

NAVAL ACADEMY

ANNAPOLIS

The City of Annapolis has been home to the Naval Academy for all but four years since the founding of the school in 1845 on the grounds of what originally was the Army's Fort Severn. The Academy moved its location to Newport, Rhode Island, from 1861-1865 during the Civil War.

ANCHORS AWEIGH

"Anchors Aweigh" was written by Lt. Charles Zimmerman, musical director of the Naval Academy, in 1906, with the lyrics provided by Alfred H. Miles '06 as a fight song for the 1907 graduating class. The song made its debut at the 1906 Army-Navy game and when the Mids won, the song became traditional at the contest.

Stand Navy down the field,
Sails set to the sky,
We'll never change our course,
So Army you steer shy.
Roll up the score, Navy,
Anchors Aweigh,
Sail Navy down the field,
And sink the Army,
sink the Army Grey

BANCROFT HALL

Named after the former Secretary of the Navy (1845-46) and founder of the Naval Academy George Bancroft, Bancroft Hall serves as the dormitory for the entire Brigade of Midshipmen. Its 33 acres of floor space and nearly five miles of hallways makes it one of the largest dorms in the world.

BRIGADE OF MIDSHIPMEN

The 4,200-member student body at the Naval Academy is called the Brigade of Midshipmen.

The Brigade is organized into ...

- 2 regiments
- 6 battalions
- 30 companies

BILL THE GOAT

The first recorded use of a goat as the mascot for Navy teams was in 1893 when an animal named El Cid (the Chief) was presented to the Brigade by officers of the USS New York. El Cid helped Navy to a 6-4 win over Army that year and a goat became the permanent mascot of the Academy in 1904.



BLUE & GOLD

Now, colleges from sea to sea
May sing of colors true;
But who has better right than we
To hoist a symbol hue?
For sailors brave in battle fair,
Since fighting days of old,
Have proved the sailor's right to wear
The Navy Blue and Gold

CLASS RANKS

First-year students at the Naval Academy are referred to as "plebes" during their initial or "Fourth Class" year in school, while sophomores at Navy, members of the "Third Class," are called "youngsters." Juniors at the school are designated as "Second Class," with seniors called "Firsties" in reference to their "First Class" year.

CO-ED

Women were first admitted to the Naval Academy during the summer of 1976. Today, women comprise roughly 15 percent of the student body.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

When a student graduates from the Naval Academy, they have the option to enter either the Navy or the Marine Corps as an officer. If they choose to join the Navy, they are commissioned as Ensigns, while those entering the Marine Corps are given the rank of Second Lieutenant.

JOHN PAUL JONES

The crypt of John Paul Jones, considered America's first naval leader and hero, is located below the Naval Academy Chapel.

The native of Scotland was born in 1747, and travelled to the colonies to assist America during the Revolutionary War. His ship never lost a battle as he reached a rank of captain in the Continental Navy.

Jones died in 1792 in Paris, France, and was buried there. His remains were returned to the United States in 1905 and he was interred at the Naval Academy eight years later.

MARINE CORPS

Those officers entering the Marine Corps have the choice of service selecting one of the following fields ...

- Aviation -- air command and control, anti-air warfare, aviation maintenance, aviation supply, pilot, naval flight officer.
- Ground -- armor, artillery, communications (information systems), engineering, financial management, infantry*, logistics, military police



MIDSHIPMAN

The original 17th Century meaning of the word "midshipsmen" designated those men who stood watch "amidships", or in the middle portion of a ship. The middle "s" was later dropped to give the current form of the word.

Midshipmen were originally young boys who were apprenticed to sea captains to learn the trade.

In the early days of the Navy, midshipmen were trained aboard ship until they were commissioned as ensigns.

NAVY

Graduates of the Naval Academy entering the Navy have the following service options available to them ...

- Aviation -- flight officer, pilot
- Nuclear Propulsion -- ships, submarines
- Restricted Line and Staff Corps -- civil engineering, cryptology, intelligence, maintenance, medicine, meteorology/oceanography, supply
- Special Operations -- explosive ordinance disposal, explosive ordinance management, mine countermeasures, operational diving and salvage,
- Navy SEALs
- Surface Warfare -- conventional, nuclear powered
- Submarines



NICKNAME

The official nickname for all of Navy's athletic teams is Midshipmen. "Mids" is an appropriate nickname, while "Middie" is inappropriate.

N-STAR

Members of varsity teams who qualify for the varsity letter receive an N-Star for their letter sweaters if they participate in a victory over Army in any sport-designated Star Game.

