Coursework During Officer Attendance at the École de guerre navale in Paris 1920-1939

Chris Madsen

Following the interruption of the First World War, the French Navy’s higher naval school reopened its doors to receive selected officers admitted for advanced studies. In keeping with its mission statement, the naval war school prepared them for staff duties and higher command positions appropriate to their competencies and rank. Most were French naval officers, though foreign officers from other navies allied to France also attended on a yearly basis during the interwar period. Coursework included significant research and writing components, in the form of major papers focused on specific naval topics and themes. This research note provides contextual information on the interwar École de guerre navale, a list of the French and foreign naval officers attending by class year, and translates into English the titles of student papers written in French, where known and available in French repositories.

Après l’interruption de la Première Guerre mondiale, l’École supérieure de marine de Paris ouvre de nouveau ses portes pour recevoir des officiers sélectionnés ayant été admis aux études supérieures. Conformément à son énoncé de mission, l’École de guerre navale les a préparés à des fonctions d’état-major et à des postes de commandement supérieur appropriés à leurs compétences et à leur grade. La plupart étaient des officiers de la Marine nationale, bien que des officiers étrangers appartenant à d’autres marines alliées à la France aient également participé chaque année pendant l’entre-deux-guerres. Les cours comprenaient d’importants éléments de recherche et de rédaction, sous la forme d’articles majeurs axés sur les sujets et des thèmes spécifiques se rapportant à la Marine. Cette note de recherche fournit des informations...
France stood amongst the victor powers at the end of the First World War. The old enemy Imperial Germany sued for peace and French political and military leaders imposed the punitive terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Compared to the significant contributions of the French Army on land in defence and attack on the Western Front, the French Navy (Marine nationale) played only supporting roles off the coasts of France facing the Atlantic and the Channel as the majority of the fleet concentrated in the Mediterranean.¹ Shipbuilding had been curtailed during wartime and the Marine nationale actually finished the war with fewer ships than when it started in 1914, most of the bigger capital ships being old and obsolete.² Still, French authorities were determined to have naval forces manned by sufficiently trained personnel suited to the prestige and continental aspirations of France.³ Naval arms limitations ratios accepted by the French resulting from the Treaty of Washington left


the Marine nationale well behind the British, Americans, and Japanese, but conferred a measure of advantage over the Italians in the Mediterranean suited to securing France’s vital sea connections to its North African colonies.\(^4\) In keeping with lingering vestiges of the Jeune École and limitations of industry and finances, the French Navy’s planned naval programmes put considerable attention toward construction of cruisers, destroyers, and submarines right up to the renewed threat from Nazi Germany and Adolf Hitler, when larger warships were belatedly laid down.\(^5\) The lessons of the last world war and earlier historical periods continued to inform thinking about strategy and tactics in the Marine nationale throughout the interwar period. Professional intellectual opinion was particularly evident at the naval war school (École de guerre navale) in Paris, which educated selected naval officers for staff and command positions.

France’s naval war school delivered professional military education (PME) to a comparable level in other leading navies of the interwar years. According to Joseph Moretz’s reappraisal of senior officer education in the Royal Navy during those decades, curriculum and instructional methods blended fostering of intellectual curiosity with professional requirements.\(^6\) The naval staff course and senior officers’ war course in Greenwich each had equivalents in Paris at the naval war school.\(^7\) The US Navy’s naval war college

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\(^7\) Harry Dickinson, *Wisdom and War: The Royal Naval College Greenwich 1873-1998*
at Newport, under the post-war stewardship of Admiral William Sims, tacked away from broader considerations of strategy, to the preparation of practical fleet officers able to make estimates, conduct wargames and exercises, and engage in a common approach to planning. France’s naval war school, by contrast, focused more squarely on study of past and recent historical affairs informing the functions of the French Navy, due to its close association with the institution’s professional libraries, archives, and historical service. Topics were often directed and primary research materials made available to the officers attending the naval war school.

This research note furnishes some background on the mandate and organization of the interwar École de guerre navale, compiles a list of the French and foreign naval officers attending by class year (promotion), and translates into English titles of papers written in French still available in French military libraries or digitally through the French National Library (Bibliothèque nationale de France) Gallica website.

The Marine nationale reopened its higher naval school (École supérieure de marine) in January 1920, after its closure during the First World War. Prior to 1914, the higher naval school graduated more or less twenty officers in the rank of lieutenant de vaisseau each promotion year. The study of naval

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11 Chris Madsen, “Attendance at the École Supérieure de Marine in Paris from 1900 to 1914,”
tactics and strategy provided a foundation for subsequent employment in staffs and command positions. Many of those officers served in such capacities during the war. Pending reorganization of the higher naval school, Minister of Marine Adolphe Landry directed by a decree dated 20 May 1920 that officers in the rank of capitaine de corvette with three years afloat since last promotion, including at least one year commanding an armed vessel, and the rank of lieutenant de vaisseau with two years afloat were eligible for selection before a jury that considered submitted written work as well as general questions on the organization of the navy. This modification recognized the exigencies of war service when many suitable officers had missed the chance to attend the higher naval school. The shortened 1920 promotion included surviving officers held over from the 1914 promotion, which was left unfinished by the school’s abrupt wartime closure.

The restructuring and renaming of the school was promulgated by a decree dated 2 May 1921:

SECTION I

First article. The navy’s higher school, as it was reorganized by decree of 7 May 1912, is abolished.

Art. 2. Studies necessary to prepare, on the one hand, junior officers to function as staff officers, and on the other hand, senior officers to exercise higher command, will now be carried out for junior officers in a school called the “Naval War School”, and for senior officers in an institute called the Centre for Advanced Naval Studies.

Art. 3. The Naval War School and the Centre for Advanced Naval Studies, commanded by the same flag officer appointed by decree, are placed under the higher authority of the navy’s chief of the general staff.

Art. 4. The flag officer commanding the school and centre for higher education is assisted in his duties by the naval officer in charge of the strategy and naval tactics course.
SECTION II
NAVAL WAR SCHOOL

Art. 5. The essential mission of the Naval War School is to train officers for staff duties. It also aims to prepare them to command and develop their general military competence. It must finally ensure unity of views in realization of the military designs of command.

Art. 6. The officers under instruction are chosen from lieutenants de vaisseau. They are not admitted only on their written request and are approved by commanders-in-chief and other authorities having final rating. Such a request must be renewed each year. The minister of marine sets the age and joining requirements to be met by officer candidates.

Art. 7. Entry requirements for admission to the school. Any candidate must produce a personal written assignment demonstrating his degree of intellect and technical competence as well as his qualities of judgment. A jury comprising a flag officer and two senior officers from the navy, compiles, after studying the briefs provided by candidates, the list of officers whose writing has been selected. These officers are summoned to Paris to present before the same jury the ideas found in their writing. The jury then classifies amongst themselves the officers who have shown definite proof of aptitude to follow fruitfully the instruction given at the naval war school.

Art. 8. Admission to the school. The number of officers admitted to the school is fixed each year by the minister. The ranking list compiled by the jury, as stated in art. 7, provides a basis to conclude the admission board; selections are made in the proportion of 4/5 for the commission and 1/5 for the minister.

Art. 9. Non-admission. Those officers appearing on the jury’s ranking list who are not selected by the admission board, at their request, may be summoned the following year before the jury sitting in Paris without having to produce new written work, provided that they are still in the stipulated age and grade required. This consideration is only valid for one year.

Art. 10. Duration of instruction. The duration of instruction is twelve months. Classes start on 15 November of each year.

Art. 11. Program of Studies. A ministerial decree fixes the general program of instruction, including study trips, visits to schools and experiential centres in the navy. Officers under instruction go aboard to attend large maneuvers and can also attend particularly interesting exercises (gunnery school, for example).
Art. 12. Exit examinations. At the end of the year, instructed officers undergo an exit examination which consists of oral and written tests determined by a ministerial direction. Officers who pass this examination are awarded staff qualification.

