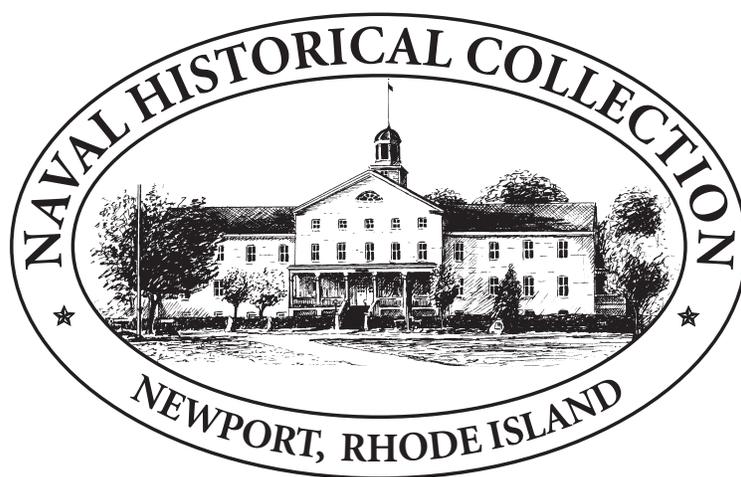


Register of the Raymond A. Spruance Papers



**Naval War College
Newport, RI**



REGISTER OF THE PAPERS OF RAYMOND A. SPRUANCE

**Compiled by
Evelyn M. Cherpak, Ph.D.**

**Manuscript Register Series
No. 13**

**Naval Historical Collection
Naval War College, Newport, RI
1986**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Biographical Sketch	1
Career Outline	4
Description of Papers	6
Arrangement of Papers	8
Ms. Coll. 12	8
Ms. Coll. 37	12
Appendix: Further Research Sources	17

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Admiral Raymond Ames Spruance was born on July 3, 1886, in Baltimore, Maryland, to Alexander P. and Annie Hiss Spruance. One of three sons, he spent his youth in South Orange, New Jersey, where he lived with his maternal grandparents and three aunts. This happy interlude came to an end when his grandfather suffered financial reverses; young Spruance was then forced to return to his parents' home in Indianapolis, Indiana. He graduated from Shortridge High School there and accepted an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy from Indiana, which his mother had worked tirelessly to secure.

Spruance entered the U.S. Naval Academy during the summer of 1903 as a member of the class of 1907. Although he disliked the Academy's curriculum and military routine, he nevertheless graduated twenty-fifth in his class. After early graduation in September 1906, he served in the USS IOWA and then in the USS MINNESOTA, which toured the world as part of the Great White Fleet. As a passed midshipman, he enjoyed the cruise tremendously and decided to make the Navy his career. Interested in engineering, Ensign Spruance received orders for advanced instruction in engineering at General Electric Company in Schenectady, New York, under LCDR Luke McNamee, a pioneer in naval radio systems.

Returning to sea duty in 1910, he first served in USS CONNECTICUT as an engineering officer and then in 1913 received his first command, the USS BAINBRIDGE, a destroyer of the Asiatic Fleet, based in the Philippines. A year later Spruance returned to Indianapolis where he resumed his courtship of Margaret Dean. They were married in December 1914 and had two children: Edward, born in 1915, and Margaret, born in 1920.

When war broke out in Europe in 1914, Spruance was electrical officer in the USS PENNSYLVANIA. Although he wanted to go to sea in 1917, he was assigned instead to the Brooklyn Navy Yard as assistant engineering officer and electrical superintendent. There he was responsible for the development and installation of fire control systems on ships both here and abroad. Sea duty came as the war ended, and he was assigned as Executive Officer of the troop transport AGAMENNON, which carried returning soldiers home.

The post-war period was one of rapid demobilization, tight budgets, and naval disarmament treaties, all ominous for the U.S. Navy's future. Although dismayed by these events, Spruance decided to remain in the service and enjoyed several interesting assignments in the nineteen twenties. A three year stint with the Bureau of Engineering, his last engineering assignment, saw him involved in the installation of shipboard electrical systems. A tour of duty as Commanding Officer of the USS DALE and Assistant Chief of Staff to the Commander Naval Forces, Europe was followed by a year of study at the U.S. Naval War College. Spruance realized the value of a Naval War College education to his career and profited from his studies there, as his leadership in World War II proved.

