

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 "midshipmen" 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.



Success 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**.

Another former Navy athlete currently studying at Oxford is swimmer **John Kennedy '07** who received a Marshall Scholarship.

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) on 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)



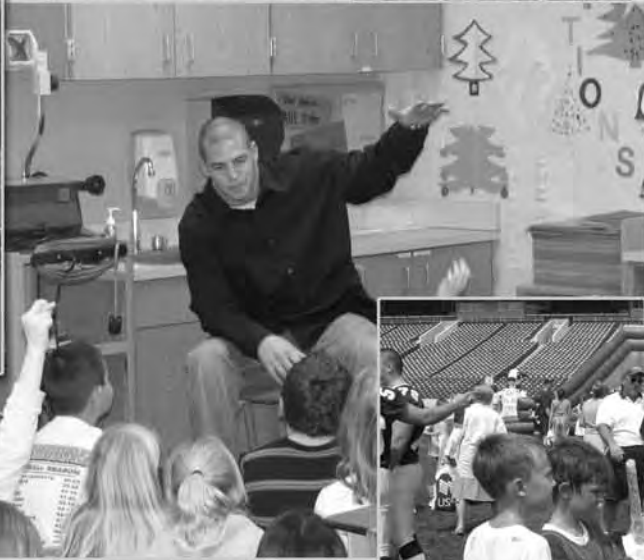
Kari Weniger



Trevor Thompson

Midshipmen IN THE COMMUNITY

The Naval Academy Athletic Association works with local schools to expose youth to the Midshipmen, with the hope of providing a lasting impression. The Midshipmen speak to the students about life at the Academy, the experiences of competing in Division I athletics and what they've learned while at Navy, in addition to answering the multitude of questions that the students have.



2006-07

By The Numbers



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



20-12

(.625)