Art. 13. Positions reserved for qualified officers. Upon leaving the school, qualified officers are entered on a special list and used in jobs assigned to them by ministerial direction.

Art. 14. Professors and lecturers. Instruction is given at the naval war school by a permanent instructor who is part of the staff at the school and centre for advanced studies and by lecturers belonging to services outside the school. Army officers authorized by the minister of war as well as persons not belonging to the navy but are recognized experts acquainted to the minister, may also be charged with lecturing.

Art. 15. Adjunct professors. When the importance of a course justifies it, a second adjunct professor is named.

Art. 16. Professor internship. Any officer designated to teach a course at the Naval War School or at the Centre of Advanced Naval Studies may be required to undertake an internship before assuming his duties.

Art. 17. Designation of professors and lecturers. Professors and lecturers are chosen by the minister on request by the flag officer in charge of the school, approved by the chief of the general staff, apart from any joining rules.14

Advanced studies for French naval officers was divided into two parts depending upon rank and experience. The naval war school specifically focused on the rank of lieutenant de vaisseau and staff officer duties. Table 1 names the admirals selected to head the naval war school and the duration of their respective appointments. These senior officers performed leadership, administrative, and teaching roles.15 Concurrently, they served on commissions and bodies related to the naval war school’s mission. Vice amiral Raoul Castex, a former chief of the navy’s historical service, was a recognized writer and original thinker on strategy in the interwar Marine nationale.16 The caliber of

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15 Vice amiral Jean Ratyé, “L’enseignement à l’École de guerre navale: allocution prononcée le 21 novembre 1924 en presence de M. le Ministre de la marine à l’occasion de l’ouverture des cours de la session 1924-1925,” SHD.

16 Jean Martinant de Preneuf, “Neptune et Clio: Le Service historique de la Marine 1919-
officers chosen to attend the year-long instruction at the naval war school was uniformly above average due to competition in admission and exposure to foreign officers from other navies. It was not xenophobic as Chalmers Hood suggests in a study of the interwar French naval officer corps that draws upon a limited range of private papers and reaches some speculative conclusions as a result.17

Table 1. Commandants of the interwar naval war school (Annuaire de la Marine, 1920-1939; Monaque, L’école de guerre navale, 373)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1919-20</td>
<td>Contre amiral</td>
<td>Félix Jean Léonce Thomine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920-25</td>
<td>Contre/Vice amiral</td>
<td>Jean Étienne Charles Marcel Ratyé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>Vice amiral</td>
<td>Paul Amable Jéhenne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-29</td>
<td>Contre/Vice amiral</td>
<td>Georges Edmond Just Durand-Viel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-30</td>
<td>Vice amiral</td>
<td>Ernest Alfred Chauvin (interim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Vice amiral</td>
<td>Pierre Marie Clément Bréart de Boisanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931-32</td>
<td>Contre/Vice amiral</td>
<td>Georges Jules Séraphin Mouget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932-35</td>
<td>Contre/Vice amiral</td>
<td>Raoul Victor Patrice Castex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935-36</td>
<td>Vice amiral</td>
<td>Jean Joseph Jules Noël de Laborde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936-38</td>
<td>Vice amiral</td>
<td>Raoul Victor Patrice Castex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938-39</td>
<td>Vice amiral</td>
<td>Jean Ernest Odend’Hal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some students went on to reach notable positions of responsibility and authority. Léon Dupré, on the 1922-23 promotion, served later as chief of the military cabinet for Minister of Marine Senator Alphonse Gasnier-Duparc (June 1936-June 1937) and rose to the rank of contre amiral in August 1941 to head the secret service, until scuttling of the Vichy fleet before German seizure at Toulon in November 1942 following Amiral François Darlan’s defection to the Allies.18 Other recognizable names in Table 2 achieved high rank and

18 Letter, Capitaine de frégate Léon Dupré to A. Olivier, 27 February 1937, Foreign Navies
assumed important command positions in the Marine nationale. Amiral Pierre Barjot, for example, was later commander-in-chief of French forces during the Suez Crisis in 1956 and naval assistant to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR) in December 1958.19

Although the majority of naval officers sent to the interwar naval war school in Paris were French, foreign officers from allied navies also attended in small numbers. Foreign attendance at the naval war school corresponded with French interwar foreign and defence policies that sought influence in Scandinavian, Baltic, and selected eastern European countries with small burgeoning navies. Missions in Romania and Poland encouraged procurement of French-sourced ships and training of personnel locally and back in France.20 Admirals Eugeniu Roşca and Ioan Georgescou commanded the Romanian Navy during the Second World War. Admiraal Johan Fürstner, from the Netherlands, became director of the Dutch naval war college, chief of the naval staff in the ministry of defence, and commander-in-chief of Dutch naval forces in exile after May 1940. Kontraadmiral (Kapitan) Stefan Frankowski died in German captivity a year after Poland’s defeat.21 Kontreadmiral Frits Kjølsen was Denmark’s naval attaché in Berlin in 1940, became a prisoner of war after scuttling of the Danish fleet in 1943, and served as naval attaché with

Danish legations in Washington, D.C. and Ottawa between 1946 and 1949.\textsuperscript{22} In later interwar years, naval officers from Spain, Yugoslavia, Mexico, Turkey, and Siam (Thailand) also studied in Paris. Kontraadmiral Ivan Kern headed the ships of the Royal Yugoslav Navy in exile and briefly commanded Tito’s reorganized Yugoslav Navy (JRM) before retiring in December 1945.

Foreign officers had to be conversant in French as the main language of instruction. A decree dated 8 August 1923 created teaching faculty in English and German languages.\textsuperscript{23} Notably, no officers from the Royal Navy ever came to the naval war school during the interwar years on a reciprocal or other basis because military cooperation between France and Great Britain was evolving.\textsuperscript{24} Neither was the US Navy represented. Officers from the US

\textsuperscript{22} Frits Hammer Kjølsen, Mit livs logbog. En søofficers og diplomats erindringer før og efter 9. April 1940 (Copenhagen: Berlingske Forlag, 1957).

\textsuperscript{23} Bulletin officiel de la marine 148 (1923): 223.

Coursework at the École de guerre navale

Marine Corps went to the French Army’s higher war school (École supérieure de guerre) in Paris instead. The level of education provided at France’s naval war school was good quality and higher than that available to most continental navies. Curriculum focused mostly on general naval warfare and fighting the weak against the strong.

Over several turns as minister of marine between November 1925 and September 1933, Georges Leygues attempted incremental reforms and sounder financing behind the Marine nationale’s building programmes that included sub-surface and naval aviation elements. The larger French Army’s continual draw on resources and construction of the expensive Maginot Line of fortifications on France’s eastern flank facing Germany, however, forced the French Navy to think smarter with what it had. A decree introduced by Leygues dated 3 August 1929 laid out the basis for naval officer higher instruction:

SECTION II
EDUCATION AT THE NAVAL WAR SCHOOL

Art. 8. Main and complementary curriculum. Instruction given at the Naval War School is divided into:

Main curriculum; pertaining to special knowledge of the art of naval warfare and practical conduct of operations. It is entrusted to...
uniformed professors who are part of the common set-up at the Centre for Advanced Naval Studies and the Naval War School. Complementary curriculum, which concerns technical and general knowledge necessary for officers called upon to command or to be part of the staff. It is entrusted to military or civilian lecturers who do not belong to the school set-up and are simply called in to present their lessons.

Art. 9. Main curriculum. The main curriculum includes courses and practical exercises in:
- Naval strategy and tactics;
- Applied tactics of surface forces;
- Applied tactics of submarines;
- Applied tactics of air forces;
- Staff;
- Exploitation of signals.

Practical instruction must be particularly developed.

