Welcome to the U.S. Naval War College!

This short walking tour will introduce you to the beautiful Naval War College campus and its significant points of interest. Within this guide you will find a map to help you stay on route, along with photos and additional information about the college.
On 6 October 1884, Navy Secretary William E. Chandler issued *General Order Number 325* establishing a college “for an advanced course of professional study for naval officers.” This was the culminating event in a lengthy series of actions by Commodore Stephen B. Luce and other Navy intellectuals to establish “…a place where our officers will not only be encouraged, but required, to study their profession proper—war—in a far more thorough manner than has ever heretofore been attempted, and to bring to the investigation of the various problems of modern naval warfare the scientific methods adopted in other professions.”
U.S. Naval War College (NWC) educates and develops today’s military leaders and civilian officials through rigorous academics, strategic simulations, and practical learning experiences. From at-sea scenarios to in-depth discussions, NWC prepares ethically-minded leaders to meet the operational and strategic challenges of today and tomorrow.

U.S. Naval War College, the first senior service institution in the nation, is home to many special programs and research centers. At our Newport campus, you can fulfill your Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) or Professional Military Education (PME) requirements, earn a diploma or master’s degree, or complete senior leadership, ethics and operational level of war training and education. Our College of Distance Education expands our mission and reach by offering programs to those at sea, abroad, or otherwise unable to travel to New England.

**COLLEGE OF NAVAL COMMAND AND STAFF**
The 10-month residential program offered by the College of Naval Command and Staff prepares intermediate officers from all branches of the military and their civilian counterparts for increased responsibility or promotion.

**COLLEGE OF NAVAL WARFARE**
The College of Naval Warfare prepares outstanding senior military professionals for executive-level responsibilities. Officers must be nominated to participate in this selective, 10-month residential program, which fulfills Joint Professional Military Education Phase II requirements.

**NAVAL COMMAND COLLEGE**
The Naval Command College, for senior international naval officers, is an 11-month program designed to build confidence and cooperation between the U.S. and navies from around the world.

**NAVAL STAFF COLLEGE**
The Naval Staff College provides an 11-month professional development program geared toward distinguished intermediate international officers who have completed at least eight years of service.

**COLLEGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**
U.S. Naval War College (NWC) offers its rigorous, executive-level programs beyond Newport. Through web-based courses or by attending fleet seminars, students can pursue a NWC diploma, Joint Professional Military Education Phase I credits, or a master’s degree.
COLLEGE OF LEADERSHIP AND ETHICS
The College of Leadership and Ethics is responsible for leader development and associated strategies for U.S. Navy flag officers delivering courses and tailored activities. The college also supports 17 Navy communities in the development and execution of their respective leader development strategies through the Leader Development Continuation Continuum.

COLLEGE OF MARITIME OPERATIONAL WARFARE
The College of Maritime Operational Warfare provides intermediate- and senior-level leadership development and combat readiness programs. Its curriculum centers on the ever-evolving ethical and tactical challenges facing today’s naval officers.
RESEARCH & WARGAMING AT U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

Founded, in the words of Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, United States Navy, as “a place of original research,” one of the primary functions of the U.S. Naval War College (NWC) is to conduct research, analysis, and gaming to support the requirements of the Secretary of the Navy and others. The Center for Naval Warfare Studies (CNWS) at NWC complements our educational curriculum by serving as a home for original research, innovative thinking, and creative problem solving.

ABOUT THE CENTER FOR NAVAL WARFARE STUDIES

Dedicated to assisting the Chief of Naval Operations to define the future Navy and the Navy’s contribution to national strategy, CNWS comprises several departments – the Strategic and Operational Research Department (SORD), the Wargaming Department, the Stockton Center for International Law, and the Naval War College Press – each with its own mission and specific study/research groups.

