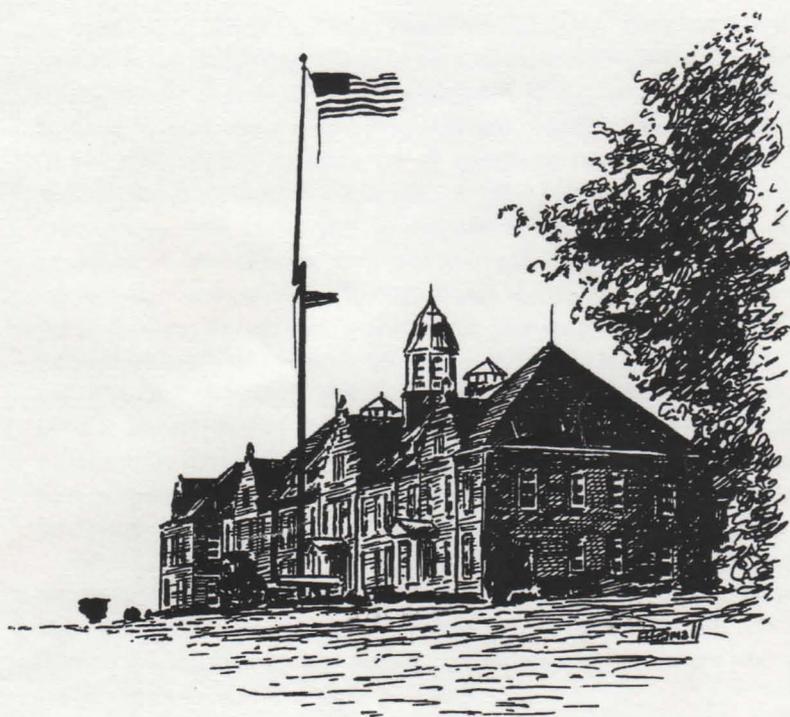


Naval War College

Newport, Rhode Island



GRADUATION EXERCISE
8 MARCH 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

Student Procession

Academic Procession

Arrival of Official Party*

National Anthem*

Invocation*

Commander Timothy C. Demy, CHC, U.S. Navy

Welcome

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

Graduation Address

Admiral William J. Fallon, U.S. Navy
Vice Chief of Naval Operations

Presentation of Diplomas

Recognition of Honor Graduates

Rear Admiral Barbara E. McGann, U.S. Navy
Provost, Naval War College

Benediction*

Commander Timothy C. Demy, CHC, U.S. Navy

National Anthem*
(Fourth Verse)

*Guests please stand



ADMIRAL WILLIAM J. FALLON, U.S. NAVY VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

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 USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, Medium Attack Wing ONE at NAS Oceana, Virginia, and Carrier Air Wing EIGHT in USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT during a combat deployment to the Arabian Gulf for *Operation Desert Storm* in 1991. Assigned as Commander, Carrier Group EIGHT in 1995, Admiral Fallon 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.

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 assumed duties as Commander, SECOND Fleet and Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic in November 1997. He became the 31st Vice Chief of Naval Operations on 11 October 2000.

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 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 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 48th 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 Wayne J. Bergeron, SC, U.S. Navy
Commander Jeffrey M. Bocchicchio, U.S. Navy
Commander Gail M. Bovy, U.S. Navy
Commander John C. Bozeman, U.S. Naval Reserve
Ms. Lisa Marie Clark, Department of the Air Force
Commander Brent R. Clarke, U.S. Navy
Commander Charles B. Conners, U.S. Navy
Commander James P. Davis, SC, U.S. Navy
Commander Richard J. Eason, U.S. Navy
Ms. Patrice D. Foust-Barnes, Department of Defense
Commander Charles M. Gibson III, U.S. Navy
Commander W. Curry Graham, U.S. Navy
Ms. Sara Jane Haehl, Naval Air Systems Command
Commander Kym D. Ingram, U.S. Navy
Commander David C. Knapp, U.S. Navy
Commander W. Scott Moyer, U.S. Navy
Commander John P. Nolan, U.S. Navy
Commander Clayton D. Saunders, U.S. Navy
Commander Susan M. Scott, NC, U.S. Navy
Commander Richard P. Scudder, U.S. Navy
Commander William R. Silkman, Jr., U.S. Navy
Ms. Denise L. Sliwinski, Department of Defense
Commander Jeffery C. Smith, U.S. Navy
Mr. Jerald L. Smith, Naval Air Systems Command
Mr. Allen L. Snyder, Department of the Navy
Commander James M. Syvertsen, U.S. Navy
Commander Barry R. Taylor, U.S. Navy
Mr. Campbell H. Trice, National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Commander Cheryl K. Worlein, U.S. Navy
Captain William D. Yopp, U.S. Navy



COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

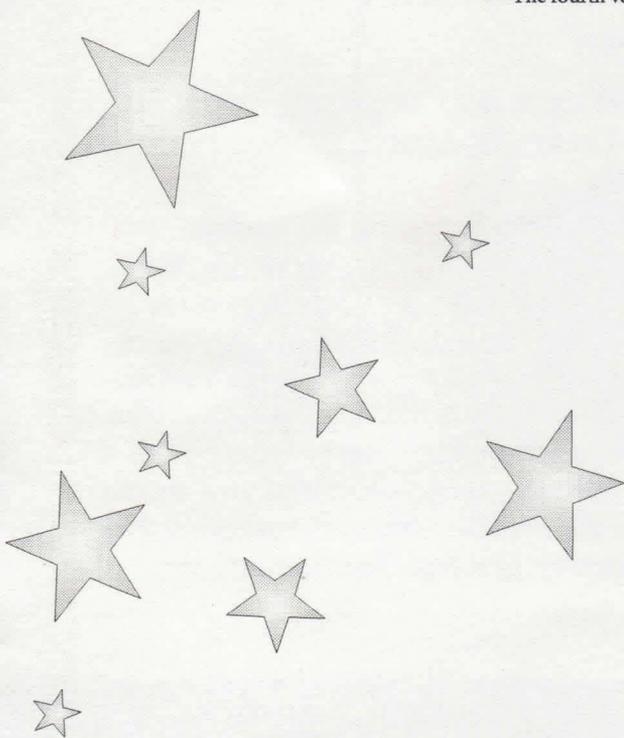
Lieutenant Commander Keith M. Armistead, U.S. Navy
Major Joseph J. Bovy, U.S. Army
Lieutenant Commander Edward A. Bradfield, U.S. Naval Reserve
Lieutenant Commander Woods R. Brown II, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Alexander E. Carr, U.S. Navy
Commander Valmori M. Castillo, MSC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Carl R. Cherry, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Ronald C. Copley, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael C. Davis, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Michael P. Donnelly, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John P. Feeney, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Scott J. Fisher, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander David P. Fluker, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Durante A. Footman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert N. Geis, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Patrick O. Grady, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Brett C. Heimbigner, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John W. Herman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Marion R. Holmes, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Marc D. Homan, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Anthony S. Kapuschansky, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Keith A. Knutsen, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Bryan S. Kohn, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Thomas W. Lechleitner, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Sean R. Liedman, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander William C. Mack, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Ernest W. Martin, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Franklin D. Mellott, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Timothy F. Murphy, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Clark A. Nichols III, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander James P. Nichols, U.S. Navy
Major Philip A. Oakley, U.S. Army
Lieutenant Commander Brian P. O'Donnell, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Russel H. Phelps III, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Patrick M. Pickard, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Eric J. Preble, U.S. Naval Reserve
Commander Philip D. Ramirez, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Monica A. Rickard, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Regina L. Roberts, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Ryan B. Scholl, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander John P. Segerson, U.S. Navy

Lieutenant Commander Melvin A. Shafer, SC, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Shawn R. Shaw, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Edwin L. Sims, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Kevin W. Sutton, U.S. Navy
Major Brian L. Thompson, U.S. Army
Lieutenant Commander Michael A. Tluchowski, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Marc G. Tranchemontagne, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Timothy F. Tutt, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Matthew R. Vandersluis, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Darryl L. Walker, U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Robert Webber, Jr., U.S. Navy
Lieutenant Commander Julie R. Welch, U.S. Navy
Commander Robert C. Wilson, U.S. Navy



*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 forever shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!*

—The fourth verse of our National Anthem





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."