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Great Coaches

In

Navy Football

From the beginning of football all the way to Navy's 2018 team

By
Brian Kelly



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37 PAUL JOHNSON



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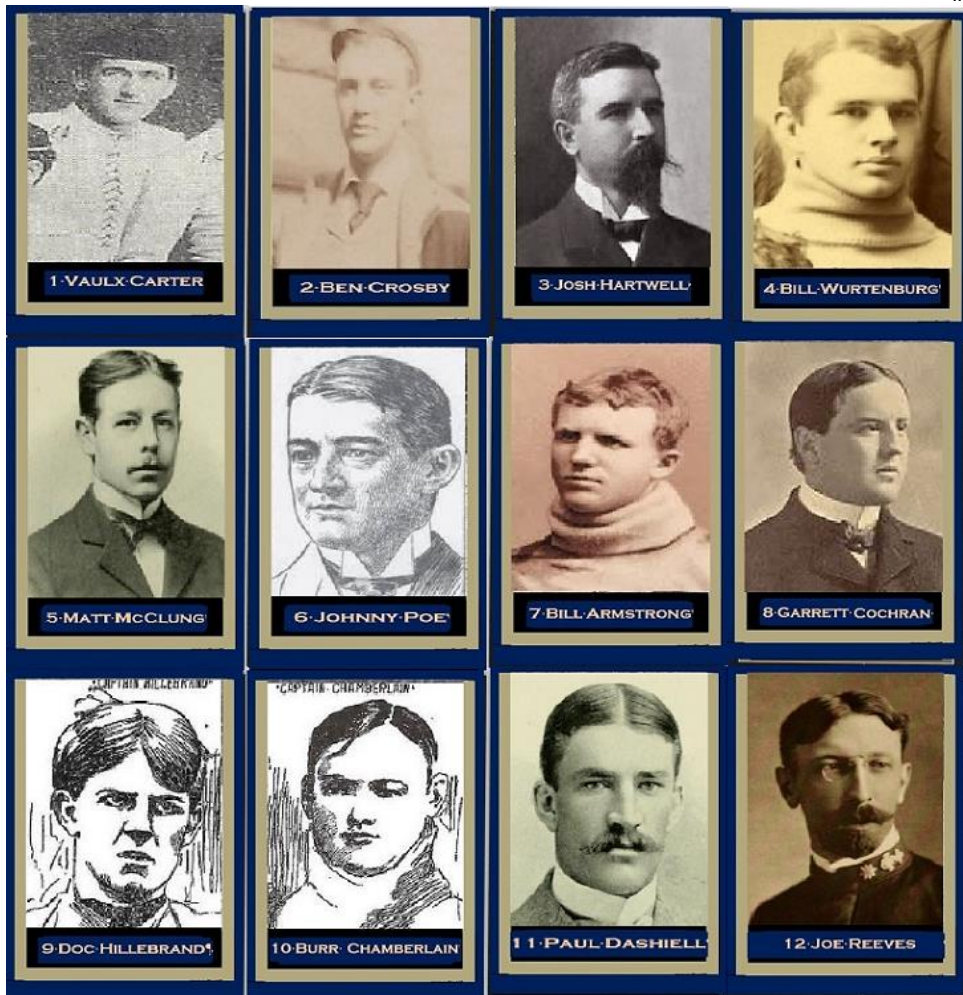
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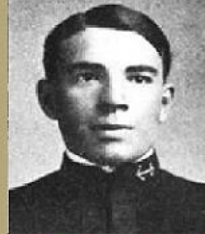




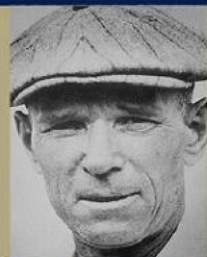
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14 DOUG HOWARD



15 JONAS INGRAM



16 GIL DOBIE



17 BOB FOLWELL



18 JACK OWSLEY



19 BILL INGRAM



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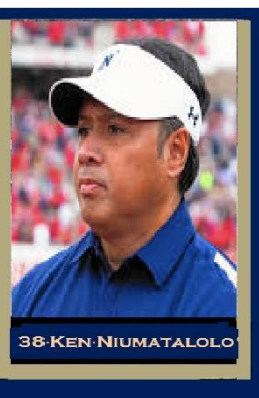
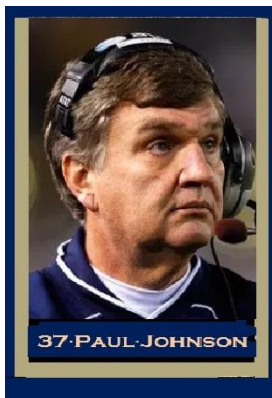
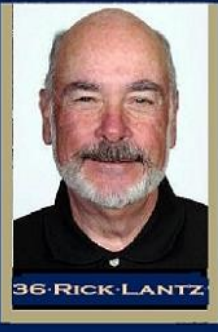
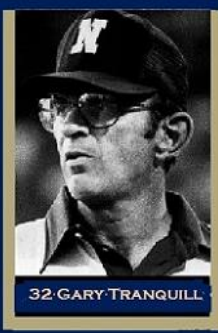
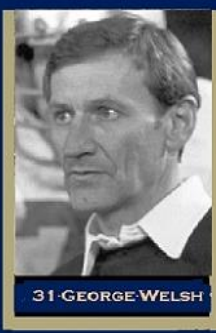
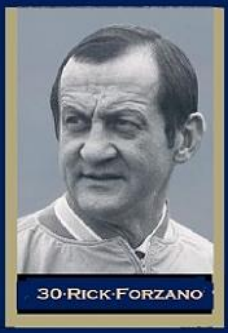
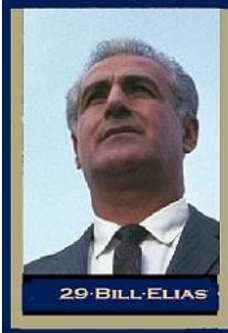
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Great Coaches

In

Navy Football

From the beginning of football all the way to Navy's 2018 team

You'll love the stories about the great football coaches beginning first with the Naval Academy's founding in 1845 just under 180 years ago. After discussing the official founding on Oct 10, 1845 as the Naval School by Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft, the book takes us through a ride in time to the beginning of American football in 1869, to the first Navy football game in 1879... and all through the great Navy football coaches of the 20th century to today with a revitalized Navy Football Team under coach Ken Niumatalolo.