After serving two years as Executive Officer in the battleship USS MISSISSIPPI, he returned again to Newport and the Naval War College where he headed the Correspondence Course Department. He left the College in 1933 to serve as Chief of Staff to the Commander, Destroyers, Security Force, only to return to the institution in 1935 as Head of the Tactics Section in the Operations Department.

In 1938, Spruance was ordered to command the USS MISSISSIPPI, a sea billet necessary for promotion to rear admiral. Two years later he was promoted to rear admiral, along with sixteen of his classmates, and was named Commandant of the Tenth Naval District, which comprised the West Indies and the Caribbean Sea. With the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939, his post was now a strategic one, and he successfully headed up efforts to improve naval bases and facilities in the area.

Spruance's leadership qualities and skills as a trained warrior, strategist, and tactician became apparent during the long years of World War II in the Pacific Theater. Appointed Commander Cruiser Division Five, Pacific Fleet, headquartered in Pearl Harbor, he took his division to sea three times for trials before war actually began. Devastated by the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, his division again went to sea early in 1942 where it participated in the initial attack on the Marshall Islands, on Wake Island, and provided support for the Doolittle raid on Japan.

The battle of Midway Island in June 1942, was one of Spruance's greatest wartime triumphs and one that turned the tide for U.S. forces. No longer on the defensive, the United States henceforth pursued the Japanese. As commander of American carrier divisions, his victory altered the balance of naval power in the Pacific and halted Japanese eastward expansion. Spruance's success earned him the Distinguished Service Medal.

In June 1942, he reported to CINCPAC headquarters as Chief of Staff to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. For the next year, the two shared a close personal and working relationship. As Nimitz's chief advisor, Spruance had vastly increased responsibilities coordinating the large and ever expanding staff. Despite the fact that Guadalcanal had been secured, the war was going badly for the allies in 1942. Planning in 1943 centered on a Central Pacific campaign, with the capture of the Gilbert and Marshall Islands the main objective.

In 1943, Spruance was detached to command a new Central Pacific Fleet, one tasked with planning and executing a major amphibious assault on the Gilberts. With Captain Charles J. Moore as his Chief of Staff, and Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner and General Holland Smith, USMC, as major force commanders, and an enormous war machine at his disposal, he went to sea in November 1943 in the USS INDIANAPOLIS. After a bloody battle with heavy casualties, Spruance returned to Pearl Harbor to a "well done" from Nimitz and months of intensive planning for the capture of the Marshalls.

During the midst of the Marshalls campaign, Spruance was promoted to admiral at age fifty-seven, the youngest at that time to be selected. By February 1944, the Marshalls were firmly in American hands and U.S. naval power had scored a magnificent strategic and tactical victory. Spruance's expert planning and careful decision making turned the tide in this encounter, too.

The admiral went on to win additional victories in the Marianas, the Philippine Sea, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa during 1944 and 1945. All were of great strategic value in winning the war in the Pacific. On May 26, 1945, Admiral William F. Halsey relieved Spruance at Okinawa, on orders of Nimitz who wanted to save his major commanders from further strain. Spruance would have preferred to finish the fight, but his overworked staff eagerly awaited relief.

He then joined Nimitz at his headquarters in Guam where they planned for the American offensive against Japan, which they hoped would end the war. Spruance advocated bringing the war to China in hopes of starving out Japan, but the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki made this unnecessary.

In the immediate aftermath of the war, Spruance relieved Nimitz as Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, a position he held for a mere ten weeks before being assigned as President of the Naval War College in Newport, RI. The Spruances' two years at the College were happy ones. The institution was in transition from a wartime to a peacetime footing and the admiral was instrumental in modernizing the curriculum (he added a logistics department), in expanding the student body and staff, and in encouraging the development of strategic thinking in the art of future naval warfare. Socially, there was a plethora of dinners and parties and the highlight of the season, the wedding of Margaret Spruance to CDR Gerald Bogart, held in the president's house.