The varsity N and corresponding N-Star were initiated during the early 1890s.

SCHOOL COLORS

Each class at the Naval Academy produced their own set of class colors until 1892 when Navy Blue and Gold were established as the official colors for the entire Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY LEADERSHIP



VICE ADM.
JEFFREY FOWLER, USN
Superintendent



CAPT.
MARGARET KLEIN, USN
Commandant of Midshipmen

SUMMER TRAINING

Summers remain a busy and challenging time of year for midshipmen. Their initial tenure at the Naval Academy begins around July 1 prior to the start of the freshman year at the school with "Plebe Summer." Instead of taking academic classes, plebes receive military indoctrination and learn basic seamanship and sailing.

The summer following plebe year is spent aboard various ships to gain knowledge and experience of the workings of the Navy. Included in this time is a three-week cruise aboard either a 44-foot Naval Academy sailboat or a Yard Patrol craft traveling on the East Coast.

Portions of the summer before the start of a second-class year is spent visiting bases of both the Navy and the Marine Corps. That leads up to the next summer when midshipmen join an operational unit of the Navy or Marine Corps for several weeks. In addition, rising firsties also begin to accept leadership roles at either the Naval Academy for plebe summer, the Naval Academy Prep School (Newport, R.I.) or aboard a yard patrol or sailing cruise.

TECUMSEH

Tecumseh is the Native American figurehead which has been facing Bancroft Hall since 1866.

The statue originally was the figurehead of the USS Delaware and named after Tamanend, a Delaware chief. The name was later changed to Tecumseh after a Shawnee chieftain who lived from 1768-1813.

The original wooden statue was replaced after 50 years by the current bronze version.

Tecumseh is painted prior to football games and during Commissioning Week he is adorned with the shoulder boards of a Navy ensign on one side and that of a Marine Corps second lieutenant on the other.

THE YARD

"The Yard" is another name for the grounds of the Naval Academy. Originally just 10 acres, The Yard has grown to a size of 338 acres.



2006-07

By The Numbers

2006-07 Rifle



7

Conference
Championships

12

Conference
Athletes of the Year

297-156-3

(.655)

Overall Record

15-7

(.682)

Army-Navy
Star Record

6

Academic
All-Americans



5

**Conference
Rookies of the Year**

20-12

(.625)

Army-Navy Record

6

**NCAA Tournament
Appearances**



19

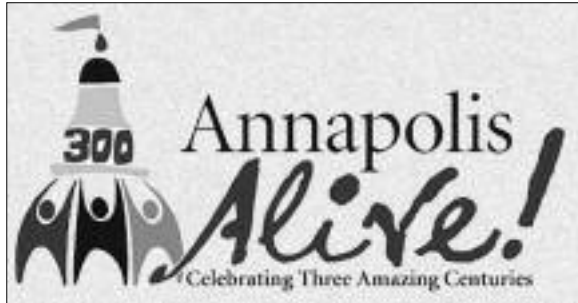
All-Americans



7

**Conference
Coaches of the Year**

Annapolis — Celebrating 300 Years of History!



In Annapolis history constantly surrounds you. It is being made in our governments, planned for in educational institutions and celebrated in our surroundings.

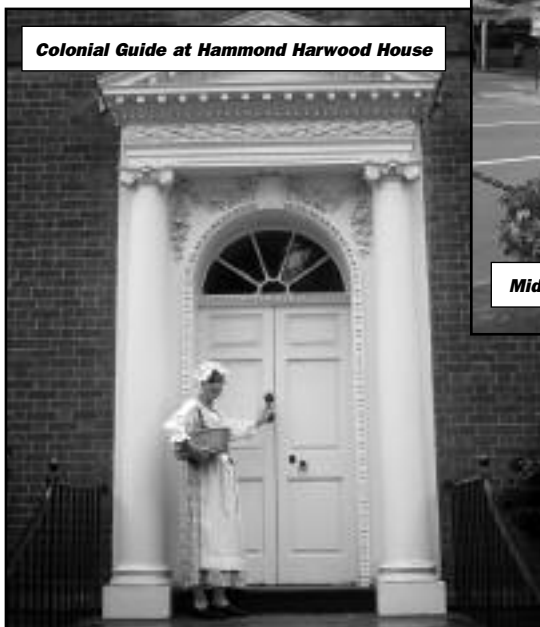
In 2008 and 2009 Annapolis will celebrate a most significant anniversary – 300 years of democracy. In 1708 Queen Anne of Great Britain gave Annapolis its City Charter, establishing a lasting representative government for some and marking the beginning of the struggle for full voting rights and emancipation for others.

