LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION mourning the death of retired United States Navy Rear Admiral Julian Strong Lake, III

WHEREAS, It is the sense of this Legislative Body to convey its grateful appreciation to a veteran whose military service enhanced the quality of life for the citizens of this great Empire State and Nation; and

WHEREAS, Attendant to such concern, and in full accord with its long-standing traditions, this Legislative Body is justly proud to mourn the death of retired United States Navy Rear Admiral Julian Strong Lake, III; and

WHEREAS, Rear Admiral Julian Strong Lake, III died on March 2, 2013, at the age of 90 in Frederick, Maryland; he was a resident of Binghamton, New York, for 22 years, moving to Maryland in November of 2012 after the death of his wife, Lucinda; and

WHEREAS, Born on June 13, 1922, in South Boston, Virginia, to Julian Strong Lake, Jr. and Cary Stebbins Lake, Admiral Lake grew up in Newport News and Paces, Virginia, and attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute before joining the United States Navy in 1942; he entered flight school and became a night and all-weather fighter pilot; and

WHEREAS, Admiral Lake served in World War II (Pacific Theater), the Korean War, and the Vietnam War; he commanded the United States Navy's first F4H Phantom II squadron; and

WHEREAS, Admiral Lake also commanded a carrier air group on the U.S.S. Forrestal and later was the commanding officer of the U.S.S. John F. Kennedy; his final tour of duty was as commander of Naval Electronics Systems Command; he was one of the foremost experts in electronic warfare, working with 21 allied countries to develop shared tactics for electronic countermeasures; and

WHEREAS, Admiral Lake was the recipient of three Air Medals during World War II, a Bronze Star in Vietnam, and a Navy Commendation Medal in Korea; he was honored as a member emeritus of the Early and Pioneer Naval Aviators Association (The Golden Eagles); and

WHEREAS, Along with flying some of the toughest combat missions in the Pacific during World War II and Korea, Admiral Lake commanded an aircraft carrier where he sent bombing missions into North Vietnam; he has been considered by most as the father of modern electronic warfare; and

WHEREAS, Admiral Lake attended George Washington University, where he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in International Affairs, and later graduated from the Naval War College; after retiring from the United States Navy in 1976, he lived in California for 14 years where he had become the publisher of COUNTERMEASURES MAGAZINE; and

WHEREAS, Admiral Lake served on the board of directors and was president of the Association of Old Crows, electronic warfare's professional organization; he also became a consultant for numerous defense contractors, wrote many articles and lectured on electronic warfare around the world; and

WHEREAS, When Admiral Lake moved to Binghamton, he became active in many community service organizations, including being a Paul Harris Fellow with Binghamton's Rotary Club, and a member of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church; and

WHEREAS, Also predeceased by a daughter, Clara, Admiral Lake is survived by the family of his second wife, Lucinda, including stepfather-in-law, Cecil, and sister-in-law, Lisa; he is also survived by his first wife, Barbara, their children, Julia, Diane, and Julian IV, along with their seven grandchildren, Cameron, Kevin, Scott, Andrew, Penny,

Jeanette, and Jessica, as well as their great-grandchild, Morgan Jacob; and

WHEREAS, Armed with a humanistic spirit and imbued with a sense of compassion, Admiral Lake leaves behind a legacy which will long endure the passage of time and will remain as a comforting memory to all he served and befriended; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to mourn the death of retired United States Navy Rear Admiral Julian Strong Lake, III; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to the family of retired United States Navy Rear Admiral Julian Strong Lake, III.