On July 1, 1948, Spruance retired from the Navy and settled in Pebble Beach, California, where for the next four years he lived the quiet life of a country gentleman, gardening and becoming involved in community affairs. In January 1952, this idyllic period ended with his appointment as ambassador to the Philippines. He served three years in the islands where he carried out United States policy in support of the 1953 election of Ramon Magsaysay, the reformist president. When he retired from his post as ambassador in the spring of 1955, he received high praise from both Philippine and American leaders.

Upon his second retirement, he returned to his home in Pebble Beach where he continued to live a quiet life. As he reached the age of 80, his health began to deteriorate and continued to worsen after the death of his son, Edward, in 1969. Admiral Spruance died on December 13, 1969, and was buried at a military cemetery in San Francisco, next to his old comrades in arms, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner.

Admiral Spruance was the recipient of many United States and foreign awards and medals throughout his naval career, including the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal (USA), the Navy Commendation Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation, the Cuban Pacification Medal, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, Navy Occupation Service Medal, Croix de Guerre with Palm (Belgium), Honorary Companion of the Bath (England), the Grand Officer of the Order of Leopold with Palm (Belgium), and the Gold Cross of the Chevalier of the Order of the Saviour (Greece). He also received honorary degrees from Brown University, Yale University, Rhode Island College, Williams College, Occidental College, Worcester Polytechnic, and Central Philippine College.

CAREER OUTLINE

1886 Born, July 3, Baltimore, Maryland.

1906 Graduated, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD, Class of 1907.

1906-1907 USS IOWA (BB-4), Passed Midshipman.

1907-1909 USS MINNESOTA (BB-22), Great White Fleet Round-the-World Cruise.

1908 September 13, Commissioned Ensign.

1909 General Electric Company, Schnectady, NY, Electrical Engineering Instruction.

1910-1911 USS CONNECTICUT (BB-18), Engineering Officer.

1911-1913 USS CINCINNATI (C-7), Senior Engineering Officer.

1913-1914 USS BAINBRIDGE (DD-1), CO.

1914-1916 Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Asst. Inspector of Machinery; Married Margaret Vance Dean, December 1914.

1916-1917 USS PENNSYLVANIA (BB-38), Assistant Engineering Officer.

1917-1918 Navy Yard, New York, NY, Assistant Engineering Officer.

1919-1921 USS AGAMENNON (No. 3004), Executive Officer; USS AARON WARD (DD-132), CO; USS PERCIVAL (DD-298), CO.

1921-1924 Navy Department, Bureau of Engineering.

1924-1926 USS DALE (DD-290), CO; Commander Naval Forces Europe, Assistant Chief of Staff; USS OSBORNE (DD-295), CO.

1926-1927 U.S. Naval War College, Newport, RI, Student, Senior Course.

1927-1929 Navy Department, Office of Naval Intelligence.

1929-1931 USS MISSISSIPPI (BB-41), Executive Officer.

1931-1933 U.S. Naval War College, Newport, RI, Staff, Head, Correspondence Course.

1932 Promoted to Captain.

1933-1935 Commander, Destroyers, Scouting Force, Chief of Staff.

1935-1938 U.S. Naval War College, Newport, RI, Staff, Head, Tactics Section.

1938-1940 USS MISSISSIPPI (BB-41), Commanding Officer.

1940-1941 Tenth Naval District, Commandant; Caribbean Sea Frontier, Commander; Promoted to Rear Admiral.

1941-1942 Cruiser Division Five, Pacific Fleet, Commander.

1942-1943 U.S. Pacific Fleet, Chief of Staff to Commander-in-Chief; Deputy Commander-in-Chief.

1943-1944 Central Pacific Force, Commander.

1943 Promoted to Vice Admiral.

1944-1945 Fifth Fleet, Commander.

1944 Promoted to Admiral.

1945-1946 U.S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, Commander-in-Chief.

1946-1948 U.S. Naval War College, Newport, RI, President.

1948 July 1, Retired from the U.S. Navy.

1952-1955 U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of the Philippines.

