

# THE UNITED STATES NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

# GRADUATION CEREMONY

₩

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

March 3, 2020



# HISTORY OF THE U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

Founded in Newport, Rhode Island on October 6, 1884, the U.S. Naval War College is the oldest war college in the world. Commodore Stephen B. Luce was the first president and organized the War College as a place to study the highest aspects of the military profession, defining it as "a place of original research on all questions relating to war and to 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 Naval War College lectures, published as The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1783 (1890), gained him worldwide acclaim and first established the U.S. Naval War College as an internationally respected institution. Other early faculty members made pioneering contributions to hallmark areas of enduring interest for the College. Among them were Charles Stockton, who drafted the first international law code for naval warfare in 1898, and William McCarty Little, who developed the art of naval war gaming between 1886 and 1914.

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 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 U.S. Naval War College has been accredited since 1991 by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges to award a Master of Arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies. In 2015 this accreditation was expanded to award two degrees. Graduating students in the senior level course now receive a Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies while graduating students in the intermediate course receive a Master of Arts in Defense 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 depicts gowns worn at Oxford University that somewhat resemble 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 Doctors, 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:

Philosophy	Dark Blue
Arts, Letters, Humanities	White
Business Administration	Light Brown
Economics	Copper
Engineering	Orange
Law	Purple
International Affairs/Public Administration	Peacock Blue

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 Patrick Keyes, U.S. Navy Dean of Students

# **Procession of Students**

# Arrival of Official Party\*

# National Anthem\*

Musician Second Class Rachel Vennel, U.S. Navy Navy Band Northeast

# Invocation\*

Chaplain Robert S. Nelson Commander, U.S. Navy

# **Graduation Address**

Dr. Sarah C. M. Paine William S. Sims University Professor of History and Grand Strategy

# **Presentation of Diplomas**

# **Charge to Graduates**

Rear Admiral Shoshana S. Chatfield, U.S. Navy President, U.S. Naval War College

#### Benediction\*

Chaplain Robert S. Nelson Commander, U.S. Navy

\*Guests please stand



# Rear Admiral Shoshana S. Chatfield President U.S. Naval War College

Shoshana S. Chatfield is the 57th president of the U.S. Naval War College and a career naval helicopter pilot. She is a native of Garden Grove, California, and a 1987 graduate of Boston University with a Bachelor of Arts in International Relations and French Language and Literature. She received her commission through Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps (NROTC) in 1988 and earned her wings of gold in 1989. Rear Admiral Chatfield was awarded

the Navy's Political/Military (Pol-Mil) Scholarship and attended the Kennedy School of Government, receiving a Master of Public Administration from Harvard University in 1997. In 2009, the University of San Diego conferred upon her a doctorate of education.

She was assigned to Helicopter Combat Support Squadrons (HC), serving in HC-1, HC-3, HC-5 and twice in HC-11 before making the move to the Helicopter Sea Combat (HSC) community.

Operationally, she flew the SH-3, CH-46D and MH-60S and deployed in helicopter detachments to the Western Pacific and Arabian Gulf supporting carrier strike group and amphibious ready group operations.

Ashore, she participated in the Joint Staff/OSD Internship Program, augmenting the Joint Staff, Plans and Policy (J-5) Directorate, Central & Eastern European Branch; was assigned as deputy executive assistant to the chief of naval operations; was senior military assistant to the supreme allied commander Europe; and was the United States deputy military representative to the NATO Military Committee. Additionally, she served as assistant professor of political science at the United States Air Force Academy from 2001–2004.

Chatfield was the 20th commanding officer of HC-5 and, upon its disestablishment, the first commanding officer of HSC-25, the Island Knights. She subsequently commanded a joint provincial reconstruction team in Farah Province, Afghanistan, in 2008 and was type wing commander of HSC Wing, U.S. Pacific Fleet from 2011–2013. Most recently, Chatfield commanded Joint Region Marianas from January 2017 to August 2019.

Her personal awards include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Legion of Merit (two awards), Meritorious Service Medal, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Navy Commendation Medal (three awards), Army Commendation Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal, Joint Service Achievement Medal, Navy Achievement Medal and various unit awards.



