

Participant Biographies

Rear Admiral Ronald A. Route
United States Navy
President, U.S. Naval War College

A native of Denver, Colorado, Rear Admiral Route graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1971, and subsequently completed a series of command and leadership assignments both within the Navy and in the Joint Service arena. His primary areas of expertise include Surface Warfare, Politico-Military Affairs, and Resource Management. He has commanded *USS Dewey* (DDG 45); *USS Lake Erie* (CG 70); Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO and the *George Washington* (CVN 73) Battle Group; and the Navy Warfare Development Command (NWDC).

In addition to his afloat commands, he has served at sea with Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO and Destroyer Squadron FOUR; and in *USS Halsey* (CG 23); *USS Roark* (FF 1053); *USS Wainwright* (CG 28); and *USS Barry* (DD 933).

Rear Admiral Route's Pentagon assignments have included Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) for three Assistant Secretaries in two administrations; Long Range Planner and Surface Ship Readiness analyst in the Chief of Naval Operations Program Resource Appraisal Division (now N81); and Naval Warfare Analyst in the Joint Analysis Directorate (now part of J-8), within the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In addition to commanding NWDC, his other flag assignments include two tours on Chief of Naval Operations staff, first as Director, Politico-Military Affairs Division (N52) and later as Director, Navy Programming Division (N80) where he developed and prioritized a multi-year spending plan for the Navy's \$80-\$100 billion annual budget.

Rear Admiral Route holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Systems Engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy, and a Master of Science degree in Operations Research from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School. He is also a graduate of the Joint Flag Officer War-Fighting Course, and the Joint Force Air Component Commander Course at the Air War College. After being selected for a Navy Federal Executive Fellowship in 1996, he completed a year-long assignment as a Military Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City and subsequently was invited to become a Council member in June 1998.

His personal decorations include: the Legion of Merit (five awards), the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (three awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Rear Admiral Route assumed command of the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island on 9 July 2003. He is the 50th officer to serve as President since the college was founded in 1884.

Dr. James F. Giblin, Jr.
Provost & Dean of Academics
U.S. Naval War College

Dr. James Giblin graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1966. After completing over thirty years on active service in the U.S. Navy, he transferred to the United States Navy's retired list effective 1 July 1996 with the rank of Captain.

Following initial sea duty as Communications Officer in USS ROWAN, Dr. Giblin served as Officer in Charge of a "Swift Boat" operating in the rivers and deltas and along the coast of Southeast Asia and then commanded a detachment of ten "Swifts" in Vietnam. Subsequent tours of sea duty include assignment as Weapons Officer and Executive Officer in USS GURKE on extended deployment with the SEVENTH Fleet in Yokosuka, Japan; Executive Officer in USS REASONER in San Diego and Seattle; and Commanding Officer of USS DEFIANCE on extended deployment with the SIXTH Fleet in Naples, Italy and USS KIRK on extended deployment with the SEVENTH Fleet in Yokosuka. He also served in major command as the Commanding Officer of the Navy's Mine Warfare Center of Excellence at Ingleside, Texas.

His last assignment on active duty was as the Deputy and Executive Assistant to the Associate Director of Central Intelligence for Military Support, Admiral Dennis Blair, USN. Prior to accepting his current appointment, Dr. Giblin served as a Special Assistant to two Directors of Central Intelligence, the Honorable John Deutch and the Honorable George Tenet. Other assignments ashore have included duty as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Plans and Policy on the staff of Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet and in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, DC. He has also served as a Special Assistant to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command.

Dr. Giblin holds a Bachelor of Science from the U.S. Naval Academy, a Master of Arts in International Relations from Georgetown University, and a Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy and Ph.D. from the Fletcher School at Tufts University. He is also a graduate of the U.S. Naval War College and the National War College.

Dr. Giblin is married to the former Patricia Jane Duffy of Rochester, NY. The Giblin's currently reside in Portsmouth, RI.

Russian Federation

VADM Yuriy N. Sysuev
Russian Navy
Chief, Kuznetsov Naval Academy

VADM Yuriy N. Sysuev is Chief of the Kuznetsov Naval Academy in St. Petersburg. He was born in 1949 in the village of Vozdvizhenka, which is in the Michalovski District of the Far East region of Russia. In 1971, he graduated from the Caspian Higher Naval School and was assigned to the Pacific Fleet. There, he served on diesel and nuclear submarines over 19 years until 1990. In 1976, he graduated from the Advanced Officers' Course and was appointed commanding officer of an attack submarine (SS). Later on, after graduating from the Kuznetsov Naval Academy, he was appointed as a commanding officer of a nuclear attack submarine (SSGN). From 1985 until 1990, he served as a chief of staff and subsequently as a commanding officer of a submarine formation. He became a flag officer in 1992. In 1990, he was assigned to the Mediterranean as a deputy to the commanding officer of the operational squadron. From 1992 to 1993, he commanded the Mediterranean operational squadron of the Russian Navy. After that, he served several years with the Black Sea Fleet and also in St. Petersburg as Chief of the Advanced Officers' Course. In 1996, he became a Vice Admiral. In 2003, he was appointed Chief of the Kuznetsov Naval Academy. In 1971, he was married to Olga Konstantinovna from Samarkand in Uzbekistan. She is Ukrainian. They have three sons. The oldest, Andrew, was born in 1972 in Magadan. He is now a naval officer. The second son, Alexei was born in 1976 in Leningrad. He is also a naval officer and serves in the Northern Fleet. The third son, Yuriy was born in 1986 in Zavety Ilich settlement of the Khabarovsk region; he is now a naval cadet.

RADM Lev D. Chernavin (Ret.) was born in 1928. He entered the Soviet Navy in 1948. In 1951, he graduated from one of the higher naval schools, completed the Advanced Officers' Course in 1958 and eventually the Kuznetsov Naval Academy. Before 1958, he served on surface warships, and then on submarines of the Northern Fleet. He completed the process of moving from command of one component of the submarine to actual command of the vessel. He served in various posts within fleet headquarters, including commanding a group of diesel submarines, chief of staff of a squadron, and finally command of a squadron. Submarines under RADM Chernavin's command executed more than 400 missions, mostly in the Mediterranean. He was therefore, a participant in the crises of both 1967 and 1973 in the Mediterranean region. RADM Chernavin also commanded an officer training school. At present, he works as the chief of the Aurora branch of the Central Naval Museum. In addition, he is chairman of the Council of Veterans from Russia's Undersea Fleet.

CAPT. Sergei V. Chernyavskiy (Ret.) was born in 1951 into a navy family in the city of Petropavlovsk on the Kamchatka Peninsula. In 1973, he completed Kirov Higher Naval School with a specialty as an "engineer-navigator." He served on nuclear submarines of the Northern Fleet. In 1983, he completed his graduate studies in naval history at the Frunze Higher Naval School, defended his dissertation and became a candidate of historical science. At this point, Chernyavskii began teaching. In advanced naval courses, he taught military and maritime history, naval tactics, and naval geography. He became a senior lecturer. At the A.C. Popov Higher Naval School for Radio-electronics, he led the department of military affairs and history. Demobilized according to his own wishes in 1996, he entered the reserves as a first-rank captain. He now works as a historian and researcher for the scientific

exposition department of the Russian Central Naval Museum. He is affiliated with numerous scholarly and popular journals. He has authored many articles and co-authored several books about the Russian navy.

Prof. Natalia Egorova is the deputy director of the Institute for General History of the Russian Academy of Sciences. At the institute, she leads the Center for Cold War Studies and also the Department of 20th Century History. She is author of *Isolationism and U.S. European Policy* (1995) and co-editor and contributor for the recent volume *The Cold War 1945-63: Historical Retrospect* (2003). Recognized as an international authority on the early Cold War and Stalin's foreign policy, she has published dozens of research articles on these topics. Egorova received her doctorate in history from Institute for General History. She has recently served as a resident fellow at both the Norwegian Nobel Institute and also the British Academy of Sciences.

Academician Alexander Fursenko was born on 11 November 1927. After graduating from the History Department of Leningrad State University in 1951, Dr. Fursenko pursued postgraduate studies at the Institute of History at the Russian Academy of Sciences, Leningrad division. As a candidate of science, he defended his thesis in 1954, ultimately receiving a doctorate in 1965. In 1987, Dr. Fursenko was elected corresponding member and in 1990 a member of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Currently the chairman of the Department of History at the Academy's Division of History and Philology in St. Petersburg, Dr. Fursenko specializes in U.S. history and international relations. He has published around 200 scholarly works, including 12 books. Several of his volumes were published in the United States, including *One Hell of a Gamble: Khrushchev, Castro, and Kennedy, 1958-1964* (with Timothy J. Naftali, W.W. Norton & Company, 1998) and *The Battle for Oil: The Economics and Politics of International Corporate Conflict over Petroleum, 1860-1930* (JAI Press, 1990).