1969 Died, December 13, Pebble Beach, CA.

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS

The first collection described in this register, the personal papers of Raymond A. Spruance, was donated to the Naval War College by Mrs. Spruance in 1970, only a year after the admiral's death. The collection contains eleven boxes of manuscript materials, along with memorabilia, including uniform items, medals, and Japanese Samurai swords. The papers focus, in the main, on the admiral's distinguished naval career, aspects of his ambassadorial appointment, and his retirement years.

Series I, Correspondence, consists of letters relating to his position as Commander of the Central Pacific Force, 1943-1944; the Battle of Midway, 1943; official orders and copies of messages sent relating to duty assignments, 1906-1950; and letters received and drafts of letters sent regarding naval matters. Other correspondence focuses on the Naval History Division Spruance biography by VADM Emmet P. Forrestel. Spruance was not a particularly loquacious person and was reluctant to commit his thoughts to paper, hence the correspondence series is limited in both scope and quantity.

Writings and speeches comprise Series II. Speeches consist of holograph drafts and typescripts given when Spruance was Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, President of the Naval War College, and in a retired status. His Naval War College thesis on Command, Naval War College lecture on Naval Tactics, notes made by Spruance for a book by E.B. Potter and the typescript of a 1965 *Paris Match* interview complete the writings segment. Spruance never published his own memoirs or wrote articles for publication.

Miscellany, Series III, consist of a variety of materials, and forms the bulk of the collection. Published and unpublished articles, newspaper clippings, notes, programs, certificates, citations, diplomas and honorary degrees, and a number of scrapbooks containing photographs and clippings concerning World War II and Spruance's career as ambassador to the Philippines are included in this series. Much of it, however, consists of individual Navy photographs of World War II in the Pacific and photographs of the admiral and his family.

The second collection of Spruance materials described here consists of research materials collected and used by CDR Thomas Buell, USN, for his biography of Admiral Spruance, *The Quiet Warrior*, published by Little, Brown and Company in 1974. The collection of seventeen boxes was presented to the Naval War College Foundation in 1973 for deposit in the Naval Historical Collection. The materials are open to serious scholars conducting legitimate research, under the guidance of the Curator, Naval Historical Collection. Permission must be obtained from the author to investigate some files. None of the material may be copied by mechanical means, and all of it must be used on site.

All of the research materials assembled pertain to the life and career of Admiral Spruance and were arranged and numbered by CDR Buell. They have been maintained in the original order since. The first segment consists of materials, mainly letters sent and received by Buell and biographical items, pertaining to periods in the life of Spruance. They are arranged chronologically and date from the 1880s to 1969. The second major segment focuses on materials pertaining to the career of Spruance, arranged by subject. Much of it consists of copies of correspondence of those who knew or served under Spruance, such as Charles Barber, Harry Hill, Charles J. Moore, Chester W. Nimitz, Margaret Bogart, Emmet P. Forrestel, R.J. Oliver, Edward Spruance, and Thomas Robbins. Additional correspondence files contain the admiral's fitness reports, 1906-1948, letters of his friends and associates, and copies of correspondence between Spruance and his wife, Arthur Sproul, and E.B. Potter.

The Buell research collection also contains edited transcripts of interviews conducted by the author with Charles Barber, Emmet P. Forrestel, Robert Cannon, R.B. Lovett, W.S.B. Lacy, E.C. Lansdale, Mrs. Spruance and Mrs. Bogart, as well as the tapes themselves. Finally, the author's preliminary and final typescripts of the Spruance biography, along with galley and page proofs, form the last segment of the collection.

ARRANGEMENT OF PAPERS

Ms. Coll. 12

Series I

Correspondence, 1906-1966
(1½ boxes)

Box	Folder	
1	1	<i>Correspondence, fragments, undated.</i>
	2	Personal Correspondence, 1944-1948.
	3	1949.
	4	1954-1956.
	5	1957-1960.
	6	1960-1964.
	7	1964-1966.
	8	1966-1968.
	9	Official Navy Correspondence, 1906-1911.
	10	1911-1918.
	11	1914-1917.
	12	1917-1918.
	13	1919-1923.
	14	1924-1927.
	15	1927-1940.
	16	1941-1944.
	17	1944-1946.
	18	1946-1948.
	19	1948-1950.

