

Introduction

United States Naval Academy



As the undergraduate college of our country's naval service, the Naval Academy prepares young men and women to become professional officers and leaders of sailors and Marines. Naval Academy students are midshipmen on active duty in the U.S. Navy. They attend the Academy for four years, graduating with Bachelor of Science degrees and commissions as ensigns in the Navy or second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. Naval Academy graduates serve at least five years in the Navy or Marine Corps.

Around the Yard

The scenic Naval Academy campus, known as the Yard, is located in historic Annapolis, Md., where the Severn River flows into the Chesapeake Bay. With its combination of early 20th-century and modern buildings, the Naval Academy is a blend of tradition and state-of-the-art technology that exemplifies today's Navy and Marine Corps. Throughout the Yard, tree-shaded monuments commemorate the bravery and heroism that are an inherent part of the Academy's heritage. Buildings and walkways are named for Naval Academy graduates who have contributed to naval history and their nation.

The Naval Academy also is the final resting place of Revolutionary War naval hero [John Paul Jones](#), whose words, "I have not yet begun to fight," have inspired generations of naval officers. His crypt is located beneath the Academy chapel. Tourists and midshipmen also appreciate downtown [Annapolis](#), which lies just outside the gates of the Academy.

History

Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft laid the foundation for the Naval Academy when, in 1845, he established the Naval School at Fort Severn in Annapolis. Commander Franklin Buchanan served as the first superintendent. His faculty consisted of four officers and three civilian professors. There were 50 students. Initially, the academic and professional instruction required five years—the first and last at Annapolis, with the intervening three at sea.

In 1850, the Naval School became the United States Naval Academy. The following year, the Academy adopted its current course of instruction which includes four consecutive years at Annapolis, with at-sea training provided during the summers.

The Naval Academy moved to Newport, R.I., during the Civil War. In 1865, it was re-established at Annapolis under the leadership of Vice Admiral David Dixon Porter. During these early years, the Academy was one of the few institutions of higher learning offering a sophisticated undergraduate course in technical education.

The late 19th century saw immense changes in naval technology with the conversion from sail-powered, wooden ships to steam-powered vessels of steel, which also resulted in rapid developments in naval weaponry and tactics. With the Spanish-American War in 1898, the United States became a world naval power, and early Naval Academy graduates like George Dewey and Alfred Thayer Mahan made significant contributions to our national heritage.

The new century saw the nation's undergraduate naval college grow in size and academic prowess. The Class of 1895 had produced 41 graduates. By World War I, there were nearly 200 graduates each year, along with 2,500 reserve officers who received their training at the Academy.

With the entry of the United States into World War I, courses were shortened to three years, a program which remained in effect until 1921.

Between the two world wars, the curriculum and training equipment were modernized to keep pace with rapid advances in the naval profession and American education. In 1930, the Association of American Universities accredited the Naval Academy, and in 1933, an act of Congress authorized the Naval Academy to confer the degree of bachelor of science on graduates, beginning with the Class of 1931. Congress authorized award of the degree to all living graduates in 1939. The Middle Atlantic States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools first accredited the Academy in 1947.

During World War II, summer sessions were instituted and the course was again shortened to three years. As during World War I, reserve officers, along with reserve midshipmen, also trained at the Academy.

In 1963, the Academy initiated the Trident Scholar Program, under which a number of exceptional students are permitted to pursue independent research during the first class (senior) year.

The 1964-65 academic year saw the civilian positions of academic dean and dean of admissions established and far-reaching changes made to the curriculum. The number of required core courses was reduced and, for the first time, each midshipman was allowed to pursue academic areas of individual interest for minor or major. Additional changes, introduced in the 1969-70 academic year, now require every midshipman to complete a major.

In 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed legislation authorizing admission of women to the service academies. The first women midshipmen entered the Academy in July 1976 and graduated with the Class of 1980.

Mission

The Naval Academy has a unique clarity of purpose, expressed in our mission:

“To develop midshipmen morally, mentally and physically and to imbue them with the highest ideals of duty, honor and loyalty in order to graduate leaders who are dedicated to a career of naval service and have potential for future development in mind and character to assume the highest responsibilities of command, citizenship and government.”

Our mission forms the basis for everything we do at the Academy. It also encourages a sense of spirit and pride found at few other schools.

Program

Developing midshipmen morally, mentally and physically contributes to producing outstanding naval officers of competence, character, and compassion - men and women privileged to lead sailors and Marines who have also volunteered to serve our country.

Moral Development

Moral development is a fundamental element of all aspects of the Naval Academy experience. As future officers in the Navy or Marine Corps, midshipmen will soon be responsible for the priceless lives of young sailors and Marines and multi-million dollar equipment. From Plebe Summer through graduation, the Naval Academy's Officer Development program is a four-year integrated continuum that focuses on the attributes of integrity, honor, and mutual respect.

Mental Development

Every midshipman's academic program begins with a core curriculum that includes courses in engineering, science, mathematics, humanities and social science. The goal is a broad-based education to qualify graduates for practically any career field in the Navy or Marine Corps. At the same time, our majors program provides the opportunity to develop a particular area of academic interest.

Physical Development

Developing confident, highly effective leaders is the basis for everything we do here at the Naval Academy. Our sailors and Marines deserve and expect nothing less. We strive for all midshipmen to develop the resilience and competitive drive fundamental to all successful military leaders. The duties of Navy and Marine Corps officers often require long, strenuous hours in demanding situations.

Professional and Leadership Training

We don't just tell you about life in the Navy and Marine Corps, you live it. After four years at the Naval Academy, the life and customs of the naval service become second nature.

About Our Midshipmen

It takes a special kind of young man or woman to handle the Naval Academy's demanding program, but that doesn't mean all midshipmen are alike. Midshipmen come from all 50 states, U.S. territories and several foreign countries.

To see what this year's class looks like, see the most recent [Class Portrait](#).

Our Commitment

Setting apart the Naval Academy from almost every other college and university in the country is our commitment to the total development of our students. Some other colleges offer more majors in academics. Some put more emphasis on intercollegiate athletics. But nowhere else will you find a better opportunity to grow intellectually, personally and physically than at the Naval Academy. If you are chosen to enter the Naval Academy, we believe you can complete this tough, four-year program. In fact, we are committed to the principle of helping every midshipman succeed. We back up that commitment with:

- *Small class size.* Most classes have no more than 22 students. When you are an upperclassman, some courses in your major may have only five to 10 other students.
- *Low student-to-faculty ratio.* Faculty members get to know you personally in and out of the classroom. They also are available to help with extra instruction or special projects. It's not unusual to find professors and midshipmen burning the late-night oil together in an Academy research lab or in a classroom.
- *Protected study time.* Evening study period is reserved from 8-11 p.m. Sunday through Friday to help all midshipmen keep up with their courses. Additionally, Nimitz Library, computer labs and other facilities are open for midshipmen use all day and evening, seven days a week.
- *Academic advising.* To help you plan your curriculum, group and individual counseling is available as well as an academic adviser early in plebe year. A permanent faculty adviser is assigned when you select your major.
- *Leadership and counseling.* Your company officer, senior enlisted advisor, and upperclass midshipmen in leadership positions also guide, monitor and evaluate your progress in academics, military performance and conduct. They also are ready to help if you need assistance as are the Academy's staff of chaplains and professional counselors.
- *A sponsor program.* Hundreds of families in the Annapolis area sponsor newly-arrived midshipmen, offering a home away from home and a place to relax off campus. Every midshipman has the opportunity to be sponsored by a local family. These contacts often grow into deep friendships that last a lifetime.

Your Commitment

Becoming a midshipman at the Naval Academy is a big step. It's not like starting your freshman year at a civilian college. You make a commitment to something larger than yourself. You take an oath of office, promising to be loyal to your country and to defend it if necessary. You agree to be honorable in everything you do and say. You're also expected to work harder than you've ever worked before and to push yourself well beyond your perceived limits. This is how we prepare you for the challenging responsibilities of service as a naval officer and the opportunities of a lifetime.



Admissions

Competition to become a midshipman is keen, but if you are of excellent moral character, have prepared yourself for a challenging, multidimensional four-year program and want the privilege to serve as a leader of sailors and Marines who volunteered to serve their country, you should apply for admission.

Applying to enter the Naval Academy is different than most other college admissions processes. In addition to reviewing your academic record, our Admissions Board evaluates your physical fitness, leadership potential and motivation to be a midshipman and an officer in the Navy or Marine Corps. You must be recommended by teachers, interviewed by an Academy representative and nominated by at least one official source.

We want to ensure that the best-qualified candidates from around the United States and its territories are selected for admission and that young men and women have the drive and motivation to complete the four-year program and excel as Navy and Marine Corps officers. All candidates have an equal opportunity for consideration, and eligible men and women of all backgrounds are strongly encouraged to apply.

Eligibility Requirements for Applying to the U.S. Naval Academy

You must be:

- at least 17 years of age and must not have passed your 23rd birthday on July 1 of the year of admission;
- unmarried, not pregnant and have not incurred obligations of parenthood;
- a United States citizen (except for the limited number of international midshipmen specifically authorized by Congress); and
- of excellent moral character.
- be found academically qualified to compete for an appointment by the Naval Academy Admissions Board;
- be medically qualified;
- qualify physically by passing the Candidate Fitness Assessment (CFA) used by all service academies; and
- receive an official nomination from one of many sources available.

How to Become Competitive for Admission and Prepare for Academic Success

The academic program at the Naval Academy is very challenging. Consequently, your preparation will be extremely important. Because the USNA program emphasizes mathematics, science, engineering and writing, your school preparation should include the following:

- **Mathematics:** four years of mathematics courses, with a strong foundation in geometry, algebra and trigonometry.
- **English:** four years of coursework in English with a special emphasis on the study and practice of effective writing.

Your application will be strengthened if, in addition to the above, you have had:

- **Mathematics:** courses in pre-calculus or calculus.
- **Science:** two years with at least one year of chemistry, with laboratory experience
- **English:** additional courses in English and American literature as well as courses in other areas that emphasize writing.
- **Foreign Language:** at least two years, preferably four, in a single language. Coursework should include regular use of the spoken language and encompass elementary syntax and grammar.

To further enhance your competitiveness for admission and your preparation for academic success, the following is also recommended:

- **Physics:** a full year including a laboratory experience
- **History:** a full year of U.S. history and, where possible, a full year of European or world history.

To demonstrate your ability to meet the physical and time management demands of four years at the Naval Academy, you should take part in athletic and non-athletic extracurricular activities. Since every midshipman is involved in daily physical activity at the Academy, it is important that you get in excellent physical condition while still in high school. Plebe Summer is not the time to try to whip yourself into shape. Since we are also interested in your leadership potential, as well as your ability to manage your

time, we will carefully consider your non-athletic activities and record of part-time employment or military service to evaluate your versatility and ability to accept responsibility. And, by all means, stay away from illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol.

Steps Toward Gaining Admission

Review the [Steps for Admission](#) (including obtaining a nomination, sources for a nomination, deadlines, costs and financial obligations, naval service obligation, police record checks, Induction Day requirements, resignations and separations, and alternate routes to admission, including NAPS and the Naval Academy Foundation.)

Selection for Appointment

The Naval Academy uses a “rolling admissions” selection process. The Admissions Board begins meeting in September and evaluates applications as they are completed by candidates. An application is considered “completed” when all candidate forms are submitted, all required documents are received, the candidate fitness assessment results are received, and the Blue and Gold officer interview is received by the Office of Admissions. It is in your interest to complete your application as soon as possible.

If your record of achievement is truly outstanding, you could receive an early offer called a Letter of Assurance. This indicates our intent to extend an Offer of Appointment, provided that all your remaining requirements (nomination, CFA, and medical) are successfully completed. A Letter of Assurance could be received as early as September of your senior year. Of course, final admission will depend on continued success and good standing in your high school as well as continuing to maintain your qualifications for the Naval Academy.

If you are found qualified but do not receive a Letter of Assurance, you will be competing for an offer of appointment from within your nominating sources. **Candidates will be notified of their status by April 15th. All appointees are required to notify the Admissions Office of their intention to accept or decline their offer of appointment by May 1st.** Candidate files not completed by February 1st will not normally receive further consideration.

