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Navy Commencement 1992 5/27/92 [OA 7574] [1]

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MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

JB



YOU WERE CALLED BY—



YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Christina

OF (Organization)



PLEASE PHONE ►



FTS



AUTOVON



WILL CALL AGAIN



IS WAITING TO SEE YOU



RETURNED YOUR CALL



WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

It's okay to call
the Naval dead.

RECEIVED BY

CBA

DATE

5-12

TIME

11:30

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)

Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

* U.S. GPO: 1988 — 201-759

5/6/92

lin 118

Dan McGroarty

X 6973

Some ideas that we had drawn
up for USNA speech. Pls let me
know if I can help.

Keith Vahr

410-267-2403

2307

PROPOSAL

2202

LT. MOOREY (Ann) 2402

▲ Bill 26TH shaggy old angora
goat

Navy Mascot
Pl Mike John

OUTLINE FOR PRESIDENTIAL COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT U.S. NAVAL
ACADEMY

Introductory Remarks

- Greetings -- Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Frank Kelso, class of 1956, and Superintendent, Rear Admiral Tom Lynch, class of 1964.
- One-liners designed to elicit positive audience response, e.g., Navy football win over Army, standard Midshipman complaints on such things as the cost of the cobbler shop.
- Although this is a "commencement," you are also concluding a major part of your lives, that part where you are on the receiving end. Now society waits for your contribution to a new world which is markedly different than that four years ago when you first came to the Naval Academy.

Dramatic Global Changes While New Graduates Were Midshipmen at the Naval Academy.

- Our successful policy of containment led to the end of the Cold War, and produced achievements beyond what many of you may have thought simply could not be done:
 - United Germany.
 - Free Eastern Europe and Baltics.
 - Radical cuts in nuclear and conventional arsenals.
- These are only examples of the remarkable changes we have seen in an astonishingly brief time. But perhaps the most remarkable achievement was the United States leading an unprecedented international coalition to reverse the Iraqi aggression against Iraq.
 - Your predecessors as Naval Academy graduates distinguished themselves in that confrontation, from the initial naval force commander Vice-Admiral Hank Mauz, class of 1959, Captain Ernie Tedeschi, class of 1965 and commanding officer of an Aegis cruiser in the Persian Gulf, to Lieutenant Eric Swaggert, class of 1979 and combat systems officer on one of the other Aegis cruisers in the Persian Gulf. The Marine Corps

performance was as equally blessed with Naval Academy graduates, from (names, classes and descriptions to be provided).

- All of these individuals are representative of the training, discipline, and commitment that you are taught here and at all the other service academies as well! The service academies take some of the finest young men and women our country can provide and mold them into the finest officers and leaders of any military in the world.
- You are graduating at a very special moment as the world is going through a commencement of its own.
- Rare moment in history as we transition from one major historical era to another.
- Era we are leaving is the one just beginning when I served in the Navy five decades ago. Although we thought World War II was ending in 1945 and 1946, in truth, it has only just ended in the last few years.
- The 45 year confrontation known as the Cold War no longer dominates the functioning of our global society, and its conclusion makes possible a new world order which you will be vital contributors to.

The New World Order

- We are now in the process of shaping new policies and concepts geared to the future, not the past; policies which will themselves -- hopefully -- help to influence this emerging world in directions congenial with American values and aspirations.
- The new world is a very different one from the past in which political-military instruments of power were the ones that made the difference. Our future needs to be based on a realization that we are transitioning to economic instruments of power as the ones which will help us shape the events around the world which could affect us.
- The role of the Navy and Marine Corps will be just as important in this new world, as the maritime services have traditionally focused on ensuring the oceans were free for international commerce and that no one could exact unreasonable demands from the United States for this use. Recall that it was the Navy-Marine Corps

team that took on the Barbary Pirates for their taxes on U.S. ships in trade in the early 1800s -- you will have to continue to defend our freedom of the seas.

- Unfortunately, this new world will also have some who insist on using military force to achieve their ends, (third rate) countries who think that the tyranny and aggressions will go (unnoticed) as the modern world focuses on economics and trade. But we now have a new approach on how we deal with such throwbacks to the old world.
- The Gulf crisis illustrates what the new world order could mean. For the first time since the Cold War began, the UN was able to operate as its framers had envisioned. Freed from the gridlock of East-West confrontation, the UN was able to deal with aggression swiftly and effectively.
- We must turn this one example (into a norm) for the future -- a norm in which the world's leading nations coordinate and orchestrate collective response to outlaw nations and actions.
- A global undertaking to enhance security and stability does not mean the US should be the world's policeman. That is not only unwise; it is beyond our means and, even were it not, the world would not welcome it.
- But while we cannot do it by ourselves, the task cannot be done without us. The response to aggression in the Gulf could not have happened absent American leadership.
- It is also important to recognize that, in the end, the failure of some others to bear their burden would not excuse us.

Our Need to Remain Engaged

- Despite the great promises the future holds, there are voices telling us that we have done enough.
- Telling us to turn our attention inwards to the many domestic problems which confront us.
- Such behavior would be in the tradition and pattern of U.S. behavior for much of this century which led to costly reverses in policy as our withdrawal into isolation led to the nourishing of the seeds of war.

- Each time we have dismantled our forces and/or turned our backs on involvement in world security -- that is, each time we have taken a chance that no threat to U.S. security would emerge -- we have been sadly disappointed and forced to reinvolve ourselves in haste and at highly and wastefully increased cost.
- Our policy of containment has now shifted to one of (collective engagement) to build on our successes to establish a democratic global peace together.
- Just as our efforts to help rebuild Germany, Italy, and Japan after WW II were successful and new institutions such as the World Bank and the United Nations were established, we must continue to remain engaged in those places where our interests lie.
- Remarkable evidence of our success already due to our leadership and engagement.
- Transformation of NATO and its extended hand to our former adversaries.
- Arabs and Israelis sitting down together at a peace conference.
- Franklin* -- The triumph of democracy over violence in Central America.

What This Means to You

- I can think of no more exciting time in the history of the Republic to be beginning a military career. You have before you a magnificent opportunity for creativity. //?
- America still needs strong, skillful, courageous warriors who are dedicated to the ideals of freedom and peace.
- And this is just not the exclusive purview of the Navy and Marine Corps -- all of our military services demand individuals such as you who are mindful of our traditions and prepared for sacrifice.
- Although we are encouraged by the new world, it will remain a disorderly one. It is your challenge as leaders of the next century to ensure that our new forces are versatile, responsive, and creatively employed.

- You will be out there, on the "point" as they say in the Marines, forward deployed in peacetime so that if deterrence fails, you will be able to use your first hand knowledge of the areas, the capabilities of our allies as well as our enemies, and how it all fits into the new global structure.
- And your studies here, especially the study of history, will serve you well. The patterns of ~~the more distant~~ ^{students of history} past may have more relevance for the future than do the personal experiences of the two generations of military officers who have preceded you into service.
- Your generation will be dealing with a whole range of issues that will stretch the limits of your imagination.
- How will the proliferation of advanced weapons affect our traditional problems of deterrence? How do we combat not a particular, poised enemy but the nascent threats of regional instabilities? How can we reduce our forces in ways that ensure we can rebuild them faster than an opponent could build a new threat against us?] ✓
- But with all these challenges, you must not lose sight of the most important of our fundamental human values as a people, the values for which American foreign policy has always stood -- freedom, democracy, peace. When all is said and done it is our ideals -- not our power -- which have set us apart.] ✓
- Your experience and education here at the Naval Academy these last four years put you in a unique position to help the United States bring these ideals to the world community as a whole.
- Never forget your heritage that the world still identifies America with freedom.

*American ideals
not American
power*

Closing Salutations

- "Fair winds and a following sea."
- Congratulation and good luck.
- Beat Army!

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 19 May 1992
TO: MIKE
FROM: KAREN *Kim*
SUBJECT: 1st Class Robert Boehning's illness

*Pass to
Jeanine
Boehning ASHP*

I spoke this morning with Nancy Boehning, mother of 1st Class Robert Boehning who has cancer. She agreed to the interview with Gabrielle (I'm passing along all the information to her) and she said that Rob would be able to speak to Gabrielle as well.

Mrs. Nancy Boehning -- Navy Lodge, Bethesda 301/654-1795.
Robert Boehning -- NIH 301/402-3965 or 496-4145 (nurses station)

As we discussed, Rob may not be able to attend any or all of the graduation. I have referred his company officer, Capt. Wessinger, to Ann Moody since the family will have VIP seating. Wessinger's concern is about security and gate closings - will the family be able to come in late and/or leave early?

The class officer, Doug Barber, will recognize him as an honorary graduate at the end of graduation.

For the White House, here's a list of Rob's extracurriculars:

- squad leader
- Chemistry Club (he's a Chemistry major; Pre-med)
- Russian Club
- Glee Club
- Ski Club
- Churchill Society
- Protestant Choir
- National Eagle Scout Association

Make sure the White House knows how to pronounce the last name -- it's "Banning."

Also, Mrs. Boehning wanted us to mention to the White House that they are cousins to a very "good, personal friend of Mr. Bush's," a Judge Harold DeMoss of Houston.

CC: Noel
Martha
Deb

ms. ~~Bunton~~

MIKE:

Here's the additional information on Robert Boehning that the White House requested:

pronounced
"BANNING"

midn 1/2

- he has lymphoma
- it was diagnosed in May of 1991
- he completed the Fall 1991 semester, but has not attended the academy at all this Spring semester.

Jearmie : More info
on class of 1992's
honorary graduate...

- Now at NITL undergoing
special treatment
- Right now, scheduled
to be at event (DV
Seating)

Cheers!

7-4 0 11

19 May 1992 11:45 a.m.

Museum of Naval Aviation - Pensacola, Florida

Capt. Rassmussen - [904] 452-3604

TBF Avenger - in bottom of Lake Michigan, POTUS didn't put it there, a Naval student crashed it one year to the day that POTUS had qualified in it.

Looking to recover it some time this summer. No funding yet to recover it.

Flight jacket - [book] record of training from his training command; POTUS never trianed in Pensacola, got wings in Corpus Christi.

N2S "Yellow Peril" - Naval Air station Minneapolis Mn. 18-19 Jan 1943. will be going on exihibit in Pensacola end of May. Refurbished, put together in original condition.

From flingt record -- instructor commented Cadet Bush is a pretty good pilot, but tends to be a little bit eccentric -- probably meant erratic.

Pensacola Air Station -- "Cradle of Naval Aviation"

x 2372

Photo Opportunity Requested:

Midshipman 1st Class Rob Boehning ("Bay-ning")

Midshipman Boehning was diagnosed with lymphoma (cancer of the lymph nodes) in May 1991. He attended the Academy until the end of fall semester this academic year when his illness made it impossible for him to continue his classes. He has received treatment in several military hospitals and is now being treated in an experimental program at the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda. The prognosis is poor.

Assuming he is strong enough to attend the ceremony, Midshipman Boehning will remain in the locker room alternate from the President's holding room during the ceremony. He will be moved onto the field for recognition as an honorary classmate after the diplomas are handed out, just prior to the singing of "Navy Blue and Gold."

D. Ross: Fax:
647-0753.

Navy:

- comments from Hahn.
- ADD BOEHNING.
- Howe ~~22~~ ✓

* Potus will be on stage
He will be in audience

Paul Gigot
862-9266



From: Mike J.

Public Affairs Office
U.S. Naval Academy
121 Blake Road
Annapolis, Maryland 21402

Phone (410) 267-2291 (Autovon 281-2291)

Telefax Number (410) 267-3133 (Autovon 281-3133)

Page one of 1 pages

Attention:

Jeannie Branta...