Box	Folder	
1	20	Correspondence dealing with World War II, 1943.
	21	1943-1944.
	22	1944.
2	1	<i>Correspondence</i> dealing with World War II, 1944.
	2	1944.
	3	Correspondence regarding Battle of Midway, 1942.
	4	Battle of Midway, 1964.
	5	Battle of Midway, 1958-1966.
	6	Copies of Naval History Division Correspondence regarding biography of Raymond A. Spruance by VADM E.P. Forrestel, 1966.
	7	Copies of Naval History Correspondence regarding biography of Raymond A. Spruance by VADM E.P. Forrestel, 1966.

Series II

Speeches, 1945-1960 (1/4 box)

Box	Folder	
2	1	<i>Speeches</i> given by R.A. Spruance, 1945-1946.
	2	Speeches, 1951.
	3	Speeches, 1960.

Series III

Writings, 1927-1965
(1/4 box)

Box	Folder	
2	1	Writings, NWC Thesis on Command, Class of 1927.
	2	NWC Lecture, Naval Tactics, July 1936
	3	Typescript of Interview with R.A. Spruance by Philippe de Baussel, <i>Paris Match</i> , July 6, 1965; Notes by R.A. Spruance on E.B. Potter's <i>The United States and World Sea Power</i> , Chapters 36 & 37.

Series IV

Miscellany, 1906-1969
(6 boxes)

Box	Folder	
2	1	<i>Miscellany</i> , Oral History interview with Admiral C.J. Moore regarding Spruance, November 28, 1966.
	2	Speeches regarding ADM Spruance, 1947-1966.
	3	Address by William Y. Elliott, U.S. Army War College, 1958.
	4	Diplomas, Certificates, and Citations.
	5	Citations.
	6	Notes and Programs.
	7	Programs.
	8	Programs.
	9	Articles.
	10	Newspaper Clippings.
	11	Newspaper Clippings.
	12	Newspaper Clippings.

Box	Folder	
3	1	<i>Miscellany, Newspaper Clippings.</i>
	2	Newspaper Clippings.
	3	Newspaper Clippings.
	4	Newspaper Clippings.
	5	Honorary Degrees.
	6	Invitations.
	7	Yearbooks.
	8	Japanese Sword Materials.
	9	Photographs.
4	1	<i>Miscellany, Photographs of World War II.</i>
5	1	<i>Miscellany, Photographs of World War II, including Saipan and Eniwetok.</i>
6	1	<i>Miscellany, Photographs of World War II, including Guam and the Gilbert Islands.</i>
7	1	<i>Miscellany, Photographs of Amphibious Operations, Saipan Island, June 15, 1944.</i>
	2	Photographs of World War II, Aleutian Islands.
8	1	<i>Miscellany, Photographs of R.A. Spruance in career situations.</i>
9	1	<i>Miscellany, Scrapbook of clippings relating to war in the Pacific, 1942-1945.</i>
	2	Scrapbook of mementos from Midshipman's Cruise in USS MINNESOTA, 1908.
10	1	<i>Miscellany, Scrapbook of clippings relating to World War II, 1944.</i>
	2	Scrapbooks of photographs relating to Spruance's tenure as ambassador to the Philippines, 1952-1955.
11	1	<i>Miscellany, Photograph Album, relating to Spruance's tenure as Ambassador to Philippines, 1952-1955, Scrapbook World War II, 1944-1947.</i>

Arrangement of Papers

Ms. Coll. 37

Series I

Research Subject Files, 1880-1971

(7 boxes)

Box	Folder	
1	1	<i>Research Subject Files</i> concerning Spruance's character.
	2	Spruance Genealogy.
	3	Spruance Genealogy.
	4	Boyhood.
	5	United States Naval Academy.
	6	Pre World War I duty.
	7	Courtship and Marriage to Margaret Vance Dean.
	8	Destroyers, 1920-1921.
	9	Europe, 1924-1926.
	10	Naval War College, Newport, RI, 1926-1927.
	11	Office of Naval Intelligence, 1928-1929.
	12	USS MISSISSIPPI, 1930-1931.
	13	Naval War College, 1932-1933.
	14	Scouting Force Command, 1934.
	15	Naval War College, 1935-1938.
	16	Naval War College Faculty, 1935-1938.
	17	Naval War College Students, 1935-1938.
	18	Naval War College Students, 1935-1938.
	19	USS MISSISSIPPI, 1938-1940.

