

1967

Set and Drift

The U.S. Naval War College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review>

Recommended Citation

War College, The U.S. Naval (1967) "Set and Drift," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 20 : No. 7 , Article 7.
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol20/iss7/7>

This Additional Writing is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Naval War College Review by an authorized editor of U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu.

SET AND DRIFT



Board of Advisers. Seven members of the 12-man Board of Advisers to the President, Naval War College, present at their inaugural meeting held 5-6 May 1967, indicated they were most interested and favorably impressed by the educational programs, current operations, and future plans of the Naval War College.

Immediate purposes of the Board's first meeting were to establish rules of procedure, become familiar with the educational programs, current operations, and future plans of the College, and make recommendations to the College President as they deemed appropriate.

The Board members determined that they did not wish to elect a chairman and alternate at this initial meeting, preferring to make themselves available for consultation at any time as individuals or in small groups according to personal competence and in response to specific requirements of the College for advice and assistance as requested by the President.

Members of the Board present at the meeting were Mr. Emilio G. Collado, Executive Vice President and Director, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Mr. John S. Dickey, President, Dartmouth College; Mr. William W. Foshay, Sr., Senior Part-

ner, Sullivan and Cronwell; Vice Adm. Stuart H. Ingersoll, USN (Ret.), former President, Naval War College; Mr. S. M. MeAshan, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Anderson, Clayton, and Company; Mr. Stanley Powell, Jr., President, Alexander and Baldwin, Inc.; and Dr. Maurice F. Tauber, Melvil Dewey Professor of Library Science at Columbia University.

They were afforded an opportunity to meet members of the student classes and faculty of the various schools and they discussed matters of interest informally. Board members were most favorably impressed with the continuing success of the Naval Command Course after participating in an open discussion with the 21 free world senior naval officers then enrolled in the course.

The Board also sat in with the student committees of the Reserve Officers' Command and Staff Course then in progress and observed the School of Naval Warfare students engaged in a war game at the Navy Electronic Warfare Simulator (NEWS).

Initial attention of the Board was directed toward the educational philosophy and general policies expressed by the War College President. There was complete accord that the policies of the College should con-

tinue to emphasize concepts and principles leading to the development of applications through analysis of problem-solving alternatives.

It was recognized that there was an ever-increasing need for a broad range in the education of officers in order to prepare them to meet the challenges of today's rapidly changing times and, more particularly, to enhance their capability to respond effectively to future developments through improved understanding of such specialty areas as systems analysis and financial management.

The Board, with Mr. Dickey expressing its views, recognized the compounded benefits to be realized from a really effective progressive program which provides that each student in a senior war college course has previously attained a command and staff level education.

The members were briefed on the long-range plans which have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and which provide for an expansion by 1980 of the student body to a total of 700 with corresponding increase in faculty, and for the construction of facilities to accommodate the expansion. This program will provide for an increase by a factor of two in the number of midcareer naval officers who can be provided with the benefits of a command and staff level education. This is the currently recognized requirement.

The President observed that the Naval War College library system provided the primary research service for the students and faculty, and that the quality of the work produced at the College has a direct relationship to the excellence of the library system. It was the consensus of the Board that the existing library program was well received and is being implemented effectively, and it recommended appropriate employment of qualified consultants be continued

to insure achievement of immediate and long-range goals for the library. The inaugural meeting of the Board of Advisers was concluded with Admiral Hayward expressing recognition of the valuable advice and assistance already rendered by the Board and indicating his firm conviction that increasing benefits will accrue in the future as a result of its efforts. He also expressed great appreciation for the strong support and assistance provided in the Board's establishment by the Secretary of the Navy and the Under Secretary of the Navy, as well as the Chief of Naval Operations.

The Board agreed to schedule its next meeting for 3-4 November 1967. It is anticipated that the great majority of the Board members will be in attendance at the Fall meeting.

Civilian Professorial Faculty. As a result of changes in the educational philosophy of the War College instituted the past academic year, three new civilian chairs were established effective 1 July 1967, to complement the six chairs previously in existence at the College.

The newly established Stephen B. Luce Chair of Naval Science, with Captain Edward L. Beach, U.S. Navy (Ret.), appointed as the first occupant for a term of two years, is designed to provide intellectual leadership in the field of seapower and maritime strategy.

Captain Beach, holder of the Navy Cross and noted author, was Director of the Joint, Congressional, and Special Matters Division in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations prior to his retirement from active duty last December.

Need for more emphasis on economics in the curriculum led to the establishment of the Chair of Economics for a one-year term in lieu of the six-month Consultant in Economics. Professor Franklin R. Root, Professor of Economics, Whar-

ton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. was appointed the first occupant.

The third new chair, the James V. Forrestal Chair of Military Management, was established to offer professional guidance and advice on matters pertaining to the field of military management. An occupant for a one-year term had not been appointed at the date of this writing.

Rounding out the civilian professional faculty at the start of the 1967-68 academic year includes: Professor Frederick H. Hartmann, Director of the Institute of Foreign Relations at the University of Florida, who occupies the Alfred Thayer Mahan Chair of Maritime Strategy; Professor Richard H. Cox, Department of

Political Science at the State University of New York, occupant of the Chester W. Nimitz Chair of Social and Political Philosophy; Professor Raymond G. O'Connor, Department of History, Temple University, who occupies the Ernest J. King Chair of Maritime History; Professor John H. Spencer, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, who occupies the Chair of International Law; Professor Charles Cook, from the Operations Evaluation Group, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, occupant of the Chair of Physical Sciences; and Professor August C. Miller, Jr., Professor and Chairman of Government Department, Wheaton College, who occupies the Milton E. Miles Chair of International Relations.



Popular governments are not generally favorable to military expenditure, however necessary.

Mahan: The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1890

There is never a convenient place to fight a war when the other man starts it.
Arleigh A. Burke, 1901-