This book is written for those of us who love the US Naval Academy and its great football program. You will learn about how Navy's football coaches molded the Midshipmen to be like no other football team – as fierce and passionate competitors. From the stadium to the classroom to the research lab, the US Navy Midshipmen the coaches have always had the Mids ready to play to win.

You will learn that for over ten years, Navy had no football coach other than a one-year stint in 1882 by Vaulx Carter, the Academy's first official coach. The game was an 8 to 0 (8-0) shutout of Johns Hopkins, and historically became the school's first ever win. Navy's first official football game was several years earlier in 1879 even before American football had been completely defined. They tied the Baltimore Athletic Club.

It was not until 1890 that Navy played Army They beat the Army 24-0 in this first game and Army has never forgotten it. Army and Navy have been beating each other up each year ever since 1890 at their annual Army-Navy Game. To both teams a victory against the other in the Army-Navy Game is more important than even a great season.

You'll also learn that First Classman J.H. Robinson was the first to get football going at Navy, but back then it was more like a combo of soccer and rugby and it was used more for training and not for competition. First Classman William John Maxwell is credited with getting the current football program started at Navy. As noted, just one game was played to a 0-0 tie v Baltimore's Athletic Club in 1889 but over thirteen-hundred-games have been played since.

From here, the book moves you one great Navy coach at time through the immortals such as Frank Berrien, Bill Ingram, Paul Dashiell, Doug Howard, Eddie Erdelatz, Wayne Hardin, Paul Johnson, and then on to today's great coach, Ken Niumatalolo.

This book is for your reading pleasure but it also can be a great reference tool for you when you want to see how a particular Navy coach did in any of the 138 Navy football seasons. If you are a Navy Football fan. you will not want to put this book down.

Brian Kelly



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Navy Football Seasons by Year/Coach.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Navy Coach</u>	<u>W-L-T</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Navy Coach</u>	<u>W-L-T</u>
1879	No coach	0-0-1	1924	Bob Folwell	2-6
1880	<i>No team</i>		1925	Jack Owsley	5-2-1
1881	<i>No team</i>		1926	Bill Ingram	9-0-1
1882	Vaulx Carter	1-0	1927	Bill Ingram	6-3
1883	No coach	0-1	1928	Bill Ingram	5-3-1
1884	No coach	1-0	1929	Bill Ingram	6-2-2
1885	No coach	1-2	1930	Bill Ingram	6-5
1886	No coach	3-3	1931	Rip Miller	5-5-1
1887	No coach	3-1	1932	Rip Miller	2-6-1
1888	No coach	1-4	1933	Rip Miller	5-4
1889	No coach	4-1-1	1934	Tom Hamilton	8-1
1890	No coach	5-1-1	1935	Tom Hamilton	5-4
1891	No coach	5-2	1936	Tom Hamilton	6-3
1892	Ben Crosby	5-2	1937	Hank Hardwick	4-4-1
1893	Josh Hartwell	5-3	1938	Hank Hardwick	4-3-2
1894	Bill Wurtenburg	4-1-2	1939	Swede Larson	3-5-1
1895	Matt McClung	5-2	1940	Swede Larson	6-2-1
1896	Johnny Poe	5-3	1941	Swede Larson	7-1-1
1897	Bill Armstrong	8-1	1942	Billick Whelchel	5-4
1898	Bill Armstrong	7-1	1943	Billick Whelchel	8-1
1899	Bill Armstrong	5-3	1944	Oscar Hagberg	6-3
1900	Garrett Cochran	6-3	1945	Oscar Hagberg	7-1-1
1901	Doc Hillebrand	6-4-1	1946	Tom Hamilton	1-8
1902	Doc Hillebrand	2-7-1	1947	Tom Hamilton	1-7-1
1903	Burr Chamberlain	4-7-1	1948	George Sauer	0-8-1
1904	Paul Dashiell	7-2-1	1949	George Sauer	3-5-1
1905	Paul Dashiell	10-1-1	1950	Eddie Erdelatz	3-6
1906	Paul Dashiell	8-2-2	1951	Eddie Erdelatz	2-6-1
1907	Joe Reeves	9-2-1	1952	Eddie Erdelatz	6-2-1
1908	Frank Berrien	9-2-1	1953	Eddie Erdelatz	4-3-2
1909	Frank Berrien	4-3-1	1954	Eddie Erdelatz	8-2
1910	Frank Berrien	8-0-1	1955	Eddie Erdelatz	6-2-1
1911	Doug Howard	6-0-3	1956	Eddie Erdelatz	6-1-2
1912	Doug Howard	6-3	1957	Eddie Erdelatz	9-1-1
1913	Doug Howard	7-1-1	1958	Eddie Erdelatz	6-3
1914	Doug Howard	6-3	1959	Wayne Hardin	5-4-1
1915	Jonas Ingram	3-5-1	1960	Wayne Hardin	9-2
1916	Jonas Ingram	6-3-1	1961	Wayne Hardin	7-3
1917	Gil Dobie	7-1	1962	Wayne Hardin	5-5
1918	Gil Dobie	4-1	1963	Wayne Hardin	9-2
1919	Gil Dobie	6-1	1964	Wayne Hardin	3-6-1
1920	Bob Folwell	6-2	1965	Bill Elias	4-4-2
1921	Bob Folwell	6-1	1966	Bill Elias	4-6
1922	Bob Folwell	5-2	1967	Bill Elias	5-4-1
1923	Bob Folwell	5-1-3	1968	Bill Elias	2-8