CNWS RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS & RESULTS

Faculty and staff research is shared on campus and beyond through publication and at conferences, meetings, and seminars—as well as in the classroom. The NWC Press and CNWS Research Centers produce reports and short research papers on a variety of security and maritime topics. These works and others are contained within the Naval War College Institutional Repository to assist scholars, military researchers, and government professionals.

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

NWC is also home to individual research centers and study groups, each dedicated to a specific warfare concern or focus area. These centers promote and support the research and teaching of unconventional conflicts and armed groups, legal implications of national and international confrontation, and how history informs contemporary decision making.
RECOMMENDED STARTING AND ENDING POINTS FOR THE SELF-GUIDED TOUR
(Historic information is included on pages 10–12)

We recommend that you begin in Spruance Lobby (6) and walk down the Turner Walkway (5) towards Luce Hall. Once you enter the vestibule, you are technically in Mahan Hall. You will turn to your left and use the stairs to the Hall of Flags. The Hall of Flags showcases the countries that we are currently hosting in this academic year’s international class. We usually have 60 countries represented and 110 officers attending in any given year.

Luce Hall (2) is home to International Programs and the College of Leadership and Ethics.

On the opposite end of the Hall of Flags, Mahan Hall (4) consists of the Mahan Rotunda and Mahan Reading Room. The rotunda is unique in that you can whisper under it and others in the room will still hear you—try it out. The Mahan Reading Room is a working space hosting many conferences and seminars throughout the school year.

Moving toward Pringle Hall (3), it consists of Pringle Auditorium and Naval Staff College Wardroom. The Wardroom originally served as the NWC’s wargaming floor and is located on the 2nd level above the auditorium.

Exiting Pringle Hall to the outdoors, you will take an immediate left and walk under the vestibule towards International Plaza (15). Walking through the plaza, you will be walking past Spruance Hall (6) and toward Colbert Plaza (14) and will enter under the overhang into Spruance foyer.

Walking through the foyer towards Conolly Hall, you will walk on the first floor past administrative offices including the barber shop and medical offices. You will find at the end of the hall that you have entered Hewitt Hall (8) and the Eccles Library (8). Moving past the library, you will be in the Future Forces Gallery. The gallery is a place where students can meet and contemplate the future of warfighting and how technology is changing the nature of war.

Turning around, you can then move back into Conolly Hall (7), notice the Distinguished Graduate display as you proceed to the second level of Conolly Hall and walk through the President’s Passageway. This hall has portraits of previous U.S. Naval War College presidents. You will finish back in Spruance Lobby and you can exit the building.
TOUR MAP

Arial view of the campus, ca. 2018
BUILDING & LOCATION PHOTOS

1 NWC MUSEUM

2 LUCE HALL

3 PRINGLE HALL

3b NSC WARDROOM

4 MAHAN HALL

4b MAHAN READING ROOM

5 TURNER WALKWAY

6 SPRUANCE HALL

7 CONOLLY HALL
1 | NWC MUSEUM (FOUNDERS HALL)
The city of Newport ceded Coasters Harbor Island to the state of Rhode Island in 1880 for eventual transfer to the Navy. Following the establishment of Naval Training Station Newport in 1883, the Naval War College opened the following year in the building once occupied by the Newport Asylum for the Poor. Constructed in 1820, the building is known today as Founders Hall and is home to the Naval War College Museum. The Naval War College Museum was established in 1952 and displays exhibits about naval history as well as the art and science of naval strategy.

2 | LUCE HALL
Luce Hall was the first purpose-built building for the Naval War College. Built in 1892, it was named after the first President of the Naval War College, Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce. It is now a National Historical Landmark. It was designed by George Champlin Mason, who was inspired by the Antwerp Guild Halls, Belgium. The stones came from Fall River, Massachusetts. It was the main building of the College until 1974 and now houses the Naval Command College (the senior international officers’ course) and the College of Distance Education (the College for non-resident students wanting to take classes centered around the teachings of the resident courses).

