A Legacy of Leadership

Admiral Bruce DeMars, USN (Ret.)
Retires as NHF Chairman

In This Issue:
- A Message from DeMars
- DeMars’ NHF Legacy
- New Chairman Bio
- Violent Skies and McMullen Conference Recaps
- Meet the “Slumdog Historian” of NHF
Message From the Chairman

Bruce DeMars
Admiral U.S. Navy (Retired)

The Naval Historical Foundation will be turning 90 years young next March 23rd. Meanwhile last June 3rd I turned 80 years old! I mention these two calendar milestones because as our organization moves steadily towards its centennial, we need to involve more individuals who share our goals for naval history preservation, education, and commemoration.

Thus I am pleased to announce that Admiral William J. Fallon has agreed to relieve me and become the Foundation’s sixth chairman. Approved by the board at our meeting earlier in December, Admiral Fallon’s leadership will be confirmed by NHF members at next June’s annual meeting. Bill has a passion for naval history and he has been a strong supporter of NHF. His biography is featured in this issue.

Serving as your chairman over the past seven years following Admiral Holloway’s tenure has been a most enjoyable endeavor thanks to the loyal support you have shown by your response to our appeals for financial support through annual contributions or planned giving and enrollment in our Holloway Society. More significant, many of you have advanced our mission by contributing book reviews, stories for our website and social media outreach, artifacts, oral histories, memoirs and great ideas and faithfully attending our events.

I appreciate the hard work of our advisory council and board of directors in their efforts to provide direction and oversight for this most senior of all of the service historical foundations. I want to single out our president, Rear Adm. John Mitchell, and our vice president, Marty Bollinger, for the lead they have taken in studying the roles and missions of the organization and charting paths forward.

Our hard-working staff never ceases to impress me for their passionate dedication and ever-increasing expertise. Our Executive Director Capt. Todd Creekman, Historian and Programs Director Dr. Dave Winkler, and office manager Chief Yeoman Frank Arre have been on watch at the Foundation for the past 17 years. Educational Outreach Coordinator Capt. John Paulson and Digital Content Developer Matt Eng have introduced our organization and the naval history audience to new technology and innovative naval history programs. Finally, our assistant office manager, Charo Stewart, Museum Store Manager Tiffany Gwynn, and store assistant John Royal have been loyal and creative in their daily jobs in support of the Foundation’s overall mission.

Ninety years is a remarkable milestone. I know that under the leadership of Admiral Fallon we will continue to “pull together” in the years ahead!

Raised in Merchantville, New Jersey, Fallon earned his commission in 1967 through the NROTC program at Villanova University and was designated a Naval Flight Officer upon completion of flight training in December 1967. After completing the Fleet Replacement Group (RAG) training pipeline, Fallon was assigned to an RA-5C Vigilante squadron that embarked in the carrier Ranger for combat operations over Vietnam. Following the end of that war, Fallon transitioned to the A-6 Intruder and continue flying in most Navy carrier-based aircraft over the next two decades. Of his 40 years of naval service, 24 were spent in flying assignments, culminating with his command of Carrier Air Wing Eight embarked in USS Theodore Roosevelt during Operation Desert Storm in 1991. Over those years he recorded more than 1,300 carrier-arrested landings and more than 4,800 flight hours.

Selected for his first star in 1992, Fallon’s initial flag assignment was with NATO as Assistant Chief of Staff, Plans and Policy for Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic. A year later, as Commander, Carrier Group Eight embarked in Theodore Roosevelt, he commanded Battle Force Sixth Fleet during Operation Deliberate Force in Bosnia. After a year as Deputy Commander, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, Fallon was confirmed as a vice admiral and assigned as Deputy Commander U.S. Atlantic Command. He subsequently served as Commander, U.S. Second Fleet and Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic from November 1997 to September 2000.