Box	Folder	
1	20	USS MISSISSIPPI, 1938-1940.
	21	COMTEN, 1940-1941.
	22	COMTEN, 1940-1941.
2	1	<i>Research Subject Files, COMCRUDIVFIVE, 1941-1942.</i>
	2	Midway, 1942.
	3	Midway, 1942.
	4	CINCPAC, 1942-1943.
	5	CINCPAC, 1942-1943.
	6	Gilbert Islands Campaign, 1943.
	7	Marshall Islands Campaign, 1944.
	8	Mariana Islands Campaign, 1944.
	9	Iwo Jima Campaign, 1945.
	10	Okinawa Campaign, 1945.
	11	Japanese Occupation, 1945.
	12	Press Conference, August 1945.
	13	Naval War College, 1946-1948.
	14	Naval War College, 1946-1948.
	15	Naval War College, 1946-1948.
	16	Ambassador to Philippine Islands, 1952-1955.
	17	Ambassador to Philippine Islands, 1952-1955.
	18	Ambassador to Philippine Islands, 1952-1955.
	19	Newspaper Clippings, Manila, Philippine Islands.
	20	Retirement, 1948-1969.
	21	Eulogies, 1969.

Box	Folder	
3	1	<i>Research Subject Files, Awards.</i>
	2	Correspondence Files with Charles F. Barber.
	3	Gerald S. Bogart.
	4	VADM Emmet P. Forrestel.
	5	ADM Harry Hill.
	6	Hoover Institution of War, Peace, and Revolution.
	7	Lacy-Lovett-Landsdale Interviews, Notes on.
	8	Fifth Fleet Correspondence.
	9	Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.
10		Admiral Charles J. Moore.
11		Admiral Charles J. Moore.
12		Captain Robert J. Oliver.
13		Captain Robert J. Oliver.
14		Spruance Paris Match Interview.
15		Admiral Thomas Robbins.
16		Naval Rosters.
17		Edward D. Spruance.
18		Edward D. Spruance.
19		Margaret D. Spruance.
20		Staff Memos.
4	1	<i>Research Subject Files, Correspondence, Letters sent and received, A.</i>
	2	Correspondence, B.
	3	Correspondence, C.
	4	Correspondence, C.

Box	Folder	
	5	Correspondence, E.
	6	Correspondence, E.
	7	Correspondence, H.
	8	Correspondence, H.
	9	Correspondence, H.
	10	Correspondence, J, K, L.
	11	Correspondence, L.
	12	Correspondence, M.
	13	Correspondence, M.
	14	Correspondence, N-P.
	15	Correspondence, R.
	16	Correspondence, S-T.
	17	Correspondence, V-W.
5	1	<i>Research Subject Files, Fitness Reports, 1906-1909.</i>
	2	Fitness Reports, 1909-1912.
	3	Fitness Reports, 1912-1913.
	4	Fitness Reports, 1914-1916.
	5	Fitness Reports, 1916-1917.
	6	Fitness Reports, 1918-1919.
	7	Fitness Reports, 1920-1921.
	8	Fitness Reports, 1921.
	9	Fitness Reports, 1922-1924.
	10	Fitness Reports, 1925-1927.
	11	Fitness Reports, 1927-1929.