Thanks for all the
help! The Speech was
very well received. will

3:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS (Annapolis/Thomas Ferraro, UPI) -- President Bush, speaking to the first class to graduate from the Naval Academy since the collapse of the Soviet Union, said the U.S. military must remain strong to preserve a safe world. Bush also made a pitch for his multibillion-dollar economic rescue package for the C.I.S. "We have proved we can win the war," he said, "but as a nation we have yet to prove that we can lead without an enemy on the doorstep. Now we must wage peace."

(Annapolis/Reuter) -- President Bush renewed his commitment to keep the U.S. military strong to meet unforeseen challenges in the post-Cold War era and warned of the "folly" of isolationism. "This I pledge as commander-in-chief: American forces will continue to be the best trained, the best equipped and the most battle-ready force in the entire world. We owe it to the generations coming up," he said to Naval Academy graduates.

KOLLEK VISIT (UPI) -- President Bush met with Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem and reaffirmed U.S. policy for an undivided Jerusalem. "Our policy is very clear on it," said Bush in response to a question during a picture-taking session in the Oval Office. "It has not changed." An aide said that the U.S. supports an undivided Jerusalem whose final status will be determined by negotiations.

QUAYLE/PEROT (Pueblo, Colo./AP) -- Vice President Quayle said Ross Perot could emerge as the chief rival of the Republican ticket. Quayle, in Colorado to address the graduating cadets at the Air Force Academy, made his comments in Pueblo, where his plane was diverted because of heavy fog in Colorado Springs. "It could well be that Ross Perot will be our major opponent this fall," Quayle said. He said that "would be unusual" but that the Republican campaign was preparing for such a possibility. "The unexpected has happened. We will take a Ross Perot candidacy seriously."

HAITI/REFUGEES (Port-Au-Prince/AP) -- The Coast Guard returned 587 more Haitian refugees to a nation suffering increasing political violence, including the killing of at least 16 people in the past week. Among the returnees were 335 boat people who were intercepted Tuesday under President Bush's executive order, said Coast Guard Lt. Larry Mizell in Port-Au-Prince.

IRAQ/SANCTIONS (U.N./Reuter) -- The Security Council decided to retain its sanctions against Iraq intact, after holding one of its periodic reviews of the wide-ranging curbs. "The unanimous view of the council was that there should be no change, that the circumstances did not justify change," British Amb. Sir David Hannay told reporters.

NEA/CONGRESS (AP) -- Arts officials complained to Congress that NEA chairwoman Anne-Imelda Radice had undermined their decision-making by denying grants approved by advisory panels. Susan Krane, curator of 20th century art at the High Museum of Art in Atlanta, said she and other members of a sculpture fellowships panel had suspended their deliberations because of Radice's actions and comments. She said Radice had "severely compromised" the peer panel review process for awarding grants.

###

Naval Academy Band
National Anthem: Midshipmen First Class Joseph Lienert
and Melissa Miceli

Invocation - ^{Senior} Chaplain Hines
Capt. Bill Hines

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FACT CHECK
McGroarty/Bunton
May 26, 1992
8:00 a.m.
[NAVY]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAVAL ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
MAY 27, 1992

INTRO

Secretary Garrett. Adm. Kelso. Officers, *add time* members of the
faculty, families, friends -- the Brigade -- and of course the
Class of 1992: thank you all for this warm welcome. //

[[Since I took office, I've given the commencement speech at
the Coast Guard Academy, at the Air Force Academy and at West
Point. I know some will say, "He saved the best for last." //
Actually, I just wanted to salute the Class that finally captured
the Army mules.]]

I know many of you will go on from here to Pensacola for
flight training. Not too long ago, I visited Pensacola myself,
and toured its marvelous museum of naval aviation. In fact, I
was told the museum was making plans to add to their collection
of "vintage" planes one of the ones I flew: an old Avenger,
hauled up from the bottom of Lake Michigan. [[Let me say for the
record: I'm not the one who put it there. // I left two in the
Pacific -- but none in the Great Lakes. //]]

As President, I've made it my mission to preserve three
legacies of concern to all Americans. I spoke at Southern
Methodist about the new economic realities -- about the promising
opportunities we'll have in the century ahead. At Notre Dame, my
focus was the family -- because the first lessons in faith and
character are learned at home. Today, I want to speak about the

*Pensacola
Chick
March 7, 92*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

great mission you've taken up as your own: preserving freedom, / keeping the peace.

*Mike
✓ John
PIO*

You take up your watch at a watershed moment -- as old order gives way to new. Think of the changes that have taken place since you first came to Annapolis four short years ago, for plebe 6 July 1988 summer back in 1988. That was a different era -- another world.

Europe was a continent divided -- East from West. From Central America to the Horn of Africa to Afghanistan and Southeast Asia, the U.S. faced Soviet expansionism. And history had never seen a communist "domino" fall in democracy's direction.

Today, the Wall / the Warsaw Pact / the Soviet empire -- even the Soviet Union itself -- all are gone, swept away by the most powerful idea known to man: the undeniable desire of every individual to be free.

We must recognize these events for what they were: A vindication of our ideals -- a testament to faith -- but also, a victory for the men and women who fought for freedom. Because this triumph didn't just happen. Imperial communism didn't just fall -- it was pushed. //

Your generation will be the first to enjoy the fruits of that victory. Today, the threat of nuclear war is more distant than at any time in the past four decades. [This week in Lisbon, we reached agreement] with four of the new nations of the old Soviet empire -- Russia and Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Byelarus -- to make good on the great promise of the START Treaty we signed just a year ago. As Commander-in-Chief, I think back often to

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

the day I did what so many of my predecessors must have longed to do: to give the order for many of our nuclear forces to stand down from alert. //

The end of the Cold War means new opportunities for global prosperity. From South America to southern Africa to the Far East, we see a new commitment to free trade and free enterprise. Free market reform is now sweeping away the dead hand of state socialism. Capitalism is recognized the world over as the engine of prosperity and social progress -- and nations are reorganizing themselves to unleash the limitless potential of the individual.

Governments can help foster free enterprise -- or they can put obstacles in its path. Governments must base their policies on the fact that lower tariffs generate greater trade -- more jobs and an increased standard of living. Here in our country, we must recognize that in the new century ahead, much of America's economic growth will be powered by the products we sell abroad.

There is no question what course we must take. The U.S. will remain a forceful advocate for free trade: Here in our own hemisphere, as we work toward a trade agreement linking the U.S., Canada, and Mexico -- in South America, through the Enterprise for the Americas initiative -- and in the global economy, through the GATT trade negotiations and the Uruguay Round.

But the promise of new prosperity must not blind us to the challenges of new economic realities. We must guard against healthy economic competition degenerating into open economic

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WASHINGTON

conflict. Many of our key security partners are our toughest economic competitors. Nations that lack the confidence to compete will be tempted to seek refuge behind the walls of protectionism -- to group themselves into warring trade blocs. We did not end the Cold War to make the world safe for trade wars. We must fight the protectionist impulse here at home -- and we must work with our partners for trade that is free, fair and open. //

Beyond this economic challenge, we must see clearly the dangers that remain. Yes, since the day you came to Annapolis, we've made great gains for freedom. But we have not yet entered an era of perpetual peace. //

Some see the great triumph I mentioned a moment ago not simply as cause for celebration -- but as proof that America's work in the world is done.

The fact is, never in the long history of man has the world been a benign place. It will take hard efforts to make and keep it a better place -- and there is no substitute in this effort for America's strength and sense of purpose. Only the United States combines economic and military might -- with a moral force borne of its founding ideals.

Even in our new world, as old threats recede -- new ones emerge. [By the year 2000, many more nations will possess both weapons of mass destruction and means to deliver them.] Some of these regimes may be ruled by leaders more rash than rational. They will not be dissuaded from outlaw acts by theories of

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

deterrence -- but by nations with the means and will to frustrate their aggressive aims. //

And with the end of East-West stand-off, ideology has given way to ethnicity as a key factor for conflict. Ancient hatreds -- ethnic rivalries frozen in time -- threaten to revive themselves and reignite. We see it now in the war-ravaged Balkans -- in tensions within and among some of the new nations of the old Soviet empire. For all the overwhelmingly hopeful aspects of the new nationalism we see in the world -- for all the proud history and heritage we see reclaimed -- for all the captive nations now free: we must guard against those who would turn the noble impulse of nationalism to negative ends. //

We will face new challenges that take us beyond containment -- to a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. In the weeks ahead, Congress will be considering the question of aid to promote democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth States. For all the pressure to focus our energies on needs here at home -- for all that we must and will do to open new opportunities to every American -- we cannot fail in this critical mission. //

We will face new challenges in the realm of diplomacy: Where in the past we have established formal alliances -- the future may require us to turn more often to coalitions, built to respond to the needs of the moment. Where in the past, international organizations like the United Nations had been paralyzed by Cold War conflict, we will see a future where they

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can now be a force for peace. Where in the past, many times the heaviest burdens of leadership fell to our nation, we will now see more efforts made to seek consensus and concerted action. Our allies today are strong and stable, capable of acting in their own right and assuming new responsibilities.

The United States will never rely on other nations to defend its interests -- but we can and will seek to act in concert with the community of free nations to defend common interests and ideals. We saw a glimpse of that future in the Persian Gulf. Such a world puts a premium on nations certain of their interests, faithful to their ideals -- and on leaders ready to act. //

When we think of the world you and your children will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than this: whether the lands of the old Soviet empire move forward into democracy -- or slide back into anarchy or authoritarianism. The outcome of this great transition will affect everything: from the amount of resources government must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars ^(more than) this nation spent to wage and win the Cold War. We owe it to those who began this task -- as well as those who will come after -- to finish the great work we've begun. //

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WASHINGTON

But if we hope to remain free and at peace in a world that still holds dangers, we must maintain defenses adequate to the task. This defense rests on four key elements:

First, we must maintain a strong strategic deterrent. Yes, our nuclear forces can and will be smaller in the future. But even in the aftermath of the Cold War, Russia retains its nuclear arsenal. And we learned in Desert Storm about the progress Iraq had made toward building a nuclear weapon of its own.

 [We must heed the lessons learned in the Gulf War, when a single Scud missile took the lives of more Americans than any other combat action.] We cannot count on deterrence to stop a madman with missiles. We must deploy a defense against ballistic missile attack. //

 Second, security means forward deployment. From the forty years of Cold War to the forty days of Desert Storm, forward deployed forces have helped America keep danger far from its shores. Even in our new world, with the tremendous political transformation we've worked to bring about -- the fundamental facts of geo-politics don't change. Forward deployed forces will  keep America safe in ^{the} century ahead as they have in the century now coming to a close.

Third, the nature of the challenges we are likely to face will put a premium on rapid response. We live in a day when clear and present dangers are few -- when new threats can emerge with little or no warning. Throughout history, our ability to project power has helped us keep the peace -- and, if need be, to

 Pensacola
March 7, 92

2/15/92
BQ W 
New Hamp.
and also
2/24/92
BQ Bethesda, Md.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

win the war. There is no substitute for forces that are trained, equipped and ready.

Fourth, even as we reduce our armed forces, we must retain the capability to reconstitute sufficient forces to meet the future threats we may face. Production lines for planes, tanks and ships can't be turned on and off like water from a faucet. We've got to keep our technological edge -- keep our R&D focused on the next generation of weapons you'll need to succeed.

I want to turn now to a final challenge -- one that will be familiar to you after four years of study. It begins with this fundamental fact -- a hard-won truth that shines through this century's great conflicts: America is safest at home when we stand as a force for stability in the world.

In many respects, re-affirming this truth in our new world may be the greatest challenge of all. Because the history of this century reveals the deep isolationist urge in the American character -- a desire to see in every hard-won victory a sign that America's work in the world is done. //

Such an urge is not unusual in democracies. It's a trait found in nations more interested in the comforts of home than conquests abroad. But it can be devastating in a world that still holds dangers -- that still poses threats to our interests and ideals.