1969	Rick Forzano	1-9	1995	Charlie Weatherbie	5-6
1970	Rick Forzano	2-9	1996	Charlie Weatherbie	9-3
1971	Rick Forzano	3-8	1997	Charlie Weatherbie	7-4
1972	Rick Forzano	4-7	1998	Charlie Weatherbie	3-8
1973	George Welsh	4-7	1999	Charlie Weatherbie	5-7
1974	George Welsh	4-7	2000	Charlie Weatherbie	1-10
1975	George Welsh	7-4	2001	Charlie Weatherbie	0-10
1976	George Welsh	4-7	2001	Rick Lantz	
1977	George Welsh	5-6	2002	Paul Johnson	2-10
1978	George Welsh	9-3	2003	Paul Johnson	8-5
1979	George Welsh	7-4	2004	Paul Johnson	10-2
1980	George Welsh	8-4	2005	Paul Johnson	8-4
1981	George Welsh	7-4-1	2006	Paul Johnson	9-4
1982	Gary Tranquill	6-5	2007	Paul Johnson	8-5
1983	Gary Tranquill	3-8	2007	Ken Niumatalolo	8-5
1984	Gary Tranquill	4-6-1	2008	Ken Niumatalolo	8-5
1985	Gary Tranquill	4-7	2009	Ken Niumatalolo	10-4
1986	Gary Tranquill	3-8	2010	Ken Niumatalolo	9-4
1987	Elliot Uzelac	2-9	2011	Ken Niumatalolo	5-7
1988	Elliot Uzelac	3-8	2012	Ken Niumatalolo	8-5
1989	Elliot Uzelac	3-8	2013	Ken Niumatalolo	9-4
1990	George Chaump	5-6	2014	Ken Niumatalolo	8-5
1991	George Chaump	1-10	2015	Ken Niumatalolo	11-2
1992	George Chaump	1-10	2016	Ken Niumatalolo	9-5
1993	George Chaump	4-7	2017	Ken Niumatalolo	7-6
1994	George Chaump	3-8	2018	Ken Niumatalolo	2-7

Navy almost always played as an independent Team. In 1978, the team formally joined the NCAA FBS Division for Independent Schools (not a conference). In 2014, Navy became a single-sport member of the American Athletic Conference beginning play in the 2015 season.

Total Games 1,323

Seasons 140

Total Wins 708

Total Losses 558

Total Ties 57 * Prior to Overtime Rules

Stats from 1879 Through August 2017



Acknowledgments:

I appreciate all the help that I received in putting this book together, along with the 185 other books from the past.

My printed acknowledgments were once so large that book readers needed to navigate too many pages to get to page one of the text. To permit me more flexibility, I put my acknowledgment list online at www.letsGOPublish.com. The list of acknowledgments continues to grow. Believe it or not, it once cost about a dollar more to print each book.

Thank you all on the big list in the sky and God bless you all for your help.

Please check out www.letsGOPublish.com to read the latest version of my heartfelt acknowledgments updated for this book. Thank you all!

In this book, I received some extra special help from many avid football friends including Dennis Grimes, Gerry Rodski, Joyce Edward Heck, Wily Ky Eyely, Angel Brent Evans, Angel Irene McKeown Kelly, Angel Edward Joseph Kelly Sr., Angel Edward Joseph Kelly Jr., Ann Flannery, Angel James Flannery Sr., Mary Daniels, Bill Daniels, Robert Garry Daniels, Angel Sarah Janice Daniels, Angel Punkie Daniels, Joe Kelly. Fluff & Puff, and Diane Kelly. Another recent angel, always there to help is Jim Faller.

References

I learned how to write creatively in Grade School at St. Boniface. I even enjoyed reading some of my own stuff as a toddler.

At Meyers High School and King's College and Wilkes-University, I learned how to research, write bibliographies and footnote every non-original thought I might have ever had. I learned to hate *ibid*, and *op. cit.*, and I hated assuring that I had all citations written down in the proper sequence. Having to pay attention to such details took my desire to write creatively and diminished it with busy work.

As a highly published author, I know it is necessary for the world to stop plagiarism so authors and publishers can get paid properly, but for an honest writer, it sure is annoying. I wrote many proposals while with IBM and whenever I needed to cite something, I cited it in place, because my readers, IT Managers, could care less about tracing the vagaries of citations and their varied formats.

I always hated to use stilted footnotes, or produce a lengthy, perfectly formatted bibliography. I bet most bibliographies are flawed because even the experts on such drivel do not like the tedium.

I wrote 185 books before this book and several hundred articles published by many magazines and newspapers and I only cite when an idea is not mine or when I am quoting, and again, I choose to cite in place, and the reader does not have to trace strange numbers through strange footnotes and back to bibliography elements that may not be readily accessible or available. Academicians knowing all the rules of citation are not my audience. In this book, if you are a lover of Navy football, you are my intended group of readers

Yet, I would be kidding you, if in a book about the Great Coaches in Navy Football, I tried to bluff my way into trying to make you think that I knew everything before I began to write anything in this book. I spent as much time researching as writing. I might even call myself an expert of sorts now about the Navy Midshipmen. This team literally is America's team. As the first Service Academy to play College football, everybody in America has at one time watched and enjoyed Navy football, especially when Navy is having winning seasons, and more especially like recently when Navy is beating Army.

Without any pain on your part you can read this book from cover to cover to enjoy the stories about the many *Great Coaches in Navy Football*.

It took me about two months to write this book. If I were to have made sure that a thought of mine was not a thought somebody else ever had, this book never would have been completed or the citations pages would more than likely exceed the prose. Everybody takes credit for everything in sports writing—at least that's what I have found.