Naval Service Obligation

When you accept an appointment, you will receive a Permit to Report packet (normally sent in April) with several important documents and forms to consider and complete. One of the most important is the Agreement to Serve. This agreement, required by U.S. law (Title 10, U.S. Code, Sections 6959 and 2005) and other directives, outlines your service obligation and must be signed and returned to the Academy prior to Induction Day. It requires the consent of parents or guardian if you are a minor. In signing the Agreement to Serve, you state that you will:

- complete the four-year course of instruction at the Naval Academy;
- accept an appointment and serve as a commissioned officer in the Navy or Marine Corps, and serve on active duty for at least five years immediately upon graduation;
- serve in an appropriate enlisted grade on active duty for up to four years, or reimburse the United States for the cost of education received at the Naval Academy if you do not fulfill the conditions agreed to above.

Proof of Citizenship

Prior to Induction Day, appointees must have proof of United States citizenship on file at the Naval Academy. Any of the following documents are acceptable; originals or notarized copies may be provided:

- U.S. Birth Certificate
- U.S. Passport - notarized photocopy only
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad
- Certificate of Citizenship
- Certificate of Naturalization

Reporting for Induction Day

If you accept an appointment to the Naval Academy, you will report for induction in late June or early July, take the Oath of Office and begin Plebe Summer with your new classmates. It will be one of the most important days in your life. What you need to bring and how to make travel arrangements to Annapolis will be included in your Permit to Report packet.

Oath of Office

The Oath of Office, which must be signed and agreed to orally by U.S. citizens on Induction Day, states the following:

“I, _____, having been appointed a midshipman in the United States Navy, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.”

Admissions FAQs

- What is the difference between a nomination and an appointment?
- Do I have to know my congressman to obtain a nomination?
- How do I know if I'm eligible to apply to the Naval Academy?
- Are there any other qualifications necessary?
- What courses should I take to make myself competitive for admission?
- What Grade Point Average do I need to get an appointment?
- Do you take the strength of my high school into consideration? If so, how?
- Do you accept transfer students?
- I'm home-schooled. Can I still get an appointment?
- What is NAPS?
- What is the Foundation?
- I am not a U.S. citizen and am interested in applying to the Naval Academy. What do I do?
- Can I get corrective eye surgery prior to entering the Naval Academy? Will this enable me to fly?
- Should I take the Writing portion of the ACT?
- Will pre-Writing Test SATs and ACTs be used by the Naval Academy?

Medical Considerations

The Naval Academy program is physically challenging. All candidates are required to undergo a thorough medical examination, because our graduates will be commissioned in a wide variety of exciting career fields with strict medical standards.

The Admissions Department will submit your name to the Department of Defense Medical Examination Review Board (DoDMERB) who will contact you regarding where you may call to schedule your medical examination. DoDMERB will carefully review your medical exam to determine if you meet our medical standards for admission. Approximately one month after your physical is completed, you will receive (by mail) a status report of the DoDMERB findings. DoDMERB may request you provide additional information/records regarding illnesses, injuries, surgery, familial diseases, and other factors that could affect your medical status. You may also be asked to schedule follow-up appointments to determine your current medical status.

Blue and Gold Officers

Blue and Gold Officers are volunteers who can help guide you through the admissions process. When emailing a BGO, please be respectful of their time and volunteer status. For a listing of Blue and Gold Officers by state see <http://www.usna.edu/admissions/bgo>.

Admissions Events

The [Naval Academy Summer Seminar](#) (NASS) offers an exceptional opportunity for rising high school seniors to experience the Naval Academy program firsthand for one week during the summer. This program provides a comprehensive look at the total Naval Academy experience, including academic programs, life as a midshipman, physical training and Navy and Marine Corps service options. Students interested in pursuing an appointment to the Academy should seriously consider attending the Summer Seminar.

Visit USNA

A personal visit to Annapolis can help determine if the Academy is right for you. You and your family are encouraged to tour the Academy any day of the year during regular visiting hours. You can take a guided tour with a commercial service in Annapolis or through the Academy's Armel-Leftwich Visitor Center.

Call the Visitor Center at 410-293-8687 for guided tour schedules or visit their website at <http://www.usnabsd.com/for-visitors/>.

Our admissions staff does not conduct guided tours, but admissions officers located in Halsey Field House are available to answer your questions from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. No appointment is necessary. USNA admissions presentations are held Monday through Saturday at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. The office is closed on all federal holidays.

Bancroft Hall Candidate Visitation Program

This is an invitation-only program designed for highly qualified candidates who are competitive for appointments. It is a great opportunity to spend a weekend with the Brigade of Midshipmen. During specified weekends between September and April, from 5 p.m. Thursday until 11:30 a.m. Saturday, you live with your Midshipman host, attend classes, eat in King Hall and sleep in Bancroft Hall. Admissions personnel will contact qualified candidates.

Learn more about:

- [Academics](#)
- [Athletics](#)
- [Student Life](#)
- [Careers Upon Graduation](#)



Life at the Naval Academy

It would be impossible to predict what four years at the Naval Academy would be like for you personally, but we can describe our philosophy, our curriculum and the daily life you can expect. Only after you've experienced the exhausting rigors of Plebe Summer, and after you have faced the responsibility of leading other midshipmen and after you have thrown your hat into the air at graduation will you really know what the Naval Academy experience is all about. Make no mistake: the four years at Annapolis are very challenging, tightly structured, and designed to push you well beyond your perceived limits.

In this section, we will give you a general description of life at the Naval Academy. Later chapters give you the details of the academic, athletic and professional training programs.

Definitions

Let's start with a few basics. On your first day at the Academy, you begin learning a whole new vocabulary of naval terms. Before long, the floor is 'the deck,' the wall is 'the bulkhead' and the restroom is 'the head.' Likewise, midshipmen seniority is stated in a way different from traditional college terms.

All Naval Academy students, men and women, are called midshipmen, which is a rank between chief warrant officer and ensign in the Navy. A midshipman first class is a senior or "firstie." The student body

is the Brigade of Midshipmen, or simply ‘the Brigade,’ and the naval service often is called ‘the Fleet.’ The Brigade is divided into six battalions. Five companies make up each battalion, making a total of 30 companies. The midshipman command structure is headed by a first class midshipman, chosen for outstanding leadership performance to be Brigade Commander. He or she is responsible for much of the Brigade’s day-to-day activities as well as the professional training of other midshipmen. Overseeing all Brigade activities is the Commandant of Midshipmen, an active-duty Navy or Marine Corps senior officer. Working for the Commandant, experienced Navy and Marine Corps officers and senior enlisted lead the companies and battalions.

Living with Honor

To underscore their commitment to living a life of honor, midshipmen developed and implemented a living document known as the Honor Treatise of the Brigade of Midshipmen. The Treatise is a positive and uplifting statement directly from the midshipmen expressing who they are and what they are striving to achieve. It establishes the common goals and ideals which midshipmen envision for themselves at the Naval Academy as well as in the Fleet.

The Honor Concept and Honor Treatise are the Brigade’s way of preparing midshipmen for a life of honorable service to their country.

The Honor Concept

Midshipmen are persons of integrity: They stand for that which is right.

They tell the truth and ensure that the truth is known.

They do not lie.

They embrace fairness in all actions. They ensure that work submitted as their own is their own, and that assistance received from any source is authorized and properly documented.

They do not cheat.

They respect the property of others and ensure that others are able to benefit from the use of their own property.

They do not steal.

Life in the Brigade

In this section, we will give you a general description of life at the Naval Academy. All Naval Academy students, men and women, are called midshipmen. The student body is the Brigade of Midshipmen, or simply ‘the Brigade,’ and the naval service often is called ‘the Fleet.’ The Brigade is divided into six battalions. Five companies make up each battalion, making a total of 30 companies. The midshipman command structure is headed by a first class midshipman, chosen for outstanding leadership performance to be Brigade Commander. He or she is responsible for much of the Brigade’s day-to-day activities as well as the professional training of other midshipmen.

All midshipmen live in Bancroft Hall, a huge dormitory complex. You and your roommates live in close proximity to about 150 other midshipmen in your company.

The Honor Concept of the Brigade of Midshipmen was established by midshipmen to urge everyone to carry out their duties with the highest sense of personal integrity and honor. It represents the minimum standard that midshipmen are expected to follow. Honor, integrity, and loyalty to the service, its customs,

and its traditions, are fundamental characteristics essential to a successful naval officer. Lying, cheating, and stealing are intolerable in the brigade as in the Fleet, and may be cause for separation from the Naval Academy. The emphasis is on “doing what is right” rather than simply not breaking the rules.

The company is the most important unit of the more than 4,400-member Brigade of Midshipmen. Many of your most rewarding experiences at the Naval Academy are those you share with members of your company. You eat, sleep, study, drill, play and compete as teams with your company mates. You learn to trust and rely on each other. The company experience also gives you an idea of how things work in the Navy and Marine Corps, where small-unit cohesion, teamwork and morale are as important in peacetime operations as in combat. Each semester, companies compete for the title, ‘Color Company,’ the best in the Brigade. The semester-long color competition among the 30 companies is one way company spirit is built. Companies accumulate points for academic, professional and intramural excellence. The two companies with the most points for each semester are recognized at the Color Parade during Commissioning Week and then enjoy special privileges for the next year, including the honor of representing the Naval Academy at official functions such as presidential inaugurations.

Plebe Summer

All midshipmen begin the four-year program with Plebe Summer, a period designed to turn civilians into midshipmen. Plebe Summer is no gentle easing into the military routine. Soon after entering the gate on Induction Day, you are put into uniform and taught how to salute by the first class midshipmen who lead the plebe indoctrination program. For the next seven weeks, you start your days at dawn with an hour of rigorous exercise and end them long after sunset, wondering how you will make it through the next day.

Academic Year

When the upperclassmen return to the Academy in late August to begin the academic year, you begin a routine that becomes very familiar during your four years. [A typical weekday schedule](#) looks something like this:

- 5:30 a.m. Arise for personal fitness workout (optional)
- 6:30 a.m. Reveille (all hands out of bed)
- 6:30 - 7:00 a.m. Special instruction period for plebes
- 7:00 a.m. Morning meal formation
- 7:15 a.m. Morning meal
- 7:55 - 11:45 a.m. Four class periods, 50 minutes each
- 12:05 p.m. Noon meal formation
- 12:10 p.m. Noon meal
- 12:50 - 1:20 p.m. Company training time
- 1:30 - 3:30 p.m. Fifth and sixth class periods
- 3:45 - 6:00 p.m. Varsity and intramural athletics, extracurricular and personal activities; drill and parades twice weekly in the fall and spring
- 6:30 - 7:15 p.m. Evening Meal
- 8:00 - 11:00 p.m. Study period
- Midnight. Taps for all midshipmen

When you add to this schedule the time required for military duties, inspection preparation and extra academic instruction, you can see the demands on your time are considerable.

Summer Training

Summer training events are specifically sequenced into the Naval Academy's four-year education and training plan and reinforce your experiences in the classroom, on the athletic field, and in Bancroft Hall. The focus of your summer training is Fleet alignment. Each summer you will spend approximately four weeks immersed in the Fleet, maximizing your exposure to Navy and Marine Corps personnel, operations, and training.

Third Class Summer

Your cruise onboard a surface ship or submarine provides you a snapshot of a "day in the life" of Fleet enlisted personnel. You will become part of the crew, taking part in ship's operations and drills and standing underway watches. This opportunity allows you to experience the lives of the men and women that you will lead after commissioning.

Second Class Summer

You will complete Professional Training of Midshipmen (PROTRAMID), a program introducing you to the missions, equipment, and people of the major Navy branches and the Marine Corps. In one action-packed summer, you fly in Navy aircraft, dive in a nuclear-powered submarine, drive Navy ships, and participate in Marine Corps combat training.

First Class Summer

In the final summer, you get a chance to act as a division officer in training, interacting with a Wardroom and the Chief Petty Officer. Warfare cruise options are surface, submarine, aviation, Special Warfare (SEAL), and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) cruises, as well as Marine Corps training (Leatherneck and Marine Air-Ground Task Force). This cruise experience will help you decide upon your warfare community preferences prior to service assignment during your final fall semester.

Leadership Responsibility

As you progress through the years at the Academy, leadership responsibilities grow. Each year, you and your classmates assume more important roles in running your company, your battalion and the Brigade. By the time you are a first class midshipman, you are making daily decisions affecting the morale and performance of other midshipmen. You are teaching them the fundamentals of the naval profession and helping them through difficulties. You are leading through personal example, ability, authority and techniques you learned in the classroom and through three years' experience. Your leadership responsibilities also increase in summer professional training, from learning to appreciate sailors during "youngster" cruise, to gaining a basic understanding of all warfare areas and the careers behind them before junior year, and finally, developing junior officer leadership qualities during the summer as you head into your final academic year.

You build your leadership skills in these and other settings, where you can learn from mistakes and benefit from the guidance of seasoned officers and senior enlisted. By the time you take your position as a naval officer responsible for leading Sailors and Marines, you have had practical leadership experience and in developing teamwork to accomplish goals and objectives.