Promoted to admiral in October 2000, Fallon began his first four-star assignment as Vice Chief of Naval Operations. On September 11, 2001, Fallon was in the Pentagon when hijacked American Airlines Flight 77 crashed into the building. He personally directed the actions of the Navy staff in the wake of the attack and led in the planning of the retaliatory attacks on Al Qaeda and Taliban forces in Afghanistan. From the Pentagon, Fallon moved to Norfolk where he took command in October 2003 of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet and U.S. Fleet Forces Command, with responsibility for the readiness of U.S. naval forces worldwide. In February 2005, he began a two-year tour as Commander, U.S. Pacific Command, directing political-military activities in the Asia-Pacific region. His achievements include a resumption of military engagement with China, new outreach to India, a new agreement on a strategic framework with Japan, and humanitarian assistance to the victims of the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia. He also served as Presidential Envoy to Japan, handling bilateral relations after the collision of a U.S. submarine and a Japanese fishing vessel. In his final active duty assignment, he was confirmed as Commander, U.S. Central Command for one year before stepping down in March 2008. As head of Central Command, Admiral Fallon directed all U.S. military operations in the Middle East, Central Asia and Horn of Africa, focusing on combat efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Admiral Fallon was a Robert E. Wilhelm Fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Center for International Studies. He serves on the Global Affairs Advisory Board of Occidental College and the International Advisory Board of the University of California, San Diego, School of Global Policy and Strategy. In addition to being a graduate of Villanova University, he attended the U.S. Naval War College and the National War College and has an M.A. in International Studies from Old Dominion University.
Thank You
Admiral DeMars

Over the past seven years, the Naval Historical Foundation has been capably led by Adm. Bruce DeMars, who succeeded Adm. James L. Holloway III as chairman of the board of directors in November 2008. During his tenure, Admiral DeMars oversaw the transition of an organization that had a capital-campaign focus in support of the Navy Museum's Cold War Gallery project to an organization returning to its main mission of preservation, education, and commemoration of naval history.

A native of Chicago, Ill., Admiral DeMars graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1957 and served a long and storied naval career that culminated with his position as Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion, from 1988 to 1996. Following his retirement from naval service in 1996, he led his Naval Academy class in raising funds to endow a new Distinguished Chair in Naval Heritage for the Academy’s history department.

As NHF chairman, Admiral DeMars was instrumental in extending the outreach and visibility of this 90-year-old nonprofit organization to Navy leadership and veterans, corporate America, and the American public. Under his direction, the NHF completed an initiative started by Admiral Holloway to raise private funds for a Cold War Gallery for the National Museum of the U.S. Navy.

With the completion of the Cold War Gallery Capital Campaign in 2014, NHF transitioned back to its core missions. Facing the reality of limited public access to the Navy Museum within the Washington Navy Yard, DeMars supported NHF initiatives to take the museum to America’s homes and classrooms. He pushed efforts to integrate the teaching of science, technology, engineering, and math along with naval history, so that middle and high school students visiting Navy museums either in person or online can learn about the history of technology in the context of the U.S. Navy’s proud 240-year history.

Admiral DeMars leaves a legacy that defines the core values of the Naval Historical Foundation and the United States Navy.
A Legacy of Leadership

Admiral Bruce DeMars has dedicated a majority of his postnaval career to the preservation and commemoration of naval history. As NHF chairman, he brought to completion a museum exhibit fundraising campaign and created new avenues for successful projects and programs in the Foundation’s future.

2008

Nov.

Elected NHF Chairman

DeMars succeeds Adm. James L. Holloway III as chairman, having served previously as the chairman of the Naval Submarine League.

2009

Dec.

CWG Central Hall Complete

In December, DeMars formally turns over the completed Cold War Gallery (CWG) Central Hall to the Navy, therefore moving forward with NHF’s commitment to the Navy.

2011

Apr.

NHF Forms Advisory Council

DeMars hosts the first meeting of a new group of esteemed individuals to provide imaginative ideas and creative thinking for the Foundation in future projects.

2011

Jun.

Covert Sub Ops Exhibit

DeMars was instrumental in bringing in and redesigning the current “Covert Submarine Operations Exhibit,” which opened inside the Cold War Gallery in June 2011.

2013

Aug.

Holloway Society Created

In honor of his predecessor, DeMars creates a support group of generous donors who provide vital funding to various programs that support the Foundation’s mission.

2014 – 2015

Continuing Our Core Mission

Following the completion of the CWG, DeMars shifts focus to STEM-H education, scholarship, historical awards, digitization, and an increased presence online.

