Brence, U.S. Air Force
Commander Jack C. Cain, SC, U.S. Navy
Commander Charles T. Chase, U.S. Navy
Commander Dominic De Scisciolo, U.S. Navy
Captain Denis M. Faherty, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Richard E. Farrell, U.S. Navy
Commander Alan B. Gorski, U.S. Navy
Commander Brian J. Harrison, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Colonel Christopher E. Holzworth, U.S. Marine Corps
Mr. Henry D. Kamradt, Faculty
Commander John T. Keane, Jr., U.S. Navy
Commander Kenneth A. Krogman, U.S. Navy
Mr. Gary D. Kuwabara, Department of the Air Force
Mr. Juan R. López, Department of the Air Force
Commander Thomas A. Meadows, U.S. Navy
Commander Scott P. Moore, U.S. Navy
Mr. George F. Morgan, National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Commander Robert T. Nelson, U.S. Navy
Commander James E. Otis, U.S. Navy
Commander Lesley S. Priest, U.S. Navy
Commander Cedric E. Pringle, U.S. Navy
Commander Ronald L. Ravelo, U.S. Navy
Commander John F. Rinko, U.S. Navy
Commander Kimberly A. Roddy, U.S. Navy
Commander Sharon L. Roddy, U.S. Navy
Commander Christopher A. Rollins, U.S. Navy
Commander Christopher J. Rouin, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Colonel Richard L. Simcock II, U.S. Marine Corps
Commander Rebecca V. Sparks, MSC, U.S. Navy
Commander Daniel W. Steinle, U.S. Navy
Commander Paul O. Stevermer, U.S. Navy
Commander Janet D. Stewart, U.S. Navy
Captain John F. Taft, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Tushar R. Tembe, U.S. Navy
Commander Douglas J. ten Hoopen, U.S. Navy
Captain Craig B. Williams, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

Major Scott F. Benedict, U.S. Marine Corps
Lieutenant Commander Robert H. Buckingham, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert A.H. Cady, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Christopher W. Chope, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael S. Cruden, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John J. Cummings, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jeffrey E. De Bolt, U.S. Navy
Major Peter J. Don, U.S. Army
Lieutenant Commander Patrick J. Draude, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Stephen M. Fimple, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kevin S. Gillam, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Arlene J. Gray, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Patrick M. Haller, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert G. Hanna III, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Demetrius J. Haynie, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael P. Huck, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Derrick Hutchinson, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Jonathan L. Jackson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Mark H. Jackson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander James G. Johnson, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Darrell L. Mathis, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Christopher J. McConnaughay, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Gary L. McKenna, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Geoffrey A.C. Mones, U.S. Navy
Major Ricardo O. Morales, U.S. Army
Lieutenant Commander Scott E. Mulvania, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Stephen H. Murray, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Tuan N. Pham, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Harry T. Phelps, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander George Y. Philopoulos, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Stephen R. Polk, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Gandolfo A. Prisinzano, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Craig M. Remaly, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Reinaldo Rivera, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Rome Ruiz, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Louis J. Schager, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Todd H. Scola, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Timmy Smith, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Victor S. Smith, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Christopher M. Stamper, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Christopher M. Stopyra, U.S. Navy

Lieutenant Brian C. Taddiken, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Peter A. Ulrich, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander David E. Ward, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Douglas E. Wilcox, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Lieutenant Donald J. Anderson, U.S. Navy
Mr. Andrew T. Applegat, Naval Undersea Warfare Command,
Newport, RI
Lieutenant Nathaniel R. Clark, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Scott A. Cohen, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael A. Conner, U.S. Navy
Mr. Michael W. Coulter, Congressional Staff, Washington, DC
Lieutenant Commander John M. Daziens, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Philip J. Emanuel, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander James B. Ginder Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Wendy D. Gutierrez, SC, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Martin E. Karmann, U.S. Naval Reserve
Mr. Karl S. Klein, National Security Agency, Maryland
Lieutenant Donald S. MacMillan III, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander James F. McArthur, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander Patricia B. Moore, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Paul E. Peverly, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Charles T. Roughsedge, U.S. Navy
Mr. Ronald J. Sawyer, Naval Sea Systems Command, Norfolk, VA
Lieutenant Douglas J. Siemonsma, U.S. Naval Reserve
Ms. Jennifer L. Thompson, Congressional Staff, Washington, DC
Lieutenant Commander Kimberly A. Walz, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Anthony M. Zeccola, U.S. Public Health Service



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, now!)
Down we dive spouting our flames from under,
Off with one helluva 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."