

2009 NAVY FOOTBALL

2009 Schedule

Date	Opponent	Time	Series Record	TV	Location
Sept. 5	at Ohio State	12 p.m.	Ohio State leads, 3-0	ESPN	Ohio Stadium, Columbus, Ohio
Sept. 12	Louisiana Tech	3:30 p.m.	First Meeting	CBS College	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Sept. 19	at Pittsburgh	6 p.m.	Pittsburgh leads, 21-13-3		Heinz Field, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sept. 26	Western Kentucky	3:30 p.m.	First Meeting	CBS College	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Oct. 3	Air Force	3:30 p.m.	Air Force leads, 25-16	CBS College	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Oct. 10	at Rice	3:30 p.m.	Rice leads, 6-5	CBS College	Rice Stadium, Houston, Texas
Oct. 17	at SMU	8 p.m.	SMU leads, 7-6		Ford Stadium, Dallas, Texas
Oct. 24	Wake Forest	3:30 p.m.	Wake Forest leads, 7-3	CBS College	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Oct. 31	Temple	3:30 p.m.	Navy leads, 5-4	CBS College	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Nov. 7	at Notre Dame	2:30 p.m.	ND leads, 71-10-1	NBC	Notre Dame Stadium, South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 14	Delaware	3:30 p.m.	Series tied, 7-7	CBS College	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Nov. 28	at Hawai'i	11:05 p.m.	Hawai'i leads, 1-0		Aloha Stadium, Honolulu, Hawai'i
Dec. 12	vs. Army	2:30 p.m.	Navy leads, 53-49-7	CBS	Lincoln Financial Field, Philadelphia, Pa.

All Times Eastern

* Homecoming

2008 In Review

Date	Opponent	Result	Attendance	Location
Aug. 30	Towson	W, 41-13	31,613	CBS College
Sept. 5	at Ball State	L, 35-23	22,517	ESPN
Sept. 13	at Duke	L, 41-31	25,082	ESPNU
Sept. 20	Rutgers	W, 23-21	37,821	CBS College
Sept. 27	at Wake Forest	W, 24-17	33,173	ESPNU
Oct. 4	at Air Force	W, 33-27	46,339	VERSUS
Oct. 18	Pittsburgh*	L, 42-21	37,970	CBS College
Oct. 25	SMU	W, 34-7	31,698	CBS College
Nov. 1	Temple	W, 33-27 (OT)	34,775	CBS College
Nov. 15	vs. Notre Dame	L, 27-21	70,932	CBS
Nov. 25	at Northern Illinois	W, 16-0	17,932	ESPN Classic
Dec. 6	vs. Army	W, 34-0	69,144	CBS
Dec. 20	vs. Wake Forest&	L, 29-19	28,777	ESPN

* Homecoming

& EagleBank Bowl

Tentative Future Navy Schedules

2010

Sept. 4	vs. Maryland (Baltimore)
Sept. 11	Georgia Southern
Sept. 18	at Louisiana Tech
Oct. 2	at Air Force
Oct. 9	at Wake Forest
Oct. 16	SMU
Oct. 23	vs. Notre Dame (Meadowlands)
Oct. 30	Duke (Homecoming)
Nov. 6	at East Carolina
Nov. 13	Central Michigan
Nov. 20	at Houston
Dec. 11	vs. Army (Philadelphia, Pa.)

2011

Sept. 3	Delaware
Sept. 10	at Western Kentucky
Sept. 17	at SMU
Sept. 24	TCU
Oct. 1	Air Force
Oct. 15	at Rutgers
Oct. 22	Houston (Homecoming)
Oct. 29	at Notre Dame
Nov. 5	East Carolina
Nov. 12	Troy
Nov. 19	at San Jose State
Dec. 10	vs. Army (Washington, D.C.)

2012

Sept. 1	Notre Dame (Dublin)
Sept. 15	at TCU
Sept. 22	Rutgers
Sept. 29	San Jose State
Oct. 6	at Air Force
Oct. 13	at Central Michigan
Oct. 20	Fordham (Homecoming)
Oct. 27	at East Carolina
Nov. 10	at Troy
Nov. 17	Indiana
Dec. 8	vs. Army (Philadelphia, Pa.)

Need one game





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Quick Facts

Location	Annapolis, Md.
Enrollment	4,300
Founded	October 10, 1845
Nickname	Mids, Midshipmen
Colors	Navy Blue and Gold
Stadium	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Capacity	34,000
Surface Type	FieldTurf
Superintendent	Vice Adm. Jeffrey Fowler, USN
Director of Athletics	Chet Gladchuk

Head Coach	Ken Niumatalolo
Overall Record	8-6, Second Year
Record at Navy	8-6, Second Year
2008 Record	8-5, EagleBank Bowl Participant
Lettermen Returning/Lost	25/30
Starters Returning/Lost	13/13
Offensive Starters Returning/Lost	4/7
Defensive Starters Returning/Lost	7/4
Specialists Returning/Lost	2/2
Offensive System	Triple-option
Defensive System	Multiple

WESLEY BROWN FIELD HOUSE



With the retractable Magic Carpet AstroTurf system down, the football team can practice indoors.



Wesley Brown Field House was dedicated on May 10, 2008.

Building Facts

Size:	140,000 sq ft
Turf area:	76,000 sq ft
Weight room area:	5800 sq ft
Locker rooms:	8
Lockers:	300

Built facing the scenic Severn River, The Wesley A. Brown Field House is a 140,000-square-foot multi-function athletic facility that serves as the new indoor football practice facility and the home for the men's and women's track & field programs.

The facility boasts a unique combination of a 76,000-square-foot retractable Magic Carpet AstroTurf system and a Mondo track surface with hydraulically controlled banked curves.

In a matter of four to six hours, a full indoor track and field setup can be converted into an indoor football practice facility complete with target goalposts for placekicking practice. The football-lined synthetic playing surface is stored on a spool at the south end of the field house and deployed by a combination of nine winches and an 18-port distributed air blower system that causes the turf to float across the floor surface as it is deployed and retracted.

State-of-the-art weight training and sports medicine facilities, as well as equipment storage areas round out this newest addition to the Navy athletics arsenal.

The facility is named after Lt. Cmdr. Wesley Brown, USN (ret.), the first African American midshipman to graduate from the United States Naval Academy in 1949.



The state-of-the-art weight training facilities in Wesley Brown Field House.



GAMEDAY IN ANNAPOLIS

Navy Football

An American treasure, Navy football will bring a small historic district to life six times this fall. In this era of high fives and end zone gyrations, you can count on good old American enthusiasm with class when the Midshipmen take the playing field in Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium.