Awards:

2009: Naval Academy Distinguished Graduate Award
2011: Ellis Island Medal of Honor
2012: NMHS Distinguished Service Award

Other Major Accomplishments:

2011: Instituted STEM-H Fellowship Program
2012: Instituted Vice Admiral Robert F. Dunn NROTC Essay Contest Prize
2013: Instituted Commodore Dudley W. Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Medal
2014: Completion of Cold War Gallery
Near 150 scholars, students, and veterans came to National Defense University in Washington, D.C., on 15–16 October to discuss the legacy of the air war over Vietnam, now 50 years after the conflict began. The conference was cohosted and coordinated by five military nonprofit historical organizations (Army Historical Foundation, Air Force Historical Foundation, Foundation for Coast Guard History, Marine Corps Heritage Foundation, and Naval Historical Foundation) located in the Washington, D.C., area.

Given that the number of Vietnam veterans are beginning to dwindle, the Violent Skies cohosts wanted to ensure the Vietnam Vets were as well represented as the academic historians and scholars. Indeed, there was a unique balance among combat veterans, military historians, and up-and-coming scholars in the audience and at panel presentations. Each veteran was given a special pin provided by the Vietnam War Commemoration during the 15 October reception as a small thanks for their service and sacrifice.

During the opening plenary, National Defense University professor Dr. Mark Clodfelter gave a riveting overview to the entire air war and the myriad operations conducted over Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. After the 1968 bombing halt, the air war over the North consisted largely of protective reaction strikes until the NVA came forth with the Easter Offensive in 1972. Policymakers in Washington struggled to find a more effective way to wage the air war. It was then, according to Clodfelter, that the air war—especially over the North—increased significantly with the Linebacker campaigns from May to December 1972. Rivalries between military branches added to the mix and confusion in the fog of war. Politics and military operations became like oil and water, and many of those aviators who flew during Vietnam paid the price. By the end of the war in 1975, the United States military had lost nearly 10,000 aircraft and helicopters. Thousands of men perished in combat, became prisoners of war, or are still missing in action today.

A multiservice veteran panel to the plenary consisting...
of Maj. Gen. Carl McNair, USA (Ret.), Maj. Gen. George W. “Nordie” Norwood, USAF (Ret.), and former NHF President Vice Adm. Robert F. Dunn, USN (Ret.) offered commentary to Dr. Clodfelter’s weighty discussion. Each panelist reflected on the utility of air power, noting the transition from interdiction, and strike escort to a hunter-killer mentality. As Dunn noted, “We got our share of excitement, no matter where we flew.” Maj. Gen. Norwood made sure to detail how their war “was in real time,” and thus they did not benefit from the historical perspective of those who recount and study it today. All three agreed that the entire conflict itself was ultimately about doing their job and working hard to make sure “the guy flying next to you or with you had as good a shot of getting home as [they] did.” That proved to be a reality reserved only for the fortunate, as Admiral Dunn commented on one panel later that afternoon. During one particular operation, his wing man during a particular mission took a direct hit. Major General McNair also noted several instances in which men in the back seat of his helicopter died in transit to safety.

Panel sessions were presented chronologically between the Johnson Years (Thursday) and the Nixon presidency and evacuation (Friday). Topics on combat operations included everything from Navy RA 5 Reconnaissance and OV-10 Bronco aircraft use for counterinsurgency to the massive firepower of the Air Force B-52 throughout Southeast Asia. Rotary wing operations of the United States Army were also thoroughly discussed by both active duty personnel and retired Vietnam veterans. Other panels highlighted a different take to the conventionally held, combative side of the air war, such as aeromedical evacuation, Navy/Coast Guard search and rescue, psychological operations, chemical defoliation, and air evacuation. The final plenary session, “Left Behind: The Air War Never Ended,” reminded attendees of the harsh realities continually faced by those either living or left behind the combat zone. Panelists discussed the diligent work being done by the United States government under the newly formed POW/MIA Accounting Agency to recover those in our armed forced left behind. Non-governmental organizations such as Legacies of War are making great advances to safely remove millions of pounds of unexploded ordnance in Laos.

