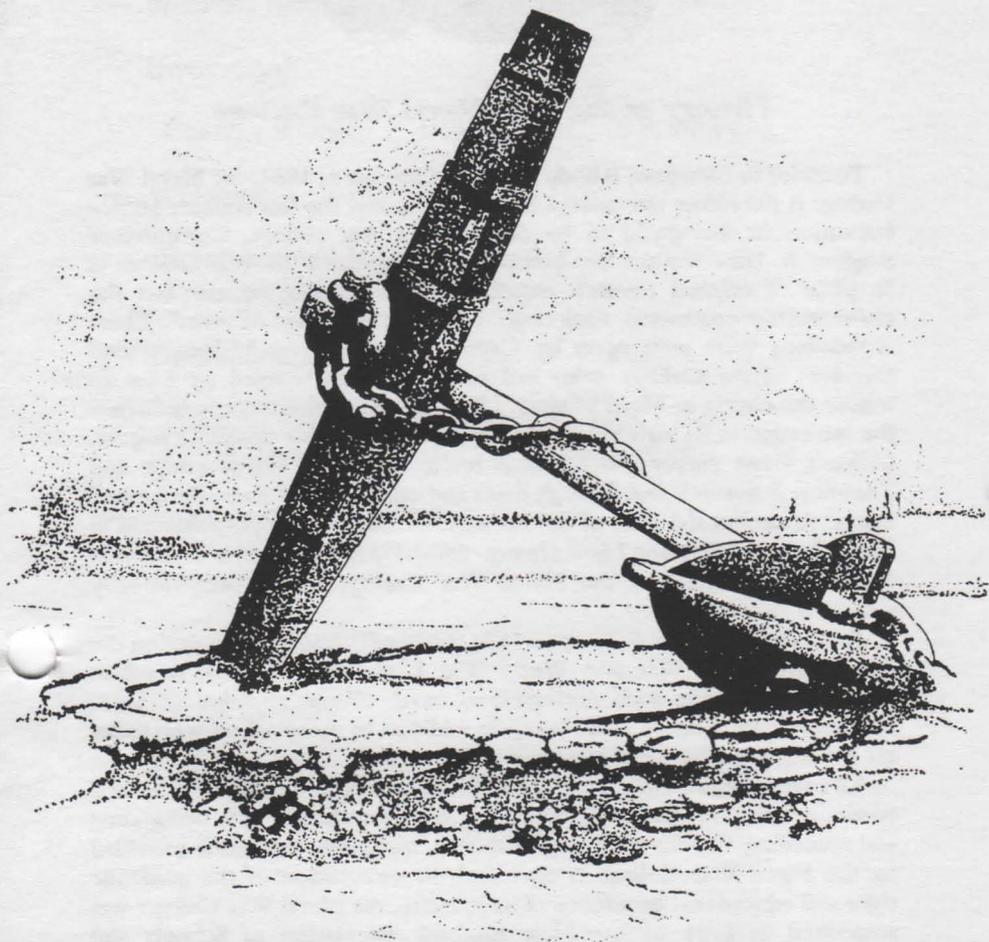




Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island



GRADUATION EXERCISE
8 MARCH 1995



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.

PROGRAM

— Music by Navy Band

— Student Procession

— Arrival of Official Party*

— National Anthem*

— Invocation*

Captain William P. Dillon, CHC, U.S. Navy

— Welcome

Rear Admiral Joseph C. Strasser, U.S. Navy
President, Naval War College

— Graduation Address

Admiral William J. Flanagan, Jr., U.S. Navy
Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

— Presentation of Diplomas

— Remarks

Rear Admiral Joseph C. Strasser, U.S. Navy

— Benediction*

Captain William P. Dillon, CHC, U.S. Navy

*Guests please stand



**Rear Admiral Joseph C. Strasser, USN
President, Naval War College**

Rear Admiral Joseph Charles Strasser was born in Camden, New Jersey on 3 September 1940. He graduated from the Naval Academy and was commissioned an Ensign in June 1963. While at the Naval Academy, he took part in an exchange program between the United States and Chilean Naval Academies.

Admiral Strasser's initial assignment following graduation was as an exchange officer with the Argentine Navy, serving aboard the FRAGATA ARA LIBERTAD. In January 1964, he reported aboard USS BUCK (DD 761) where he served as Combat Information Center Officer and Operations Officer until August 1966. From September 1966 until May 1968, he was assigned as Aide and Flag Lieutenant to Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla 9 and Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group Seventh Fleet.

In July 1968, Admiral Strasser entered the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, where he remained until June 1971. He earned Master's Degrees in International Relations and in International Law and Diplomacy, and a Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science. In 1971-1972, he attended the Command and Staff Course here at the Naval War College.

From September 1972 to April 1974, Admiral Strasser served as Executive Officer of USS MEYERKORD (FF 1058) in San Diego, California. Upon completion of that tour, he was assigned for three years to the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations as a member of the Strategic Action Group within the Strategy, Plans and Policy Division. He returned to San Diego to command USS O'CALLAHAN (FF 1051) from October 1977 to October 1979. The following month, he was again assigned to the Strategy, Plans and Policy Division.

From August 1981 to 1983, Admiral Strasser was stationed at the U.S. Naval Academy as Fifth Battalion Officer and Officer in Charge of the Fourth Class Regiment. In September 1983, he became Executive Assistant and Senior Aide to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command—a post he held until May 1985 when he detached to report as Commander, Destroyer Squadron 35.

