



General Mattis served as commander, U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), located in Tampa, Florida, and previously had commanded at multiple levels. As a lieutenant, he served as a rifle and weapons platoon commander in the 3rd Marine Division. As a captain, he commanded a rifle company and a weapons company in the 1st Marine Brigade. As a major, he commanded Recruiting Station Portland. As a lieutenant colonel, he commanded 1st Battalion, 7th Marines, one of Task Force Ripper's assault battalions in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. As a colonel, he commanded 7th Marines (Reinforced). Following his promotion to brigadier general, he commanded first the 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade and then Task Force 58, during Operation Enduring Freedom in southern Afghanistan. As a major general, he commanded the 1st Marine Division during the initial attack and subsequent stability operations in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom. In his first tour as a lieutenant general, he commanded the Marine Corps Combat Development Command and served as the deputy commandant for combat development. He also commanded the I Marine Expeditionary Force and served as the commander of U.S. Marine Forces Central Command. Previous to this assignment, he served as both NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Transformation from 2007-2009 and as commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command from 2007-2010.



Gen. Mattis, a native of the Pacific Northwest, graduated from Central Washington State University in 1972. He is also a graduate of the Amphibious Warfare School, Marine Corps Command and Staff College, and the National War College. The Naval Order will be proud to confer our Distinguished Sea Service Award upon General Mattis this fall.

## General James Mattis, USMC (Ret.)

to receive the

## Distinguished Sea Service Award

Gen. James N. Mattis, U.S. Marine Corps, Retired, has been selected by the Naval Order to receive the 2014 Distinguished Sea Service Award at the Annual Naval Order Congress in Newport, Rhode Island, on 1 November 2014.





**Commander General Report to the Order**

In this issue of the newsletter we are featuring an article about General James N. Mattis, USMC, (Retired) as our 2014 recipient of the Distinguished Sea Service Award. It is also exciting that we have announced that former Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman, Jr., has been selected to receive the Admiral of the Navy George Dewey Award. A feature article on Secretary

Lehman will appear in the Fall Issue of our newsletter.

Last Congress's recipient of the Admiral of the Navy Dewey Award, Dr. Jack London, has provided us an article in this issue about Captain Samuel Nicholson and the USS *Constitution* which I am sure you will enjoy. You also will find information that Dr. London provided us for this issue about project CAUSE (Comfort for America's Uniformed Services) which has served thousands of wounded warriors across America and Germany.

Carrying out the Strategic Plan that I announced last fall, Vice Commander General for Communications FLTCM, Pres Weaver, and his team continue to address our media requirements and you all will be receiving his survey on what you would like to see changed. In the meantime, we continue to update the Order's website and always welcome your suggestions for improvement. While I am addressing the Strategic Plan, *please do not forget that its very first objective is to grow and broaden the membership of the Naval Order by pro-active recruitment of new members by each and every Companion.* See Companion Don Schuld's article on the next page.

Vice Commander General-at-Large Captain Kent Siegel has been tackling our projects management task diligently. By now, all who have suggested projects to us should have received individual instructions from him on how we can assist you to proceed with your project. As more suggestions continue to come to our attention, the results promise to enrich that aspect of the Order's mission. Several projects have reached the approval stage.

Responding to suggestions from a number of Companions following Companion Howard Snell's passing, Companion Captain Michele Lockwood rapidly drafted a very comprehensive proposal for an award, with an objective similar to our Distinguished Sea Service Award for our most senior officers, which will honor a senior enlisted member of the sea services. The Awards Committee is studying this proposal for discussion and submission for consideration by this fall's Annual Congress.

Our Historian General Commander Doug Smith has written a fascinating background article for us on the Nimitz Grey Book Project for which the Naval Order was one of the principal funders. The project is proving to be one of the most significant in which the Naval Order has participated.

Former Commander General Captain Jim Brooke and I participated in the 80<sup>th</sup> annual presentation of Naval Order awards to academically top-performing midshipmen in the U.S. Naval Academy's history and political science departments on 21 May at the Academy's annual awards ceremony. Three aspiring naval officers, first among their peers, received certificates and an officer's sword or brass desk clocks. It is always inspiring to see all these very impressive young people who are preparing to take leadership roles in our naval services.

Please plan on attending our Annual Congress 29 October through 1 November 2014 at Newport, Rhode Island. The Congress site is the Marriott Hotel, located downtown on the beautiful and exciting Newport waterfront. Current information about the Congress appears on the NOUS website, including registration, local attractions, and links to the hotel for your reservations. The Congress Host Chairman George Wardwell also periodically provides updates via email. Many of you served on active duty in the Newport area and we hope that you will return along with those who will be visiting for the very first time. *We suggest you register as early as possible to help the Congress Committee in its planning and funding as well as to ensure a room in the Marriott Hotel.*

On behalf of your Naval Order leadership we wish every Companion a very enjoyable and safe summer.

**CAPT Vance H. Morrison, USN (Ret.)**  
**Commander General**

**Admiral of the Navy George Dewey Award**

It is my honor to announce that the 2014 Admiral of the Navy George Dewey Award will be presented to former Secretary of the Navy and Naval Order Companion, John F. Lehman, Jr.



Eligibility for the Dewey Award is as follows: Any United States civilian eligible for Regular membership, whose record for service sets him/her apart among his/her peers is deemed eligible. The period of eligibility is not an issue for this award.

Secretary Lehman's biography and photograph will appear in the Fall Edition of the Naval Order Newsletter.

**Submitted by Vance H. Morrison**

## New members, new members!

Why do we need them?

- New members help promote the history and mission of the Naval Order.
- New members bring new ideas to the Naval Order.
- New members assume leadership roles as our senior members step aside. Think about it, the Commander General fifteen or twenty years from now may not even be a member yet. Who among you will recruit him today?
- New members help find speakers for their local commanderies.
- New members, in turn, find more new members.

So far in 2014, we have approved 40 new members for a total membership of 1,400.

However, that is simply not enough! We need more to insure the Naval Order's reaches it potential and meets the high standards of the mission.

***Mission** - To encourage research and writing on naval and maritime subjects preserve documents, portraits and other records of prominent figures deeds and memories of our naval and maritime history and through fellowship of our members advance the Naval Order's unselfish service and worthy aims for the security and enduring well-being of our country. To foster, among all American citizens, informed interest in the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine, with the understanding that their efficiency is essential to national security and that readiness to make victory in war certain and speedy will deter aggression and minimize dangers to world peace.*

There are thousands of fine, qualified people "out there" that would join tomorrow if only asked.

Only nine commanderies out of 19 have reported new members this year. We ask that all local commanders and companions make a special effort to seek, identify and propose one or more new members each month. With your help we could have 1,500 new members by this year's Congress.

For further information or help with the membership process, you may contact Don Schuld at dschuld@juno.com.

**CAPT Donald W. Schuld, USN(Ret)**  
**Naval Order of the United States**  
**Vice Commander General – Membership**

### Charleston Commandery

CDR Debra Ann Casavant, (NC) USN (Ret)  
 Mr. Russell Andrew Comport  
 Mr. Edward Holland Culver, Jr.  
 CWO4 Albert Joseph Pelletier, III, USN (Ret)  
 Mr. Ferol Bruce Vernon  
 Mr. John Winthrop

### Monterey Bay Commandery

LT Brian Michael Harrington, USN

### National Capitol Commandery

CDR Robert James Brunner, USN (Ret)  
 CAPT John Noel Petrie, USN (Ret)

### New Orleans Commandery

Mr. Arthur Alexander DeFraités, Jr.

### New York Commandery

LT Steven Joseph Ayling, USN  
 Mr. Michael Andrew Connolly  
 Mr. Edward Vincent Crowley  
 Mr. John Joseph Herbert  
 Mr. Louis Henry Liotti, Esq.  
 Mr. Michael Lipstein  
 Master Ronald Scott Perry, USMM  
 LCDR Joseph Christopher Purcell, USNR (Ret)  
 Mr. George David Simpson

### Newport Commandery

CAPT Matthew John Gimple, USCG  
 CDR Carlton Roy Johnson, USN (Ret)

### Southeast Florida

Mr. Franklin Sylvester Burkett, Jr.  
 Mr. Thomas James Burkett

### San Francisco Commandery

LCDR Christopher Todd Burns, USNR  
 CAPT Bruce Jasper Janigian, USN (Ret)  
 CAPT Alexander James Johnson, USMCR  
 Mr. Dennis C. Koller  
 Mr. Michael Raymond McCoy  
 LCDR Alfred Francis McDonnell, USN (Ret)  
 Mrs. Kathleen Ariel McKnight  
 Mr. Michael Lorenzo Mustacchi  
 LT Cipriano Cruz Salonga, USN (Ret)  
 Mr. Frank Earl Wallace, III  
 Mr. Bruce David Wiggs  
 LCDR Thomas Clinton Winant, USN (Ret)

### Texas Commandery

Mr. Gary Dale Watson  
 RADM James A. Watson, IV, USCG (Ret)  
 Mr. Thomas William Smith

## Surprise Award Ceremony

It started at Starbuck's, where Charleston Commandery companion RADM David Shimp, SCNM (Ret.) heads almost every morning. Another regular is retired Aviation Machinist Mate 2d Class Claude Clifton, a WWII vet, whose daughter, Marty Young, works at the coffee shop. Familiarity breeds friendships, and friendships invite conversation, and one particular conversation struck a chord with Dave Shimp.

Clifton, now 91, served aboard the aircraft carriers Ranger and Essex for five years during the war. As Marty told it, over the years her dad's medals had been lost, and as he got older, Clifton discovered he regretted those losses more and more. Marty wondered how she might help obtain replacements, and the light went on for RADM Shimp.

Calling on a friend in Washington, Shimp started Clifton's story up the chain and the request for replacement medals landed in the lap of SC Senator Lindsey Graham. The result? Not just a set of medals, but The Citadel color guard; an award ceremony led by RADM Shimp and Sen. Graham, the main speaker; about 70 friends and family; and an amazing memory for a WWII veteran, his children and grandchildren.

The event, which took place on April 15, was a complete surprise to Clifton, who thought he was celebrating his daughter's birthday with a visit to the aircraft carrier Yorktown. "It was the least my office could do," Graham said afterwards. "What we celebrate as history was Mr. Clifton's youth. He went off to war, not for glory or honors, but because it was his duty."