Thanks to Steve Maxner at the Texas Tech Vietnam Center and Archive, presentations and papers given at the symposium will eventually be stored for posterity on their site. Conversations about the Vietnam air war can continue for future events, leaving the possibility for future joint symposiums. Stay tuned for updates.
Throughout its nearly 90-year history, the Naval Historical Foundation (NHF) has provided speakers conversant on naval history topics to a variety of audiences around the nation. With its Directory of Naval Historians database and a membership that includes knowledgeable veterans of recent conflicts, the NHF frequently provides positive responses for speakers from groups around the country. Most active on the NHF history speaker stump has been Dr. Dave Winkler who has been giving a pitch titled “The Slumdog Historian and the Creation of Ready Now, Ready Then, Ready Always.” In recent months he has provided variations of his presentation to audiences at the Naval Academy McMullen History Symposium, the Navy League Council in Central Pennsylvania, the Navy Reserve Commemoration at Cape Henlopen, Del., and the Charles Point Council of the National Maritime Historical Society at Montrose, N.Y.

Taking a page from the Oscar-winning movie Slumdog Millionaire in which an impoverished Mumbai 18-year-old finds himself succeeding on India’s version of “Who Wants to be a Millionaire,” Winkler discusses how life experiences helped shape the content of his Navy Reserve history narrative.

The book has been very well-received. In his review in the August 2015 edition of Naval History, retired Rear Adm. Tom Brooks concluded: “Anyone who is or was part of the Navy Reserve will want to own a copy of this book. But beyond that, anyone with an interest in naval history would be delighted to have this book in his or her library.”

A high compliment when considering that the Navy Reserve Centennial Book Committee, led by former Chief of Navy Reserve Vice Adm. Dirk Debbink, had less than a year to take a concept into print. Debbink brought his entrepreneurial experience into play when it was realized that a government-published book would be costly to produce and market. Debbink recruited (and continues to recruit; contact him at Dirk@msigeneral.com) book sponsors who helped defray the cost of publication. A letter in the front of the book acknowledges their generous support. With publication costs underwritten, profits from book sales could then be used to support Navy Reserve Centennial activities as well as the heritage operations of the book’s four sponsoring organizations: the Association of the United States Navy, the Navy Memorial Foundation, the Navy League of the United States, and the NHF.

In his presentations, Winkler recognizes an impressive book review committee that reflected the tastes of the primary target audience for the
Pull Together • Winter 2015 – 2016

book, the Navy Reserve community. Former Chiefs of Naval Reserve Vice Admirals John Totoshek and Robert Dunn as well as Former Navy Reserve Force Master Chiefs David Pennington and Ronnie Wright demanded quality illustrations and informative narrative, contributed needed edits, and provided helpful feedback, especially noting the significant milestones of the Navy Reserve over the past decade. Ironically, Winkler found that the past quarter century proved to be the most challenging to write given a dearth of secondary sources on the subject.

As a result, primary sources were invaluable and here the Slumdog effect came into play with an end-of-tour interview Winkler had conducted a dozen years previous with then-Chief of Naval Reserve Vice Admiral Totoshek that included discussion of his survival from the crash of hijacked American Airline Flight 77 into the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. The interview excerpt was incorporated into the introduction to illustrate the quick responsiveness of the Navy Reserve, a theme that is carried on through the next twelve chapters.

Winkler tapped the talents of some dozen former and current Navy Reserve Sailors to contribute sidebars and illustrations. Capt. John Lynn Shanton and Master Chief James Leuci earned contributing author billing on the cover page. Captain Shanton had long proposed such an anniversary book and graciously shared much of his research. Master Chief Leuci deserves the credit for Rear Admiral Brooks’ lavish praise for the illustrations as he had been collecting and scanning such images over the past decade in support of the Naval History and Heritage Command.

Vice Admiral Debbink recruited Jeff Lukes, an outstanding layout specialist, to meld the text and images into an eye-catching presentation. Lukes’ recommendation to use the painting of two Sailors handling a depth charge on the cover became even more meaningful when it was discovered that the illustrator, Lt. Cdr. McClelland Barclay, was a Naval Reserve officer who would lose his life to a Japanese submarine torpedo in the South Pacific in July 1943.

Then-Capt. Grace Hopper impressed Winkler when she spoke to NROTC midshipmen at Penn State in the 1970s. Her story is interspersed in chapters 4 through 10 with images of her shortly after her commissioning and at her retirement, as well as an image on page 161 of an Arleigh Burke destroyer that bears her name.