Winston Churchill made this point in the subtitle to the last volume in his epic history of World War Two. He called it:

Theme of the volume -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

"How the great democracies triumphed -- and so were able to resume the follies which had so nearly cost them their ^{life} lives."

More than once this century, America has proved its mettle. More than once, we've come late to conflict -- and turned back mortal threats to freedom. But as a nation, we have yet to prove that we can lead when there is no enemy on the doorstep. We have proved and proved again: we can win the war. Now we must wage the peace.

And we will do it with your help -- through the leadership you provide. Napoleon once wrote: "the moral is to the material as three ~~is~~ to one." No one can hope to understand our American democracy without recognizing the connection between military strength and moral support. We've seen the power of this connection in Desert Storm; we felt its lack in Vietnam. Your courage, your integrity, your ability to lead: these are the qualities on which, ultimately, our nation's security will depend.

I began today by speaking about the great victory of freedom in the world as vindication of the American ideal. I know there are some who may think there's something presumptuous about that claim -- something boastful. But it is not -- for one simple reason: Democracy isn't our creation -- democracy is our inheritance. / We can't take credit for democracy, but we can take the precious gift of freedom / preserve it / and pass it on -- as my generation does to you, and you, too, will do one day. And perhaps -- provided we seize the opportunities now open to us

Send this to NEOP
done ✓
done ✓
OK

?
1/2
stat

-- we can secure the new world of freedom that has always been our aim. //

Once again, thank you all for this warm welcome.
Congratulations to the Navy Class of '92 -- and may God bless the United States of America.

#

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

MAY 27, 1992

EVENT: Address United States Naval Academy Commencement

DATE: Wednesday, May 27, 1992

TIME: 10:30 am - 12:40 pm

LOCATION: Navy/Marine Corps Memorial Stadium, U.S. Naval Academy

ATTENDEES: 35,000

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by ^{Tom} Admiral Thomas C. Lynch, Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, departs Holding Room and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Superintendent Lynch, arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly. (NOTE: Dais Guests are announced onto Stage prior to THE PRESIDENT.) THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Superintendent Lynch, is announced onto Stage to Full Honors, played by the United States Naval Academy Band, proceeds to front of Dais and remains Standing (Enter Stage Right). There will be a 21-Gun Salute, followed by a fly-by performed by the Blue Angels, the Navy's Flight Demonstration Squadron. (NOTE: Upon conclusion of fly-by, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Seat on Dais and remains Standing.)

→ The National Anthem is sung by Midshipmen Joseph J. Lienert and Melissa A. Miceli. The Invocation delivered by Captain William J. Hines, Senior Chaplain, United States Naval Academy. Superintendent Lynch gives brief remarks and introduces The Honorable H. Lawrence Garrett III, Secretary of the Navy. THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Remarks by Secretary Garrett. THE PRESIDENT Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks and begins participation in Presentation of Diplomas to 103 distinguished graduates. (NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will hand diplomas to the 103 distinguished graduates.) THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Presentation of Diplomas to distinguished graduates and begins participation in Greeting remaining graduating Midshipmen. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Greetings and returns to

Biv

Seat. General John Dailey, Assistant Commandant of Marine Corps, gives Oath of Office. Admiral Frank B. Kelso II, Chief of Naval Operations, United States Naval Academy, gives Oath of Office. THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Gift Presentation by Ensign Douglas P. Barber, Jr., President, Class of 1992, United States Naval Academy. (NOTE: THE PRESIDENT is presented with a Navy Letter Sweater.) THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Gift Presentation and is Seated. "The Navy Blue and Gold" is sung by Ensigns Steven H. Cargill and Kristine M. Keffer, United States Naval Academy. Ensign Barber leads Cheer for those Left Behind. (NOTE: All graduating cadets will toss their hats in the air at this time.) THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Commencement, departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room (Exit Stage Right). (NOTE: Six Police Photos will be taken at this time.)

The backdrop is blue pipe and drape with the Naval Academy Seal. The Press Platform is located straight-on at 80 feet.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

MAY 27, 1992

EVENT: VIP Reception

DATE: Wednesday, May 27, 1992

TIME: 10:17 am - 10:22 am

LOCATION: VIP Canopy, Navy/Marine Corps Memorial Stadium

ATTENDEES: 60

PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Navy/Marine Corps Memorial Stadium and is met by: The Honorable and Mrs. Lawrence Garrett, III (Marilyn), Secretary of the Navy; and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas C. Lynch (Kathy), Superintendent, United States Naval Academy. Following the Greetings, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to VIP Canopy. THE PRESIDENT arrives VIP Canopy and begins participation in VIP Reception. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Superintendent Lynch, concludes participation in VIP Reception, departs VIP Canopy and proceeds to Holding Room. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Superintendent Lynch, arrives Holding Room and holds briefly. (NOTE: Dais Guests will be lining up under VIP Canopy at this time.)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

27 May 1992

U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS FOR GRADUATION EXERCISES AND COMMISSIONING CEREMONIES--1992

0900-0945 Pre-Ceremony Music, USNA Band - CDR Burch-Pesses

0910 Second, Third and Fourth Class seated.

NB: Underclass are covered.

EVENT 1: ENTRANCE OF GRADUATING CLASS
(0945)

a. Responsibility: CDR Hager (Office of the Commandant of Midshipmen)

b. Procedure: Graduating class will march in and be seated by 1000. During march-in carry caps under left arm and remain standing until row is filled. When row is filled, sit down and place caps under chairs. Caps are to remain under chairs until "Cheers for those we leave behind." White gloves will not be worn or carried. No medals; ribbons only.

NOTE: Midshipmen 1/C Lienert and Miceli march in and take their seat with the graduating class. Then they come to Rostrum ramp and stands by for their introduction for Event 6: National Anthem.

NOTE: '93 Class President, Midshipman 2/C Matthew L. Arny, will remain seated at the Rostrum ramp for Event 17 (cheers for those about to leave us).

Responsibility:
Michael C. Halbig
AssocDeanFaculty, X2404

EVENT 2: ACADEMIC PROCESSION

(1000) a. Responsibility: Grand Marshall, Professor Benac, Math Dept.;
Deputy Marshall, LCDR Phares; Major Pooler; Number One
Graduate

b. Procedure:

When Grand Marshall is ready at head of stairs, AOIC signals:

- (1) #1 Graduate proceeds to Podium.
- (2) Band to stop playing.
- (3) #1 Graduate to make first part of announcement.

(first part of comment)

CLASS OF 1992, PLEASE RISE. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE FACULTY OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY. LEADING THE ACADEMIC PROCESSION IS GRAND MARSHALL THEODORE J. BENAC. PROFESSOR BENAC IS CARRYING THE NAVAL ACADEMY'S MACE, SYMBOL OF ACADEMIC AUTHORITY. JOINING PROFESSOR BENAC AT THE HEAD OF THE ACADEMIC PROCESSION IS ASSOCIATE DEAN JOHN F. KELLEY WHO THIS DECEMBER COMPLETES 50 YEARS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE, 22 OF THOSE AS ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS. NO MIDSHIPMAN HAS CROSSED THE GRADUATION STAGE TO RECEIVE HIS DIPLOMA THESE LAST 24 YEARS WITHOUT DEAN KELLEY'S SCRUTINY AND APPROVAL.

(APPLAUSE)

- (4) Band to start at full volume.
- (5) Approximately 30 seconds later, band to lower its volume.

This is the signal for #1 graduate to continue the announcement.

(second part of comment)

EVENT 2:

THE NAVAL ACADEMY'S CIVILIAN FACULTY APPEAR AT TODAY'S COMMISSIONING EXERCISES IN THE TRADITIONAL ACADEMIC REGALIA TO WHICH THEY ARE ENTITLED BY VIRTUE OF THE DEGREES THEY HOLD. ORIGINALLY ACADEMIC COSTUMES WERE SIMPLY THE BLACK CLERICAL ROBE AND HOOD WORN BY MEMBERS OF THE RELIGIOUS ORDERS THAT ESTABLISHED THE FIRST EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES. AS MANY UNIVERSITIES BECAME SECULAR CENTERS OF INTELLECTUAL INQUIRY, THE DESIGN AND SYMBOLISM OF THE REGALIA CHANGED. TODAY THE CAP AND GOWN ARE TRIMMED TO IDENTIFY THE WEARER'S ACADEMIC DEGREE; THE COLOR ON THE EDGING OF THE HOOD INDICATES THE FIELD OF STUDY: AND THE COLORS OF THE UNIVERSITY FROM WHICH THE DEGREE WAS GRANTED ARE DISPLAYED IN THE HOOD'S CENTER. EXAMPLES OF THE STANDARD COLOR CODE REPRESENTED AMONG THE NAVAL ACADEMY FACULTY ARE:

ECONOMICS	COPPER
EDUCATION	LIGHT BLUE
ENGINEERING	ORANGE
LIBRARY SCIENCE	LEMON
PHILOSOPHY	DARK BLUE
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	SAGE GREEN
SCIENCE	GOLDEN YELLOW

(6) Grand Marshall and Associate Dean Kelley go to area west of rostrum and review procession. Near end of faculty procession, Benac proceeds to Rostrum, installs the Mace on hood protruding from backdrop, returns to seat on field. Ushers are available to direct faculty to their seats.

(7) Near end of faculty procession, Number 1 Graduate completes the introductory announcement.

*Brigade of Midshipmen;
6 Battalions
36 Companies*

"FOLLOWING THE OFFICER AND CIVILIAN FACULTY ARE THE 42 BRIGADE OFFICERS WHO PROVIDE THE SHADOW OF COMMAND FOR THE 6 BATTALIONS AND 36 COMPANIES WHICH MAKE UP THE BRIGADE OF MIDSHIPMEN. THESE OFFICERS ARE THE PROFESSIONAL MENTORS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS AND HAVE OVERSEEN THEIR DEVELOPMENT INTO NAVAL OFFICERS SINCE THE CLASS TOOK THEIR OATH OF OFFICE AS MIDSHIPMEN FOUR YEARS AGO."

(8) After faculty and Brigade Officers are in place, AOIC signals to band to cease playing.

(9) Number 1 Graduate says:

EVENT 2:

WE ARE PROUD OF OUR OUTSTANDING FACULTY AND BRIGADE OFFICERS AND I INVITE YOU TO JOIN ME IN RECOGNIZING THEM.

(Leads applause).

(10) Number 1 Graduate orders:

CLASS OF 1992, SEATS.

(11) Faculty is seated without further signal. Associate Dean Kelley proceeds to area behind rostrum and joins rostrum party.

NOTE: Faculty and Brigade Officers remain standing when they reach their seat. They are seated at the cue of #1 Graduate.

EVENT 3:
(1025)
(Time of
flyover)

BLUE ANGEL FLY-OVER*

(1023)

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, Assoc Dean Halbig, Flight Demo Coordinator (LT Bauer, USN) and Assistant Officer-in-Charge, Major Pooler, USMC

b. Procedure: Blue Angels will set-up to fly South to North over the middle of the stadium.

The Assistant Officer-in-Charge will inform the Blues Coordinator and the Band Director of a mark at T-2 minutes. The Band Director will provide 1 minute and 30 seconds of music. The Assistant Officer-in-Charge will proceed to the Rostrum.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE NAVY'S FLIGHT DEMONSTRATION SQUADRON, THE BLUE ANGELS, WILL BE APPROACHING MOMENTARILY FROM BEHIND ME AT THE SOUTH END OF THE STADIUM, IN A SALUTE TO THE CLASS OF '92.

NOTE: Time this so that the Blues will be overhead approximately five seconds after making this announcement. Our objective is to have the crowd turn their heads toward the scoreboard at the South end of the Stadium and see the Blues.

