Historical Highlights
of 2013

The Dudley Knox Library Special Collections and Archives contributes each month to the Naval Postgraduate School publication, Update NPS. These historical highlights blend archival photos with concise “caption stories” to provide perspective on the origins and evolution of the university as well as achievements of the institution’s leaders, faculty and alumni. This booklet is a collection of Historical Highlights for 2013.
Historical Highlights

The Navy’s earliest efforts in advanced education began in the 1870s when Lt. Albert Michelson was sent to the University of Berlin to study optics. Michelson later became the first American to be awarded a Nobel Prize for his pioneering research.

In 1909, the Secretary of the Navy established the School of Marine Engineering at Annapolis, then expanded and renamed it the Postgraduate Department of the Naval Academy. A decade later, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels renamed the program the Naval Postgraduate School and assigned Captain Ernest J. King to lead the school.

King became Chief of Naval Operations in World War II, guiding the Navy to victory and simultaneously galvanizing Congressional support for NPS that led to its subsequent move to Monterey. King Auditorium is named in his honor.

Historical Highlights are provided by the Dudley Knox Library.
February

Historical Highlights

George J. Haltiner
November 26, 1918–January 21, 2013

The Naval Postgraduate School mourns the loss of a beloved member of the campus community, and a pillar of the university’s early Department of Meteorology. Dr. George J. Haltiner, pictured with his wife Mary, was 94.

Haltiner joined the Navy during World War II, and was actively involved in advising the Navy in early weather and ocean wave forecasting capabilities. He transitioned to the reserves following the war, but continued to build his reputation as a leader in meteorological research.

He joined the Naval Postgraduate School faculty in 1946, when the university was housed in Annapolis, Md. He and Mary were among the first to move to Monterey when the university began relocation in 1948. Haltiner served as the chairman of the Naval Postgraduate School’s Department of Meteorology from 1964 until his retirement in 1982, and today has a research chair position as well as a lab named in his honor.

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The newest building on the NPS campus was named for Lt. Cmdr. Milton E. Reed, a military professor in the Naval Academy’s Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction. Reed was designated the first technical head of the School of Marine Engineering, established by Secretary of the Navy General Order No. 27 in 1909.

Supported by an extensive library of technical engineering materials and laboratory facilities, Reed was charged with stimulating interest in engineering matters throughout the Navy and providing competent design engineers for the future in a 2-year program of experimentation, lectures, reading, research, and study.

“It is not expected nor intended by the Navy Department in the preparation of the curriculum for the school, that the forgoing work shall completely cover the postgraduate education to be given the student officers. Ample opportunity is given to them to develop ideas or methods that they may originate or elaborate leading to better efficiency, design, economy, maintenance or operations.”

(Source: International Marine Engineering, July 1910, p. 281).

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Historical Highlights

This cover of the 1951 Lucky Bag seems to demonstrate that graduate school might be in their future as Midshipmen march across the U.S. to Monterey. This is one of the many items currently being digitized through a collaborative effort among the Dudley Knox Library, U.S. Naval Academy Nimitz Library, Naval War College Henry E. Eccles Library, and the non-profit Internet Archive to share the rich resources in our libraries with a broader audience. NPS' very own CALHOUN already provides access to more than 28,000 such items, including NPS theses, dissertations and technical reports.

The postgraduate school moved lock, stock and wind tunnel across the nation, from Annapolis to Monterey in December 1951. The coast-to-coast move involved 500 students; about 100 faculty and staff; and thousands of pounds of books and research equipment. Rear Adm. Ernest E. Herrmann supervised the move that pumped new vitality into the Navy's efforts to advance naval science and technology.

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In 1967, NPS student engineers Robert Ediin and Jay Lamb assumed a place among other engineering scholars at a conference of the American Society of Engineering Education (ASEE) held at Michigan State University.

Professor Rudy Panholzer, left, now chair of today’s Space Systems Academic Group, was then a new faculty member in the Department of Electrical Engineering at NPS. The presence of Naval Officers at ASEE spoke eloquently for NPS as a premier source of professional engineering education, and the chance to interact with colleagues formed an important component of professionalism for student researchers, he recalls. NPS' program offered “hardware-in-the-loop education,” he says, “hands-on” engineering that gave students the chance to apply real-work practice to innovation in the field, and still does.

Students Ediin and Lamb might be interested to know that their work remains “in print” today, as a part of Calhoun, the NPS Institutional Archive. It has been downloaded 21 times so far this year.

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June

Historical Highlights

On June 15, 1967, NPS broke ground for the construction of a new building to be named in honor of three generations of U.S. Naval Academy graduates: Rear Adm. Royal R. Ingersoll (1868), Adm. Royal E. Ingersoll (1905) and Lt. Royal R. Ingersoll, II (1934). The Ingersoll family made numerous contributions to the Navy including paying the ultimate sacrifice.

Rear Adm. R.R. Ingersoll was Chief of Staff of the Atlantic Fleet during the first part of the Great White Fleet’s world cruise as well as the author of several books on naval ordnance. Adm. R.E. Ingersoll ended his distinguished career as Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, Deputy Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations during and after World War II. Lt. Royal R. Ingersoll, II sadly died from a “friendly fire” incident in June 1942 during the Battle of Midway.

NPS’ Ingersoll Hall is now home to GSBPP, CEB, and ITACS. Two destroyers (DD-652 & DD-990) were also named in honor of the contributions and sacrifices of these three distinguished naval officers.

