VIOLENT SKIES

Historical Foundations
Observe 50th Anniversary of Vietnam Air War

Also in this issue:
• Knox Award Winners to Be Honored at Naval Academy History Symposium Banquet
• Perry at the Thames River
• STEM-H Update
• Latest NHF News
Message from the President

This page usually features comments from our Naval Historical Foundation Chairman, Adm. Bruce DeMars. For this edition, his remarks can be found in the center section, which will serve as a pull-out program for the closing awards banquet that the NHF is hosting in conjunction with the McMullen Naval History Symposium being held Thursday September 17 and Friday September 18 at the U.S. Naval Academy. I want to add my congratulations to Drs. Kenneth Hagan and Dean Allard and Lt. Cdr. Thomas Cutler, who will be receiving our 2015 Commodore Dudley W. Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Award.

I strongly urge you, if you are able, to attend the banquet and take part in this naval history celebration. It’s one of many initiatives that your foundation will use to promote our great naval history and heritage. Another initiative we discuss in this edition is our upcoming “Violent Skies: The Air War Over Vietnam” symposium to be held at National Defense University October 15–16. This two-day conference, which will be co-hosted by the five service historical foundations (Air Force Historical Foundation, Army Historical Foundation, Foundation for Coast Guard History, Marine Corps Heritage Foundation, and Naval Historical Foundation) will bring together some of the top scholars along with many seasoned Vietnam War veterans to examine the conduct of the air campaign from multiple perspectives. Conference details and registration information can be found at www.violentskies.org. Note members of the Naval Historical Foundation are eligible to sign up at a discounted rate!

As a continuation of our highly successful STEM-H efforts, our teacher fellowship program will grow under the leadership of Capt. John Paulson, in partnership with the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., and the USS Hornet Museum in Alameda, Ca. Because of our well-established track-record in training educators to take advantage of Navy museums’ historical exhibits to connect the next generation with science, technology, engineering and math, the Office of Naval Research is giving us a substantial grant over the next three years. Details herein.

We had the pleasure of presenting Senator John Warner with a very special flag for the commissioning ceremony of USS John Warner (SSN 785) on August 1; you’ll read more about that in this issue. Senator Warner has been a great partner and benefactor to NHF and naval history in general over his long career.

This past June I had the opportunity to preside at our annual meeting; our finance committee reported that while 2014 was a good year for the foundation, we continue to look for new ways to bring in the funding that makes our programs possible. One easy alternative for all our members is the planned giving option to benefit the foundation in a will or through IRA or stock donations; details are found in this Pull Together. At the same time we are cutting expenses wherever possible. Our staffing, for example, has been reduced some 40% compared to peak years of the Cold War Gallery project. Another example is this newsletter, which we have put together in house with our talented digital content manager Matt Eng, rather than contracting out that work.

Finally I want to congratulate our staff, led by Capt. Todd Creekman, for executing a move of our office space from building 57 to the east end, ground floor of building 218 (which hosts the Navy Federal Credit Union at its western end). We anticipate this will be our temporary quarters for up to a year as 100-year-old building 57 (where NHF has resided for 35 years) receives long-overdue power distribution and air conditioning upgrades.

Thanks for your continuing loyalty and support!

John T. Mitchell
More than a half century has passed since the United States began its long military engagement in Southeast Asia, a conflict known to history as the Vietnam War. During the 50th anniversary of that conflict, between 2015 and 2025, five military historical nonprofit organizations representing each service branch—the Air Force Historical Foundation, Army Historical Foundation, Foundation for Coast Guard History, Marine Corps Heritage Foundation, and Naval Historical Foundation—intend to sponsor conferences involving scholars and veterans from around the world to gain a better understanding of the service and sacrifice of the Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Coast Guardsmen, and Airmen who fought that war.

The five nonprofit partners will initially focus on the air war over Vietnam by co-hosting a symposium at Marshall Hall at National Defense University, Washington, D.C., on Thursday October 15 and Friday October 16, 2015. A closing banquet will be held at the Crystal City Crowne Plaza Hotel on Friday evening. A block of rooms has been set aside for conference attendees for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights and a shuttle bus will be available. Local attendees will be encouraged to drive directly to Fort McNair, where an exterior parking lot by the city marina at the south end of Second Street will be open to attendees for a nominal parking fee. The conference organizers have been created to handle registration and provide conference hotel information and updates on the program and participants.

Registration fees for members of the five co-hosting organizations is $165 and for non-members, $190. A $90 registration fee will be offered to graduate students and presenters. Registration fees will help to cover light refreshments, the Thursday evening reception, and transportation and administration expenses. The Friday banquet and planned Saturday Udvar-Hazy tour will be separate charges.

Limited stipends to support presenter participation as well as published proceedings of selected papers, both hard copy and online versions, may be made possible through the support of conference partners and co-sponsor organizations.

Air operations in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia were essential components of the U.S. strategy to defeat Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces. Army and Marine Corps helicopter units changed the nature of ground combat. Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps squadrons brought the

F-8E Crusader launches rockets, 1966 (USN Photo)
war to the enemy in South Vietnam and Laos with close air support and throughout the region with interdiction and major strikes on key facilities. Combat search-and-rescue and Medevac became highly coordinated operations and saved lives. Air power significantly influenced the evolution of the conflict from the Gulf of Tonkin incident of 1964 through the Rolling Thunder campaign, the 1968 Tet Offensive and the Linebacker bombing campaigns that helped bring the enemy to the peace table. The long struggle witnessed the debut of new U.S. tactics, aircraft, weapons, and electronic equipment and the parallel deployment of increasingly lethal enemy antiaircraft guns, radars, and surface-to-air missiles supplied by the Soviet Union and China. Decisions made at the highest levels, whether in Washington or Hanoi, had a major impact on the air war. The conflict involved millions of men and women on both sides, many of whom suffered death, wounding, or imprisonment for the causes in which they believed. In short, the Vietnam air war marked a major milestone in the history of the late 20th century.