RADM Shimp's efforts to pull together this amazing tribute to "an ordinary American" ~ one of the dwindling members of the Greatest Generation to whom we owe so much ~ is what The Naval Order and the Charleston Commandery are all about. It is a perfect illustration of celebrating Living History, a key component of our charge to preserve and promote maritime heritage. Bolstered by great local news coverage, the Clifton ceremony was a win-win-win for all. "This is the best thing that's ever happened in my life," said Clifton, as he wiped away tears after the ceremony.



## John Paul Jones Sword Award

The Charleston Commandery awarded its first annual John Paul Jones Sword at the 2014 Citadel Awards Convocation on May 8. MIDN Second Class Cole Kirpatrick, class of 2015, was selected to receive the honor by the Professor of Naval Science, NROTC Unit, The Citadel, in recognition of demonstrated leadership, excellence, and military bearing, and for personifying the high ideals and principles which motivated and sustained our naval forefathers. The sword was presented by RADM Robert E. Besal, USN (Ret.), Vice Commander-Membership, Charleston Commandery.



RADM Robert E. Besal, USN and MIDN Second Class Cole Kirpatrick

MIDN Kirkpatrick's father served in the Marines, and his grandfathers in the Navy and Air Force. After exploring the different services, Kirkpatrick found the Navy most appealing to him, providing the best opportunity to apply and challenge himself physically and mentally.

Kirkpatrick scored a 290/300 on the last Navy Physical Readiness Test and is a nationally competitive swimmer in multiple strokes. In addition, he has maintained a 3.85 cumulative GPA as a Civil Engineering major, while simultaneously receiving training as an EMT. He is a member of the Tau Beta Pi engineering honor society and is in the top 10% of his engineering class. MIDN Kirkpatrick is the highest-ranking MIDN in his class. Not only does he strive for personal excellence, he also seeks out opportunity to lead by example. He is concurrently the first sergeant of his cadet company, the treasurer of a Ridgeway Award-winning ASCE chapter, a tutor, and a MIDN division officer in charge of the pre-special warfare program within the NROTC unit. Across all of these positions, MIDN Kirkpatrick has successfully led over 200 people in a wide variety of circumstances and will continue to thrive after being commissioned in the spring of 2015.

The John Paul Jones Sword Award was initiated and this year funded by Charleston Companion Mike Alford. Mike joined the School of Business Administration faculty at The Citadel in

Continued on next page...

August of 1978 and retired as Professor Emeritus in 2006. He still teaches part time at The Citadel. The award is the first of the Commandery's 2014 focused efforts to raise awareness of the Naval Order in our community, and to develop relationships with local organizations and entities with similar interests.

**Charleston's Living History**

CAPT Charles S. Downey, USN (Ret.) is living Naval [Order] history ~ the youngest Naval Aviator of World War II, oldest living Naval Order companion, and NOUS member of longest standing.

Downey, 90, lived through 17 bombing missions, 2 kamikaze attacks, and seeing several of his friends shot down by the enemy during his service in World War II. In 1945 Chuck was awarded the Air Medal for taking part in the first carrier-based dive bomber raid on mainland Japan. His bomb helped destroy an airplane hangar near Tokyo. On Dec 7, 1948, he joined the Naval Order of the United States, and today holds the position of senior member of this organization.

On Jan 9 of this year, former President and Navy pilot George H. W. Bush, who for many years had claimed the title of Youngest Naval Aviator of World War II, formally handed the title over to its rightful owner, Chuck Downey, younger by 11 days, at a specially arranged meeting at the former President's residence at College Station, Texas.

In recollection, Chuck says, "It was a terrific visit my daughter Elaine and I had with President and Mrs. Bush, and they couldn't have been more gracious." The two men talked a great deal about their days conducting combat missions in the Pacific.

"We were two naval aviators that were both commissioned before they were 19 years old," added Downey. "That was the reason I thought it was important we should meet up. Here we are at this late stage, and when I saw him on TV in a wheelchair going into the White House, I said, 'I've got to meet this guy before he leaves the planet.'"



George H.W. Bush and CAPT Charles S. Downey, USN (Ret.)

Both men earned the Distinguished Flying Cross for their service as Naval Aviators. President Bush, who is also a member of the Naval Order, was recognized as our first Dewey Award recipient in 2002.

In March CAPT Chuck drove up from his "winter home" in Deland, FL to support the Charleston Commandery's 2014 focused recruiting efforts by serving as guest speaker for its first biannual Meet and Greet and, as he said, by illustrating "what the Naval Order is all about."

Downey's presentation was a fantastic success. The talk encompassed his first flying experiences; how he progressed to becoming a Helldiver pilot at 19; his first forays. He brought pieces from two Japanese planes ~ one, shrapnel from his engine when he was almost shot down his second time out; the other from a kamikaze strike on his carrier. He brought photos and the story of his visit with George and Barbara Bush earlier this year. The audience was captivated.

Chuck knows his is an amazing story. He understands the powerful charge of the Naval Order to preserve our Naval history. He knows the power of oral tradition; understands the importance of sharing his experiences; and feels a duty as the Order's senior member to pass his story on. Of greatest value to us, CAPT Chuck takes particular pride in the accomplishments of the Charleston Commandery and has already committed to continuing his oral tradition at our September Meet and Greet event. To date in 2014, he has six personal New Recruit notches to his credit.

Submitted by Hartley Porter

**NOUS First Coast Addresses the Graduates and Recognizes Top OC from Jacksonville University**

Jacksonville University held its commissioning ceremony on 3 May 2014 introducing 19 new Ensigns and First Lieutenants into the Navy and Marine Corps. Guest speaker for the occasion was NOUS First Coast Commandery Vice Commander for Programs, RADM George A. Huchting, USN (Ret.). RADM Huchting spoke directly to the new Officers tasking them with the new challenges they were about to encounter.

During the ceremony, NOUS First Coast Commander CDR J. Michael McGrath, USN (Ret.) presented Ensign Michael Kunkel, USN with a Navy Officer's sword recognizing his outstanding performance as the Top Officer Candidate (Fleet) in the graduating class.



First Coast Commandery Commander CDR J. Michael McGrath presents a Navy Officer's Sword to JU Top OC Ensign Michael Kunkel, USN

## An Evening with the Commanding Officer of the Mayport Naval Station

On 8 May, Companions of the First Coast Commandery and Veterans at the Queens Harbour Yacht and Country Club joined together (with some Mayport Navy Leaguers, too!) to have dinner and meet with the new Commanding Officer of the Mayport, Florida, Naval Station.



CAPT Wes McCall, CO NS Mayport FL

Cocktails and a very fine buffet dinner were held at the Queens Harbour Club beginning at 1800.

The MC for the evening was our Commandery Commander, J. Michael McGrath, with the invocation by our Chaplain, Monsignor Captain Jim Mennis CHC, USN (Ret.).

Past National Commander Captain Greg Streeter, USN (Ret.) introduced Captain and Mrs. McCall. Captain and Mrs. McCall have been married about 3 years - a first marriage for both.

Captain McCall turned over the floor to his bride, Reyna, to regale us all on how they met in Coronado, California. Reyna is native Californian with a PhD in a scientific discipline that few of us even knew existed! She is a very outgoing and animated speaker and the story of their courtship was truly enjoyed by all.

Captain McCall then took over talk about the job of commanding a Naval Station with its ship support, aircraft support and the things that are necessary to run an entire small city.

For those of us who take some of these things for granted, it was a dose of reality when we heard the range of issues facing a Commanding Officer of a full service shore establishment today. His phone did not go off during the evening - a sign of a well-run command!

A great informal evening with good friends, now including the CO and his bride!

## USS Stark (FFG-31) Memorial Commemoration

More than 300 civilians and service members gathered at Naval Station Mayport's Memorial Park on Friday 16 May 2014 for the 27th anniversary of the attack on *USS Stark* (FFG 31).

On May 17, 1987, 37 sailors aboard *USS Stark* were killed after the frigate was struck by two Iraqi missiles while it was deployed on patrol in the Arabian Gulf. Despite the severe damage, the heroic efforts of Stark's crew saved the ship.

Guest speaker, CAPT Wes McCall, commanding officer of NS Mayport was introduced by First Coast Commandery Commander J. Michael McGrath, USN (Ret). Captain McCall reminded the attendees of the crew's efforts to save their shipmates and the ship.

The service featured accounts of some of the events that occurred during the attack and also events that followed.

"Shortly after [9 p.m.], the ship was hit by two Exocet anti-ship cruise missiles fired by a single Iraqi F-1 Mirage fighter," McCall recounted.

"The first missile entered the port side of the ship. Parts of that missile travelled through the ship, creating a hole in the starboard hull. The second missile entered the ship near the same location and exploded approximately three feet inside the skin of the ship.

Each missile injected approximately 300 pounds of propellant into the ship's crew berthing and chief petty officer's quarters. The combination of 600 pounds of burning propellant resulted in a near instantaneous heat release of approximately 12 million BTUs, ending the lives of many sailors immediately."

The CPO mess immediately filled with smoke, as did the officer quarters, he said. "The decks forward of the explosion were in flames and the fire spread through the mess line and starboard passageway forward. Smoke filled the repair locker number 5 and repair 2 areas and firemain pressure was reduced to 60 PSI due to a ruptured firemain forward. Radio communications were all but lost."

In fact the crew had to use the PRC-90 radios from the helicopter aircrew survival vests to coordinate rescue and damage control efforts. And those efforts would last for almost 20 hours as the crew fought raging fires and looked for missing shipmates.

McCall also told the story of fallen shipmate Seaman Recruit Brian Clinefelter, whose father Senior Chief Gary Clinefelter was stationed at NS Mayport during the attack.

“On April 23, 1987, Brian arrived on board *USS Stark* eager to begin his naval career and honor his family with service to his nation,” McCall said. “Twenty-four days later, Brian had just completed his watch and was preparing for bed when the missiles struck. Although grieving the loss of his son, Gary volunteered to work at the coordination center the base had set up to support the grieving families. He simply said, ‘I need to keep working.’ In keeping with Gary’s sterling example, we too must continue to work.”



Seaman Recruit Brian Clinefelter

“We must work to keep our shipmates’ memory alive,” he continued. “This tragic loss reminds us that even when America is not at war, servicemen and women risk everything so that all Americans can be at peace....May our memories be long.”

A bell is tolled for the 37 crewmembers lost on the *Stark* as Companion CAPT Pete Wynkoop, USN (Ret.) reads the names of the fallen heroes.



During the somber ceremony, the names of those killed at sea were read aloud by Companion Capt. Pete Wynkoop, USN (Ret) and a bell tolled for each one; 37 strikes of a bell and a 21-gun salute honored the Sailors who lost their lives.