I used Navy Media Guide season summaries and recaps from whatever source I could to get the scores of all the games. I verified facts when possible. There is little opinion where facts are presented. There are many web sites that have great information and facts. Ironically most internet stories are the same exact stories. Who's got the original? While I was writing the book, I wrote down a bunch of Internet references and at one time, I listed them right here en masse in this section. They were the least read pages. No more. Unless I am citing a reference in a section of the book, you will not see the URL.

I have no favorite source for information to put in my books. However, I continually hunt for articles written by students to amplify the text I present.

While I was writing this book, because I was not sure that my citations within the text would be enough, and I was not producing a bibliography, I copied URLs into some of the book text in those cases in which I had read articles or had downloaded material and had brought articles or pieces of articles into this book. Hopefully, this will satisfy any request for additional citations. If there is anything, which needs a specific citation, I would be pleased to change the text. Just contact me. Your stuff is your stuff.

Many of the facts in this book are also put forth in the Navy Football Media Guide, freely available on the Internet. Our thanks for the use of this material for the accurate production of this book. This, however, is a unique book as you will find. It is not a copy of anything. Wikipedia is a nice source but not for me. The Navy Football Media Guide and the great articles written by the free press over the years, were all I needed.

This book is a great source about Navy football where you can find a ton of information about your favorite Navy team.

Enjoy

Preface:

This book is all about the great moments in Navy football over the years. Whether the team was playing as the Midshipmen, the Mids, or unofficially as the Middies, it never seemed to matter to the fans or the players. We have the skinny on the great Navy football coaches right as we begin this book.

In addition to the Midshipmen nickname, the Navy also has a real live mascot—Bill the Goat, that always points to the opponent's end zone



The goat was not a coach but he taught the Mids a few life lessons about sportsmanship. Bill the Goat would always get special treatment especially at the annual Army-Navy game. It is rumored that Bill the Goat often challenges the VIP status that admirals and other dignitaries are granted. Instead of riding a 'goat' wagon, bill is often escorted in limousines, luxury vans and fancy floats to the stadium. When Bill is introduced to the crowd, he receives great fanfare, that ranks just behind the cheers showered upon the Midshipmen players. No dignitary or great coach gets the amenities of this special horned mascot.

It isn't by accident. In 1893, a live goat named El Cid made his debut as a mascot at the fourth Army-Navy Game. El Cid was a gift to the Brigade of Midshipmen from officers of the USS New York. With the

goat, Navy gained a 6-3 win over Army that year, so he was adopted as part of the team.

There have been other mascots in those years, including a gorilla -- the very first mascot, two cats, a bulldog, and a carrier pigeon. However, the goat has served without interruption since 1904.

The U.S. sports media uses the term "Navy" as a synonym for the Academy and the football team. We like that and for this book, Navy, it is!

Navy loves great coaches and they had plenty right from day one as some of the Navy's finest Admirals spent a year or so mentoring the Mids. There was a drought period after Roger Staubach played for Wayne Hardin in which Navy had a tough time winning. That ended with Paul Johnson.

In Johnson's six years, he made Navy a winner again. When he chose to leave Navy for Georgia Tech, Navy reached into its existing coaches bag and found its next coaching hero, Ken Niumatalolo, who coached the 2007 Poinsettia Bowl in Johnson's stead took over and continued Johnson's winning legacy.

He is such a good coach that nobody at Navy wants to lose him. So when there was speculation in early 2018 that he might be looking for another coaching position, Niumatalolo quelled the rumors by sending two text messages on a Sunday morning announcing his plan to stay in Annapolis despite having interviewed for the vacant head coaching job at Arizona. "Let me just tell you so you know where I am at TODAY . . . so you will know exactly my future plans — BEAT ARMY!!!

"After much prayer and pondering . . . it has become crystal clear the USNA is a special place with special people and I LOVE IT HERE!!! Plus I have unfinished business to finish . . ." Niumatalolo, 52, returned for his 11th season heading the Midshipmen. Navy opens its 2018 season with a trip to Niumatalolo's home state to play his alma mater, Hawaii. Coaches are a big part of Navy's success over the years and Niumatalolo is still one of the best ever with all the stats to prove it. You'll see as we work our way in this book through 37 other great coaches to get to today.

Looking from day one at Navy coaches to find the best, we go to 1882 first and we find Vault Carter, for example. He might get the nod because he is the program's first coach, and is the all-time leader in win percentage, with a perfect 1.000. Of course he only coached one season, and the team played just one game, but he did retire with a 1-0 record.

Of coaches who have served in more than one game, Gil Dobie has the highest win percentage with .850 after completing a record of 17-3. George Sauer is not considered one of the best but he does hold a record of sorts as he holds the lowest win percentage of any non-interim coach, amassing a percentage of .222 and a record of 3-13-2.

Before the current coach, coach George Welsh was the all-time leader in seasons coached at Navy with nine. He also led in number of games coached (102). Ken Niumatalolo, the current Navy Coach overtook Welsh in 2014 for the most games won at Navy, with 57. In 2014, Niumatalolo overtook Paul Johnson, his predecessor, for the most bowl games coached, with seven, as well as the greatest number of bowl games won

Supporters who love Navy Football and the coaches who drove those many victories, will read this book and get an immediate burst of emotions such as warmth and love for their favorite team. You will love this book because just about all you want to know about every coach in every season and every great game. Go Navy!

This book walks you through the successful journeys of Navy coaches whole Navy football journey. We examine the coaches, and successes from the early teams to today. As you know by now, the journey began in 1879 with the first Navy game(uncoached) against the Baltimore Athletic Club. (tie 0-0). Like all new teams, you can imagine the struggle of playing on a college football team when getting the right equipment was one of the biggest issues.

