

2005 NAVY FOOTBALL



2005 SCHEDULE

Sept. 3	.....Maryland (CSTV)	.....6 p.m.	.....Navy leads, 14-5	.....M&T Bank Stadium; Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 10	.....Stanford (CSTV)	.....6 p.m.	.....Navy leads, 1-0-1	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Sept. 24	.....at Rice	.....8 p.m.	.....Rice leads, 6-4	.....Rice Stadium; Houston, Texas
Oct. 1	.....at Duke	.....TBA	.....Navy leads, 17-12-5	.....Wallace Wade Stadium; Durham, N.C.
Oct. 8	.....Air Force (CSTV)	.....1:30 p.m.	.....Air Force leads, 24-12	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Oct. 15	.....Kent State (CSTV)	.....1:30 p.m.	.....Navy leads, 4-0	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Oct. 29	.....at Rutgers	.....TBA	.....Rutgers leads, 9-8-1	.....Rutgers Stadium; Piscataway, N.J.
Nov. 5	.....Tulane* (CSTV)	.....1:30 p.m.	.....Tulane leads, 11-6-1	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Nov. 12	.....at Notre Dame (NBC)	.....1 p.m.	.....ND leads, 68-9-1	.....Notre Dame Stadium; South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 19	.....Temple (CSTV)	.....1:30 p.m.	.....Temple leads, 4-1	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Dec. 3	.....Army (CBS)	.....2:30 p.m.	.....Series tied, 49-49-7	.....Lincoln Financial Field, Philadelphia, Pa.

All Times Eastern

* Homecoming

2004 IN REVIEW

Sept. 4	.....Duke	.....Won, 27-12	.....29,027	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Sept. 11	.....Northeastern	.....Won, 28-24	.....25,115	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Sept. 18	.....at Tulsa	.....Won, 29-0	.....23,658	.....Skelly Stadium; Tulsa, Okla.
Sept. 25	.....Vanderbilt	.....Won, 29-26	.....32,809	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Sept. 30	.....at Air Force	.....Won, 24-21	.....44,279	.....Falcon Stadium; Colorado Springs, Colo.
Oct. 16	.....Notre Dame	.....Lost, 27-9	.....76,166	.....Giants Stadium; East Rutherford, N.J.
Oct. 23	.....Rice	.....Won, 14-13	.....31,117	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Oct. 30	.....Delaware*	.....Won, 34-20	.....34,416	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Nov. 6	.....at Tulane	.....Lost, 42-10	.....21,484	.....Louisiana Superdome; New Orleans, La.
Nov. 20	.....Rutgers	.....Won, 54-21	.....33,615	.....Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium
Dec. 4	.....Army	.....Won, 42-13	.....67,882	.....Lincoln Financial Field; Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 30	.....New Mexico!	.....Won, 34-19	.....30,563	.....SBC Park; San Francisco, Calif.

* Homecoming

!Emerald Bowl

FUTURE NAVY SCHEDULES

2006

Sept. 2	.....East Carolina
Sept. 9	.....Massachusetts
Sept. 16	.....at Stanford
Sept. 23	.....Tulsa
Sept. 30	.....at Connecticut
Oct. 7	.....at Air Force
Oct. 14	.....Rutgers (Homecoming)
Oct. 28	.....Notre Dame (Baltimore)
Nov. 4	.....at Duke
Nov. 11	.....at Eastern Michigan
Nov. 18	.....Temple
Dec. 2	.....Army (Philadelphia)

2007

Sept. 1	.....at Temple
Sept. 8	.....at Rutgers
Sept. 15	.....Akron
Sept. 22	.....Wake Forest
Sept. 29	.....Air Force
Oct. 13	.....at Pittsburgh
Oct. 20	.....Duke (Homecoming)
Oct. 27	.....Delaware
Nov. 3	.....at Notre Dame
Nov. 10	.....at Connecticut
Nov. 17	.....Kent State
Dec. 1	.....Army (Baltimore)

2008

Aug. 30	.....Connecticut
Sept. 13	.....at Duke
Sept. 20	.....Rutgers
Sept. 27	.....at Wake Forest
Oct. 4	.....at Air Force
Oct. 18	.....Pittsburgh (Homecoming)
Oct. 25	.....SMU
Nov. 15	.....Notre Dame (Baltimore)
Nov. 22	.....at Kent State
Dec. 6	.....Army (Philadelphia)

