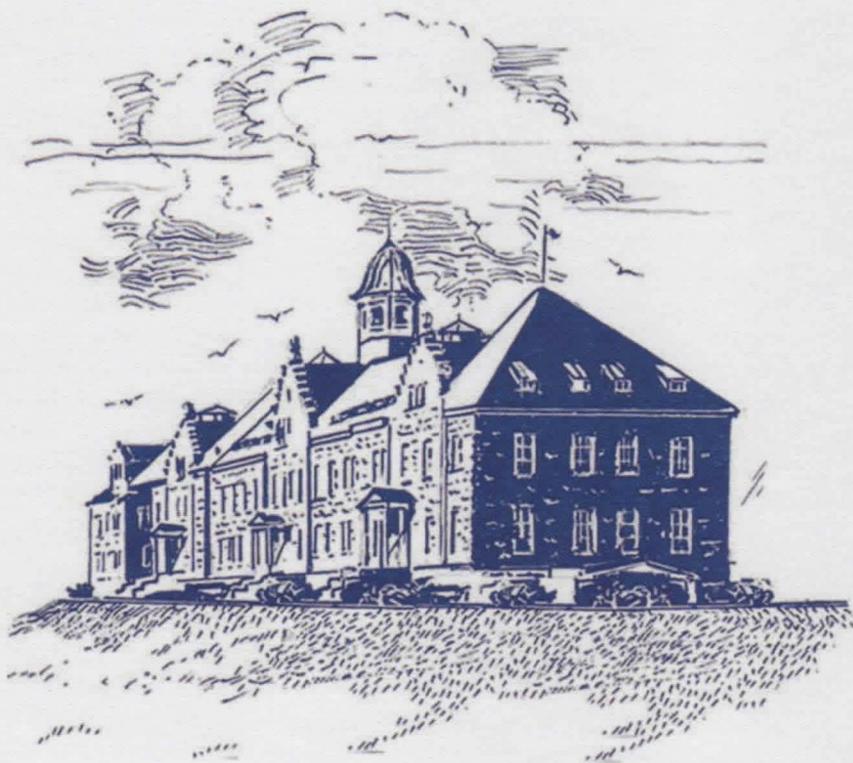


GRADUATION

U. S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND



18 NOVEMBER 2008



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. Karl Walling
Professor of Strategy

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.

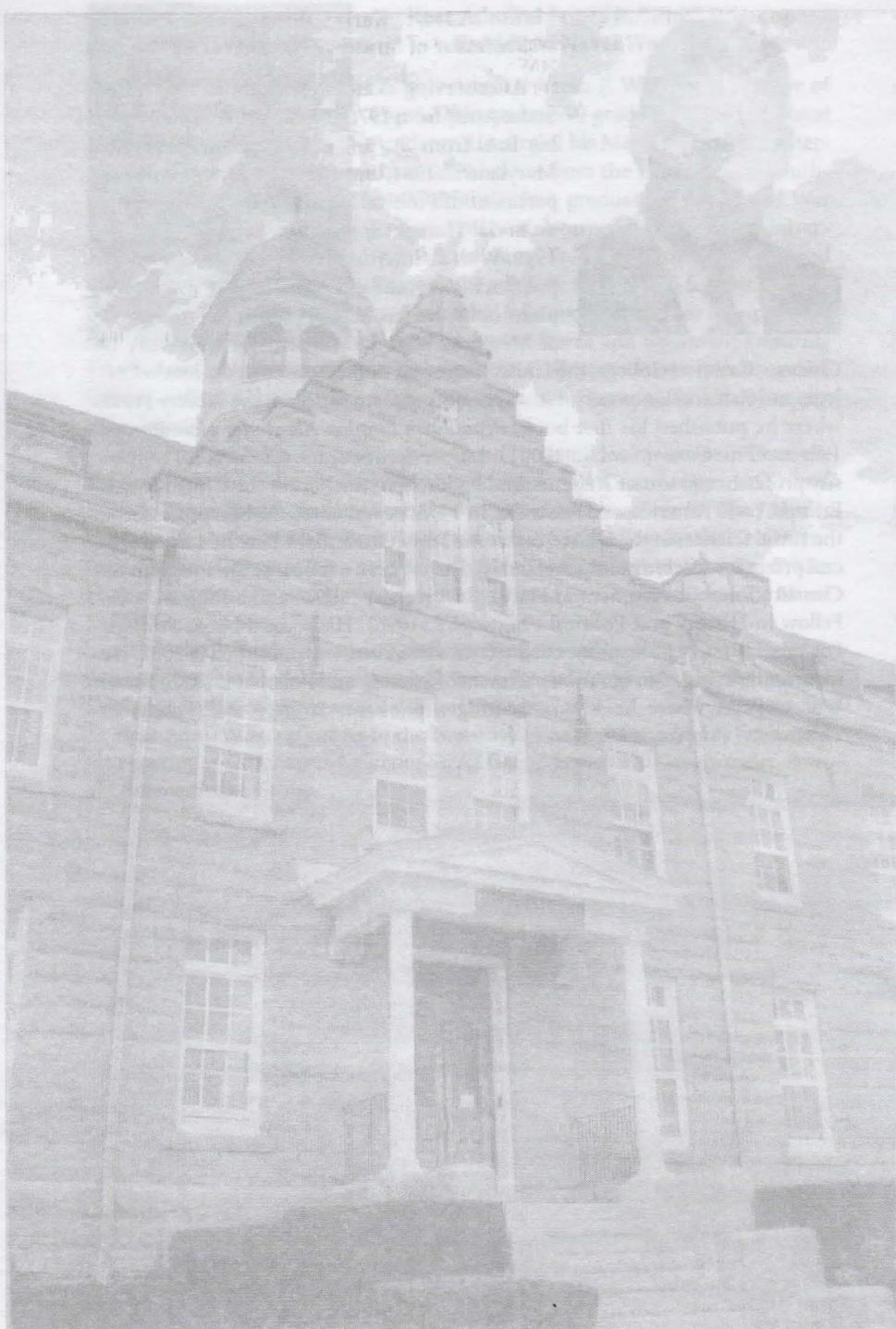
Rear Adm. Wisecup's awards include the Bronze Star, Legion of Merit, Defense Superior Service Medal, Vice Admiral James Stockdale Award for Inspirational Leadership, plus other personal and unit awards.