Winkler enjoys telling the story of Sam Gravely who enlisted in the Navy during World War II at a time when no African-Americans had a commission. He would graduate UCLA through the V-12 program and graduate from the Columbia Midshipman School to receive a commission and go to sea on a patrol craft in search of Nazi U-boats. After completing a college degree after World War II, he came on active duty and was assigned to a battleship as a communications officer during the Korean War, eventually becoming the first African-American to command a destroyer and be selected for flag rank. Just before he retired from the Navy as a vice admiral, Gravely came to Penn State in May 1980 to commission a new crop of ensigns, including Winkler. An attractive image of him and his young bride, the former Alma Bernice Clark, is featured on page 75.

In his talks to various audiences Winkler claims that incorporating these many Slumdog experiences into the book served to humanize the book in a way that seems to connect with most readers. As the director of programs for the NHF, Winkler would welcome additional requests for talks on the history of the Navy Reserve or on a myriad of other topics for which the NHF can identify subject matter experts. Winkler’s e-mail is dwinkler@navyhistory.org.

For more information and to order copies of Ready Then, Ready Now, Ready Always: More Than a Century of Service by Citizen Sailors for $34.95, go to upress.qg.com/nhf or call the Museum store (202)889-2212.

McClelland Barclay, the artist of the book’s eye-catching front cover, was also a Navy Reservist who died aboard LST 342 when it was torpedoed on 8 July 1943 in the Solomons by Japanese Sub RO 106. (Image courtesy Richard Seaman)
A Conversation with
Jim Hornfischer

Author James D. Hornfischer recently stopped by the office of the NHF to conduct research with the oral history collection and took time to answer a few questions for PT.

PT: As the author of three well-received books on the Pacific war—The Last Stand of the Tin Can Sailors (2004), Ship of Ghosts (2006), and Neptune’s Inferno (2011)—how did you get interested in writing on World War II naval history, and what in your schooling equipped you to follow through?

JH: The capacity to be enthralled by the epic story of the great Pacific naval war is somehow in my blood. It must be the catalyzing combination of years of playing Avalon Hill war games, building plastic models, and watching NBC’s “Black Sheep Squadron” and PBS’ “The World at War.” These things activated a passionate interest at an early age. Colgate University taught me how to think. University of Texas School of Law tested that and taught me how to do research. The rest is an instinct for storytelling and a love of language as a means to inform and inspire.

PT: The succession of your three books does not proceed chronologically. What steered you to the three different stories?

JH: The three books are each self-contained as narratives, as opposed to a series. The progression of subjects simply reflects my interest in telling these stories as they found me in time. I suppose there’s a steady escalation from book to book in terms of scope and ambition.

PT: Discuss your approach to research and writing. Is it more challenging to understand the tactics or appreciate the technology?

JH: The tradecraft with all of my books entails first assembling a massive and utterly unpublishable trove of pure data. Action reports, war diaries, command summaries, intelligence dispatches, oral histories, personal correspondence, technical studies, photographs, unpublished manuscripts, late-night sea stories at ship reunions, what have you. I build an absolutely massive file of knowledge. Then the discipline of storytelling becomes paramount. A through line has to emerge, one that’s “sticky” enough, interesting enough, to attract and hold the diverse and rich data that I’ve gathered along the way.

PT: Do you have another book in the works? When will it be out?

JH: It’s called Crescendo. It develops the full spectrum of the Marianas campaign and what flowed from it. It’s certainly the most ambitious thing I’ve ever tried to write. My publisher will allow me to say more closer to its September 2016 release.

PT: Thank you for visiting with us.

Celebrated author Jim Hornfischer reviews oral histories at the NHF offices, November 2015 (NHF photo)
A Full Day of Activities for NHF Advisory Council and Holloway Donor Society

On 12 November, the Naval Historical Foundation held two of its “annual” meetings – the NHF Advisory Council and the Admiral James L. Holloway Donor Society in Potomac, Md. Members of the advisory council met at the Old Angler’s Inn in the morning to review the current work being done by the NHF in order to suggest a suitable “way ahead” for staff to steer toward in the future. After a closed session meeting, they provided a recommendation for the NHF to enhance our technological skills and develop virtual display capability for Navy art, documents, and museum exhibits.