Spiritual Opportunities

The Naval Academy's Religious Ministries Program fosters spiritual fitness and promotes the moral development of midshipmen within the context of an individual's personal faith and spiritual community. The Chaplain Center serves the religious and spiritual needs of the Brigade by ministering to midshipmen through spiritual and religious mentoring, ritual and sacramental opportunities and by providing pastoral care for all, regardless of faith.

The Academy embraces freedom of religion in all that we do.

Extracurricular Activities

Even with a demanding academic and athletic schedule, midshipmen have time for extracurricular activities (ECAs).

Adventure Racing Team	Midshipmen Science Technology
Alpine Ski Team	Engineering Mathematics
Amateur Radio Club	American Nuclear Society
Arabic Club	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Art Club	Astronomy Club
Association of Computing Machinery	Chemistry Club
Baptist Collegiate Ministries	ETA KAPPA NU
Cannoneers	Math Club
Catholic Chapel Choir	National Society of Black Engineers
Catholic Daughters of the Americas	Oceanography Club
Catholic Midshipman Club	PI TAU SIGMA
Cheerleaders	Society of American Military Engineers
Chemistry Club	Society of Naval Architects/American Society of Naval Engineers
Chinese Culture Club	Tau Beta Phi
Civilian Military Alliance Network	Information Warfare Group
Color Guard	American Institute Aeronautics and Astronautics
Combat Arms Team	PHI KAPPA PHI
Cru (formerly Campus Crusade for Christ)	Navy Medicine Club
Dance Club	Model United Nations
Debate Team	Mountaineering Club
Dolphin Club	Muslim Midshipmen Club
Drum and Bugle Corps	National Eagle Scout Association
Equestrian Team	Naval Academy Foreign Affairs Conference
Fellowship of Christian Athletes	Naval Academy Leadership Conference
Field Hockey	Naval Academy Winter Musical
Filipino-American Club	Navigators
Freethinkers and Atheists	Navy Spectrum
French Club	Officer Christian Fellowship
Gates of Fire (Crossfit Club)	Orthodox Midshipmen Club
German Club	Omicron Delta Epsilon
Golden Key National Honor Society	
Gospel Choir	
Halloween Concert	
High Power Rifle Team	
Infantry Skills Team	

Instrumental Ensemble	Parachute Team
International Midshipmen Club	Phi Alpha Theta
Investment Club	Phi Kappa Phi
Italian-American Midshipmen Club	Pipes & Drums
Japanese American Club	Protestant Choir
Jewish Midshipmen Club	Protestant Midshipmen of the Chapel
Joy Bright Hancock Group	Radio Station (WRNV)
Korean-American Midshipmen Association	Rock Climbing Club
Men's Glee Club	Scuba Club
Men's Soccer	Semper Fidelis
Labyrinth	Silent Drill Team
Latin American Studies Club	Socratic Society
Latter-Day Saints Club	Special Operations Team
Lucky Bag	Surface Navy Association
Martial Arts Club	Team Bill
Masqueraders	The Fellowship of Christian Athletes
Midshipman Action Group	The Log Magazine
Midshipmen Black Studies Club	Trident Brass
	Ultimate Frisbee Team
	USNA Knights of Columbus
	VT-NA
	Water Polo
	Women's Glee Club
	Women's Ice Hockey
	Yard Patrol Craft Squadron
	Young Life

Local and Area Attractions

The Naval Academy adjoins historic downtown [Annapolis](#), which is famous for its state capitol, colonial homes and waterfront. [Maryland's largest city, Baltimore](#), is approximately 30 miles from Annapolis.

Due west of Annapolis lies [Washington, D.C.](#) our nation's capital. Washington is home to the Smithsonian Institution with its museums of Natural History, National Gallery of Art, American History and Air and Space.

Midshipmen Pay and Benefits

The Navy pays for the tuition, room and board, medical and dental care of Naval Academy midshipmen. You also enjoy regular active-duty benefits including access to military commissaries and exchanges, commercial transportation and lodging discounts and the ability to fly space-available in military aircraft around the world. Midshipmen pay is \$1,017.00 monthly, from which laundry, barber, cobbler, activities fees, and other service charges are deducted. Actual cash pay is \$100 per month your first year, and increases each year thereafter. The remaining balance is stored as an individual's "Held Pay" and is maintained by the Midshipman Disbursing Officer to cover future educational expenses.

Upon graduation, Midshipmen will be commissioned in the paygrade of O-1 as an Ensign or 2nd Lt. In addition to the monthly pay of \$2,905.20, they will be entitled to a monthly subsistence allowance of \$246.24, and a monthly housing allowance based on their assigned geographical location (currently \$1,845.00 for Annapolis, MD).

Holidays, Leave and Privileges

The Naval Academy's combined academic, military and physical development programs demand a lot of effort, requiring you to spend more time on campus than the typical civilian college student. But midshipmen enjoy traditional holiday season and summer vacations (leave) plus shorter periods of time off (liberty). All midshipmen are generally granted leave for:

- Thanksgiving;
- an end-of-semester leave during the holiday season;
- mid-term leave during spring semester;
- a short liberty period at the end of spring semester and before Commissioning Week;
- three weeks of summer vacation

Alcohol and Drugs

As a future naval officer, you are expected to not abuse alcohol and to shun illegal drugs entirely. Plebes, regardless of age, are not allowed to consume alcoholic beverages. As an upperclass midshipman, you may drink if you are the minimum legal age for drinking (21 in Maryland). The use of illegal drugs (to include 'designer drugs' such as 'spice', as well as using drugs that are prescribed to another person) is strictly forbidden and results in expulsion from the Academy. As a midshipman, you are subject to random drug testing through urinalysis, consistent with Navy-wide policies and procedures.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Services

The Naval Academy does not tolerate sexual harassment or assault. Academy staff and faculty seek to provide the safest possible learning environment for midshipmen by maintaining a professional command climate that promotes dignity and respect. Our goal is to prevent sexual harassment and assault from occurring through comprehensive education and awareness training. The Academy programs are dynamic, proactive and consistent with those in the Fleet and Marine Corps.

The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program provides training to midshipmen through an extensive four-year curriculum that covers a broad range of topics such as: date rape awareness, prevention and intervention. Midshipmen are also educated on victim support, victim's rights, and the medical and legal aspects of sexual assault cases. Various guest lecturers, specializing in the topic of sexual assault awareness and deterrence, provide further education throughout each year. Midshipmen are expected to exercise responsibility in preventing and deterring unacceptable behavior from occurring, and to conduct themselves as officers.

In the rare event that an incident does occur, the Academy has created an environment that encourages victims to come forward by providing multiple paths of reporting, with twenty-four hour on-call support, prompt response to allegations, and immediate protection for the victim. Key members of the Naval Academy's staff ensure the sensitive, coordinated and effective handling of a sexual assault case, including referral to a victim advocate, counseling, and medical services. All allegations are thoroughly investigated and perpetrators are held accountable, under due process afforded by the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Vice Admiral James B. Stockdale Center for Ethical Leadership

In 1998, the Secretary of the Navy established *The Center for the Study of Professional Military Ethics* to be a thought leader in the field of military ethics and serve the Academy, the naval service and national institutions of influence. In 2006, the Center was renamed *The Vice Admiral Stockdale Center for Ethical Leadership* to recognize the extensive professional contributions of Admiral Stockdale in the field of ethical leadership and expand the Center's role to integrate the study and application of both ethics and leadership.

The Center's mission is to ***empower leaders to make courageous ethical decisions***. The Center's priority audience is at the Naval Academy, yet the Center has a broader mandate to impact the nation and the world, exporting lessons from the Academy to influential leaders.

The Center accomplishes this critical mission through research, consultation, innovation, dissemination and oversight. The Center undertakes research to identify and study the most important emerging ethical leadership issues; consults with high-level leaders to assist them in tackling complex ethical leadership issues; develops innovative products that provide new ways to strengthen and accelerate the ethical leadership development process; disseminates concepts, principles and ideas through lectures, published materials, and the Web; and insures all Academy leadership, character and ethics programs and activities are aligned and integrated.

The Center's vision is to help prepare the future Jim Stockdales; men and women who will, as Admiral Stockdale once said, "not only exhort others to be good, but elucidate what the good is." For that is the true challenge for our future leaders . . . not only must they choose right at the moment of ethical decision, they must also ensure those entrusted to their care do the same. And it is to this challenge that the Stockdale Center is called . . . to prepare our future leaders for an uncertain, complex, and volatile world . . . a world where tactical decisions have strategic implications.



Academics

To prepare midshipmen as Naval officers, the Naval Academy's curriculum blends professional subjects with required and elective courses similar to those offered at leading civilian colleges. Our curriculum has three basic elements:

- Core requirements in engineering, natural sciences, the humanities and social sciences, to assure that graduates are able to think critically, solve increasingly technical problems in a dynamic, global environment, and express conclusions clearly.
- Core academic courses and practical training to teach the leadership and professional skills required of Navy and Marine Corps officers.
- An academic major that permits a midshipman to explore a discipline in some depth and prepare for graduate level work.

Degree Awarded

Upon graduation, a bachelor of science degree is awarded regardless of major, by law, due to the technical content of the core curriculum. Those in the top 10 percent of their class graduate with

distinction. Those who have completed special honors programs in one of eight selected majors graduate with honors.

Educational Philosophy

It's hard to get lost in the classroom at the Naval Academy. Our philosophy of education stresses attention to individual students by highly qualified faculty members who are strongly committed to teaching. Classes are small, with an average size of about 18 students. Even the core courses required of all midshipmen are taught in sections about this size, so that midshipmen receive individualized attention from their instructors. In science and engineering courses, the same professor who lectures in the classroom supervises experiments in the lab. This practice contrasts sharply with many universities, where senior faculty address their students in huge lecture halls, but direct contact with undergraduates in labs or discussion sections is delegated to graduate assistants. All courses at the Naval Academy are taught and graded by faculty members, not by graduate assistants.

Faculty

Our faculty is an integrated group of nearly 600 officers and civilians in roughly equal numbers. This composition is unique among service academies, and dates from the earliest days of the Naval School when three civilian teachers joined four Navy officers in the first faculty in 1845. Officers typically rotate to the Academy for two-to-three-year assignments, bringing fresh ideas and experiences from operational units of the Navy and Marine Corps. They can also explain how studies at the Academy apply in the fleet and the field. A cadre of officer faculty with doctorates adds another dimension to the teaching staff as Permanent Military Professors. The Academy's civilian faculty members give continuity to the educational program and form a core of professional scholarship and teaching experience. All career civilian faculty members have doctoral degrees, and many of them are leading scholars in their fields. Working together, our military and civilian instructors form one of the strongest and most dedicated teaching faculties of any college or university in the United States.

Academic Advising

Midshipmen receive ample assistance in planning their academic programs. The academic advising system has two stages. During their first summer at the Academy, each company of new midshipmen is assigned two faculty members as their academic advisers. Each plebe receives academic counseling—and basic study skills instruction—before the start of the academic year. Advising continues as often as necessary throughout the year. After academic majors are selected in the spring of plebe year, midshipmen are assigned permanent faculty advisers in the academic department of that major. Professors and company officers are essential and helpful resources in providing academic counseling and advice to midshipmen.

Core Curriculum

In four years at the Naval Academy, midshipmen are required to take certain core courses to make sure they are well prepared for the principal career choices available to Navy and Marine Corps officers. Through required courses in engineering, natural sciences, social sciences, the humanities, professional military subjects and physical education, the Naval Academy gives midshipmen a balanced education for virtually any career path in the operating forces of our country's naval services.

During the first year at the Academy, all courses are part of the required core curriculum. These required courses form the foundation for the more advanced courses, core and major, chosen by upperclass midshipmen. Some core requirements in the upperclass years have alternative courses from which to

choose, depending on your academic background, abilities and major. Courses in your academic major also prepare you for advanced professional training and postgraduate education, which are expected of nearly all naval officers.

Advanced Placement

More than half the midshipmen entering the Naval Academy validate one or more courses. Each of the Academy's academic departments sets its own validation standards and considers one or more of the following:

- Transcripts.
- Department validation tests, administered at the Naval Academy.
- College Entrance Examination Board Achievement and Advanced Placement tests.

Majors Program

At the Naval Academy, the academic program is focused especially on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) in order to meet the current and future highly technical needs of the Navy. Graduates who are proficient in scientific inquiry, logical reasoning and problem solving will provide an officer corps ready to lead in each warfare community of the Navy and Marine Corps.