At the front of this book, you saw the 38 great Army coaches (including one interim coach) listed within the football seasons in which they coached--from season 1 in 1879 season to season 38 in 2018, it's all in this book. There were a few seasons early on that were

skipped. In other words, the seasons are examined chronologically, and the coaches are highlighted within the seasons in which the games were played. I sure hope you enjoy this unique approach.

Navy is a long-time football power

One hundred thirty-eight, going on 140 is a long time to be playing football. Navy has a history of being recognized as one of the finest teams in the nation. For many years, the teams were ready to win a national championship or at least, almost, at the drop of the next hat. Though it has been over ninety years since the last recognized championship, Navy is still tough, and nobody can deny that. Nobody, even the vaunted ND Fighting Irish pushes Navy around.

You will be impressed as you look at the highlights of the games and the coaches as to how many Admirals contributed to the many great Midshipmen football seasons. There's a lot of great reading in this book for sure.

With the current coach Ken Niumatalolo, who has brought in great teams since taking the reins in 2007, would it not be wonderful for Navy, the major defender of our Nation at sea, to bring home another football championship sometime soon.

Your author would like you to know that when football season closes in the second week of January each year, there is now a great football item—this book—that is available all 52 weeks of the year and in fact all 365 days each year. It does not rely on the stadium gates being open for you to get a great dose of Navy Football. Just begin reading again right here in this book.

It is now available for you to add to your Navy Football experience. and your book collection. Once you get this book, it is yours forever unless, of course you give it away to one of the many who will be in awe, and who will accept it gladly. For those who love to use gadgets to read, this book is also available electronically on sources such as Kindle.

We open the book with the first story set shortly after the beginning of college football as a sport in America. It then moves on to the first official game with the first official coach and all the way to Coach Ken Niumatalolo's great record. It tells a story about all the football seasons and the great coaches from the first coached game in 1882 to today.

You are going to love this book because it is the perfect read for anybody who loves Navy's storied football program with all the victories wants to know more about the most revered coaches to have led the teams in one of the finest football programs of all time.

Few sports books are a must-read but Brian Kelly's *Great Coaches in Navy Football* will quickly appear at the top of Americas most enjoyable must-read books about sports. Enjoy!

Who is Brian W. Kelly?

Brian W. Kelly is one of the leading authors in America with this, his 185th published book. Brian is an outspoken and eloquent expert on a variety of topics, especially college and pro football, and he has also written several hundred articles on topics of interest to Americans.

Most of his early works involved high technology. Later, Brian wrote a number of patriotic books and most recently he has been writing human interest books such as [The Wine Diet](#) and [Thank you, IBM](#). His books are always well received.

Brian's books are highlighted at www.letsGOPublish.com. Quantities from 20 to 1000 of any book can be made available from www.letsGOPublish.com. You will see most of Brian's works by taking the following link www.amazon.com/author/brianwkelly. At this site, you can buy one book if you choose or a million, more or less.

The Best!

Sincerely,

Brian W. Kelly, Author
Brian P. Kelly, Editor in Chief
I am Brian Kelly's eldest son.

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About the Author



Brian Kelly retired as an Assistant Professor in the Business Information Technology (BIT) Program at Marywood University, where he also served as the IBM i and Midrange Systems Technical Advisor to the IT Faculty. Kelly designed, developed, and taught many college and professional courses. He continues as a contributing technical editor to a number of technical industry magazines, including "The Four Hundred" and "Four Hundred Guru," published by IT Jungle.

Kelly is a former IBM Senior Systems Engineer. His specialty was problem solving for customers as well as implementing advanced operating systems and software on his client's machines. Brian was a certified Army Instructor before retiring. He is the author of 186 books and hundreds of magazine articles. He has been a frequent speaker at technical conferences throughout the United States.

Brian was a candidate for the US Congress from Pennsylvania in 2010 and he ran for Mayor in his home town in 2015. He loves Navy Football and can't wait to see the Midshipmen finish the 2018 season with a win v Army in the Army-Navy Game and then on to a great 2019 season. God bless the Navy Midshipmen!!!

Chapter 1 Introduction to Navy Football

Navy's 139th calendar Year in 2018!

(counting a few years when no games were played)



Coach Niumatalolo On the Sidelines with his Team

The Navy Midshipmen football team represents the United States Naval Academy in college football. Navy is currently a Division I ACC member of the NCAA. The Midshipmen currently play their home games in Annapolis Maryland at the **Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium**. It has a current seating capacity of 34,000.

Navy is currently coached by Ken Niumatalolo, who is in his 10th season as head coach. Navy is a two-time national champion, winning the title in 1910, and 1926. You'll hear that a lot in this book. Navy also has a total of six undefeated seasons.

With the exception of eight seasons in the very early years of the program. (1879, and 1883-1889 1998–2004), Navy always had the benefit of an Academy sponsored paid coach. Navy was always an independent. For a better affiliation, in 1978, the Midshipmen joined the NCAA FBS (no conference) grouping to make it easier to be part

of the NCAA bowl structure. In 2014, they joined the ACC and played their first ACC game in 2015.

Officially the Navy Midshipmen recognize a long and great football history that dates back to 1879. If you are from Army or Air Force or some other rival school, you have to be kind. Such rivals know that Navy was born great and then got greater as the program prospered under a number of fine coaches.

Some had been joking after the fantastic 2016 Army victory over Navy that the new Army goal is to out-Navy, Navy. But then Army again beat Navy—though by just one point in 2017. We'll see this year but one thing for sure. The Midshipmen can taste the win already.

Navy Midshipmen: Can Perry Dazzle Over a Full Season?

Unlike rival Army, the Navy Midshipmen were blessed in 2018 with an abundance of experience at quarterback, with camp focused on junior Malcolm Perry. But when ND came to town in San Diego on Oct 27, Perry was a slot back.