*Two games to be added

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THIS IS NAVY FOOTBALL

- Ticket Information 4
- Game Day in Annapolis 5
- Commander-In-Chief's Trophy 6
- 1926 National Champions 8
- Joe Bellino, 1960 Heisman Trophy Winner 10
- Roger Staubach, 1963 Heisman Trophy Winner 11
- Beat Army! 12
- Academic Success 13
- Naval Academy Facts 14
- Midshipmen in Professional Football 17
- Ricketts Hall 18
- Jack Lengyel Strength & Conditioning Facility 19
- Red Romo Training Center 19
- Historic Annapolis, Md. 20
- Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington, D.C. 21
- The National Spotlight 22

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

- United States Naval Academy 24
- Naval Academy Facts 29
- Chet Gladchuk, Director of Athletics 31
- The Naval Academy Athletic Association 33
- NAAA Leaders 34

THE 2005 SEASON

- 2005 Outlook 36
- Preseason Depth Chart 39
- Rosters 40
- Pronunciation Chart 41
- Geographic Breakdown 42

COACHING STAFF

- Head Coach Paul Johnson 44
- Year-By-Year with Coach Johnson 45
- Johnson's Awards & Honors 46
- Assistant Coaches 48
- Support Staff 59

MIDSHIPMEN PROFILES

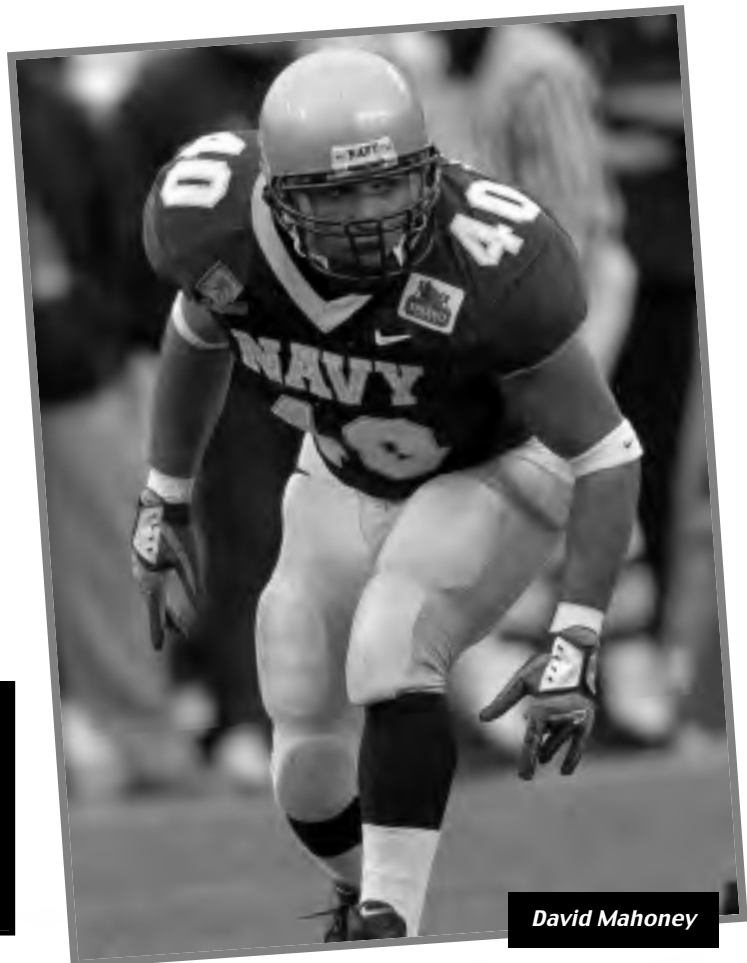
- Midshipmen Profiles 62

2005 OPPONENTS

- Maryland 92
- Stanford 93
- Rice 94
- Duke 95
- Air Force 96
- Kent State 97
- Rutgers 98
- Tulane 99
- Notre Dame 100
- Temple 101
- Army 102
- All-Time Scores vs. 2004 Opponents 103

2004 IN REVIEW

- Game-By-Game Starters 106
- Single-Game Superlatives 106
- Season Results 107
- Offensive Statistics 107
- Team Statistics 108
- Defensive Statistics 109
- Game Recaps 110