Art. 10. Complementary curriculum. Complementary curriculum includes lectures on: maritime history; political geography, international law; merchant marine; French colonies, naval construction, torpedoes, artillery; obstructions and detection devices; minesweeping; aeronautics; marine machinery and boilers; communication methods; intelligence service and ciphers; education, training, and discipline of personnel; land army, etc.

It also includes English and German language courses, student officers being free to choose to study one or the other, or even both. Lectures on various subjects and current issues are introduced each year into the teaching program and it is planned that instructed officers can follow certain lectures and participate in exercises at other schools, in particular at the army’s higher war school.28

Art. 11. General educational program. The general educational program, with the number of lectures devoted to it, is established each year by the commandant of the school and submitted to the navy’s chief of the general staff for approval.

The annual programs must be combined in such a way that the officers can find, in the course of three consecutive years, all the documentation necessary for staff officer functions.

To this end, the officers receive, on the one hand, the courses of the year that they spend at the school; on the other hand, the non-common

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Coursework at the École de guerre navale

parts of the courses of preceding and surviving years.

Art. 12. Establishment of specific programs. The director of studies at the Naval War School is responsible for coordinating between the different courses and establishing their place within the framework of the general curriculum.

Art. 13. Study trips and visits. Study trips and visits associated with curriculum in article 8 of this decree are, as far as possible, carried out during the first semester.

Student officers complete a summary report for each trip.

When student officers attend naval maneuvers, they must present a critical report at the conclusion.

Art. 14. Work to be provided by officers. These student officers have to provide during the year of instruction, the following written work:

In the first semester, a work on a maritime warfare event. The subjects of these works are distinct for each officer;

In the second semester, a work of strategy and tactics with consultation of operational documents, work common to all officers, and the subject of which is submitted by the school’s commandant for the approval of the chief of the general staff.²⁹

Typically, a lecture on a subject was delivered in the morning or afternoon, during which students took notes, followed by break-out sessions in smaller groups when ideas and notes were interrogated by professors and assistants to ensure complete understanding. A mimeographed copy of the original lecture was then handed out to each student afterwards for permanent retention. Additional copies were in the naval war school’s library and distributed to the naval general staff and the maritime prefectures. Wargaming was not institutionalized at the French naval war school as an instructional methodology, to the same extent as the École supérieure de guerre or in the interwar British, American, and even German navies.³⁰ Written papers produced by officers at

²⁹ Translation from original French. Journal officiel de la République française 210 (7 September 1929): 10329.

³⁰ Antoine Bouguilleau, Jouer la guerre: Histoire du wargame (Paris: Éditions Passés composés, 2020), 103-106; Matthew B. Caffrey Jr., On Wargaming: How Wargames Have Shaped History and How They May Shape the Future, Naval War College Newport Papers 43 (Newport, RI: Naval War College Press, 2019), 52-53; Milan Vego, “German War Gaming,” Naval War College Review 65, no. 4 (Autumn 2012): 122-123; René Daveluy, a prominent French professional naval writer, was earlier dismissive of Fred Jane’s type of naval wargaming popular in the Royal Navy and some other foreign navies: “We have the recent wars to guide us, to be sure; but we did not take part in them as actors, and it is quite a different thing to read an account of a battle and to have been in it … It is impossible to simulate with toys, even from a distance, the reality of warfare.” Commander René Daveluy, Philip R. Alger (trans.), The
the naval war school followed the same practice of wide internal distribution of mimeographed reproductions.

Consequently, many student papers written during attendance at the naval war school have been preserved. Approximately two hundred are downloadable in digital format through the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BNF), and others reside at the French ministry of defence’s historical service library at Vincennes and the naval academy’s library at Brest. They cover a wide range of historical and contemporary topics related to naval warfare and the French Navy.

Table 2 has the titles translated into English below the names of each student by promotion year, where available. Battle and operational histories predominate, though organization and administration also received some scrutiny in the context of operations. Naval activities during the First World War represent a particular focus and writing at the naval war school complemented the five-part official publication series prepared by the naval historical service, with Capitaine de vaisseau de reserve Auguste Thomazi as lead author. Students benefited from access to primary research materials from the archives and sometimes drew upon firsthand experience, using historical method to explore assigned and selected topics. Because students attending the naval war school were professional officers rather than historians with years of training and research, the resulting work was sometimes uneven, simplistic, and awkwardly written. The primary aim was to develop analytical thinking skills on the part of officers through good research and writing, that would see all the dimensions of a problem and reach reasonable deductions and conclusions.

Expectations of written coursework progressively became fewer and longer in length, the first promotions with as many as three papers and later promotions reduced to two and then one paper. By a decree dated 6 December 1937, article 14 from the previous 1929 decree was modified to read: “Work to be provided by officers. – Student officers have to summarize facts already

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The French aircraft carrier Béarn, a conversion from a surplus Normandie-class battleship hull, commissioned in December 1927. (L'Illustration no. 4454, 14 July 1928)
exposed in a work of maritime history or in historical works prior to the drafting of operational documents.\textsuperscript{34} Students on the last two promotions prior to the Second World War therefore did not have to produce original written work of their own, but merely reviewed other published or draft writings already existing. The commitment to written papers grounded in historical method persisted at the French Navy’s naval war school for an extended period during the interwar years. The coursework that survives provides a body of materials for insight into the curriculum and interests of individual naval officers and the larger institution.

Table 2. French and foreign naval officers attending the naval war school by class year (promotion), with titles of available written papers below their names translated into English from the original French, held at the French Ministry of Defence’s network of military libraries and digitally through the French National Library. (\textit{Annuaire de la Marine,} 1920-1939; BNF Gallica; \textit{Bibliothèque du Service historique de la Défense})

**Promotion 1920**

\textit{Lieutenant de vaisseau} Marie Achille Édouard Pierre Auverny
Documents from the 19 March 1915 daily journal Dardanelles

\textit{Capitaine de corvette} Joseph Henri Pierre de Bronac de Vazelhes
Battle of Jutland, second part

\textit{Lieutenant de vaisseau} Daniel Albert Jean Brown de Colstoun
Observations of large battleships of the French fleet (\textit{armée navale}) in the Adriatic August-December 1914

\textit{Capitaine de corvette} Lucien Marius Gustave Cayol
Study on naval bases

\textit{Capitaine de corvette} Jean Pierre Denys Marie Cochin
Naval war in the Adriatic: Pelagosa Island

\textit{Lieutenant de vaisseau} Henri Cotelle
Operations against Ostend and Zeebruge April-May 1918

\textit{Capitaine de corvette} Jules Coutance
Ocean patrol divisions

\textit{Lieutenant de vaisseau} Jean Decoux
Battle of Jutland 31 May-1 June 1916

\textit{Lieutenant de vaisseau} Antoine Valentin Marcel Destrem
\textit{Capitaine de corvette} Léon Henri Devin

\textsuperscript{34} Translation from original French. \textit{Journal officiel de la République française} 285 (9 December 1937): 13380.
Naval action of 29 December 1915 in the lower Adriatic

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Yves Victor Marie Donval
  Coronel and Falkland Islands battles

* Capitaine de corvette Émile André Henry Duplat
  Destroyer action on the Belgian coast

* Capitaine de corvette Victor Just Duval
  Contact between enemy cruisers in the North Sea

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Jules Joseph Guillaume Maurice Le Bigot
  Submarine war in the Mediterranean

* Capitaine de corvette Joseph Henri Édouard Lemauresquier

* Lieutenant de vaisseau William Alexis Mac-Grath
  Night engagements from 22 to 23 December 1916 in the Adriatic

* Capitaine de corvette Hippolyte Jean Louis Marie
  Study on the use of escorts in commercial convoys

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Hector Charles François Moreau
  Transport and landing of the Dardanelles expeditionary corps