After a bye week that followed a close-call victory against Pittsburgh, Notre Dame stayed unbeaten (8-0) and on a path toward a possible College Football Playoff berth with a 44-22 victory in front of an announced sellout crowd of 63,626 at SDCCU Stadium. ND by the way got its twelfth victory of the season on Nov 24, giving them an unblemished regular season record.

In 2017, after a 5-1 start last season, the Mids went on to lose their next-three games, leaving head coach Ken Niumatalolo searching for a spark. The longtime Navy head coach found it in dynamic slot back Perry, who came to Navy as a high school quarterback. Now, as the Army-Navy game is all there is left of 2018, and it will not have been played before this book hits the streets (I hope), Navy sits at an unexpected 3-9.

2017 starting quarterback Zach Abey, has now been relegated to receiver and goal-line TD run-attempts. In 2017, he was nursing a sore

shoulder when Niumatalolo opted to try Perry under center against visiting SMU. The move paid off in a big, very big way. Without completing a pass in the game, the versatile Perry ran for a career-high 282 yards on 33 carries with four touchdowns, as Navy held off the Mustangs 43-40.

Perry brings his own electricity to the power game. Arguably, he is the most electric player in service academy football this season, Perry began the season as the full-time starter at QB in 2018 for the Mids, while Abey has moved to wide receiver and special duties as noted.

The biggest question surrounding Perry was whether the 5-foot-9, 185-pounder from Clarksville, Tenn. Could stay healthy for a full 13-game regular season (Navy gets an extra game due to NCAA rules for playing at Hawaii) as he absorbs the pounding quarterbacks take running the triple option.

However, Perry suffered a foot injury early in the third quarter of Navy's 49-7 whipping of Virginia in the 2017 Military Bowl and was hampered in spring practice while still recovering. Abey took over for Perry and went on to be named MVP of the bowl game after rushing for 88 yards and five touchdowns. Navy has talent but bad luck so far in 2018.

Niumatalolo said during American Athletic Conference media days last month that he expects to play multiple quarterbacks, which will also likely include senior Garret Lewis. Lewis was the QB for the whole ND game. With Perry, Abey and Lewis in short-yardage situations, Niumatalolo and offensive coordinator Ivin Jasper have plenty of options to keep foes guessing. Army will be guessing a lot just like ND did on Oct 27.

This book that you are reading celebrates The United States Naval Academy USNA; its founding; its struggles; its greatness; and its long-lasting impact on freedom and American life. People like me, who love Navy, will love this book. Navy haters, such as those from the USMA, will want their own copy just for additional ammo. Yet, it won't help them! Hah!

We begin the rest of the Navy football story in Chapter 2 with the founding of USNA Annapolis over 270 years ago and we continue in

subsequent chapters, right into the founding of the full Navy football program in 1879 after the Midshipmen had been toying with a rugby form of American football on campus for years just for fun.

The first nighttime football game was played in Mansfield, Pennsylvania on September 28, 1892 between Mansfield State Normal and Wyoming Seminary and ended at halftime in a 0–0 tie. The Army-Navy game of 1893 saw the first documented use of a football helmet by a player in a game. Joseph M. Reeves had a crude leather helmet made by a shoemaker in Annapolis and wore it in the game after being warned by his doctor that he risked death if he continued to play football after suffering an earlier kick to the head.

Football is a great contagion. Rather than not play, Reeves figured out a way to protect his head. Over the years, more injury-preventive devices were created and used by players and teams. Improvements are made every day. Reeves became an admiral in the United States Navy, and he was an early and important supporter of U.S. Naval Aviation.

In defining the format of the book, we chose to use a timetable that is based on a historical chronology. Within this framework, we discuss the great moments in Navy football history, and there are many great moments. No book can claim to be able to capture them all, as it would be a never-ending story, but we sure do try.

The U. S. Naval Academy has produced 2 Heisman Trophy winners

We have already discussed Navy's national football prominence over their almost 140-year history. While the United States Naval Academy has slipped during the drought from its one-time lofty status as one of college football's consistently top programs, there's no denying the successful past of Navy football that produced national championship football teams and players that were recognized as college football's best. With Paul Johnson and Ken Niumatalolo taking over in the more recent past, Navy is again a force with which to be reckoned.

Throughout the college football landscape there is traditionally a long list of programs that have produced waves of great teams and All-Americans. While unknowing pundits might hesitate to put Navy in that category, only ten schools such as Notre Dame, Ohio State, Oklahoma and USC, Army, Auburn, Florida, Florida State, Michigan, & Nebraska, have produced more Heisman Trophy winners than the Midshipmen.

For example, Navy's Bo Bellino at running back and Roger Staubach at quarterback are two of the best football players ever. Their greatness on the field is a tribute to the great teams and great coach Wayne Hardin, for whom they played at the Naval Academy.

USNA Heisman Winners—Joe Bellino 1963, Roger Staubach 1965 below:



USNA Plaque Honoring Heisman Trophy Winners Joe Bellino & Roger Staubach

Joe Bellino

Joe Bellino, the “Winchester Rifle” is the first Naval Academy football player to win the Heisman Trophy.

Born and raised in Winchester, Mass., Bellino was a three-sport star for Winchester High. He was good enough in baseball to be offered a contract out of high school by the Pittsburgh Pirates, but he chose to play football for Navy despite offers from Notre Dame and several Big Ten schools.

After a year in prep school, Bellino became an instant star for the Midshipmen. In his three years at Navy, he scored 31 touchdowns, rushed for 1,664 yards on 330 carries, returned 37 kicks for 833 more yards and altogether set 15 Naval Academy football records.



In 1960, Bellino rushed for 834 yards and 15 touchdowns and scored another three TDs via pass receptions. He was a unanimous All-America selection and also the winner of the Maxwell Award. He won the Heisman handily over Richie Lucas of Penn State, totaling 1,929 points to Lucas' 613.