Army-Navy Record

5

**Conference
Rookies of the Year**

6

**NCAA Tournament
Appearances**

7

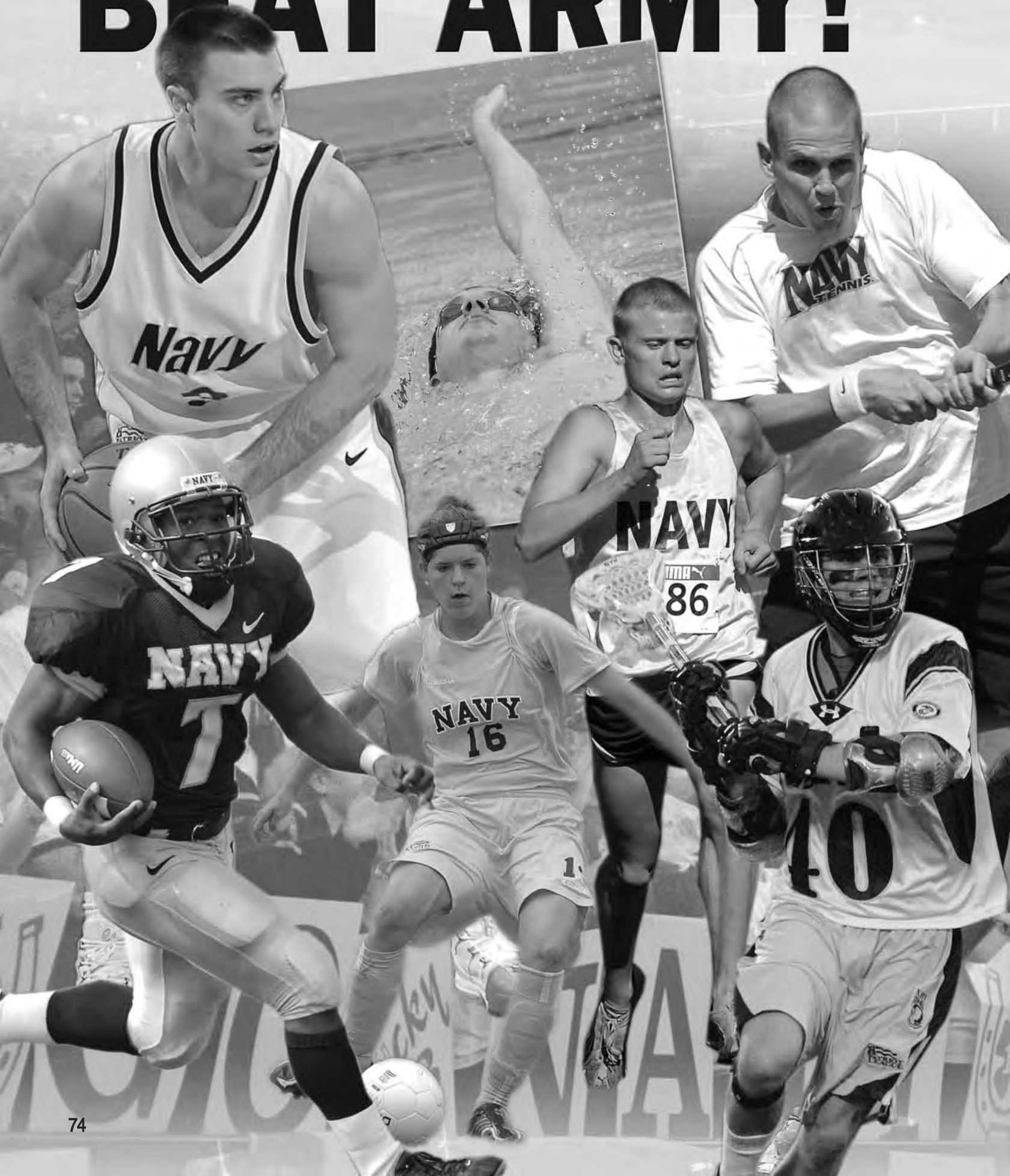
**Conference
Coaches of the Year**


19

All-Americans

Go Navy

BEAT ARMY!





At the Naval Academy, beating Army is important. Plebes yell "Beat Army!" in Bancroft Hall, "Beat Army" is on every weight in the Naval Academy weight room and alums and fans alike scream "Beat Army!" at the end of Blue & Gold, the Naval Academy alma mater.

Navy has dominated Army in all sports, posting a winning record against the Black Knights in 33 of the last 36 years and winning the N-Star series 11-consecutive years.

Over the past 10 years, the Midshipmen have won 66 percent of all athletic contests played against West Point, including an astounding 70 percent of all N-Star contests.

2006-07 Record Against Army	20-12 (.625)
2006-07 N-Star Record Against Army	15-7 (.682)
10-Year Record Against Army	205-106-5 (.657)
10-Year N-Star Record Against Army	149-64-5 (.695)