Following the meeting, advisory council attendees joined members of the Holloway Donor Society at nearby Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Carderock Division, in West Bethesda, Md. After viewing the David Taylor Model Basin, Dana Wegner, curator of navy ship models at NSWC, gave a behind-the-scenes tour of the model ship collection. Mr. Wegner joined both groups for lunch afterwards and finished off the day’s festivities with a brief discussion about the role he played helping Adm. Hyman Rickover during his 1974 investigation and publication of the cause of the 1898 sinking of USS Maine.
Knox Lifetime Achievement Medal Winners Share Thoughts on Life, Careers, and Future Naval Historians

At the closing NHF banquet for the 2015 McMullen Naval History Symposium, two recipients of the Commodore Dudley W. Knox Lifetime Achievement Medal in Naval History, Dr. Kenneth J. Hagan and Lt. Cdr. Thomas J. Cutler, USN (Ret.), reminisced in front of an energetic crowd of colleagues and family members about their experiences working in naval history. The following are excerpts of the discussion led by Dr. David A. Rosenberg, Class of 1957 Distinguished Chair of Naval Heritage at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Rosenberg: When did you choose to write naval history?

Hagan: I had little choice. My mentor at Claremont Graduate School, Charles Campbell, did 19th century America. I asked [him] what the Navy was doing as an instrument of foreign policy throughout much of the 19th century, and he said there had not been a great deal written about that. Therefore, I began my research on my dissertation on the Navy of 1877 to 1887.

Cutler: I guess if you believe in destiny, you might look back to when I was a child growing up in Baltimore. We used to play make-believe games as kids in those days. We played cowboys and Indians, cops and robbers, etc. When we played war, everybody would pick a rank of what they wanted to be. Some would be a Sergeant or a Captain. I’m not making this up. …[E]ven though we were doing land warfare in the alleys of Baltimore, I chose to be a “lieutenant commander.” The only regret I have was that I didn’t choose “admiral” back then.

The Navy is a tough job, but it can be a wonderful job. There are challenges. Sometimes when those things would start to get me down I would remember reading the biography of John Paul Jones and I would think, “If they could do it, I can, too.” It was that kind of thing. That’s why history is so important. It’s a leadership tool and an inspirational tool. When used properly, it can get you through some tough times.

Rosenberg: Are there any areas of naval history that you think should be better covered that you didn’t have the opportunity to cover in your careers?

Hagan: The politics of the Navy in the interwar Navy, or the Navy outside of great battles.

Cutler: When I wrote A Sailor’s History, it was about sailors. More specifically, it recognized the role of the enlisted Sailor. It is important to recognize that the Sailors are the backbone of the Navy, and I tried to bring that out in A Sailor’s History of the United States Navy.

Rosenberg: What would you say to future generations to inspire them in the field?

Cutler: The main thing is to read. That’s so easy to say, but it’s all about reading. How did I learn to write? I read. You understand how people write.

Hagan: Write naval history in an environment or period which you are familiar with. You can’t put events into context without it. Know the field, know the period. Pick a period where you are not emotionally committed so you will not skew your interpretation.
Other 2015 Naval Historical Foundation Awards

Vice Admiral Robert F. Dunn NROTC Essay Grand Prize Winner

University of Idaho NROTC Midshipman Michael Odell received this year’s Vice Admiral Robert F. Dunn Essay Prize for his paper “U.S. Navy and Coast Guard Joint Operations in Vietnam.” Odell also took first place in the Western Region Prize Category. In total, Midshipman Odell received $1,000 for his work.

International Journal of Naval History Article of the Year Award

Naval History and Heritage Command Senior Historian Dr. Michael J. Crawford received the inaugural *IJNH* Article of the Year Award for his article “Taking the Moral High Ground: The United States, Privateering, and Immunity of Private Property at Sea.” Dr. Crawford officially received the award during the Knox Awards banquet.

Veterans Say Final Farewell to Display Ship Barry

On 17 October, Sailors, veterans, and family members gathered inside the Cold War Gallery to officially bid farewell to Display Ship *Barry* (DD 933) during a departure ceremony hosted by Naval Support Activity Washington. The event also honored its past crew members, with more than 20 former *Barry* Sailors in attendance.

Naval History and Heritage Command Director Rear Adm. Sam Cox, USN (Ret.) spoke at the ceremony.

“It’s a sad day to see the *Barry* go but I’m glad to be able to thank those in attendance today that served on the *Barry*. She was not just a ship made of metal but she represents a legacy of valor and sacrifice of those who served.”