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Lucien Joseph Louis Mouren
  Hunting operations against submarines in the Mediterranean before 1917

*Căpitan* Pais (Romania)

* Capitaine de corvette Lucien Alexandre Perrier
  Mine warfare

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Alfred Édouard Richard
  Battle of Jutland 31 May-1 June 1916

*Căpitan comandor* Eugeni Roşca (Romania)
  Operations on the Danube and the Romanian coast of the Black Sea 14 August 1916-1 February 1918

**Promotion 1920-21**

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Lucien Louis Émile Antoine
  The battles of Prairial
  Operations of *Descartes* in the Caribbean in 1914
  Dardanelles expedition: operations ashore at Kumkale and support operations of the Allied squadrons

* Capitaine de corvette Gabriel Marie Zéphirin Brohan
  Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895): operations against Wei Hai Wei
  Dardanelles expedition: naval command
  Mine warfare in the English Channel and Atlantic Ocean 1914-1918

* Lieutenant de vaisseau Hélión Marie Joseph de Cambourg
  Brief history of the Dardanelles Allied submarines 1914-1915
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Pierre Henri Jean Joseph Chaumie
Yalu campaign (1894)
Dardanelles expedition: brief history of the blockades of the Anatolian coasts
Submarine warfare in the Mediterranean since institution of the general directorate of routes

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Joseph Marie Duroch
Battle of Grenada 6 July 1779
Transport of the Serbian army from Albania to Salonica from the navy and war archives
Dardanelles expedition: political and diplomatic preliminaries 1914-1915

Capitão de corveta Protogenus Guimaraes (Brazil)

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Ernest Leloup
Egypt expedition followed by the Battle of Aboukir
Operations of light forces and torpedo boats at the Battle of Jutland
Dardanelles expedition: journal of 18 March 1915

Lieutenant de vaisseau André Joseph Auguste Marloy
Suffren’s campaign in the Indian Ocean: Sadras and Provédien 1782
Dardanelles operation, brief history: evacuations of Surba and Helles
Maritime aviation English Channel and Atlantic 1914-1918

Capitaine de corvette André Amédée Abel Marquis
Sicily campaign: battles of Stromboli (1675) and Agosta (1676)
Dardanelles campaign: situation after 18 March 1915, measures envisaged, operations before the landing of the troops
Conduct of anti-submarine warfare in the Mediterranean

Capitaine de corvette André Marie Émile Nové-Josserand
Battle of Texel 21 August 1673
Organisation of command in the English Channel and ocean over course of the 1914-1918 war
Dardanelles expedition: aviation at Dardanelles January 1915

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jules Ernest Marie Alexandre Terraux
Japanese flotillas in 1904
Dardanelles expedition operations at Surla Teje, landing at Gaya Teye, operations ashore
Evolution of anti-submarine tactics during the 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau René Victor Marie Thierry d’Argenlieu
Study on the battles of Barfleur and La Houge 29 May-2-3 June 1692
Dardanelles operations
Organisation of command in the Mediterranean during the 1914-1918 war
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

Capitaine de corvette Jean Pierre Émile Vallée
  Japanese flotillas at Tsushima 27-28 May 1905
  Operations of Condé in 1914
  Naval bases and landing beaches of the Dardanelles expedition

Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Gaston de Védarnes
  Suffren’s campaign in the Indies: Trincomalee
  Dardanelles expedition: preparation for the landing, transport of the
  expeditionary force, bases during the preparatory period for 10 May
  Fighter squadrons in Normandy and Brittany during the 1914-1918
  war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Edmond Ven
  Battle of Genoa (1795)
  Dardanelles expedition: disembarking on 25 April
  Air operations in the Mediterranean
  Night combat

Promotion 1921-22

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Théodore Joseph Barnaud
  Mexico expedition 1838-1839: Admiral Baudin
  Pursuit of German cruisers in 1914: Goeben and Breslau

Lieutenant de vaisseau Gabriel Théodore Eugène Barois
  1781 campaign of de Grasse
  Evolution of aerial patrol tactics 1914-1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Gaston Étienne Bésineau
  Hoche’s expedition to Ireland 1796
  Evolution of surface patrol tactics

Kapten Elis Björklund (Sweden)
  Abraham Duquesne in the Baltic
  Lessons of the naval war in the Baltic 1914-1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Joseph Marie Bogard
  Forcing the Dardanelles in 1807
  German submarine operations in the English Channel in 1917 and
  1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Ernest Jean François Robert Cosme
  Flotilla of Latouche-Tréville 1801
  German submarine operations in the English Channel 1914-1915-1916

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Roger Delaye
  Transports during the Crimea War
  Fishery protection 1914-1918 war
Lieutenant de vaisseau Raymond Albert Fenard
   Evolution of teaching at the higher naval war school from 1895 to 1921
   Essay on comparative history of higher education in the army and the navy
   Submersible cruisers (ocean-going submarines)

Lieutenant de vaisseau Raymond Marie Auguste Gaudin de Villaine
   Note on the Algiers expedition 1830
   Note on protection of navigation in the English Channel as part of the general direction of submarine warfare

Lieutenant de vaisseau Rémy Marie Joseph Gautret de la Moricière
   Tagus expedition in 1831
   Blockade of the Adriatic by the French fleet (armée navale) until 21 December 1914

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Victor Gabriel Gouton
   Evolution of Napoleon’s ideas on naval operations from 1803 to 1805
   Protection of navigation in the English Channel and in the Atlantic from the beginning of the 1914-1918 war until creation of the director general undersea warfare 18-19 June 1917

Capitaine de corvette Ferdinand Louis René Maurice Grisel
   Crimea War: operations – landings – years 1853-1854 – Admiral Hamelin’s command
   Projects related to watch on board

Capitaine de corvette Pierre Louis Guillerm
   Madagascar campaign
   Protection of navigation in the Mediterranean as part of the creation of the directorate general of routes

Lieutenant de vaisseau Paul Jules Armand Janssen
   Russo-Turkish War 1877-1878
   German corsairs in the southwest Atlantic

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marcel Louis Hippolyte Jarry
   Sino-French War 1884-1885: Formosa, the Pescadores
   Organization of Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) patrol forces 1916-1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marcel Alfred Landriau
   Admiral Lalande’s squadron 1839-1840
   Allied submarines in the lower Adriatic 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Georges Meunier-Joannet
   Tunisian campaign 1881
   Protection of navigation in the Mediterranean from the war’s declaration until creation of the directorate general of routes 1914-April 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Jean Guillaume Platon
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

Baltic campaign 1801
Allied submarine tactics before and during the war

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Charles Jean René Quiquandon
Courbet’s operations in the Min River 23-29 August 1884
Undersea detection and its application

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Camille Louis Marie Claude Denis de Rivoyre
Ireland campaign in 1689
Contribution to history of the Dardanelles expedition: naval operations from 25 April to 15 July 1915

*Komandor podporucznik* Eugeniusz Solski (Poland)
Operations of the Russian navy in the Black Sea during the Crimea War

**Promotion 1922-23**

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Maurice Félix Balazuc
Russo-Japanese War: Japanese surveillance of Vladivostok cruisers from the beginning of the war until 14 August 1904 inclusive
Minelaying submarines

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Alexandre Claude Pierre Barbier
Anglo-Turkish operations against Egypt from Napoleon’s departure in 1799 until Alexandria’s capitulation
Crossing of the Atlantic by submarine hunters built in America August 1917- November 1918

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Gaston Charles Jules Marie Barnouin
Jervis: his role in rebuilding the British navy at the end of the 18th century
Operations in the Black Sea from the armistice to the evacuation of Sevastopol

*Capitaine de corvette* Célestin Jean Léon Bourragué
The French navy in establishment of Greek independence until the Battle of Navarino: the role of Admiral de Rigny
Maritime operations in the frigid Arctic Ocean and the Archangel transports