- c. Assistant Officer-in-Charge remains at Podium.
- d. Check with Flag Secretary for readiness of Rostrum party. When Rostrum party is ready, Assistant Officer-in-Charge will announce:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, PLEASE RISE.

- e. Assistant Officer-in-Charge then departs Rostrum.

*OMIT IF IN ALUMNI HALL

EVENT 4:
(1027)

ROSTRUM PROCESSION

a. Responsibility: Protocol Office, Office of the Superintendent: CDR Wilson, LCDR Diffie.

b. Procedure:

(1) 1025 -- Rostrum Party (FLAG SEC BRIEFS ROSTRUM PARTY ON ROSTRUM PROTOCOL*) will take positions in the area East of the Canopy. VIP guests escorted to seats.

(2) Flag Secretary musters Rostrum party to ID absentees. Flag Secretary rearranges chairs on Rostrum to insure no seat will be vacant.

(3) When Rostrum chairs have been rearranged to agree with those present in the Rostrum party, Flag Secretary contacts Major Pooler to signal band to commence Rostrum March music.

(4) 1027 -- begin the Rostrum Procession led by the Academic Dean and Provost and the Commandant of Midshipmen via stairs.

(5) Upon reaching the Rostrum, the members of the party should remain standing in front of their chairs.

(6) The band will stop playing after the Rostrum party is in place.

(7) Proceed to event 5: Arrival of Special Guests.

NOTE: Officer attire: SDW, no swords, no gloves, ribbons and no medals. Covers will be worn.

NOTE: Indoors, LCDR Diffie will muster rostrum party in VIP Lounge and escort them to South Entrance into Alumni Hall auditorium.

*CIVILIANS FOLLOW LEAD OF ACADEMIC DEAN;
MILITARY FOLLOW LEAD OF COMMANDANT

EVENT 5: ARRIVAL OF SPECIAL GUESTS
(1030)

a. Responsibility: Superintendent, Band, Gun Saluting Battery (Capt Fuller, USMC), Superintendent Staff, Assistant Officer-in-Charge, Head Usher (CDR Cook)

b. Procedure:

(1) After the Rostrum party is in place, the Commandant proceeds to the Podium and signals for the bugle call.

NOTE: Special Guests enter Rostrum via stairs, not ramp, remain standing.

(2) Bugle Call to Attention (1030): sounded upon direction of Commandant.

(a) The Commandant of Midshipmen, at Podium announces:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE HONORABLE WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, THE HONORABLE H. LAWRENCE GARRETT, III, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, ADMIRAL FRANK B. KELSO, II, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; AND GENERAL JOHN R. DAILEY, ASSISTANT COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS.

(3) Special Guests proceed to Rostrum and stand by chairs.

(4) Special Guests face audience.

(5) All special guests will be stationary in front of their chairs before the start of the honors. Four "Ruffles and Flourishes" will be played by the Band followed by the "HAIL TO THE CHIEF", one time only.

(a) The Commandant of Midshipmen, at Podium, announces:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCOMPANIED BY REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS C. LYNCH, SUPERINTENDENT, U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

(6) POTUS and SUPT enter rostrum via stairs.

(7) 21-gun salute

NOTE: CDR Cook will be in front of the Rostrum in the center aisle to salute and count the rounds.

(8) All remain standing.

NOTE: Covered uniformed personnel salute from beginning of "Ruffles and Flourishes" until last gun salute. Civilians follow lead of Academic Dean and Provost, remove caps, place across hearts.

EVENT 6: NATIONAL ANTHEM (Led by Midshipmen Joseph J. Lienert and Melissa A. Miceli)
(1035)

- a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, Band, Midshipmen Lienert and Miceli.

NB: Midshipmen Lienert and Miceli enter with graduating class. When row is filled, proceeds to West side of Rostrum and waits in chair provided.

NB: At conclusion of gun salutes, Midshipmen Lienert and Miceli position themselves at top of Rostrum stairs, and stand at attention.

- b. Procedure:

- (1) Commandant of Midshipmen announces:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE SINGING OF OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM WILL BE LED BY MIDSHIPMEN FIRST CLASS JOSEPH J. LIENERT AND MELISSA A. MICELI. PLEASE REMAIN STANDING FOR THE INVOCATION BY CHAPLAIN J. WILLIAM HINES, UNITED STATES NAVY.

- (2) Commandant of Midshipmen steps back from Podium.

- (3) Midshipmen Lienert and Miceli proceed to Podium. Leads singing of the National Anthem. Commandant salutes, Academic Dean removes cap, places over heart.

- (4) When finished, Midshipmen Lienert and Miceli depart Rostrum and return to seats with graduating class.

EVENT 7: INVOCATION
(1038)

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, Chaplain
Hines.

b. Procedure:

(1) After Midshipman _____ is finished and departs,
Chaplain Hines proceeds to the podium and gives invocation.

INVOCATION

(2) Chaplain Hines returns to his seat.

(3) Commandant of Midshipmen proceeds to podium and
announces:

PLEASE BE SEATED

(4) All take seats when directed.

EVENT 8:
(1042)

INTRODUCTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, SECNAV, AND
THE GRADUATION SPEAKER

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen,
Superintendent, SECNAV, and POTUS

b. Procedure:

(1) Commandant of Midshipmen announces:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, REAR ADMIRAL
THOMAS C. LYNCH., UNITED STATES NAVY.

(2) Commandant of Midshipmen returns to seat.

The Superintendent proceeds to Podium for remarks
and to introduce SECNAV.

SUPERINTENDENT REMARKS.

At conclusion of Superintendent's remarks, Superintendent
introduces SECNAV.

SECNAV REMARKS.

At conclusion of SECNAV remarks, SECNAV introduces
POTUS.

POTUS REMARKS.

EVENT 9:
(1046)

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS - PRESIDENT GEORGE H. W. BUSH

EVENT 10: CONFERRAL OF DEGREES
(1106)

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, Academic Dean and Provost, Superintendent, Reader, #1 Graduate.

b. Procedure:

(1) At the conclusion of POTUS address, Commandant of Midshipmen proceeds to Podium and announces:

THE ACADEMIC DEAN AND PROVOST OF THE UNITED STATES
NAVAL ACADEMY, DR. ROBERT H. SHAPIRO.

(2) Commandant returns to chair.

(3) The Academic Dean and Provost will announce:

**CANDIDATES, PLEASE RISE,
ADMIRAL LYNCH.** (Academic Dean and
Provost gestures to Superintendent), **ON BEHALF
OF THE FACULTY OF THE
UNITED STATES NAVAL
ACADEMY, I PRESENT
THESE CANDIDATES FOR
THE BACCALAUREATE
DEGREE AND RECOMMEND
THAT THIS DEGREE BE
CONFERRED UPON THEM.**

(4) Academic Dean and Provost stands by Podium.

(5) The Superintendent proceeds to Podium to confer the degree

(6) Superintendent announces:

**AS YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY
COMPLETED YOUR COURSE
OF STUDY AT THE UNITED
STATES NAVAL ACADEMY AND
HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED
BY THE ACADEMIC BOARD, I,
THE SUPERINTENDENT, BY
VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY
VESTED IN ME BY THE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED
STATES, DO HEREBY CONFER
UPON EACH OF YOU THE
BACCALAUREATE DEGREE**

**DESIGNATED ON YOUR
DIPLOMA WITH ALL RIGHTS
AND PRIVILEGES THEREUNTO
PERTAINING.**

(WAIT FOR APPLAUSE)

(7) Superintendent returns to chair.

(8) When Superintendent is seated, Dean proceeds to Podium
and announces:

PLEASE BE SEATED.

EVENT 11: RECOGNITION OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
(1108)

← After Potus remarks

- a. Responsibility: Academic Dean and Provost, No. 1 Graduate, Midn Benjamin Andrew Atkins, distinguished graduates, FitzGerald Scholar and Pownall Scholar.

EVENT 11A: RECOGNITION OF FITZGERALD AND POWNALL SCHOLARS

- a. Responsibility: Academic Dean and Provost
b. Procedure:

(1) The Academic Dean and Provost announces:

**OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT
WITHIN THE BRIGADE OF
MIDSHIPMEN HAS BEEN
RECOGNIZED BY THE AWARD
OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR POST-
GRADUATE EDUCATION AT THE
TWO ANCIENT UNIVERSITIES IN
ENGLAND. MIDSHIPMAN BENJAMIN
A. ATKINS IS THE FOURTH
ANNUAL WINNER OF THE W. H. G.
FITZGERALD SCHOLARSHIP. MR.
ATKINS WILL ATTEND OXFORD**

**UNIVERSITY. WOULD MIDSHIPMAN
ATKINS PLEASE RISE.**

(Pause for applause)

**MIDSHIPMAN MATTHEW F.
MC LAUGHLIN IS THE THIRD
WINNER OF THE THOMAS
POWNALL SCHOLARSHIP. MR.
MC LAUGHLIN WILL ATTEND
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.
MR. MC LAUGHLIN PLEASE RISE.**

(Pause for applause)

**GENTLEMEN, CONGRATULATIONS
ON YOUR EXCEPTIONAL
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.**

Proceed to Recognition of Distinguished Graduates, Event 11B.

EVENT 11B: RECOGNITION OF DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES

(1110) a. Responsibility: Academic Dean and Provost, No. 1 Graduate, distinguished graduates, POTUS

b. Procedure:

(1) After recognition of the FitzGerald and Pownall Scholars, the Academic Dean and Provost (at Podium) announces:

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, TODAY,
WE WILL GRADUATE ___ MEN
AND WOMEN WHO HAVE MET THE
MANY CHALLENGES OF FOUR
YEARS AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.
___ WILL RECEIVE COMMISSIONS
AS ENSIGNS IN THE UNITED
STATES NAVY, __ AS SECOND
LIEUTENANTS IN THE UNITED
STATES MARINE CORPS, AND ____
AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN THE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE.**

THE CLASS OF 1992 ALSO
INCLUDES GRADUATES FROM
CANADA, CHILE, ECUADOR, EGYPT,
HONDURAS, JAMAICA, JAPAN,
JORDAN, KOREA, LEBANON,
MALAYSIA, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN,
PANAMA, PERU, PHILIPPINES,
SENEGAL, SINGAPORE, THAILAND,
AND TURKEY. THESE 39 WILL
RETURN TO THEIR COUNTRIES
AND RECEIVE COMMISSIONS IN
THEIR ARMED FORCES OR ENTER
OTHER GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

TODAY'S GRADUATES JOIN THE
MORE THAN 59,000 MEN AND
WOMEN WHO HAVE GRADUATED

FROM THE NAVAL ACADEMY
SINCE ITS FOUNDING IN 1845.
BEFORE BEGINNING THE
INTRODUCTION I SHOULD REMIND
YOU OF AN IMPORTANT NAVAL
ACADEMY TRADITION. THE
PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF EACH
GRADUATE ARE INVITED TO
STAND WHEN THAT GRADUATE'S
NAME IS CALLED. IN THAT WAY
WE CAN RECOGNIZE YOUR
CONTRIBUTION TO THE
ACHIEVEMENT OF THESE FINE
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN. NEXT, I
WOULD LIKE TO DRAW YOUR
ATTENTION TO YOUR
GRADUATION PROGRAM. ON

**PAGES 3 AND 4 ARE LISTED THE
GRADUATE EDUCATION
PROGRAMS BEING ENTERED OR
COMPLETED BY MEMBERS OF
THE CLASS OF 1992. THOSE
DESIGNATED FOR THE NAVY OR
MARINE CORPS BURKE
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM WILL
ENTER GRADUATE SCHOOL
AFTER AN INITIAL TOUR OF
FLEET DUTY. MIDSHIPMEN
NOMINATED FOR THE OLMSTED
FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP WILL
BE SELECTED FOR GRADUATE
STUDY AT A FOREIGN
UNIVERSITY AFTER THEIR
INITIAL FLEET ASSIGNMENTS.**