Scholars and veterans have submitted panel and paper proposals about the air war. A sampling of the topics accepted include the tracking and interdiction of enemy movements on the Ho Chi Minh trail, Rolling Thunder, North Vietnamese air defenses, National Security Agency contributions, POW treatment and eventual freedom, OV-10 Bronco missions, air mobility, logistical support, use of Agent Orange, civilian military leadership interactions, the 1972 Easter Offensive, Linebacker I and II, and legacies of the war associated with unexploded ordnance.

Though the deadline for the initial call for papers has passed, Dr. Dave Winkler at the Naval Historical Foundation (dwinkler@navyhistory.org), as program organizer, will consider additional paper proposals on a case-by-case basis. In addition, he is seeking commentators for several of the panels, ideally veterans of the air war who have first-hand knowledge of the subject matter. The symposium will run on a standard flow and timeline, with plenary and concurrent sessions to accommodate a wide variety of topics and issues.

Please visit www.violentskies.org to learn more about the conference and to join us for what promises to be a thought-provoking experience.
Naval History Book Reviews

Combat at Close Quarters: Warfare on the Rivers and Canals of Vietnam


Reviewed by Ken W. Sayers

The Naval History and Heritage Command has just published an excellent examination of the Navy’s 17-year riverine war in Vietnam. The book, produced in partnership with the Naval Historical Foundation, begins with an overview of the geopolitical and historical background of the Vietnam conflict, especially its antecedents in the first Indochina war, which was lost by France in 1954. The authors then move on to describe the early South Vietnamese Navy and the role of U.S. Navy advisors in the late 1950s and early 1960s. They later cover the strategy behind the Navy’s December 1965 launch of the River Patrol Force and Operation Game Warden to prevent the Viet Cong from using the Mekong Delta’s myriad waterways to infiltrate people, arms, ammunition and supplies. Marolda and Dunnavent also recount the history of the Army-Navy Mobile Riverine Force, Task Force Clearwater, SEALORDS (Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.’s Southeast Asia Lake, Ocean, River, Delta Strategy), and various operations, tactics, and techniques to control the Mekong River and its tributaries.

Among the book’s attributes are the eight sidebars, which highlight specific aspects of the river war. These are especially helpful to readers who are unfamiliar with some of the nitty-gritty of the Navy’s Vietnam involvement. As an example, there are features on the river patrol boat (PBR), the various unique vessels in the Mekong Delta “battle fleet,” the employment of the OV-10A Bronco by the Navy’s Light Attack Squadron 4, the activities of the Navy’s SEALs, the deployment of the Swift Boats (PCF), and the stateside training of Sailors and Coast Guardsmen for duty in the inshore waters of South Vietnam. The volume is amply provided with dozens of photographs and maps to illustrate the operations, weapons, and people in the conflict.

The authors also provide numerous up-close and personal accounts of individual battles, skirmishes, and engagements between American Sailors and their Communist adversaries. For example, they tell of February 28, 1969, action in which Lt. George Stefencavage, already wounded in several places, led his River Division 532 PBRs to route a Viet Cong ambush unit while under heavy fire from the shoreline. The Navy awarded Stefencavage a Silver Star for his bravery. By both reporting on a strategic, tactical, or operational change and then providing detailed vignettes to demonstrate the implementation and consequences of those changes, the authors give the reader a useful perspective on the realities of the Navy’s riverine war.

The book ends with a description of the Navy’s Accelerated Turnover to the Vietnamese (ACTOV) effort—part of the Nixon Administration’s Vietnamization program—under which all remaining U.S. PBRs, PCFs, and riverine assault craft were transferred to the Republic of Vietnam Navy at the end of 1970. At that point, the Vietnamese Navy mustered 32,000 men equipped with the U.S. Navy’s frontline river combat craft, including 293 PBRs, 107 PCFs, 84 armored support patrol boats, 9 command and communications boats, 64 monitors, 100 armored troop carriers and 16 minesweeping boats. Ultimately, the last American troops left Vietnam by March 1973 and the country fell to the Communists just two years later.

In the view of the authors, although the Vietnam war ended 40 years ago, “the experience and expertise gained by America’s river warfare forces continues to enlighten more recent military operations.” As evidence, they cite U.S. advisors working with Colombian armed forces in successful riverine operations against Marxist guerrillas, the use of floating tactical support bases in the Arabian Gulf during the Tanker War of the 1980s, and river patrol and interdiction missions on the broad rivers of Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom. Marolda and Dunnavent conclude their work thusly: “River warfare remains a significant aspect of modern armed conflict and draws from the experience of 20th century armed conflicts, particularly the Vietnam War.” Readers will find that this book is a most worthy and illuminating account of just that kind of close-up warfare as it was conducted on the rivers and canals of Vietnam.

Ken W. Sayers is a former Navy officer and the author of Uncommon Warriors: 200 Years of the Most Unusual American Naval Vessels.
In July, the Office of Naval Research (ONR) announced the award of a three-year $301,100 grant to a partnership consisting of the Naval Historical Foundation (NHF), U.S. Naval Academy STEM Center, and the USS Hornet Museum. NHF’s share, averaging $27,500 per year, will expand its science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and history (STEM-H) outreach, enabling support education programs for nine navy museums under Naval History and Heritage Command oversight as well as programs managed by independently operated historic navy ships located around the nation. The grant also provides resources for updating, coordinating, and expanding the digital content of NHF, navy museums, and historic navy ship museum websites.