CAPT Valerii V. Grigoriev was born in 1963 in Yaroslavl. In 1981, he graduated from the Nachimovski Naval School and in 1986 from the Higher Naval School for Submariners. In 1991, he completed the Advanced Officers' Course and in 1996 graduated from the Kuznetsov Academy. He served as the weapons officer on a Juliet-class (pr. 651) submarine of the Baltic Fleet. He also served on the headquarters staff of a diesel submarine group. After graduating from the Kuznetsov Academy, he served at the Kronstadt Arsenal, and spent time teaching in the Advanced Officers' Course. He retired in 2001 as a second-rank captain and now works in a computer technology firm.

CAPT Ryurik A. Ketov (Ret.) was born in 1928 in the city of Kurgan. In 1950, he graduated from the Pacific Fleet Higher Naval School, and then served in various positions aboard submarines of the Pacific and Northern Fleets. In 1956, he completed the Advanced Officers' Course and was named as a submarine commander. Between 1960 and 1962, during the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis, he commanded the *Foxtrot*-class submarine B-4. In 1963, he began service on nuclear submarines, serving as the assistant commander for a division. After studying at the Kuznetsov Academy, he became the chief of staff of a division of nuclear submarines. In 1974, he took over as head of the department of "Military Tactical Foundations and Military-Economic Studies of the Soviet Navy" at the Central Scientific Institute for Military Shipbuilding of the Soviet Defense Ministry. He retired from active duty in 1979 and entered the naval reserve.

COL Vadim V. Kolnogorov (Ret.) was born in the town of Loginovo, which is located in the Arbat district of the Tyumen region. In 1971, he completed the Irkutsk Military Aviation

School. He served in construction elements of the Soviet air force contingent in Germany. After graduation from the Zhukov Air Force Engineering Academy, he embarked on a scientific career. He went to work in the 30th Central Scientific Institute of the Ministry of Defense, participating in the development of naval aviation projects. He eventually came to lead one of the scientific centers at this institute. He is the author of more than 180 scientific papers. He is a candidate of technical studies and also a senior research fellow. In 1998, he retired from active duty and entered the reserves. He now works as a historian and analyst at the Russian Central Naval Museum, specializing in aviation. He is affiliated with numerous scholarly and popular journals, and serves as editor of the journal *Bastion*. He has co-authored numerous books on the history of aviation, and is author of the book *The Last Aircraft of the Soviet Union*.

CAPT Vladimir P. Kuzin (Ret.) was born in 1945 in Moscow. He is a graduate of the Nachimovsky Naval School, the Dzerzhinsky Higher Naval School, and completed graduate work in the field of "Naval Operational Art" at the Kuznetsov Academy. During the last twelve years of his naval service, he led the Department of Comprehensive Forecasts for Naval Warship and Weapons Development at the Central Research Institute for Naval Shipbuilding of the Soviet (and Russian) Ministry of Defense. He is author of more than 200 scientific papers. He is a candidate of military science and a professor affiliated with the Krylov State Research Institute. In addition, he is co-author of the *The Soviet Navy, 1945-91* (Naval Historical Society, 1996).

RADM Bogdan M. Malyarchuk (Ret.) was born in 1944 in Ivano-Frankovsk (Ukraine). In 1963, he completed the Higher Naval School for Submariners. He served on submarines of the northern fleet. After completing the Advanced Officers' Course in 1975, he was named deputy to the commander of the *Juliet*-class submarine B-77. Later, he became commander of this vessel. In 1981, he completed graduate study at the Kuznetsov Academy, and was named deputy to the commander of a group. From 1984 to 1986, he commanded the 35th submarine group of the Northern Fleet. In 1986, he became chief of staff of a submarine squadron, and from 1988 commanded the 4th submarine squadron of the Northern Fleet. During the time of his service on submarines, he conducted 13 long-distance patrols in the different regions of the world's oceans. In 1990, he was named head of the Higher Naval School for Submariners. He retired from the armed forces in 2000. He is the author and co-author of several books concerning the history of the Russian fleet.

Dr. Svetlana Savranskaya is Director of the Russia and Former Soviet Union Initiative at the National Security Archive. Dr. Savranskaya is a Graduate of Moscow State University (History Department, cum laude) and the Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences. She earned her Ph.D. in political science and international affairs in 1998 from Emory University, where she studied under Professors Robert Pastor and Thomas Remington and worked as a Hewlett Fellow at the Carter Presidential Center. While completing her Ph.D., she served as a research associate for the Carter-Brezhnev Project of Brown University's Watson Institute, as well as the End-of-the-Cold-War project of the National Security Archive. She is the co-author (with Vladislav Zubok and Thomas Blanton) of the forthcoming book, based on a "critical oral history" conference in 1998, on *The Revolutions of 1989 and Soviet 'New Thinking': The Collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe*. Research interests include: role of norms and ideas in international relations, learning in international relations, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the end of the Cold War, the Helsinki process and European security.

CAPT Vladimir P. Zaitsev (Ret.) was born in Vitebsk. In 1972, he finished the Lenin Komsomolsk Higher Naval School for Submariners. He served on a diesel submarine of the Northern Fleet. In 1979, he finished the Advanced Officers' Course and was named commander of the *Juliet*-class submarine K-77. In 1990 he finished courses at the Kuznetsov Academy and began teaching at the submarine academy in the department of "combat preparation." In 1999, he left active service for the reserves. Zaitsev continues to teach. He is a senior lecturer, maintaining relationships with various academic journals and has a number of scholarly works to his name.

CAPT Grigorii L. Zykov is a professor at the Kuznetsov Naval Academy in St. Petersburg. He was born in 1956 in the city of Polyarni, which is in the Murmansk region. He completed the Higher Naval School for Submariners in 1978. He then served in a variety of posts on submarines of the Northern Fleet. In 1987, he completed the Advanced Officers' Course and was named commander of a submarine of the Northern Fleet. In 1993, he graduated from the Kuznetsov Academy and joined the teaching faculty. In 1998, he graduated from the U.S. Naval War College in Newport, RI. He is currently teaching at the Kuznetsov Academy.

United States and Great Britain

Prof. George W. Baer is Chairman Emeritus of the Strategy and Policy Department at the Naval War College. He has taught at the Naval War College for more than two decades. Before that, he taught history at Dartmouth College and the University of California. He has an M.A. from Oxford University and a Ph.D. from Harvard University. He has been a Rhodes Scholar and a fellow of the National Endowment of the Humanities. Prof. Baer has been awarded the Hoover Institution Roosevelt Prize for Naval History and also the Distinguished Book Award Society for Military History. Among his books are *One Hundred Years of Sea Power: The U.S. Navy 1890-1990* (1994), and *A Question of Trust: The Origins of U.S.-Soviet Diplomatic Relations* (1987).

Dr. Jeffrey G. Barlow has been a historian with the Naval Historical Center's Contemporary History Branch since 1987. He served in the U.S. Army during 1967-1970. A 1972 graduate of Westminster College in Pennsylvania, he received his M.A. in 1976 and his Ph.D. in 1981 in international studies from the University of South Carolina.

An expert on the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff and on Twentieth Century American military policy and strategy, Dr. Barlow has written chapters for more than a dozen books dealing with the events of World War II and the Cold War. He is the author of *Revolt of the Admirals: The Fight for Naval Aviation, 1945-1950* (Washington, D.C.: Naval Historical Center, 1994). Awarded the 1995 John Lyman Prize for U.S. Naval history, this book was republished by Brassey's in 1998. Dr. Barlow has just completed a manuscript on the U.S. Navy and national security affairs from the end of World War II through 1955—the first of a projected multi-volume history of the Navy in the Cold War.

Prof. Roger W. Barnett is Professor Emeritus at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. A retired naval officer, he earned MA and Ph.D. degrees in International Relations, Defense and Strategic Studies from the University of Southern California. His undergraduate degree was awarded by Brown University in the field of Economics. He has been associated with graduate-level faculties--both in teaching and research--at Georgetown University, American Military University, Southwest Missouri State University, and Salve Regina University for over twenty years. While on active duty with the Navy, Captain Barnett, a surface warfare specialist, served in cruisers and destroyers and on afloat staffs in both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. He commanded the guided missile destroyer USS *Buchanan* for twenty-five months. Ashore, he worked as the Deputy Director of the Politico-Military Policy and Current Plans Division (OP-61B), as Head of the Strategic Concepts Branch (OP-603), and as Head of the Extended Planning Branch (OP-965) in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. He also served as an Advisor to the Military Delegate to the Strategic Arm Limitation Talks, and participated in the negotiations in Vienna, Austria and Helsinki, Finland. His highest military award was the Legion of Merit.

At the Naval War College, Dr. Barnett has conducted a wide range of research projects, served as a Secretary of the Navy Fellow, presented major addresses to the Secretary of the Navy's Current Strategy Forum in both 1990 and 1996, taught in the Joint Military Operations Department, and designed and conducted elective courses in Arms Control and Information Operations. Until his retirement in September 2001, Dr. Barnett held the Jerry O. Tuttle Military Chair of Information Operations, and served as the first Director of the Mahan Scholars program.

Dr. Barnett has lectured widely in the United States, Europe, and Asia, and he is the recipient of numerous awards for excellence in his field. He has published essays, articles, and reviews on naval affairs, national military strategy, information warfare, arms control, and security policy. He was subject editor for Naval Forces and Naval Warfare, in the *International Military and Defense Encyclopedia*, published in 1993. With Colin S. Gray he co-edited *Seapower and Strategy*, published by the Naval Institute Press in 1989. His latest book-length work, *Asymmetrical Warfare*--published by Brassey's in 2002--is about constraints on the use of force and how they spawn asymmetrical actions by adversaries.