A Navy football "GameDay Experience" is unrivaled by any other collegiate football game in the country. Each home game lends itself to an entire day of fun, an event to say the least, for fans of all ages. From the minute fans arrive at the stadium, they are entrenched in wholesome entertainment everywhere they turn.

NavyFest,

presented by PNC Bank

Looking for a more intimate setting for your group event? NavyFest is an area that provides space for groups of 30 to 1,000 to gather with friends, family, employees, clients and neighbors in anticipation of the heated action on the field. From your game ticket to a buffet lunch by one of our preferred caterers, everything can be provided as you experience one of the best tailgating traditions in college football. It is also the best place to view the march-on by the Brigade of Midshipmen.



Captain's B.B.Q.

For those fans who want their pregame tailgate provided for them, this is the perfect solution. You can enjoy an all-you-can-eat and drink buffet for two-and-a-half hours prior to kickoff, while watching all of the pregame festivities from a bird's eye view inside of the stadium.



Pageantry

True patriotism and pride in one's country are felt every home game when the entire Brigade of Midshipmen marches from the grounds of the Academy to midfield of Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium to salute its school, its team and most importantly, its country. Immediately following the National Anthem, sung by the Naval Academy glee club, fans experience one of the most breathtaking moments of their lives, as planes fly-by overhead to welcome the start of the game.

Team Walk

Don't miss the Navy football team's arrival at the stadium as it makes its way from the team busses through NavyFest and into the locker room. Join the Navy cheerleaders and fellow fans at the Mid Walk, two-and-a-half hours before every home game near the Blue Angel in the blue (press box) side parking lot.



The Game

Game day features even more tradition and pageantry, beginning with the sounding of the cannon, symbolizing the official start of the game and heard again only when Navy scores. When the Mids put points on the board, fans witness another spectacle as a sea of uniforms race to the North end zone to do push-ups that match their team's point total on the scoreboard.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TROPHY

The Commander-In-Chief's Trophy is presented annually to the winner of the football competition among the three major service academies — Army, Navy and Air Force — and is named in honor of the President of the United States.

Navy has dominated of late, winning the trophy a Service Academy record tying six-consecutive years and winning a Service Academy record 13 straight games against Air Force and Army in the process.

Navy has won the trophy a total of 11 times: 1973, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1981, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

When there is no clear-cut winner, the trophy remains with the winner of the previous year's competition.

The three-sided trophy stands two-and-a-half-feet tall and is engraved with the academy seals. Reproductions of the three mascots — the Army Mule, the Navy Goat and the Air Force Falcon — are ensconced on the respective sides of this bauble. The trophy is sponsored by the West Point Association of Graduates, the Naval Academy Alumni Association and the Air Force Association of Graduates.

The year in which the trophy is won is engraved on a plate gracing the respective academy's side of the trophy.



Above: President Barack Obama addresses the Navy Football team at the White House after the Midshipmen won the 2008 Commander-In-Chief's Trophy.

Upper Right: Blake Carter was named the Most Valuable Player of the Navy-Air Force game for his 25-yard return of a blocked punt for a touchdown in the first quarter and for his fourth quarter blocked punt that landed in the Air Force end zone and was recovered by Bobby Doyle for a touchdown.

Lower Right: Shun White was named the Most Valuable Player of the Army-Navy game for his 13-carry, 148-yard, two-touchdown [one receiving] performance against Army.



1972 - Winner: Army

Navy 21, Air Force 17
 Army 17, Air Force 14
 Army 23, Navy 15

1973 - Winner: Navy

Navy 42, Air Force 6
 Air Force 43, Army 10
 Navy 51, Army 0

1974 - Retained by Navy

Air Force 19, Navy 16
 Army 17, Air Force 16
 Navy 19, Army 0

1975 - Winner: Navy

Navy 17, Air Force 0
 Air Force 33, Army 3
 Navy 30, Army 6

1976 - Retained by Navy

Air Force 13, Navy 3
 Army 24, Air Force 7
 Navy 38, Army 10

1977 - Winner: Army

Navy 10, Air Force 7
 Army 31, Air Force 6
 Army 17, Navy 14

1978 - Winner: Navy

Navy 37, Air Force 8
 Army 28, Air Force 14
 Navy 28, Army 0

1979 - Winner: Navy

Navy 13, Air Force 9
 Air Force 28, Army 7
 Navy 31, Army 7

1980 - Retained by Navy

Air Force 21, Navy 20
 Army 47, Air Force 24
 Navy 33, Army 6

1981 - Winner: Navy

Navy 30, Air Force 13
 Air Force 7, Army 3
 Navy 3, Army 3

1982 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 24, Navy 21
 Air Force 27, Army 9
 Navy 24, Army 7

1983 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 44, Navy 17
 Air Force 41, Army 20
 Navy 42, Army 13

1984 - Winner: Army

Air Force 29, Navy 22
 Army 24, Air Force 12
 Army 28, Navy 11

1985 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 24, Navy 7
 Air Force 45, Army 7
 Navy 17, Army 7

1986 - Winner: Army

Air Force 40, Navy 6
 Army 21, Air Force 11
 Army 27, Navy 7

1987 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 23, Navy 13
 Air Force 27, Army 10
 Army 17, Navy 3

1988 - Winner: Army

Air Force 34, Navy 24
 Army 28, Air Force 15
 Army 20, Navy 15

1989 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 35, Navy 7
 Air Force 29, Army 3
 Navy 19, Army 17

1990 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 24, Navy 7
 Air Force 15, Army 3
 Army 30, Navy 20

1991 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 46, Navy 6
 Air Force 25, Army 0
 Navy 24, Army 3

1992 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 18, Navy 16
 Air Force 7, Army 3
 Army 25, Navy 24

1993 - Retained by Air Force

Navy 28, Air Force 24
 Air Force 25, Army 6
 Army 16, Navy 14

1994 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 43, Navy 21
 Air Force 10, Army 6
 Army 22, Navy 20

1995 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 30, Navy 20
 Air Force 38, Army 20
 Army 14, Navy 13

1996 - Winner: Army

Navy 20, Air Force 17
 Army 23, Air Force 7
 Army 28, Navy 24

1997 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 10, Navy 7
 Air Force 24, Army 0
 Navy 39, Army 7

1998 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 49, Navy 7
 Air Force 35, Army 7
 Army 34, Navy 30

1999 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 19, Navy 14
 Air Force 28, Army 0
 Navy 19, Army 9

2000 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 27, Navy 13
 Air Force 41, Army 27
 Navy 30, Army 28

2001 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 24, Navy 18
 Air Force 34, Army 24
 Army 26, Navy 17