Initially working independently to obtain funding support, the three grant-requesting organizations recognized commonalities in their objectives that argued that a joint grant request could garner greater benefits. The result was a the joint grant award from ONR to support a nationwide STEM effort of educator training, teacher fellowships, new and updated on-line resources, marketing, data collection, assessment and evaluation. The annual grant funding periods begin each August.

The funding will enable educational staffing from the various Navy museums as well as historic navy ship museums to attend training at the Naval Academy at either four-day STEM Educator Training (SET) Sail sessions during the summer, or one-day workshops in Annapolis and other East and West Coast locations during the year. These workshops offer teachers an opportunity to engage more fully in their museums’ educational focus areas by exploring and testing ideas in a creative and hands-on environment. Experiments and learning assessments are led by Naval Academy faculty and staff members.
from STEM departments. Teachers are encouraged to share their best practices and methods.

The next workshop will be held September 26, 2015 in Annapolis. Additional information and future announcements for winter and spring workshops and summer 2016 four day SET Sail sessions will be announced, and listed on the USNA website.

In addition, the grant provides funding to NHF for several STEM-H teacher fellowships at Navy museums each year, similar to the fellowships conducted since the first two groups of four teachers in 2011 at the National Museum of the U.S. Navy, the Submarine Force Library and Museum and Historic Ship Nautilus completed over 20,000 student hours conducting Navy-relevant classroom activities. More than 80 activities from the teachers’ standards-based Navy-relevant lesson plans are hosted on the NHF and Submarine Force Museum/ Historic Ship Nautilus websites, available to all teachers.

The ONR grant also provides NHF funding for improvement of on-line Navy-oriented education resources, enabling the NHF to work with the Naval History and Heritage Command (NHHC) and Historic Naval Ships Association digital content personnel, web masters, and education teams. The goal is to generate a widely distributed common resource of Navy-relevant curriculum materials in support of education learning standards. The materials will encompass the education programs of Navy museums and Historic Navy Ship museums, in addition to the work of past and future STEM-H teacher fellows. Ten percent of the funding is reserved for end-of-year data collection, assessment, and evaluation of the programs conducted.

Not supported by the ONR grant but tangential to the NHF-US-NA-HORNET partnership is an NHF STEM-H effort that supports NHHC’s Underwater Archeology Branch (UAB) in the execution of their responsibilities under the Sunken Military Craft Act. The NHF provides the Internet connectivity to sites necessary for UAB work, but not available on the Navy-Marine Corps Internet. UAB can thus maintain a unique database of nearly 20,000 sunken Navy craft. The Internet service also provides direct UAB connection to live, underwater research conducted by Dr. Robert Ballard’s Ocean Exploration Trust (OET) aboard the Exploration Vessel Nautilus and NOAA’s Research Vessel Okeanos Explorer. Live connection is vital to management of the more than 3,000 shipwrecks and 14,000 aircraft wrecks dispersed globally, especially during historic exploration missions, such as this summer’s July-August investigation in the California Borderlands. This exploration will conclude with the high-resolution mapping of the Airship USS Macon crash site within NOAA’s Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. For additional details of UAB’s management of sunken craft sites and responsibility to advise the NHHC and the Department of the Navy on all matters related to the science of underwater archaeology and historic preservation, see: www.history.navy.mil/research/underwater-archaeology.html.

We look forward to providing more exciting results from our new STEM-H partnerships and OET and NOAA Pacific Ocean underwater explorations in the years ahead.

For more information on our STEM-H program, search “STEM-H” on the NHF homepage at www.navyhistory.org.
Unique Honor for Senator Warner at USS John Warner Commissioning

Thousands came to Norfolk, Va., on a hot and humid day in early August to honor former Senator, Navy Sailor, and Marine John Warner for the commissioning of USS John Warner (SSN 785).

NHF staff members were on hand at the Chairman's Reception the previous evening in Downtown Norfolk for a special presentation to Senator Warner of an authentic 1975 Navy Jack to be signed and hoisted during the commissioning ceremonies the following day. The event was sponsored by the Navy League of Hampton Roads Commissioning Committee.

The Navy Jack presented to Senator Warner was undoubtedly unique. Warner's signature was the last of a series of signatures by individuals whose connection to the Navy was either current or directly related to Warner's time as SECNAV and Virginia Senator.

The signatures included on the flag are as follows:

- Jonathan W. Greenert, 30th and current CNO
- Ray Mabus, 75th and current Secretary of the Navy
- Bruce DeMars, Director, Naval Reactors (1988-1996)
- John M. Richardson, current Director, Naval Reactors and the next CNO
- J. William Middendorf II, 62nd Secretary of Navy (1974-1977)

While Warner was the Secretary of the Navy, he authorized then Under Secretary of the Navy J. William Middendorf II to design a Navy Jack to mark the 1975 bicentennial of the United States Navy. The result was the current Navy Jack (better known as the “First Navy Jack”), which, after the 1975-76 Navy and national bicentennial, is now flown on every U.S. Navy ship since 2002.

After the Senator's signature, the flag was turned over to Cdr. D.B. Caldwell, Commanding Officer of USS John Warner. The signed Jack was hoisted on the bow of the vessel for an excited crowd to view on Saturday, 1 August as the ship was formally placed in commission by the CNO.