In addition to his football exploits, Bellino was an outstanding catcher and outfielder on Navy baseball teams. He hit .428 in 22 games in

1959 and led the Eastern Intercollegiate League in stolen bases. He had a .320 average in 1960 and was the baseball team captain in 1961.

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

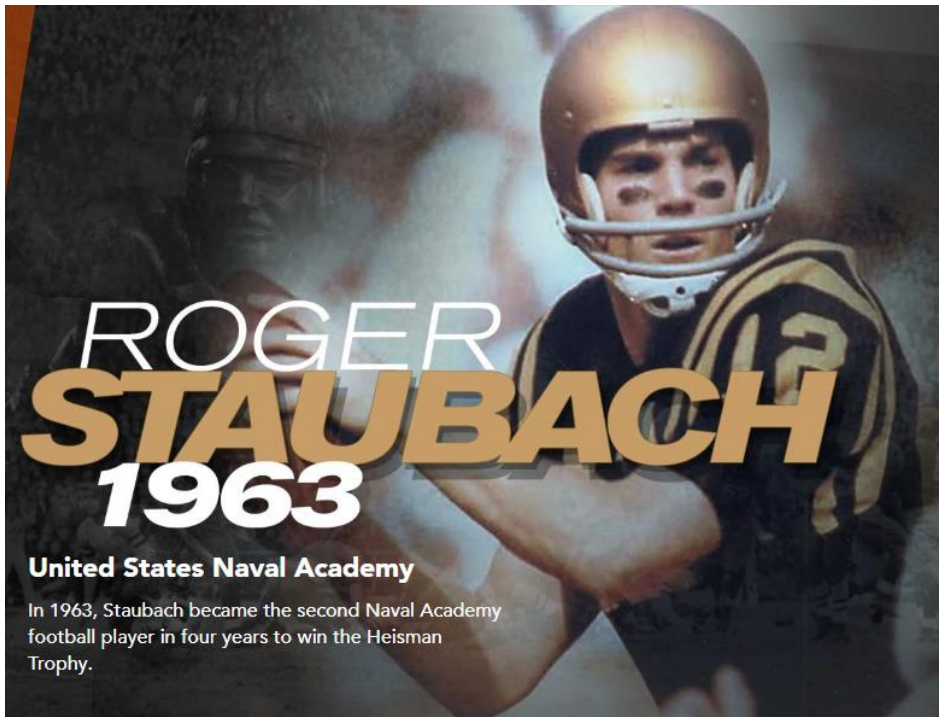
Bellino was a 1977 inductee into the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame and was a charter inductee into the Maryland Football Shrine in 1984.

Bellino is semi-retired after working for 40 years in the auto leasing and auction industry. His son, John, is a 1989 graduate of the Naval Academy, and his daughter, Therese, is a public-school teacher in Cambridge, Mass.

Roger Staubach

“ROGER THE DODGER”

In 1963, Staubach became the second Naval Academy football player in four years to win the Heisman Trophy.



Known as “Roger the Dodger,” all he did as a junior quarterback was lead Navy to a ranking of second in the country and a berth in the Cotton Bowl, where he set Bowl records for pass completions (21-of-31) and yards passing (228). The Midshipmen posted wins over West Virginia, Michigan, Notre Dame and Maryland that season. He completed 106 passes in 161 attempts for 1,474 yards, while earning consensus All-America honors, as well as the Maxwell Trophy and Walter Camp Memorial Trophy.

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

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

time winner. He was only the fourth midshipman since 1900 to win both the Thompson Trophy Cup and NAAA Sword.

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

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

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

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

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

Staubach is a member of the Board of Directors at Jones Lang LaSalle. He was inducted into the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame in 1981.

Navy Starts Cheering at the Pep Rallies

NAVY SPIRIT - CHEER, DANCE AND MASCOTS



There are some that might take issue with the big brag that the Army/Navy football game is the most electric college football environment they've ever seen but they are few and far between. Like clockwork every December, the game takes place and there is a big item on the line for both teams. It is spelled P-R-I-D-E.

The Pep rally at Navy may not be of Notre Dame lore, but with the similar uniforms by the two teams, once the Navy Rally begins, there are those who might think they are at Notre Dame. The Corps of Cadets and the Brigade of Midshipman along with the rest of the fans form an engaged crowd that is deeply invested in their teams success. "Cheering the Midshipman on to victory was an incredible experience, and it was an honor to be a part of such a special tradition."

Few rivals in college football history can compete with the intense rivalry between West Point and the Naval Academy. Each year, in early December, the students from USNA and USMA come together, as foes. At USNA, this week of rivalry is known as Army-Navy Week. This week is known for crazy pranks, thousands of pushups, and spirit missions in the middle of the night - all to raise the energy to beat Army in the football game on the coming Saturday. The team records do not matter in this game.

Navy Spirit (Cheer, Dance and Mascots) are a huge part of this intense week - participating in pep rallies, supporting the Patriot Games, visits to the Pentagon, an exciting performance at the Army Navy Gala, and

of course, the GAME! The last few years Navy Spirit has also had the privilege of participating in the College Game Day experience.

There is a great video on the Internet. It shows Navy Spirit at the Army-Navy Game:

<https://www.facebook.com/USNACheerleading/videos/vb.167646943393623/530555680436079/?type=2&theater>

Navy Spirit (Cheer, Dance and Mascots) also supports the Army-Navy men's and women's basketball games! Navy faces Army twice during the basketball season, once at West Point and once at USNA. Cheering the midshipman on in Alumni Hall is absolutely thrilling. The one promise made is that these games are always exciting!

A daughter of an USNA alumni, tells how she had been to upwards of fifteen Army vs. Navy games before even attending the Academy. Despite this nothing could have prepared her for the absolutely electric energy on the field. "Singing Navy Blue and Gold at the end of the game surrounded by the football team and all our fellow midshipman is truly my most treasured memory from my time here at the Naval Academy"

The game doesn't have the same national championship implications it once did. The rise of the National Football League has a lot to do with that, as elite young athletes now are choosing major colleges as a path to the professional game rather than one of the service academies as a path to serving their country.