Dr. Joseph F. Bouchard joined Zel Technologies, LLC (ZelTech) as Senior Program Executive for Maritime and Homeland Security Programs upon retiring from the United States Navy as a Captain on October 1, 2003, after twenty-seven years active duty.

Dr. Bouchard served at sea as Anti-Submarine Warfare Officer in USS LOCKWOOD (FF 1064), Engineering Officer in USS O'BRIEN (DD 975), Material Officer for Commander Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-ONE, Executive Officer of USS PAUL F. FOSTER (DD 964), and Commanding Officer of USS OLDENDORF (DD 972). He served ashore as Special Assistant and Deputy Executive Assistant to Commander in Chief, Allied Forces Southern Europe and Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces Europe; Branch Head, Strategy and Concepts Branch (N513), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations; Deputy Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control, National Security Council, The White House; Commanding Officer, Naval Station Norfolk; and Deputy Director for Reconstitution, Navy Operations Group (Deep Blue), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Dr. Bouchard graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1976, where he majored in International Security Affairs and studied Chinese and Japanese. He earned a Master of Arts degree in National Security Affairs (East Asia and Pacific) from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, and a Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science from Stanford University, concentration in international relations and strategic studies. He holds subspecialty codes in Politico-Military Strategic Planning, Political-Military Affairs – East Asia and Pacific, and Political-Military Affairs – Western Europe and NATO. He is a graduate of the U.S. Institute of Peace International Conflict Resolution Skills Training Program, April 1995, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Seminar XXI Program on Foreign Politics, International Relations, and the National Interest, May 1996. He is the author of *Command in Crisis* on Cold War era crises involving naval forces, and several articles on strategic studies and naval matters. He received the Captain Hugh Nott Memorial Award for exceptional articles published in the *Naval War College Review* in 1988 for "Accidents and Crises: Panay, Liberty, and Stark," *Naval War College Review*, Autumn 1988, and the Rear Admiral Ernest M. Eller Prize in Naval History, 1999, best article on naval history for "Guarding the Cold War Ramparts: The U.S. Navy's Role in Continental Air Defense," *Naval War College Review*, Summer 1999. He has been a consultant to or appeared in a number of documentaries on the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Dr. Bouchard was awarded the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit (two awards), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), Navy Commendation Medal (three awards), Meritorious Unit Commendation (two awards), National Defense Medal (three awards), Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Southwest Asia Service Medal, Humanitarian Service Medal, Sea Service Deployment Ribbon (six awards), and Overseas Service Ribbon (two awards). He was awarded the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet Shiphandling Award in 1980. While Commanding officer of Naval Station Norfolk, he received the Secretary of Defense 2002 Annual Antiterrorism Award, Best Antiterrorism/Force Protection Innovation or Action, U.S. Secretary of Transportation, 2002

Partnering for Excellence Award, Virginia Port Authority Medal of Excellence, and Hampton Roads Maritime Association 2002 Port Champion Award.

Dr. Alberto R. Coll is Dean of the Center for Naval Warfare Studies at the US Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island.

Dr. Coll was born in Havana, Cuba. He came to the United States in 1968 without his family and no knowledge of English. In 1977, he received a B.A. with Honors in History from Princeton University, and later earned a J.D. and a Ph.D. in government and foreign affairs from the University of Virginia, with "highest distinction" in international politics and theory.

In 1982 he joined the Government Department at Georgetown University, where he taught international relations, law and organization. In 1986 the graduating class of the School of Foreign Service awarded him the "Best University Professor" award. That same year he accepted an appointment to the Naval War College as a Secretary of the Navy Senior Research Fellow, and subsequently served as a Professor of Strategy, closely involved in teaching the College's renowned Strategy and Policy course. In 1987, the graduating classes voted Dr. Coll "Best Instructor" of Strategy and Policy, and in 1989 he was asked to occupy the College's oldest chair, the Charles H. Stockton Chair of International Law.

From 1990 to 1993, Dr. Coll served as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict. His responsibilities included the development of policy and strategy for 40,000 U.S. special operations forces; their use in counter-terrorism and counter-narcotics operations; development of their role in the counter-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; oversight of their \$3 billion annual budget; and the provision of intelligence support for U.S. special operations around the world. In 1993, Defense Secretary Cheney awarded him the Secretary of Defense Medal for Outstanding Public Service. From 1993 to 1999, he served as Professor of Strategy and Policy at the U.S. Naval War College.

Dr. Coll is the author of two books, *The Wisdom of Statecraft*, and *The Western Heritage and American Values*, and co-editor of two others, *The Falklands War and Legal and Moral Constraints on Low-Intensity Conflict*. His articles have appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*, *Foreign Policy*, and numerous scholarly journals. He is the winner of the 1985 Francis Deak Prize of the American Society of International Law, the 1987 Hugh Nott Award, First Prize, and the University of Virginia's 1991 Burkett Miller Prize. He is currently at work on a book, *American Intervention in Small Wars and Unconventional Conflicts*, to be published by Columbia University Press.

In his present position, Dr. Coll directs the U.S. Navy's foremost strategic research center providing research, analysis, and war gaming support to the Navy and the Department of Defense. During his tenure, he has restructured the Center, attracting to it a number of world-renowned faculty, and building up its analytical capabilities in Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Latin America, and in strategic and operational war gaming.

Dr. Coll is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Virginia Bar, and a Senior Fellow at the Pell Center for International Relations and Public Policy. He has served as a consultant for the Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs, the U. S. Institute of Peace, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Foreign Service Institute, and the United States Information Agency. In 1996, he was a Visiting Fellow at the University of London as an Earhart Fellow. He lectures widely on

American foreign policy and strategy, and is a frequent guest on the History Channel's History Center.

Prof. Owen R. Cote, Jr. is Associate Director of the MIT Security Studies Program. From 1993 to 1997 he was Assistant Director of the International Security Program at Harvard University's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. He is also a co-editor of the journal *International Security*. He received his PhD in Political Science from MIT, where he specialized in U.S. defense policy and international security affairs. He is the author of *The Third Battle of the Atlantic*, a history of how the U.S. Navy performed antisubmarine warfare during the Cold War. He is also a co-author of *Avoiding Nuclear Anarchy*, an analysis of the problem of insecure nuclear material in the former Soviet Union. He is working on a book that compares competing theories of the sources of innovation in military doctrine. He has also written on the new demands on military, naval, and nuclear doctrine in the new, post Cold War security environment. He has served as a consultant to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the U.S. Navy, various defense laboratories, and industry. He graduated from Harvard College in 1982 and, before returning to graduate school, worked for three years at the Hudson Institute and the Center for Naval Analyses.

Mr. George E. Fedoroff was born in 1945 in San Francisco to Russian émigré parents. He graduated in history and political science from the University of California, Berkeley in 1967. He has been employed by the U.S. Navy since 1971 as an analyst specializing in Soviet naval programs, operations, doctrine and strategy. Since 1976 has been a permanent member of the U.S. Navy delegation to annual meetings reviewing bilateral compliance with the May 1972 U.S./U.S.S.R. Agreement on the Prevention of Incidents On and Over the High Seas. Since 1991 he has participated in annual trilateral, now quadrilateral meeting on naval issues currently named FRUKUS. He has participated in all exchanges of visits between U.S. Navy Chiefs of Naval Operations and Soviet/Russian Navy Commanders-in-Chief as well as in numerous ship visits and other meetings on naval issues.

Prof. Thomas R. Fedyszyn joined the Naval War College faculty after a 31-year Naval career, serving in six different cruisers and destroyers. His most recent military assignments were as Russia Branch Chief for the International Military Staff at NATO Headquarters in Brussels and as the U.S. Naval Attaché to Russia. A former surface warrior, he commanded the USS Normandy (CG 60) and USS William V. Pratt (DDG 44). He served in numerous strategy, policy, and long-range planning billets for the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Chief of Naval Operations and was a principal contributor to both the Lehman-era Maritime Strategy and NATO's New Strategic Concept following the Cold War. He was commissioned from the United States Naval Academy in 1969, graduating with distinction. He received an M.A. and Ph.D. from the Johns Hopkins University in Political Science and taught political science at the U.S. Naval Academy. He specializes in NATO, naval strategy, Russian politics and American foreign policy.

