

# Naval War College

Newport, Rhode Island



**GRADUATION EXERCISE**  
**15 NOVEMBER 2002**



## 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 the Students**

**Procession of the Faculty**

**Arrival of Official Party\***

**National Anthem\***

**Invocation\***

Commander Michael W. Langston, CHC, U.S. Navy

**Welcome**

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

**Graduation Address**

The Honorable Anthony J. Principi  
Secretary of Veterans Affairs

**Recognition of Honor Graduates**

**Presentation of Diplomas**

**Charge to Graduates**

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

**Benediction\***

Commander Michael W. Langston, CHC, U.S. Navy

**\*Guests please stand**



## THE HONORABLE ANTHONY J. PRINCIPI SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Anthony J. Principi was nominated to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs by President George W. Bush on December 29, 2000, and was confirmed by the Senate on January 23, 2001.

As Secretary, Mr. Principi directs the federal government's second largest department, responsible for a nationwide system of health care services, benefits programs, and national cemeteries for America's veterans and dependents. With a budget of more than \$51 billion, VA employs approximately 219,000 people at hundreds of VA medical centers, clinics, benefits offices, and national cemeteries throughout the country.

Prior to his nomination, Mr. Principi was president of QTC Medical Services, Inc., a group of professional service companies providing independent medical examinations and administration. During the past decade, he was senior vice president at Lockheed Martin IMS, and a partner in the San Diego law firm of Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps.

A combat-decorated Vietnam veteran, Mr. Principi has worked on national policy issues and has held several executive-level positions in federal government throughout his career. He chaired the Federal Quality Institute in 1991 and was chairman of the Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans Transition Assistance established by Congress in 1996.

Mr. Principi served as Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, VA's second-highest executive position, from March 17, 1989, to September 26, 1992, when he was named Acting Secretary of Veterans Affairs by President George Bush. He served in that position until January 1993. Following that appointment, he served as Republican chief counsel and staff director of the Senate Committee on Armed Services.

From 1984 to 1988, he served as Republican chief counsel and staff director of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs. He was the Veterans Administration's assistant deputy administrator for congressional and public affairs from 1983 to 1984, following three years as counsel to the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Mr. Principi is a 1967 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and first saw active duty aboard the destroyer USS Joseph P. Kennedy. He later commanded a River Patrol Unit in Vietnam's Mekong Delta.

Mr. Principi earned his law degree from Seton Hall University in 1975 and was assigned to the Navy's Judge Advocate General Corps in San Diego, Calif. In 1980, he was transferred to Washington as a legislative counsel for the Department of the Navy.

**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

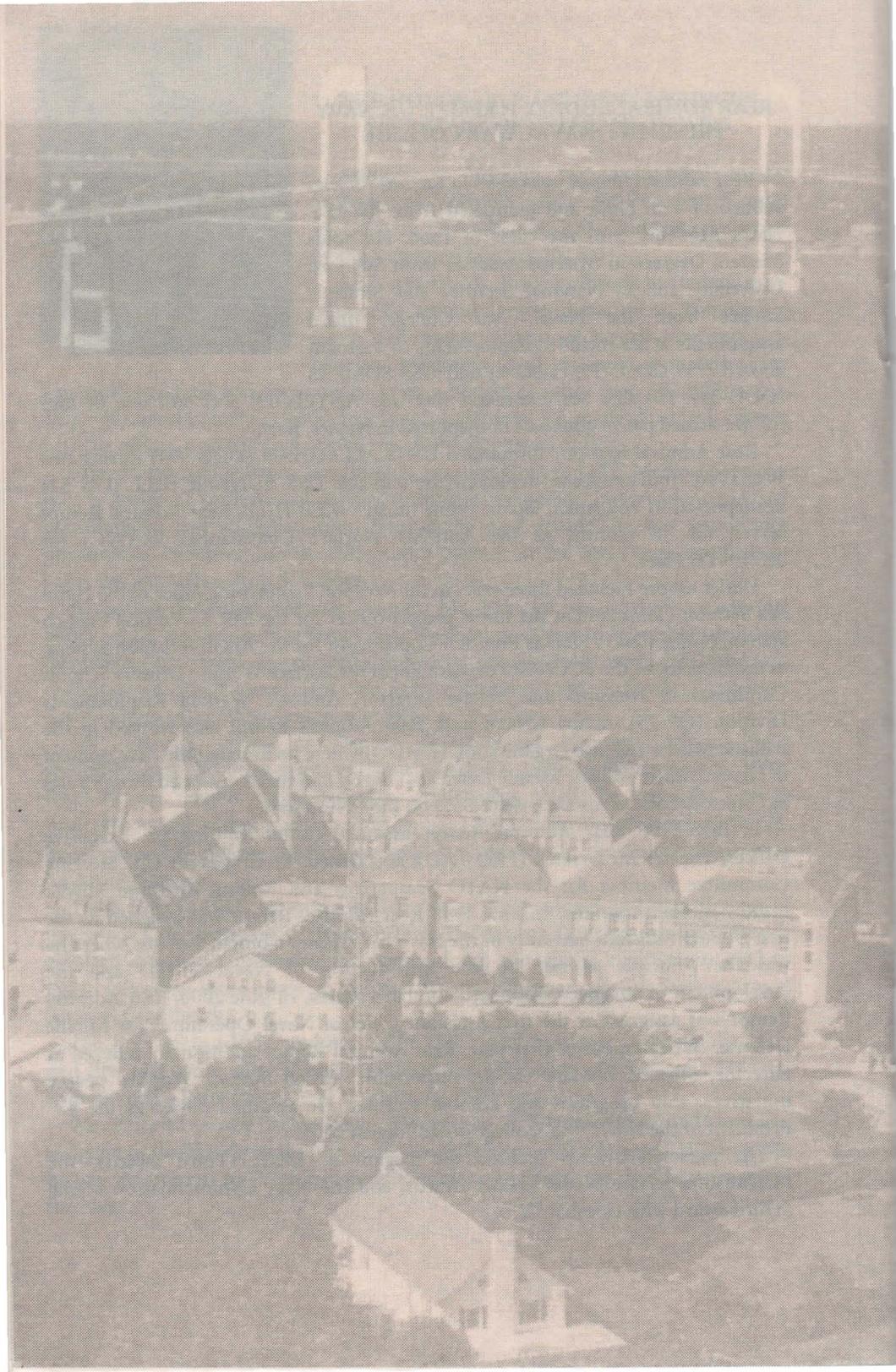
(DDG-34). His first sea command was USS ANTELOPE (PG 86), one of four missile-armed patrol gunboats homeported in Naples, Italy.