2006-07 N-STAR VICTORIES

Sprint Football

Golf

Women's Soccer

Women's Cross Country

Men's Cross Country

Women's Swimming

Men's Swimming

Football

Men's Basketball

Men's Indoor Track & Field

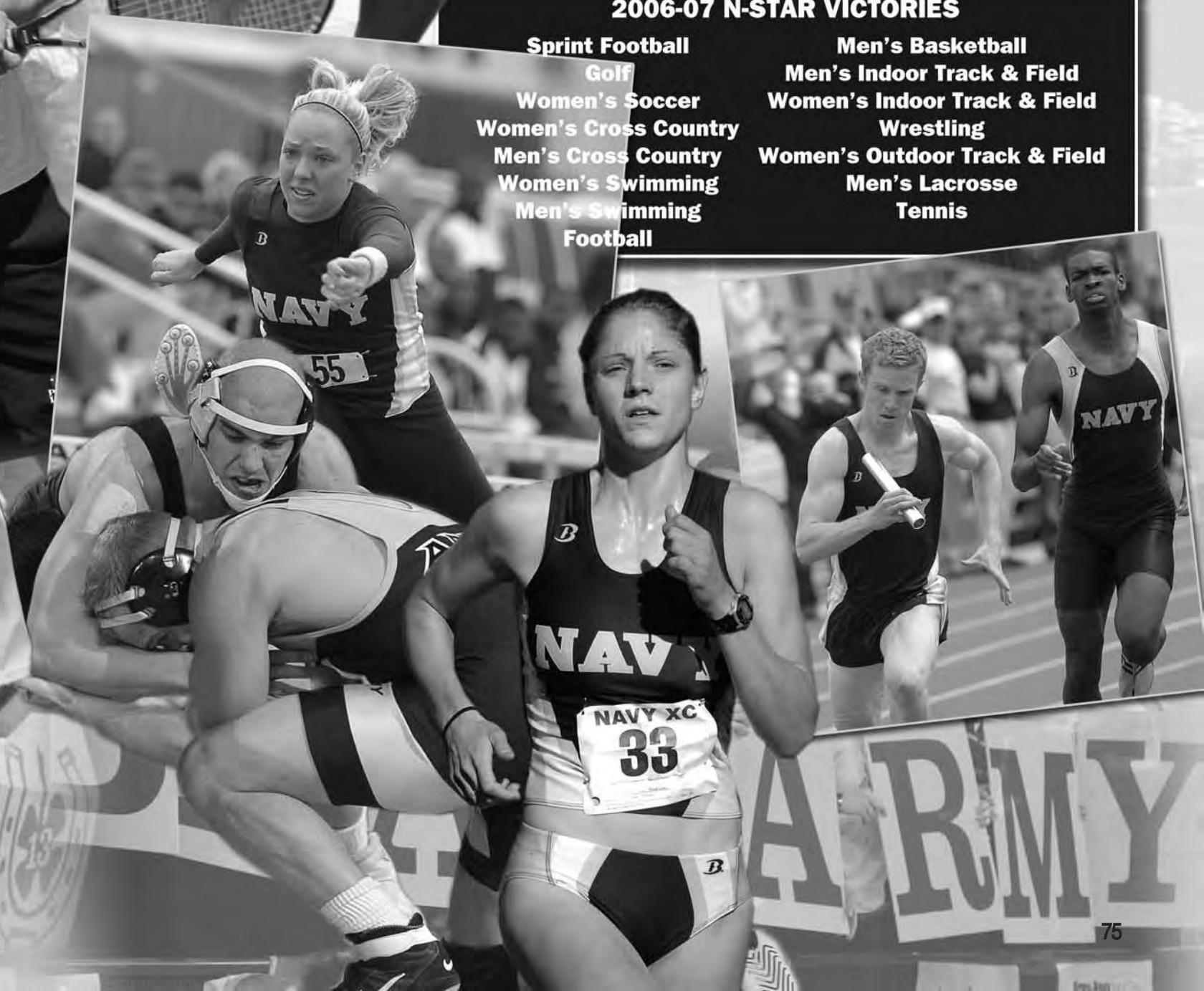
Women's Indoor Track & Field

Wrestling

Women's Outdoor Track & Field

Men's Lacrosse

Tennis



HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS, MD.

2007-08 NAVY SWIMMING & DIVING

The lovely and historic city of Annapolis is the capital of Maryland, as well as the seat of Anne Arundel County. In 1694, a new capital for the Province of Maryland was laid out, replacing the original capital of St. Mary's City. Annapolis, named to honor Queen Anne of England, was granted a royal charter as a city in 1708. Annapolis can also lay claim to having been a capital of the United States. From November 1783 to August 1784, the Continental Congress met in the State House. It was here that they accepted George Washington's resignation as commander-in-chief and ratified the Treaty of Paris, which ended the Revolutionary War.

The heart of downtown Annapolis has also been designated a National Historic District. Many fine examples of colonial architecture, including the State House, Hammond-Harwood House, Chase-Lloyd House and the William Paca House and Gardens, are open to visitors.

From its earliest days, Annapolis was also a busy port. Though hogsheads of tobacco are no longer rolled to the dock for transport, the water still plays a vital role in the city's economy. With some 2,500 sailboats homeported in the harbor, it is no surprise that Annapolis is called the Sailing Capital of the Americas. The City Dock is the focal point of the Annapolis waterfront. Work boats outfitted for harvesting crabs and oysters are tied up next to sailing yachts and power boats. During mild weather, the Dock is the scene of concerts, boat shows and festivals. You can treat yourself to a crabcake sandwich from a local market and then watch the activity on the Dock. For a more formal dining experience, take a watertaxi to one of the harborside restaurants.