USS John Warner will join Submarine Squadron 6 (COMSUBRON Six) homeported in Norfolk, Va.
The 2015 Naval Historical Foundation McMullen Naval History Symposium Awards Banquet

Friday, September 18, 2015
Hilton Doubletree Hotel
Annapolis, Md.

Honoring:
Dr. Dean C. Allard
Lt. Cdr. Thomas J. Cutler
Dr. Kenneth J. Hagan

“The influence of naval and maritime affairs upon the course of the nation’s history has been very much greater than can possibly be recognized by the average person.”

Capt. Dudley W. Knox
Naval Institute Proceedings
January 1926

A-1
Message From the Chairman

Bruce DeMars
Admiral U.S. Navy (Retired)

Over the past four decades, the U.S. Naval Academy’s McMullen Naval History Symposium has become the premier conference on naval history, attracting hundreds of scholars from across the United States and the world. Besides serving as an outstanding venue for practitioners of naval history to present new material, the symposium has long provided networking opportunities that have led to new research initiatives as well as good friendships.

We salute Cdr. James C. Rentfrow and the rest of the History Department team at the U.S. Naval Academy for their efforts in putting together an outstanding symposium. Two years ago the Naval Historical Foundation joined with the symposium’s host to add a new element to further enhance the prestige of this forum: the Commodore Dudley W. Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Award. We are proud to announce that this year’s awardees, who will be recognized at the symposium banquet, are Drs. Kenneth Hagan and Dean Allard, and Lt. Cdr. Thomas Cutler.

The Knox Medal is but one of several recognition programs that the Naval Historical Foundation has developed in recent years to foster great naval historical scholarship. At the banquet we will again acknowledge those who were recognized earlier in the year with our Captain Kenneth Coskey National History Day prizes awarded to junior and senior high school recipients at the annual National History Day competition at the University of Maryland; our Captain Edward Beach History Prizes awarded to outstanding midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy; our Vice Admiral Robert F. Dunn NROTC Prizes and Achievement Certificates awarded to NROTC midshipmen; and our International Journal of Naval History author award for best article produced for this peer-reviewed foundation-sponsored journal. These recognition programs are made possible through a growing and engaged membership that does actually “Pull Together.” Do you have a grip on the line? If not we welcome new hands and your generous financial support! Visit us at www.navyhistory.org.

Again, congratulations to our 2015 Knox Medal recipients!
Banquet Program

6:00 PM – 7:15 PM
Reception – Lobby Area (Cash Bar)

7:15 PM – 7:20 PM
Seating for Dinner

7:20 PM – 7:30 PM
Welcoming Remarks – Parade the Colors – National Anthem – Invocation

7:30 PM – 8:15 PM
Dinner

8:15 PM – 8:25 PM
Overview of the Naval Historical Foundation Recognition Program
by Capt. Charles T. Creekman, USN (Ret.)

8:25 PM – 8:30 PM
Presentation of the *International Journal of Naval History* “Best Article” award by
*IJNH* Editor in Chief Dr. Charles C. Chadbourn to Dr. Michael Crawford of the Naval History and
Heritage Command.

8:25 PM – 8:40 PM
Comments from the Chairman of the Naval Historical Foundation, Adm. Bruce DeMars followed by the
presentation of the Commodore Dudley W. Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Medals

8:40 PM – 9:30 PM
Reflective roundtable discussion with the Knox Medal recipients
hosted by Dr. David A. Rosenberg.

9:30 PM
Benediction and Departure
About

Commodore Dudley W. Knox Lifetime Achievement in Naval History Award

Establishment

On 21 March 2013 the leadership of the Naval Historical Foundation approved the establishment of a naval history lifetime achievement award to be presented in conjunction with periodic gatherings of naval historians, such as the biennial U.S. Naval Academy McMullen Naval History Symposium or the Maritime Heritage Conference.

Naming the award for Commodore Dudley Wright Knox (21 June 1877 – 11 June 1960) was appropriate given his strong NHF connections. An 1896 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and later the Naval War College, Knox had a distinguished career as a naval officer with service in the Spanish American War, Boxer Rebellion, Great White Fleet cruise, and World War I. But it was his abilities as a historian, librarian, and archivist that most earned him respect and admiration among his peers and later generations. Transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 20 October 1921, Knox served as Officer in Charge, Office of Naval Records and Library, as well as curator for the Navy Department. The publication of his clarion call “Our Vanishing Naval History” in the Naval Institute Proceedings in January 1926 led to the establishment of the NHF. He would serve as secretary of the organization for decades and was its president at the time of his death in 1960.

Criteria and Selection

Candidates for the award, who may be of any nationality, are evaluated based on the following criteria:

• The quantity and quality of scholarship (body of work) in naval history;
• The mentorship and tutelage of promising naval history scholars; and
• Involvement and leadership in academic associations that have connections with naval, maritime, and military history.

Calls for nominations may be made through the NHF website, blog, print and digital newsletters, and naval and maritime history periodicals and websites of organizations that share NHF’s mission of promoting naval history. An appropriate nomination deadline is established to permit thorough review of submissions by a selection committee.