2002 - Winner: Air Force

Air Force 48, Navy 7
 Air Force 49, Army 30
 Navy 58, Army 12

2003 - Winner: Navy

Navy 28, Air Force 25
 Air Force 31, Army 3
 Navy 34, Army 6

2004 - Winner: Navy

Navy 24, Air Force 21
 Air Force 31, Army 22
 Navy 42, Army 13

2005 - Winner: Navy

Navy 27, Air Force 24
 Army 27, Air Force 24
 Navy 42, Army 23

2006 - Winner: Navy

Navy 24, Air Force 17
 Air Force 43, Army 7
 Navy 26, Army 14

2007 - Winner: Navy

Navy 31, Air Force 20
 Air Force 30, Army 10
 Navy 38, Army 3

2008 - Winner: Navy

Navy 33, Air Force 27
 Air Force 16, Army 7
 Navy 34, Army 0

1926 NATIONAL CHAMPIONS



In today's modern era, three undefeated teams with nearly identical records would cause a stir among fans and pollsters alike. This was the case when Navy earned its lone national championship in 1926, as the Midshipmen shared the honor with Stanford and Alabama. A 7-7 tie between Alabama and Stanford in the 1926 Rose Bowl gave the Cardinal a 10-0-1 mark, while the Crimson Tide and the Mids each had identical 9-0-1 records.

The Midshipmen opened the '26 season with a new coach, Bill Ingram. A former Navy standout from 1916-1918, Ingram took over a Navy team that had only won seven games in the previous two seasons combined. One of the keys to Navy's 1926 squad was a potent offense led by All-America tackle and team captain Frank Wickhorst, who proved to be a punishing blocker for the Navy offense. One member of the Navy offense that appreciated the blocking of Wickhorst was Tom Hamilton. The quarterback and kicker had a pair of 100-yard rushing games en route to All-America honors.

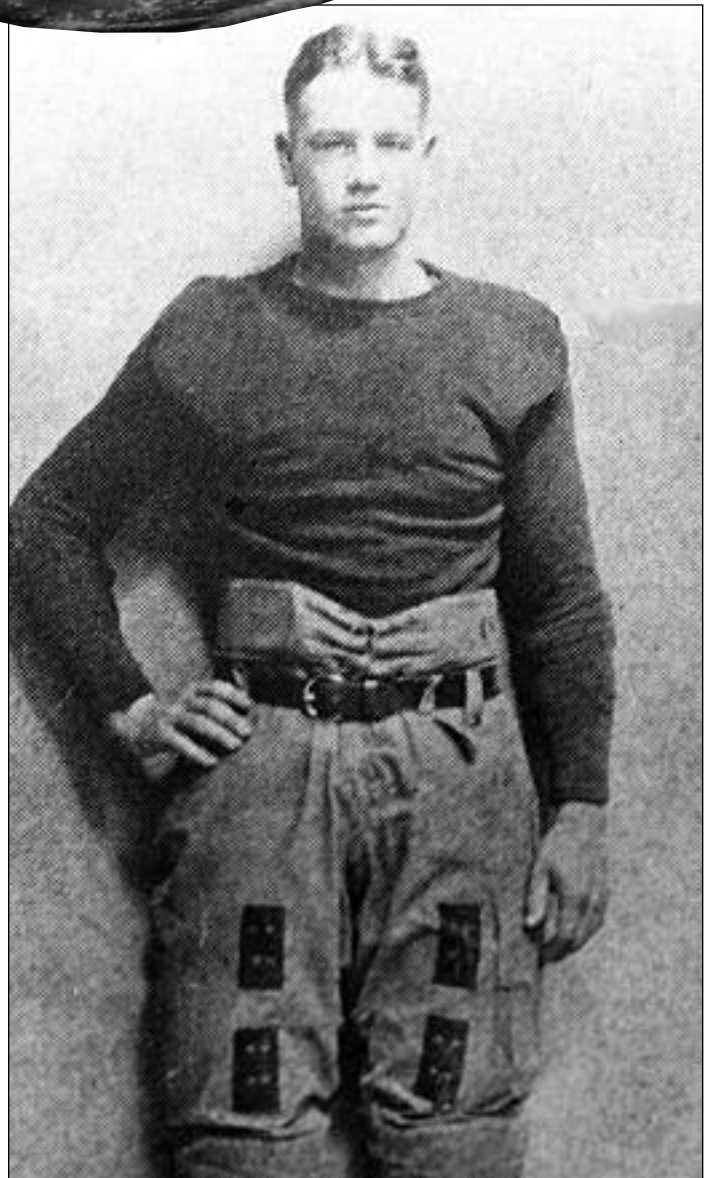
Navy's biggest win that year was against Michigan in front of 80,000 fans in Baltimore. The Mids scored 10 second-half points to upset the Wolverines, 10-0. Navy's offense tallied 165 yards behind the powering attack of Hamilton and Henry Caldwell who scored Navy's lone touchdown on a one-yard plunge. Jubilation from the victory continued after the game, as the Midshipmen tore down the goal post at each end of the field and carried away all the markers that lined both sides of the field. The joy replaced the disappointment of the previous year when Michigan handed Navy its worst loss in school history at the time, 54-0.

Navy headed into its season finale against Army with a 9-0 record. The game was to be played in Chicago at Soldier Field, which had been built as a memorial to the men killed in World War I. It was only natural Army and Navy would be invited to play the inaugural contest there. James R. Harrison of the New York Times described the game as "the greatest of its time and as a national spectacle." Over 110,000 people witnessed the Midshipmen open up a 14-0 lead on the Cadets, only to see



Army fight back to take a 21-14 lead early in the third quarter. The Navy offense responded behind its strong ground game led by running back Alan Shapley. On fourth down and three yards to go, Shapley ran eight yards for a touchdown to tie the game at 21. As the final quarter concluded, Army mounted a brief threat only to miss a 25-yard field goal.

The tie gave the Midshipmen a share of the national championship, as a pair of polls, Boand and Houlgate, named Navy the national champion.



Team captain Frank Wickhorst

1926 Schedule/Results

October

2	Purdue	Win	17-13
9	Drake	Win	24-7
9	Richmond	Win	26-0
16	at Princeton	Win	27-13
23	Colgate	Win	13-7
30	Michigan*	Win	10-0

November

6	W. Va. Wesleyan	Win	53-7
13	Georgetown	Win	10-7
20	Loyola	Win	35-13
27	Army+	Tie	21-21

*Municipal Stadium - Baltimore, Md.

+Soldier Field - Chicago, Ill.

1960 Heisman Trophy Winner #27 joe BELLINO

In 1960, Joe Bellino, the Winchester Rifle, the "player who was never caught from behind," became the first Naval Academy football player to win football's coveted Heisman Trophy. That achievement merely underscored what an outstanding athlete Bellino was.