Don't let the small size of Annapolis (38,000 pop.) fool you. There are plenty of diversions — fine restaurants, boutiques, sailboat races, live theatre, art galleries and interesting museums — all of which combine to make Annapolis a delightful place to call home.

For more information, contact the Annapolis & Anne Arundel County Conference and Visitors Bureau
26 West Street
Annapolis, MD 21401
(410) 280-0445



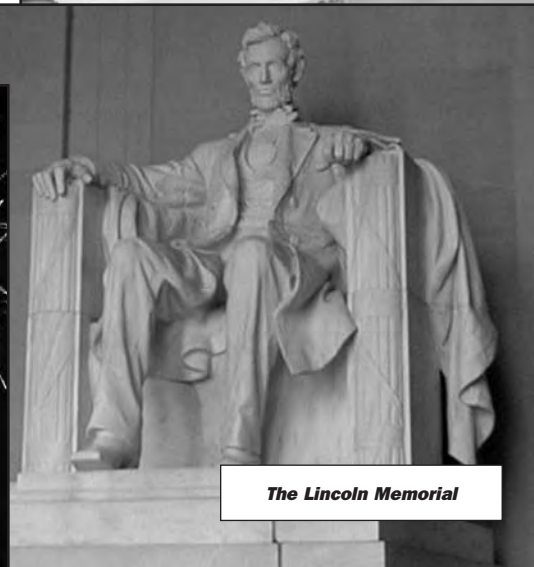
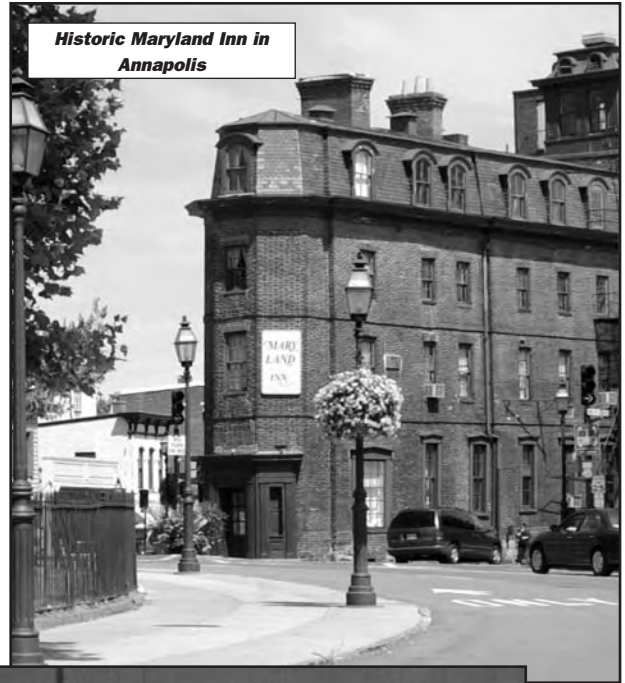
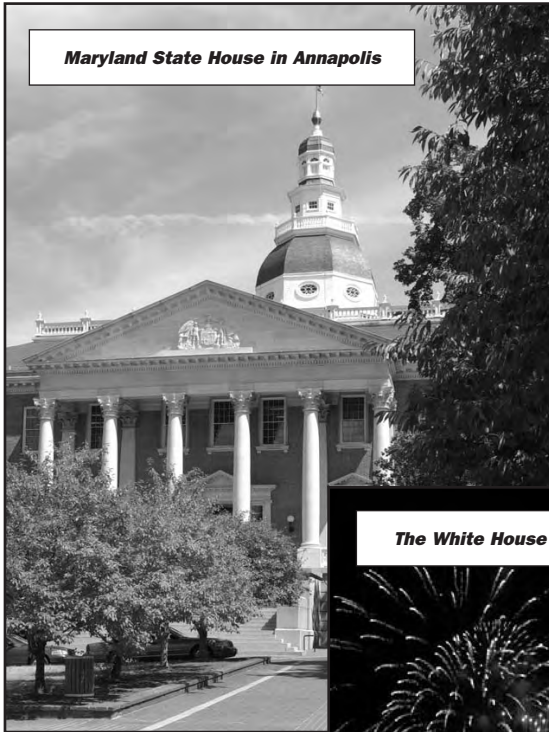
Recommended Restaurants