**STUDENTS IN THE VOLUNTARY
GRADUATE EDUCATION
PROGRAM HAVE BEGUN
GRADUATE STUDY AND WILL
COMPLETE MASTER'S DEGREES
BY DECEMBER.**

**ON PAGES 5 THROUGH 13 OF
YOUR PROGRAM, SPECIAL
SYMBOLS DESIGNATE THE
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS
OF THE CLASS OF 1992. TRIDENT
SCHOLARS HAVE COMPLETED
INDEPENDENT RESEARCH
PROJECTS DURING THEIR FIRST
CLASS YEAR. MANY OF THEIR
PAPERS ARE PUBLISHABLE**

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO KNOWLEDGE
IN THEIR DISCIPLINES.**

**DESIGNATED FACULTY
CANDIDATES HAVE RECEIVED
LETTERS FROM THE
SUPERINTENDENT INVITING
THEM TO RETURN TO THE
ACADEMY AS MILITARY FACULTY
MEMBERS AFTER DUTY TOURS
AND THE COMPLETION OF
GRADUATE STUDY IN THEIR
FIELDS. MEMBERS OF THE
GRADUATING CLASS HAVE ALSO
COMPLETED THE STRINGENT
REQUIREMENTS OF OUR HONORS
PROGRAM IN ECONOMICS,
ENGLISH, HISTORY, POLITICAL**

**SCIENCE, OCEANOGRAPHY OR
MATHEMATICS. THEIR DIPLOMAS
WILL BEAR THE HONORS
DESIGNATION. MANY OF THESE
NAMES ARE ALSO FOUND ON PAGE
FIVE OF YOUR PROGRAM,
WHERE MIDSHIPMEN GRADUATING
WITH DISTINCTION ARE LISTED
ACCORDING TO THE ORDER OF
MERIT.**

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES WILL PRESENT DIPLOMAS
TO GRADUATES WITH DISTINCTION.
THOSE MIDSHIPMEN GRADUATING
WITH DISTINCTION, PLEASE RISE.**

EVENT 11C: PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS TO DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES
(1111)

a. Responsibility: President Bush, Superintendent, Academic Dean and Provost.

(1) Following the applause, the No. 1 Graduate, followed by the other midshipmen in the first row, in their order of merit, shall proceed in single file to the foot of the West ramp and stop.

(2) West side handlers, CDR Gardner and LT Smith, assume positions in ramp area.

NOTE: Readers & Handlers are covered for honors, but are not covered while handling diplomas.

(3) Superintendent escorts President Bush to Podium area to distribute diplomas to distinguished graduates.

(4) Superintendent stands by to hand diplomas to POTUS

(5) Academic Dean and Provost announces:

**MIDSHIPMAN BENJAMIN ANDREW ATKINS
STANDS FIRST IN THE CLASS.**

The Number One Graduate will cross the ramp and receive his diploma.

Superintendent will hand diplomas to President Bush.

The No. 2 Graduate will wait at the foot of the ramp until the Academic Dean and Provost announces his name.

Names of remaining Distinguished Graduates on following pages.

Dean remains at podium to read names of Distinguished Graduates.

NOTE: After the last "distinguished" diploma, Superintendent and POTUS remain on rostrum. Superintendent to position himself at west ramp.

NAMES OF MIDSHIPMEN GRADUATING WITH DISTINCTION

ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF RELATIVE MERIT

Order of Merit

for Completed Course _____ Name

EVENT 12: PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS
(1122)

a. Responsibility: President Bush, Superintendent, Commandant of Midshipmen, Academic Dean and Provost, Readers and Handlers.

b. Procedure:

(1) After the last Distinguished Graduate, the Academic Dean and Provost announces:

**THE PRESIDENT, THE
SUPERINTENDENT, AND THE
COMMANDANT OF MIDSHIPMEN
WILL PRESENT DIPLOMAS TO
MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING
CLASS INDIVIDUALLY BY
COMPANY.**

**ODD NUMBERED COMPANIES WILL
RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS FROM
MY LEFT AND EVEN NUMBERED
COMPANIES FROM MY RIGHT.**

- (2A) Dean returns to seat.
- (2B) First and Second Companies take their positions at the foot of the West and East ramps respectively.
- (2C) East side handlers, MAJ Pooler and CAPT Jackson, assume positions in ramp area.
- (2D) East side reader, MAJ Pooler, enters stage, goes to mike.
- (2E) West side reader, LT Smith, enters stage, goes to mike.
- (3) The Superintendent takes position to present diplomas to the odd numbered companies on West side of Podium.
- (4) The Commandant of Midshipmen takes position to present diplomas to the even numbered companies on East side of Podium.
- (5) POTUS positions himself at front center to shake hands with each graduate.
- (6) When everyone is in place, West side reader, LT Smith, announces: "FROM THE FIRST COMPANY (Midn NAME)" and every 6 seconds thereafter proceeds through the odd numbered companies. MAJ Pooler then announces: "FROM THE SECOND COMPANY (Midn NAME)" and every six (6) seconds thereafter proceeds through the even numbered companies.

NOTE: Grads march up on outboard side of ramp, shake hands with the President, get diploma from Supt or ComdtMidn, march down on inboard side, then return to seats.

**EVENT 12A:
(1155)**

THE SECOND SET

- a. Responsibility: POTUS, Superintendent, Commandant of Midshipmen and Second set of Readers and Handlers.
- b. Procedure: Members of the second set should take their cue from the last four names in the 17th and 18th companies.

17th

N-3: Richard Lee Whipple, Jr.
N-2: Bryan Dudley Williams
N-1: David Charles Williams
Last: William Henry Woods, Jr.

18th

Stephen Frederick Schmidt
Vickey Ann Sparrow
Ronald William Toland, Jr.
Kent James Williamson

(1) While these names are being called, the new readers will proceed to their respective positions. LT Althouse will relieve LT Smith as West Side reader. CAPT Jackson will relieve MAJ Pooler as East Side reader.

(2) POTUS remains in place to congratulate the new graduates.

EVENT 12B: COMPLETION OF PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS

(1225)

(1) After completion of 35th and 36th Companies:

- (a) POTUS, and the Superintendent return to their seats.
- (b) Commandant of the Marine Corps moves to a spot several paces to the rear and to the side of the podium.
- (c) Commandant of Midshipmen proceeds to Podium.
- (d) Readers give mikes to handlers in ramp area.
- (e) Readers return to ramp area.

NOTE: Midn 1/C Steven H. Cargill and Midn 1/C Kristine M. Keffer will not return to their seats after receiving their diploma. They will remain in the Rostrum ramp area for Event 16: Navy Blue and Gold.

NOTE: Midn 1/C Barber will not return to his seat. He will remain in the Rostrum ramp area for Events 15/15A and 18 (Presentation of Gifts and Cheers).

**EVENT 13: COMMISSIONING OF GRADUATES IN UNITED STATES MARINE
(1226) CORPS**

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, General Dailey,
USMC.

b. Procedure:

(1) Commandant of Midshipmen announces:

GRADUATES TO BE COMMISSIONED AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS,
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, RISE.

Music: 8 bars of Marine Hymn

(2) Commandant announces:

THE ASSISTANT COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS,
GENERAL JOHN R. DAILEY WILL ADMINISTER THE
OATH OF OFFICE TO THOSE BEING COMMISSIONED IN THE
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

(3) General Dailey proceeds to Podium.

(4) Commandant announces:

GENERAL DAILEY, I PRESENT ____ MIDSHIPMEN OF THE
GRADUATING CLASS TO BE COMMISSIONED IN THE UNITED
STATES MARINE CORPS.

(5) Commandant steps aside and stands by as General
approaches Podium.

COMMANDANT: PLEASE TURN PAGE

EVENT 13A:
(1227)

ADMINISTRATION OF THE OATH

General Dailey announces:

ALL MIDSHIPMEN ENTERING THE UNITED STATES
MARINE CORPS, PLEASE RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED A SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO RANK FROM 27 MAY
1992, DO YOU HEREBY ACCEPT SUCH APPOINTMENT AND
DO YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT YOU WILL SUPPORT
AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES
AGAINST ALL ENEMIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC; THAT
YOU WILL BEAR TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE TO THE
SAME; THAT YOU TAKE THIS OBLIGATION FREELY,
WITHOUT ANY MENTAL RESERVATION OR PURPOSE OF
EVASION; AND THAT YOU WILL WELL AND FAITHFULLY
DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICE ON WHICH YOU
ARE ABOUT TO ENTER; SO HELP YOU GOD?

NOTE: Graduates respond by saying "I DO."

NOTE: After General Dailey has resumed his seat, Major
Pooler announces, from ground level microphone:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS: SEATS.

EVENT 14:
(1229)

COMMISSIONING OF GRADUATES IN THE UNITED STATES
NAVY

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, Chief of Naval Operations.

b. Procedure:

(1) Commandant of Midshipmen returns to Podium and announces

GRADUATES TO BE COMMISSIONED ENSIGNS IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY, RISE.

Music: 8 bars of Anchors Aweigh

(2) Commandant of Midshipmen announces:

THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, ADMIRAL FRANK B. KELSO, II, WILL ADMINISTER THE OATH OF OFFICE TO THOSE BEING COMMISSIONED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(3) Admiral Kelso proceeds to Podium.

(4) Commandant announces:

ADMIRAL KELSO, I PRESENT ____ MIDSHIPMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS TO BE COMMISSIONED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(5) Commandant of Midshipmen steps aside and stands by as Admiral Kelso approaches Podium.

COMMANDANT: PLEASE TURN PAGE

NOTE: Midshipman Arny, who is standing by in the Rostrum area for events 15, 15A, and 18, will rise and take the oath.

NOTE: Ensigns Cargill and Keffer who are standing by in the Rostrum area for Event 16 will rise and take the oath.

EVENT 14A:
(1230)

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

(1) Admiral Kelso announces:
ALL MIDSHIPMEN ENTERING THE UNITED STATES NAVY,
PLEASE RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND. HAVING BEEN
APPOINTED AN ENSIGN IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO
RANK FROM 27 MAY 1992, DO YOU HEREBY ACCEPT SUCH
APPOINTMENT AND DO YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT
YOU WILL SUPPORT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF
THE UNITED STATES AGAINST ALL ENEMIES, FOREIGN
AND DOMESTIC; THAT YOU WILL BEAR TRUE FAITH AND
ALLEGIANCE TO THE SAME; THAT YOU TAKE THIS
OBLIGATION FREELY, WITHOUT ANY MENTAL
RESERVATION OR PURPOSE OF EVASION; AND THAT YOU
WILL WELL AND FAITHFULLY DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF
THE OFFICE ON WHICH YOU ARE ABOUT TO ENTER; SO
HELP YOU GOD?

NOTE: Graduates respond by saying "I DO."

NOTE: After Admiral Kelso has resumed his seat, MAJ
Pooler announces, from ground level microphone:

ENSIGNS: SEATS

(2) Proceed to Event 15.

(2a) After commissioning and without any
announcement, ENS Barber proceeds to top of Rostrum
stairs and stands at attention.

(2b) Commandant proceeds to Podium

EVENT 15: CLASS OF 1992 PRESENTATION OF GIFTS

(1233) a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen, President,
Class of '92, ENS Douglas P. Barber, Jr., United States Navy

b. Procedure:

(1) Commandant (at Podium) announces:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CLASS OF
1992, ENS DOUGLAS P. BARBER, JR.,
UNITED STATES NAVY

(2) Commandant returns to chair.

(3) ENS Douglas P. Barber, Jr., United States Navy
proceeds to Podium.