This had significance far beyond the borders of our then small city. It resulted in the first lasting democratic representative processes in Maryland and the southern colonies of Great Britain and established a record of “firsts.” Northern colonies had democratic processes earlier, but in the south officials were all appointed by the governors or other colonial officials. The election of our first city council, consisting of a Mayor and Aldermen, has been unbroken down to the present day – from Amos Garrett to Ellen Moyer.

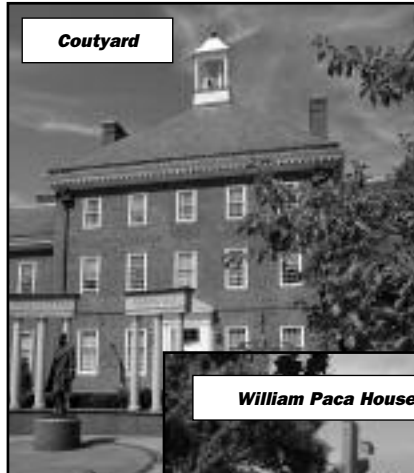
It was also significant in that it laid bare a reality of the 18th century world; that some people were neither free nor enfranchised. This marked the beginning of the struggle for voting rights for women and people of color through the 20th century.

The city has celebrated this important milestone in the past, most recently in 1983 at the 275th birthday. In 1908 a large celebration was held that included most churches and civic groups in the city. The railroads even offered reduced fares for day excursions for those in Baltimore and Washington who wished to join in Annapolis' celebrations. See the entire 1908 booklet.

In 2008 the city will make the effort to remember its history throughout the full 300 years of its history, the struggles, conflicts and cultures that have come together to make us what we are today. We also hope to look forward to remake our city into what we would like it to be in the future.



Colonial Guide at Hammond Harwood House



Courtyard

► Annapolis has more of its original 18th century structures standing than any other city in the United States.

► The city is the home to the Tate House where George Washington tendered his resignation as General of the Continental Army following the Revolutionary War.

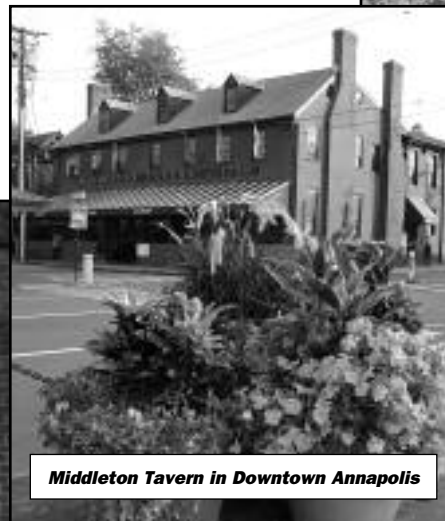


William Paca House



Old Treasury Building

► The capital of Maryland was the country's capital when the Treaty of Paris, ending the Revolutionary War, was signed here. All four Maryland signers of the Declaration of Independence had impressive homes in Annapolis, which still stand today.



Middleton Tavern in Downtown Annapolis

► More than 4 million people a year visit Annapolis.

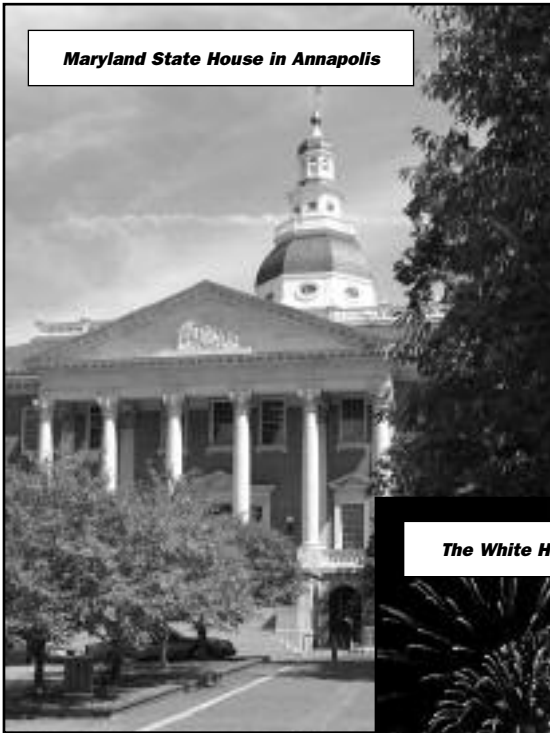
► Annapolis featured the first theater in the new world.



Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington, D.C.

Located on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay, Annapolis is just a 30 minute drive from downtown Washington, D.C., or Baltimore's Camden Yards and Inner Harbor.

Maryland State House in Annapolis



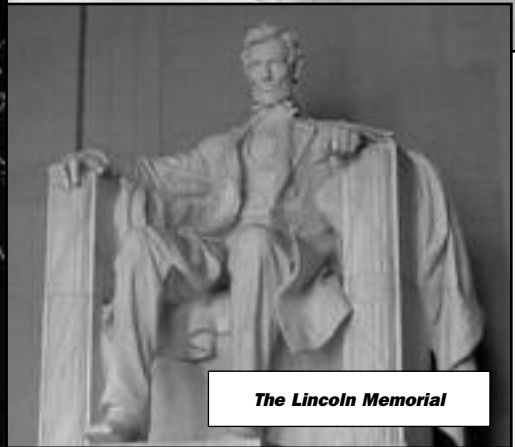
Historic Maryland Inn in Annapolis



The White House



The Lincoln Memorial



Baltimore's Inner Harbor



IN THE CLASSROOM

MAJORS

Students at the Naval Academy can select one of 43 different majors within the following 19 fields of study:

Division of Engineering & Weapons

Aerospace Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Ocean Engineering, Systems Engineering

Division of Math & Science

Chemistry, Computer Science, General Science, Information Technology, Math, Oceanography, Physics, Quantitative Economics

Division of Humanities & Social Science

Economics, English, History, Political Science

In addition to graduating with a Bachelor's of Science, students can also attain a minor in one of seven different languages.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

There are no graduate school classes offered at the Naval Academy, but opportunities for midshipmen to attain a postgraduate degree at a civilian school or university are available. The ability to attend medical school, as former Navy football player **Terrence Anderson '00** did, is another option.

In addition to furthering their education at schools across the country, students at the Naval Academy annually are in competition for one of the prestigious Rhodes Scholarships to study at the University of Oxford in England.

Since Navy's first Rhodes Scholar, E. Van Meter '28, a total of 43 Naval Academy graduates have received the Rhodes Scholarship, including 10 over the last six years. Among Navy's recent recipients is former baseball player **Trevor Thompson '05**.

COSIDA ACADEMIC ALL-AMERICANS

Naval Academy student-athletes have been selected as an Academic All-American by the College Sports Information Directors of America 48 times over the years, with Mids garnering 22 awards since 2000.

The list of recent honorees includes two-time Academic All-American **Courtney Davidson** (women's basketball, 2003 & '04), first-team recipient **Trevor Thompson** (baseball, 2005), and third-team honorees Sean Blackman (gymnastics, 2006) and Kirsten Andrews (cross country/track & field, 2006).

Navy student-athletes garnered six Academic All-America awards last season with women's soccer player Lizzie Barnes and track athlete Kirsten Andrews landing on the first team, women's soccer's **Kari Weniger**, Michael Niemi of the track team and Chris Renninger of golf earning second team honors, and Kelly Zahalka (swimming) named to the third team.

ACADEMIC PROGRESS RATES

The APR is the fulcrum upon which the entire academic-reform structure rests. Developed as a more real-time assessment of teams' academic performance than the six-year graduation-rate calculation provides, the APR awards two points each term to student-athletes who meet academic-eligibility standards and who remain with the institution. A team's APR is the total points earned by the team at a given time divided by the total points possible.

Sport	USNA APR	Avg. APR for Division I Ins.	Sport	USNA APR	Avg. APR for Division I Ins.
Baseball	980	934	M. Outdoor Track	1000	951
M. Basketball	981	927	M. Water Polo	966	972
M. Cross Country	1000	961	Wrestling	986	937
Football	982	931	W. Basketball	989	960
M. Golf	991	962	W. Cross Country	985	970
M. Gymnastics	1000	970	W. Crew	1000	984
M. Lacrosse	997	967	W. Soccer	984	971
M. Soccer	987	952	W. Swimming	996	978
M. Swimming	994	967	W. Indoor Track	982	964
M. Tennis	1000	959	W. Outdoor Track	983	965
M. Indoor Track	1000	950	W. Volleyball	988	969
			Rifle	1000	968

Courtney Davidson



Terrence Anderson



Michael Niemi
(Graduation 2007)



Allison Barlow
(Graduation 2007)



Kari Weniger



Trevor Thompson