David Mahoney

FOR UPDATED INFORMATION ON
NAVY FOOTBALL
ALL SEASON LONG, LOG ON TO
WWW.NAVYSPORTS.COM

THE NAVY RECORD BOOK

Individual Rushing	124
Individual Passing	126
Individual Receiving	128
Individual Total Offense/Scoring	129
Individual Kicking	130
Individual Interceptions/Punt Returns	131
Individual Kick Returns	132
Individual All-Purpose	133
Team Records	134
Career Records	137
Longest Plays	140
Year-By-Year Leaders	141
Additional Statistics	144
The Last Time	146
Stadium Records	147
All-Time Assistant Coaches	148
Coaching Records	148
All-Star Game Appearances	149
Football Honors	150
Team Awards	151
Naval Academy Athletic Awards	152

NAVY FOOTBALL HISTORY

All-Time Scores	154
All-Time Homecoming Results	166
Series Records	167
All-Time Letterwinners	168
Napoleon McCallum	181
Chris McCoy	182

NAVY BOWL HISTORY

Bowl Recaps	184
Bowl Records	191
2005-06 Bowl Schedule	192

JACK STEPHENS FIELD AT NAVY-MARINE CORPS MEMORIAL STADIUM

Jack Stephens Field at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium	194
Dedication Plaque	194
Significant Moments	195
Largest Crowds	195
The Rear Adm. Hamilton Locker Room Complex	195
Terwilliger Family Scoreboard	195
Jack Stephens Field	195
Stadium Renovations Phase III	196
Stadium Battles	197

MEDIA INFORMATION

Media Information	204
Stadium Map/Directions	205
Sports Information	205
Media Outlets	206
Navy Football Radio Network	207
Stadium Policies	208



Trey Hines

QUICK FACTS

Location	Annapolis, Md.
Enrollment	4,000
Founded	October 10, 1845
Nickname	Mids, Midshipmen
Colors	Navy Blue and Gold
Stadium	Navy-Marine Corps Memorial
Capacity	34,000
Surface Type	FieldTurf
Superintendent	Vice Adm. Rodney Rempt, USN
Director of Athletics	Chet Gladchuk
Head Coach	Paul Johnson
Overall Record	.82-27, Eight Years
Record at Navy	.20-17, Three Years
2004 Record	.10-2
Lettermen Returning/Lost	.29/37
Starters Returning/Lost	.7/19
Offensive Starters Returning/Lost	.2/9
Defensive Starters Returning/Lost	.3/8
Specialists Returning/Lost	.2/2
Offensive System	Spread
Defensive System	Multiple

TICKET INFORMATION

The Navy Ticket Office is located in Ricketts Hall, which is inside Gate 1 of the Naval Academy across from the Arnel-Leftwich Visitor's Center. The ticket office is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every weekday excluding holidays. You can also buy tickets by calling 1-800-US4-NAVY or on-line at www.navy sports.com

HOME GAMES

SEASON TICKETS

- Renewing Customer (includes lower level Maryland) \$180
- New Customer (includes upper level Maryland ticket) \$170
- Renewing Faculty/Staff or Senior Citizen\$162
- New Faculty/Staff or Senior Citizen\$153
- Billy the Kid Hill (kids 12 and under)\$95

SINGLE-GAME TICKETS (EXCEPT AIR FORCE)

- Sideline/End Zone Reserved\$25
- Hill General Admissioin\$20
- Billy the Kid Hill (kids 12 and under)\$10

SINGLE-GAME TICKETS FOR AIR FORCE

- Sideline/End Zone Reserved\$35
- Hill General Admissioin\$20
- Billy the Kid Hill (kids 12 and under)\$10

MARYLAND AT M&T BANK STADIUM

- Lower Level\$45
- Club Level\$65
- Upper Level\$35

ARMY-NAVY

- Lower Level\$50
- Club Level\$85

**NAVY TICKET OFFICE
566 BROWNSON ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MD 21 402**



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GAME DAY IN ANNAPOLIS

NAVY FOOTBALL

An American treasure, Navy football will bring a small historic district to life five 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 "Game Day 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. For example:

NAVYFEST

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 pre-game 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 kick-off, while watching all of the pre-game festivities from a bird's eye view inside of the stadium.