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Charles Joseph Henri Paul Chomereau-Lamotte
Duguay Trouin and the Rio de Janeiro expedition
Morocco naval division and operations in Morocco in 1916-1917-1918

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Clément Jacques François Combescure
Ruyter: his role in organization and military training of the Dutch navy
Cruisers to the north of Scotland
Lieutenant de vaisseau Léon Marie Louis Dupré
  Paul Jones: the cruiser Bonhomme Richard
  Operations in the Adriatic in 1915

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Marie Joseph Henri Fabre
  American convoys during the War of Spanish Succession 1701-1702
  Protection of sailing ships in the Atlantic Ocean and the English Channel during the 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Claude Hue
  Siege of Gibraltar 1781-1782
  Operations in Syria, Egypt, and the Red Sea in 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Sylvain René Jean de La Forest Divonne
  Role of the British navy in the Peninsular War 1804-1814
  Organisation and function of the Slavonic and Constantinople bases after the armistice

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marcel Adrien Jean Leclerc
  Methods of combat and a cruise of Jean Bart
  Adriatic in 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Paul Marie Esnest Adrien Le Franc
  American Civil War: organization of southern cruisers, the cruiser Alabama
  Discussions and decisions of the Interallied Naval Council

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Cyr Léopold Guillaume Victor Le Merdy
  Siege of Toulon 1707
  French aviation organization and operations in the Adriatic and in the Iona Sea during the war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Vincent Jean Joseph Marie Maistre
  English Channel corsairs under the revolution and the empire
  Liaison and signals in combined operations

Lieutenant de vaisseau René Joseph Mas de Saint-Maurice
  Attempted shipping interruption in the Spanish-American War and the Russo-Japanese War
  Organization and operations of French maritime aviation in Egypt and Syria

Lieutenant de vaisseau Antoine Charles Alexandre Schwérer
  Abraham du Quesne during the war with Holland until the peace of Nijmegen 1672-1676
  Operations in Syria, Egypt, and the Red Sea from 8 November 1915 to 1 January 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Roger Claude Verny
  Franco-Siamese conflict 1893
  Morocco naval division and operations in Morocco in 1914-1915
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Lucien Armand de Villiers de la Noüe
Russo-Japanese War 1904-1905: landing of the 1st Japanese Army in Korea and crossing of the Yalu
Study of collisions and strandings

Promotion 1923-24

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Marie Émile Arden
The fire ship in large naval battles: 17th and 18th centuries
Patrols of Gasgone and Leixoes from 16 March 1917 to end of the war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Georges Olivier Léon Aubin
The harbours of Rochefort during the wars of the revolution and the empire
History of patrols in Brittany and the Loire from 1 September 1917 to end of the war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Gabriel Adrien Joseph Paul Auphan
Communications between France and the American colonies during the War of American Independence
Ocean patrols from 17 June 1915 to 6 April 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Gérard Frédérie Baudry de Lacantinerie
Squadron and divisional operations in the Mediterranean in 1800 and 1801
History of the Corfu base

Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Édouard Marie de Blic
Role of the navy in preparation and execution of the James campaign in 1862
Operations in the Adriatic 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Gabriel Chardenot
English combined operations against the eastern coasts of the United States during the 1812-1815 war
History of patrols in the western Mediterranean 19 September 1915-8 April 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Marie Chomel
Combined operations during the Pacific war 1879-1883 and Chile civil war 1891
Operations in the Adriatic 1916

Lieutenant de vaisseau Roger Pierre Coindreau
Fire ships in the attack of naval forces at anchor in the 16th and 17th centuries
Transport of American troops in France 1917-1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Alfred Marie Jean Croiset
Surcouf’s cruisers
Tactical use of smoke

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Jules Julien Lucien Henri Danbé**
The German squadron in 1805
Directorate general of routes in the Mediterranean 30 September 1917-26 November 1919

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Julien Marie Dillard**
Ruyter’s campaign against the English in 1667 and its results
The Harwich force

**Komandor podporucznik Stefan Frankowski (Poland)**
Baltic campaign in 1854
War in the Baltic in 1914 and 1915

**Lieutenant de vaisseau André Huré**
Attack on Walcheren and Antwerp by the English in 1809
The Normandy patrol division from its creation (April 1917) to the armistice (November 1918)

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Gilbert Camille Alfred Alexandre de La Rochefoucauld**
Cruises of the Linois division in the Indian Ocean 1803-1806
Patrols in the western Mediterranean from 8 April 1917 to 11 November 1918

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Georges François Joseph Mathieu Reboul**
Expeditions against Formosa: Japanese 1874, French 1884-85, Japanese 1895
The eastern Mediterranean patrol division from 16 June 1916 to 11 November 1918

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Marcel Édouard Marie Robin**
Howe: his role in renovation of English tactics at end of the 18th century
History of Milo base

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Jean Ronarc’h**
Surveillance and blockade of Ponant’s French naval forces north of Cape Finisterre by the English from November 1756 to November 1759: roles of Pitt, Anson, and Hawke
History of Brittany patrols from 7 April to 1 September 1917

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Michel Albert Rouyer**
Blockade of Brest by the English from the month of August 1799 to 1802 (and annexes)
History of patrols in the eastern Mediterranean from 30 June 1915 to 14 June 1916

**Capitaine de corvette Ignace Jean Paul Marie Pierre d’Ythuribide**
Ducasse as organizer and leader of the convoy
Operations of French submarines in the English Channel and the
Promotion 1924-25

Lieutenant de vaisseau François Marie Alphonse Bard
After Jutland in the North Sea June 1916-December 1916
Mobilization: situation of the naval forces and strategic distribution

Lieutenant de vaisseau André Edmond René Bonneau
Organization of the fight against submarines in the northern fleet zone during the years 1915 and 1916
History of barrages at the southern entrance to the North Sea

Lieutenant de vaisseau Albert Madeleine Ludovic Alphonse Cavelier de Cuverville
History of the central service in 1914-1915-1916
History of the central service in 1917 and 1918, British admiralty in 1917 and 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Edmond Collinet
The French fleet (armée navale) from 10 May 1915 to 1 January 1917: its objectives, its bases, its training
The French fleet (armée navale) in 1917 and 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Raymond Le Chuiton
Combined operations: Cameron, Samoa, New Guinea, operations in the Persian Gulf 1914-1915-1916
Bases of the naval division of the eastern expeditionary corps and the eastern army 25 August 1915 to 3 March 1916

Lieutenant de vaisseau Gustave Louis Jules Leteux
Constitution of the patrol fleet 1914-1916
Organisation of air forces and evolution of this organization from 1914 to 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marcel Henri Marie Mesnager
Operations in the China Sea in 1914-1915-1916
The North Sea before Jutland: the first five months of 1916

Lieutenant de vaisseau Aristide Joseph Michaud
Economic war from 1914 to 1 March 1915
The naval war in the North Sea during the year 1914

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Marie Missoffe
The ambush of Athens and Admiral Darlige du Fournet’s command
The London conference May 1916 and Atlantic surveillance, the 4th light division, the West Indies division September 1916-June 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Joseph Louis Moal
Organisation of naval land formations 1914-1919
The Otranto barrage

**Komandor podporucznik** Adam Mohuczy (Poland)

Military ideas of the Russian navy before 1904 according to the works of Subrovine, Makharoff, Klado

Evolution of military ideas of the Russian navy after 1905, their application in the Baltic 1914-1915

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Léon Hippolyte Moron

The Dunkirk base 1915-1918

Blockade cruising in the English Channel and the North Sea, France and England 1914-1915-1916

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Jean Louis Négadelle

Role and action of the C.E.C. delegate to work with the vice admiral superintendent in Malta

Communications with Russia via the north until the Bolshevik revolution

**Kapitan marynarki** Czesław Karol Petelenz (Poland)

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Jean Léonide Roger Peyronnet