Bo Brooks	(410) 588-0202
California Tortilla	(410) 897-0333
Cantler's Riverside Inn	(410) 757-1311
Chick-Fil-A	(410) 266-8680
Davis' Pub	(410) 268-7432
Galway Bay	(410) 263-8333
Greene Turtle	(410) 956-1144
Harry Browne's	(410) 263-4332
Maggie Moo's Ice Cream & Treatery	(410) 224-7344
Main Ingredient Café	(410) 626-0388
Naval Bagels	(410) 263-1344
Red Lobster	(410) 266-5010
Wild Orchid Café	(410) 268-8009

Recommended Hotels

Sheraton Annapolis Hotel 173 Jennifer Rd. (410) 266-3131	Hampton Inn & Suites Annapolis 124 Womack Drive (410) 571-0200
Loews Annapolis Hotel 126 West St. (410) 263-7777	Country Inn & Suites 2600 Housley Road (410) 571-6700
Hampton Inn BWI 829 Elkridge Landing Road Linthicum, MD (410) 850-0600	Doubletree Hotel Annapolis 210 Holiday Court (410) 224-3150

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.

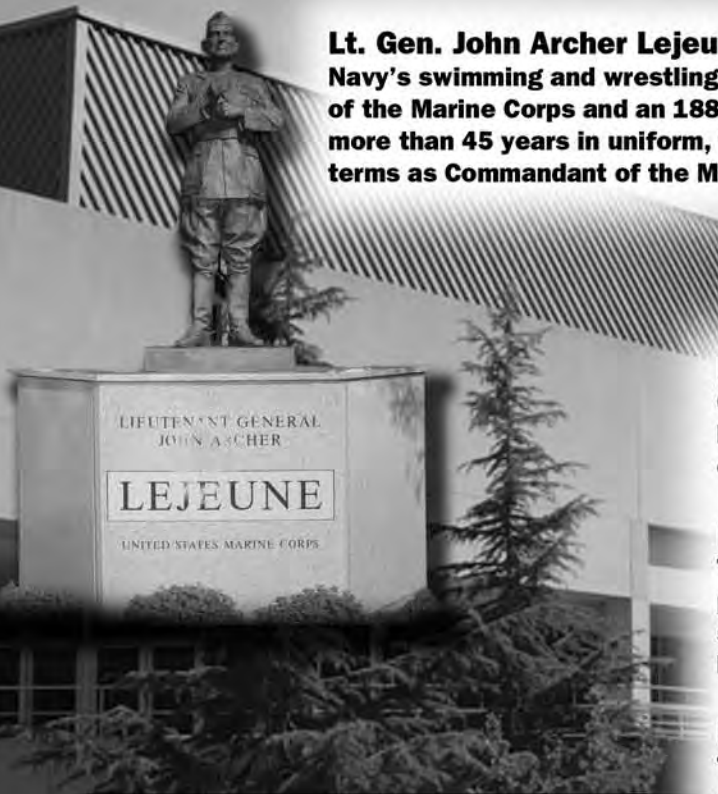


LEJUNE HALL

2007-08 NAVY SWIMMING & DIVING

Lt. Gen. John Archer Lejeune, USMC

Navy's swimming and wrestling complex is named after the 13th Commandant of the Marine Corps and an 1888 graduate of the Naval Academy. He served more than 45 years in uniform, fought in World War I and completed nearly three terms as Commandant of the Marine Corps until his retirement in 1929.



Lejeune Hall

Opened in 1982 at a cost of \$13.5 million, it was the first building at the Academy to be named for a Marine Corps officer.