BILLY THE KID ZONE

Interactive, inflatable games provide the perfect area for those young Navy fans who simply want to be entertained at all times. Located in the North endzone, fans of all ages can test their skills on the joust, on the 45' long Navy obstacle course or on the 4th-and-goal game where they can



attempt to break through Army defenders or go up and over the top for a touchdown in their own virtual Army-Navy game.

PAGEANTRY

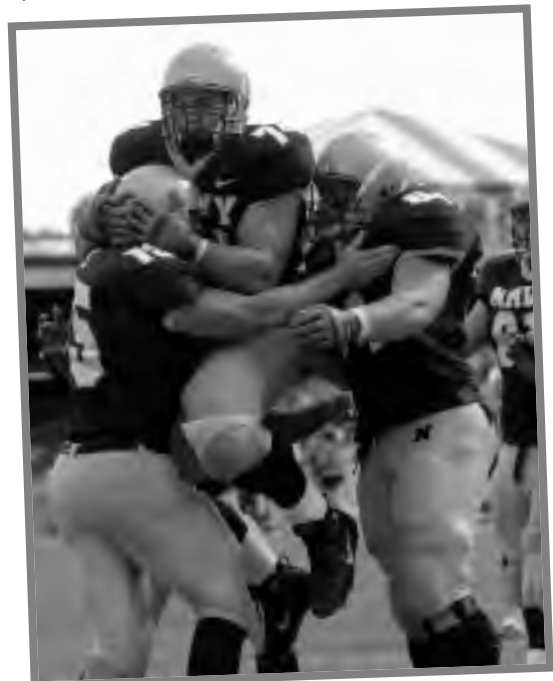
True patriotism and pride in one's country are felt every home game when the entire Brigade of Midshipmen marches from the grounds of the Academy to mid-field of Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium to salute their school, their team and most importantly, their country. Immediately following the National Anthem, sung



by a current midshipman, fans experience one of the most breath-taking moments of their lives, as F-18 fighter jets buzz overhead to welcome the start of the game. If this is not enough, Navy football brings the greatest aerial act in the world to Annapolis, as 12 of the Navy's finest, the Navy SEAL Leap Frog Parachute Team, jump from 30,000 feet and proceed to do acrobatic stunts into the stadium.

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, having won five-straight games against the other two Service Academies and won the trophy in two-consecutive years.

Navy has won the trophy seven times. The Midshipmen were winners in 1973, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1981, 2003 and 2004.

When there is no clear-cut winner, the trophy remains with the winner of the previous year's competition. This happened in 1974, 1976, 1980 and 1993.

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.



BACK-TO-BACK BOWL GAMES ★ COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TROPHY

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

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



THIS IS NAVY FOOTBALL

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.



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.

#27 JOE BELLINO

1960 HEISMAN TROPHY WINNER



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.

He is currently regional manager of BTM (Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi) Capital Corp and Director of Northern Bank and Trust Co. in Boston, Mass.



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

#12 ROGER STAUBACH

1963 HEISMAN TROPHY WINNER



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 unprece-

dened 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 modern football locker room in Ricketts Hall was named in his honor in 1996.

He recently was named to the Walter Camp All-Century team and was elected into the Cotton Bowl Hall of Fame.

Staubach is currently Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of The Staubach Company, which specializes in exclusively representing corporations and professional organizations seeking office, industrial and retail real estate solutions.



STAUBACH'S CAREER STATISTICS

Year	Comp.	Att.	Passing				TD	No.	Rushing		Total Offense	
			Pct.	Yds.	Int.	Yds.			TD	Yds.		
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 over the last 30-plus years, posting a winning record against the Black Knights 31 of the last 34 years and winning the N-Star series nine-consecutive years.

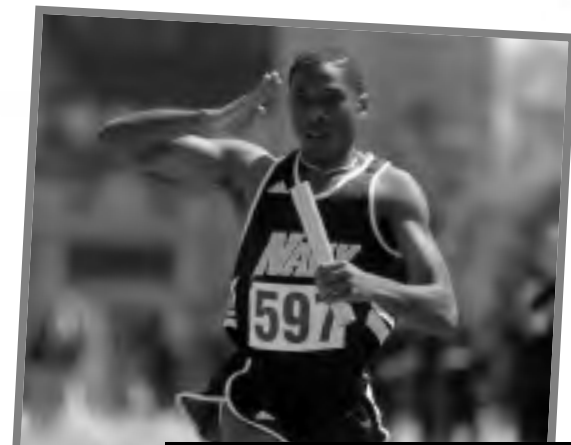
Over the past eight years the Midshipmen have won 67 percent of all athletic contests played against West Point, including an astounding 70 percent of all N-Star contests.