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 48<sup>th</sup> 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 Robert A. Alonso, MC, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas M. Baker, U.S. Army  
Commander Reginald C. Campbell, Sr., U.S. Naval Reserve  
Commander Thomas M. Cashman, U.S. Navy  
Commander Christopher E. Conkle, U.S. Navy  
Commander William T. Cooney, U.S. Navy  
Commander Rene R. Del Rosario, U.S. Navy  
Captain John S. Edmondson, MC, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel Douglas O. Fegenbush, Jr., U.S. Marine Corps  
Commander Leslie C. Ferguson, U.S. Navy  
Mr. David N. Haigh, Department of the Navy  
Commander Judie A. Heineman, U.S. Navy  
Captain Abigail S. Howell, U.S. Navy  
Commander Kurt T. Irgens, U.S. Navy  
Commander Terry W. Johnson, U.S. Navy  
Commander Paula M. Jonak, NC, U.S. Navy  
Ms. Adrienne C. Kirkland, Department of the Army  
Commander Mark A. McDaniel, U.S. Navy  
Commander Bruce A. Shaw, U.S. Navy  
Commander Richard L. Terrell, Jr., U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colonel James R. Trahan, U.S. Marine Corps  
Lieutenant Colonel Mark D. VanUs, U.S. Army



## COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

Lieutenant Commander Gregory L. Anderson, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Bruce G. Bachand, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Mark B. Benjamin, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Richard D. Brawley, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Warren R. Buller II, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Michael F. Chesire, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander John W. Chewning, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Anthony J. Clapp, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Gregory S. Clark, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander David A. Culler, Jr., U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander JoAnne T. Cunningham, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander William J. Darney III, SC, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Christopher S. Drewello, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Darrell D. Everhart, U.S. Navy  
Major Michael R. Fenzel, U.S. Army  
Lieutenant Commander James J. Fisher, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Emmet S. Gathright, U.S. Navy  
Commander Douglas J. Grossmann, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Michael A. Herrera, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander William D. Hopper, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Scott B. Howell, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Thomas R. Huerter, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Leon R. Jablow IV, U.S. Navy  
Major Kenneth L. Kamper, U.S. Army  
Lieutenant Commander James A. Kirk, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Scott A. McClure, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander James P. McGrath III, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander John M. McLain, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Carl W. Meuser, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Carl D. Neidhold, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Julie E. O'Rourke, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Victor M. Ott, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander James A. Roick, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander William Rossi, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander John P. Sanford, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Stuart C. Satterwhite, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Michael K. Savageaux, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Michael A. Scheiber, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Sean G. Skelly, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Andrew F. Smith, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Michael S. Steiner, U.S. Navy

Lieutenant Gregory S. Thoroman, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Travis J. Trupp, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Howard M. Watson, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Commander Mary A. Yonk, NC, U.S. Navy

#### COLLEGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Captain John R. Bennett, U.S. Naval Reserve  
Lieutenant John A. Gastright, Jr., U.S. Naval Reserve  
Ms. Mary deLourdes Marshall, National Security Agency  
Lieutenant Colonel Christopher L. McRae, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve  
Mr. Michael H. Reifer, National Security Agency  
Lieutenant Commander Joseph L. Roth, U.S. Navy  
Lieutenant Colleen C. Salonga, SC, 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, for 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."*