Past Recipients

2013: Dr. James C. Bradford, Dr Philip K. Lundeberg, Dr. William N. Still

2014: Dr. William S. Dudley, Dr. John B. Hattendorf, Dr. Harold D. Langley, Dr. Craig L. Symonds
Dr. Dean C. Allard has had an impressive career at the Naval Historical Center (now the Naval History and Heritage Command, or NHHC) that has spanned nearly 40 years. After joining the Navy in 1955 as an officer from Dartmouth’s NROTC Unit, he served for three years on active duty and before its completion was transferred to serve on Rear Adm. Ernest J. Eller’s staff at the Naval Historical Center. Coming off of active duty he was assigned as the head of the Operational Archives Branch as a civilian and served in that position for more than 30 years, earning his M.A. degree from Georgetown University and Ph.D. from George Washington University. Allard went on to work as Senior Historian and eventually Director of Naval History, staunchly supporting the Center’s publication program and reviving the Secretary of the Navy’s Advisory Committee. He also oversaw the development of the Contemporary History Branch of the Naval Historical Center. He has participated in several professional societies and has been awarded the North American Society for Oceanic History’s K. Jack Bauer Award, the USS Constitution Museum’s Samuel Eliot Morison Award for Distinguished Service, and the Navy Superior Civilian Service Award.

LCDR Thomas J. Cutler, USN (Ret.) is one of the most prolific authors in the history of the Naval Institute Press in terms of sold books. He has written and published a multitude of books and articles regarding naval history, including Brown Water, Black Berets: Coastal and Riverine Warfare in Vietnam (1988), Dutton’s Nautical Navigation, 15th Edition (2003), A Sailor’s History of the U.S. Navy (2004), and several editions of The Bluejacket’s Manual. During his nine years of service at the Naval Academy as both the executive assistant to the Chairman of the Seamanship and Navigation Department and the Associate Chairman of the History Department, he received the William P. Clements Award for Excellence in Education. He is currently the Fleet Professor of Strategy and Policy with the Naval War College, as well as the Director of Professional Publishing at the U.S. Naval Institute. Cutler has served as a panelist, commentator, and keynote speaker on military and writing topics at several events and with multiple organizations. He has received the Alfred Thayer Mahan Award for Naval Literature, the U.S. Naval Institute Press Author of the Year, and the U.S. Maritime Literature Award.

Dr. Kenneth J. Hagan has spent 33 of his 45 years of teaching as a professor of history and strategy at the U.S. Naval Academy, Naval Postgraduate School, and the Naval War College. His debut in the field of naval history was marked by the 1973 publication of his dissertation, American Gunboat Diplomacy and the Old Navy, 1877–1889. He has since written and published 7 books, 19 book chapters, 11 articles, and 25 encyclopedia entries on naval and military history as author, co-author, editor, and co-editor. Of particular note is his book This People’s Navy: The Making of American Sea Power (1991), which was regarded by former Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman, Jr. as “easily the best one-volume history of the Navy yet written.” Currently he is hard at work on a book on U.S. national strategy from 1890 to 1921. Hagan and his works are known internationally; he will be presenting at the Portuguese Naval Academy’s Naval History Conference in Lisbon this fall. He has served as Archivist and Director of the U.S. Naval Academy Museum and remains Professor and Museum Director Emeritus. He has received the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Superior Civilian Service Award, and multiple research grants. Dr. Hagan served in the U.S. Navy over 30 years, both on active duty and in the Navy Reserve. He retired as a Captain.
Other Naval Historical Foundation Awards for 2014-2015

The Captain Edward Beach Naval History Prize
Presented on May 20, 2015 at the U.S. Naval Academy to Midn. Dana Peterson and Midn. Philip Youngberg for their oral history work with survivors of the Battle off Samar during the Leyte Gulf campaign. Mrs. Ingrid Beach (Center) assisted in the presentation.

The Captain Ken Coskey National History Day Award
Presented on June 18, 2015, at National History Day ceremonies at the University of Maryland at College Park by International Journal of Naval History Chief Editor Dr. Charles Chadbourn and Mrs. Rosemary Coskey. The Junior Division Award went to Shaeffer Quinn, Olivia Lennon, Riley Sprowl, Nick Moon, and Andrew Bow of Boerne Middle School, North, Boerne, Texas, for their group performance of “James and Sybil Stockdale: A Heroic Duo.” The Senior Division Award went to Mickey Sloat of Davenport Central High School, Davenport, Iowa, for her individual performance of “Leadership in the Cyber Sea: The Legacy of ADM Grace Hopper.”
## Special Program

### VADM Robert F. Dunn NROTC Essay Prize

**Regional Winners, 2014-2015**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>First Place</th>
<th>Second Place</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Region</strong></td>
<td><em>U.S. Navy and Coast Guard Joint Operations in Vietnam</em></td>
<td><em>The History and Impact of Women in the U.S. Marine Corps</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>First Place and Overall</td>
<td>Midn. Michael Odell, University of Idaho</td>
<td>Midn. Mackenzie Dulleck, University of San Diego</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Prize Winner</td>
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<td><strong>North Central Region</strong></td>
<td><em>The Development of the United States Marine Corps Amphibious Assault Function, 1900-1939</em></td>
<td><em>Russo-Union Relations During the American Civil War</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>First Place</td>
<td>Midn. Connor V. Schueler, Iowa State University</td>
<td>Midn. Kiernan Kelly, University of Notre Dame</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Northeast Region</strong></td>
<td><em>Navy Special Warfare: The Evolution of Navy Special Force to Fit Changing Global Needs</em></td>
<td><em>The Great White Fleet and Smart Power</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>First Place</td>
<td>Midn. Joshua Schwark, University of Rochester</td>
<td>Midn. Keith Henzer, Tufts University</td>
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<td><strong>Southeast Region</strong></td>
<td><em>The Fighting Force of Women in the U.S. Navy</em></td>
<td><em>Guerilla Warfare and Its Evolution and Influence on Military Tactics</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>First Place</td>
<td>Midn. Morgan Quinley, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University</td>
<td>Midn. Cierra P. Swiney, Savannah State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Place</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>South Central Region</strong></td>
<td><em>The Roosevelt Corollary: Imperialistic Defense of the United States</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>First Place</td>
<td>Midn. Simone Savoie, Tulane University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mideast Region</strong></td>
<td><em>Afghanistan Today Versus 1990: A Stronger Government with Potential to Last</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>First Place</td>
<td>Midn. Matthew Decker, Carnegie Mellon University</td>
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“We must collect and preserve communications in whatever media they might be carried. It’s the job of the rest of us to collect, chronicle, and connect naval history in all its forms.”