2004-05 Record Against Army14-16-1 (.468)

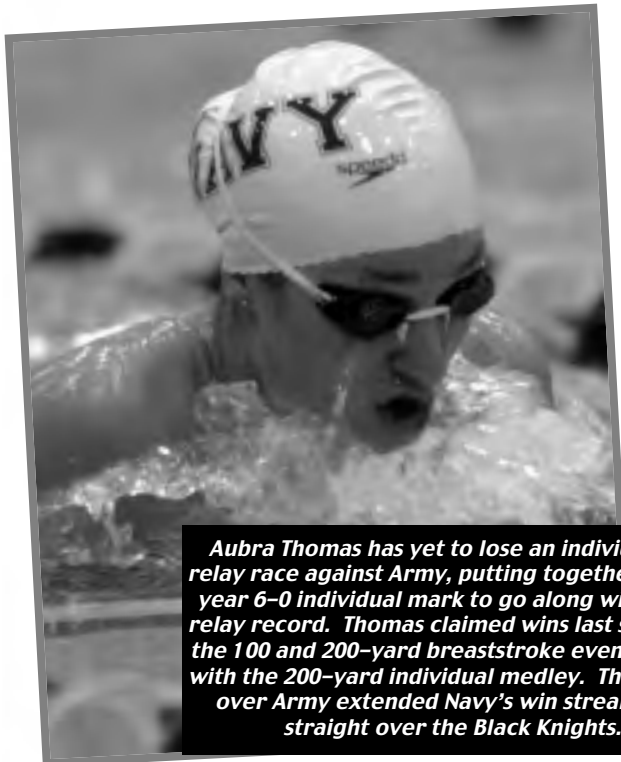
2004-05 N-Star Record Against Army . . .12-9-1 (.568)

Eight-Year Record Against Army166-80-5 (.671)

Eight-Year N-Star Record Against Army. .120-49-5 (.704)



Navy defeated Army in the outdoor season in dramatic fashion with the meet decided by the final event of the day. The 4x400-meter relay team defeated the Black Knights by four seconds and anchorman, plebe William Ricks, captivated the audience with a salute as he ran through the finish line.



Aubra Thomas has yet to lose an individual or relay race against Army, putting together a two-year 6-0 individual mark to go along with a 2-0 relay record. Thomas claimed wins last season in the 100 and 200-yard breaststroke events, along with the 200-yard individual medley. The victory over Army extended Navy's win streak to 16 straight over the Black Knights.



Kyle Eckel was named the MVP of the Army-Navy game for the second time in his career after rushing for a career-high 179 yards and a TD, as the Mids barreled over Army, 42-13, in the 105th meeting between the two service academies. The win marked Navy's fifth Star Game victory in the last six years.

2004-05 N-STAR VICTORIES ★

- MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY
- SPRINT FOOTBALL
- WOMEN'S SWIMMING
- MEN'S SWIMMING
- FOOTBALL
- MEN'S BASKETBALL
- MEN'S INDOOR TRACK & FIELD
- RIFLE
- WRESTLING
- LACROSSE
- MEN'S OUTDOOR TRACK & FIELD
- WOMEN'S OUTDOOR TRACK & FIELD



Back-to-Back Bowl Games ★ Commander-in-Chief's Trophy

MIDSHIPMEN IN THE CLASSROOM

The Naval Academy athletic program is ranked the best in the country among the 117 schools with Division IA football programs in the Academic Performance Rate (APR), which was released in March by the NCAA.

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.