Prof. Lyle J. Goldstein is associate professor of strategic studies and vice-chairman of the Eurasia Studies Group (ESG) at the Naval War College. He is co-director of the Cold War at Sea Conference. His primary research interests concern Russia, Central Asia and China. He has conducted research in each of these locations and speaks both Russian and also Chinese. During 1994-95, Prof. Goldstein studied at the Pushkin Institute in Moscow and traveled widely in the former Soviet Union on a Harvard Trustman Fellowship. His research has been published in such journals as *Security Studies*, *China Quarterly* and *Armed Forces & Society*. His recent research on the Cold War at sea appears in the Spring 2004 issue of

the *Naval War College Review*. Research on the Chinese submarine force is forthcoming in *International Security* and concerning U.S. strategy in Central Asia will appear in the *Journal of Slavic Military Studies*. He has an M.A. from Johns Hopkins SAIS and received his Ph.D. from Princeton University in 2002. His dissertation, which compares a series of WMD proliferation crises, will be published by Stanford University Press in 2004. He has also worked at the Brookings Institution and in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Prof. Jakub J. Grygiel is an assistant professor of international relations at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University. His areas of expertise are: U.S. foreign policy, Eurasian security issues, history of empires, European diplomatic history. He is currently working on a book-length manuscript on the influence of geography on foreign policy, illustrated by historical and current cases (Venetian and Ottoman empires, Ming China, and current U.S. foreign policy). He has also worked as a consultant for the OECD (Paris) and the World Bank (Washington, DC), and since 1994 he has been an international security commentator for the Swiss newspaper *Giornale del Popolo* (Lugano, Ticino). He is a native of Poland, and has lived in Italy and France. He received his PhD, as well his MPA, from Princeton University and also has a BSFS, Georgetown University.

Mr. Nicholas D. Gunz is a doctoral student at the University of Cambridge (Corpus Christi College), where he is working on a history of the Cold War at Sea, as seen through the eyes of Western intelligence documents. He has a Masters of Philosophy in naval history from the University of Cambridge, and an Honorary Bachelor of Arts degree in history from the University of Toronto.

Prof. John Hattendorf has served since 1984, as the U.S. Naval War College's Ernest J. King Professor of Maritime History. In January 2003, he was named as chairman of the Naval War College's newly established Maritime History Department in its Center for Naval Warfare Studies. From 1988 to 2003, he directed the College's Advanced Research Department. His service to the U.S. Navy extends over three decades—as an officer with combat experience at sea in destroyers during the Vietnam War, at the Naval Historical Center in Washington, D.C., and as a civilian Naval War College faculty member. He has been visiting professor at the National University of Singapore and on exchange with the German Armed Forces Military History Research Office. He earned his master's degree in history from Brown University in 1971 and his doctorate in modern history at Pembroke College, University of Oxford, in 1979. Kenyon College, where he earned his bachelor's degree in 1964, awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1997, and the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, awarded him its Caird Medal in 2000 for his contributions to the field of maritime history. In 2003, the North American Society for Oceanic History presented him its K. Jack Bauer Award for service to maritime history. He is the author of more than eighty scholarly articles and numerous encyclopedia and dictionary entries as well as being the author, coauthor, editor, or coeditor of more than thirty books on British and American maritime history, which range from studies on the War of the Spanish Succession and the works of naval theorists such as Alfred Thayer Mahan and Sir Julian Corbett to *America and the Sea: A Maritime History*. He is currently the editor-in-chief of the multi-volume Oxford Encyclopedia of Maritime History, which is scheduled for publication in early 2005. His most recent works include *War at Sea in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance* (2002) co-edited with Richard Unger; a major exhibition catalogue for the John Carter Brown Library, *The Boundless Deep: The European Conquest of the Oceans, 1450–1840* (2003), and *Newport, The French Navy, and American Independence* (2004).

Prof. Milan Hauner, an Honorary Fellow in the Department of History at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, is a scholar of naval history, specializing in, British, German and Russian imperialism, modern history of India and Central Asia during World War II, Central European history, and Russian/Soviet geopolitics. He holds doctorates in history from Cambridge and Charles University of Prague, as well as a Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Européennes from the Centre Européen Universitaire of Nancy, France. He has taught at Charles University, the University of Leipzig, and the U.S. Naval War College, among many other schools, and has been director of East European Studies at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. In addition to over one hundred articles his books in English include *The Soviet War in Afghanistan: Patterns of Russian Imperialism* (1991), *Czechs and Germans, Yesterday and Today* (1991); *What Is Asia to Us? Russia's Heartland Yesterday and Today* (1990 and 1992); *Afghanistan and the Soviet Union: Collision and Transformation* (1989); and *India and Axis Strategy: Germany, Japan, and Indian Nationalists in the Second World War* (1981).

Mr. Richard L. Haver joined Northrop Grumman in August 2003, in November he was appointed the Corporation's Vice President for Intelligence Programs.

Mr. Haver was born in Syracuse, New York on January 30, 1945. He moved to Summit, New Jersey, in 1953 with his sister Carole and his parents, Richard and Betty Haver. He graduated from Summit High School in 1963, and earned a B.A. degree in History from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1967.

He served on active duty in the U.S. Navy from 1967 to 1973. After completing the U.S. Naval Flight Officer Training Program in 1968 as Most Distinguished Graduate, Mr. Haver served in Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron ONE based in Atsugi, Japan (1969-1971) and in the Electronic Warfare Division of the Navy's Scientific and Technical Intelligence Center in Suitland, Maryland (1971-1973).

In 1973, Mr. Haver left the active Naval Reserve to become a civilian intelligence analyst in the Anti-Submarine Warfare Systems branch at the Naval Intelligence Support Center. In 1976, he was selected as a department head at the Navy Field Operational Intelligence Office (NFOIO), Fort Meade, Maryland, and the next year became the Technical Director of the Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center in Suitland, Maryland. He subsequently held the senior civilian position at NFOIO, serving as Technical Director until assuming the position of Special Assistant to the Director of Naval Intelligence in 1981. He was selected as Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence in June 1985, a position he held until 1989.

Mr. Haver was selected by Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney in July 1989 to the position of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Intelligence Policy. From June 1992 to May 1995, he served as the Executive Director for Intelligence Community Affairs.

Mr. Haver then led the Ames Damage Assessment and was appointed the National Intelligence Officer for Special Activities. In June 1998, he assumed the duties of Chief of Staff of the National Intelligence Council and Deputy to the Assistant Director of Central Intelligence for Analysis and Production.

In January 1999, Mr. Haver joined TRW as Vice President and Director, Intelligence Programs. He led business development and marketing activities in the intelligence market area for their

Systems & Information Technology Group. He also served as liaison to the group's strategic and tactical C3 business units, as well as, TRW's Telecommunications and Space & Electronics groups.

Mr. Haver was selected by Vice President Cheney to head the Administration's Transition Team for Intelligence and then selected by Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld as the Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Intelligence. He was appointed to this position in June 2001.

Mr. Haver received the Nielson Award for Naval Intelligence in 1974, the Department of the Navy (DON) Superior Civilian Service Medal in 1980, the DON Distinguished Civilian Service Medal in 1976 and 1989, and the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Medal in 1978, 1992, 1995 and 2003. He was awarded the Central Intelligence Agency Distinguished Civilian Service Medal in 1995. In 1983, he received the Presidential Rank Meritorious Executive Award. In 1985 and 1991, he was given the Presidential Rank Distinguished Executive Award. In 1989, 1993 and 1995 he was awarded the National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal.

Among his other accomplishments, Mr. Haver has served as Chairman of the Fairfax County Board of Real Estate Assessment Equalization; Vice President of the Great Falls Citizens Association; President of the Hickory Creek Homes Association; President of the Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology Colonial Boosters Club and Chairman of the Junior Olympic Program for the Amateur Softball Association of America, the national governing body of the sport and controlling authority for the United States Olympic Softball Team. Mr. Haver resides in Great Falls, Virginia with his wife the former Carole Adams of Summit, New Jersey where they have raised four daughters, Kimberley, Jennifer, Sandra and Stephanie.

Professor Catherine McArdle Kelleher is Professor and Director of Faculty Programs, Strategic Research Department, Center for Naval Warfare Studies, U.S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. She came to that post after three years as the Director of the Aspen Institute, Berlin. She is also a Research Associate of the Watson Institute of International Affairs, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. Her background shows a clear interweaving of her academic and policy interests, and a commitment to both university and public service.

In the Clinton Administration, Professor Kelleher held posts as the Personal Representative of the Secretary of Defense in Europe and as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Russia, Ukraine, and Eurasia. Her other governmental posts include a position on the National Security Council staff during the Carter Administration and a series of consulting assignments under Republican and Democratic administrations in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Affairs, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Department of the Army. She was Professor of Military Strategy at the National War College. Her areas of policy analysis have included the use of theater nuclear forces, the verification of a comprehensive warhead constraints systems, the evolution of NATO strategy, and conventional arms control in Europe.

Professor Kelleher has had a wide range of academic involvement in the field of national security studies. She has taught at Columbia, Illinois-Chicago, Michigan, the Graduate School

of International Studies at Denver and was Director of the Center for International Security Studies at Maryland (CISSM), as well as a Professor in the School of Public Affairs at the University of Maryland. She has been a research fellow at the Institute of Strategic Studies in London, and a Kistiakowsky fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and has received research grants from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, NATO, the Council on Foreign Relations, the German Marshall Fund, and the Ford Foundation. She is the author of more than sixty books, monographs and articles.

Professor Kelleher has also been active in the design and implementation of programs to broaden education in security studies, both nationally and internationally, in universities and within the military. She is the founder of Women in International Security program, a non-governmental organization dedicated to developing career opportunities for women in this field. Professor Kelleher has served as consultant to the Ford Foundation, the Volkswagen Foundation, and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Program in Peace and International Cooperation. She is Vice-Chairman of the Committee on International Security and Arms Control of the National Academy of Sciences.