His football feats are even more remarkable when it is pointed out that he played the sport in the one-platoon era, with players going both ways. His collegiate statistics had him, in just three years, score 31 touchdowns, rush for 1,664 yards on 330 carries, return 38 kicks for 833 more yards and altogether set 15 Naval Academy football records.

One of the most interesting stories about Bellino's on-field exploits involves his 50-yard touchdown run against Boston College in the 1959 season opener. As he crossed the goal line, he began to limp and fell to the ground. Navy partisans looked on anxiously, thinking he had incurred an injury.

Not so. The Midshipmen were wearing new knee length socks for the first time that day. Bellino's calves were as thick as some men's thighs. The elastic rims on the top of the stockings had cut off his circulation and his feet had turned blue because of a lack of circulation. Those socks were cut to allow him to continue to play that day and new socks were ordered.

Bellino was a unanimous All-America selection at halfback in 1960 and was also the winner of the Maxwell Award. His end zone interception preserved Navy's 17-12 win over Army that season. The Midshipmen were ranked as high as fourth in the country and went on to play in the Orange Bowl on Jan. 1, 1961.

Bellino was an outstanding catcher and later outfielder on Navy baseball teams. He hit .428 in 22 games in 1959 and led the Eastern Intercollegiate League in stolen bases. He had a .320 average in 1960 and was the baseball team captain in 1961.

Army partisans can hardly forget the 1959-60 academic year for what Bellino did to the Cadets. In addition to his three-touchdown performance in the 1959 Army-Navy game, he was equally sensational in the Army-Navy baseball game of Commissioning Week in 1960. The Cadets had won the Eastern League title and their pitcher had won nine games in a row. Bellino went 4-

for-4 at the plate, drove in three runs, stole two bases and threw out two Army runners attempting to steal as Navy carved out a 9-1 win.

He capped off his senior year (1960-61) at the Academy by winning the school's top two athletic awards, the Thompson Trophy and the Naval Academy Athletic Association Sword, marking the first time in 41 years that one midshipman received both of these awards.

Bellino's number 27 jersey was retired after the 1960 season. He had a three-year stint with the Boston Patriots after he had completed his four-year service obligation. He stayed in the Navy Reserves and reached the rank of Captain.

Bellino was a 1977 inductee into the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame and was a charter inductee into the Maryland Football Shrine in 1984.

The Bellino Auditorium in Ricketts Hall is named after this outstanding athlete.

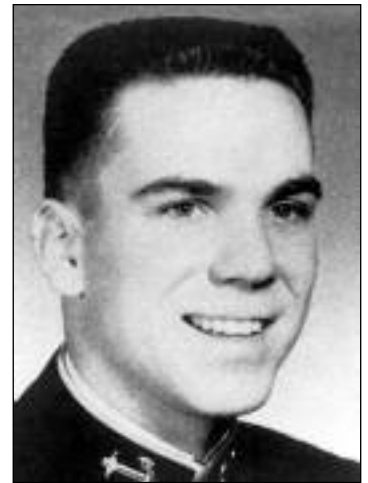
Bellino is semi-retired after working for 40 years in the auto leasing and auction industry. His son, John, is a 1989 graduate of the Naval Academy.



Bellino's Career Statistics

Year	Rushing		Receiving		Punt Ret.		KO Ret.		Scoring	
	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	TD	Conv.
1958	63	266	19	240	3	36	4	203	5	5
1959	99	564	9	100	6	123	6	88	8	0
1960	168	834	17	280	5	97	13	206	18	1
Career	330	1664	45	620	14	256	23	497	31	6

1963 Heisman Trophy Winner #12 roger STAUBACH



Known as "Roger the Dodger," Roger Staubach has scrambled his way to success as a college athlete, an All-Pro NFL quarterback and as a successful businessman.

In 1963, Staubach became the second Naval Academy football player in four years to win the Heisman Trophy. It was his junior season with the Midshipmen, and all he did was lead Navy to a ranking of second in the country and a berth in the Cotton Bowl, where he set Bowl records for pass completions (21-of-31) and yards passing (228). The Midshipmen posted wins over West Virginia, Michigan, Notre Dame and Maryland that season. He completed 106 passes in 161 attempts for 1,474 yards, while earning consensus All-America honors, as well as the Maxwell Trophy and Walter Camp Memorial Trophy.

At one time, Staubach, who was hampered by injuries in his senior season of 1964, had set 28 Naval Academy records in football. He also had some outstanding performances as a varsity baseball player and a brief but significant moment as a varsity basketball player. He lettered in baseball three-straight years (1963-65) as an outfielder and pitcher. In 1963, he hit .420, and in 1965 he was the team captain. He also won a letter in basketball in 1962-63.

Staubach was the recipient of the Thompson Trophy Cup at the Academy for three consecutive years and was the 1965 winner of the Naval Academy Athletic Association Sword. He was the first sophomore to win the Thompson Trophy Cup and is its only three-time winner. He was only the fourth midshipman since 1900 to win both the Thompson Trophy Cup and NAAA Sword.



After four years in the U. S. Navy, including a tour in Vietnam, Staubach joined the Dallas Cowboys and led that team to unprecedented heights. Again, displaying the daring play he had shown at Navy, Staubach directed the Cowboys to 23 fourth-quarter comeback wins, 14 in the final two minutes of a game or in overtime. He played 11 seasons with the Cowboys and led them to the Super Bowl four times, including world championships in 1972 and 1978. The Cowboys were 90-31 with Staubach

as their starting quarterback.

Among his awards were the NFL Players Association Most Valuable Player and The Sporting News NFL Player of the Year in 1971, Most Valuable Player of Super Bowl VI (1972), Washington Touchdown Club NFC Player of the Year in 1976 and 1978, NFC Pro Bowl selection five times, the Vince Lombardi Sportsman of the Year Award in 1975, NFL Players' Association NFC Offensive Player of the Year (1978), and the Byron "Whizzer" White Humanitarian Award in 1979.

Staubach was named Walter Camp Foundation Man of the Year in 1985, was selected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1985, his first year of eligibility, and inducted into the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame in 1981.

The football locker room in Ricketts Hall was named in his honor in 1996 and in 2008 Staubach received the National Football Foundation's Gold Medal, the highest honor one can receive from that organization. Staubach has also been honored as a "Distinguished Graduate" of the United States Naval Academy.

He recently was named to the Walter Camp All-Century Team, was elected into the Cotton Bowl Hall of Fame and spearheaded a successful movement to land North Texas and the Dallas Cowboys the Super Bowl in 2011.

Staubach is a member of the Board of Directors of AMR Corporation, the parent company of American Airlines, and Cinemark Holdings, Inc., the third largest movie exhibitor of the United States.