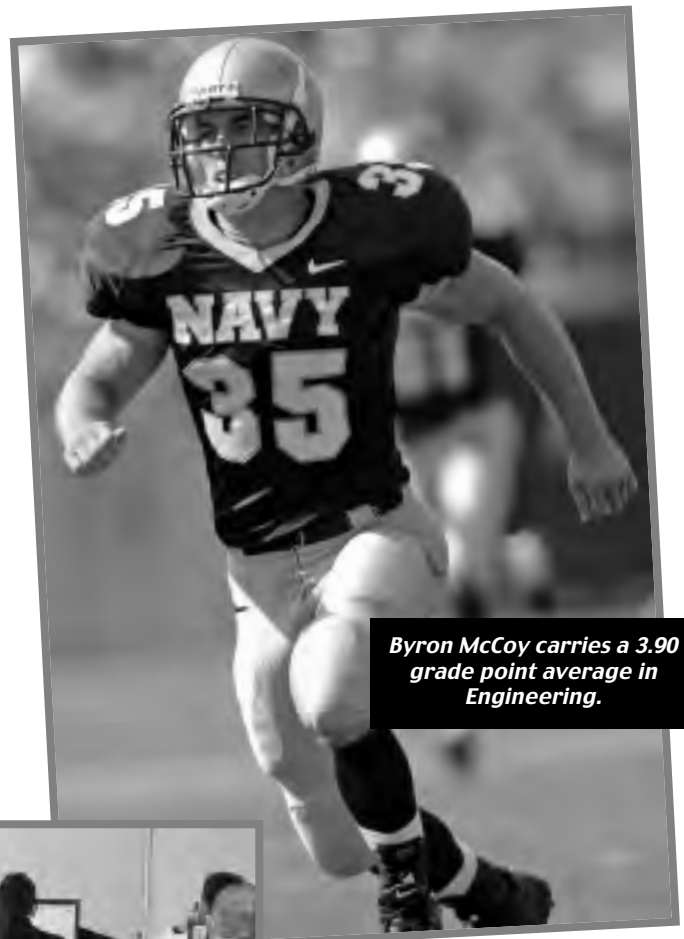
"Our student-athletes continually strive to set the standard on the Yard for our Brigade in military performance, academics and conduct," said Naval Academy Director of Athletics Chet Gladchuk. "The support and encouragement they receive through the Commandant and his staff and the academic dean's office is extraordinary and provides tremendous motivation to be successful across the board. We are all proud to be leaders on the field of competition, 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."

The Navy football team had the second-highest APR score in the country with a 992, just two points behind first-place Stanford, and had the highest score among teams ranked in the final Top-25 poll.

Each of Navy's 23 varsity sports that are sponsored by the NCAA is above the national average.



Jeremy McGown (l), Lamar Owens (c) and Jeremy Chase (r) are all majoring in economics.



Byron McCoy carries a 3.90 grade point average in Engineering.

TOP 10 APR SCORES AMONG DIVISION IA SCHOOLS

Rank	Institution	APR Score
1	Navy	990
2	Miami (Ohio)	986
3	Duke	984
4	Ball State	983
5	Rice	981
6	Northwestern	980
7	Boston College	979
	Notre Dame	979
	Stanford	979
	Wake Forest	979



NAVAL ACADEMY FACTS

This season, Navy football embarks on its 125th 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 high-lights of Navy football, as well as facts about the Naval Academy.

ALUMNI HALL

This \$30 million facility is used for concerts, lectures, plays, convocations, men's and women's basketball and other athletic events. It includes a reception area and dining room. The arena seats 5,710 fans for basketball contests.

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.

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.



Bancroft 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 XXXI and XXXII are the current mascots. They are taken care of by 15 goathandlers made up of five midshipmen from the first, second and third classes. The goathandlers undergo rigorous training prior to handling Bill on the field.

CO-ED

For many years, the Naval Academy was a male-only institution. But that changed when women were admitted in 1976. Today, 15 percent of the 4,000-member Brigade are women.

DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES

- * 1 President of the United States
- * 2 Cabinet Members
- * 1 Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- * 6 Ambassadors
- * 19 Members of Congress
- * 5 State governors
- * 5 Secretaries of the Navy
- * 1 Secretary of the Air Force
- * 3 Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- * 3 Vice Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- * 25 Chiefs of Naval Operations
- * 9 Commandants of the Marine Corps
- * 73 Medal of Honor winners
- * 2 Nobel Prize winners
- * 52 Astronauts
- * 39 Rhodes Scholars
- * 15 Marshall Scholars
- * 84 Olmsted Scholars
- * 23 Fitzgerald Scholars
- * 766 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.