*Stark* was decommissioned at Mayport in 1999. In order to preserve the tradition once the ship was retired, the Naval Order of the United States, Florida First Coast Commandery, assumed sponsorship for the memorial service.

Mayport’s Memorial Park was established Aug. 1, 1987, with the dedication of the *Stark* monument. (Courtesy of FI Times Union)

## Memorial Day Observation and Wreath Presentation

The First Coast Commandery participated in the 2014 City of Jacksonville Memorial Day Observance that was held May 26 at the Jacksonville Veterans Memorial Wall. The Navy Band Southeast provided music and the Edward Waters College Chorus provided vocal support. ADM Jonathan T. Howe, USN (Ret.) was the keynote speaker.

The ceremony commenced at 9:00 AM with Mayor Alvin Brown, Sen Bill Nelson (D-FL), Reps Ander Crenshaw (R-FL) and Corrine Brown (D-FL), SE Regional Commander RADM Rick L. Williamson (a Jacksonville Native), and many other local CO’s and Officials in attendance. RADM Vic Guillory, USN (Ret.) Director of Military Affairs and Veteran Dept for Jacksonville presided.

Four names of local service members were added to the over 1700 names on the wall from conflicts from World War I to the present day. The ceremony included an overflight by an A-4 C Sky Hawk piloted by CAPT Dave Dollarhide, USN (Ret.).



NOUS First Coast Vice Commander for Admin Capt Bob Whitkop, USN (Ret.) and Capt Tom Allan, CO - Coast Guard Sector Jacksonville prepare to lay a wreath at the Veteran’s Memorial Wall

As Harrison Conyers, Operations and Development Manager, Military Affairs and Veterans Department, City of Jacksonville stated “This event has grown to be one of the largest Memorial Day Observances in the United States and it is because of the incredible sponsors like the Naval Order of the United State that support our efforts.” The Jacksonville Memorial Wall is the second largest of its type after the Vietnam Veteran’s Memorial Wall in Washington DC.

Submitted by Bob Whitkop

**Memorial Day Services.** Memorial Day Memorial services were held on the Monterey Coast Guard Station Pier ONE on the 26<sup>th</sup> with participation from the many service organizations here on the Monterey Peninsula. On-behalf of the Naval Order, a wreath was “casted” into the seas for those that have served and continue to serve.

**Battle of Midway Dinner.** The Monterey Bay Commandery held the 72nd Anniversary Battle of Midway Dining-Out on Saturday 7 June at the Naval Postgraduate School. The evening started on the quarter deck of the Old Del Monte Hotel, now the site of the Naval Postgraduate School, with a full service reception. The immediate reception area was decorated with June 4-6 1942 historical Battle of Midway artifacts provided by the school’s Dudley Knox Library. The honoree President of the Battle of Midway Mess was Dr. Douglas A. Hensler, Provost of the Naval Postgraduate School and the President of the Mess was Captain Timothy Faller, USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Support Activity Monterey. Fellow Companion Lieutenant Brian Harrington, USN was Mr. Vice who seemed to enjoy sending many of his shipmates and “new found” friends to the “grog bowl”. The guest speaker was Naval Postgraduate School’s Assistant Professor Erik J. Dahl, Commander, USN (Ret.) who spoke on the topic of **“Pearl Harbor to the Battle of Midway - Intelligence Aspects”**. His complete presentation is posted on the Naval Order National web-site and can be found under Local Commanderies, Monterey Bay Commandery - Current Event. Professor Erik’s most recent published book, **“Intelligence and Surprise Attack: Failure and Success from Pearl Harbor to 9/11 and Beyond”** has already become a **must read** in many national circles.

The official guest of honor was Mrs. Charlotte Minor, 100 years young this June who was at home with her husband and two young children, on December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1941 when “we awoke to the sounds of planes and bullets hitting the ground. As my husband was returning to his ship, the USS UTAH, he placed his **45 automatic** on the table and (our two children, 3 and 5 years old, under it) left the house saying...**don’t move.....stay here.....**off he went and I didn’t see him for another two years”.



Charlotte continues her personal efforts in supporting a continuing strong naval presence world-wide. The AFCEA Monterey Chapter presented her with a special ceremonial bottle of wine from the 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Battle of Midway dinner held here in 2012.

A memorial wreath was presented prior to the formal dinner by Petty Officer Lance Bloodworth, USN, NPS’s sailor of the year, and Lieutenant Emily Merritt, USN, Monterey Bay Commandery Commander, in recognition of the valor and sacrifice of the heroes that fought at the Battle of Midway. **“They came from all walks of life – from small towns and big cities – and answered our Nation’s call to go to a place they had never seen before. We were losing the war in the Pacific until these heroes fought. Many of them gave the last full measure to help turn the tide of the war so that we could be free as Americans”**.



LCpl Mon and PFC Duncan from the Monterey Defense Language Institute MARDET during the Battle of Midway wreath ceremony. Looking on is LT Emily Merritt, USN, Commandery Commander and PO1 Lance Bloodworth, NPS Sailor of the Year. Photo credit NPS Javier Chagoya

Navy CID Unit Monterey choir provided dinner music with patriotic songs for the enjoyment of all the guests and the evening ended with remembrances of those that have served and those still serving with the “piping” of **Amazing Grace** and “taps”. Other guests of the **mess** included the Chesty Puller Battalion and Monterey County Division, Naval Sea Cadets Corps; the Monterey High School NJROTC who provided the honor and color guard; and, a detachment of Marine Corps Defense Language LCpls, preparing to serve forward in our nations interest.

**Commandery Leadership Change.** Lieutenant Jason Grammar, who joined the Naval Order while at the Naval Academy, has relieved Lieutenant Emily Merritt as the Commander of the Monterey Bay Commandery. Emily graduated June 20<sup>th</sup> with a Master’s degree in National Security Affairs and is en route to Naval Station Mayport reporting as the Flag Aide to U.S. 4<sup>th</sup> Fleet. Jason will graduate in December with a MBA in Energy Financial Management.

**Crossing the Bar.** Monterey Bay Commandery Companions were saddened to learn of the passing of STS 2 James (Jim) Hester, USN who died on Memorial Day at 1500 hours. Jim joined the Naval Order through the Monterey Bay Commandery on June the 5<sup>th</sup>, 2005 and served with great distinction as the Commandery Executive Treasurer. Jim will be truly remembered here on the Monterey Peninsula and the many that **serve at sea** during his many active years of service.

Submitted by Ken Johnson



On 10 May, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the United States Naval Academy dedicated the Commodore John Barry Monument at the Naval Academy. Representing the Naval Order were companions John Rodgaard and Judy Pearson. Also in attendance was fellow companion Ralph Day who appeared in the 1802 uniform of a US Navy captain. Ralph and John are also members of the John Barry Division of the Ancient Order of the Hibernians, with Ralph being a former President of the division.



John Rodgaard, Ralph Day as John Barry, and Judy Pearson

Vice Admiral Miller, the superintendent of the Naval Academy welcomed those in attendance and spoke of the importance the monument and the gate will be to future Midshipman. "It will serve to inspire future generations of Midshipmen as they become leaders to serve the nation".

The monument is located adjacent to the newly constructed Barry Gate which leads directly from the Naval Academy to the center of Annapolis' waterfront.



Following the dedication, John, Judy and Ralph joined several hundred Hibernians and their family members for a lunch in the Naval Academy's Dahlgren Hall.

On May 1, 2014 the National Commandery commemorated

116th Anniversary of Commodore George Dewey's victory at Manila Bay. The ceremony was held in the Bethlehem Chapel, The Cathedral Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul (National Cathedral). We were honored to have the Right Reverend James B. Magness, Bishop Suffragan for Armed Forces and Federal Ministries, Episcopal Church provide the opening prayer and the National Commander-General, Captain Vance H. Morrison, USN (Ret) provide welcoming remarks.



CDR "Chris" Rentfrow, USN, Associate Chair, Department of History, U.S. Naval Academy was our outstanding Guest Speaker and we were honored to have Colonel Orlando M. Suarez, PA (GSC), Military Attaché of the Philippines participate as a representative of the Philippine Government.

### Huzzah to Participants of the State Competition of National History Day!



Congratulations to all the students who advanced to the state round of the National History Day competition held at University of Maryland Baltimore County on May 3! A special War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission congratulations to sixth graders Michelle Seaberg, Imani Humphreys-Torres and Lucy Hubbard who received an award from The National Capitol Commandery of the Naval Order of the United States for their group performance "A Comparison of the British & American Perspectives of The War of 1812 from the Home Front."

Submitted by John Rodgaard

The New Orleans commandery met May 13 at August Restaurant. More than forty companions and guests dined in the top rated restaurant in New Orleans.

They were hosted by the owner, and nationally acclaimed Chef and Restaurateur, John Besh. Chef Besh spoke of growing up in the New Orleans area, and of his years of service in the Marine Corps as a mortarman before learning to cook. Following graduation from the Culinary Institute of America he trained in Germany. He returned to New Orleans, where he now is the owner of nine of the city's finest restaurants, with more than nine hundred employees.



The New Orleans commandery met previously in March at Andrea's Restaurant. The speaker was Gordon Russell, Managing Editor of the New Orleans Advocate. When the only paper in town, the Times/Picayune, went to print only three days a week, the Baton Rouge Advocate geared up to capture the market as a daily in New Orleans.

In April the commandery honored Midshipman First Class Brandon Sledge at the Tulane University ROTC graduation awards ceremony.

Submitted by Gary Bair

## Newport Commandery

At our 3 June event commemorating the Battle of Midway, the Newport Commandery was fortunate to have as our Guest Speaker award-winning author and scholar Jon Parshall who gave us a sparkling talk on the events leading up to the Battle of Midway. His comments were based on the extensive research he has done for his book, "Shattered Sword".



All in attendance were riveted by his insightful analysis of the Battle, and many intend to attend his presentation on 3 June as the Keynote Speaker at the Naval War College for the Battle of Midway Commemoration, which will be beamed to all Navy ships and stations around the world live.

We were fortunate to have in attendance the grandsons of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chester Nimitz and Richard Freeman Lay, the two newest Companions of the Newport Commandery. Chet and Dick offered their thanks to the Naval Order, and especially Admiral Doug Moore and Capt. Vance Morrison, for including them in the 2 September 2013 dedication of the statue of their Grandfather on Ford Island, HI, where they were "treated like royalty."