Roger Staubach and Ed Sullivan

Staubach's Career Statistics

Year	Comp.	Att.	Passing				TD	No.	Rushing		Total Offense Yds.
			Pct.	Yds.	Int.	Yds.			TD		
1962	67	98	68.4	966	3	7	85	265	7	1231	
1963	107	161	66.4	1474	6	7	156	418	8	1892	
1964	119	204	58.3	1131	10	4	104	-1	2	1130	
Career	293	463	63.6	3571	19	18	345	682	17	4253	

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 35 of the last 38 years and winning the N-Star series 13-consecutive years.

Over the past 13 years the Midshipmen have won 64 percent of all athletic contests played against West Point, including an astounding 69 percent of all N-Star contests.

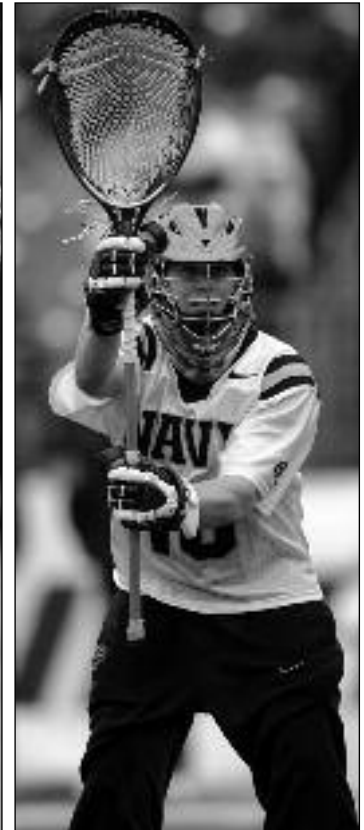
2008-09 Record Against Army	18-12-1 (.597)
2008-09 N-Star Record Against Army	14-7-1 (.659)
13-Year Record Against Army	256-143-6 (.640)
13-Year N-Star Record Against Army.	193-87-6 (.685)

2008-09 N-Star Victories

- Men's Basketball • Women's Cross Country • Football • Sprint Football • Golf • Gymnastics • Men's Lacrosse • Rifle • Men's Swimming & Diving • Women's Swimming & Diving • Men's Tennis • Women's Indoor Track & Field • Women's Outdoor Track & Field • Wrestling



Shun White rushed for 148 yards and one touchdown on 13 carries and caught an 18-yard touchdown pass in Navy's 34-0 rout of the Black Knights.



Goalie Tommy Phelan made 16 saves to lead the Navy men's lacrosse team to an 8-4 victory over Army at M&T Bank Stadium.



Chris Harris scored a game-high 17 points to lead Navy to a 59-54 victory over Army at Alumni Hall.



MIDSHIPMEN IN THE CLASSROOM

For the fourth year in a row, the United States Naval Academy is at the head of the class for graduating NCAA student-athletes on the Division IA level. Navy graduated 100 percent of its student-athletes in 11 of the 19 sports reported on an no sport graduated lower than 95 percent.

"Our student-athletes continually strive to set the standard on the playing fields, in the classroom and in Bancroft Hall," said Naval Academy Director of Athletics Chet Gladchuk. "The support and encouragement they receive through the Commandant and her staff and the academic dean's office is extraordinary and provides tremendous motivation to be successful across the board. We are all proud to be leaders on the field, but even more so when we can prove to be leaders in the classroom as well, clearly defining the meaning of a midshipman who is truly a scholar-athlete."

Top Five Graduation Rates Among Division I-A Football Schools

Rank	Institution	Graduation Rate
1.	Navy	98%
	Notre Dame	98%
3.	Duke	97%
	Northwestern	97%
5.	Boston College	96%



Joe Taylor



Rashawn King



Anthony Gaskins



Eric Kettani

NAVAL ACADEMY FACTS

This season, Navy football embarks on its 129th year of competition. From its humble beginnings, several events, people, rivalries and personalities have shaped Navy football into one of the most storied traditions in college athletics.

Here, then, is an alphabetical summary of just some of the highlights of Navy football, as well as facts about the Naval Academy.

Anchors Aweigh

"Anchors Aweigh" was written by Lt. Charles Zimmermann, Musical Director of the Naval Academy in 1906, with the lyrics provided by Alfred H. Miles of the Class of 1906, as a fight song for the 1907 graduating class instead of the usual class march Zimmermann had composed for previous classes. The song made its debut at the 1906 Army-Navy game, and when the Midshipmen won the game, the song became traditional at this game. It gained national exposure in the 1920s and 1930s when it was heard on the radio and was in a number of popular movies. In 1997 a one-hour documentary on the history of Navy football, titled "Anchors Aweigh for Honor and Glory", was produced by NFL Films. The film was deemed a success by both critics and fans alike. Here are the words:

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



An image from the original sheet music cover for Anchors Aweigh.

Annapolis

The capital of Maryland, Annapolis is the home of the Naval Academy. Annapolis is located 30 miles east of Washington, D.C. and 25 miles south of Baltimore.

Bancroft Hall

Named after former Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft, the Hall is home for the entire Brigade of Midshipmen. It contains 1,873 midshipmen rooms, nearly five miles of corridors and about 33 acres of floor space, making it one of the largest single dormitories in the world. All of the basic facilities midshipmen need for daily living, and many for recreation, are found in the Hall.

Band

The Navy's oldest continuing musical organization, the Naval Academy Band was formed in 1852 with 13 musicians. Now numbering 63 members, the band includes the wind ensembles, rock band, big band, woodwind and brass quintets, tuba and trombone quartets and the percussion ensemble. The band provides musical support to the Brigade of Midshipmen in parades and performances, and entertains members of the Academy family and civilian community throughout the year.

Bill the Goat

The first recorded use of a goat mascot for Navy athletic teams was in 1893 when an animal named El Cid (The Chief) was turned over to the Brigade by young officers of the USS New York. El Cid helped Navy to a 6-4 triumph over Army that year. Two cats, a dog, and a carrier pigeon have also enjoyed brief reigns as the Navy mascot, but goats have served without interruption since 1904.

Bill XXXII and XXXIII and XXXIV are the current mascots. They are taken care of by goat handlers made up of Midshipmen from the first, second and third classes. The goat handlers undergo rigorous training prior to handling Bill on the field.



Bill the Goat

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



Navy men's basketball players sing Blue & Gold after beating Army.

Co-Ed

For many years, the Naval Academy was a male-only institution. But that changed when women were admitted in 1976. Today, 20 percent of the 4,300-member Brigade are women.