Lighting

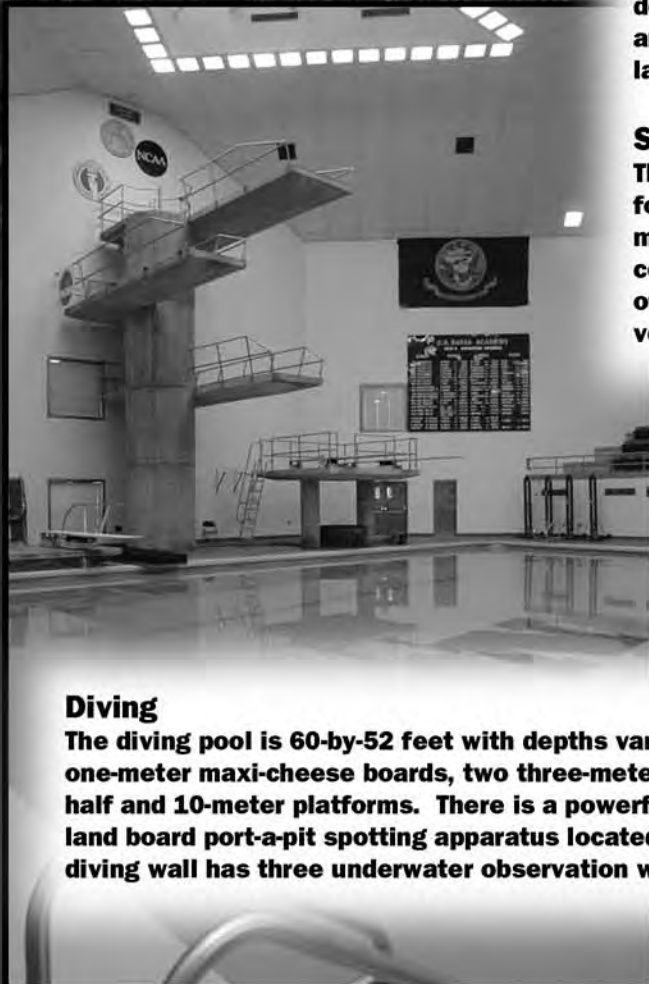
The pools are illuminated with bright overhead lights that provide 100-foot candle power at water surface. The large sky-lights supplement lighting and add to the aesthetic beauty of Lejeune Hall.

Pool

The large pool is 25-meters-by-50-meters with an eight-foot depth. A movable bulkhead enables Navy's teams to train at any distance. The pool provides 23 25-yard short course lanes or 10 50-meter long course lanes.

Seating Area

The gallery around the pool seats 1,000 spectators in comfortable armchair seats. Although the building is completely modern in conception and materials, its regularly placed columns and raised roof area compliment the traditional turn of the century French Renaissance style campus with its vocabulary of granite walls and mansard roofs.



Diving

The diving pool is 60-by-52 feet with depths varying from 14-17 feet. Diving equipment consists of two one-meter maxi-cheese boards, two three-meter platforms and a diving tower with one, five, seven and a half and 10-meter platforms. There is a powerful bubbler system under each level and a trampoline-dry land board port-a-pit spotting apparatus located on the pool deck to assist in training. In addition, the diving wall has three underwater observation windows.



Competitors Facilities

Facilities for athletes include separate entrances, locker rooms, showers, three saunas, a large classroom, team locker rooms and a fully-equipped first aid/training room.

Timing Scoreboard

Lejeune Hall features a Colorado Time Systems scoreboard and timing system. The system determines elapsed time, order of finish and lap splits for each competitive lane to a thousandth of a second. The system records the results and transmits them to the scoreboard.

The diving pool is equipped with a judges system that displays the awards, stores 11 dives for up to 99 divers, handles the addition and multiplication to compute degrees of difficulty, show the leading diver and flash if the current diver takes the lead.



“ I believe it to be almost universally accepted as sound policy that the cultivation of athletics in a military organization is extremely beneficial to the personnel from the standpoint both of improved physique and improved morale. ”

- John A. Lejeune, 1930

Olympians and Lejeune Hall

In addition to serving as the home facility for the U.S. Naval Academy swimming and water polo teams, Lejeune Hall also has been the host site for many other prominent aquatics competitions over its quarter-century history. Even a snapshot of Olympians, world champions and world record holders who have taken to the waters of the building is an impressive one.

- Four-time Olympic Gold Medalist **Greg Louganis** and two-time Olympic medalist **Kelly McCormick** established Lejeune Hall diving records that still stand today. The entire U.S. Diving team also competed in meets in Lejeune Hall prior to the 1988 and '92 Olympic Games.

- **Michael Phelps** set a pair of American records in the building prior to winning six Gold Medals at the 2004 Olympics.