Economic war in 1916: the role of neutrals, agreements with neutrals, abrogation of the Declaration of London

Organization of bases of C.E. East and transport of the eastern expeditionary corps, command of Admiral Salaun

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Jean Jacques Robert Piot

Organization by the Allies of economic war from March 1915 to late 1915

Organization of the bases and transports of the eastern expeditionary corps under the command of Rear Admiral Merveilleux du Vignaux 1 September 1917-1 October 1918

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Antoine Jeanne Jean Tracou

The year 1915 in the North Sea

Submarine warfare from a political and economic point of view in 1915-1916: armament of merchant ships and its repercussions on submarine warfare

**Promotion 1925-26**

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Émile Georges Marie Barthes

English expeditions in Egypt in 1801 and 1807

Operations in the northern area zone in the North Sea 10 June 1916-22 October 1916

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Louis Gabriel Chrétin

Madagascar campaign
Fisheries surveillance in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone)

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Jean Louis de Corbière
- Algiers expedition in 1830
- Operations in Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) in the North Sea from 1 March to 12 May 1917

*Kapitan marynarki* Rafal Czeczott (Poland)
- Russian tactics in the Battle of Tsushima
- Operations in the Gulf of Riga in October 1917

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Albert Jean René Deniéloù
- Hoche’s expedition in Ireland 1796
- Defence of coasts in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) 1914-1918

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Louis Marie Joseph Augustin Despréz
- Transports and landings in China in 1900
- Operations from April 1917 to the armistice: Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) in the English Channel

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Albert Gustave Alfred Hamel
- Landings and the transports of the Turkish-Italian War 1911-1912
- Naval war in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone): operations in the eastern English Channel from April 1916 to April 1917

*Kapitan marynarki* Jerzy Antoni Klossowski (Poland)
- Polish naval policy in the 16th and 17th centuries
- Organisation of naval high commands: British, German, French, and Russian during the 1914-1918 war

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Albert Alphonse Louis Labbey
- Transport and landing operations in the 19th century: French and English expeditions to China from 1839 to 1865
- Operations in the eastern English Channel and North Sea in Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone): operations against Ostend and Zeebruge from 20 April to 10 May 1918

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Jean Baptiste Marie Just Lacaille-Desse
- English transports and landings in the Iberian Peninsula: second part April 1809-January 1813
- Operations in the northern fleet zone, North Sea part, from 24 April to 10 June 1915

*Orlogskaptajn* Preben Lembcke (Denmark)
- Bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807 by the English fleet

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Paul Jean Marzin
- English transports and landings in the Iberian Peninsula: first part from 1807 to 1809
- Operations in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) from 23 October 1916 to 28 February 1917
Lieutenant de vaisseau Antoine Nathalis Charles Georges Mazen
  Tunisia expedition
  Operations in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) in the North Sea from 4 June 1917 to 31 December 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Maurice Louis Marie Rey
  Mexico expedition
  Operations in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) in the North Sea from 1 May 1918 to the armistice

Comandor August Roman (Romania)
  Operations on the Danube 14 August 1916-1 February 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Joseph Marie Agricol Séguin
  American transports and landings at Cuba and Puerto Rico
  Operations in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) in the North Sea from 1 January to 1 May 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau René Louis Serres
  Abyssinia expedition 1867-1868
  Operations in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone) in the North Sea from 13 May 1917 to 3 June 1917

Lieutenant de vaisseau Joseph Antoine Stanislas Sicé
  English expeditions on the continent from 1793 to 1800
  Organisation of naval command in the eastern English Channel and North Sea in the 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Émile Yvan Tranier
  French expedition in Egypt in 1798
  Mine warfare in the Z.A.N. (northern fleet zone): minelaying by submarines and clearing

Promotion 1926-27

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Marie Albert Amet
  The English on the coasts of France and allied countries facing the Atlantic from 1796 to 1801, according to the History of the British Army by J.W. Fortescue

Lieutenant de vaisseau Joseph Marie Charles d’Anselme
  Commodore Howe’s campaign on the coasts of Normandy and Brittany in 1758

Porucnik fregate V.A. Batchitch (Yugoslavia)
  Transport of Serbian troops from Salonica to Albania in 1913

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Alfred Auguste Branellec
  The Île d’Aix affair 11-24 April 1809

Lieutenant de vaisseau Paul Jean Antoine Augustin Darrieus
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

**Quiberon and Île d’Yeu 1795**

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* René Joseph Hercule Deglo de Besse

Rochefort at start of the Seven Years War: attempted English landing on the Aunis coast in 1757

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Henry Jean Fonquernie

The wars of La Rochelle

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Robert Gabriel Arthur Fouqué

Belle-Isle in 1761

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Jacques Geldreich

French intelligence from 1803 to 1805

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Albert Maurice de Goüyon Matignon de Pontouraude

Spaniards in Brittany during the Wars of the League 1590-1598

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Amédée Louis Marie Pierre Guiot

Coasts of the English Channel from 1803 to 1805

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Jacques Antoine Jules Philippe Moreau

Collaboration of the navy in repression of the Vendée troubles

**Orlogskaptajn** H.C. Oersted (Denmark)

War on the sea between Denmark and Prussia 1864

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Jean Jacques Gratien Régnier

English Channel coasts from 1805 to 1815

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Pierre Edmond Renon

Atlantic coasts during the War of the League of Augsburg

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* André René Marie Robert

Information in Comte de Broglie’s project

*Kapitan marynarki* Roman Stankievicz (Poland)

Russo-Swedish War of 1788

*Kapitan marynarki* Tadeusz Stoklasa (Poland)

Role of the Baltic in the wars of Charles XII

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Pierre Marie Désiré Tanguy

Lorient during the wars of the 18th century and in particular in 1746

**Promotion 1927-28**

*Capitaine de corvette* Robert Marie Joseph Battet

Duquesne under the orders of d’Estrées

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Marc Marie Joseph Antoine Bernard

Battle of Saint Vincent 14 February 1797

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Georges Edmond Blot

Hawke

*Lieutenant de vaisseau* Édouard Jean Henri Léon Deprez

Saint Christophe campaign 4 November 1781-26 February 1782
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Henri Marie Desportes
Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Aimé Henri Favier
Lieutenant de vaisseau René Marie Jouan
Lieutenant de vaisseau André Georges Lemonnier
Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Louis Jehan Moreau
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Eugène Yves Picot
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Camille Planté
Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Marius Fernand Roussel
Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Joseph Eugène Tisserand
Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Charles Vidil

Porucnik fregate Pavitch (Yugoslavia)
Locotenent comandor Macellariu Horia (Romania)
Locotenent comandor Horia Ion Marcellariu (Romania)
Porucnik fregate Pavitch (Yugoslavia)

Promotion 1928-29

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Paul Ausseur
Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Alfred Samuel Henri Bonnissent
Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Marie Clatin
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

Lieutenant de vaisseau François Marie Joseph Georges Costet
France’s communications with its colonies during the War of Spanish Succession and the Seven Years War 1744-1763

Lieutenant de vaisseau Yves Antoine Marie Delpeuch

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Henri Duroché
Resupplying German cruisers in distant seas during the world war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Marie Louis d’Hespel
Role of French maritime aviation in the protection of communications 1914-1918

Kaptein Hovdenak (Norway)
The continental blockade and Norway

Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Victor Émile Jacquinet
Traffic of France with its colonies during the revolutionary war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Louis Marie de Larosière
Naval intelligence service in Constantinople from the armistice to the Treaty of Lausanne 1918-1923

Lieutenant de vaisseau Arsène Le Calvez
Protection of Allied communications in the Atlantic against submarines

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Pierre Marie Murgue
Communications and transport of British troops across the Atlantic Ocean during the 1739-1748 war

Locotenent comandor B. Petre (Romania)
Crimea War: landings, bombardment of Sebastopol