In September 1986, Admiral Strasser assumed the position of Executive Assistant to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. In January 1987, he was selected for promotion to Rear Admiral and departed to assume command of Cruiser-Destroyer Group 3 on 24 September 1988. On 17 July 1990, he became the 45th President of the Naval War College.

He is married to the former Barbara Anne Wagner of Camden, New Jersey. They have four children: Patricia, Joseph Jr., Andrew, and Mary Kathryn.



**Admiral William J. Flanagan, Jr., USN
Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet**

Admiral William J. Flanagan, Jr., a native of Jesup, Ga., is a graduate of the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. Completing three years service in the U.S. Merchant Marine, he received his Navy commission in 1967 and saw duty in Southeast Asia in USS DUBUQUE (LPD 8) and USS PARSONS (DDG 33).

Following these tours of sea duty, Admiral Flanagan was assigned to the Bureau of Naval Personnel in 1973. During this tour he was selected to be the 1973-74 Chief of Naval Operations Fellow, and he served on the personal staffs of Admirals Elmo R. Zumwalt and James L. Holloway III.

Returning to the Pacific Fleet in 1975, Admiral Flanagan assumed command of USS BRONSTEIN (FF 1037), and again deployed to Southeast Asia and to the Indian Ocean. He returned to Washington in 1977 to serve in the office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Plans and Policy, and to serve as Administrative Aide to the Secretary of the Navy.

Admiral Flanagan returned to the Fleet in 1980 as the first commanding officer of USS KIDD (DDG 973), the lead ship in a new class of guided missile destroyers. Upon commissioning and completion of the ship's shakedown cruise, he deployed to the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean.

Returning to Washington in 1983, he served as the Navy's principal representative in the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1986 he assumed duties as Commander, Destroyer Squadron FIVE embarked in USS KITTY HAWK (CV 63) in the Pacific. During deployment to Southeast Asia and to the Indian Ocean he was notified of his selection to flag rank and subsequent assignment to Washington as Director Surface Warfare Division (OP 32).

Admiral Flanagan assumed Congressional duties once again in 1989 as the Navy Chief of Legislative Affairs. In 1992, he took command of the U.S. Second Fleet, NATO's Atlantic Striking Fleet and Joint Task Force 120.

The President nominated Admiral Flanagan for appointment to his present rank and assignment as Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet in April 1994.

Admiral Flanagan's academic achievements include a B.S. degree in Maritime Transportation from Massachusetts Maritime Academy, and an M.A. in Political Science from American University. He is also a graduate of the Harvard Business School.

His military awards include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the Distinguished Service Medal, four Legions of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal with gold star, two Navy Commendation Medals, the Combat Action Ribbon, and other unit and personal awards.

COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE

Commander Cecil D. Bradley, U.S. Navy
Commander Peter A. Cornell, U.S. Navy
Commander Ernestine H. Duran, U.S. Navy
Commander John W. Goodwin, U.S. Navy
Commander Wilhelm A. Hansen, Jr., U.S. Navy
Commander Leon Jackson, Jr., U.S. Navy
Captain Stephen C. Jasper, U.S. Navy
Commander Bruce R. Krakau, U.S. Navy
Captain Lee C. Mason II, U.S. Navy
Commander Richard J. Mauldin, U.S. Navy
Commander William H. Millward, U.S. Navy
Captain Johnnie F. Nemeč, U.S. Navy
Captain Patrick D. O'Neil, U.S. Navy
Commander Gregory S. Parker, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Colonel Leslie L. Ratliff, U.S. Army
Commander Kevin K. Ritter, U.S. Navy
Commander Alexander J. Sabol, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Paul T. Serfass, Jr., U.S. Navy
Commander Russell P. Tjepkema, U.S. Navy
Commander Daniel T. Vilotti, U.S. Navy
Commander Mark G. Wahlstrom, U.S. Navy
Captain David K. Wright, U.S. Navy

COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

Commander Theodore P. Algire, U.S. Navy
Commander John J. Arnold, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert A. Bellitto, U.S. Navy
Commander Gilbert L. Bever, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Willie R. C. Bogan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Randall G. Bowdish, U.S. Navy
Commander Jeffrey D. Bradley, SC, U.S. Navy
Commander John M. Brown, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael A. Brown, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Weldon J. Campbell, U.S. Navy
Commander James J. Convery III, U.S. Navy
Commander Kevin J. Creahan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Thomas A. Cropper, U.S. Navy
Commander Laura L. Desrosiers, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Gary L. Dukes, U.S. Navy
Commander John L. Green, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael J. Gurley, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John S. Husaim, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kevin C. Hutcheson, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Richard Z. Ladao, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Diana F. Lendle, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Rutledge P. Lumpkin, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Daniel P. Mack, U.S. Navy
Commander Denise J. McCallaCreary, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael P. McNellis, U.S. Navy
Commander Steven L. McShane, U.S. Navy
Commander Christopher A. Melhuish, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Diane C. Mielcarz, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander William S. Murray, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert M. Navarro, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Raoul A. Rall, U.S. Navy
Commander Walter J. Richardson, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Geoffrey M. Scott, U.S. Navy
Commander Dale W. Sprow, SC, U.S. Navy
Commander Richard D. Suttie, U.S. Navy
Commander Nora W. Tyson, U.S. Navy



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."