- Like Phelps, **Katie Hoff** (2004 Olympian, '05 & '07 World Champion, current world record holder), **Kate Ziegler** (2007 World Champion, current world record holder) and **Brad Schumacher** (1996 Olympic Gold Medalist in swimming, '04 Olympian with water polo team) also have made frequent — and memorable — visits to The Yard.

Current Lejeune Hall Records held by U.S. Olympians

Katie Hoff

- 100 Butterfly
- 200 Freestyle
- 200/400 Ind. Medley

Michael Phelps

- 100/200 Backstroke
- 200 Breaststroke
- 100/200 Butterfly
- 100/200/500/1000/1650 Freestyle
- 200/400 Ind. Medley

Greg Louganis

3-M Diving

Kelly McCormick

3-M Diving



Michael Phelps



Katie Hoff

Getty Images/USA Swimming



Rear Adm. John Elnitsky, USN

A member of Navy's Class of 1980, Rear Adm. Elnitsky competed in the butterfly events as a member of the Navy men's swimming program.

Adm. Elnitsky currently serves as the Commander of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, as well as the Naval Sea Systems Command's Deputy Commander for Undersea Technology. As such, he is responsible for the Navy's full-spectrum research, development, test and evaluation, engineering and fleet support center for submarines, autonomous underwater systems, and offensive and defensive weapons systems associated with undersea warfare.

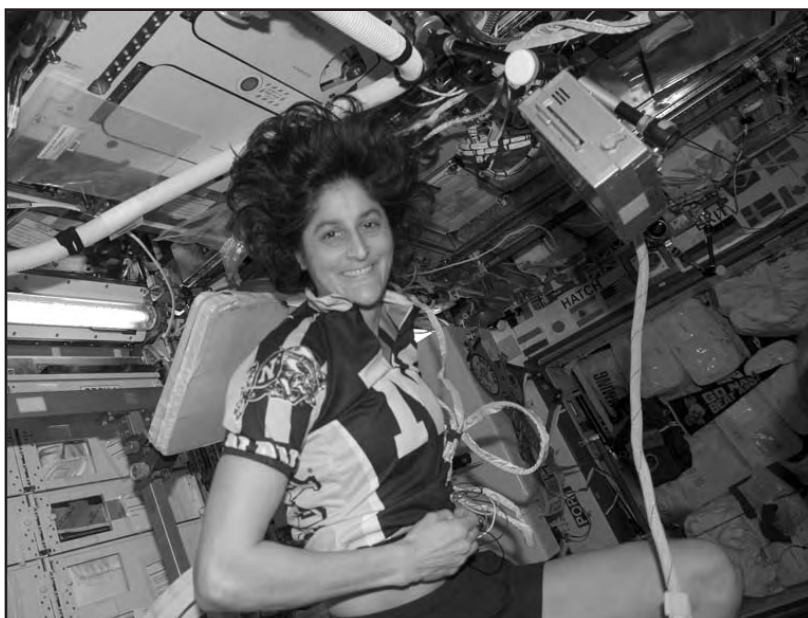


Rear Adm. Mark F. Heinrich, USN

When Rear Adm. Heinrich graduated from the Naval Academy in 1979, he left holding school records in the 500 freestyle and both backstroke events and was a member of Navy's record-setting 400 medley and 800 freestyle relay teams. He totaled three EISL titles in the backstroke events during his career.

He currently oversees the Logistics Operations and Readiness Directorate of the Defense Logistics Agency. The DLA is responsible for providing the armed forces and other federal agencies with a variety of logistics, acquisition and technical services in both peace and war, including warehousing and distribution of spare parts, food, clothing and fuel.

Cmdr. Sunita (Pandya) Williams, USN



The captain of the 1986-87 Navy women's swimming and diving team, Cmdr. Williams recently spent six months in space as a flight engineer aboard the International Space Station. She was launched into space as a member of Space Shuttle mission STS-116 in Dec., 2006, and returned to earth along with the STS-117 crew in June, 2007. While in space, Williams established a world record for females with four spacewalks totaling over 29 hours.

Williams was a freestyle distance swimmer during her time at Navy and earned multiple NCAA Division II All-America certificates.