Professor Kelleher holds degrees from Mt. Holyoke College (A.B. and D.Litt) and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Ph.D.). She is the recipient of the Medal for Distinguished Public Service of the Department of Defense, the Ehrenkreuz in Gold by the German Bundeswehr, and the Manfred Woerner Medaille for her contribution to European peace and security.

Prof. Sergei N. Khrushchev is a Senior Fellow at the Watson Institute for International Studies. Dr. Khrushchev focuses his research on the former Soviet Union's transition from a centralized to a decentralized society, as well as its transformation from a central to a market economy and its international security during this transition. One of his points of interest is the creation of a criminal society in Russia, as a consequence of the mistakes in the early stages of market reformation. He is also interested in the history of the Cold War and the turning points in relations between the US and the Soviet Union in the Khrushchev, Eisenhower, and Kennedy periods. Another focus of Dr. Khrushchev's interests is the history of Soviet missiles and space development, in which he played an active role, from 1958-1968.

Dr. Khrushchev has been a Senior Fellow since 1996 and a Senior Visiting Scholar from 1991-1996 at the Thomas J. Watson, Jr. Institute for International Studies. In 1990, he was a Fellow at the Institute of Politics, John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. From 1968-1991, he served at the Control Computer Institute in Moscow, rising from Section Head to First Deputy Director in charge of research. From 1958-1968, he was an Engineer, then Deputy Section head in charge of guidance systems for missile and space design.

In 1958-1968, Dr. Khrushchev participated in the Soviet missile and space program, including work on cruise missiles for submarines, military and research spacecraft, moon vehicles, and the "Proton," the world's largest space booster.

Dr. Khrushchev has his Soviet doctoral degree from the Ukrainian Academy of Science, a Ph.D. from the Moscow Technical University, and an M.A. with distinction from the Moscow Electric Power Institute.

From 1967-1970, he edited Nikita Khrushchev's memoirs, which were published in the US as *Khrushchev Remembers* (1970), *Khrushchev Remembers: Last Testament* (1974), and *Khrushchev Remembers: Tapes of Glasnost* (1990). The full text of Nikita Khrushchev's memoirs, *The Time. the People. the Power.* was published in 1999 in four volumes by the Moscow News, a publishing house in Moscow (in Russian).

Since 1989, Dr. Khrushchev has lectured in the fields of Russian economic and political reforms; US-Soviet relations from 1950-1964; the history of the Soviet space program; and Nikita Khrushchev's economic, political, and security reforms.

Dr. Khrushchev is mentioned in the *Who's Who in the World*, *Who's Who in the United States*, *International Who's Who of Contemporary Achievements*, *International Authors and Writers*, *International Who's Who of Intellectuals*, and *Contemporary Authors Gala Research*. In the Soviet Union, he received the Lenin Prize for his research, the Prize of Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., the title "Hero of Socialist Labor"; several awards for achievements in space and computer research, and four awards from the Soviet Union Engineering Society. He is a full member of the International Academy of Information (1993), the Russian Space Academy (1994), a member of the Russian Society of Informatics (1990), and a member of the Russian Engineering Society (1970).

He is a regular commentator for the American media, and the author of more than 250 books and articles on engineering, computer science, history, and economy. He is also the author of *Khrushchev on Khrushchev* (1990), *Nikita Khrushchev: Crisis and Missiles* (1994), *The Political Economy of Russian Fragmentation* (1993), *Three Circles of Russian Market Reforms* (1995), and *Nikita Khrushchev and the Creations of a Super Power* (2000). His books are published around the world in 12 languages. Dr. Khrushchev is currently working on an English translation of his father's memoirs and on his own new book, *Nikita Khrushchev's Reforms*.

He is the son of former Chairman of Council of Ministers (Prime Minister) of Soviet Union, 1957-1964, Nikita Khrushchev.

RADM Ronald J. Kurth (Ret.) left his hometown of Madison, Wisconsin to enter the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, with the Class of 1954. Upon graduating with distinction (honors), he was commissioned an Ensign and began a naval career which lasted 36 years. Awarded a Ph.D. at Harvard in 1970, RADM Kurth became the only known serving officer to be given a corporate appointment to the Harvard faculty as a teaching fellow. He taught American national government, though his degree was in Russian studies. From 1975-77, RADM Kurth served as the Naval Attaché in the American Embassy, Moscow. Ten years later, 1985-87, RADM Kurth served in Moscow as the Defense Attaché. For extraordinary achievements during his years in Moscow, RADM Kurth has been elected to the Attaché Hall of Fame. His involvement in US-Russian affairs generally, and the Incidents at Sea Agreement specifically, lasted for 20 years. He was selected as a flag officer in 1981, retiring nearly ten years later to become the President of Murray State University in Western Kentucky. He subsequently served as the Dean of Academic Affairs at the Air War College, and is now Headmaster (President) of St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin.

Prof. Carnes Lord is Professor of Military and Naval Strategy at the Naval War College. He holds a B.A. *summa cum laude* and a Ph.D. (Classics) from Yale University, as well as a Ph.D. (Political Science) from Cornell University. He has served previously in the United

States government in the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (1975-77), the National Security Council staff (1981-84), and the Office of the Vice President (1989-91); during 1985-88 he was Director of Studies at the National Institute for Public Policy. In addition, Dr. Lord has taught at Yale University, the University of Virginia, Adelphi University, and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. His current research areas are leadership styles, nuclear strategy and missile defense, public diplomacy, and national security organization and management. His most recent publications include "Leadership and Strategy," *Naval War College Review*, "A Note on Sun Tzu," *Comparative Strategy*, "Rethinking the NSC System," *Orbis*; "Crisis Management: A Primer" (monograph, Institute for Advanced Strategic and Political Studies); and "Public Diplomacy: Past and Future," *Orbis*. His books include *The Presidency and the Management of National Security* (New York: The Free Press, 1988) and *The Modern Prince: What Leaders Need to Know Now* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003).

VADM J. Michael McConnell (Ret.) is a Vice President in Booz Allen Hamilton in the National Security business, based in Falls Church, VA. Mike joined Booz Allen in 1996, after retiring as Director of the U.S. National Security Agency. He also served as the Intelligence Officer for Gen. Colin Powell, Chairman JCS, during Desert Shield/Storm in 1990 and 91.

After leading Booz Allen's Information Assurance Campaign to maturity, Mike's current focus is on military intelligence, information operations and a new business initiative focused on making intelligence information more timely and relevant to policy, operational and tactical decision makers. Mike's clients include the Department of Defense, the Military Services, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the U.S. Unified Combatant Commanders. Retiring as a Vice Admiral in the Navy after serving as a career Intelligence Officer, Mike holds a MPA from George Washington University, is a graduate the National Defense University, (Global Telecoms), the Joint Military Intelligence College (Strategic Intelligence), and he holds a BA in Economics from Furman University.

Prof. David Alan Rosenberg is the Director of Task Force History for the Vice Chief of Naval Operations, coordinating the capturing of operational history for the Navy in the Global War on Terrorism and Operation IRAQI FREEDOM. Detailed from the Center for Naval Warfare Studies at the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island where he holds a long-term appointment as Senior Strategic Researcher, Rosenberg previously served as the Admiral Harry W. Hill Professor of Maritime Strategy, National War College, in Washington, D.C. from 1996 to 2003. Rosenberg also has a collateral duty as assistant to the Vice-Chief of Naval Operations in support of Navy long range planning efforts. From December 2001 through July 2002, Rosenberg served in the Navy Operations Group/DEEP BLUE in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. Prior to taking his post working for the Navy, Rosenberg was tenured associate professor of modern military, naval and national security history at Temple University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1990-2000 where he remains a Professorial Lecturer. Born in New York City in 1948, he received his BA in history and international relations (cum laude, with Honors in History) from The American University, Washington, D.C., in 1970. He was awarded an MA in history in 1971, and a Ph.D. (with distinction) in military history in 1983, both from the University of Chicago.

Rosenberg has had a career that has combined academic scholarship with government service. He has taught at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and the University of Houston. He has also been a consultant to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Office of the Secretary of the Navy. In 1983-1985,

he served a Senior Fellow at the Strategic Concepts Development Center at the National Defense University, Washington, D.C., where he prepared special analyses directly for the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. From 1985 to 1990, Rosenberg was an associate professor of strategy and professor of joint military operations at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island.

Rosenberg has published widely on post-1945 naval and military history and on the history of nuclear strategy in dozens of books and professional journals. He is currently completing a life and times biography of Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, and is co-author of a soon to be published official study of US Navy operational intelligence in the Cold War. His scholarly honors include the Stuart L. Bernath Article Prize of the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations, the Binkley-Stephenson Award of the Organization of American Historians, and various scholarly grants for research. In 1988, Rosenberg was the first military historian to be awarded a five year John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Fellowship, the so-called "genius" award. In 1995 he was appointed to, and then elected chair of the Secretary of the Navy's Advisory Subcommittee on Naval History, and continues to serve in that post.