While the majority of midshipmen will choose their majors, the needs of the Naval Service take precedence. For the Naval Academy Class of 2013 and beyond, at least 65% of those graduates commissioned into the U.S. Navy must complete academic majors in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics disciplines. This institutional requirement applies as well to NROTC programs at other colleges. At the end of plebe year, midshipmen choose a major course of study with counsel from academic and military advisors.

Twenty-five [majors](#) are offered:

- [Aerospace Engineering](#)
- [Arabic](#)
- [Chemistry](#)
- [Chinese](#)
- [Computer Science](#)
- [Computer Engineering](#)
- [Cyber Operations](#)
- [Economics](#)
- [Electrical Engineering](#)
- [English](#)
- [General Science](#)
- [General Engineering](#)
- [History](#)
- [Information Technology](#)
- [Mathematics](#)
- [Mechanical Engineering](#)
- [Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering](#)
- [Nuclear Engineering](#)
- [Ocean Engineering](#)
- [Oceanography](#)
- [Operations Research](#)

- [Physics](#)
- [Political Science](#)
- [Quantitative Economics](#)
- [Systems Engineering](#)

Special Academic Opportunities

Students who excel at the Naval Academy have many opportunities to challenge and advance themselves through several special programs.

Trident Scholars

The Trident Scholar Program provides an opportunity for some exceptionally capable midshipmen to engage in independent study and research during their first class (senior) year. Following their selection to the program at the end of their junior year, Trident Scholars conduct year-long independent research in an area of their interest, working closely with a faculty advisor who is an expert in the area that the Scholar has chosen to investigate. Trident Scholars carry a reduced formal course load to give them sufficient time for in-depth research and for preparation of a published thesis. Trident Scholars often report their findings of national conferences related to their field. Current Trident Scholars come from many different majors and research topics that range from “Analysis and Optimization of Vortex Oxidizer Injection in a Hybrid Rocket Motor System,” and “Search for Galactic Asymmetry: Developing a Star Count Model of the Galaxy,” to “Design, Synthesis and Testing of Anti-malarial Compounds Based Upon a Novel Chemical Lead.”

Honors Program

Midshipmen with excellent academic and leadership performance can apply for honors programs offered in history, English, political science, mathematics, oceanography, systems engineering, and economics. Honors students complete a thesis or research project and orally defend it before a panel of faculty members. Successful participants graduate with honors.

Voluntary Graduate Education Program (VGEP)

Midshipmen who have completed Academy course requirements early through any combination of validation and overloading can compete for selection and begin work toward master’s degrees at nearby civilian universities, such as the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Up to 20 midshipmen can participate annually, starting graduate work during their first class year and completing their master’s degree programs within seven months after graduation from the Naval Academy. Fields of study are selected from Navy-approved graduate education programs leading to Navy subspecialty qualification.

Naval Academy International Programs Office

Developing foreign language and regional knowledge skill sets is the third core competency the Naval Academy seeks to instill in its graduates, along with ethical leadership and a strong technical foundation in science, mathematics, and engineering. The International Programs Office (IPO) helps provide a focused approach to developing midshipman international awareness. The IPO is the principal point of contact, central coordinating office, and source of expert assistance for all international engagement. This includes foreign travel, visitor coordination, and student and faculty exchanges. The IPO focuses especially on developing midshipman opportunities that reinforce their capabilities in foreign languages and regional knowledge—particularly when these can be combined with Navy and Marine

Corps theater security cooperation activities. Examples include semester study abroad at foreign military academies and civilian universities, summer education and cultural immersion opportunities, professional training aboard foreign navy vessels, sail training ships, and short-duration orientation visits. At least one quarter of each graduating class can expect to have a significant language or cultural awareness experience during their four years at the Academy.

Facilities

From wind tunnels to state-of-the-art chemistry labs, the Naval Academy has outstanding facilities and equipment in every phase of its program. Classrooms, labs and athletic facilities provide modern, well-equipped areas for learning and recreation. *The following are only some of the special academic facilities available:*

- propulsion lab
- wind tunnels, both subsonic and supersonic
- 120-foot and 380-foot towing tanks
- coastal engineering basin
- environmental chamber facilities
- oceanographic research vessel, field laboratory and weather station
- 16-inch Cassegrain reflector telescope
- fully-equipped laboratories for chemistry, physics, engineering, oceanography and foreign language courses
- 12-meter satellite earth station
- computer network defense and attack facilities

Nimitz Library

The Nimitz Library includes a collection of more than 615,000 volumes of books and bound periodicals, plus government documents, microforms, audiovisuals, extensive holdings of manuscripts and archival materials in Special Collections and Archives, and a growing array of electronic resources. Special emphasis is on naval science and history. The Library's website (www.usna.edu/Library), including its web catalog and an extensive number of electronic journals, books and databases, is accessible via the Academy's network from the midshipmen's dorm rooms and faculty offices. Comfortable reading and study areas can accommodate more than 800 students. The Library also contains seminar and group-study rooms, as well as two electronic classrooms, and a coffee bar.

In close collaboration with other academic departments, Nimitz Library conducts a vigorous program of information literacy, educating students about how to obtain, use, and evaluate recorded knowledge as part of the research process.

Resources Afloat

The fundamentals of seamanship, navigation and naval operations are taught in laboratories afloat on the Academy's many sail and power craft. [The Robert Crown Center](#) on the Severn River supports many of these activities, as well as recreational, intercollegiate and offshore sailing. The Naval Academy's large and varied fleet includes:

- 20 44-foot sloops;
- eight 30' to 52' foot offshore racing yachts;
- one J/22; one J/24; one Sonar;
- 22 420 dinghies, three Interclub dinghies, three Vanguard 15s;

- 21 FJ dinghies;
- 30 Navy 26 keelboats; and
- 50 Lasers

The Naval Academy's sailing program is comprehensive. It ranges from basic instruction to advanced intercollegiate dinghy and international-level, open-ocean racing. All midshipmen participate in sailing during Plebe Summer receiving sailing instruction in sloop-rigged keelboats.

After Plebe Summer, midshipmen may try out for either the Intercollegiate Dinghy Team or the Varsity Offshore Sailing Team. Both racing programs are highly competitive and are consistently top-ranked nationally. Midshipmen may also participate in the Academy's Offshore Sail Training Squadron (OSTS). OSTS qualifies midshipmen to sail one of the Academy's 44-foot sloops offshore during summer cruise. Those who master the skills required will qualify as a Coastal Skipper or Senior Offshore Skipper (the Navy "D" Qual).

Professional Courses and Training

Professional courses and training are an important part of the Naval Academy's integrated program. Required courses in such areas as naval science, engineering, navigation and weapons systems promote a working knowledge of modern naval operations and technology. Courses in leadership, ethics and military law help prepare for leadership responsibilities as an upperclass midshipman and a commissioned officer. Physical education teaches the value of physical fitness and staying fit for life. Eight weeks of annual summer training introduces you to operational units of the Navy and Marine Corps, life at sea and the responsibilities of a junior officer.

Courses available as electives include leadership, psychology, sociology, anthropology, philosophy, ethics and military law.

Physical Education Training

The Physical Education Department is tasked with accomplishing one third of the mission of the Naval Academy, to prepare midshipmen physically to become professional Navy and Marine Corps officers. This mission is accomplished through a thorough and rigorous course of instruction in the fundamentals of swimming, personal defense, lifetime fitness and recreational sports, and through the regular administration of the Physical Readiness Test. Midshipmen must meet physical education requirements during their four years at the Naval Academy in order to graduate. Plebes are graded in:

- Swimming — 100-meter crawl stroke; 50 meters using the breaststroke and elementary backstroke (seven to 11 strokes per 25 meters); 5-meter tower jump; 40-foot underwater swim; 200-meter swim (five minutes, 12 seconds maximum).
- Boxing, Wrestling, Martial Arts, electives such as golf, water polo, racquetball, squash, tennis, volleyball, kayaking, gymnastics, weight training, advanced martial arts, swim conditioning, an introduction to climbing, and advanced climbing. All physical education subjects are graded.

In addition to the above requirements, all midshipmen are regularly required to pass the *Physical Readiness Test*. The PRT consists of push-ups, curl-ups, and a 1.5 mile run. The PRT is administered each semester all four years.

- 1.5 mile run — maximum time for men: 10:30. Maximum time for women: 12:40.
- Push-ups and curl-ups
 - Men: minimum to pass in two minutes; 45 push-ups, 65 curl-ups.

- Women: minimum to pass in two minutes; 20 push-ups, 65 curl-ups (sit-ups).

Summer Courses and Training

Summer training events are specifically sequenced into the Naval Academy's four-year education and training plan and reinforce your experiences in the classroom, on the athletic field, and in Bancroft Hall. The focus of your summer training is Fleet alignment. Each summer you will spend approximately four weeks immersed in the Fleet, maximizing your exposure to Navy and Marine Corps personnel, operations, and training.

Third Class Summer

Your cruise onboard a surface ship or submarine provides you a snapshot of a "day in the life" of Fleet enlisted personnel. You will become part of the crew, taking part in ship's operations and drills and standing underway watches. This opportunity allows you to experience the lives of the men and women that you will lead after commissioning.

Second Class Summer

You will complete Professional Training of Midshipmen (PROTRAMID), a program introducing you to the missions, equipment, and people of the major Navy branches and the Marine Corps. In one action-packed summer, you fly in Navy aircraft, dive in a nuclear-powered submarine, drive Navy ships, and participate in Marine Corps combat training.

First Class Summer

In the final summer, you get a chance to act as a division officer in training, interacting with a Wardroom and the Chief Petty Officer. Warfare cruise options are surface, submarine, aviation, Special Warfare (SEAL), and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) cruises, as well as Marine Corps training (Leatherneck and Marine Air-Ground Task Force). This cruise experience will help you decide upon your warfare community preferences prior to service assignment during your final fall semester.

Other Summer Training Opportunities

In addition to a Fleet training event, you will complete another four-week summer training event providing you professional development as a future officer. These opportunities include:

- Demonstrating leadership ashore with assignment to Naval Academy and Naval Academy Preparatory School instructional details or Naval Academy Summer Seminar detail.
- Demonstrating afloat leadership and mariner skills on USNA Yard Patrol craft or Navy 44-foot sailboat cruises.
- Overseas (international) training, such as language studies, cultural studies, and exchange cruises with foreign navies.
- Academic summer school to make up previous unsatisfactory performance in the classroom or to get ahead in curriculum requirements for your major. Summer school is normally done in lieu of taking summer leave and is not designed to replace the Fleet or professional development training events.

Leadership Development

The purpose of the United States Naval Academy is to grow, shape and motivate leaders of character for the naval service who will serve the nation in peace and war. The Academy has a deep and abiding commitment to the moral development of its midshipmen and to instilling the naval service core values of honor, courage and commitment. The ultimate goal is to develop leaders by integrating the moral, ethical and character development of midshipmen across every aspect of the Naval Academy experience. The integrated leadership development program is the single most important feature that distinguishes the Naval Academy from other educational institutions and officer commissioning sources. The the four-year developmental program produces graduates who:

- possess fundamental knowledge of human behavior and the dynamic science and art of leadership in the military;
- understand midshipman/junior officer leader role responsibilities and values;
- demonstrate analytical and critical thinking related to leadership in the military;
- apply elements of personal character, ethics and the responsibilities of military officership;
- exercise essential individual, interpersonal and organizational leader skills and abilities; and
- express motivation for continued leader development and military officership.

Grading

Grades have an added dimension at the Naval Academy in that they affect your status and privileges as a midshipman. As the major determinant of class rank, they also influence ship selection or advanced training scheduling following service assignment and seniority upon graduation and commissioning.

We use a letter grading system with these values, called quality point equivalents, or QPE:

- A = 4.0 (Excellent)
- B = 3.0 (Good)
- C = 2.0 (Satisfactory)
- D = 1.0 (Marginally passing)
- F = 0.0 (Failing)
- I = No Value (Incomplete)
- W = No Value (Withdrawn)

Grades are averaged using a weighted semester hour system called the quality point rating or QPR. The QPR is figured by multiplying the QPE received in each course by the semester hours of credit for the course. That total is divided by the total number of hours completed in the semester. You earn semester QPRs and a cumulative QPR (CQPR) based on all of your grades.

Midshipmen must maintain a cumulative QPR of 2.0 or above or they risk academic probation or dismissal. As required by law, the Academic Board reviews the records of academically deficient midshipmen. Midshipmen subject to academic discharge are those who fail two or more courses; have a semester QPR below 1.5; fail to remove academic probation; are two or more courses behind in the matrix of the assigned major; do not fulfill a requirement previously assigned by the Academic Board; or do not complete all graduation requirements by the end of the first-class year.