After she was decommissioned in 1982 following 26 years of active service, *Barry* began her new life as a display ship in 1983 at the Navy Yard, where she was open for public tours, training, and ceremonies. The ship will eventually be towed out of the Washington Navy Yard for dismantling.
Main Articles

Water Scarcity, Conflict, and the U.S. Navy
Christian Perkins
Conference Prize Winner

The Essence of Intelligence Work is Preparation for War: How “Strategy” Infiltrated the Office of Naval Intelligence, 1882–1889.
Scott Mobley
University of Wisconsin–Madison

Eyes of the Ospreys: An Analysis of RAF Coastal Command’s Operational Research Section in Counter-U-Boat Operations.
Timothy A. Walton
Independent Scholar

Inside the Archives: Hector Bywater and William Honoan in the Naval Historical Collection, U.S. Naval War College.
Scott Reilly
Former Assistant Archivist, NWC

Book Reviews

Fabled Fifteen: The Pacific War Saga of Carrier Air Group 15 (Casemate, 2014)
By Thomas McKelvey Cleaver

By Duncan Redford and Philip D. Grove

By Lincoln Paine

Into the Dark Water: The Story of Three Officers and PT-109 (Casemate, 2014)
By John Domagalski

Privateers of the Americas: Spanish American Privateering from the United States in the Early Republic (Univ. of Georgia Press, 2015)
By David Head

EVERY GREAT SHIP IS BUILT ON A STRONG KEEL

If you would like to extend your support of Naval Historical Foundation to make a lasting impact, there are several gift arrangements to choose from.

Whether you put your donation to work today or benefit us after your lifetime, you can find a charitable plan that lets you provide for your family and support the Naval Historical Foundation. Your contributions will ensure the legacy of the Navy’s rich history for future generations.

www.navyhistory.myplannedgift.org

2016 Calendars Are Here!
Buy Yours Today!
museumstore.navyhistory.org
Conferences and Symposia

6–9 January: SHA Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology
Washington, D.C.

12–14 January: Surface Navy Association Annual Symposium
Arlington, Va.

6 April: NHF-NSL Submarine History Seminar “‘41 for Freedom”
Washington Navy Yard, D.C.

14–17 April: 83rd Meeting of the Society for Military History
Ottawa, Ontario

25–27 April: Council of American Maritime Museums Annual Conference
Wilmington, Del.

11–15 May: North American Society for Oceanic History Annual Conference
Portland, Me.

27 June–1 July: 7th International Congress of Maritime History Conference
Perth, Australia

20–23 September: Historic Naval Ships Association Annual Conference
Corpus Christi, Tex.

Meetings and Special Events

(Save the Date!)

23 March: Naval Historical Foundation 90th Anniversary Celebration
Washington Navy Yard, D.C.

21 April: National NMHS-NHF Maritime Awards Annual Dinner
Washington, D.C.

3 June: Battle of Midway Celebration Dinner
Arlington, Va.

11 June: 90th Annual Meeting of the Naval Historical Foundation
Washington Navy Yard, D.C.

To include your organization’s conference or event, please contact Dr. Dave Winkler at dwinkler@navyhistory.org.

Stay up-to-date with our monthly E-Pull Together Newsletter!
YOU MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Preserving and Honoring the Legacy of Those Who Came Before Us; educating and Inspiring the Generations Who Will Follow

Membership in the Foundation is open to all who share that mission and are interested in the heritage and traditions of the U.S. Navy. The annual dues are:

- Student/Teacher Membership: $25
- Individual Membership: $35
- Family Membership: $75
- Sustaining Membership: $150
- Organizational Membership: $250
- Life Membership: $500
- Patron Membership: $1,000

Members receive Foundation’s publications Pull Together and Navy Museum News and are entitled to receive electronic publications Naval History Book Reviews and WE-PULL TOGETHER by contacting Matthew Eng at meng@navyhistory.org.

Help make a difference! Please consider giving a gift membership to a friend or associate. Each person to whom you give a membership will receive the Foundation’s publications for a year, plus a personal letter from the Foundation’s president, Rear Adm. John T. Mitchell, noting that the membership was given by you.

Address submissions and correspondence to Executive Editor, Pull Together, c/o NHF, 1306 Dahlgren Ave. SE, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5055. Phone: (202)678-4333. E-mail: nhfwny@navyhistory.org. Subscription is a benefit of membership in the Naval Historical Foundation. Advertisement inquiries for future issues are welcomed.

Opinions expressed in Pull Together are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Naval Historical Foundation.