EVENT 15A: PRESENTATION OF GIFT TO GRADUATION SPEAKER
(1234) a. Responsibility: ENS Barber, USN

b. Procedure: ENS Barber, at Podium, announces:

PRESIDENT BUSH, WOULD YOU PLEASE JOIN ME AT THE
PODIUM (Wait for his arrival)

(1) ENS BARBER BRIEF REMARKS

President Bush, I'd like to thank you for coming and
speaking to us this morning. On behalf of the Class of
1992, I want to present to you this . . .

(2) POTUS returns to seat.

(3) After presentation, and after POTUS has returned to
his seat

EVENT 15B: RECOGNITION OF HONORARY MEMBER OF CLASS OF 1992

(1) ENS BARBER BRIEF REMARKS.

(2) ENS Barber returns to his seat.

(3) Commandant proceeds to Podium.

EVENT 16:
(1236)

SINGING OF NAVY BLUE AND GOLD

- a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen,
ENS Cargill and Keffer
- b. Procedure:

- (1) Commandant of Midshipmen (at podium)
announces:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ENSIGNS
STEVEN H. CARGILL AND KRISTINE M.
KEFFER WILL LEAD US IN THE
SINGING OF OUR ALMA MATER,
NAVY BLUE AND GOLD. PLEASE RISE

- (2) Commandant returns to stand by chair.
- (3) ENS Cargill and ENS Keffer proceed to podium, lead
singing of Navy Blue and Gold (first verse only)
- (4) When finished, Ensigns Cargill and Keffer exit the
Rostrum to the East and return to their seats with
the graduating class.
- (5) Commandant proceeds to podium and announces:

PLEASE BE SEATED.

Proceed to Event 17. After Blue and Gold and without
any announcement, MIDN Matthew L. Arny will position
himself at top of Rostrum stairs, near podium, and remain
at attention.

- (6) Commandant remains at podium.

EVENT 17:
(1237)

CHEERS FOR THOSE ABOUT TO LEAVE US

a. Responsibility: Commandant of Midshipmen and
President, Class of 1993, MIDN Matthew L. Army.

b. Procedure:

(1) Commandant (at podium) announces:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CLASS OF 1993,
MIDSHIPMAN MATTHEW L. ARMY, UNITED STATES
NAVY.

(2) Commandant returns to chair.

(3) Midshipman Army proceeds to podium.

(4) Midshipman Army at podium leads underclass:

I PROPOSE THREE CHEERS FOR THOSE ABOUT TO LEAVE US

(5) Midshipman Army then departs Rostrum for his seat
at the ramp

EVENT 18:
(1239)

CHEERS FOR THOSE WE LEAVE BEHIND

- a. Responsibility: President, Class of '92, ENS Douglas P. Barber, Jr., USN
- b. Procedure: Following Cheers for Those About to Leave Us,
 - (1) ENS Barber will proceed to podium.
 - (2) ENS Barber will lead graduating class:
CLASS OF 1992, PLEASE RISE.
I PROPOSE THREE CHEERS FOR THOSE WE LEAVE BEHIND.
 - (3) Cannoneers

NOTE: Class stands to cheer and toss hats.

NOTE: Superintendent and Commandant plus Rostrum Party stand.

NOTE: Hats only to be thrown. DO NOT throw shoulder boards.

END OF CEREMONY

EVENT 19:

Superintendent, President Bush, Rostrum VIP's (Special Guests) depart stage immediately and proceed to waiting sedans behind backdrop for transport.

Rostrum party departs after Superintendent and Special Guests.

Marines and ushers perform crowd control duties.
Major Pooler proceeds to podium and announces:
PLEASE REFRAIN FROM EXITING VIA SCOREBOARD END OF STADIUM UNTIL OFFICIAL PARTY AND GUESTS HAVE HAD A CHANCE TO LEAVE THE STADIUM AREA.

April 6, 1992

Annapolis submarine about to join Navy fleet

By GABRIELLE deGROOT
Staff Writer

Nearly a year after the nuclear submarine *Annapolis* was christened, it officially will become part of the Navy Saturday during commissioning ceremonies in Groton, Conn.

As the commissioning pennant is unfurled, the \$700 million, 362-foot fast attack sub will receive the title of *USS Annapolis*, further cementing the relationship between the city and the Navy.

"This signifies our graduation from the construction phase to becoming part of the operational fleet," said Cmdr. Richard J. Severinghaus, who has worked with his crew of 133 for the last 18 months to get the ship ready. "I'm really glad to get on with it."

A Los Angeles-class attack sub, the *Annapolis* is billed as the most technically advanced vessel of its type in the world. It will carry 20 Tomahawk cruise missiles.

Its mission will be to seek out and destroy ships and submarines, plant mines and reconnaissance.

This is the fourth vessel to be named for Annapolis.

The first was a gunboat commissioned in 1897 that served in the

Spanish-American War.

The second was a patrol escort commissioned in 1944 that took part in two convoy runs to Algeria before joining the Pacific Fleet.

The third *Annapolis* was initially an escort aircraft boat recommissioned in 1964 as the Navy's first major communications relay ship.

The keel for the submarine was laid in 1988.

Since Annapolis officials learned in May of 1989 that it would be named for the historic city, they have worked to create a bond between the town and the crew.

The captain and crew have made numerous trips to the city, and a photograph of Cmdr. Severinghaus already hangs among the faces at Chick and Ruth's Delly.

In the year since the *Annapolis* was christened, the submarine has undergone a series of sea trials to test its durability and seaworthiness.

Tests will continue for another year before it joins the fleet.

Thousands are expected for the commissioning ceremony, including Annapolis Mayor Alfred A. Hopkins.

Vice Adm. Bernard M. Kauderer, husband of the ship sponsor, Myra Kauderer, will be the keynote speaker.

not
Crew members are in the '92 graduating class.

Double check with Mike for today

5 officers are Navy Acad grads -
→ Commanding officer is a Navy grad.
may be in audience?

The Washington Times

PAGE A2 / WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1992

Navy musters out USS Missouri

LONG BEACH, Calif. — Taps were sounded and Old Glory brought down and veterans of three wars paid tribute yesterday to "Mighty Mo," the USS Missouri, as America's last active battleship was retired.

The ship where Japan formally surrendered in 1945, and which pounded Iraqi forces with 1-ton shells during the Persian Gulf war, was decommissioned because

of defense cuts and a diminished Soviet threat.

Rep. Ike Skelton, Missouri Democrat, spoke from the deck. He warned that too much disarmament was dangerous, and expressed regret that the Navy didn't ask for the money to keep the ship battle-ready.

Hundreds of Missouri seamen and veterans of World War II and the Korean and Persian Gulf wars stood at attention as a cannon fired 19 shots.

New USS Annapolis is commissioned in Groton, Conn.

Under gray skies and with other submarines as a backdrop, the Navy recently welcomed the fast-attack submarine *USS Annapolis* into the fleet in Groton, Conn.

As the Annapolis High School Band provided the music, a capacity crowd of more than 2,000 people watched the commissioning of the fourth ship to bear the city's name.

"As a third-generation Annapolitan, I am extremely pleased the Department of Navy has honored us by naming their newest, most-advanced attack submarine after our wonderful city," Mayor Alfred A. Hopkins said.

"The links which are now being forged between the city and this submarine are significant and long-lasting."

Vice Adm. Henry G. Chiles, Jr., commander of the Atlantic Fleet Submarine Force, gave the order and the \$700 million Los Angeles-class submarine's commissioning pennant was unfurled.

Thirty of the 133-member crew rapidly boarded the powered sub. As

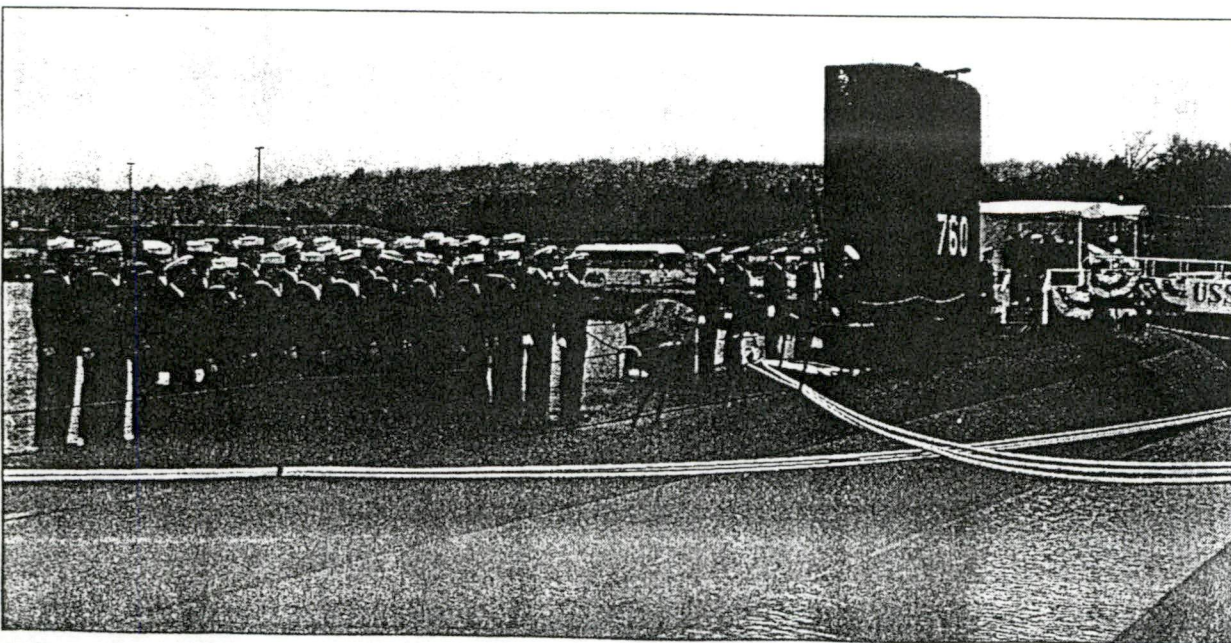
a 15-gun salute echoed across the Thames River, they activated the launch hatches, raised the periscopes and operated the rudder — symbolizing the *Annapolis*' "coming alive."

"This day really caps a very arduous period," said Cmdr. Richard J. Severinghaus, the ship's commander and a 1973 graduate of the Naval Academy. "The crew has anticipated this date as the light at the end of the tunnel for over a year."

The construction period began in 1988 and has seen the formation of ship and crew. Since it was christened a year ago, the crew and sub have undergone a variety of sea trials and other tests.

The *Annapolis* is the 49th Los Angeles Class fast-attack submarine. Weighing 6,900 tons and 362 feet long, it is considered the quietest fast-attack submarine ever created. It has 12 vertical launch tubes capable of launching Tomahawk cruise missiles.

By Gene Zarwell — For The Capital



As the commissioning pennant is hoisted, the crew sets the first watch aboard the *USS Annapolis*.

Lt. Moody (Probs)
410-267-2403

U.S. Naval Academy Telecopy Cover Sheet



Beat Army!