- VADM Robert F. Dunn

*Shipmate*

May 2002
The Vice Admiral Robert F. Dunn NROTC Achievement Certificates

The following Midshipmen were nominated by their respective professors of naval science to receive Achievement Certificates:

Midn. Nicholas S. Roberts, Tuskegee University; Midn. James P. Burroughs, III, University of Nebraska; Midn. Aaron B. Jorgensen, University of Nebraska; Midn. Matthew G. Majewski, University of Nebraska; Midn. Kevin Moran, Rutgers University; Midn. John M. Goggins, Jr. Cornell University; Midn. Samuel Hartman; Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University; Midn. Stephen Adena, San Diego State University; Midn. Maria E. Stephenson, University of Minnesota; Midn. Sarah Crews, Miami University.
NHF Expands Role at McMullen History Symposium

For some three decades, the U.S. Naval Academy History Department has hosted a naval history symposium every other September. Thanks to a bequest by John J. McMullen (USNA Class of 1940), this biennial symposium with its associated academic endeavors is now known as the McMullen Naval History Symposium. The event always attracts seasoned scholars from around the world as well as numerous graduate students seeking to share the fruits of their historical research. The forum provides outstanding networking opportunities that serve to further the profession. For example, the concept for the NHF-underwritten *International Journal of Naval History* was first proposed in Annapolis a number of years ago.

The NHF has always had a close working relationship with the Naval Academy History Department thanks to the annual Captain Edward Beach History Prize presented by the NHF to a deserving midshipman history scholar. The NHF has also been a strong promoter of the symposium. In 2013, with the establishment of the Commodore Dudley W. Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Award, the partnership grew closer as the History Department welcomed the opportunity to take part in the selection process and host the medal presentation during the symposium. In 2013, Admiral DeMars presented the first three Knox medals to Drs. James C. Bradford, Philip K. Lundeberg, and William N. Still, Jr., during the Thursday symposium luncheon before an audience of the peers of these outstanding scholars.

For 2015, a Friday evening banquet has been added to the program to allow more time to celebrate the awardees and enable them to reflect a bit on their careers and offer insights regarding the direction of the profession. This year’s recipients are Drs. Dean Allard and Kenneth Hagan and Lt. Cdr. Thomas Cutler. NHF members, though encouraged to attend both days of the symposium, are especially urged to come out to the Friday evening banquet at the Doubletree by Hilton in Annapolis to honor our worthy naval history scholars. To register, visit: http://www.usna.edu/History/Symposium/.

*Hermione Visit*

The replica of the French Navy’s Revolutionary War-era frigate *L’Hermione* berthed in Alexandria, Va., June 10-12, 2015. That week, the NHF supported the opening reception for the “Twin Destinies” Navy Museum exhibit, arranged for members to tour the ship and participate in a luncheon ashore in partnership with the Naval Order of the United States and the Association of the U.S. Navy, and hosted a luncheon onboard the ship with the *L’Hermione’s* captain for generous Foundation supporters.
Oral History Program: New Oral Histories Completed

NHF was saddened to learn of the passing of Rear Adm. Oakley Ernest Osborn in June. A former naval aviator, Rear Adm. Osborn conducted numerous interviews for the NHF and had recently completed a series of interviews with Vice Adm. Douglas Katz. His dedication and volunteer service will be sorely missed.

Two recently completed oral histories include those of Vice Adm. William Houser and Rear Adm. Burnham “Mike” McCaffree. In both cases, volunteer oral historian John Grady was the lead interviewer. Regarding Vice Adm. Houser, who passed away in 2012, the NHF is most appreciative of his family’s participation in this project; they studied the raw transcript and made numerous edits and corrections. Having served at sea during World War II in the cruiser Nashville, Houser transferred to the aviation community and never looked back. His interview focused on the aviation portion of his career that included tours at Patuxent River to test new aircraft and in the Pentagon during the Cuban Missile Crisis. In contrast, Rear Adm. McCaffree received his commission after the Korean War and remained a surface warfare officer throughout his career. In his later career he served in the Amphibious Warfare community.

Both interviews were formatted and assembled by NHF intern Henry Heed. Copies will be sent to families as well as the Naval Department Library and other major Navy libraries for research access. For questions about the NHF oral history program and how to be involved contact Dr. Dave Winkler at dwinkler@navyhistory.org.

Navy Intel Subject of Battle of Midway Dinner

VIPs, invited guests, active duty military, and veterans braved torrential downpours to attend this year’s annual Battle of Midway Celebration Dinner at the Army Navy Country Club in Arlington, Va. This year marks the 73rd anniversary of the Battle of Midway.

NHF honored the life and legacy of Cdr. William Roy, USN (Ret.) with a video tribute to his life and career. Roy, a photographer aboard USS Yorktown during the Battle of Midway, passed away earlier this year at the age of 95.