Rosenberg is a Captain, Special Duty, Intelligence, in the Selected Reserve of the U.S. Naval Reserve and is currently Commanding Officer of Office of Naval Intelligence Reserve Unit 0566. ONI 0566 is a 220-person unit that supports the Maritime Intelligence Operations and Naval Analysis Directorates of ONI and is the largest in the Naval Reserve Intelligence Command. He served on active duty in the Persian Gulf branch of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during Operation DESERT STORM, and has also served as an intelligence officer at sea and ashore during theater-wide joint and combined operations and in support of Operations NOBLE EAGLE and ENDURING FREEDOM. His military decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, four Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medals and two Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medals. He received the Department of the Navy Meritorious Public Service Award from the Chief of Naval Operations in 1995, and the Department of the Navy Superior Civilian Service Medal from the CNO in October 2000 for his work contributing to a "renaissance of strategic thinking on the Navy staff."

Rear Admiral Sumner Shapiro USN (Ret.), one of the nation's most experienced and able intelligence professionals, is also a recognized authority in the field of National Security. He gained this reputation during a distinguished Navy career in which he occupied a succession of demanding, high-visibility Government positions, culminating in an unprecedented four year term as the Director of Naval Intelligence. This has been capped by a similarly successful career in Industry as a senior executive and advisor on management and technical issues. Rear Admiral Shapiro is regularly consulted on Defense, Energy and Intelligence matters by senior Government officials and Industry executives, and he serves on a number of prestigious Government and Industry advisory boards.

A native of Nashua, New Hampshire, and a 1949 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Shapiro began his commissioned service as a Surface Warfare Officer, serving in both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. He served at sea off Korea in the 1950's and was on the staff of Commander Naval Forces Far East in Japan at the time of his selection as an Intelligence Specialist Officer in 1956. Duty assignments followed in the Office of Naval Intelligence, at Naval Security Group Headquarters, as Assistant Naval Attache in Moscow from 1963 to 1965, and as Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, U.S. Naval Forces Europe, in London, from 1967 to 1969. From 1969 to 1972, he was Commanding Officer of NIPSSA, the Navy's intelligence automation and special communications organization.

From 1972 to 1976, Rear Admiral Shapiro was the senior intelligence officer for both the U.S. Atlantic Command and the U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He was selected for Flag rank while serving in this dual assignment, and in the summer of 1976, he returned to Washington to become Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence and Deputy Commander, Naval Intelligence Command. The following year, he assumed command of the Naval Intelligence Command. On August 25, 1978, Rear Admiral Shapiro became the fifty-first Director of Naval Intelligence.

In his capacity as DNI from 1978 to 1982, Rear Admiral was directly responsible to the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations for all Intelligence and Security policy, planning, programming and day-to-day operations throughout the Navy. The Naval Intelligence Command, Naval Security Group Command, and the Naval Investigative Service - over 20,000 military and civilian personnel worldwide - were under his management control.

As the Navy's Senior Intelligence Official during the period overlapping the Carter and Reagan administrations, and as the Navy spokesman in all intelligence matters at the national and international level, Rear Admiral Shapiro played a key role at a critical juncture in U.S. history. He was personally involved in developing and articulating the global threat to national security, and in formulating national intelligence policy and the U.S. maritime strategy. His contributions were recognized by both the Secretary of the Navy and the Director of Central Intelligence, who awarded him the highest decorations granted by their respective organizations in peacetime. On his retirement from active naval service in September 1982, Rear Admiral Shapiro embarked on a career in industry, as the Vice President for Advanced Planning at BDM International, Inc., one of the nation's leading professional services firms with corporate headquarters in McLean, Virginia, and offices throughout the U.S. and overseas. He left BDM in July 1989 to form his own professional services company, The Sumner Group, Inc., which performs technical analysis and provides business and management counsel and assistance in the National Security arena to a broad constituency of Government and Industry clients.

In addition to the U.S. Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Shapiro is a graduate of the Naval War College and the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Soviet and Eastern European Studies. He also holds a Masters Degree in International Affairs from The George Washington University. A Russian linguist and recognized authority on the Former Soviet Union, he has written and lectured extensively on the U.S.S.R. and the Soviet Navy. He has lived abroad in Japan, Germany, England and the Former Soviet Union, and he has traveled extensively in Europe, Asia, South America and the Middle East. He has served on advisory panels for the Director of Central Intelligence, Office of Naval Intelligence, Center for Naval Analyses, Department of Energy, and the Los Alamos, Lawrence Livermore and Sandia National Laboratories. Rear Admiral Shapiro is also active in a number of professional organizations, serving on the boards of the Naval Intelligence Professionals and the Naval Submarine League, and as Chairman of the Board of the Naval Intelligence Foundation. He is a regular participant in a variety of symposia and wargames, and he is frequently called on to address government, industry and civic groups on national security and related issues

Rear Admiral Shapiro's U.S. decorations include the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit and Navy Commendation Medal. In addition to his U.S. decorations, Rear Admiral Shapiro is a Commander in the Royal Netherlands Order of Orange-Nassau with Swords, a Commander in the Brazilian Naval Order of Merit, and an Officer in the French National Order of Merit.

In 1988, Rear Admiral Shapiro was inducted into the U.S. Attache Hall of Fame, joining a select group of senior military officers, going back more than 100 years, who distinguished themselves as Military or Naval Attaches and went on to make significant contributions to the nation in positions of great responsibility. Other honorees include such notables as General of the Armies John "Black Jack" Pershing and Fleet Admiral William "Bull" Halsey.

Rear Admiral Shapiro has been married since 1949 to the former Eleanor (Jimmie) Hymen of Lowell, Massachusetts. They have three children and four grandchildren: Martha and daughters Laura and Elizabeth of McLean, Virginia; Steven, a physician with sons Benjamin and Justin of York, Pennsylvania; and Susan, Executive Assistant to the President of a Washington consulting firm, who lives in McLean, Virginia. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Shapiro also reside in McLean.

ADM William O. Studeman (Ret.) is vice president and deputy general manager for intelligence and information superiority, of Northrop Grumman Mission Systems. Mission Systems, based in Reston, Va., is a \$3.5 billion global integrator of complex, mission-enabling systems and services for defense, intelligence and civil government markets.

Mr. Studeman is responsible for strategic planning, business development and implementation; executive-level program direction; and overall line-of-business coordination, which includes division-level activities, as well as client management. He also coordinates the sector's homeland security activities and technology partnerships.

Before joining TRW (which was acquired by Northrop Grumman in December 2002) in September 1996, Mr. Studeman worked for a year consulting on defense, intelligence, information infrastructure, security and management issues, following 34 years of career military service.

Mr. Studeman retired from the U.S. Navy in 1995, where he reached a senior executive position (Admiral) as a top-level military manager and government leader. His flag positions included director of the Navy Long-Range Planning Group and executive secretary of the Advanced Technology Panel of the CNO Executive Board, director of naval intelligence and director of the National Security Agency. In 1992, President Bush nominated him to the political position of deputy director of central intelligence. Between 1992 and 1995, Mr. Studeman served as deputy to Bob Gates, Jim Woolsey, and John Deutch and served twice for extended periods as the acting director of central intelligence. In this capacity, he was the intelligence community representative to the President's Management Council and responsible for implementing the National Performance Review for downsizing, streamlining and reengineering the federal government.

He has extensive operational intelligence tours overseas. Some of his key tours included duty as executive assistant to both the director of naval intelligence and the vice chief of naval operations, officer in charge of the Atlantic Fleet Ocean Surveillance Information Center, commanding officer of the Navy Operational Intelligence Center, and assistant chief of staff for intelligence, U.S. Sixth Fleet staff at Gaeta, Italy. In addition to his management and intelligence experience, he has extensive background in antisubmarine warfare, C4ISR, targeting, and quality management implementation.

He is a distinguished graduate of the Defense Intelligence School, the Naval War College and the National War College. He received a bachelor's degree in history from the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., a master's degree in public and international affairs from George Washington University, and numerous honorary degrees.

CAPT Peter M. Swartz (Ret.) is a senior analyst at the Center for Strategic Studies (CSS) of the CNA Corporation (CNAC). His current specialty is applied naval strategic and operational history. He has been an analyst and manager at CNAC since 1993, serving as a Research Team director and directing or contributing to studies for the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard on fleet deployment strategies, homeland defense, and other topics. During the mid-and late Cold War, he was a career officer in the Navy, retiring as a captain. While in uniform, he served as an advisor to the Vietnamese Navy during the Vietnam War, and in military and diplomatic staff positions in the United States and overseas. He was a principal author of and spokesman for the Reagan Administration's "Maritime Strategy;" Special Assistant to Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Colin Powell during the Gulf War; and Director of Defense Operations at the U.S. Mission to NATO in Brussels during the Warsaw Pact collapse. He holds a BA with honors in International Relations from Brown University; an MA in International Affairs from the Johns Hopkins Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS); and an MPhil in Political Science from Columbia University.

Prof. Geoffrey Till is the Dean of Academic Studies at the Joint Services Command and Staff College and is Head of the Defence Studies Department, which is a part of the War Studies Group of King's College London.