# Dr. Sarah C. M. Paine William S. Sims University Professor of History and Grand Strategy U.S. Naval War College

Sarah C. M. Paine is the William S. Sims University Professor of History and Grand Strategy. She earned a B.A. in Latin American Studies at Harvard, an M.I.A. at Columbia's School for International Affairs, an M.A. in Russian at Middlebury, and a Ph.D. in history at Columbia. She has studied in year-long language programs twice in Taiwan and once in Japan. She wrote *Imperial Rivals: China, Russia,* 

and Their Disputed Frontier (winner of the Jelavich Prize); The Sino-Japanese War of 1894–1895; The Wars for Asia, 1911–1949 (winner of the PROSE Award and Leopold Prize); and The Japanese Empire and edited Nation Building, State Building and Economic Development. With Bruce Elleman, she co-edited Naval Blockades and Seapower, Naval Coalition Warfare, Naval Power and Expeditionary Warfare, Commerce Raiding, and Navies and Soft Power; and co-authored Modern China, Continuity and Change: 1644 to the Present (2nd ed.). With Andrea Dew and Marc Genest, she co-edited From Quills to Tweets: How America Communicates War and Revolution.



# Dr. Lewis M. Duncan Provost U.S. Naval War College

Lewis M. Duncan currently serves as provost of the U.S. Naval War College, the preeminent advanced military education school in the world. As provost, Dr. Duncan serves as the College's chief operating officer, overseeing the continuum of professional military education programs, residential and online, as well as operational administration of the institution.

Dr. Duncan is internationally recognized as an accomplished research scientist in

experimental space physics and radio physics, and as a leading scholar in study of the societal and ethical implications of emerging technologies.

Additionally, he serves on the Board of Directors of the Center for the Advancement of Science in Space, responsible for management of the U.S. National Laboratory of the International Space Station.

Previously, Dr. Duncan served for ten years as president of Rollins College. He also served as dean of the Thayer School of Engineering and professor of engineering sciences at Dartmouth College.

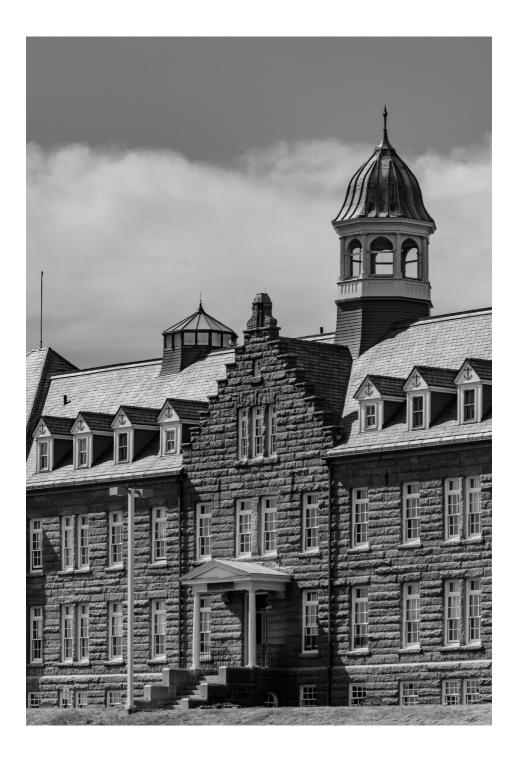
Dr. Duncan received his B.A. (1973) in physics and mathematics, M.A. (1976) and Ph.D. (1977) in space physics, all from Rice University. Among his past honors, he received the Alan Berman Award from U.S. Naval Research Laboratory and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, and Phi Kappa Phi.



# Dr. Phil Haun Dean of Academics U.S. Naval War College

Phil Haun has been the Dean of Academics and a Professor at the U.S. Naval War College since 2016. He previously served in the U.S. Air Force as an officer and A-10 pilot with combat tours in Iraq, Bosnia, Kosovo, and Afghanistan. His last assignment was as Commander of AFROTC at Yale University. Phil's military education includes National Security Fellow at the JFK School of Government, School of Advanced Air and

Space Studies, Air Command and Staff College, and USAF Weapons School. His areas of scholarly and professional expertise are coercion, deterrence, air power theory, strategy, international relations, and security studies. Phil holds a Ph.D. in Political Science/International Relations from MIT, a master's degree in Economics from Vanderbilt, and a bachelor's degree in Engineering Studies from Harvard. He taught Economics at the Air Force Academy, Strategy and Policy at the U.S. Naval War College, and Military History and Grand Strategy at Yale University. For the past decade he has been a research affiliate with MIT's Security Studies Program. His books include Lectures of the Air Corps Tactical School and American Strategic Bombing in World War II (UP Kentucky, 2019), Coercion, Survival, and War: Why Weak States Resist the United States (Stanford UP, 2015) and A-10s over Kosovo (Air University Press, 2003). His latest article with the Journal of Strategic Studies is "Peacetime military innovation through interservice cooperation: The unique case of the U.S. Air Force and Battlefield Air Interdiction."