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NAVY
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Office of the Superintendent
United States Naval Academy

POC: LT Ann Moody Phone: (410) 267-2307/2403

Fax: Comm ⁴¹⁰(~~301~~) 267-2303 or Av 281-2303

1992 GRADUATION ROSTRUM VIPS

RADM (& Mrs) Thomas C Lynch	Superintendent
RADM (& Mrs) Michael D Haskins	Commandant of
<i>Mike</i>	Midshipmen
Dean (& Mrs) Robert H Shapiro	Academic Dean
<i>Bob</i>	& Provost
ADM (& Mrs) Frank B. Kelso, II	CNO
GEN (& Mrs) John R Dailey	Assistant CMC
HON (& Mrs) H. Lawrence Garrett	SECNAV
HON (& Mrs) Colin McMillan	Asst SECDEF (Prod
<i>Larry</i>	& Logistics)
ADM James L Holloway, III	Former CNO
RADM (& Mrs) Virgil L Hill, Jr	Former Superintendent
VADM William P. Lawrence	Former Superintendent
VADM (& Mrs) Charles S. Minter, Jr	Former Superintendent
HON (& Mrs) William L Ball, III	Former SECNAV
HON (& Mrs) Edward Hidalgo	Former SECNAV
HON Fred H. Korth	Former SECNAV
HON Barbara S Pope	Asst SECNAV (M & RA)
HON (& Mrs) Robert C McCormack	Asst SECNAV (Fin Mgmt)
HON Ronald Machtley	(D-RI-1); BOV
HON (& Mrs) Dick Nichols	(R-KS-5)
Mr (& Mrs) James M Cannon	Chairman Board of
	Visitors (BOV)
Mr FitzGerald Bemiss	BOV
Mr John C Fitch	BOV
Ms Catherine Colgan (& CAPT Colgan)	BOV
CAPT (& Mrs) Gary A Storm	Dir Professional
	Development
CAPT (& Mrs) W. Denver Key	Dir Math & Science
COL (& Mrs) Orval McCormack	Dir Humanities &
	Social Sciences
CAPT Paul D Hurst (& son Mark)	Dir Engineering &
	Weapons
RADM(sel) Marsha Evans	Chief of Staff
Mr (& Mrs) Jack Lengyel	Director of Athletics
Dean William B Garrett	Vice Academic Dean
Dean (& Mrs) John F Kelley	Associate Dean for
	Academic Affairs
Prof (& Mrs) Richard L Davis	Registrar
Dr Richard Werking	Director USNA Library
Associate Dean Jane Good	Asst Dean (Counseling
	& Advising)
Dean Michael Halbig	Associate Dean for
	Administration
CAPT William J Hines, CHC, USN	Senior Chaplain

Admin. & Mrs. Kenneth McKee

former Sup. (Father of the Nuclear Navy)

Dean Frederick Davis

Assoc. Dean for Mktg academics

Mr. Fred McLure & wife

Board of Visitors (new)

David
Cong. O. B. Martin
(next to Ball)

Wayne T.
Cong. from N.Y. (R.)

Cong. Gilcrest - Me. Rep. first dist.

Next to Martin on end

искус

Dean Davis

CAPT Storm		CAPT Key		COL McCormack		CAPT Harel		RADM (as) Evans		Mr. Lengyel	
HON Hidalgo		HON Ball		HON Kerth		RADM Hill		VADM Lawrence		VADM Minder	
								ADM Holloway		USSS	
								Hon Garrett		President Bush	
								RADM Lynch			

Possible:	SUPTS	CNOs	BOV	Fmr SECNAV
	Mack	Burke	McClure	Middendorf
	McKee	McComr	McCaig	
	Mrs Davidson	Watkins	Strzech	
			Serbanus	

Podium

Current use of 1600, Town 54E9

Add to Navy Dais

LF. Ann Moody
PROTOCOL

III Middendorf, THE Hon. J. William
former Sec. Navy ('94-'77)
btwn. Colln and Adm. Hill

in Table				
Family	Mr. Cannon	Mr. Proulx	Mr. Colman	Mr. Reich

McLure

Keith Hahn
6923

PM was SECURED
@ 8:10 P - NO ANSWER

McGroarty/Bunton
May 26, 1992
8:00 p.m.
[NAVY]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAVAL ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
MAY 27, 1992

Secretary Garrett. Adm. Kelso. Adm. Lynch. Members of Congress. Thank you to the Naval Academy Band, Capt. Bill Hines -- Senior Chaplain, and Midshipmen First Class Joseph Lienert and Melissa Miceli for leading us in the National Anthem. Officers, members of the faculty, families, friends -- the Brigade -- and of course the Class of 1992: thank you all for this warm welcome. //

Let me add a special salute to an honorary classmate of the Class of '92: Midshipman Rob Boehning [BANN-ing] -- a model of courage to his classmates.

[[Now, the real reason I came here today: I just wanted to salute the Class that finally captured the Army mules.]]

As President, I've made it my mission to preserve three legacies of concern to all Americans. I spoke at Southern Methodist about the new economic realities -- about the promising job opportunities we'll have in the century ahead. At Notre Dame, my focus was the family -- because the first lessons in faith and character are learned at home. Today, I want to speak about the great mission you've taken up as your own: preserving freedom, / keeping the peace.

You take up your watch at a watershed moment -- as old order gives way to new. Think of the changes that have taken place

since you first came to Annapolis four short years ago, for plebe summer back in 1988. That was a different era -- another world. Europe was a continent divided -- East from West. From Central America to the Horn of Africa to Afghanistan and Southeast Asia, the U.S. faced Soviet expansionism. Today all that has changed: Today, the "dominoes" fall in democracy's direction.

Today, the Wall / the Warsaw Pact / the Soviet empire -- even the Soviet Union itself -- all are gone, swept away by the most powerful idea known to man: the undeniable desire of every individual to be free.

We must recognize these events for what they were: A vindication of our ideals -- a testament to faith -- but also, a victory for the men and women who fought for freedom. Because this triumph didn't just happen. Imperial communism didn't just fall -- it was pushed. //

Your generation will be the first to enjoy the fruits of that victory. Today, the threat of a lightning-strike across the fields of Europe has vanished with the Warsaw Pact. The threat of nuclear war is more distant than at any time in the past four decades. As Commander-in-Chief, I think back often to the day I did what so many of my predecessors must have longed to do: to give the order for many of our nuclear forces to stand down from alert. And last week in Lisbon, we reached agreement with four of the new nations of the old Soviet empire -- Russia and Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Byelarus -- to make good on the great promise of the START Treaty we signed just a year ago. //

The end of the Cold War means new opportunities for global prosperity. Free market reform is now sweeping away the dead hand of state socialism. Capitalism is recognized the world over as the engine of prosperity and social progress -- and nations are reorganizing themselves to unleash the limitless potential of the individual.

Governments can help foster free enterprise -- or they can put obstacles in its path. There is no question what course we must take. The U.S. will remain a forceful advocate for free trade.

But the promise of new prosperity must not blind us to the challenges of new economic realities. Many of our key **security partners** are our toughest **economic competitors**. Nations that **lack the confidence to compete** will be tempted to seek refuge behind the **walls of protectionism**. We did not end the Cold War to make the world safe for trade wars. We must fight the protectionist impulse here at home -- and we must work with our partners for trade that is free, fair and open. //

Beyond this economic challenge, we must see clearly the dangers that remain. Yes, since the day you came to Annapolis, we've made great gains for freedom. But we have not yet entered an era of perpetual peace. //

Some see the great triumph I mentioned a moment ago not simply as cause for celebration -- but as proof that America's work in the world is done.

The fact is, never in the long history of man has the world been a benign place. It will take hard efforts to make and keep it a better place -- and there is no substitute in this effort for America's strength and sense of purpose. When other nations look to the United States, they see a nation that combines economic and military might -- with a moral force borne of its founding ideals.

Even in our new world, as old threats recede -- new ones emerge. With the end of East-West stand-off, ideology has given way to ethnicity as a key factor for conflict. Ancient hatreds -- ethnic rivalries frozen in time -- threaten to revive themselves and reignite. We see it now in the war-ravaged Balkans -- in tensions within and among some of the new nations of the old Soviet empire. For all the overwhelmingly hopeful aspects of the new nationalism we see in the world -- for all the proud history and heritage we see reclaimed -- for all the captive nations now free: we must guard against those who would turn the noble impulse of nationalism to negative ends. //

We will face new challenges in the realm of diplomacy: Where in the past we have relied almost entirely on established formal alliances -- the future may require us to turn more often to coalitions, built to respond to the needs of the moment. Where in the past, international organizations like the United Nations had been paralyzed by Cold War conflict, we will see a future where they can now be a force for peace. Where in the past, many times the heaviest burdens of leadership fell to our

nation, we will now see more efforts made to seek consensus and concerted action.

The United States will never rely on other nations to defend its interests -- but we can and will seek to act in concert with the community of nations to defend common interests and ideals. We saw a glimpse of that future in the Persian Gulf. Such a world puts a premium on nations certain of their interests, faithful to their ideals -- and on leaders ready to act. //

We will face new challenges that take us beyond containment -- to a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. In the weeks ahead, Congress will be considering the Freedom Support Act -- to promote democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth States. For all the pressure to focus our energies on needs here at home -- for all that we must and will do to open new opportunities to every American -- we cannot fail in this critical mission. //

When we think of the world you and your children will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than this: whether the lands of the old Soviet empire move forward into democracy -- or slide back into anarchy or authoritarianism. The outcome of this great transition will affect everything: from the amount of resources government must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to wage and win the Cold War. We owe it to

those who began this task -- as well as those who will come after -- to finish the great work we've begun. //

But if we hope to remain free and at peace in a world that still holds dangers, we must maintain defenses adequate to the task. This defense rests on four key elements:

First, we must maintain a strong strategic deterrent. Yes, our nuclear forces can and will be smaller in the future. But even in the aftermath of the Cold War, Russia retains its nuclear arsenal. And we learned in Desert Storm about the progress Iraq had made toward building nuclear weapons of its own.

We must heed the lessons learned in the Gulf War, when a single Scud missile took the lives of more Americans than any other combat action. We cannot count on deterrence to stop a madman with missiles. We must deploy a defense against ballistic missile attack. //

Second, security means forward deployment. From the forty years of Cold War to the forty days of Desert Storm, forward deployed forces have contributed to the world's stability -- and helped America keep danger far from its shores. Even in our new world, with the tremendous political transformation we've worked to bring about -- the fundamental facts of geo-politics don't change. Forward deployed forces will keep America safe in the century ahead as they have in the century now coming to a close.

Third, the nature of the challenges we are likely to face will put a premium on rapid response. We live in a day when clear and present dangers are few -- when new threats can emerge

with little or no warning. Throughout history, our ability to project power has helped us keep the peace -- and, if need be, to win the war. This I pledge as Commander-in-Chief: America's forces will continue to be the best-trained, best-equipped and battle-ready forces anywhere in the world.

Fourth, even as we reduce our armed forces, we must retain the capability to reconstitute sufficient forces to meet the future threats we may face. As we make significant cuts in our defense procurement, we've got to keep in mind that production lines for planes, tanks and ships can't be turned on and off like water from a faucet. We've got to keep our technological edge - - keep our R&D focused on the next generation of weapons you'll need to succeed.

I want to turn now to a final challenge -- one that begins with a hard-won truth that shines through this century's great conflicts: America is safest at home when we stand as a force for stability in the world.

In many respects, re-affirming this truth in our new world may be the greatest challenge of all. Because the history of this century reveals in the American character a desire to see in every hard-won victory a sign that America's work in the world is done. //

Such an urge is not unusual in democracies. It's a trait found in nations more interested in the quiet joys of home than in the glory of conquests abroad. But it can be devastating in a world that still holds dangers for our interests and ideals.

Winston Churchill made this point the theme of the last volume in his epic history of World War Two. He called it: "How the great democracies triumphed -- and so were able to resume the follies which had so nearly cost them their life."

Once more, our challenge is to avoid the folly Churchill warned of -- to remain engaged in the world, as a force for peace. / And we will do it with your help -- through the leadership you provide. There's an old sailor's saying: "The measure of a ship is not its guns -- but its men." // Your courage. Your integrity. Your ability to lead: these are the qualities on which our nation's security depends.

More than once this century, America has proved its mettle. More than once, we've come late to conflict -- and turned back mortal threats to freedom. But as a nation, we have yet to prove that we can lead when there is no enemy on the doorstep. We have proved and proved again: we can win the war. Now, we must wage the peace. ///

Once again, thank you all for this warm welcome. Congratulations to the Navy Class of '92 -- and may God bless the United States of America.