Lieutenant de vaisseau André Pinel
Protection of Allied communications in the Mediterranean: conceptions, their evolution

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Mathieu Pierre Louis Pothuau
Communications in the English Channel and North Sea 1914-1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Marie Joseph Alphonse Renault
Protection of French and Spanish communications during the War of Spanish Succession

Promotion 1929-30

Lieutenant de vaisseau Denis Félix Marie Victor de Bourgoing

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis François Marie Félix Brenac
Fixed or mobile barriers against submarines: harbour defences

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Horace Antoine Dauch
Laying of mines by surface ships 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Émile Noël Estienne
Laying of mines by submarines 1914-1918
Lieutenant de vaisseau Henry Marie Édouard Antoine Glotin
  Naval intelligence service in Bulgaria and southern Russia

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Maurice Gabriel Le Gall
  English combined operations in the Persian Gulf and Mesopotamia

Lieutenant de vaisseau Edmond Jean Aimé Le Vacher
  Malta and Sicily during the war of the revolution and empire: Nelson’s operations from 1798 to 1800

Lieutenant de vaisseau Noël Mariani
  Corsica and the island of Elba during the revolution: Sardinia during the revolution

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jules Joseph Louis Maunier
  The navy in conquest of Morocco 1907-1926

Lieutenant de vaisseau Bernard Jean Félix Marie Noël
  Gibraltar until 1800: its role in war operations, attacks directed against the place

Lieutenant de vaisseau Michel Marie Maurice Charles Paul Noël
  Transports and landings of the China campaign 1883-1885

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marius Adolphe Peltier
  German combined operations in the Baltic Sea

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Jacques Albert Henri Penet
  Operations against coasts in the Adriatic and Syria

Lieutenant de vaisseau Yves Antoine Marie Quatrefages
  Operations against the Argentina republic 1830-1854

Promotion 1930-31

Lieutenant de vaisseau Édouard Eugène Roger Archambeaud
  The Rhine flotilla: trends, possibilities

Lieutenant de vaisseau Georges Bellouard
  The French navy in the 1859 Italian War

Lieutenant de vaisseau Adolphe Joseph Maurice Conge
  Lally-Tollendal and d’Achê

Kapten Stig H:son Ericson (Sweden)
  Russians in the Mediterranean at the end of the 18th century

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Charles Joseph Fave
  Projects for landing on the German coasts in 1870

Lieutenant de vaisseau Adrien Laurent Gustave de Féraudy
  Allied submarines at the Dardanelles

Lieutenant de vaisseau Adrien Léonce Édouard Guillerme
  The navy in defence of the West Indies and combined operations in the Lesser Antilles during the American (revolutionary) war
Kaptajn Frits Aage Hammer Kjølsen (Denmark)
The 1848-1850 war between Denmark and Germany: naval operations

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Gaston Arnaud Labat
American naval bases in France 1917-1919

Lieutenant de vaisseau Joseph Élisée Auguste Laurin
Transport of the 14th corps and colonial troops in 1914

Komandor podporucznik Marian Jerzy Majewski (Poland)
Navigation in the Baltic during the 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Robert Pelletier-Doisy
American maritime aviation in France

Lieutenant de vaisseau Clément Marie Augustin Jacques Reboul
Support provided by the Allied navies to the left wing of the Allied armies: coast of Flanders 1914-1915

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Édouard Rousseau
Role of river gunboats in France during the 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Marie Jules Tariel

Lieutenant de vaisseau Edouard Marie Hector Trédicini de Saint-Séverin
Operations on the Danube during the 1877-1878 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Georges Marie Joseph Van Gaver
The Evian intelligence service

Promotion 1931-32

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Eugène Marie Blanchard
Maritime operations for the defence and conquest of Canada 1754-1760

Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Cirier
Operations concerning the West Indies in Europe and America from 1806 to 1810

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Léon Théobold Henri Dalmas de Lapérouse
English Channel, Atlantic, and North Sea theatre from 1 September 1690 to 1 February 1692

Lieutenant de vaisseau André Amédée Hercule Delplanque
Action of the English fleet on coasts of the continent from 1812 to 1814

Lieutenant de vaisseau Auguste Marie Clément Faure
Indian Ocean in the War of American Independence until Suffren’s arrival in Île de France 1778-1781

Comandor Alexandru Gheorghiu (Romania)
Activity of naval forces and cooperation between army and navy during the 1877-1878 war against Turkey
Modern cruisers constructed under treaty system limits formed the backbone of the interwar Marine nationale surface fleet. (*Marine* 1932, Devambez, 30 March 1932)

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Antoine Auguste Paul Gras

Mediterranean in 1792 and 1793

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** François Pierre Jourdain

English Channel and Atlantic European theatre of operations during the year 1781

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Gabriel Marie Jean Merveilleux du Vignaux

Mediterranean from recapture of Toulon by the French to the Peace of Basel July 1795

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Pierre Parion

Northern theatre of operations, from Cadix to the North Sea 1803-1805: seen from the British point of view

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Marie Joseph Henri Pescher

Naval operations around the Mascarenes (Indian Ocean) from 1809 to 1811

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Joseph Yvon Sarton du Jonchay

Western Mediterranean theatre of operations and its approaches during the year 1693

**Lieutenant de vaisseau** Henri Pierre Adolphe Vaillant

Seven Years War: operations in the West Indies from the time they
spread to the Spanish possessions until the end of the war

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Marie Villedieu de Torcy**

Mediterranean from the Peace of Basel (July 1795) to the evacuation of this sea by the English (January 1797)

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Antoine Willaume**

Baltic from 1805 to 1809

**Promotion 1932-33**

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Émile Marie Johannès Barjot**

Ruyter and the Second Anglo-Dutch War

**Lieutenant de vaisseau André Marie Ernest Arthur Bienaymé**

Ruyter and the defence of Holland during the “Dutch War”

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Maurice Joseph Bluzet**

The Indies during the War of Spanish Succession 1740-1748

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Émile Paul Brunet**

The Armada (1588)

**Teniente de navio Don Luis Carrero Blanco (Spain)**

The Balearic Islands during the American war in the 18th century

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Castaing**

American Civil War, 1861-1865: the Gulf of Mexico during the war of secession

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Paul Cusset**

The second part of Suffren’s campaign 1782-1783

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean René Fortin**

The Cardinals affair

**Căpitan comandor Ioan Georgescou (Romania)**

Importance of the Black Sea in the Crimea War

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Fernand René Lamorte**

The action of France against Great Britain during the War of Austrian Succession

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Antoine Martial Henri Lamy**

Action of England on the Atlantic coasts of Spain and the Mediterranean during the Spanish War of Succession

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Adolphe Auguste Marie Lepotier**

Commerce protection during the American civil war by fleets of the northern states

**Lieutenant de vaisseau François Marie Nicholas Paul Madelin**

Organisation and function of central direction of maritime operations in France during the revolutionary war and the empire

**Lieutenant de vaisseau Claude François Prangé**
The Northern Mariner / Le marin du nord

Lieutenant de vaisseau Maurice Jean Baptiste Ricquebourg
The Adriatic during the revolutionary war and the empire

Lieutenant de vaisseau Alexis de Tannenberg
Organisation and function of the English admiralty from 1789 to 1815

Promotion 1933-34

Lieutenant de vaisseau Raoul Paul François Bertrand
Ganteaume’s campaign in the Mediterranean 1801

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Jean Antoine Calmon

Lieutenant de vaisseau Yves Gaston Marie Caron
1798 expeditions in Ireland

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Claude François Champion
First Anglo-Dutch War, operations across the northern theatre in 1652

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Jacques Henri Erulin
Operations in the Pacific after the Crimean War 1854-1856: Kamchatka campaign and mouths of the Amur

Lieutenant de vaisseau Albert Édouard Jozan
De Ternay’s campaign at Newfoundland 1762