Distinguished Graduates

- * 1 President of the United States
- * 3 Cabinet Members
- * 6 Ambassadors
- * 22 Members of Congress
- * 5 State governors
- * 3 Secretaries of the Navy
- * 2 Acting Secretaries of the Navy
- * 1 Secretary of the Air Force
- * 5 Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- * 4 Vice Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- * 27 Chiefs of Naval Operations
- * 9 Commandants of the Marine Corps
- * 73 Medal of Honor winners
- * 2 Nobel Prize winner
- * 52 Astronauts
- * 1 Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- * 45 Rhodes Scholars
- * 23 Marshall Scholars
- * 93 Olmsted Scholars
- * 30 Fitzgerald Scholars
- * 890 Burke Scholars

Enterprise Bell

From the bridge of the famed World War II aircraft carrier, it has been a part of the Naval Academy tradition since 1950. The late Admiral Harry W. Hill, then Superintendent, was instrumental in bringing the "E" Bell to Annapolis. It rings when the Academy observes Morning Colors and also during special ceremonies when Navy scores a majority of victories over Army in any one of the three sports seasons. The bell also rings during Commissioning Week for those teams that beat Army and have not participated in a previous bell-ringing during the academic year. The bell is stationed in front of Bancroft Hall.



Enterprise Bell

Flag Rank

The term used for reaching the rank of Admiral or General, these nine former Navy football captains have earned that honor: Vice Admiral Edward E. Ewen, USN (captain of the 1919 and 1920 teams), Rear Admiral Magruder H. Tuttle, USN (1931), Rear Admiral James Reedy, USN (1932), Lt. General Louis B. Robertshaw, USMC (1935), Brigadier General Rivers Morrell, USMC (1936), Major General Phil Monahan, USMC (1954), Major General John Hopkins, USMC (1955), Rear Admiral Thomas C. Lynch, USN (1963) and Rear Admiral Rick Porterfield, USN (1972).



Rick Porterfield

Gokokuji Bell

The bell is an exact replica of the 1456 casting brought to this country by Commodore Matthew C. Perry following his expedition to Japan in 1854. The original bell, donated to the Naval Academy by Commodore Perry's widow, was returned by the Navy to the people of Okinawa in 1987. Like the original bell, the replica is rung to celebrate football victories over Army. The bell is stationed in front of Bancroft Hall.

Johns Hopkins University

In 1883, Navy lost to Johns Hopkins University, 2-0, marking the Mids' first intercollegiate football game.

Midshipman

The word midshipman first appeared in English in the 17th century in the form of the word midshipsman to designate those men who were stationed "amidships," i.e. in the waist or middle portion of the vessel, while on duty. By 1687, however, the second 's' had been dropped to give the current form of the word. Midshipmen were originally boys, sometimes as young as seven or eight, who were apprenticed to sea captains to learn the sailor's trade.

In the early days of the American Navy, midshipmen trained aboard ship until they were eventually commissioned as ensigns. With the founding of the Naval Academy in 1845, it became possible, as it still is, for a midshipman to enter the Navy directly from civilian life. The name of students at the Naval Academy changed several times between 1870 and 1902, when Congress restored the original title of Midshipman, and it has remained unchanged since.

Nickname

Navy's sports teams are referred to as the Midshipmen or Mids. The term "Middie" is inappropriate.

Notre Dame

The Irish and Mids have played every year since 1927, in the longest continuous inter-sectional rivalry in college football today. In 2007, Navy ended a 43-game losing streak to the Irish with a thrilling 46-44 triple over-time victory in South Bend.

N-Star

Members of varsity teams who qualify for their varsity letter receive an N-Star if they participate in a victory over Army in any sport designated "Star" competition. Navy has dominated the series of late against West Point, winning the N-Star competition 13-consecutive years.

Reeves, Joseph M.

The first known football helmet was worn by Joseph M. Reeves in 1894. Legend has it "he wore a moleskin cap fashioned by a well-known lady of Annapolis."

School Colors

Navy adopted Navy Blue and Gold as its colors back in 1892. At that time, each class at the Naval Academy had class colors. The Class of 1890 first used Navy Blue and Gold. In 1892, the minutes from the Naval Academy Auxiliary Athletic Association meeting reported, "The Committee reported favorable results of a conference with Naval Cadets as to the probability of adoption of Navy Blue and Gold as Academy colors."

Shutouts

Navy has recorded 267 of them. During the 1910 season, the Mids didn't give up a point and posted an 8-0-1 record. The only blemish – a 0-0 tie with Rutgers. That year, Navy beat Army 3-0 thanks to Jack Dalton, who missed his first six field goal attempts before finally hitting the game winner. Navy's defense posted back-to-back shutouts last fall, beating Northern Illinois, 16-0, and Army, 34-0.

Jack Stephens Field

The United States Naval Academy Campaign: Leaders to Serve the Nation received a \$10 million gift from Mr. Jackson T. Stephens of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the fall of 2003. Mr. Stephens is a 1947 graduate of the Naval Academy and chairman of Stephens Group, Inc. His gift supported the ongoing renovations at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium. The field at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium was named "Jack Stephens Field" in honor of the donor.

Tecumseh

The familiar Native American figurehead facing Bancroft Hall and Tecumseh Court has been an Annapolis resident since 1866. Originally, the figurehead of the USS Delaware was meant to portray Tamanend, the great chief of the Delawares. It developed that Tamanend was a lover of peace and did not strike the fancy of the Brigade. Looking for another name, Midshipmen referred to the figurehead as Powhatan and King Philip before finally settling on Tecumseh, the fierce Shawnee chieftain who lived from 1768-1813. The original wooden statue was replaced after some 50 years in the open weather by a durable bronze replica, presented by the Class of 1891. Before Army-Navy competition in any sport, Tecumseh gets a fresh coat of war paint. He is also the target of left-handed salutes and a shower of pennies — offerings for victory.

Uniforms

In 1879, the Navy team wore canvas jackets, laced tight around their bodies. These were supposedly the first real uniforms ever used.

Varsity Athletics

In keeping with the mission of the Naval Academy, 32 varsity sports — 18 for men and 11 for women and three co-ed — are offered for mid-shipmen.

Victories

With 632 all-time wins, Navy is tied with Clemson for 28th among Division I-A schools. Navy's all-time football record is 632-516-57, for a winning percentage of .548.

The Yard

The Yard, as the Naval Academy campus is called, features tree-lined brick walks, French Renaissance and contemporary architecture and scenic vistas of the Chesapeake Bay. The Bancroft Hall dormitory complex, the Cathedral of the Navy and other 82-year-old buildings make the Academy a National Historic Site.



MIDSHIPMEN IN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

Professional Football Players That Graduated From The Naval Academy

The Naval Academy has produced several significant NFL players, including Hall of Fame quarterback Roger Staubach of the Dallas Cowboys, Raiders running back Napoleon McCallum and New York Giants wide receiver Phil McConkey.