Grades in military performance, conduct, physical education and summer professional training are not included in the QPR, but they are figured into class standing. Satisfactory performance in professional areas is required.

Recognition of Excellence

Three honor categories recognize midshipmen with outstanding academic and professional records:

Superintendent's List — midshipmen with a semester SQPR of at least 3.4 with no grade of D, F, I in any course; grades of A in conduct and A in military performance, and A or B in physical education and A or B in the Physical Readiness Test.

Provost List — midshipmen not on the Superintendent's List with semester SQPR of 3.4 with no grade of D, F, I in any course; grades of at least a B in conduct and B in military performance, and a C or better in physical education and C or better in the Physical Readiness Test. The name change from Dean's List to Provost List is official as of 1 September 2020. This change reflects a title change from Academic Dean & Provost to Provost. The criteria for earning this honor list has not changed.

Commandant's List — midshipmen with a semester QPR of at least 2.9, grades of at least B in military performance, A in conduct and A or B in physical education and A or B in the Physical Readiness Test.

Honor Societies

A number of national scholastic honor societies are represented at the Naval Academy. Midshipmen who excel academically may be recommended for membership in these societies:

Omicron Delta Epsilon — international honor society for economics. Midshipmen candidates for election to the Naval Academy chapter need not be economics majors but must have an overall scholastic average of B and at least twelve credits in economics with a B average or better.

Phi Alpha Theta — international honor society for history. Membership includes both faculty and students who participate in forums and seminars, also hosting guest speakers and regional meetings of the society.

Phi Kappa Phi — for superior scholarship in all fields of study. Up to six percent of the midshipmen of each class may be chosen to join, half during their second-class year and half in first-class year.

Pi Sigma Alpha — national honor society for political science. To be eligible for membership, midshipmen must stand in the upper one-third of their class with a B or better average in at least 15 hours of political science courses.

Phi Sigma Iota — international honor society for foreign languages. To be eligible for membership, midshipmen must have an overall B average, a B average in foreign language courses and have completed advanced courses in foreign languages.

Pi Tau Sigma — national mechanical engineering honor society. Midshipmen majoring in mechanical engineering who stand in the upper third of their class as seniors or the upper fifth as juniors are eligible for membership.

[Sigma Pi Sigma](#)— physics honor society, affiliated with the American Institute of Physics and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Midshipmen candidates for membership must have completed three semesters of physics with at least a B average and must be in the upper one-third of their class in general scholarship.

[Sigma Tau Delta](#)— national English honor society. To be eligible for membership, midshipmen must be in the upper third of their class with at least a B average in advanced English courses.

[Sigma Xi](#)— scientific research society that encourages original investigation in the fields of pure and applied science. The Naval Academy chapter includes members from the professional staffs of the academy and the Annapolis laboratory of the Naval Surface Warfare Center.

[Tau Beta Pi](#)— national engineering honor society. The top fifth of senior engineering majors and top eighth of junior engineering majors are eligible for membership.

[Upsilon Pi Epsilon](#)— international honor society for the computing sciences. To be eligible for membership, midshipmen must have a minimum of a 3.0 QPR overall and a 3.25 QPR in computer science or information technology courses.

Graduation Requirements

To be eligible to graduate, you must:

- complete at least 137 academic credit hours, including core requirements in engineering, natural sciences, humanities and social sciences;
- complete the courses required in your chosen major;
- achieve a final cumulative quality point rating (CQPR) of at least 2.0, a C average;
- meet required standards in professional studies and at-sea training;
- meet required standards of military performance, conduct, honor and physical education;
- accept a commission in the Navy or Marine Corps, unless one is not offered.

In addition, the midshipman's major is designated on the degree for earning a CQPR of at least 2.0 in the major.

Awards

Outstanding midshipmen are recognized publicly during Commissioning Week. A number of organizations and individuals sponsor more than 200 prizes and awards honoring midshipmen for excellence in academics, professional studies, leadership, and athletics.

Advanced Education

Postgraduate education is encouraged for all naval officers and is virtually a requirement for professional advancement in the changing, complex world of today's Navy and Marine Corps. Naval Academy graduates can earn advanced academic degrees in several areas besides the Voluntary Graduate Education Program (VGEP). Most officers are automatically considered for graduate school when they complete their first duty assignment. If selected, they can enter master's degree programs at the [Naval Postgraduate School](#) in Monterey, California, or at an approved civilian university.

Midshipmen with outstanding academic records can compete for a number of scholarships for postgraduate school right after graduation from the Naval Academy or after an initial operational

assignment. There's also a program for up to 15 graduates a year who want to combine careers in medicine and the Navy; to prepare for this program, midshipmen usually major in chemistry and then enter civilian or armed forces medical schools soon after graduation and commissioning.

The following graduate education programs are currently available:

Naval Academy graduates may qualify for a number of immediate scholarships awarded for study at civilian colleges and universities. These graduate studies can be pursued in various fields while graduates receive pay as commissioned Navy and Marine Corps officers. Up to 20 members of each class can begin postgraduate studies under these scholarships immediately after graduating from the Naval Academy. Such scholarships include:

Rhodes and Marshall Scholarships for two years of graduate study in any field leading to a master of arts or master of philosophy degree — at Oxford for the Rhodes Scholarship or at any university in the United Kingdom for the Marshall Scholarship. Forty-eight midshipmen have won the Rhodes Scholarship since 1930, when Navy participation began. There have been 27 Marshall scholars since 1981.

Navy Burke Program (Junior Line Officer Advanced Educational Program) — open to 15 qualified graduates in each class for study toward a master's degree in science or engineering. These studies, usually at the Naval Postgraduate School, begin after one operational tour of two to four years.

Marine Corps Burke Program — open to 15 graduates from each class who enter the Marine Corps. Graduate study begins approximately two years after commissioning. Selectees may choose their field of study from an extensive list of disciplines.

Olmsted Foundation Scholarships — established by the George and Carol Olmsted Foundation in cooperation with the Department of Defense. These scholarships support two years of graduate education at foreign universities, using foreign languages, for Navy and Marine Corps officers. Two Naval Academy graduates who have served between three and eleven years of active duty are eligible each year.

Gates Cambridge Scholarships for two years of graduate study at Cambridge Univ., England.

Truman Scholarship for graduate study in any major, with emphasis on public service. Up to four midshipmen are nominated during their junior year.

William H.G. FitzGerald Scholarship — supports two years of graduate study at Oxford University in England for one Naval Academy graduate each year.

Thomas Pownall Scholarship supports two years of graduate study at Cambridge University in England for one Naval Academy graduate each year.

Otto A. Zipf Scholarship — supports two years graduate study at the Ruprecht-Karl University of Heidelberg, Germany, for one Naval Academy graduate of each class.

Hertz Fellowship (Fannie and John Hertz Foundation) for graduate study in the applied physical sciences at a choice of 27 universities.

National Science Foundation (NSF) Fellowship leading to a master of science or a master of arts degree in the mathematical, physical, biological, engineering, and social sciences and in the history and philosophy of science.

Draper Laboratory Fellowships for graduate study in technical majors at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University or Northeastern University.

Immediate Graduate Education Program (IGEP) — 14 submarine officers in the Bowman Scholar Program each year, starting in June or July following graduation from the Naval Academy. Graduates selected for IGEP complete a one-year technical master's degree at the Naval Postgraduate School.

Midshipmen may apply for other scholarships at civilian universities in aerospace engineering, computer science, electrical engineering, mathematics, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering, and physics.

School of Engineering and Weapons

Aerospace Engineering Department

The Aerospace Engineering Department offers one of the most exciting and challenging academic programs at the Naval Academy. The program is structured to produce naval officers who will serve in the forefront of the inception, development and employment of naval air and space assets. The curriculum provides a background in engineering fundamental through courses in chemistry, physics, mathematics, engineering mechanics, thermodynamics and electrical engineering. With these subjects as a base, students study aerospace engineering topics in aeronautics or astronautics tracks infused with airplane or spacecraft design studies. The aerospace engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>.

Electrical and Computer Engineering Department

Electrical Engineering Major: Electrical Engineering is one of the cornerstone disciplines that will shape many aspects of the Navy for the foreseeable future. The major offers a solid grounding in the fundamentals of electrical engineering, as well as the opportunity to investigate advanced topics in communication systems, digital computers, fiber optic systems, microwaves, digital signal processing, and instrumentation. The Navy needs officers trained in these electrical engineering subspecialties to lead in the development, integration, and operation of advanced warfare systems. The electrical engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>, and leads to a bachelor of science in electrical engineering.

Computer Engineering Major: Computer engineering is a fairly recent, but highly significant and relevant sub-discipline of electrical engineering. Smaller, faster, and cheaper are words that describe the revolutionary changes associated with computer engineering. The computer engineering major closely follows the electrical engineering major for the first year, but diverges thereafter. A solid grounding in the fundamentals of electrical and computer engineering is followed by the opportunity to investigate advanced topics in computer interfacing, computer networking, operating systems, fiber optic systems, and digital signal processing. The Navy is certain to need officers trained in computer engineering to lead in the development, integration, and operation of advanced computer-based systems. The computer engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>, and leads to a bachelor of science in computer engineering.

Mechanical Engineering Department

Mechanical Engineering Major: The mechanical engineering program, fully accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>, is the most broad-based of all engineering programs available at the Naval Academy. Current fleet examples of mechanical engineering include the

structural mechanics of ships and aircraft; performance of gas turbine engines; conversion of nuclear energy; and advanced weapons systems such as electromagnetic railguns and directed energy weapons. These areas of interest require a fundamental understanding of the subjects covered by the mechanical engineering curriculum: solid mechanics, material science, energy conversion, fluids mechanics and the engineering design process. As part of the core curriculum, mechanical engineering majors also take a number of courses in electrical and systems engineering.

Nuclear Engineering Major: The nuclear engineering program, fully accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>, supports the Academy's mission by providing midshipmen with a broad education in nuclear engineering subjects and a knowledge of fundamental engineering principles that enhance their ability to understand and design naval systems and to supervise the operation of these systems. The program instills in its graduates a desire to maintain high ethical and professional standards and prepares them for continued success in naval service, professional training programs, graduate studies, and/or engineering careers.

General Engineering Major: The general engineering program, fully accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>, provides a basic technical education in mathematics, science, engineering and naval professional subjects. It offers a broad engineering background for future naval service. Midshipmen completing the general engineering major receive a designated bachelor of science degree.

[Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering Department](#)

Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering Major: One of the oldest engineering disciplines, naval architecture focuses on unique and complex end-products, vessels to travel the world's vast oceans, lakes and rivers. A special combination of knowledge and experience is needed to design and build these vessels. Variety exists not only in the work involved (research, design, fabrication, and management), but also in the types of craft from sailboats to aircraft carriers, hydrofoils to catamarans, submarines to surface-effect ships and tugs to supertankers. The marine engineering aspects include the design of all of the mechanical and propulsion systems of these craft.

Ocean Engineering Major: Ocean Engineering holds the key to the last frontier on earth, the ocean depths. While marine scientists provide us with a basic knowledge of the ocean environment, the ocean engineer enables us to use this environment more effectively. By blending the fundamentals of mathematics, physics, chemistry and oceanography with knowledge of the engineering sciences, including ocean materials and wave mechanics, the ocean engineer plans, designs and builds a variety of coastal, harbor, and offshore structures; unmanned underwater vehicles and diver-support equipment; underwater acoustic systems; ocean energy and other marine-related environmental systems. Multi-disciplinary in nature, ocean engineering will appeal to civil, electrical, environmental and mechanical engineers who wish to practice in the ocean realm.

[Weapons and Systems Engineering Department](#)

Systems Engineering Major: Modern engineering designs, from automobile and spacecraft to missiles and robots, are complex systems of components such as motors, microcomputers, and sensors. Using these diverse components, the Systems Engineer designs a functional whole that meets given specifications and whose behavior is characterized by automatic decision-making. The scope of such designs necessitates that students of the major learn a breadth of topics encompassing electronics, mechanics, and computer programming. The systems engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>.

[School of Humanities and Social Sciences](#)

[Economics Department](#)

The major in economics provides an opportunity to study both microeconomic theory (the study of individuals or firms) and macroeconomic theory (the study of economies as a whole) in a supportive and engaged environment. Economics coursework encourages critical thinking and involves problem-based assignments, writing projects, presentations, and data analysis. Midshipmen with keen analytical skills, including mathematics and logic, in addition to strong writing and communication skills can be expected to perform very well in the economics major.