#

A With Acknowledgements

McGroarty/Bunton
May 26, 1992
7:30 p.m.
[NAVY]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAVAL ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
MAY 27, 1992

Members of Congress. Thank you to Naval Academy Band; Capt. Bill Hires -- Senior Chaplain, and Midshipmen First Class Joseph Liebert and Melissa Miceli for leading us in the National Anthem.

Adm. Lynch
Secretary Garrett. Adm. Kelso. / Officers, members of the faculty, families, friends -- the Brigade -- and of course the Class of 1992: thank you all for this warm welcome. //

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You take up your watch at a watershed moment -- as old order gives way to new. Think of the changes that have taken place since you first came to Annapolis four short years ago, for plebe summer back in 1988. That was a different era -- another world. Europe was a continent divided -- East from West. From Central America to the Horn of Africa to Afghanistan and Southeast Asia,

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Beyond this economic challenge, we must see clearly the dangers that remain. Yes, since the day you came to Annapolis, we've made great gains for freedom. But we have not yet entered an era of perpetual peace. //

Some see the great triumph I mentioned a moment ago not simply as cause for celebration -- but as proof that America's work in the world is done.

The fact is, never in the long history of man has the world been a benign place. It will take hard efforts to make and keep it a better place -- and there is no substitute in this effort for America's strength and sense of purpose. When other nations look to the United States, they see a nation that combines

economic and military might -- with a moral force borne of its founding ideals.

Even in our new world, as old threats recede -- new ones emerge. With the end of East-West stand-off, ideology has given way to ethnicity as a key factor for conflict. Ancient hatreds -- ethnic rivalries frozen in time -- threaten to revive themselves and reignite. We see it now in the war-ravaged Balkans -- in tensions within and among some of the new nations of the old Soviet empire. For all the overwhelmingly hopeful aspects of the new nationalism we see in the world -- for all the proud history and heritage we see reclaimed -- for all the captive nations now free: we must guard against those who would turn the noble impulse of nationalism to negative ends. //

We will face new challenges in the realm of diplomacy: Where in the past we have relied almost entirely on established formal alliances -- the future may require us to turn more often to coalitions, built to respond to the needs of the moment. Where in the past, international organizations like the United Nations had been paralyzed by Cold War conflict, we will see a future where they can now be a force for peace. Where in the past, many times the heaviest burdens of leadership fell to our nation, we will now see more efforts made to seek consensus and concerted action.

The United States will never rely on other nations to defend its interests -- but we can and will seek to act in concert with the community of nations to defend common interests and ideals.

We saw a glimpse of that future in the Persian Gulf. Such a world puts a premium on nations certain of their interests, faithful to their ideals -- and on leaders ready to act. //

We will face new challenges that take us beyond containment -- to a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. In the weeks ahead, Congress will be considering the Freedom Support Act -- to promote democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth States. For all the pressure to focus our energies on needs here at home -- for all that we must and will do to open new opportunities to every American -- we cannot fail in this critical mission. //

When we think of the world you and your children will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than this: whether the lands of the old Soviet empire move forward into democracy -- or slide back into anarchy or authoritarianism. The outcome of this great transition will affect everything: from the amount of resources government must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

Yes, the aid I've requested from the Congress is significant -- but it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this nation spent to wage and win the Cold War. We owe it to those who began this task -- as well as those who will come after -- to finish the great work we've begun. //

But if we hope to remain free and at peace in a world that still holds dangers, we must maintain defenses adequate to the task. This defense rests on four key elements:

First, we must maintain a strong strategic deterrent. Yes, our nuclear forces can and will be smaller in the future. But even in the aftermath of the Cold War, Russia retains its nuclear arsenal. And we learned in Desert Storm about the progress Iraq had made toward building nuclear weapons of its own.

We must heed the lessons learned in the Gulf War, when a single Scud missile took the lives of more Americans than any other combat action. We cannot count on deterrence to stop a madman with missiles. We must deploy a defense against ballistic missile attack. //

Second, security means forward deployment. From the forty years of Cold War to the forty days of Desert Storm, forward deployed forces have contributed to the world's stability -- and helped America keep danger far from its shores. Even in our new world, with the tremendous political transformation we've worked to bring about -- the fundamental facts of geo-politics don't change. Forward deployed forces will keep America safe in the century ahead as they have in the century now coming to a close.

Third, the nature of the challenges we are likely to face will put a premium on rapid response. We live in a day when clear and present dangers are few -- when new threats can emerge with little or no warning. Throughout history, our ability to project power has helped us keep the peace -- and, if need be, to win the war. This I pledge as Commander-in-Chief: America's forces will continue to be the best-trained, best-equipped and battle-ready forces anywhere in the world.

Fourth, even as we reduce our armed forces, we must retain the capability to reconstitute sufficient forces to meet the future threats we may face. As we make significant cuts in our defense procurement, we've got to keep in mind that production lines for planes, tanks and ships can't be turned on and off like water from a faucet. We've got to keep our technological edge - - keep our R&D focused on the next generation of weapons you'll need to succeed.

I want to turn now to a final challenge -- one that begins with a hard-won truth that shines through this century's great conflicts: America is safest at home when we stand as a force for stability in the world.

In many respects, re-affirming this truth in our new world may be the greatest challenge of all. Because the history of this century reveals in the American character a desire to see in every hard-won victory a sign that America's work in the world is done. //

Such an urge is not unusual in democracies. It's a trait found in nations more interested in the quiet joys of home than in the glory of conquests abroad. But it can be devastating in a world that still holds dangers for our interests and ideals.

Winston Churchill made this point the theme of the last volume in his epic history of World War Two. He called it: "How the great democracies triumphed -- and so were able to resume the follies which had so nearly cost them their life."

Once more, our challenge is to avoid the folly Churchill warned of -- to remain engaged in the world, as a force for peace. / And we will do it with your help -- through the leadership you provide. There's an old sailor's saying: "The measure of a ship is not its guns -- but its men." // Your courage. Your integrity. Your ability to lead: these are the qualities on which our nation's security depends.

More than once this century, America has proved its mettle. More than once, we've come late to conflict -- and turned back mortal threats to freedom. But as a nation, we have yet to prove that we can lead when there is no enemy on the doorstep. We have proved and proved again: we can win the war. Now, we must wage the peace. ///

Once again, thank you all for this warm welcome. Congratulations to the Navy Class of '92 -- and may God bless the United States of America.

#

John Paul Jones:

 Measure ^{of a ship} not in guns but ^{its} men

fax
302-456-6218

Lt. Thom Grosbeck

("Men mean more than guns in the rating
of a ship")
Attributed to John Paul Jones

Book - Paul Jones Founder of the American Navy
by Buell
1901

Record⁶ to Navy library archivist can't attribute
to JPJ
↓
Mr. Cheevers

we hope

LT. Tom Gresback PLO/USNA

REEF POINTS - Published Annually

POCKET SIZED BOOK
TO MEMORIZE CONTENT

Inspiration

to paraphrase a.
[Famous Naval Saying:]
- John Paul Jones

as -

5:58 pm
26 May 92

DRAFT 2

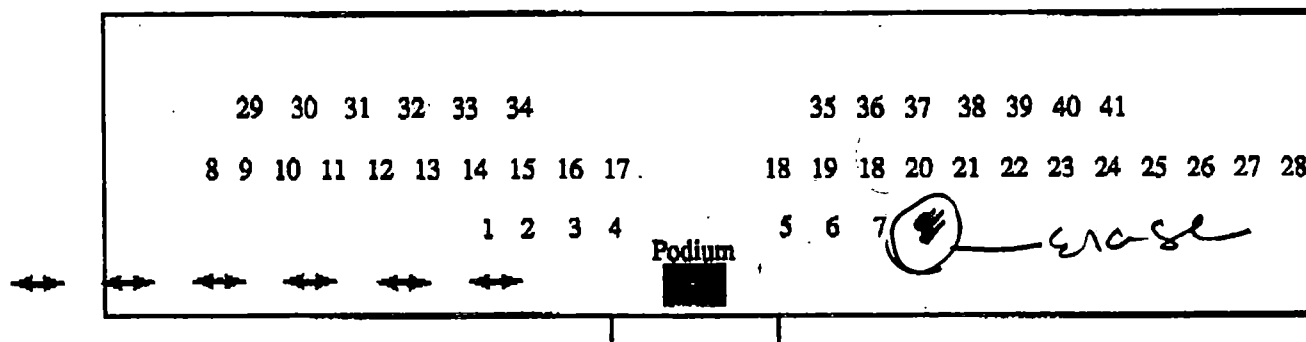
TAB C

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Navy/Marine Corps Memorial Stadium

Dais Diagram

Wednesday, May 27, 1992



Audience

- Larry*
Larry - 1. The Honorable H. Lawrence Garrett, Secretary of the Navy - *INTRODUCES POTUS*
 2. THE PRESIDENT
Tom - 3. Rear Admiral Thomas C. Lynch - Superintendent
Mike - 4. Rear Admiral Michael D. Haskins, Commandant of Midshipmen
Bob - 5. Dean Robert H. Shapiro, Academic Dean & Provost - US Naval Academy
Frank - 6. Admiral Frank B. Kelso, II, Chief of Naval Operations
John - 7. General John R. Dailey, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps
 8. The Honorable William L. Bell, III, Former Secretary of the Navy
 9. The Honorable Edward Hidalgo, Former Secretary of the Navy
 10. The Honorable J. William Middendorf, III, Former Secretary of the Navy
 11. The Honorable Fred H. Korth, Former Secretary of the Navy
 12. Rear Admiral Virgil L. Hill, Jr., Former Superintendent
 13. Vice Admiral William P. Lawrence, Former Superintendent
 14. Vice Admiral Charles J. Minter, Jr., Former Superintendent
 15. Admiral Kinnaird R. McKee, Former Superintendent
 16. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, Former Chief of Naval Operations
 17. USSS
 18. Captain William J. Hines, CHC, USN, Senior Chaplain
 19. The Honorable Colin McMillan, Assistant Secretary of Defense
 20. The Honorable Barbara S. Pope, Assistant Secretary of the Navy
 21. The Honorable Robert C. McCormack, Assistant Secretary of the Navy
 22. The Honorable Dick Nichols, US Representative
 23. The Honorable Ronald Machtley, board of Visitors
 24. Mr. James M. Cannon, Chairman Board of Visitors
 25. Mr. FitzGerald Bemiss, Board of Visitors
 26. Mr. John C. Fitch, Board of Visitors
 27. Ms. Catherine Colgan, Board of Visitors
 28. Mr. Fred McClure, Board of Visitors
 29. Captain Gary A. Storm, Director of Professional Development
 30. Captain W. Denver Key, Director of Math & Science
 31. Colonel Orval McCormack, Director of Humanities & Social Sciences
 32. Captain Paul D. Hurst, Director of Engineering & Weapons.
 33. Rear Admiral (Select) Marsha Evans, Chief of Staff
 34. Mr. Jack Legyel, Director of Athletics
 35. Dean William B. Garrett, Vice Academic Dean
 36. Dean John F. Kelley, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
 37. Professor Richard L. Davis, Registrar
 38. Associate Dean Frederick I. Davis, Associate Dean (Midshipman Academics)
 39. Dr. Richard Werking, Director of the USNA Library
 40. Associate Dean Jane Good, Assistant Dean (Counseling & Aduiting)
 41. Dean Michael Halbig, Associate Dean for Administration

Naval Academy Band

First class

✓ R National Anthem:
 Midshipmen Joseph Lierent
 and Melissa Miceli

? Blue Angels Fly By
 ? 21 Gun Salute

KEY:

→ THE PRESIDENT

1 -> Added by Lt. Moody Protocol = Cong. David Martin (R, NY)
 Cong. Wayne Gilcrest (R. Md.)