3 | PRINGLE HALL
This building was named after Rear Admiral Joel R. P. Pringle, President of the Naval War College from 1927 to 1930, who was instrumental in its construction. Pringle Hall was opened in 1934 to house the College's auditorium and to serve as the war gaming maneuver room. War gaming continued here until 1957 when the first computer-generated gaming facility was established in Sims Hall. The war gaming that was done in the late 1930s for War Plan Orange in preparation for WWII was done in Pringle Hall.

4 | MAHAN HALL
Built in 1904, Mahan Hall was named in 1936 after the great educator and naval strategist—and a former President of the Naval War College—Rear Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan. Mahan Hall houses the Rotunda, library stacks and the conference center, which is still in use today to host conferences and events. The display cases in the Rotunda hold gifts to the College from former international students. Mahan was one of the four original faculty members. He wrote and delivered speeches about maritime power, the role of fleets in expanding sea power, and the contribution of seapower on the greatness of a nation. In 1890, he published The Influence of Seapower Upon History, 1660–1783. This book made him one of the best known U.S. naval officers of the day and made the Naval War College an internationally respected institution. Mahan’s views would influence great leaders such as Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge, who would help shape America's future at the turn of the century.

5 | ADMIRAL STANSFIELD TURNER MEMORIAL WALKWAY
This walkway, connecting Spruance Hall with the buildings to the South (Luce Hall, Mahan Hall, and Pringle Hall) was dedicated on August 7, 2018 in honor and memory of Admiral Turner (1923-2018), the 37th President of the U.S. Naval War College (1972-1974). The images are a series of ‘now and then’ photos of the College campus and activities. Captions are provided for brief descriptions of each image.

6 | SPRUANCE HALL
Spruance Hall was the first structure built in a major building program in the 1970s. Named after Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, a World War II hero, and former President of the College, this building was opened 7 December 1972. The auditorium seats up to 1100 people and is host to numerous lectures and conferences.
7 | **CONOLLY HALL**
A second new academic building was opened in 1974. Named after a former President of the College, Admiral Richard L. Conolly, the building houses the staff and faculty of the College, administrative offices, and medical and dental offices. On the 2nd floor, known as the President's Passageway, are the offices of the President, Provost, and other senior leaders, and the Turner Conference Room. On the 3rd and 4th floors are faculty offices and seminar rooms. Throughout the building students view a gallery of over twenty Naval War College presidential portraits as well as oil paintings and prints of numerous naval engagements from American history.

8 | **HEWITT HALL**
Hewitt Hall opened in 1976. It is named after Admiral H. Kent Hewitt, a graduate and former faculty member of the College. It houses the Eccles Library, the cafe, classrooms, and the College of Distance Education faculty offices and administrative spaces. College of Naval Warfare class photos are located on the second deck, covering the classes of 1983 to 2004. College of Naval Command and Staff class photos are located on the third deck, covering the same period.

8 | **HENRY E. ECCLES LIBRARY (LOCATED IN HEWITT HALL)**
On 10 June 1985, the College library was named in honor of Rear Admiral Henry E. Eccles, a noted logistician, strategist, and author whose association with the College spanned thirty-eight years. The library is central to Naval War College educational and research programs. Admiral Eccles and his ship, USS John D. Edwards, participated in the battle of Badung Strait, and shortly after, while assigned to the American-British-Dutch-Australian Command, the battle of the Java Sea. Wounded in action, he was later awarded the Navy Cross, the Silver Star, and The Netherlands Order of the Bronze Lion. Located in Hewitt Hall, the library houses over 245,000 books, journals, documents, and over 540,000 microforms. The academic collection emphasizes subjects and disciplines of interest to the profession of arms, naval and military science, history and strategy, international relations, management, economics, international law, and contemporary world issues.