Adm. John Richardson, recently announced as the next Chief of Naval Operations, offered some poignant opening remarks to the evening’s speaker, Elliot Carlson. Summarizing the salient points of his award-winning book, Joe Rochefort’s War, Carlson discussed the critical role that naval intelligence and cryptology played in breaking the Japanese JN-25 code, an “excruciating mental effort” largely done by pen and paper. Carlson is currently researching a follow on book about the 1942 federal grand jury investigation of the Chicago Tribune for publicizing the codebreaking effort as the key to victory at Midway.
Centennials of the CNO and Naval Reserve

Congressional legislation passed on March 3, 1915, created the office of the Chief of Naval Operations as well as the Naval Reserve Force. The NHF has played important roles in the celebration of the centennial of both events.

A ceremony was held at the Navy Museum on May 11 to mark the centennial of the actual appointment of the first CNO, Adm. William S. Benson. Joining current CNO Adm. Jonathan Greenert and Navy Secretary Ray Mabus for the event was the oldest living CNO, Adm. James L. Holloway III. Serving as CNO from 1974 to 1978, Holloway retired from the Navy and assumed a leadership role with the NHF for 28 years. Among his accomplishments over that timeframe was the publication of Aircraft Carriers at War with the Naval Institute Press in 2007. At age 92, Admiral Holloway still maintains an active interest in the U.S. Navy and the Foundation’s naval history projects.

Meanwhile Dr. Winkler’s book, Ready Then, Ready Now, Ready Always: More Than a Century of Service by Citizen Sailors, continues to receive positive reviews and sell well at the Navy Museum store. At the annual meeting of the NHF, Dr. Winkler provided the annual David T. Leighton lecture covering the topic of researching and writing the book. In his talk, titled “The Slumdog Historian and the Centennial of the Navy Reserve,” Winkler drew parallels to the Academy Award-winning Slumdog Millionaire film in that he drew from his experience as a retired Navy Reserve commander to add substance to the book. To order the book online, go to museum-store.navyhistory.org or call the store direct at (202) 889-2212.

NASOH, NHF Members Attend Special Reception in Monterey

As part of ongoing efforts to reach beyond the Washington Beltway to engage its members, the NHF partnered with the Naval Postgraduate School to host a reception at the annual North American Society for Oceanic History meeting, which was held May 14-16, 2015, at the Museum of Monterey.

The reception, held at historic Casa Serrano, featured welcoming remarks from NHF President Rear Adm. John Mitchell and video greetings from NHF Advisory Council member Dr. Robert Ballard discussing upcoming Pacific Ocean explorations of the E/V Nautilus.

(Photo by Todd Creekman)
NHF Welcomes Swift Boat Sailors to Navy Yard

Nearly 200 Swift boat veterans from the Swift Boat Sailors Association came to the Navy Yard on May 9, 2015, to view one of only a few remaining Vietnam-era riverine craft (another is on display at Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado, and a third is operational with the San Diego Maritime Museum) and tour the Navy Museum. The Navy Museum’s Swift boat PCF-1 is located at the south end of the museum’s building 70, which houses exhibits discussing the Navy’s role in Vietnam.

Swift boats were first used to patrol the coastline of South Vietnam during Operation Market Time in 1965. They were also involved in the 1968 SEALORDS campaign in which the boats and their crews were deployed to the Mekong delta to interdict enemy activities in that region.

Former Navy Senior Historian Dr. Edward Marolda addressed the veterans and their families on the significant contribution the Swift boat Sailors made to the war effort. Marolda, an Army veteran of the war, has written much on riverine operations and his latest publication, written with coauthor Blake Dunnivant and produced through the Naval History and Heritage Command with NHF sponsorship, is *Combat at Close Quarters: Warfare on the Rivers and Canals of Vietnam*.

In addition to Dr. Marolda’s verbal context, the visitors had the opportunity to view new interpretive reader rails placed in front of the boat thanks to NHF efforts led by staff member Capt. John Paulson. Besides providing historical context, the reader rail paid homage to those Swift boat Sailors who lost their lives in South Vietnam.

New Issue of IJNH Out Now

The latest issue (Volume 12, Issue 2) of the *International Journal of Naval History* is now available to read online. The current edition of *IJNH* features a new series of articles called “Inside the Archives” that focuses a spotlight on archival holdings of interest to naval historians. The first subject of this new feature is the special collections at the Dudley Knox Library at the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Ca. To read the current issue of *IJNH* in its entirety, go to www.IJNHonline.org and search for the July 2015 issue.
“SIGNAL LAND VICTORY” trumpeted the headline above Gen. William Henry Harrison’s short message to Secretary of War John Armstrong reporting his rout of the British Army on the River Thames.

“I have the honor to inform you, that, by the blessing of Providence, the army under my command has this evening obtained a complete victory over the combined Indian and British forces under the command of General Proctor. . . ."

Harrison’s message, dated 5 October 1813 at his headquarters “near Moravian Town [Ontario] on the river Thames, 80 miles from Detroit,” was likely penned soon after Oliver Hazard Perry sent a dispatch to his second in command, Jesse Duncan Elliott, assigned to guard the gunboats and Army logistics vessels downstream of the battleground. Written at 5 p.m. on the same day, at the same headquarters, Perry’s note rings with emotion and urgency:

“D[ea]r Sir, We have defeated the enemy completely. Nearly all the British Army are in our hands – Send up with the Gun Boats as far as you can get, and hurry on the boats belonging to the Army to meet us –”
What’s the Story?

Twenty-five days before these two short messages were dispatched, Oliver Hazard Perry had decisively defeated his British counterpart on Lake Erie. The Royal Navy was no longer a threat to American forces on land or lake in the Erie theater. Helping Perry accomplish that feat in his hastily built and undermanned flotilla were more than 130 soldiers from General Harrison’s army. It was in Perry’s initial report of the action, his note to General Harrison, that he penned the memorable phrase “We have met the enemy and they are ours.”