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Paul Maurice Émile Marie Lachèse
Great winter campaign 1794-1795: Battle of Groix (23 June 1795)

Lieutenant de vaisseau Émile René Lavène
De Chateaurenault’s campaign in 1696

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Jean de Metz
Campaign of d’Estaing in North America 1778: New York, Rhode Island

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jules Hubert Meyer
De Thurot’s expedition in Ireland 1759-1760

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Max Pierre Roussel de Courcy

Lieutenant de vaisseau Marie Georges Saunois
Campaign of d’Orvilliers in 1778: Battle of Ouessant

Căpitan Eugeniu Săvulesco (Romania)
Russian operations during the 1828-1829 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Marie Jean Séguin
Campaign of Pointis in the West Indies in 1697: siege of Cartagena

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jules Jean Marie Voeux
First Anglo-Dutch War: campaign of 1653 in the northern theatre

Promotion 1934-35

Lieutenant de vaisseau Philippe Marie Joseph Raymond Auboyneau
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

War of Polish Succession, campaigns in the Baltic 1733-1734: Danzig

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ René Gustave Baudoin
  Dutch war, campaign of 1793: Walcherel, Texel

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Joseph Marcel Bosvieux
  Wars of empire, campaigns in the Indian Ocean: projects relating to India 1803-1808

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Michel Marie Édouard Caron
  A VI flotilla

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Pierre Protis Léon Charrasse
  Prince de Joinville’s expedition to Morocco 1884: Tangier, Mogador

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ René Charles Marie Chatellier
  English Channel and North Sea theatre from 1693 to 1696

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Bernard Augustin Marie Fernand Delaire
  Admiral Courbet’s campaign in Indochina in 1883: Thuan An-Sontay

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Edmond Marie Joseph Le Blanc
  1690 campaign

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Yann Marie Robert Le Hagre
  Beginning of Suffren’s campaign in India August 1781-September 1782

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Charles Isabelle Marchand
  Strategic conduct of operations after the Dutch war from 1674 to 1678

_ Porucnik fregate_ H. Mundorfer (Yugoslavia)
  Austro-Italian War 1866

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Marie Joseph Paul Reymond
  Combat in the Atlantic in 1747

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Roger Vincent Marie Viennot de Vaublanc
  Admiral Rigault de Genouilly’s campaign in Indochina 1858-1859

**Promotion 1935-36**

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Robert Denis Marie Antoine
  Boulogne flotilla 1803-1805

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Marie Joseph Gaston Bataille
  Tunisian expedition 1881-1883

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Jean Philippe Eugène Cazenave
  Sicilian campaign 1674-1678

_ Capitán de Corbeta_ G.J. Chapital (Mexico)
  Two naval battles: Santiago Cuba – Manila 1898

_ Lieutenant de vaisseau_ Jacques Marie Louis Charles du Cos de Saint-Barthélemy
  1672 campaign of the Third Anglo-Batavian War: failure of a coalition
Lieutenant de vaisseau Marc Louis Jules Douet
Supplying the army of Italy from 1793-1796

Komandor podporucznik Stanislow Dzenisiewicz (Poland)
German employment of submarines and mines in the Baltic

Lieutenant de vaisseau André Camille Gabriel Gustave Fauve
Transport of the Serbian army from Corfu to Salonica in 1916

Lieutenant de vaisseau Maurice Félix Ludovic Hilly
Supply of Montenegro: its influence on operations of the French fleet (armée navale) 1914

Porucnik fregate Ivan Kern (Yugoslavia)
Actions of the Italian MAS in the Adriatic during the Great War and reaction of the Austrians

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques René Lavigne
Defence of the Suez Canal in 1914-1915

Lieutenant de vaisseau Paul Léon Marie Joseph Monaque
The Aegean Sea in 1918

Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Félix Auguste Mornu
The work of Jervis in the Mediterranean 1795-1799

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Joseph Auguste Ruyssen
Squadron of Admiral de Gueydon 1870-1871

Lieutenant de vaisseau Guillaume Pons Christophe Marie Joseph Michel de Toulouse-Lautrec-Montfa
Transport of the British expeditionary corps to France August-September 1914

Promotion 1936-37

Lieutenant de vaisseau Paul Jean Auguste Boulanger
Atlantic theatre, English Channel, North Sea during the last campaign of the American War of Independence 1 December 1781-20 January 1783

Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Antoine Marie Florent Delbreil
Organisation and application of blockade on the South’s coast from 1861 to 1865

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Marie André Dupin de Saint-Cyr
Activity of the French navy in the Baltic after the 1914-1918 war

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Louis Honoré d’Estienne d’Orves
Spain’s war against Chile and Peru 1864-1866

Lieutenant de vaisseau François Louis Marie Albert Gomart
Squadron evolutions in the Mediterranean from 1840 to 1848

Lieutenant de vaisseau Eugène Joseph Gaston Jean de Lestapis
Coursework at the École de guerre navale

Greece’s campaign for independence: role of French forces – Navarino (battle 1827)

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Joseph Mounier
Creation of the Antwerp arsenal and the Scheldt squadron 1803-1814

Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Marie Charles O’Neill
D’Estaing and combined operations in Georgia during 1779

Ruea Ek (Lieutenant) J. Pachchusanon (Siam/Thailand)

Lieutenant de vaisseau Maurice Gabriel Quérat
Minister ‘Portal’ 29 December 1818-12 December 1821

Lieutenant de vaisseau René Louis Benjamin Sacaze
Commerce warfare conducted by naval divisions: the squadrons of Leissegues and Willaumez in 1806

Lieutenant de vaisseau René Étienne Sap
Preparations for the Egyptian expedition

Minister of Marine François Piétri (February 1933-June 1936), accompanied by an admiral and staff officers, converses with a squadron flying officer in the hangar of Béarn. Expansion and re-equipping of the Marine nationale’s naval air arm (aéronautique navale) necessitated transfer of officers for training. A new aircraft carrier Joffre was laid down on 18 November 1938 but was still unfinished by the start of the Second World War. (author’s collection; Zanco, Dictionnaire des ministers de la marine, 422-424)
Lieutenant de vaisseau Joseph Marie Vaillant
Blockade of the Scheldt in 1832-1833

Promotion 1937-38

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Eugène Marc Ballande
Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Denis Gustave Brun
Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Collomb
Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Marie Roger Dufaure de Lajarte
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Gustave Charles Gérardin
Lieutenant de vaisseau Georges Michel Henri Jouanin
Lieutenant de vaisseau Joseph Yves Marie Lelièvre
Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Édouard Henri Le Masson
Lieutenant de vaisseau Robert Marie O’Neill
Lieutenant de vaisseau Bernard Vincent François Marie Pène
Lieutenant de vaisseau Édouard Emile Gustave Pirel
Lieutenant de vaisseau Claude Mathurin Quémard
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jacques Marie Auguste Verdier

Promotion 1938-39

Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Marie Jacques François Bégouen-Demeaux
Lieutenant de vaisseau Pierre Victor Valéry Ernest Béret
Lieutenant de vaisseau Gabriel Pascal Ernest Castelli
Lieutenant de vaisseau Henri Laurent Daillière
Lieutenant de vaisseau Louis Victor Aimé Deroo
Lieutenant de vaisseau Charles Pierre Duvivier
Binbaşi Sermed Gokdeniz (Turkey)
Mine warfare at the Dardanelles
Lieutenant de vaisseau Émile Max Granger-Veyron
Employment of mines in the Otranto channel
Lieutenant de vaisseau Yves André Louis Jourdan
Lieutenant de vaisseau André Auguste Bernard Menvielle
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Paul Merlin
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Joseph Nicolas-Barrelon
Lieutenant de vaisseau Hervé Marie Henri René Tyl
Lieutenant de vaisseau Jean Robert Violette

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