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).

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.



The Gokokuji 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. Like the original bell, the replica is rung to celebrate football victories over Army.

HUBBARD HALL

Also known as the Boat House, Hubbard Hall, which is located on Dorsey Creek, was the first Academy building to be named in honor of a living man. Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Class of 1870, stroke on the crew at that time. Hubbard Hall underwent major renovations in 1993 and now includes the Fisher Rowing Center, a state-of-the-art facility for Navy's extensive crew program.

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 intersectional rivalry in college football today. Along with their academic philosophies, the two institutions have another bond – former Naval Academy Superintendent Rear Admiral Thomas C. Lynch, captain of the 1963 Navy football team, is the brother of 1966 Notre Dame football captain Jim Lynch.

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.

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."



Jack Stephens Field

VARSITY ATHLETICS

In keeping with the mission of the Naval Academy, 30 varsity sports — 21 for men and nine for women — are offered for midshipmen.

VICTORIES

With 599 all-time wins, Navy is 28th among Division I-A schools. Navy's all-time football record is 599-498-57, for a winning percentage of .544.

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.

SHUTOUTS

Navy has recorded 265 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 last shutout was Sept. 18, 2004, when the Mids blanked Tulsa, 29-0.

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.



Tecumseh

UNIFORMS

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

Back-to-Back Bowl Games ★ Commander-in-Chief's Trophy

MIDSHIPMEN IN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

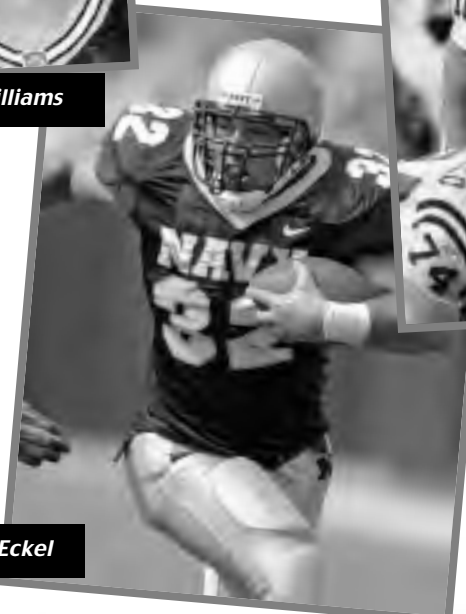
The Naval Academy has produced several significant NFL players, including Hall of Fame quarterback Roger Staubach of the Dallas Cowboys, Raiders running back Napoleon McCallum and New York Giants wide receiver Phil McConkey.

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL PLAYERS THAT GRADUATED FROM THE NAVAL ACADEMY

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
Tony Minisi	1949	New York Giants	1948
Bob Reifsnyder	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	Charlotte 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
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



Travis Williams



Kyle Eckel



Jim Kubiak



Roger Staubach



Bob Reifsnyder

RICKETTS HALL



Navy's football team has the use of one of the top facilities in the country in Ricketts Hall. The \$8 million renovation of Ricketts Hall, that was completed in 1996, has provided upgraded meeting rooms for the football team, offices for the football coaches, 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 second 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 2005, 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.



1996 Ricketts Hall Dedication Ceremony.

BACK-TO-BACK BOWL GAMES ★ COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TROPHY

JACK LENGYEL STRENGTH & CONDITIONING FACILITY

Overlooking the Severn River and the Chesapeake Bay sits the Ricketts Hall weight room. Encompassing 12,000-square feet of prime weightlifting space, the Midshipmen complete their speed/strength workouts on:

- * 12 platforms
- * 12 power racks
- * 12 multi-functional benches
- * 42,000 lbs. of free weights
- * 30 yards of dumbbells
- * A full line of circuit equipment
- * State-of-the-art speed development equipment
- * A sound system with 42 ceiling speakers

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.



THE RED ROMO TRAINING CENTER

The midshipmen 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. The training room is double the size of the one previously housed in the eighth wing of Bancroft Hall and enables the training staff to efficiently treat more student-athletes.