Within days of the victory, Perry was again on the move, this time cooperating with Harrison and his army, ferrying soldiers and provisions across the lake in support of the general’s pursuit of British forces under General Proctor. Perry was well aware that the elimination of a British naval presence on Lake Erie had opened the door for the war’s second invasion of Canada and that his victorious fleet would be the means by which that invasion would be carried out. In a meeting on board Ariel on 19 September, Perry and Harrison drew up plans to capture Proctor and his army at Fort Malden, a stepping-stone to retaking Detroit.

Malden was an important strategic and emotional target for Harrison. It was there that Tecumseh and his Indian followers cemented their alliance with the British army prior to the outbreak of the war and later planned their bloodless capture of Detroit and its luckless commander Gen. William Hull. But what really angered Harrison was Proctor’s action that had thwarted his efforts to retake Detroit nine months earlier. In January, Proctor’s army had crossed the Detroit River from Malden to the mouth of the River Raisin where they surprised and defeated a detachment under Gen. James Winchester. Despite promises to the contrary, Proctor failed to prevent his Indian allies from executing 60 wounded American prisoners. Most of Winchester’s soldiers claimed Kentucky as their home. The battle cry from the Kentuckians now with Harrison’s invasion force was simply “Remember the Raisin.”

Having ferried a third of Harrison’s 3,500-man army from Put-In-Bay to just off the Canadian coast, Perry wrote a short note to Secretary of the Navy William Jones:

“I have the honor to acquaint you that about twelve hundred troops were yesterday transported to a small Island distant about 4 leagues from Malden. . . . I need not assure you Sir, that every possible exertion will be made by the officers & men under my command to assist the advance of the army, and it affords me great pleasure, to have it in my power to say, that the utmost harmony prevails between the army & Navy.”

On 29 September Perry towed the invasion force to Malden. Harrison’s general order for landing his army read:

“. . . [the] arrangement for landing the troops will be made entirely under the direction of an officer of the navy whom Commodore Perry has been so obliging as to offer for that purpose. The debarkation of the troops will be covered by the cannon of the vessels.”

To their surprise they found the fort empty, Proctor having retreated eastward along the Thames River after being warned that the invasion force was on its way. (Coincidentally, the next day a detachment of Kentucky mounted riflemen traveling overland from Fort Meigs retook Detroit without a single casualty, the Indian inhabitants fleeing ahead of their arrival.) Harrison continued his pursuit of Proctor overland while Perry took his gunboats and the vessels carrying the army’s “baggage” up the Detroit River and into Lake St. Clair to the mouth of the Thames. Leaving the gunboats and the army’s supply vessels under the protection of Elliott, Perry, serving now as a volunteer aide de camp to Harrison,
accompanied the general into battle south of Moraviantown on October 5. In his lengthy after-action report to Armstrong, Harrison wrote:

“...With my aids de Camp, the acting assistant adjutant General Capt. Butler, my Gallant friend Commodore Perry who did me the honour to serve as my Volunteer aid de Camp and Brigadier General Cass, who having no command tendered me his assistance—I placed myself at the head of the front line of infantry, to direct the movements of the Cavalry and give them necessary support. The appearance of the brave Commodore cheered and anim"ated every breast.”

The British infantry, greatly outnumbered by Harrison’s army, quickly surrendered, and after a severe action during which the Indian chief Tecumseh was killed, Proctor’s Indian allies followed suit. Meanwhile Jesse Duncan Elliott was downriver in charge of the force left to guard the gunboats and army supply vessels. With the battle won and the army in critical need of medical supplies for the wounded, Perry excitedly dispatched the order quoted above.

In his published speech at Hagerstown, Md., in 1843, Jesse Elliott records a remarkably similar note from Perry, but written three hours earlier. Might the notes be one and the same? We may never know, but we do know that here we have Perry in the almost unimaginable role of an army aide de camp issuing an emotional battlefield order at the close of a victorious action that virtually eliminated the presence of British land forces in Upper Canada.

Never before had the Army and Navy of the United States jointly cooperated so successfully. And though the elation of “We met the enemy and they are ours” is hard to beat, “We have defeated the enemy completely. Nearly all the British Army is in our hands” may be a worthy rival.

Postscript

On 16 October, with the Northwest Territory no longer threatened by the British Army or Navy and the Indian alliance ruptured, William Henry Harrison, writing as “Major General, in the service of the United States, commander in chief of the North Western Army,” and his Aide de Camp Oliver Hazard Perry, writing as “Captain in the Navy and Commanding the Fleet of the United States on Lake Erie,” signed a joint proclamation, the first of its kind in American history. Observing that “the land and naval forces under [their] command” had captured or destroyed British forces “within the Upper Canada,” the two extraordinary leaders proclaimed and made “known, that the rights and privileges of the inhabitants, and the laws and customs of the country that existed or were in force at the period of our arrival shall continue to prevail. . . .”

Notes:
1. *Columbian Phenix: Or, Providence Patriot* (Providence, R.I., 25 October 1813)
3. Perry to Secretary Jones, 24 Sept 1813 [Dudley, p 569]
5. Harrison to Armstrong, 9 Oct 1813 [Dudley, p 575]
7. *Columbian Phenix: Or, Providence Patriot* (Providence, R.I., 18 December 1813)
In Memory of:
Mr. Michael Ilich
Mrs. Alice Brahosky
Seaman 2/c Millard Preston Hall

In Honor of:
Mr. Jerry C. McCarty
RADM Oakley Osborn
Mr. Wilford F. Prossor

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