Also in attendance was lifetime member of the Naval Order, Admiral James R. Hogg, former COMSEVENTHFLE and U.S. Representative to the NATO Military Committee, as well as Director of the CNO's Strategic Studies Group at the Naval War College. Aside from asking some really good questions of Jon Parshall and offering his own insights, Admiral Hogg indicated that he is likely to attend the October Congress in Newport. Four new candidate Companions also attended the Midway event.

Submitted by Doug Smith

## San Francisco Commandery Marines Memorial Club Hosts Battle Of Midway 72<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Celebration

The Marines Memorial Club was once again the venue the United States Navy's annual celebration of the Battle of Midway hosted by the San Francisco Commandery.

The evening's guest speaker was Admiral Ron Zlatoper, USN, (Ret) former Commander in Chief U.S. Pacific Fleet who noted in his speech that he was proud to have served in the same capacity as Admiral Nimitz. Joining him as honored guests were Battle of Midway Veterans, Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd Childers, USMC (Ret) and Lieutenant Commander Forrest "Tim" Milas, USNR (Ret).

Childers and Milas were both navy enlisted during the battle. After Childers' ship, *USS CASSIN* (DD-372) was sunk at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, he transferred to naval aviation and as a tail gunner on a torpedo bomber was severely wounded during the Battle of Midway. While recovering from his wounds, he transferred to Marine Corps aviation and served

Continued on next page....

honorably in both Korea and Vietnam before retiring.

Milas, who was in the submarine service says that he “never saw the sun” during most of the war. He was aboard the submarine *USS GATO* (SS-212) screening the task force.

Childers and Milas were both navy enlisted during the battle. After Childers’ ship, *USS CASSIN* (DD-372) was sunk at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, he transferred to naval aviation and as a tail gunner on a torpedo bomber was severely wounded during the Battle of Midway. While recovering from his wounds, he transferred to Marine Corps aviation and served honorably in both Korea and Vietnam before retiring.

Milas, who was in the submarine service says that he “never saw the sun” during most of the war. He was aboard the submarine *USS GATO* (SS-212) screening the task force during the Battle of Midway. The *GATO* went on to earn the Presidential Unit Citation during 13 war patrols. Milas who was subsequently commissioned in the Naval Reserve still suffers hearing loss from Japanese depth charges.



MCCS Bob Hansen with Midway Vets  
LtCol Lloyd Childers (left)  
and LCDR Tim Milas.



LT Jim Lansing, CAPT Kris Carlock, and CAPT Michele Lockwood of the San Francisco Commandery enjoy the evening.

The Chief of Naval Operations designates “The Battle of Midway” as an “official” Navy celebratory event. The President of the Mess this year was Rear Admiral Winston Copeland. Vice President of the Mess was Captain Sandy Lockwood of the San Francisco Commandery.

Submitted by Bob Hansen

The Texas Commandery, in cooperation with the Navy League, the Naval Academy Alumni Association and the West Point Association held the annual Battle of Midway Luncheon at the HESS (Houston Engineering and Scientific Societies) facility on June 4, 2014, the 72<sup>nd</sup> anniversary of the battle. Commandery Commander MM2 (SS) Gil Raynor, USN (Ret.) conducted the meeting. He introduced the speaker, the noted author, Dr. Craig L. Symonds, who had written the book, “The Battle of Midway”.

Dr. Symonds opened his address by projecting a picture of the words of Walter Lord that are chiseled in marble on the Second World War Monument in Washington, DC: “They had no right to win, yet they did, and in doing so they changed the course of the war”.



Dr. Craig Symonds at the podium

He noted that several others felt the same way: that the outcome was fortuitous because of fate, chance, and luck or even divine will. He felt that certainly those considerations played some role, but that the outcome of the battle was primarily the result of decisions made and actions taken by individuals – some prior to the battle such as the work of the code-breakers working under Joe Rochefort, and others in their reactions in a fraction of a second during the battle such as that of LT Richard Best in leading his remaining three dive bombers to switch targets from the *Kaga*, that was being smothered by 18 dive bombers under LCDR Wade McClusky, to the *Akagi* (Nagumo’s flagship).

Thus, although fate may have “played a hand” in the outcome, it was also decided by the character, training and experience of the men who fought the battle.

Dr. Symonds also discussed the parts played and influence of some of the other key actors in the battle such as Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Nagumo.

During the Q&A period he answered questions about the “flight to nowhere” by the *USS Hornet* Air Group. He covered the known facts and suggested the rationale which may have been behind the actions by the air group commander, CDR Stanhope Ring, and the *USS Hornet* CO, CAPT Marc Mitscher.

The program was greatly enjoyed by the large turnout of the sea service community.

Submitted by CAPT Carter B. Conlin, USN (Ret.)

As reported in the last newsletter, a program is now underway to receive, review, and evaluate project ideas with funding grants considered for those that have the greatest merit. The Projects Management Office is evaluating nine project ideas that have been submitted within the past year, three of which have been clarified to the point where funding support by the NOUS Foundation is being evaluated.

We continue to look for project ideas that will fulfill some aspect of the Order's History and Heritage Mission; and hopefully pique the interest of prospective donors to the Foundation.

The need for your ideas comes with an important caveat. An idea is only the start of a long process; it must be supported by a concept that describes how and by whom the project will be accomplished. Then the step that commits the real substance needed is the preparation of the written proposal. The Naval Order does not have the luxury of a project team in standby waiting to jump on a project idea, however worthy it may be.



Typically it has been the marshalling of local commandery resources that has supported project development whether the idea originated there or was sent down by the Order's leadership echelon with a request to "run with it". Once launched, resources from other commanderies, the Order in general, and external monies donated through our Foundation came into play as in the Normandy Monument and Nimitz Statue projects. In smaller projects, minimal outside help is usually needed but some funding by the Foundation is common.

Every good project idea deserves a chance to bear fruit, but that will happen only if there's a sound action plan attached. A Final Thought: There are few things gained through Naval Order membership as satisfying as being a player in a successful project team.

**Submitted by CAPT Kent Siegel, USN (Ret)  
NOUS Projects Director**

## The Naval War College and Fleet Admiral Nimitz's "Graybook" By John B. Hattendorf



Among the vast number of documents to be found in the seventy-one feet of the Papers of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in the Archives Branch at the U.S. Naval History and Heritage Command in Washington, D.C., are seven large bound books from the period between 7 December 1941 and 31 August 1945. An eighth book contains selected dispatches relating to the battle of Midway.

The books were originally bound in gray covered binders that gave the document the nickname that Nimitz's staff used: "The Graybook". More formally, it was labeled on the cover as "Command Summary." A closer look inside, however, reveals that this document is far more important than its title might suggest. It is the daily record of the combat situation that the Commander in Chief, Pacific, and Pacific Ocean Areas, faced every day of the war, and it tells us what Nimitz knew and what the basis and reasons for his daily command decisions were. As one historian has written, "It is the most authoritative source on the Pacific war available anywhere."

***Nimitz and the Naval War College***, This document has several important connections with the Naval War College. First, Nimitz had long series of connections with the Naval War College. He was one of the very few officers who gave their first lecture to the Naval War College as a lieutenant in 1912. While serving as executive officer in the battleship South Carolina (BB 26) in 1918, he took a Naval War College correspondence course. Then, in the autumn of 1922, he joined the eleven-month resident course at Newport during Admiral William S. Sims's final months as War College president.

Among his classmates under that great naval commander from World War One, there were others in the Class of 1923, who would later become prominent. Among them were future Chief of Naval Operations Harold Stark, and other future flag officers, including Thomas C. Hart, Ralph Earle, and Frederick J. Horne. The faculty included future inter-war era Battle Fleet commander Harris Lanning and World War One mine force commander Reginald R. Belknap. **Continued on next page...**

In Newport, as a commander, Nimitz studied war planning and strategy and used war gaming as a tool in his education. During a lecture in Newport in 1960, Nimitz summarized the role of the college and its war gaming exercises in his education and preparation for high command by recalling that “. . . the war with Japan had been re-enacted in the game rooms here [at the Naval War College] . . . in so many different ways that nothing that happened during the war was a surprise—absolutely nothing except the kamikaze tactics toward the end of the war, we had not visualized those.”

At the same time, he and his fellow students were required to work out logistic support plans for an advance across the Pacific. Nimitz recalled that he and his fellow students found the logistics part of the Naval War College curriculum an academic nightmare, but in retrospect “it forced us to look into the Pacific and study the geography of the Pacific. All through World War II in the Pacific, I didn’t even have to look at a map of the Pacific to know where all of those little atolls and tiny pinpoints were.” Nimitz clearly understood the value of a Naval War College education and had used his own education in Newport during World War II.

As a Rear Admiral and Chief of the Bureau of Navigation from 1939 to 1941, he found that the war plans called for closing the Naval War College during wartime, as had been the Navy’s policy during the Spanish-American War and during World War I. In March 1941, Nimitz formally changed that policy in order to allow the College to carry out an educational role during wartime and be prepared for its expanded role in the postwar period.

The “Graybook” and Naval War College Education. Admiral Nimitz’s personal connections to the Naval War College as an alumnus and key supporter are the emblematic background to the story of the “Graybook.” As a commander in chief, Nimitz certainly reflected his Naval War College education that he, most of his flag officer colleagues, and their staffs shared during World War II. When the United States entered the war in 1941, every flag officer in the U.S. Navy, but one, was a graduate of the Naval War College. At the same time, the “Graybook” clearly reflects what the Naval War College had been doing in the interwar years to prepare officers for staff duties and to educate them to think critically when making operational decisions in positions of high command.

From 1910 through 1942, the Naval War College had been developing and refining a specific system for the naval operational planning process. This approach culminated with the College’s publication of what its students’ had called “The



Green Hornet” or as it was formally titled in its ultimate form, *Sound Military Decision*, published in 1942. This volume captured the essence of a Naval War College education in the interwar period, particularly in the refinements to it made under the guidance of Admiral Edward C. Kalbfus between 1934 and 1942. This book was unquestionably the crowning expression of the College’s philosophy and approach. It was the only approach to naval planning that American naval officers were trained in using and its influence is found throughout American naval operations during World War II.

The Nimitz “Graybook” is a very rare surviving example in the records of the U.S. Navy that documents the daily, sustained use, over an entire war, of the War College’s “Fourth Step,” the highest level in the military planning process.

*Sound Military Decision* clearly explained what this was all about: The “fourth step, which calls for mental efforts in the solution of the problem of supervising the action, requires a constant, close observation of the unfolding of the original situation. The procedure employed is customarily termed ‘The Running Estimate of the Situation’. Only an alert commander can invariably determine whether the situation is unfolding along the lines desired by him, as promulgated in the directives of the third step. In effect, the commander, after action is begun, considers the changing situation as a variable in the problem presented for his solution by the original (basic) situation. With the march of events, he is therefore, constantly critical to detect whether variations have introduced new incentives which demand modification or alteration of his plan, or its complete abandonment.