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 (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

Adam's Ribs	(410) 267-0064
Chevys Fresh Mex	(410) 573-4939
Chick Fil-A	(410) 266-8680
Davis' Pub	(410) 268-7432
Famous Daves	(410) 224-2207
Friendly's	four locations in the Annapolis area
Griffins	(410) 268-2576
Harry Browne's	(410) 263-4332
Middleton Tavern	(410) 263-3323
O'Brien's Oyster Bar and Grill	(410) 268-6288
Outback Steakhouse	(410) 266-7229
Red Lobster	(410) 266-5010
Red Hot & Blue	(410) 626-7427
The Wild Orchid	(410) 268-8009
Treaty of Paris Restaurant	(410) 216-6340
Wendy's	four locations in the Annapolis area

RECOMMENDED HOTELS

Sheraton Hotel 173 Jennifer Rd. (410) 266-3131	Historic Inns of Annapolis 58 State Circle (410) 263-2641
Loews Annapolis Hotel 126 West St. (410) 263-7777	O'Callaghan Hotel 174 West Street (410) 263-7700
Hampton Inn BWI 829 Elkridge Landing Road Linthicum, MD (410) 850-0600	Annapolis Residence Inn by Marriott 170 Admiral Cochrane Drive (410) 573-0300
Country Inn and Suites 2600 Housley Rd. (410) 571-6700	

ANNAPOLIS, BALTIMORE, 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. The Mids have long enjoyed the benefits of having two NFL cities close by, having played games in both cities' respective NFL stadiums over the past five years. Navy has played Air Force three times and Notre Dame once at FedExField, home to the Washington Redskins, and has played Army and Notre Dame at Ravens Stadium in Baltimore.

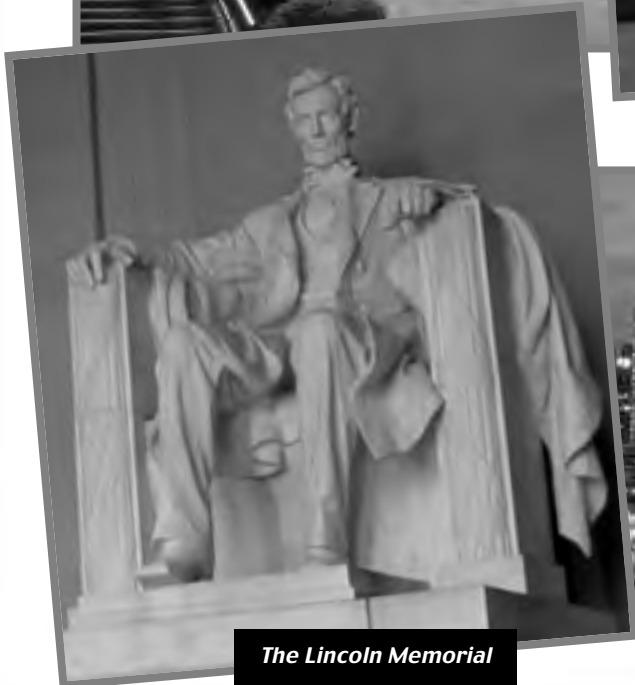
Maryland State House in Annapolis



Historic Maryland Inn in Annapolis



The White House



The Lincoln Memorial

Baltimore's Inner Harbor



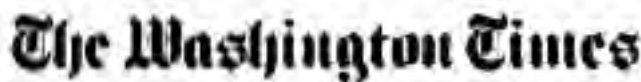
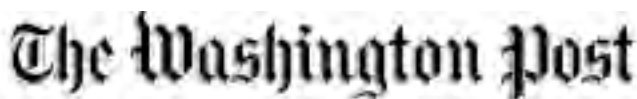
THE NATIONAL SPOTLIGHT

Located within a half hour drive of Baltimore and Washington, 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 a regional cable network.

The Mids have made multiple appearances on regional and national television over the last nine years including a school record 10 appearances in 2004.

In March, CSTV, 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), as well as other Navy men's and women's athletic events, original programming and documentaries centered around the storied Navy athletic program starting next fall. The long-term multi-media agreement includes internet streaming, broadband and video-on-demand rights and high definition rights starting in 2006.

CSTV's first Navy football telecast will be Saturday, Sept. 3, against Maryland at M&T Bank Stadium in Baltimore. It will be the first meeting between the two schools in 40 years.



BACK-TO-BACK BOWL GAMES ★ COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TROPHY