Box Folder

- 12 Fitness Reports, 1930-1931.
- 13 Fitness Reports, 1932-1933.
- 14 Fitness Reports, 1934-1936.
- 15 Fitness Reports, 1937-1939.
- 16 Fitness Reports, 1940-1945.
- 17 Fitness Reports, 1943-1948.
- 18 Photographs.
- 19 Photographs.
- 6
 - 1 *Research Subject Files, Copies of Correspondence of R.A. Spruance with Arthur Sproul, 1951-1965.*
 - 2 Typescript of Interviews with William S.B. Lacy, E.C. Lansdale, R.B. Lovett, and LtGen Robert Cannon.
 - 3 Typescript Interviews with C.F. Barber and VADM Emmet P. Forrestel, USN (Ret.).
 - 4 Handwritten notes on Admiral Raymond A. Spruance's career by T.B. Buell.
- 7
 - 1 *Research Subject Files, Copies or Correspondence of R.A. Spruance with VADM Emmet P. Forrestel, 1961-1968.*
 - 2 Copies of Correspondence of R.A. Spruance with Margaret Spruance, 1942-1944.
 - 3 Copies of Correspondence of R.A. Spruance with Margaret Spruance, 1945.
 - 4 Copies of Correspondence of R.A. Spruance with Professor E.B. Potter, 1959-1965.
- 8
 - 1 *Research Subject Files, Typescript of Interview with Margaret Spruance, 1971.*
 - 2 Typescript of Interview with Margaret Bogart, 1971.
 - 3 Typescript copy of M.A. Thesis entitled "U.S. Policy and the 1953 Philippines Presidential Election" by Hugh B. Snow, 1968.

Series II
Writings, 1971-1972
(10 boxes)

Box	Folder	
8	4	<i>Writings</i> , Typescript of biography of R.A. Spruance.
9	1	<i>Writings</i> , Typescript copy of <i>The Quiet Warrior</i> .
10	1	<i>Writings</i> , Final Typescript copy of <i>The Quiet Warrior</i> .
11	1	<i>Writings</i> , Draft Typescript of <i>The Quiet Warrior</i> .
12	1	<i>Writings</i> , Holograph draft of <i>The Quiet Warrior</i> .
13	1	<i>Writings</i> , Unbound and bound galley proofs of <i>The Quiet Warrior</i> .
14	1	<i>Writings</i> , Typescript and page proofs of <i>The Quiet Warrior</i> .
15	1	<i>Writings</i> , Copy of the Battle of Midway: A Study in Command by Robert E. Barde, Ph.D. dissertation, 1971.
16	1	Oral History Tapes, 1971-1972.
17	1	Typescripts of Oral History Interviews with C.F. Barber, VADM Emmet P. Forrestel, RADM Thomas Robbins, LtGen Robert Cannon.

APPENDIX: FURTHER RESEARCH SOURCES

NWC Archives

Record Group 4	Publications Sea Power, Lecture by R.A. Spruance, West Point, NY, April 5-7, 1938.
Record Group 8	Intelligence and Technical Archives Letter, CDR R.A. Spruance to Naval War College, 1920. XTOT.
Record Group 13	Student Theses Policy, 1927 Command, 1927
Record Group 14	Faculty and Staff Presentations The Nature of Naval Warfare, July 7, 1937

Record Group 16 Addresses
 Opening Address, July 13, 1946
 Opening Address, July 12, 1947
 Graduation Address, June 4, 1946
 Graduation Address, June 3, 1947
 Graduation Address, May 15, 1948

Record Group 28 President's Files
 Six file folders containing lectures, addresses, newspaper clippings and biographical information.

Navy Department Operational Archives

Papers of R.A. Spruance, 2 feet of office and personal files.

Hoover Institution or War, Revolution and Peace

Papers of R.A. Spruance, 1937-1963, 1 box.

Published Articles

Buell, Thomas. "Admiral Raymond A. Spruance and the Naval War College: Preparing for World War II." *Naval War College Review*, March 1971, pp. 31-51.

———, "From Student to Warrior." *Naval War College Review*, April, 1971, pp. 29-53.

———, "Battle of the Philippine Sea." U.S. Naval Institute *Proceedings*, July, 1974, pp. 64-79.

Potter, E.B. "The Command Personality." U.S. Naval Institute *Proceedings*, January 1969, pp. 19-25.

Books

Buell, Thomas B. *The Quiet Warrior*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1974.

Forrestel, Emmet P. *Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, A Study in Command*. Washington, DC; GPO, 1966.