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.



Karl Walling
Professor of Strategy, Naval War College

After serving as an interrogator in the United States Army from 1976–1980, Karl Walling earned his B.A. from St. John's College in Annapolis, Maryland in 1984, and a joint Ph.D. from the Department of Political Science and the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago in 1992. With an interdisciplinary focus on strategy, politics, history, constitutional law, literature, and philosophy, he has held academic appointments at Michigan State University, the University of Chicago, Carleton College, the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado College, and Ashland University. He was also a program officer at the Liberty Fund, where he published his first book, *Republican Empire: Alexander Hamilton on War and Free Government*, in 2000 and supervised Socratic seminars for university professors, graduate students, and high school teachers in the United States, Europe, Latin America, and Australia. In 1995, he was voted the best professor in the social sciences at the United States Air Force Academy, where he earned several prizes for teaching and scholarship. He has been a fellow in the Program on Constitutional Government at Harvard University (1992) and a John M. Olin Fellow in History and Political Philosophy (1996). His second book, *Strategic Logic and Political Rationality*, coedited with Brad Lee, was published in 2002. He is currently a professor in the Department of Strategy and Policy at the U.S. Naval War College, where he is now writing a book on *Strategy and Politics in Thucydides' Peloponnesian War*.



COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE

Lieutenant Commander James A. Anderson, U.S. Navy
Commander Errin P. Armstrong, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Brad L. Arthur, U.S. Navy
Commander Donald A. Basden, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Colonel Vance C. Bateman, U.S. Air Force
Lieutenant Commander Matthew J. Bonner, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander David A. Bretz, U.S. Navy
Commander Kari A. Buchanan, U.S. Navy
Commander Craig A. Clapperton, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Ronald A. Dowdell, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Elisabeth G. Farrell, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Stephen A. Flaherty, U.S. Navy
Commander Marc P. Gage, U.S. Navy
Commander Darren W. Glaser, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jeremy W. Gunter, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Bryn J. Henderson, U.S. Navy
Commander Christopher M. Henry, U.S. Navy
Commander Doyle K. Hodges, U.S. Navy
Commander Yolanda Kern, U.S. Navy
Commander Roy Love, U.S. Navy
Commander Bill R. Mahoney, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Colonel James F. McGrath, U.S. Marine Corps
Commander Karla J. Nemecek, U.S. Navy
Captain George P. Norman, U.S. Navy
Captain Nancy A. Norton, U.S. Navy
Ms. Sophronia Winn Riley, Department of the Army
Lieutenant Commander Anthony C. Roach, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Jason P. Salata, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Scott H. Sherard, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander William R. Sherrod, U.S. Navy
Captain Kenneth W. Skaggs, U.S. Navy
Commander Scott A. Tait, U.S. Navy
Commander Benjamin J. Teich, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander James H. Toole, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Stacey K. Wright, U.S. Navy



United States Naval War College
Newport, Rhode Island
www.nwc.navy.mil