In a chapter-long discussion of this fourth supervisory step in the operational planning process, *Sound Military Decision* stated that a running estimate is “intended to keep pace with the flow of events, so that the commander may be assured, at any time, that his concurrent action will be based on sound decision. To this end, there is a definite technique . . . .” The aim of the technique is “the rapid and successful exercise of mental effort in the fast moving events of the tactical engagement. It is under such conditions, more especially, that effective supervision of the planned action becomes a problem, calling for every facility that can be afforded the commander.”

The technique here was to assemble in writing all the information bearing on the operational situation and to organize it in a readily usable fashion. Among alternative approaches, *Sound Military Decision* recommended the use of a journal of events backed up by a file supporting it that would serve as aids to the commander’s continuing mental, decision-making process. This process was normally accompanied by a work sheet to assist the staff in organizing the journal, but the work sheets were normally to be destroyed, as the journal formed the permanent record.

Continued on next page...

The "Graybook" and the CINCPAC-CINCPOA staff, prior to World War II, naval staffs had a degree of uniformity in organization and composition, based on Navy Regulations, personnel allowances, the particular requirements of a command and its commander, and evolving naval practice.

During the war, the problem of how to best organize a staff was at one time an assigned topic for a Naval War College student thesis, and the topic of many articles in the Naval Institute Proceedings. Each major naval staff had its differences from the others and there was initially little standardization. The war created many changes to the U.S Navy's approach to staff organization with a gradual standardization becoming apparent and the separation of administrative staffs from operational staffs, with large operational staffs moving ashore.

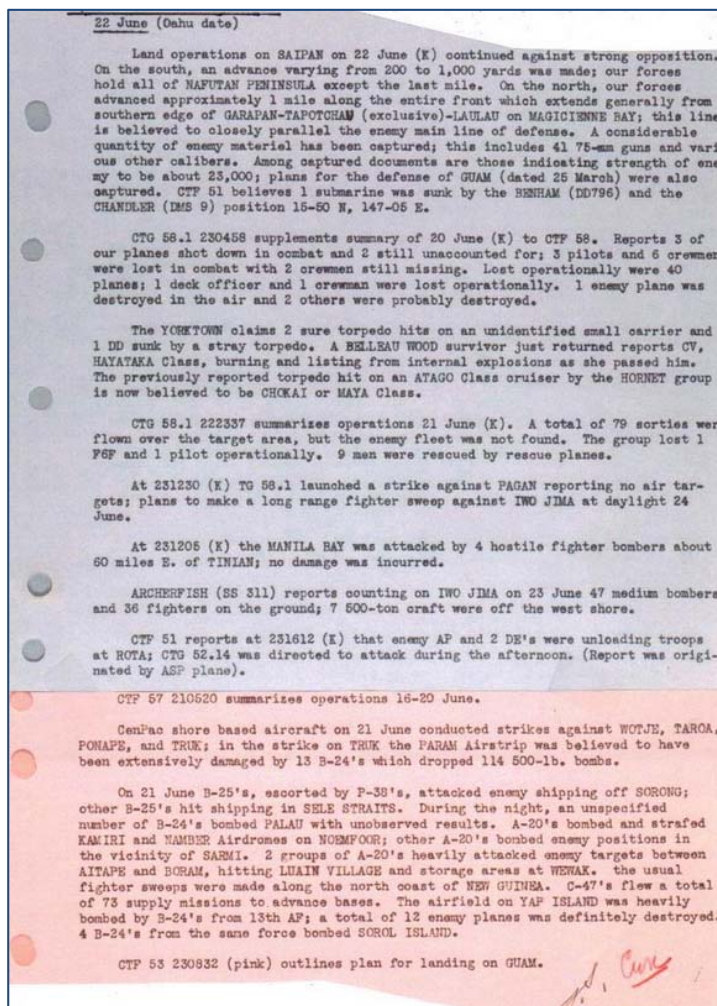
At the same time, the experience of the Second World War gradually influenced the Navy into adopting some of the features of the Army's General Staff system as part of the standardization process.

The staff of the Commander in Chief, Pacific and Pacific Ocean Area (CINCPAC-CINCPOA) under Nimitz and located at Pearl Harbor, went through a number of changes. In September 1943, for example, there were three separate, interrelated staffs— Fleet, Army, and Joint, each with five sections. In May 1944, the Fleet and Army staffs disappeared and all were combined into one Joint staff.

The "Graybook" covers the period from 7 December 1941 to 31 August 1945. The first three weeks that it covers pre-date Nimitz's arrival and serve to document the running estimate of the situation under his predecessors, Admiral Husband Kimmel from 7 to 17 December and Vice Admiral William S. Pye, the acting Commander in Chief, from 17 December to 31 December, when Nimitz took command. The volume ends in late August 1945 with the surrender of Japanese forces. The document remained classified until 1972.

This document appears to have been maintained by the Naval Staff's plans division (designated as N-1, later J-1). Even when the CINCPAC-CINCPOA staff became a Joint Staff, the J-1 section was headed by a naval officer. The officers in charge of the planning section were Captain Charles H. McMorris until March 1942, Captain Lynde D. McCormick (the future first Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, and later a Naval War College President) from March 1942 to 14 January 1943, Captain James M. Steele from January 1943 to January 1944, and Rear Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, the deputy chief of staff from 9 January 1944 until the end of the war. McMorris and McCormick were classmates in the Senior Class at the Naval War College in 1938. Steele graduated with the Senior Class of 1939 and stayed on as a faculty member in the College's Intelligence Department until June of 1941. Forrest Sherman, a future Chief of Naval Operations, had been a student at the Naval War College in 1927 when Raymond Spruance was also a student.

The "Graybook" shows some evolution due to changing staff members, but the basic organization is followed throughout the document. For every day of the war, there is a running summary of events that was originally classified Top Secret. This is followed by various supporting documents. Among them are occasional "briefed estimates of the situation" that provide alternative courses of action, with advantages and disadvantages as well as operation plans.



Some of the pages are color-coded. At first, the pages are on white paper, and interspersed occasionally with sheets of green paper that included directives and operational messages affecting the situation that were originally classified as secret. From May 1942, one begins to find pink pages that provide further information at very high classifications, to and from Admiral King, and some involving allied forces. From January 1945, one begins to find yellow pages which are marked "Nimitz Only".

**The Story of the "Graybook's" Digitization,** A number of historians have used the "Graybook" in their research. Among them, E.B. Potter lists it among his sources in his 1976 biography of Nimitz. John Lundstrom used it extensively for his study of Vice-Admiral Frank Jack Fletcher, and Craig Symonds used it for his work on Midway.

Continued on next page...

Professor Douglas V. Smith, former head of the Strategy and Policy section of the Naval War College's College of Distance Education (CDE) became aware of the "Graybook" during his graduate work at Florida State University and in teaching a Naval War College elective course on World War II.

Recognizing the value of this document for research and for teaching at the Naval War College, Smith discussed the prospect of finding funding for the digitization of the document with Rear Admiral Roger Nolan, then the executive director of the Naval War College Foundation. The Naval War College Foundation took up the suggestion to look for possible funding. In 2008, Smith—who was then the commander of the Newport Commandery of the Naval Order of the United States and has since become Historian-General of the Naval Order—interested the Naval Order in the project as part of their mission to promote naval heritage. The Naval Order donated \$5,000 to the Naval War College Foundation, while 46 members of the Naval War College Foundation donated additional funds to make a total of \$10,535.

In the Spring of 2009, the Naval War College Foundation worked with the Naval Historical Foundation in Washington, D.C, to scan the "Graybook". The first estimates indicated that it would be too expensive to digitize the original copies, as the books would have to be disbound at great cost. Soon, a more cost-effective method was found in scanning the loose carbon copies of the document rather than the original bound copies. This was completed in 2009 at reasonable cost. The scans were put on a CD that was distributed widely. The American Naval Records Society posted it on its website at [navalrecords.org](http://navalrecords.org).

Usage showed that there were serious drawbacks with the scan. First, the copies did not reproduce the different color-coded papers in the original manuscript and, second, many copies were too blurry to use with searchable text. A high resolution digital facsimile was needed to capture all the markings on each page, the different colors of paper, and handwritten marginalia. A new copy was needed to support browsing, full text and key word searching to maximize its research value. Making the "Graybook" searchable was especially challenging because many of the pages contain tabular and other heavily formatted text.

Fortunately, the Naval War College Foundation, now headed by Captain John Odegaard, USN (ret.), had some \$10,000 still available after its first effort. At that point, the Naval War College Library, headed by Dr. Allen Benson hired a Providence, Rhode Island, firm, The Digital Ark Corporation, to create a high-resolution archival master file consistently and accurately rendering all of the manuscript's fine detail with no distortions. Under the direction of the Library's Naval Historical Collection archivist, Dr. Evelyn Cherpak, and the Digital Initiatives Librarian, Sue Cornacchia, the Naval History and Heritage Command team in Washington, headed by Mrs. Joyce Conyers, shipped the eight volumes of the original copies to The Digital Ark, where the documents were carefully disbound

and scanned by hand one page at a time in an environmentally controlled room. The results of this effort transformed the nearly inaccessible and fragile "Graybook" into a digitally preserved naval cultural document now available to researchers worldwide.

Rear Admiral Ted Carter, Jr., President of the Naval War College, recently noted: "The Nimitz "Graybook" has been hidden from the general public for nearly seven decades, first because of its formal military security classification (until 1972), and then due to its restricted availability to only those serious researchers who could travel to Washington, DC, to visit the Navy History and Heritage Command at the Washington Navy Yard.

To greatly improve this situation, on February 24, 2014, a dedicated team at the Naval War College opened the door on this historical treasure to historians and naval enthusiasts around the globe through the release of the "Digital Graybook."

He went on to state: "This project is in keeping the Naval War College's long-term commitment to preserving and sharing the full-range of historical resources to the widest possible audience." It can now be accessed on line through the College's website <http://usnwc.edu/archives>.

Dr. John B. Hattendorf is the Ernest J. King Professor of Maritime History at the Naval War College as well as Chairman, Maritime History Department, and Director, Naval War College Museum.