8 | **FUTURE FORCES GALLERY (LOCATED IN HEWITT HALL)**
The Future Forces Gallery located within Hewitt Hall opened on May 18, 2017. The purpose of the gallery is to represent the physical manifestation of the colleges sharpening focus on considering future forces and capabilities. It also provides a location where NWC students, staff and faculty can relax in a peaceful environment while reflecting on the possible futures they may face in the years and decades ahead.

9 | **MCCARTY LITTLE HALL**
It is named after Captain William McCarty Little, an influential leader and the leading innovator in the early development of naval war gaming. This state-of-the-art facility is used for conducting war games, decision support, research and analysis, and conferences. The building is designed to accommodate the kinds of technology necessary for supporting multimedia presentations, video teleconferencing, and computer networking systems that are essential for war gaming. This three-story building contains approximately 103,000 square feet and houses approximately 250 staff and students. The first floor contains a 160-seat, stadiumstyle auditorium as well as a large gaming floor. The second floor includes four large and eight small game cells used for operational play, as well as the Decision Support Center. The third floor is highlighted by the Joint Command Center, patterned on various operational command centers used for joint task force commanders.
10 | 9/11 MEMORIAL
This memorial honors 11 alumni or then currently enrolled CDE students who died in the Pentagon or one of the planes.

11 | SCHONLAND HALL
Schonland Hall was named after Rear Admiral Herbert E. Schonland, who received the Medal of Honor for his actions in the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal. The decision to name the building that once housed the Damage Control Assistant (DCA) school after Rear Admiral Herbert Emery Schonland was an obvious and deliberate one.

12 | ERNEST E. EVANS HALL
Ernest Edwin Evans, born 13 August 1908 in Pawnee, Oklahoma, graduated from the Naval Academy in 1931. During World War II, he commanded USS Alden (DD-211), and later USS Johnston (DD-557). Commanding Johnston he was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement in action against a Japanese submarine on 16 May 1944, and in the Battle of Leyte Gulf fought his ship gallantly until it was sunk, 25 October 1944, by the Japanese force superior in number, firepower, and armor. Commander Evans was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his material contribution to the decisive victory won in Leyte Gulf and shared in the Presidential Unit Citation awarded his group for this action in which he gave his life.

13 | SIMS HALL
Sims Hall was built as Naval Training Station Barracks C in 1904. It was acquired by the Naval War College in 1946, when it was named Sims Hall. Sims Hall is named for one of our early and greatest instructors and leaders, Admiral William S. Sims, also a former President of the College. While President of the College, Admiral Sims directed the curriculum to concentrate more heavily on the practical and immediate aspects of naval education. He established the courses of command, strategy, tactics and policy, versions of which are still in use today. Sims Hall was used until 1999 as the College’s war gaming facility.

14 | COLBERT PLAZA
Each year, the Naval Command College (NCC) and Naval Staff College (NSC) directors formally introduce and welcome the new in-residence international students to their fellow classmates, faculty and staff on Colbert Plaza, named after the college’s 35th president. U.S. Naval War College brings 100 to 150 foreign officers to the U.S. from around the world. They study strategy, warfare, decision making and operational art. Equally important, they learn how the United States works as a country through the field studies program. Each officer is greatly influenced by what they see and learn during their course of study while forming strong and lasting bonds with their U.S. and international classmates.

15 | INTERNATIONAL PLAZA
The International Plaza was dedicated on 13 July 1976 to the graduates of the Naval Command College who have served the cause of peace with distinction by their contribution to international friendship and cooperation. The plaza is located between Pringle Hall and Spruance Hall on the harbor side of the College’s campus.

16 | ANCHOR PARK
This anchor from the USS Constellation, which now is docked in Baltimore, Maryland, is located in Anchor Park, commemorating the naval heritage of Narragansett Bay—a heritage which extends from the foundation of the nation in the American Revolution. The Constellation served as a receiving and training ship at the Newport Naval Training Station from 1894 to 1946.
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View of the NWC campus from Pell bridge.