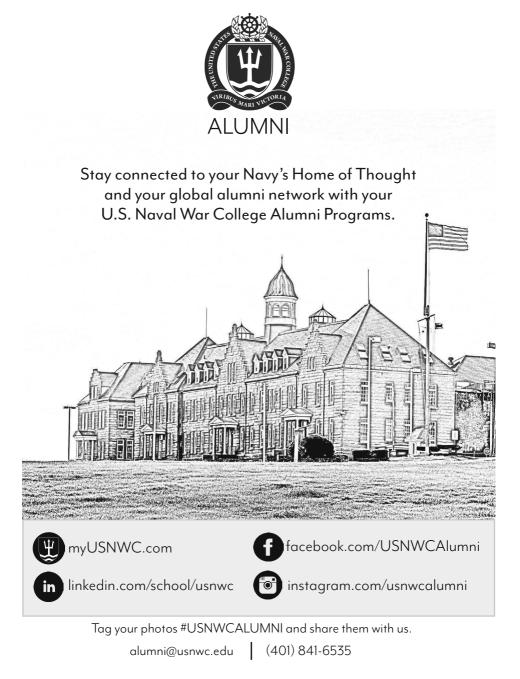
# **COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE**

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew W. Anderson, U.S. Army Reserve Colonel Aaron J. Brunk, U.S. Marine Corps Commander Lida P. Cooper, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Colonel Richard T. Douget, U.S. Army National Guard Commander John A. Evans, SC, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Colonel Alexander B. Fafinski, U.S. Air Force Commander Joseph J. Gunta, U.S. Navy Commander Michael J. Hellard, U.S. Navy Colonel Roderick Franklin Laughman, U.S. Army Reserve Captain Kevin Wayne Macy, U.S. Navy Commander Matthew William McKenzie, U.S. Navy Commander James B. Morrison, U.S. Navy Commander Maxwell L. Oliver, U.S. Navy Captain Michael John Rak, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Colonel Michael Seek, U.S. Army National Guard Lieutenant Colonel Clinton J. Taylor, U.S. Army National Guard Commander Douglas M. Tempest, U.S. Navy

#### COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF

Lieutenant Nicholas Ryan Allen, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Michael A. Ammendola, U.S. Navy Major Gregory Alan Benjamin, U.S. Army Lieutenant Charles F. Brand IV, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander David A. Brock, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Amy D. Bruce, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Wilson Manuel Calles, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Steven Michael DeLeonibus, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Lucas Ray Edwards, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Justin M. Elder, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Derek J. Ellis, U.S. Navy Commander Jeremiah Farwell, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Graham C. Gill, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Isabel Gomez, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Andrew John Harris, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Daniel Lee Hilligrass, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Daniel C. Hodges, U.S. Navy Major Brian Richard Kent, U.S. Army Lieutenant Commander Brian C. Laws, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander John M. Leeds, U.S. Navy Major Daniel Warren Loeffler, U.S. Army

Commander Ralph Patrick Lufkin, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Ryan P. McGeough, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Donald Kenneth Moaratty, Jr., U.S. Navy Major Brian T. Molloy, U.S. Army Major Victor A. Munoz, U.S. Army Commander Shawn Matthew Navinskey, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Joshua A. Peeples, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Nicholas Peter, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Blade Alan Schallenberger, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Craig A. Stocker, Jr., U.S. Navy Major Jonathan Allen Swartz, U.S. Army Lieutenant Commander Andrew Michael Derek Thom, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander David Bobby Todd, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Jason Tryba, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Christopher M. Vonderheide, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Benjamin Shen Wang, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander Christopher Francis Waskey, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander David M. Weinstein, SC, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Andrew Willes, U.S. Navy



For a list of distinguished graduates, please visit the U.S. Naval War College website at https://usnwc.edu/Graduation-March-2020



The motto of the Naval War College is *"Victory through Sea Power."* The trident rising from the water symbolizes mastery of naval activities—its three tines are evocative of naval warfare on sea, air, and land. The pilot wheel atop the shield alludes to the mission of the college education in naval warfare. The wheel's eight spokes symbolize honor, duty, leadership, command, strategy, tactics, logistics, and weapons. The laurel wreath represents achievement of the mission.