**Submitted by Doug Smith**



## 2014 Naval History Essay Contest

### The Challenge

Leaders in Action: Ordinary People Doing the Extraordinary

### About the Naval History Essay Contest

The Essay Contest is aligned with the 2014 Naval History Conference and the conference's specific Focus. The Conference will trace historical examples of heroism as well as modern accounts of courage, perseverance and drive. The Essay Contest will draw from history to inform the present and future. Entrants are invited to submit an essay, in essence a case study, on a leader in action, an individual now deceased from one of the Sea Services, an ordinary individual who did the extraordinary. The essay should address how that individual's historical, heroic role served the Nation and, if appropriate, the international community, and how that individual's role informs current and future leaders.

## Captain Samuel Nicholson – From the Continental Navy to “Old Ironsides”

by Dr. J. Phillip London



One of the most famous ships in American naval history – the nation’s Ship of State and Honorary Flagship of the Naval Order – sits quietly just north of downtown Boston in Charlestown Navy Yard. Nicknamed “Old Ironsides” because cannon balls glanced off her thick hull, the USS *Constitution* defeated four British frigates during the War of 1812. Yet long before her pivotal victory, *Constitution* and her first captain, Captain Samuel Nicholson, were

already part of the United States’ naval heritage.

In October 1775, the Continental Congress established a small naval force to offset Britain’s uncontested sea power. This force became the Continental Navy and among its first officers was Captain Samuel Nicholson. Born to a prominent Maryland family, Nicholson was captain of his own ship engaged in trade with England. In December 1776, Nicholson received a commission in the new navy from the Continental Congress while coincidentally visiting Benjamin Franklin, one of the American Commissioners in Paris, for the same appointment. Over the next several years, Nicholson conducted Continental Navy affairs in Northeastern France, including acquiring and commanding the cutter, *Dolphin* (1777) and the frigate, *Deane* (1778-1782). Nicholson captured numerous prizes around France and the British Isles with both ships.

Over the course of the Revolutionary War, the Continental Navy fleet sailed some fifty armed vessels that captured nearly 200 British prizes and much needed enemy supplies, carried correspondence and diplomats, and helped bring the French into the war. The Navy also contributed to distracting the British who had to divert warships to protect convoys and trade routes. Without control of the Atlantic, it was difficult for the British to transport and sustain a large army in America. Sea power had proven pivotal to winning the war.

As important as the Continental Navy had been, it began to decline around 1779. There were fewer ships, mainly patrolling the Eastern shore and West Indies. Samuel Nicholson also returned to the United States in 1779 on the *Deane*. Over the next few years, Nicholson patrolled the Delaware coast and sailed to West Indies. Nicholson would also be tried twice for allegedly mistreating an insubordinate junior officer. The first court of enquiry in 1781 was invalidated and Nicholson was honorably acquitted at a valid

court-martial in 1783. Nonetheless, Nicholson was relieved of his command. By August 1785, the Continental Congress auctioned off the last remaining navy vessel, shutting down the Continental Navy for good. The men of the Continental Navy transitioned to civilian life, like Samuel Nicholson, while others stayed at sea on private ships and in foreign navies, such as John Paul Jones who briefly served in the Imperial Russian Navy.

In the early 1790s, the need for a naval force arose as American merchant fleets had no protection from attacks by Algerian (Barbary) pirates and harassment by British and French forces. The Continental Congress passed the Naval Armament Act of 1794 calling for the construction of six frigates. Samuel Nicholson also returned to service in 1794 and was appointed a captain—and the second highest ranking officer—in the newly reorganized U.S. Navy. Nicholson’s first assignment was as superintendent for the construction of the frigate *Constitution* in Boston Harbor. It would take four years for the ship to be built. Paul Revere’s brass and iron foundry produced many of its brass fittings. George Washington, who had ordered the ships and given *Constitution* her name, also signed Nicholson’s commission as her captain.

*Constitution* was finally launched on October 21, 1797. Nine months later, on July 22, 1798, Nicholson, as captain and first commanding officer, took *Constitution* out of Boston Harbor for her maiden voyage. The ship’s historic first cruise off the Atlantic coast was beset with problems, including personal tragedy when Nicholson’s son, Samuel Jr., died serving under his command at sea. Nicholson’s next cruise on *Constitution* was in 1799 under Captain John Barry in his flagship frigate *United States*, protecting U.S. ships from French privateers in the West Indies. Nicholson’s second cruise proved to be more difficult and marked the end of Nicholson’s career at sea. After a brief stay in Boston harbor, *Constitution* went back out to sea under a new captain, Silas Talbot. However, as peace between the United States and France approached, there became little need for the *Constitution* to sail further patrols. The squadron with which the *Constitution* sailed was ordered back to the United States and *Constitution* was placed in ordinary in Boston harbor in July 1802.





Both *Constitution* and Nicholson would not be out of commission for long. As the Barbary States grew increasingly hostile to American merchant ships in the Mediterranean, *Constitution* was recommissioned in May 1803. Between 1803 and 1807, *Constitution* engaged Barbary ships outside Tripoli and Tunis, and later observed naval operations during the Napoleonic Wars. From 1808 until 1811, *Constitution* spent most of her time on training runs and ordinary duty. Nicholson was also retained in 1803 to serve as the first superintendent of the Charlestown Naval Yard outside Boston. Nicholson served in this role until his death on December 29, 1811, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. At the time of his death, Nicholson was the senior officer in the U.S. Navy.

While the Declaration of Independence had staked America's claim as a free country, the USS *Constitution* victory during the War of 1812 officially established her authority as a nation. And thanks to Captain Samuel Nicholson and the rest of the Continental Navy, America staked her authority at sea.

Dr. J. Phillip London is Chairman of the Board of CACI International. London is a 1959 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and Captain, USN (Ret.). He was the 2013 recipient of the Admiral of the Navy George Dewey Award from the Naval Order of the United States.

The National Maritime Alliance extended an invitation to the Naval Order to participate in the 10th Maritime Heritage Conference hosted by the "Nauticus" naval museum complex in downtown Norfolk, Virginia. The conference is to be held from



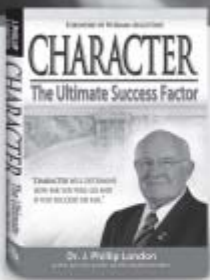
17-21 September 2014 and will include several other maritime heritage organizations such as the Historic Naval Ships Association and the Naval Historical Foundation. It is the largest gathering of maritime heritage organizations in the U.S.. For those wishing to attend from out of the Norfolk area, the Norfolk Marriott Waterside is the conference hotel at a negotiated rate of \$99 per night.

Of note, the U. S. Navy's Hampton Roads Naval Museum is located on the second floor of Nauticus and guided topside tours of the decommissioned battleship, USS Wisconsin (BB-64), berthed at Nauticus, are available to the public. A link to the conference website for registration and other data is as follows: [www.seahistory.org/10th-maritime-heritage-conference](http://www.seahistory.org/10th-maritime-heritage-conference).

Companion Dr. William S. Dudley, the U.S. Navy's former Director of Naval History as well as our former Historian General, is arranging for a Naval Order session at the Maritime Heritage Conference entitled The Battle of Leyte Gulf: Looking Back 70 Years – a battle that one historian has called "the greatest naval encounter in world history." Presenters, all Companions of the Naval Order, will be as follow: LCDR Thomas J. Cutler, USN (Ret.), the Director of Professional Publications, Naval Institute Press; Dr. David A. Rosenberg, PhD, author and member of the Institute of Defense Analysis; and Dr. Edward J. Marolda, PhD, author and Senior Historian and former Acting Director, Naval Historical Center (Navy History and Heritage Command). The Hampton Roads and National Capitol Commanderies plan to assist as needed.

Dr. Bill Dudley and Vance Morrison

## MAKE A COMMITMENT TO CHARACTER



"Jack London's book should be required reading."

—Norman Augustine

**Dr. Jack London**, CACI Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Board and a Navy veteran, shares his 40 years of character-driven leadership experience

in his new book, *Character: The Ultimate Success Factor*. He urges everyone to make a commitment to character.

Available online at Amazon and Barnes & Noble. To get your copy autographed by Dr. London, contact [info@characterthebook.com](mailto:info@characterthebook.com). All royalties from the sale of the book will be donated to **CAUSE**, the wounded warriors support organization.

Dr. London is a recipient of the Admiral of the Navy George Dewey Award.

**CACI**  
EVER VIGILANT

[www.caci.com](http://www.caci.com)

INFORMATION DEPLOYED. SOLUTIONS ADVANCED. MISSIONS ACCOMPLISHED.  
©CACI 2014 • A305\_1405

## Hospital Corps History, Part 2 (Creation and Evolution of the Hospital Corps, 1898-1927)



Previously, this column described the early history of the Navy's enlisted medical personnel – the loblolly boys, baymen, and apothecaries who served with little or no formal medical education other than dubious on-the-job training. In this edition, we pick up with the Navy's recognition that the corpsmen's duties and responsibilities had evolved to the point that more formalized and standardized preparation was necessary.

Arguments for a professional, well-trained group of individuals to provide medical care for the Navy finally paid off in 1898.

Unfortunately, it took the imminent danger of combat in the Spanish-American War to spur Congress into action. Within a bill aimed at building the armed forces was a section to provide for the Navy's long-needed Hospital Corps. The bill was approved by President William McKinley on June 17, 1898. From that date to the present, either generically or by rating title, medical Sailors have been called "hospital corpsmen."

The corps would again change its rate titles. The hospital apprentice would be the equivalent of an apprentice seaman, the hospital apprentice first class was a third class petty officer, and the hospital steward was a chief petty officer. Pharmacists became warrant officers, the first of a line of commissioned hospital corpsmen that continued until the establishment of the Medical Service Corps following World War II.

The early history of the corps set a pace of conspicuous service and involvement that would continue to the present. Before there was even a hospital corps school, Hospital Apprentice Robert Stanley was serving with the U.S. contingent at Peking. Actions by a Chinese political group that was opposed to foreign presence in China, the so-called Boxers, prompted attacks on foreign embassies in July 1900. During this action, Hospital Apprentice Stanley volunteered for the dangerous mission of running message dispatches under fire. For his bravery, Stanley became the first in a long line of hospital corpsmen to receive the Medal of Honor.

In order to ensure that the members of the new Hospital Corps were adequately trained in the disciplines pertinent to both medicine and to the Navy, a basic school for corpsmen was established at the U. S. Naval Hospital Norfolk (Portsmouth), VA. Originally called the School of Instruction, it opened on September 2, 1902. Its curriculum included anatomy and

physiology, bandaging, nursing, first aid, pharmacy, clerical work, and military drill. The first class of 28 corpsmen was graduated on December 15, 1902. Hospital Apprentice Max Armstrong, at the top of the alphabetical list of graduates, was naturally given his diploma first and has been heralded as the Navy's first graduate hospital corpsman.