English Department

The majors program in English offers study of the most significant and influential writings of civilization from ancient times to the present as well as the opportunity for independent study and for creative writing projects. A bachelor of science degree is awarded.

Majoring in English complements the highly technical training required for the Navy and Marine Corps. Good officers must be able to think independently, solve problems creatively, understand cultural differences, and, most importantly, communicate effectively. Studying literature develops these skills while, crucially, exposing students to the range of the human condition to prepare them for the challenges of leadership.

An honors program with a designated honors degree is available for selected students. Built on the premise that students wishing to excel will do so within the framework of the regular major, the honors program requires concentration in literary period courses and participation in seminars focusing on literature and the fine arts and on advanced literary topics.

History Department

The major in history provides an opportunity to examine the evolution of past civilizations and to evaluate and understand the institutions, achievements, ethics and values of mankind through the ages. History majors learn to evaluate ideas critically: to sift evidence, to draw conclusions and to express their conclusions clearly and concisely. A clear understanding of the events of the past provides a more acute awareness of contemporary issues and problems, as well as a context and a process for evaluating those problems. The program includes introductory courses on the values and ideas of western civilization in a global context and on the history of the United States Navy and Marine Corps. A bachelor of science degree is awarded.

The Honors program in history offers students with superior ability in history the opportunity to pursue a more challenging course of study and graduate with Honors in History at Commissioning. Those students accepted for the program will work closely with a faculty adviser and develop a major research paper (HH509) in the fall of first class year. The History department also requires Honors History majors to take two special seminars, HH507 (Honors Historiography) and HH508 (Honors Colloquium).

Language and Cultures Department

The department offers courses at all levels in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Russian and Spanish. Midshipmen majoring in economics, English, history or political science must complete or validate a total of four semesters of a given language and may continue their study of a foreign language at the advanced levels or begin a new language. The department also offers minors in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Russian and Spanish. In French, German and Spanish the minor consists of 12 credit hours at the 300/400 level taken or validated at the Naval Academy.

The department offers majors in Arabic and Chinese. The Arabic and Chinese majors consist of ten three-credit courses in Arabic or Chinese language and culture, taught completely in the language, and four three-credit collateral courses, two of which must be outside the major. The Language Study Abroad Program offers extraordinary opportunities for summer overseas language study in all of the languages taught at USNA.

Political Science Department

The Political Science major provides prospective naval officers with theories and approaches to understanding domestic and international politics. This wide-ranging, interdisciplinary program develops analytical skills through required introductory courses and advanced electives. The mandatory foundation sequence includes courses in United States Government, International Relations, Political Science Research Methods and a Capstone Research Seminar. Midshipmen select from three concentrations: International Relations and National Security, Comparative Politics or American Government and Law.

Upper level courses explore law, political theory, political institutions, policy analysis, foreign policy and international security as well as key regions – Europe and Russia, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia. The major is enhanced with courses in foreign languages and electives in history and economics. Summer internship programs in Washington D.C. and overseas and the possibility of graduate work in intelligence or national security affairs expand educational opportunities.

Each spring, the Political Science Department and the School of Humanities and Social Sciences sponsor the Naval Academy Foreign Affairs Conference (NAFAC), which is run by midshipmen. NAFAC has become one of the foremost undergraduate conferences in the country, drawing students from more than 140 colleges and universities in the U.S. and abroad. Students hear the ideas of elected officials, policy makers, senior diplomats, military leaders and journalists. The bachelor of science degree is awarded. An honors program with a designated honors degree is available for selected students.

School of Mathematics and Science

Chemistry Department

The chemistry major at the Naval Academy provides midshipmen with training in all of the discipline's traditional fields, leading to a bachelor of science degree certified by the American Chemical Society.

All chemistry majors take required courses in organic, inorganic, analytical and physical chemistry and biochemistry. In addition to the required courses, midshipmen may take advanced courses in each of these subject areas along with related areas such as polymer chemistry, explosives and propellants, forensics and environmental chemistry. Senior capstone or research projects enable midshipmen to investigate topics of particular interest to them under the guidance of a faculty member.

Computer Science Department

The **Computer Science program** provides a strong foundation in the main areas of the discipline and leads to a bachelor of science in computer science.

The academy's computer science program affords an exciting and challenging curriculum that meets the needs of newly appointed naval officers serving in the fleet's operational forces. The program includes core courses in programming, data structures, computer organization, and networks. It also incorporates courses focused on program performance and efficiency, programming languages, as well as applications in artificial intelligence, graphics, and robotics. The major curriculum lays strong theoretical and practical foundations, and gives midshipmen the flexibility to explore topics that range from the classical to the

cutting edge. The computer science program concludes with a capstone project chosen by each midshipman major for further, in depth research.

The computer science major is accredited by the Computing Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>.

The **Information Technology major** prepares midshipmen as critical catalysts for tomorrow's naval service, serving as leaders in a network centric world and experts in leveraging leading edge technology to solve operational problems. IT majors bridge the gap between technology and its use in the Navy.

The Information Technology program is accredited by the Computing Accreditation Commission of ABET, <http://www.abet.org>.

Mathematics Department

The mathematics major (<http://www.usna.edu/MathDept>) teaches logical and critical thinking; fundamental abilities that are invaluable to Naval and Marine Corps officers. Mathematics plays a central role in virtually every technical and scientific field and is crucial in developing and applying modern, accurate models used to evaluate systems and tactics in all phases of the modern battlefield. Mathematics majors learn to analyze problems, formulate solutions, and express results in a clear and precise manner. These same skills are applied aboard a ship or submarine, inside a fighter jet or on the ground. The mathematics major also provides an excellent foundation for graduate work in any technical field as well as in business or law. Two tracks are offered: Applied Mathematics and Mathematics. A bachelor of science degree is awarded.

Operations Research Major

Operations Research is a modern, interdisciplinary subject that uses mathematical techniques to solve large-scale optimization problems in the real world. The field grew out of urgent problems faced by the Allies during World War II and helped guide military planners in their decision-making. For example, operations research showed that to minimize the losses of trans-Atlantic shipping to German U-Boats it was better to use a small number of large convoys rather than a large number of small convoys. After the war, operations research extended its influence to all logistical and scheduling problems in the military. Civilian applications also proliferated. For instance, the synchronization of stop-lights for smooth traffic flow throughout a city is an important type of problem in operations research. Also, major league baseball and other professional sports leagues hire consultants specializing in operations research to construct the schedule for each season.

General Science Major

The general science major provides training in a broad, scientifically oriented program. Course work is drawn from each of the departments in the School of Math and Science. The major consists of an interdisciplinary program without the need for specialization. A bachelor of science degree is awarded.

Oceanography Department

The oceanography major gives future naval officers practical and theoretical knowledge of the ocean environment and builds a sound academic foundation for future graduate study in any technical discipline. An interdisciplinary science major, oceanography involves the study of meteorology, geophysics, physics, chemistry, biology and geology as they relate to the ocean environment.

Basic courses in these areas are prerequisites for more advanced oceanography and meteorology courses. Students take courses in sound propagation in the ocean, the study of waves and tides, and the use of satellites in oceanography. A course in advanced biological oceanography offers a glimpse of the undersea world and its marine creatures; synoptic meteorology courses involve hands-on weather forecasting experience using the latest tools available. More than 25 percent of the required course load is within the oceanography specialty. Other courses include advanced mathematics, necessary to describe the complex behavior of fluid environments. A bachelor of science degree is awarded. An honors program with a designated honors degree is available for selected students.

Physics Department

The study of physics joins a set of physical laws and definitions with the integrative reasoning essential for modeling and solving real-world problems. The physics major provides a strong foundation for further work in a broad range of technical fields through study of fundamental physical concepts and development of students' experimental techniques. In addition to the traditional physics track, an astrophysics track (SPAA) and an applied physics (SPA) track are available. The astrophysics track focuses on the study of physics in the context of astronomy and cosmology, and includes an introduction to observational techniques. The applied track encompasses applications of physics in the other engineering and science disciplines. The bachelor of science degree is awarded.

The theory of relativity, mechanics, electromagnetism, quantum mechanics, field concepts, and the origin, propagation and reception of waves (of all kinds) are among the topics physics majors master.

The goal throughout is developing an open-minded, creative, and analytical approach to the physical world and to problem-solving in general.

Division of Professional Development

The Division of Professional Development prepares midshipmen to be professional officers in the naval service. The courses offered by its academic department- — Seamanship and Navigation — develop skills in the classroom environment, on the water, in yard patrol training craft and in the academy's tactical training facilities. The Career Information and Officer Accessions Department facilitates each midshipman's transition from USNA to their first experience as Fleet junior officers through the Career Information Program and, ultimately, service assignment.

Seamanship and Navigation Department

The Seamanship and Navigation Department provides midshipmen with the necessary skills that are essential to the future leaders of the Navy and Marine Corps. To support the mission of the Naval Academy, the department's core courses instill the fundamentals of Seamanship, Navigation, and Warfare. This foundation of naval skills is applied through a wide spectrum of courses which culminate in the Junior Officer Practicum Course. Yard Patrol Craft Summer Training is provided to further reinforce the core courses.

Department of Career Information and Officer Accessions

The Department of Career Information and Officer Accessions serves as the coordination center for midshipmen career development and service assignment. The Career Information Program (CIP) educates midshipmen about future Navy and Marine Corps career options. It is an integrated four-year

plan, comprised of briefings, social events, and discussion of current trends in the operational Navy and Marine Corps with junior officers, as well as daily midshipmen interaction with military staff and faculty.

Department of Waterfront Readiness

Waterfront Readiness is charged with operating the Marksmanship Training Unit, Small Craft Repair Facility, and the Yard Patrol Operations. CDR Robert Coles Director, Waterfront Readiness. The mission of the Marksmanship Training Unit is to provide for the professional training of midshipmen and others in the use of small arms, with particular emphasis on safety and proficiency.

Division of Leadership Education and Development

The Division of Leadership Education and Development of the U.S. Naval Academy provides midshipmen with comprehensive, relevant, and quality education, development and training opportunities and experiences designed to improve their functioning and performance as Midshipmen leaders and prepare them for future roles as junior officer leaders in the Navy and Marine Corps. This program is framed by USNA strategic guidance that identifies individual attributes and characteristics of graduates to be developed, directs an academic and developmental program that emphasizes understanding human behavior in military groups and organizations and integrates the moral and ethical dimensions of leadership in wartime and in peace. While the institutional purpose is to grow, shape, and motivate junior officer leaders for the Navy and Marine Corps, the specific goals of this four-year developmental program are to provide graduates who:

- Possess fundamental knowledge of human behavior and the dynamic science and art of leadership in the military;
- Understand midshipman/junior officer leader role responsibilities and values;
- Demonstrate analytical and critical thinking related to leadership in the military;
- Apply elements of personal character, ethics and the responsibilities of military officership;
- Exercise essential individual, interpersonal and organizational leader skills and abilities;
- Express motivation for continued leader development and military officership.

Leadership, Ethics and Law Department

The Leadership, Ethics and Law Department provides midshipmen with comprehensive, relevant, and quality education in core courses in leadership, ethics, character, and law, and the opportunity to study specialized electives in philosophy, psychology, sociology, leadership, and law. While the course of study is intentionally broad, it enhances the effectiveness and credibility of midshipmen while they are members of the Brigade, and later when they enter the fleet as junior officer leaders. Through an intensive four-year process, students acquire a solid foundation in the science and art of leadership, preparing them for a lifetime of leadership and service to their country

Center for Experiential Leadership Development

The Center for Experiential Leadership Development (CELD) provides oversight and direction to Experiential Leader Development (ELD) programs offered to midshipmen across the four-year continuum. The CELD is the bridge between LEAD Division curricular programs and USNA experiential leader programs, such as Plebe Detail, Off-shore sail and yard patrol (YP) crew leadership, and varsity team captainship. CELD integrates ELD programs with leadership education at USNA, expands the scope and breadth of existing ELD programs, and assesses the vitality and efficacy of ELD programs as leadership laboratories for midshipmen.

Leadership Education and Development (LEAD) Program for Company Officers

The Division of Leadership, Education and Development coordinates graduate education provided by a host university in the greater Baltimore-Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. The LEAD Program allows talented, highly qualified Navy and Marine Corps Junior Officers to enroll in a one year graduate program at a top tier university prior to serving as a Company Officer at the United States Naval Academy.



Athletics

Just as the Naval Academy promotes the professional and intellectual development of midshipmen, so also must we ensure each midshipman's physical development. This is met through an intercollegiate sports program that is one of the broadest in the nation—18 men, 12 women and three co-ed—and an equally ambitious intramural and club sports program. All midshipmen are required to participate in these programs, either at the varsity, intramural or club level.