Player	Class Year	Professional Team	Years
Art Carney	1924	New York Giants	1925-26
James Schuber	1928	Chicago Bears	Unavailable
Ben Chase	1946	Detroit Lions	1947
Dick Duden	1947	New York Giants	1949
Joe Bartos	1948	Washington Redskins	1950
Bob Reifsnnyder	1959	New York Titans	1960-61
Joe Bellino	1961	New England	1965-67
Roger Staubach	1965	Dallas Cowboys	1969-79
Phil McConkey	1979	New York Giants	1984-87
		Phoenix Cardinals	1989
Napoleon McCallum	1985	Los Angeles Raiders	1986, 1990-94
Bob Kuberski	1993	Green Bay Packers	1994-98
		Atlanta Falcons	1999
		Denver Broncos	2000
Jim Kubiak	1995	Carolina Panthers	1996-97
		Indianapolis Colts	1998
		New York Jets	1999
		Indianapolis Colts	1998-99, 2003
		Buffalo Destroyers	2001
		Dallas Desperados	2002-03
		Detroit Fury	2004
		Georgia Force	2005
Chris McCoy	1998	Green Bay Packers	1998-99

Player	Class Year	Professional Team	Years
David Viger	1998	New York Jets	1998-02
		Detroit Lions	2003
Travis Williams	2000	Green Bay Packers	2001-03
Kyle Eckel	2005	New England Patriots	2005
		Miami Dolphins	2005-06
		New England Patriots	2007
		Philadelphia Eagles	2008-current
Tyree Barnes	2009	New England Patriots	2009
Eric Kettani	2009	New England Patriots	2009
Shun White	2009	New England Patriots	2009



Roger Staubach



Napoleon McCallum



Bob Kuberski



Chris McCoy



Tyree Barnes



Eric Kettani



Shun White

RICKETTS HALL

Navy's football team has the use of one of the top facilities in the country in Ricketts Hall. A \$12 million renovation of Ricketts Hall has provided upgraded meeting rooms for the football team, offices for the football coaches, a players lounge for the football team and office areas for the Naval Academy Athletic Association administrators, the business and ticket offices, sports information and sports promotions and marketing.

In 2004, a renovation was completed that added a trophy and reception room, as well as new football offices and meeting rooms on the third floor and office upgrades to house the men's basketball and lacrosse programs on the second floor.

In 2007, the weight room was renovated with new lighting, synthetic turf sprint lanes and a new paint scheme. The football locker room was also completely renovated to increase the size of the facility, which included a players lounge area complete with big screen televisions and video games.

Ricketts Hall is named after Admiral Claude Vernon Ricketts, a 1929 graduate who played end for the Midshipmen, earning a varsity letter in 1928. During the battle at Pearl Harbor, Ricketts received a Letter of Commendation for his efforts to save his ship and his mortally wounded captain. He later became Commander Second Fleet and then assumed duties as the Vice Chief of Naval Operations.

Bellino Auditorium

A theater in the complex for staff and team meetings is named after 1960 Heisman Trophy winner Joe Bellino.

Staubach Locker Room

The football locker room, which is named after 1963 Heisman Trophy winner Roger Staubach, features lockers that incorporate a built-in seat for each player and a personal lock box. This locker room can house up to 220 players and was totally refurbished in the summer of 2005.



Football Trophy and Reception Room



Navy Football Locker Room

JACK LENGYEL STRENGTH & CONDITIONING FACILITY



Overlooking the Severn River and the Chesapeake Bay sits the Ricketts Hall weight room.

Mike Brass and his strength and conditioning staff instruct the Midshipmen in their daily workouts. Programs are structured to help the athletes maximize their overall athletic abilities. A variety of speed/strength workouts are organized throughout the year, both in-season and off-season. Olympic-style lifts, which include the snatch and the clean and jerk, are the core exercises used at the Naval Academy. Variations of these lifts, along with squatting and pressing exercises, are performed during each workout. Flexibility, speed

and agility development, conditioning and nutritional information are the final components of each daily workout.

Encompassing 12,000-square feet of prime weightlifting space, the Midshipmen complete their speed/strength workouts on:

- 22 Power Lift full racks (each station includes):
 - Power Lift Olympic platform
 - Multi-purpose cable pulley unit
 - Dip bars
 - Pull up bars
 - Hyper-extension
 - Multi-purpose bench
 - 555lbs of Iron Grip weights plus bar
 - 180KG of Uesaka weights plus bar
 - 10lb Nike Medicine ball
 - Physio Ball
- 10 Black Iron magnetic dumbbell stations 15lbs-102lbs
- 11 pieces of Hammer Strength equipment
- 10 pieces of Nautilus equipment
- 6 Nautilus neck pieces
- State-of-the-art speed development equipment which includes a 5x40 yard indoor turf
- Sound system with Ipod with 42 ceiling speakers



THE RED ROMO TRAINING CENTER

The Romo Physical Training Center, which is named for Navy's former athletic trainer the late Leon (Red) Romo, incorporates a state-of-the-art rehabilitation therapy pool for use by athletic teams and the Brigade of Midshipmen, a computerized injury management system which will network with all other training rooms around the Naval Academy and with the Naval Academy Medical Department, updated equipment and treatment modalities and a doctor's examination area with a portable x-ray unit.



HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS, MD



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 (36,603 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:
 Annapolis & Anne Arundel County Conference and Visitors Bureau
 26 West Street
 Annapolis, MD 21401
 (410) 280-0445

Recommended Restaurants

Boatyard Bar & Grill	410-216-6206
Bo Brooks Restaurant	410-588-0202
California Tortilla	410-897-0333
Cantler's Riverside Inn	410-757-1311
Chevys Fresh Mex of Annapolis	410-573-4932
Chick-fil-A	410-266-8680
Cold Stone Creamery	410-279-1390
Fado Irish Pub	410-626-0069
Famous Dave's	410-224-2207
Federal House Bar & Grille	410-268-2576
Galway Bay	410-263-8333
Greystone Grill Annapolis	410-349-5052
Harry Browne's Restaurant	410-263-4332
Jeno's Steaks	410-544-1416
Main Ingredient	410-626-0388
Mike's Crab House	410-956-2784
Naval Bagels	410-263-1344
Papa John's	410-573-1200 410-280-1500
Ports of Call Restaurant	410-573-1350
Red Hot & Blue	410-626-7427
Red Lobster	410-266-5010
The Greene Turtle	410-956-1144
Three Brothers Italian Restaurant	410-573-0807
Woodfire Restaurant	410-315-8100

Recommended Hotels

Sheraton Annapolis Hotel 173 Jennifer Rd. (410) 266-3131	Country Inn & Suites 2600 Housley Road (410) 571-6700
Doubletree Hotel Annapolis 210 Holiday Court (410) 224-3150	Hampton Inn & Suites Annapolis 124 Womack Drive (410) 571-0200
Westin Annapolis Hotel 100 Westgate Circle (410) 972-4300	Historic Inns of Annapolis 58 State Circle (410) 263-2641
Hampton Inn BWI 829 Elkridge Landing Road Linthicum, MD (410) 850-0600	O'Callaghan Annapolis Hotel 174 West Street (410) 263-7700
Best Western Annapolis 2520 Riva Road (410) 224-2800	

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF NAVY-MARINE CORPS MEMORIAL STADIUM

The Naval Academy is planning a season-long celebration of the 50th anniversary of Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium, including honoring the 1959 Navy team that defeated William & Mary in the first game played at the stadium. Additionally, an all-time Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium team will be selected with fans having an opportunity to nominate and vote for their favorite Navy players who have played at the stadium.