The school continued for a brief time and was then moved to the Naval Hospital in Washington, DC, staying in existence there until 1911. (Note: This is the facility described earlier in my first column "*Washington's Other Naval Hospital*"). For the next three years there was no basic school for corpsmen, but the concept was revived in 1914. The next two Hospital Corps Training Schools were opened in Newport, RI and on Yerba Buena Island, CA.

Development of the Navy's hospital corps training courses would prepare the first generation of hospital corpsmen for arduous duty, both in peace and war. A graduate of the Hospital Corps School's sixth class, Hospital Steward William Shacklette, would find himself aboard the *USS Bennington* in San Diego harbor on 21 July 1905. When the ship's boiler exploded, Shacklette was burned along with almost half the crew; the other half were killed outright. He rescued and treated numerous of his shipmates and was awarded the Medal of Honor for his bravery. Another young corpsman, Hospital Apprentice First Class William Zuiderveld of Michigan, landed at Vera Cruz, Mexico in 1914 as part of a force of Navy and Marine Corps personnel. During intense street fighting in which he was wounded himself, Zuiderveld, a graduate of the 16th class of the School of Instruction, risked his life on several occasions to aid wounded shipmates. He, too, received the Medal of Honor.



A hospital steward (chief petty officer) and two hospital apprentices from a ship's landing party medical section, 1905.

In next issue's Sick Bay: "Hospital Corps: Hospital Apprentices and Pharmacists Mates"

## Fleet Admiral Nimitz Sculpture Now Twins

A new statue of Fleet Admiral Chester William Nimitz is now located at the Admiral Nimitz Museum in Fredericksburg, Texas.



Fredericksburg community members and elected officials attended the unveiling of a historic Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz statue at the National Museum of the Pacific War, Admiral Nimitz Museum complex. The group, from left to right, includes: Joe Cavanaugh, Museum Director; Kent Myers, Fredericksburg City Manager; the Hon. Lamar Smith, U.S. Congressman; Joe Schuck, Nimitz family member; Helen McDonald, Museum Program Director; Gen. Michael Hagee, USMC (Ret.) President and CEO, Admiral Nimitz Foundation; Dr. Craig Symonds, Nimitz biographer; Jeryl Hoover, Fredericksburg Mayor; and Case Fischer, Chairman, Admiral Nimitz Foundation.

On February 7, 2014 the Admiral Nimitz Foundation presented Fredericksburg residents with a statue of hometown hero Fleet Admiral Nimitz during an unveiling ceremony at the Admiral Nimitz Museum and National Museum of the Pacific War complex. General Michael Hagee, USMC (Ret.), former Commandant of the Marine Corps and presently president and chief executive officer of the Admiral Nimitz Foundation presided over the ceremony. Dr. Craig Symonds, Ph.D., Nimitz biographer at the Naval Institute provided the keynote address and spoke of the significance of Admiral Nimitz' impact on the war in the Pacific during WWII. Among other speakers were Mr. Jeryl Hoover, mayor of Fredericksburg; the Honorable Lamar Smith, U.S. Congressman, 21<sup>st</sup> Congressional District of Texas.

One of only two in the world, this bronze 8 ft. statue was commissioned by the Naval Order of the United States and sculpted by world-renowned artist-sculptor Rip Caswell of Troutdale, Oregon. The statue is located in the courtyard next to the Admiral Nimitz Museum and the National Museum of the Pacific War. The sculpture faces west, symbolizing how Nimitz achieved greatness to the west from his humble beginnings in Fredericksburg.

The members of the Naval Order of the United States wanted

to honor all of the people who served and sacrificed during the war in the Pacific. As the leader of all of the allies that fought in and supported that war, it seemed appropriate that Fleet Admiral Nimitz should be the one to represent them. The sculpture and accompanied informational plaques and markers are considered to be proper symbols and tangible ways in which to convey respect for all who served.

The first statue of Fleet Admiral Nimitz is located on Ford Island, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii at the causeway leading to the USS Missouri Memorial Museum. It was unveiled at a dedication ceremony held on September 2, 2013. The Master of Ceremony was Mr. Michael A. Carr, President and COO of the USS Missouri Memorial. Speakers included Admiral Cecil Haney, USN, Commander Pacific Fleet; The Honorable Gordon England, former Secretary of the Navy and Assistant Secretary of Defense; Admiral Thomas Fargo, USN (Ret.) former Commander Pacific Fleet; RADM Douglas M. Moore, Jr. SC, USN (Ret.), then Commander General of the Naval Order of the United States; Captain Vance H. Morrison, USN (Ret.), then Commander General Elect of the Naval Order and President of the Naval Order Foundation; Mr. Chester Nimitz Lay and Mr. Richard Freeman Lay, grandsons of Catherine F. and Chester W. Nimitz; Mr. Jeff Harding, Naval Historian; and Captain Michael A. Lilly, USNR (Ret.), Member of the Board of Directors, USS *Missouri* Memorial Association.

Chester William Nimitz was born in Fredericksburg, Texas in 1885, one block from the Admiral Nimitz Museum. Chester W. Nimitz served our nation from the time he entered the United States Naval Academy at the age of 16 until his death in 1966. He is buried in the National Cemetery in San Bruno, California.

He was a central figure throughout WWII from his arrival in Hawaii on December 24, 1941 to his historic role on September 2, 1945 aboard the USS *Missouri* (BB-63), in Tokyo Bay, where he signed the Instrument of Surrender at the surrender ceremony on behalf of the United States of America. President Harry Truman designated Admiral Nimitz to be the signatory for the United States. Admiral Nimitz had dual command throughout the war as Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet and Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas. He was in command of the greatest number of people, ships, aircraft and all aspect of the war over the largest geographical area in world history. He had complete overall responsibility for the *War in the Pacific*. Journalists wrote that "Admiral Nimitz is the Pacific War's essential man".

Submitted by CAPT AI Serafini (SC), USN(Ret)

I'll always remember that Tommy left a wide and warm wake wherever he steamed. Engaging and so affable, he never met someone who wasn't instantly a friend. The title "Companion" described him perfectly, and of all the many societies, hereditary groups, and social clubs to which he belonged (and some which he founded), it was the Naval Order that gave him great joy and energy. The Naval Order trifold was an integral part of his daily outfit, and he seldom went anywhere without a pocket full of them—whatever the occasion, he was always "on a mission."

Tommy was supremely proud of his naval service, and frequently conversed with and visited a tightly-knit group of fellow sailors who served with him at NSA DaNang, Vietnam. The fellowship he enjoyed with them inspired him to begin the organizing of the Charleston Commandery, and his recruiting success grew the Charleston ranks quickly. The Charter Ceremony and the recent National Congress were two life events of which he was most proud.

We'll always miss his smile, his warm greeting, and his generous, unflagging spirit. Fair winds and following seas, friend!

Tommy was born February 17, 1945, in Charleston, SC, son of the late Isaac Middleton LeMacks and Alice Thomas LeMacks. He attended The Citadel and was a graduate of The Baptist College. Tommy served in the United States Navy during the Vietnam War. He was a member of the Washington



February 17, 1945  
April 23, 2014

Light Infantry, the Society of Colonial Wars, The Arion Society, Sumter Guards, Deutche Brudeliche Bund, St. David's Society, Carolina Yacht Club, the Naval Order of the United States where he served as the Commander of the Charleston Commandery. Tommy was a member of The French Huguenot Church.



Mr. John J. Bailey (Certificate #4339)  
Illinois Commandery  
Joined March 20, 1965  
April 7, 2014

RADM Jeremiah A. Denton (Certificate #8501)  
New Orleans Commandery  
Joined September 29, 2005  
March 28, 2014

STS2 James (Jim) Hester, USN  
Monterey Bay Commandery  
Joined June 5, 2005  
May 26 2014

Mrs. Lorraine D. Hughey (Certificate #7595)  
San Francisco Commandery  
Joined December 1, 1997  
February 5, 2014

CAPT Shepherd M. Jenks, USN (Ret) (Certificate # 7928)  
San Francisco Commandery  
Joined May 1, 2000  
March 26, 2014

Mr. Thomas M. LeMacks (Certificate # 8982)  
Charleston Commandery  
Joined April 2, 2010  
April 23, 2014

Mr. Frederick Miller McCahey (Certificate #5537)  
Illinois Commandery  
Joined 3 January 1983  
3 April 2014

LT Julian K. Morrison, III, USN (Ret) (Certificate # 7609)  
Florida First Coast Commandery  
Joined January 8, 1998  
March 19, 2014

LCDR Edward John Murtaugh, USN (Ret) (Certificate #8008)  
Newport Commandery  
Joined March 26, 2001  
January 3, 2014

STC Howard L. Snell, USN (Ret) (Certificate # 8013)  
Texas Commandery  
Joined March 22, 2001  
January 14, 2014

## 2014 NOUS CONGRESS – UPDATE AND TEAR OUT TOUR REGISTRATION FORM

As we head into the final stages of Congress preparation, rest assured, Newport is ready for you! We have received numerous requests as to unique places to visit while in Newport, enthusiasm is high, tour guides are prepared and your host Commandery team is ready.

One item to be made aware of is the unannounced closure of the company offering the shuttle service from and to T.F. Green Airport as originally published; Cozy Cab. This company had been in business many years and still remains but they no longer offer shuttle service.

The following pertains to your best choice of connection between T.F. Green Airport in Warwick, RI (AKA Providence) and Newport.

Orange Shuttle - (401) 841-0020, [www.newportshuttle.com](http://www.newportshuttle.com)  
\$25.00 one way. Approximately a 45 minute ride.

<u>Orange Cab Office</u>	<u>T.F. Green Airport</u>
3:30am 3:00pm	5:00am 4:30pm
6:00am 4:00pm	7:30am 5:30pm
8:30am 5:30pm	10:00am 7:00pm
10:00am 6:30pm	11:30am 8:00pm

11:00am 8:00pm	12:30pm 9:30pm
12:30pm 9:00pm	2:00pm 10:30pm
1:30pm 10:30pm	3:00pm 12:00am

The Honorable John Lehman, former Secretary of the Navy will be in town to accept the Admiral of the Navy, George Dewey Award at a luncheon on Friday, 31 October and General James Mattis, USMC, will be presented the Distinguished Sea Service Award at the banquet on Saturday, 1 November.