Athletics play a major role in how we accomplish our mission. We challenge midshipmen physically so that when they graduate they will be prepared to successfully lead in combat. We want our future officers to be team builders and learn how to motivate others to excel. We want them to compete on the athletic field and win. In order to win, midshipmen must set high goals for themselves and their team and find a way to achieve them. Our hope is that by the time they join the Fleet and Corps as junior officers, they will have learned not only what teamwork, determination and leadership mean—but how they transcend to succeeding in combat. Developing midshipmen physically is also about hard work, stamina and physical and mental toughness. Aggressiveness, perseverance and toughness in the face of adversity are qualities we want our graduates to demonstrate as second nature.

The roll call of varsity “N” winners at the Naval Academy reads like a veritable Who’s Who in America—Rear Admiral [Alan B. Shepard](#), the first American in space and a member of the heavyweight crew; Admiral Stansfield Turner, a former football lineman who became director of the Central Intelligence Agency; Admiral [Arleigh Burke](#), a wrestler who later was Chief of Naval Operations; Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, the polar explorer who captained the Navy gymnastics team; Fleet Admiral [Chester Nimitz](#), also a former Navy oarsman; Fleet Admiral Bull Halsey of World War II fame, a football player at the Academy; Heisman Trophy winners Joe Bellino and [Roger Staubach](#), and basketball star [David Robinson](#).

Over the years, Navy teams have been successful in both national and international arenas. Navy football teams have participated in the Rose, Sugar, Cotton, Orange, Holiday, Liberty, Aloha, Houston, Emerald, Poinsettia, Meineke Car Care, Eagle Bank and Armed Forces Bowls. Navy’s rivalry with Army is the greatest rivalry in all of college sports.

In 2013-14, Navy sports teams compiled a record of 305-172-2 (.642). Navy produced 15 All-Americans, five Academic All-Americans, 16 Conference Athletes of the Year and won 12 conference championships.

Navy won the Patriot League President’s Cup, which is awarded to the member institution with the highest cumulative sports point total for its Patriot League standings in sponsored men's and women's sports, for the second time in the last three years.

[Intercollegiate Athletics](#)

The Naval Academy’s intercollegiate athletics program is administered by the Naval Academy Athletic Association, a private non-profit corporation. The Association is chartered so that the Academy can offer intercollegiate athletics at no expense to the federal government. The athletic association arranges varsity schedules and provides coaching staff, equipment, and funding for the varsity athletic program.

The Naval Academy is a Division I college and a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Its primary conference affiliation is with the Patriot League, a group of highly selective colleges whose motto is, “today’s scholar-athletes, tomorrow’s leaders.”

Full members of the league are American, Army, Boston, Bucknell, Colgate, Holy Cross, Lafayette, Lehigh, Loyola and Navy.

Several sports, including wrestling, sailing, rowing and gymnastics have affiliations in addition to, or outside the Patriot League. For example, football is an FBS independent that regularly plays Army, Air Force and Notre Dame, in addition to an intersectional schedule. The football team is scheduled to join the American Athletic Conference in 2015.

At the Naval Academy, the athletic program is not just an extracurricular activity, it is part of the mission and as such receives a priority much different than at a civilian school. The athletic teams are an integral part of the overall education of a total person. Athletics provide leadership opportunities and the experiences of team play, cooperative effort, sportsmanship, commitment and individual sacrifice for goals that some may or may not be able to achieve. Athletics and competition are a big part of every midshipman’s life at the Naval Academy. The Naval Academy and the Naval Academy Athletic Association are committed to providing the best possible experience for our student-athletes.

Brigade Intramural Sports

The Commandant of Midshipmen organizes an extensive intramural sports program that pits midshipman companies in athletic competition. These competitions award points to midshipman companies that help in determining the selection of the academy's "Color Company" at the end of each semester. The games are particularly spirited and allow midshipmen to compete at a level appropriate to their individual athletic ability. Company teams compete in a variety of sports.

Club Sports Programs

In addition to the varsity and intramural athletic programs, the Academy offers a variety of opportunities to participate in a very competitive Club Sports program. Most players in this program are former high school athletes who desire to continue playing a sport, or learn a new one, and seek rigorous competition. Although these teams are not sanctioned by the NCAA, they do compete against area colleges. Club sports offered include: boxing, cycling, fencing, men's hockey, judo, karate, men's lacrosse, marathon, pistol, powerlifting, men's rugby, women's rugby, women's softball, triathlon and men's volleyball.

Athletic Facilities

In looking around the Academy, the facilities for intercollegiate and intramural sports, physical education and personal fitness are unsurpassed:

- The renovated 34,000-seat **Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium**
- **Alumni Hall**, completed in 1991 with seating of 5,710 for athletic contests lectures, assemblies, theatrical productions, concerts and official ceremonies
- **Ricketts Hall**, with a new and larger football locker room, a modern physical training facility, and an up-to-date 12,000 sq. ft. weight room.
- **Lejeune Hall**, built in 1982 and renovated in 2013 contains an Olympic-sized pool, diving platforms and tank, a wrestling arena and personal conditioning areas.
- **Ingram Field**, a 400-meter synthetic-surfaced outdoor track.
- **Macdonough Hall**, with facilities for gymnastics, boxing, volleyball, swimming, water polo, racquetball, basketball and personal conditioning.
- **Halsey Field House**, includes an indoor football practice facility, basketball courts, state-of-the-art international squash courts, weight-training facilities, and climbing wall.
- **Hubbard Hall**, the home for Navy's crew squads, with the state-of-the-art Fisher Rowing Center.
- **Rip Miller Field**, an all-weather synthetic-surfaced field for football and lacrosse.
- **Terwilliger Brothers Field at Max Bishop Stadium**, a recently-renovated 1,500-seat baseball stadium with a newly-added Joe Duff Indoor Batting Facility.
- A challenging 6,217-yard, 18-hole **golf course**.
- The **Glenn Warner Soccer Facility** is one of the finest college soccer facilities in the nation. The 16,300 square-foot facility houses the Naval Academy's men's and women's varsity soccer teams.

- **Robert Crown Sailing Center**, home of the Intercollegiate and Varsity Offshore Sailing Teams, as well as the Offshore Sailing Training Squadron (OSTS).
- The **Wesley Brown Field House**, a 140,000-square-foot, \$52 million structure, houses facilities for physical education, varsity athletics, club sports and personal fitness.
- The 155,000-square-foot **Brigade Sports Complex** features six hard-court surfaced indoor and outdoor tennis courts and an indoor ice hockey rink.

The Naval Academy Athletic Association arranges varsity schedules and provides coaching staff, equipment and funding for the varsity athletic program.

Men's Varsity Sports

- [Baseball](#)
- [Basketball](#)
- [Crew, heavyweight](#)
- [Crew, lightweight](#)
- [Cross Country](#)
- [Football](#)
- [Golf](#)
- [Gymnastics](#)
- [Lacrosse](#)
- [Soccer](#)
- [Sprint Football](#)
- [Squash](#)
- [Swimming & Diving](#)
- [Tennis](#)
- [Indoor Track](#)
- [Outdoor Track](#)
- [Water Polo](#)
- [Wrestling](#)

Women's Varsity Sports

- [Basketball](#)
- [Crew](#)
- [Cross Country](#)
- [Golf](#)
- [Lacrosse](#)
- [Intercollegiate Sailing](#)
- [Soccer](#)
- [Swimming and Diving](#)
- [Tennis](#)
- [Indoor Track](#)
- [Outdoor Track](#)
- [Volleyball](#)

Co-Ed Sports

- [Rifle](#)
- [Intercollegiate Sailing](#)
- [Offshore Sailing](#)



Career Opportunities After Graduation

Graduation from the Naval Academy brings new opportunities for leadership, learning, professional advancement, travel and excitement. From the very first assignment as an officer in the naval service Naval Academy graduates will have more responsibility and challenge on the job than almost any civilian just out of college. Many of our recent graduates are leaders of sailors and Marines throughout the world on forward-deployed ships, submarines, squadrons, SEAL teams or in Marine units.

Your service commitment begins at graduation, when you are commissioned as an ensign in the Navy or a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Nearly all physically qualified graduates are commissioned into the unrestricted line of the Navy or Marine Corps. There are limited opportunities for graduates to be commissioned in a restricted line or staff corps specialty such as: Supply Corps, Civil Engineer Corps, Information Dominance Corps, or Medical Service Corps.

Service Assignment

The career options available to Naval Academy graduates are the broadest offered by any of the nation's service academies. You can:

- specialize in surface warfare, with assignments aboard ships ranging from guided missile destroyers to amphibious ships deployed in expeditionary strike groups;

- enter the submarine service, with duty aboard nuclear-powered attack, ballistic missile and guided missile submarines;
- fly a variety of aircraft from helicopters and shore-based patrol planes to supersonic, jet fighters aboard aircraft carriers;
- command infantry, armor, artillery or aviation units as a Marine Corps officer; and
- lead the most talented and highly motivated sailors and Marines in the world, no matter what career path you embark upon after graduation.

You will be given the opportunity to state your career preferences early during your senior year. Actual assignment to your future community is based upon the needs of the Navy and Marine Corps, your overall record at the Naval Academy, and personal and physical qualifications.

Surface Warfare

Surface warfare officers serve in every type of surface ship in the Navy. When you are selected for surface warfare, you have the opportunity to choose the type of ship and home port of your first duty assignment. After graduation from the Academy, you report to your ship. Your first tour of duty lasts about 24 months.

A new ensign typically serves as a division officer, with responsibilities for leading 12 to 50 enlisted personnel and directing a portion of the ship's equipment and operations. Typical positions include those of anti-submarine warfare officer, gunnery officer, communications officer and damage control assistant. In addition, you will work toward qualification as combat information center watch officer and officer of the deck, and eventually earn the right to wear the Navy Surface Warfare Officer insignia.

Nuclear Power — Surface

The Navy's demanding and technical nuclear power training program is highly regarded world-wide. Those chosen for the program usually rank high in their class and have a solid background in scientific and technical courses, even though they may not have majored in these areas.

Midshipmen who are selected for surface warfare can join those choosing submarines in pursuing a sub-specialty in nuclear propulsion systems. If you are accepted into the nuclear power program, you report to Nuclear Power School in Charleston, S.C., for six months of schooling following your first division officer tour. You then train for six months at one of two nuclear reactor prototype sites before reporting to your second ship.

All aircraft carriers are nuclear powered and surface warfare officers alternate between these and conventionally powered ships as they advance in their careers.

Submarine Force

All of the Navy's submarines are nuclear powered. Those assigned to the submarine service begin by studying Navy nuclear propulsion at Nuclear Power School in Charleston, S.C., for six months of schooling, followed by six months of training at one of two nuclear reactor prototype sites located in Charleston, S.C. and Ballston Spa, NY.

You then go to Navy Submarine School in New London, Conn., for the 10-week submarine officers basic course. Your first tour of duty with an attack, ballistic missile or guided missile submarines lasts about 36 months.

In a submarine, junior officers lead divisions of 10 to 20 sailors. You have responsibilities in a vital area of operations such as engineering, weapons or communications. You also stand watches and work to qualify as engineering officer of the watch, diving officer of the watch and officer of the deck — all steps towards earning the gold dolphins and designation as a Navy submarine officer.

Naval Aviation

Whether landing an F/A-18 Hornet on the deck of an aircraft carrier, conducting maritime surveillance in the Persian Gulf in a P-3 Orion or maneuvering an SH-60F helicopter in a rescue operation, naval aviators are constantly called upon to perform under pressure. When you are assigned this career path, you will undergo training as either a pilot or a naval flight officer (NFO). Pilots fly aircraft while naval flight officers serve in the cockpit as weapons systems officers, electronic countermeasures officers and tactical coordinators.

After graduation from the Academy, all those assigned to aviation report to Pensacola, Florida, for Aviation Preflight Indoctrination. Pilot trainees may either stay in Pensacola or move to Corpus Christi, Texas, for basic flight training. Depending on the aircraft type assigned after basic flight training, pilots may complete advanced training at several training bases throughout the Gulf Coast. NFOs complete all of their flight training in Pensacola or at Randolph Air Force Base in Texas. Aviators receive their 'wings of gold' after 18-24 months for pilots and 12-18 months for NFOs. They are assigned to their first squadron after six to nine months of aircraft and mission-specific training in a fleet replacement squadron.