In addition to many articles and chapters on various aspects of defence, he is the author of a number of books including *Air Power and the Royal Navy 1979*; *Maritime Strategy and the Nuclear Age* (2nd Edition, London: Macmillan, 1984); *Modern Sea Power* (London: Brassey's, 1987); and, with Bryan Ranft, *The Sea in Soviet Strategy* (2nd Edition, London: Macmillan, 1989). More recently he has edited *Coastal Forces* (London: Brassey's 1994), *Sea Power: Theory and Practice* (London: Frank Cass, 1994) and *Seapower at the Millennium* (Stroud: Suttons Publishing 2001). His latest book is "The Challenges of High Command: the British Experience" with Gary Sheffield, and he has, with the aid of research grant from the British Academy just completed a major study "Seapower : A Guide for the 21st Century" for Frank Cass, published in late 2003 by Frank Cass. Next in the pipeline is "The Evolution of British Naval Thinking" also for Frank Cass. His works have been translated into 8 languages, and he regularly lectures at staff colleges and conferences around the world.

He lives in a thatched cottage in Wiltshire with his wife Cherry and intermittently with any of his three children who happen to drop in.

ADM Carlisle A. H. Trost (Ret.) retired from active naval service on 1 July 1990, following completion of a four year term as the Navy's 23rd Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) and as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Trost graduated first in his Naval Academy Class of 1953 and was commissioned an Ensign in the U.S. Navy. During his more than 37 years of commissioned service, Trost served at sea in destroyers and diesel powered and nuclear submarines, including tours as Executive Officer of two nuclear powered submarines and as Commanding Officer of a Fleet Ballistic Missile submarine. Subsequent to selection to Flag Rank in 1973, he commanded Submarine Flotilla One/Submarine Group Five. Later operational assignments included Deputy Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet; Commander Seventh Fleet; Command in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command. Ashore, he served as Military Assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, Executive Assistant to the

Secretary of the Navy and on the Navy Staff as Director, System Analysis Division, Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel and Director, Navy Program Planning.

Admiral Trost's decorations and awards include seven Distinguished Service medals (2 DOD, 3 Navy, 1 Army, 1 Air Force), the Legion of Merit (3 awards), the Navy Achievement Medal, numerous campaign and service awards and personal decorations from a number of foreign nations.

Since his retirement from the navy, Trost has served on the Boards of Directors of a number of U.S. corporations and has been active in Naval Academy and Alumni Association activities.

Trost is married to the former Pauline Haley of Cottage City, Maryland. They have four children and six grandchildren. The Trost's reside in Annapolis, Maryland.

ADM Stansfield Turner (Ret.) is a native of Highland Park, Illinois. He completed two years at Amherst College before transferring to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. There, he completed a Bachelor of Science degree, played varsity football, and was the Commander of the Brigade of Midshipman. After graduation in 1946 (Class of '47) he served one year at sea before entering Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar where he earned a master's degree in philosophy, politics, and economics.

Following Oxford, he served at sea primarily in destroyers. In 1967 he commissioned the guided missile cruiser U.S.S. Horne and the next year operated with the Seventh Fleet off Vietnam. On shore, he served in the Navy's Office of Politico-Military Affairs, in Secretary of Defense McNamara's Office of Systems Analysis, and as Executive Assistant and Naval Aide to the Secretaries of the Navy Paul Ignatius and John Chafee.

He was selected for promotion to Rear Admiral in May 1970 and as a flag officer served in command of a Carrier Task group of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, as the Director of the Navy's Office of Systems Analysis, as Commander of the Second Fleet and as the 36th President of the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. He made major changes at both the academic content and the pedagogical style of the War College's course. In part the course was based on the study of military history, going back to the Peloponnesian Wars; in part on reading the classical military strategists; and in part on case studies of decision-making techniques amidst ambiguity and uncertainty. These revisions in the curriculum have basically remained in effect ever since.

In September 1975, he was promoted to the rank of Admiral and became Commander-in-Chief of NATO's Southern Flank, with headquarters in Naples, Italy, and was responsible for the defense of Italy, Greece, Turkey and the Mediterranean Sea.

In February 1977 President Jimmy Carter nominated him to be Director of Central Intelligence. In this capacity, he headed both the Intelligence Community (composed of all of the foreign intelligence agencies of the United States) and the Central Intelligence Agency. He was responsible for developing new procedures for closer oversight of the Intelligence Community by the Congress and the White House; he led the Intelligence Community in adapting to a new era of real-time photographic satellites; and, he instituted major management reform at the CIA. On completion of these duties in January 1981, President Carter presented him the National Security Medal.

In 1995 Admiral Turner was awarded a Senior Research Fellowship at the Norwegian Nobel Peace Institute in Oslo.

He has taught at Yale University and at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York. In 1991, he joined the faculty of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, University of Maryland at College Park. In the fall of 2000, he became the first Raymond H. Spruance Distinguished Fellow at the Naval War College, and taught a course entitled National Intelligence: Needs and Means.

Admiral Turner has written three books. *Secrecy and Democracy* discusses the problems of conducting secret intelligence activities in our open, democratic society; *Terrorism and Democracy* discusses how a democracy can respond to acts of terrorism without undermining its democratic principles; and, *Caging the Nuclear Genie – An American Challenge for Global Security* develops a plan for controlling nuclear weapons. A revised edition of *Caging the Nuclear Genie* that deals also with biological and chemical weapons was published in May 1999.

In November 1998 he was awarded the Foreign Policy Association Medal for demonstrated commitment to peace, along with UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, and Senator George Mitchell. In the same month the State of Illinois selected him as a Laureate of the Lincoln Academy of Illinois.

Admiral Turner was selected as a winner of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Research and Writing Competition. As a result of this grant, he has begun work on his newest book that will discuss U.S. military strategy and its relation to foreign policy.

Admiral Turner has honorary degrees from Amherst College, Roger Williams College, Bryant College, Salve Regina College, Sierra Nevada College, the Naval War College, and the Citadel.

He is a member of the Board of Directors Chase Investment Counsel Corporation, the Board of Direction of the American Association of Rhodes Scholars, the International Spy Museum, and the Committee of Visitors for Goucher College.

Prof. Milan Vego is a professor at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. He has previously worked for the Defense Intelligence College, Defense Intelligence Agency; the Wargaming and Simulation Center, National Defense University; the Foreign Military Studies Office (formerly Soviet Army Studies Office), U.S. Combined Arms Center; and the Center for Naval Analyses.

He served for more than ten years as an officer in the Yugoslav Navy, resigning at the rank of Lieutenant Commander in 1973. During his naval service, he commanded torpedo craft and gun boats and was naval advisor to the Royal Cambodian Navy. From 1973 to 1976 he served as a 2d mate (deck) on board West German merchant vessels on the Atlantic and Pacific routes.

Dr. Vego holds a Ph.D. in European History from George Washington University. Among other works, Professor Vego is the author of *Soviet Naval Tactics* (1992), *Austro-Hungarian Naval Policy, 1904-1914* (1996) and most recently *Naval Strategy and Operations in Narrow*

Seas (2003). He was born in Yugoslavia and obtained political asylum in the United States in 1976.

RADM Miles Wachendorf graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1974 with majors in Mathematics and Soviet Area Studies Russian. He has served afloat on both nuclear powered attack and strategic missile submarines of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets including command of the USS *Parche* (SSN-683). He commanded Submarine Development Squadron Five in San Diego, CA.

Rear Admiral Wachendorf's shore assignments included Deputy Assistant for CNO/VCNO Decision Coordination, Branch Head for Anti-Submarine Warfare, and Director of the Strategy and Policy Division on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations. He has also served on the Joint Staff as Chief of Nuclear/Counter Proliferation Division and Executive Assistant to the Director of Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5).


Rear Admiral Wachendorf studied international relations in the German language as an Olmstead Scholar at the University of Zurich, received a Masters of Science in engineering degree from The Catholic University, attended the Senior Officials in National Security program at Harvard University, and graduated from the Senior Officer Course at the Naval War College.

Rear Admiral Wachendorf assumed duties as U.S. Defense Attaché in Moscow on 27 August 2003. Rear Admiral Wachendorf and his wife, Kathy, have three adult children.

Prof. Kenneth Watman is the acting Dean of the Center for Naval Warfare Studies at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. Prior to that, he was chairman of the War College's War Gaming Department. Mr. Watman has an extensive background in the analysis of complex problems of defense and domestic policy and strategic planning. He began his career with the RAND Corporation in Los Angeles. There he rose to senior management positions while engaged in strategic planning for the Army and Air Force. He consulted extensively with the Los Angeles District Attorney, as well as the Los Angeles city government. Mr. Watman then served in the Office of the Secretary of Defense as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Requirements under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy and Requirements. There he was responsible for conducting analyses of major defense problems and drafting the Defense Secretary's *Defense Planning Guidance*. Before coming to the Naval War College, he served the Director of Central Intelligence on the Intelligence Community Staff as Deputy Chief of Intelligence Program Assessment and Evaluation. In that position, he conducted assessments of major U.S. intelligence programs and participated in strategic planning for the Intelligence Community. Mr. Watman has lectured and published widely on the subjects of analytical methods, strategic planning, and U.S. defense policy. He has a BA from Kenyon College, a JD from Case Western Reserve University, and a Ph.D. from The Ohio State University.