The majority of those companions that have already registered will be arriving on 28 October and departing on 2 November. Some have chosen to extend their stay to enjoy the City by the Sea to the maximum, especially those who have not traveled here since the days of Officer Candidate School in the early 60's. For your convenience, the Convention and Visitors Bureau operates from the building almost adjacent to the Marriott Hotel and they are a great bunch of volunteers that will guide you for additional opportunities for touring.

As of this writing, we are trying to offer an event onboard the new 200ft, steel hull, SSV OLIVER HAZARD PERRY that has been under construction for over a year and plans to be commissioned in July, 2014. The event is tentative but we are optimistic that we will be able to offer it during your visit.

Please get your registrations in to avoid the last minute rush and to save a little cost associated with late registrations. We are at approximately one third of the anticipated attendance and the rooms will go quickly henceforth.

See you soon, George Wardwell

### NOUS 2014 Annual Congress - Naval War College and Museum Tour, Naval Station Newport Clearance Information - Newport, Rhode Island - 31 October 2014

Companion's Last

Name \_\_\_\_\_

First

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Middle

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security

Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth

(Month/Day/Year) \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse/Guest Last

Name \_\_\_\_\_

First

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Middle

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security

Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth

Month/Day/Year \_\_\_\_\_

**Please note that, except for persons with valid United States uniformed services (active duty or retired) identification, all visitors must have completed and submitted this form in advance and must produce two forms of photo identification at the gate, or they will not be admitted to Naval Station Newport.**

AUTHORITY: Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552(A)(7)), 10 U.S.C. §301, Department Regulation and Executive Order 9397.

PURPOSE: To gather personal information and verify the identity of individuals requesting access to Department of Defense (DOD) installations.

ROUTINE USES: The information is used for the purpose set forth above and may be: \*Used to conduct a complete background check \*Forwarded to Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies for their use, when determined necessary and \*Used as a basis for summaries, briefings, or responses to other agencies in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government.

DISCLOSURE: Voluntary, not adverse action can be taken against individuals for refusing to provide information about them. However, falsification of information or failure to provide all the requested information could lead to rejection of application.

**PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITH YOUR CONGRESS REGISTRATION FORM IN ORDER THAT WE CAN PROVIDE THE NAVAL STATION SECURITY DEPARTMENT A LIST OF ATTENDEES.**

**TUESDAY 10/28**

1400 – 1800 Courtesy Early Registration

**WEDNESDAY 10/29**

0900 – 1800 Registration Desk/Greeters

*Luncheon individually arranged*

1300 – 1400: Investment Committee

1400 – 1500: Finance Committee

1500 -- 1600: Membership/Retention/Commandery Support/Development Committees

1600 – 1700: Site Committee

1500 – 1630 Tour Surface Warfare Officers School

1800 – 1930: Hospitality Suite

*Dinner individually arranged*

2100 – 2300: Hospitality Suite

**THURSDAY 10/30**

0900 – 1800: Registration Desk

0730 – 0930: General Council

0930 – 1130: Naval Order Foundation Board

1000 -- 1130 Optional Tour #1 - Newport Historical Society Walking Tour

*Luncheon individually arranged*

0930 – 1230: Optional Tour #2 - Spouses Mansion Tour

1300 – 1325: General Session –  
Opening Ceremonies  
CG calls 2014 Congress to order  
Presentation of the Colors, National Anthem and Invocation  
Tolling of the Bell for Companions deceased since last Congress

1325 – 1330: Administrative remarks by Congress Host

1330 – 1515: Credentials Committee Report  
Commander General's Report  
Recorder General's Report  
Membership Report  
Registrar General's Report

1515 – 1530: BREAK

1530 – 1630: National Investment Committee Report  
National Finance Committee Report  
Financial Review/Audit Committee Report  
National Awards Committee Report  
Site Committee Report  
President Naval Order Foundation Report

1800 – 1930: Commander General's Welcoming Reception

*Dinner individually arranged*

2100 – 2300: Hospitality Suite

**FRIDAY 10/31**

0730 – 0830: Continental Breakfast

0830 – 0900: General Session reconvenes  
Administrative remarks by Congress Host  
0900 – 0945: Newport, the Navy and the Naval War College: An illustrated Historical overview  
**Professor John Hattendorf**

0945 – 1000: BREAK

1000 – 1045: The War of 181

**Professor Kevin McCranie**

1045 – 1100: BREAK

1030 – 1200: Optional Tour #3 Scenic Overview Tour  
1100 – 1145: "Rhode Island's Naval Hero: Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and the War of 1812",  
**Stanley Carpenter**

1145 – 1200: BREAK

1200 – 1230: "Capt. Cook's Ships in Rhode Island: The Smallest State with the Largest Number of Ships Associated with the Royal Navy Officer Who Explored More of the World than Anyone in History"

**Dr. D. K. Abbass, Ph.D., Director, RI Marine Archaeology Project**

1245 – 1400: Admiral of the Navy, George Dewey Award Luncheon  
Speaker: TBA

1415 – 1700: Tour of Naval War College Museum

*Dinner individually arranged*

1800 – 1930: Hospitality Suite

**SATURDAY 11/1**

0730 – 0830: Continental Breakfast

0830 – 0845: General Session Reconvenes  
Administrative remarks by Congress Host  
0900 – 0945: Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz-Newport's influence on him and other important leaders in preparation for the battle in The Pacific  
**Mr. Chester Lay, Grandson of Admiral Nimitz**

0945 – 1030: "Slave Trade and Privateers in Colonial Rhode Island"

**Mr. Keith Stokes**

1030 – 1045: BREAK

1045 – 1130: Ancient Naval History  
**Professor Michael Pavkovic**

1200 – 1330: LCDR Lee Douglas Award Luncheon  
Speaker: Dewey Awardee

1345 – 1500: "A Strategic view of the future of the Navy in Newport"

**Admiral James Hogg, USN Ret.**

1830 - 1930: Cocktail reception/light hors d'oeuvres  
1930 – 2200: Distinguished Sea Service Award Banquet  
Speaker: DSSA Awardee

2200: Congress officially concludes

2230 – 2400: Hospitality Suite



2014 NATIONAL CONGRESS REGISTRATION  
 NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND  
 30 OCTOBER 2014 THROUGH 01 NOVEMBER 2014

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Rank: \_\_\_\_\_ Service: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last) (First) (MI)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Number) (Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Commandery: \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse/Guest: \_\_\_\_\_

Name Badge: \_\_\_\_\_ Name Badge: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date: \_\_\_\_\_

FEES AND PAYMENT

Reservations	Cost	# of Attendees	Total
General Registration for Companion and Spouse/Guest Includes Banquet, Commander General's Reception, Luncheons, Continental Breakfasts, Refreshments, Hospitality Suite, tax & gratuities	\$265.00*		
Commander General's Reception Non-registered Guest	\$40.00		
Lee Douglas Luncheon #1 Non-registered Guest	\$45.00		
Dewey Award Luncheon #2 Non-registered Guest	\$50.00		
DSSA Award Banquet Non-registered Guest	\$60.00		
Tour #1-Discover Colonial Newport Walking Tour	\$10.00 PP		
Tour #2-Spouses Breakers Mansion	\$34.00 PP		
Tour #3 Scenic Overview of Ocean Drive	\$25.00 PP		
Tour #4 General Tour of Naval War College Museum	FREE		

\* Per person. Price is \$290.00 per person after 01 Sept 2014

**Total Enclosed:** \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: "NAVAL ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES 2014 CONGRESS" AND MAIL TO GEORGE WARDWELL, 1 HICKORY AVENUE, MIDDLETOWN, RI 02842

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

**THE MARRIOTT HOTEL** Address: 25 America's Cup Avenue, Newport, RI 02840 Phone: 401-849-1000

HOTEL RESERVATION LINK may be found at [www.navalorder.org](http://www.navalorder.org) ATTENDEE CODE: NOUNOUA

PLEASE REGISTER & BOOK YOUR HOTEL ROOMS EARLY!



Naval Order of the United States  
 Founded on Independence Day, 1890  
 NOUS Registrar General  
 P.O. Box 15039  
 Arlington, VA 22215-5039  
 NavalOrder.org

Non-Profit  
 Organization  
 U.S. Postage  
 PAID  
 Norfolk, Virginia  
 Permit No. 175

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

To order from The Ship's Store current inventory, cut out this form and mail it with a delivery AND email address and check payable to 'Naval Order of U.S.' to CDR Cotton Talbott, USN, Ret. 1357 Park Drive Manderville, LA 70471. You may also fax this form to 985.626.4073.

For further information or questions, please contact Cotton Talbott at [ctalbeau@bellsouth.net](mailto:ctalbeau@bellsouth.net) or 985.626.4073.

Authorized for all Companions	Quantity	Price	Amount
The Naval Order Cross (Large)	_____	\$35	_____
The Naval Order Cross (Miniature)	_____	\$25	_____
Campaign Ribbon	_____	\$5	_____
<b>Naval Order Rosette lapel pin</b>	_____	<b>\$15</b>	_____
Naval Order Cross Lapel Pin (NEW ITEM)	_____	\$10	_____
Naval Order Tie, Silk	_____	\$20	_____
Naval Order Tie Bar	_____	\$8	_____
Naval Order Cufflink Set	_____	\$15	_____
Naval Order Blazer Patch	_____	\$20	_____
Naval Order Flag (3'x5') two sides	_____	\$85	_____
Naval Order Banner (3'x5') one side	_____	\$50	_____
Naval Order Burgee (12"x18") one side	_____	\$15	_____
NOUS Baseball Caps – plain bill	_____	\$14	_____
- NOUS Ball Cap 'eggs' 05/06	_____	\$15	_____
- NOUS Ball Cap 'eggs' Flag Officer	_____	\$16	_____
Pima Cotton Golf Shirt XXL	_____	\$40	_____
NOUS Golf Shirt – black, white, navy – specify size S M L XL XXL	_____	\$38	_____
NOUS Golf Shirt, polyester, light blue - <b>Close out, \$22 dollars, shipping included</b>	_____	\$22	_____
'Navy Heroes of Normandy' DVD	_____	\$5	_____
Challenge Coin (commemorating 100 years of Naval Aviation)	_____	\$5	_____
<b>Authorized for past and present National Officers and Commandery Commanders Only*</b>			
*Naval Order Blazer Patch with Crest	_____	\$25	_____
*Neck Ribbon for Large Medal (worn with formal attire only)	_____	\$15	_____
<b>Please add Postage/Shipping to your order</b>			<b>\$6</b>
<b>Totals</b>			_____