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Historical Highlights

One of NPS’s beloved peacocks made a big impression in 1998 when he sashayed into Herrmann Hall and decided to depart via the east transept window. While Mr. Peacock eventually escaped unharmed, such was not the case for the impressive sheet glass window that had been poured and installed for the third rebuilding of the Hotel Del Monte in 1926 and which now sported an enormous crack. According to a July 1999 article by Javier Chagoya “only Tempaglass International of Portland, OR, had the ability to manufacture such a large replacement window to contemporary safety standards. Gone was the rippled glass of yore—the new three-quarter inch tempered glass is 130 inches by 140 inches and weighs 1,300 lbs.”

Naval Support Activity Monterey continues its phased, multi-year renovation of Herrmann Hall. As part of the FY13 project the balconies will be restored, the entire building painted, and the La Novia Terrace will be returned to an outdoor patio as it was in 1926.

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The Navy’s second WWII command at Hotel Del Monte, the Naval Technical School (NTS), boldly announced the end of the war in August 1945 in its command newspaper, The Technavian.

One young officer stationed at NTS Del Monte who was a student editor for The Technavian would subsequently join thousands of returning veterans and use the Serviceman’s Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly known as the G.I. Bill of Rights, to return to college and later join the Naval Postgraduate School faculty.

In an NPS career that has spanned four decades, Distinguished Professor Emeritus Don Gaver has guided dozens of thesis students on defense-relevant research, including the work of incoming NPS President retired Vice Adm. Ron Route. Gaver was elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering and elected a fellow of five professional societies — the Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences (INFORMS), American Statistical Association, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Royal Statistical Society. In 2012, Gaver received the prestigious J. Steinhardt Prize from INFORMS in recognition of his life work.

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NPS hosted field experiments at Camp Roberts (see story on page 1) offered a glimpse into technological innovations that have been a hallmark of NPS since its inception.

Today’s collaborative field experimentation program enables students and faculty to interact with teams from military commands, the defense industry and representatives from federal, state and local agencies. Many of the technologies and programs being tested focus on autonomous systems.

The field experiments are a far cry from the early days of robotics research in the NPS laboratories and classrooms, like the thesis project called Robart I, developed by Lt. Cmdr. Bart Everett in the early 1980’s. Robart I was one of the first behavior based robots ever built. It now resides in a museum at the SPAWAR Systems Center in San Diego where Everett is technical director for robotics.

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October

Historical Highlights

The Navy’s first command at Hotel Del Monte, the Del Monte Pre-Flight School, was established 70 years ago during WWII. The pre-flight school operated for only 11 months at Del Monte but its existence set the stage for an option to purchase the famous hotel and negotiations began in earnest during the war.

This photo captures three aviation cadets from the Del Monte Pre-Flight School’s 19th Battalion marching briskly down the front steps of the hotel, now known as Herrmann Hall. Shown (left to right) are Company Commander R.D. Murray, Battalion Commander I. J. Norris and Bravo Company Commander Frank Rohrback. Today, the Navy is engaged in a $6.4M building renovation project to repair the building’s exterior and recapture some of the Del Monte’s original architecture.

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The first NPS class reported for studies in November 1909, when the program was called the School of Marine Engineering. The first appointed faculty was Lt. Guy K. Calhoun, a mathematician whose first publication, “Products of Arcs and Sines of 15-Degree Rhumbs,” would soon be issued by the Government Printing Office in 1910.

Calhoun’s monograph is still in print today and the NPS Department of Applied Mathematics continues the tradition of research and publication initiated by Calhoun. The department annually identifies “The Hot 5,” which lists the five most heavily cited works and computes a five-year impact index by ranking these papers. This data is accessible on the department’s website.

Calhoun’s legacy can also be seen in the Dudley Knox Library’s institutional repository, which adopted Calhoun as the repository’s name. The archive was created to make NPS-created scholarly content visible, searchable and freely available to the public. Currently, more than 23,000 NPS theses are accessible via Calhoun.

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December

Historical Highlights

With this issue, we invite you to help tell the NPS story.

Can you name the NPS professor shown here?

HINTS:
1. He was once scheduled for execution by the Japanese during WWII.
2. He was spared execution due to the efforts of his former students from Japan who were members of the execution review committee.
3. He was the first person to receive a doctorate in International Relations from a U.S. school and a former diplomatic envoy to the Philippines.

Think you know to whom we are referring? Follow this link to contribute to the story: http://bit.ly/1diNjW1.

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"A favorite? There are so many. But one that stands out is when he went on his last trip to visit Asian countries with two NPS students, at age 92 Claude wore them out with his boundless energy - they were only 28 or so, and couldn't keep up the pace. They visited about 10 different countries. And when Claude visited Beijing, China on that trip, the person who came out to greet him was none other than Jian Jemin, the Prime Minister of the PRC - people there pay attention to whom the really great men are - and Claude Buss was clearly in that category! And when he met with you one-on-one, he gave you his full attention, as if to convey that whatever you had to say was important for him to hear it - he was magic!"

Professor Mitch Brown
Naval War College

Dr. Claude Albert Buss

Dr. Claude Albert Buss
b. Sunbury, PA - November 29, 1902
d. Palo Alto, CA - November 17, 1998

Education

Washington Missionary College – B.A. (1922)
Susquehanna University – M.A. (1924)
University of Pennsylvania – PhD (1927)
University of Southern California – L.L.D

Memorial Resolution: Claude A. Buss

Obituary – San Francisco Chronicle, November 23, 1998