Dr. Stan Weeks has since 1990 been a Senior Scientist with Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) in McLean, Virginia. His current work includes port and CB defense support for US Central Command. Recent work included support of the SAIC-led multinational team's Layered TBMD Feasibility Study for NATO. Recent work also included support to the Office of the Secretary of Defense in analysis of current Asia-Pacific security issues (including Taiwan TMD, multilateral security cooperation, ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), Theater Missile Defense, Korean and other proliferation concerns, regional maritime security cooperation, and Russian relations with Japan and the Pacific region). Dr. Weeks

has participated with US State Department delegations in recent ARF maritime and confidence-building measures meetings, as well as multilateral Middle East Peace Process activities, and he has supported USCENTCOM cooperative defense/counterproliferation work. He has recently supported Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet with an assessment of the implications of theater missile defenses, and supported Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe with an analysis of Allied interoperability in sea-based missile defense. He has also supported the U.S. Pacific Commander's new Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) in the thematic preparation and conduct of the first two Biennial Conferences for regional security leaders. He has supported the U.S. Navy's Strategy and Policy Director in developing new naval strategies, concepts, and force structures to address regional and proliferation threats. Other work at SAIC has included corporate strategic planning for commercial Latin America business. Dr. Weeks is also a military analyst for CBS News, New York, providing television and radio analysis during the Iraq War, Somalia, Haiti, and the 1991 Gulf War. Dr. Weeks served in the U.S. Navy from 1970 to 1990, drafting the Maritime Strategy in 1982, serving in the U.S. State Department Politico-Military Bureau in 1985-1986, commanding a Spruance-class Destroyer 1987 - 1988 (the NATO multinational force Standing Naval Force Atlantic flagship), and serving in 1989 - 1990 as a member of the Strategy and Joint Operations faculty at the National War College in Washington. He is since 1994 an Adjunct Professor for the U.S. Naval War College, teaching the graduate course in National Security Decision-Making for night students in Washington. Dr. Weeks is a member of the board of directors of the US Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (USCSCAP), and is the US representative to the international CSCAP Maritime Cooperation Working Group. He is the co-author of *The Armed Forces of the USA in the Asia-Pacific Region* (Allen and Unwin, Sydney, 1999).

 **Dr. Gary E. Weir** is head of the Contemporary History Branch of the U.S. Naval Historical Center in Washington D.C and a Guest Investigator at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution on Cape Cod. He specializes in the history of submarines, undersea warfare, and the ocean sciences. His study, *Forged in War: The Naval-Industrial Complex and American Submarine Construction, 1940-1961* received the 1993 Theodore and Franklin D. Roosevelt Naval History Prize as the best book in naval history published in that year. His book, *An Ocean in Common: Naval Officers, Scientists, and the Ocean Environment, 1919-1961*, a study of the U.S. Navy's role as participant and patron in oceanographic research, was selected by the Organization of American Historians as a recipient of the Richard W. Leopold Prize for 2002. His most recent book is *Rising Tide: The Untold Story of the Russian-Submarines that Fought the Cold War* (Basic Books, 2003). Dr. Weir also teaches at the University of Maryland University College and is currently working on an official history of the Navy's Cold War deep ocean surveillance system, SOSUS.

VADM Tom Weschler (Ret.), of Erie, PA. originally but now from Newport, RI, was determined on a naval career from the age of 12, following in the footsteps of his brother, and hero, Charles. Charles, eight years his senior and a Naval Academy graduate class of '32 (Tom is USNA '39) became a naval architect through MIT, while Tom stayed in the line. Charles was to build them and Tom to sail them, but Charles was lost as a POW in WWII.

Admiral Weschler's sea duty started with the carrier WASP(CV7) – neutrality patrol in the Atlantic, reinforcement of Malta with the British Home Fleet, and then participation in the Guadalcanal invasion, till sunk off there in September, 1942. This was followed by three years of destroyer duty (2100 ton FLETCHER class) mostly in the Pacific, working with the 3rd, 5th and 7th Fleets because of the shortage of DD's and so supporting almost every amphibious

operation in the Pacific till Okinawa. This was followed by Postgraduate School at MIT (fire control and guidance), leading to duty in guided missile cruisers later, as well as close work with the Submarine Force on the strategy-changing Polaris guided missile program. Command of another 2100 tonner gave opportunity for completing an around the world cruise as the culmination of an Atlantic Fleet destroyer participating in the end of the Korean War.

A major boost to Admiral Weschler's career was the chance to be personal aide to Admiral Arleigh Burke for his first tour as CNO. This was a constant learning experience as well as an inspiration. Shoreside tours at the Naval War College and later at the National War College gave the opportunity to learn the strategic side of war and diplomacy. The latter tour ended with the Vietnam War on the horizon. Weschler felt the need to be a part of that struggle. He requested amphibious ship command in the Pacific, kicking off five years in command, staff, battle command and selection for Flag with duty ashore in command at Naval Support Activity Danang 1966-67. This five years provided close association with and appreciation for the U.S. Marine Corps.

Returning to Washington, there was a recognized need for new destroyers, and the project (the DX/DXG program) was assigned to RAdm Weschler. The program was unique in that it was modeled after the Polaris organization, reporting direct to the CNO and CNM as well as to the SecNav. Highly visible, it was the forerunner of concept formulation and development and new procedures in acquisition. It resulted in the construction of the SPRUANCE class destroyers as a thirty ship buy, characterized by standard fuel (applicable to the whole Fleet), gas turbines and controllable/reversible pitch propellers, helos and provision for towed array sonars. The VIRGINIA class cruisers also came from this program, nuclear powered and with growth capability to the Aegis system. At the SPRUANCE class going into contract, RAdm Weschler was given command of a Destroyer Flotilla specializing in ASW, and then moved to command the Cruiser-Destroyer Force Atlantic.

After three rewarding years with the Fleet, Admiral Weschler was selected for his third star and duty as Director for Logistics, Joint Staff, 1973-75, meeting the challenges of the Middle East War of 1973, the energy crunch following the Arab oil embargo, the ongoing support of the Vietnam War in its final throes, and then the withdrawals from Cambodia and Vietnam with half a million refugees to be cared for over a weekend!

Following retirement, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Weschler settled in the Newport area. They have been here now about thirty years. For the first six Admiral Weschler was on the faculty of the Naval War College as a full professor, heading the Continuing Education Program and then the Naval Operations Department. Subsequently he became an adjunct professor for another six years teaching electives. Weschler then retired from teaching and joined his wife in community service. Married for 57 years, with two fine children and five grandchildren, both of these families living near in New England, they are happy to be in such a welcoming and stimulating environment. The sea and the Navy make them feel very much at home!

Dr. David F. Winkler is the Programs and Development Director for the Naval Historian Foundation.

In his current position at the Naval Historical Foundation, Dr. Winkler supervises an oral history program, the Foundation's Naval Heritage Speakers Program, and other Navy History-related projects to support the Naval Historical Center and The Navy Museum. He also writes a

monthly history column for the Navy League's journal *Sea Power* and is a volunteer interviewer for the Library of Congress Veterans History Project.

Winkler earned his Ph.D. at American University in 1998. His dissertation *Cold War at Sea: High Seas Confrontation between the U.S. and Soviet Union* was published in 2000 by the Naval Institute Press. His book studies how American and Soviet air and surface forces interacted on and over the world's oceans and how both sides established a behavior control regime through the signing of the Incidents at Sea accord in 1972. His next book *Amirs, Admirals, and Desert Sailors: U.S. Navy-Bahraini Relations 1948-2003* is due for publication in 2004.

A Commander in the Naval Reserve, Winkler serves as Executive Officer of the Naval Historical Center 0615R unit, a cadre that conducts End-of Tour interviews with senior Navy officials.. He served ten years active duty as a Surface Warfare Officer on logistic force ships and has had reserve duties supporting the CNO's Policy and Plans Office, and the Navy Inspector General Det. 106.

Winkler received his commission in 1980 through the NROTC unit at Penn State. In addition to a B.A. in Political Science, he has an M.A. in International Affairs from Washington University and has completed the Naval War College off-campus seminar program. His awards include a Meritorious Service Medal, two Navy Commendation Medals, and a Navy Achievement Medal.

Born on 27 June 1958, Winkler grew up at Maywood, New Jersey. Single, he resides in Alexandria Virginia.

Mr. Yuri M. Zhukov is a Technical Research Advisor and Translator with Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). Having earned a B.A. with honors in global security/international relations from Brown University, he has provided research support for the Naval War College, the Watson Institute for International Studies at Brown, and other institutions. He has conducted research on issues relating to Russia and the former USSR for the Eurasia Study Group at the Strategic Research Department, Center for Naval Warfare Studies. He was active in the organization of the "Cold War at Sea" conference. His honors thesis evaluated regional autonomy as a means of conflict resolution in 1990's Crimea. His research on the Cold War has been published in the Spring 2004 issue of *Naval War College Review*, as well as in the recent monograph *The Evolution of the U.S. Navy's Maritime Strategy, 1977-1986* (ed. John Hattendorf, Newport paper 19, 2004), and *Sea Power* magazine (October 2003).