The Naval Academy and the Leffler Agency designed a logo to celebrate the 50th anniversary. The logo will be displayed on the home game uniforms and will be featured throughout the year on game tickets, the team poster, schedule card, media guide and on the web site.

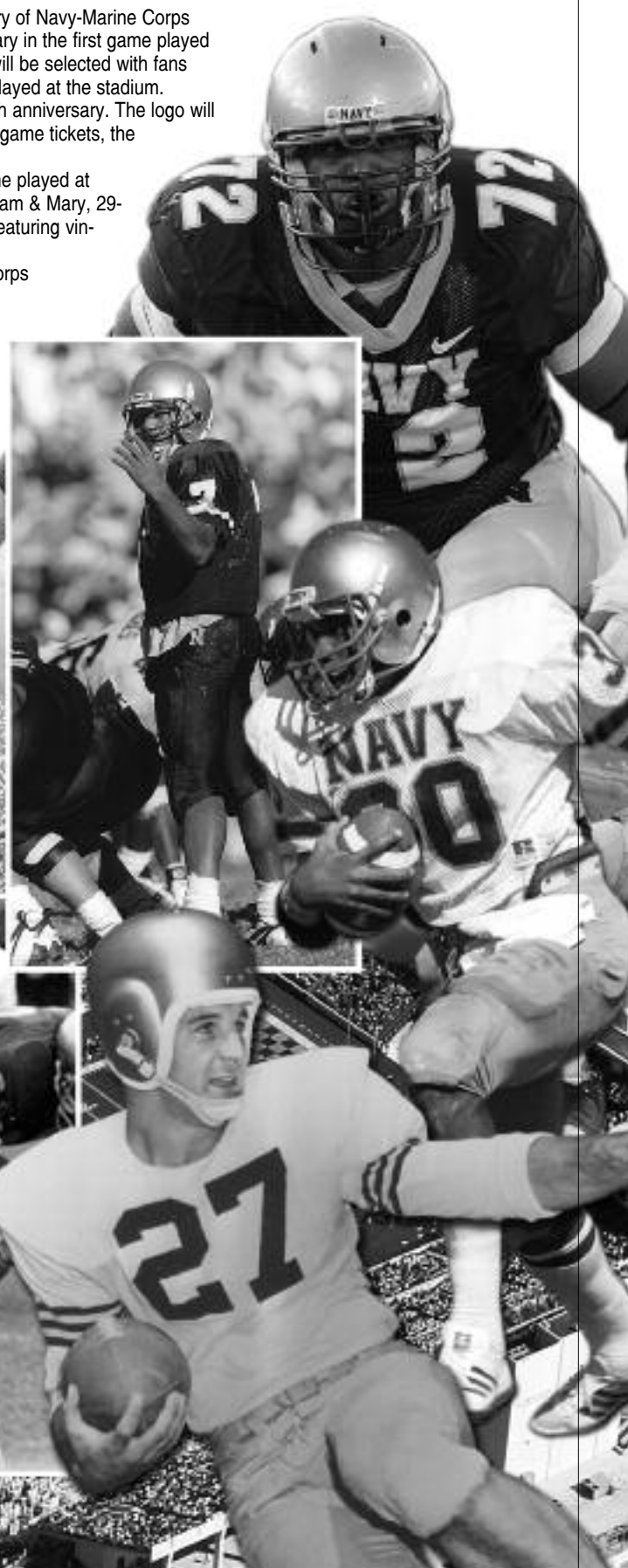
Navy plays host to Western Kentucky on Sept. 26, the exact date of the first game played at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium. Members of the 1959 team that defeated William & Mary, 29-2, will be honored at halftime. There will also be a 1959-themed tailgate in NavyFest featuring vintage cars from that era.

The highlight of the year will be the announcement of an all-time Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium team. Navy fans were able to nominate players on navysports.com from Feb. 16-April 6. A committee took the nominations and paired them down to a select number of players at each position. The committee's selections were then placed on a ballot and fans were able to vote on those players. Fan voting was worth 50 percent towards the final selection and the committee's vote was worth 50 percent.

The team will be revealed at halftime throughout the 2009 season. A total of 50 players and coaches will make up the all-stadium team.

All-Stadium Team Schedule

Louisiana Tech	Offensive Line
Air Force	Quarterbacks, Wide Receivers, Running Backs
Wake Forest	Defensive Line and Linebackers
Temple	Defensive Backs
Delaware	Specialists and Coaches



THE NATIONAL SPOTLIGHT

Located within a half hour drive of Baltimore and Washington, D.C., the Naval Academy enjoys being in the nation's spotlight. The Mids are covered daily by the *Annapolis Capital*, *Baltimore Sun*, *Washington Times* and *Washington Post*. Navy also receives substantial television coverage from the eight local network stations and two regional cable networks.

The Mids have made multiple appearances on regional and national television over the last 10 years, including a record 13 appearances in 2008.

In March of 2005, CBS College Sports Network (CSTV at the time), the first 24-hour college sports network, secured the long-term exclusive television rights to all home and select neutral site Navy football games (excluding Notre Dame and Army which will be televised nationally by CBS), as well as other Navy men's and women's athletic events and original programming and documentaries centered around the storied Navy athletic program. The long-term multi-media agreement includes internet streaming, broadband, video-on-demand rights and high definition rights. Last fall, the two sides extended that agreement through the 2017-18 season, while CBS extended its contract for the Navy-Notre Dame and Army-Navy games through 2018.



Local and national media watch from the pressbox at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium.



Pete Medhurst interviews Clint Sovie after the Mids' come-from-behind overtime win against Temple.



CBS College Sports is the exclusive television network for all of Navy's home football games.

The Capital
THE  SUN

The Washington Times
The Washington Post