In addition to flying, naval aviators have significant leadership and management responsibilities beginning with their very first duty assignment. New officers typically are charged with leading a group of aviation enlisted personnel and overseeing their squadron's operations, administration, personnel management and aircraft maintenance.

Marine Corps

Nearly 30% of each graduating class may be chosen for commissioning as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. After graduation from the Academy, you attend the Basic School, a 26-week course for officers at Quantico, Va. This school gives all Marine officers a common background in the tactical study of land warfare. Then you go on to advanced training in a particular occupational specialty based on your qualifications and preferences.

Marine Corps career fields include those in the two basic categories of ground and air. Ground career choices include infantry, armor, artillery, logistics, engineering, communications-information systems, financial management and military police. Aviation choices include pilot, naval flight officer, air command and control, anti-air warfare, aviation maintenance and aviation supply.

In their first assignments, Marine Corps second lieutenants are generally assigned as platoon commanders with leadership responsibilities for 35 to 43 enlisted Marines. You often have a role in a Marine air/ground task force, with Marine light infantry capable of opposing much more heavily equipped forces. Meshing of air and ground officers in these task forces and individual units gives officers the opportunity later to command combined units, not just within career specialties. Marine officers are assigned worldwide.

[Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Special Warfare](#)

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Warfare

Navy EOD Warfare offers both men and women an exciting career and command opportunities in this highly specialized community. U.S. Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) is the only maritime expeditionary EOD and Mobile Diving and Salvage (MDS) capability within the Department of Defense. Navy EOD enables Special Operations and Conventional Forces to access denied areas. Navy EOD technicians are instrumental in clearing the way for further combat operations. EOD Warfare Officers are highly trained, skilled technicians who are experts in explosives, diving, and parachute operations.

Naval Special Warfare

Special Warfare provides qualified officers the opportunity to be a member of one of the world's elite fighting forces. As a branch of the U.S. Special Operations Forces, Navy SEALs are known and respected around the world. Established April 16, 1987, Naval Special Warfare Command is the Navy's special operations force and the maritime component of United States Special Operations Command. The NSW community is organized around eight SEAL teams, one SEAL Delivery Vehicle (SDV) team, three special boat teams and supporting commands which deploy forces worldwide. NSW is postured to fight a globally-dispersed enemy, whether ashore or afloat, before they can act. NSW forces can operate in small groups and have a continuous presence overseas with their ability to quickly deploy from Navy ships, submarines and aircraft, overseas bases and forward-based units.

[Restricted Line and Staff Corps Specialties](#)

Midshipmen not physically qualified to serve in the unrestricted line but who can be commissioned as active duty officers may choose from a wide variety of alternatives and pursue a career. Restricted line and staff corps officers may choose careers in the fields of intelligence, information warfare, information professional, oceanography, medicine, civil engineering, supply and aviation maintenance. They serve aboard ships, with aircraft squadrons and at shore bases around the world. Graduating midshipmen who are accepted to medical school may be commissioned in the Medical Corps even if physically qualified to serve in the unrestricted line.

[Assignments for Women](#)

For female officers in the Navy and Marine Corps, many options are open to you to serve in assignments vital to our national defense. You may fly planes as a pilot or naval flight officer or serve on combatant ships as a surface warfare officer, or serve on a nuclear submarine. Women may also enter restricted line or staff corps specialties such as oceanography, intelligence, supply or civil engineering if not physically qualified for aviation, ships or Marine Corps.

You also may choose to enter the Marine Corps. Female Marine Corps officers can be assigned to all career fields available to male officers.

A very limited number of billets in medicine are available each year to both male and female graduates who are accepted for admission by an accredited medical school.

Career Choices of the Class of 2014

The members of the Class of 2014 chose the following service and warfare specialties to enter after graduation and commissioning:

- **Submarine Warfare:** 132

- **Navy Restricted Line and Staff Corps:** 51 (*including men and women not physically qualified for the unrestricted line duties above, elected specialization in information dominance, supply corps, civil engineer corps and meteorology/oceanography*)
- **Aviation**
 - **Pilot Training:** 237
 - **Naval Flight Officer Training:** 80
- **Surface Warfare**
 - **Conventional:** 191
 - **Nuclear:** 32
- **Marine Corps:** 268
- **Medical Corps:** 11
- **Special Warfare (SEAL):** 28
- **Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD):** 14

Pay and Allowances After Graduation

Typical Pay and Allowances for Junior Naval Officers

After graduation Midshipmen are promoted to the rank of O-1 (Ensign or Second Lieutenant). The monthly pay and allowances as an O-1 for the Annapolis area is \$4,996 (without dependents). Special pay and bonuses of up to \$17,500 per year are added to many career fields such as nuclear training (Subs and ships) and Surface Warfare (ships).

Promotion to Navy Lieutenant (Junior Grade) or Marine Corps First Lieutenant normally comes two years after commissioning. The next promotion, to Navy Lieutenant or Marine Corps Captain, normally comes four years after commissioning. All of these figures, including cost-of-living increases, are subject to change. You can download a complete pay chart [here](#).

After Your First Tour of Duty

By the time you complete your first tour of duty, you will probably have a pretty good idea about your career goals, and the Navy and Marine Corps will give you every opportunity to achieve them. You will have assignments to prepare you for advancement and eventual command of a surface ship, submarine, aircraft squadron, Marine Corps unit or an organization ashore.

Naval officers alternate between tours of duty with shore-based units and operational commands that deploy overseas in support of our nation's maritime strategy. There is also opportunity for postgraduate study, advanced technical training in your specialty and coursework at military service colleges in leadership, management, tactics, strategy, and international relations.



Organization

The [*Superintendent*](#) of the Naval Academy, a Navy vice admiral, is responsible for the direction and administration of the Academy. The superintendent has several principal assistants who are responsible to him for various programs and operations at the Academy. These assistants include:

The [*Commandant of Midshipmen*](#) functions as the dean of students and is responsible for the moral, character and professional development of the Brigade of Midshipmen.

The [*Academic Dean and Provost*](#) is the principal advisor to the superintendent in all matters relating to the mental development of midshipmen, academic program and faculty. He manages the academic program in three academic schools: Engineering and Weapons, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Mathematics and Science. The Naval Academy faculty is an integrated group of nearly 600 military officers and civilians.

The [*Director of Athletics*](#) heads the Naval Academy Athletic Association, and is responsible for the physical development of midshipmen.

The [*Dean of Admissions*](#) is the principal assistant to the superintendent in all matters relating to the recruiting, guidance, and selection of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy and the Naval Academy Preparatory School, and for the preparation and maintenance of the official candidate records.

The [*Deputy for Finance and Chief Financial Officer*](#) is the principal advisor to the superintendent in matters relating to financial resources, human resources and the operation of a network of campus support

activities, including the campus bookstore, visitors' center, food service outlets and restaurants, recreation facilities and personal service activities.

The *Deputy for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer* is the principal advisor to the superintendent in all matters relating to information technology, enterprise infrastructure and the Academy's internal online data systems.

The *Director, VADM Stockdale Center for Ethical Leadership* is the principal advisor to the superintendent for the ethical development of current and future military leaders.

The *Command Master Chief* is a principal advisor to the superintendent in all matters regarding midshipmen, sailors, Marines and their families.

Notable Accomplishments of U.S. Naval Academy Graduates

- 1 President of the United States
- 2 Cabinet members
- 16 Ambassadors
- 24 members of Congress
- 5 state governors
- 5 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
- 28 Chiefs of Naval Operations
- 9 Commandants of the Marine Corps
- 2 Nobel Prize winners
- 73 Medal of Honor recipients
- 52 NASA astronauts
- 48 Rhodes Scholars
- 27 Marshall Scholars
- 119 Olmsted Scholars
- 35 FitzGerald Scholars
- 9 Gates Cambridge Scholars

The Board of Visitors

The duty of the Academy's Board of Visitors is to inquire into the state of morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, academic methods, and other matters relating to the Academy which the board decides to consider (Ex. Section 6968 of Title 10, U.S. Code). The Board consists of six members appointed by the President, three appointed by the Vice President, four appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one designated by the Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and one designated by the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. The President of the United States receives an annual written report of the Board's findings and recommendations.

Public Affairs Office

As a national institution, the Naval Academy recognizes the public's interest in how we develop midshipmen morally, mentally and physically into officers privileged to lead Sailors and Marines. An important element of fulfilling our mission is effectively communicating with the Brigade, Faculty and Staff, the American public and other interested audiences. In this regard, the Naval Academy Public Affairs team manages comprehensive programs in the areas of media relations, community relations, internal information, publications, and photographic services. [Follow news stories on our social media sites:](#)

- [USNA Facebook](#)
- [USNA Twitter](#)
- [USNA Flickr](#)
- [USNA Instagram](#)
- [USNA YouTube](#)
- [theTrident Blog](#)

Supporting Organizations

Several private, non-profit organizations support the Naval Academy in important ways.

U.S. Naval Academy Alumni Association and Foundation

Since June 1886, the [U. S. Naval Academy Alumni Association](#) has been providing support to the Naval Academy, the Brigade of Midshipmen and its alumni. Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, Class of 1846, assumed the role as the first president. His speech to the members of the association outlined a purpose that has endured for 125 years: “. . . to promote kindly feeling among the members and to foster the memories of the alma mater.” While their bylaws and governance have provided necessary course changes over the years, they continue to head in the original direction laid out by their founders.

Today, as one consolidated, integrated organization, the U.S. Naval Academy Alumni Association and the Naval Academy Foundation bring the past and the present together to facilitate future planning efforts in support of the Brigade of Midshipmen and the Naval Academy. The Foundation is the single fundraising entity for the Naval Academy and the Alumni Association. It raises private gifts from alumni, parents, corporations and friends to support all facets of the development of the Brigade of Midshipmen.

In concert with the Foundation, the Alumni Association’s focus is on engagement, outreach and promoting informed advocacy for today’s Naval Academy and Brigade of Midshipmen among alumni, parents and friends. The Association keeps its more than 55,000 members informed through a network of more than 100 chapters around the world, 75 active class organizations and 84 parent clubs. The Association web site, www.usna.com; Shipmate magazine with eight issues a year and posted online; and other electronic and print publications are the primary communications tools. Other benefits and services serve to build affiliation with the Naval Academy and loyalty to its mission.

For additional information on the Naval Academy Alumni Association and Foundation, visit <http://www.usna.com>.

Naval Academy Athletic Association

[The Naval Academy Athletic Association \(NAAA\)](#) promotes and finances the Academy's intercollegiate athletic program, one of the most extensive in the country. The NAAA is responsible for the coaching, equipping, travel and lodging, promotion, ticketing and administrative support of all 32 varsity sports. NAAA also operates and maintains Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium, the Naval Academy golf course and other athletic facilities for the Academy.

The NAAA works actively with outstanding high school student-athletes who are interested in applying to the Naval Academy. Varsity coaches recruit young men and women according to the rules and regulations of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Fans wishing to join the Blue & Gold club, which helps support the varsity athletic program, may do so by calling the athletic department at 410-293-8708. NAAA's main offices are in Ricketts Hall, next to the Armel-Leftwich Visitor Center.

Naval Academy Sailing Foundation

The [Naval Academy Sailing Foundation](#) was organized in 1973 to support the Academy's sailing program. Through the foundation, yachts can be donated for use in midshipmen sail training and competition. Such donations also created an endowment that helps support the sailing program. The executive director of the foundation has an office at the Naval Support Activity Annapolis.

Naval Academy Museum

Located in Preble Hall, the [Naval Academy Museum](#) contains historic objects and works of art relating to some of the most important episodes in our nation's history. Its collection of more than 50,000 items includes ship models, paintings, prints, uniforms, medals, weapons, manuscripts and other evidence of famous naval officers, ships and nationally significant events. The exhibits in Preble Hall are open to the public seven days a week. The Museum maintains records on all the historic monuments in the Yard and the artifacts shown in the crypt of John Paul Jones, Memorial Hall and other Academy buildings. "One Hundred Years and Forward" is a major new exhibit on the Navy in the 20th century. Another gallery in the Museum features the outstanding Henry H. Rogers Collection of wooden ship models dating from the 17th century and numerous bone ship models. The Beverley R. Robinson Collection of Naval Prints provides more than 6,000 images of ships and sea battles. The Museum contains weapons carried by Captains Stephen Decatur and Oliver Hazard Perry, Admiral David Farragut's plan for the Battle of Mobile Bay, Admiral George Dewey's uniform, the official class ring collection, the table used on the battleship *Missouri* to sign the surrender documents ending World War II in the Pacific, and flags carried to the moon by Academy alumni. The Museum collection is a rich resource for study and research by midshipmen, faculty and visiting scholars.