And there is nothing wrong with that.

A bit more about Navy-Army Game

Yes ,I know I did not say it correctly! Hah! I hope the Navy audience for this book appreciates that.

The U.S. Armed Forces have fought for centuries to allow all Americans the right to choose whatever profession they desire.

So, most of the players in whatever version of the rivalry are more likely to end up at Fort Leavenworth than with the 49ers—a choice they've proudly made.

Still, the Army/Navy contest has produced its share of extremely talented players, including Heisman Trophy winners Roger Staubach (Navy, 1963), Joe Bellino (Navy, 1960), Pete Dawkins (Army, 1958), Glenn Davis (Army, 1946) and Felix "Doc" Blanchard (Army, 1945).

Entering each afternoon's matchup wherever it might be held, there was a time when the Midshipmen led the series 55-49-7 and they had won the nine of the most recent contests. Of course since that day, Navy has won more, and Army came back and broke the streak.

So, when you see a special tribute to Army/Navy Games in sections and chapters of this book, it is because outside sources whoever they may be have looked back at arguably the 10 greatest games in the history of this historic rivalry featuring players who all eventually will end up on the same US military team. In this book, we make a point of rooting for the Navy in the Army-Navy Game. Go Navy.

Chapter 2 The Founding of the United States Naval Academy



Entrance to the Beautiful USNA Campus

The Naval Academy Short Story: Courtesy of USNA

Don't enlist just because I say you should. But, you should! Unless you are an old fart like me who already put in his time—like me!

When the founders of the United States Naval Academy were looking for a suitable location, it was reported that then Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft decided to move the naval school to "the healthy and secluded" location of Annapolis in order to rescue midshipmen from "the temptations and distractions that necessarily connect with a large and populous city." The Philadelphia Naval Asylum School was its predecessor. Four of the original seven faculty members came from Philadelphia. Other small naval schools in New York City, Norfolk,

Va., and Boston, Mass. also existed in the early days of the United States.

The United States Navy was born during the American Revolution when the need for a naval force to match the Royal Navy became clear. But during the period immediately following the Revolution, the Continental Navy was demobilized in 1785 by an economy-minded Congress.

The dormancy of American sea power lasted barely a decade when, in 1794, President George Washington persuaded the Congress to authorize a new naval force to combat the growing menace of piracy on the high seas.

The first vessels of the new U.S. Navy were launched in 1797; among them were the *United States*, the *Constellation*, and the *Constitution*. In 1825, President John Quincy Adams urged Congress to establish a Naval Academy "for the formation of scientific and accomplished officers." His proposal, however, was not acted upon until 20 years later.

On September 13, 1842, the American Brig *Somers* set sail from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on one of the most significant cruises in American naval history. It was a school ship for the training of teenage naval apprentice volunteers who would hopefully be inspired to make the Navy a career.

However, discipline deteriorated on the *Somers* and it was determined by a court of inquiry aboard ship that Midshipman Philip Spencer and his two chief confederates, Boatswains Mate Samuel Cromwell and Seaman Elisha Small, were guilty of a "determined attempt to commit a mutiny."

The three were hanged at the yardarm and the incident cast doubt over the wisdom of sending midshipmen directly aboard ship to learn by doing. News of the *Somers* mutiny shocked the country.

Through the efforts of the Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft, the Naval School was established without Congressional funding, at a 10-acre Army post named Fort Severn in Annapolis, Maryland, on October 10, 1845, with a class of 50 midshipmen and seven professors.

The curriculum included mathematics and navigation, gunnery and steam, chemistry, English, natural philosophy, and French.

In 1850 the Naval School became the United States Naval Academy. A new curriculum went into effect requiring midshipmen to study at the Academy for four years and to train aboard ships each summer. That format is the basis of a far more advanced and sophisticated curriculum at the Naval Academy today. As the U.S. Navy grew over the years, the Academy expanded. The campus of 10 acres increased to 338. The original student body of 50 midshipmen grew to a brigade size of 4,000. Modern granite buildings replaced the old wooden structures of Fort Severn.

Congress authorized the Naval Academy to begin awarding Bachelor of Science degrees in 1933. The Academy later replaced a fixed curriculum taken by all midshipmen with the present core curriculum plus 18 major fields of study, a wide variety of elective courses and advanced study and research opportunities.

Since then, the development of the United States Naval Academy has reflected the history of the country. As America has changed culturally and technologically so has the Naval Academy. In just a few decades, the Navy moved from a fleet of sail and steam-powered ships to a high-tech fleet with nuclear-powered submarines and surface ships and supersonic aircraft. The academy has changed, too, giving midshipmen state-of-the-art academic and professional training they need to be effective naval officers in their future careers.

The Naval Academy first accepted women as midshipmen in 1976, when Congress authorized the admission of women to all of the service academies. Women comprise over 20 percent of entering plebes --or freshmen-- and they pursue the same academic and professional training as do their male classmates

More on USNA

As noted, the United States Naval Academy, located in Annapolis, Maryland, is a premier training institution offering a comprehensive 4-

year midshipmen course. It was established in 1845 by George Bancroft, the then-Secretary of the U.S. Navy.

To date, more than 60,000 young men and women have graduated from the academy. Many of these graduates have worked up their way to earn a special place in the nation's pride and history.

The academy offers the latest academic and professional training, keeping abreast with the cutting-edge technologies utilized in naval warfare. Apart from the strenuous physical training and exhaustive curriculum, the academy strives to instill the highest ideals of duty, honor, and loyalty into its graduates. The stress is on overall physical, mental, moral and ethical development. All students are treated equally, irrespective of their race, religion, or sex.

The training program begins with Plebe Summer, which is the initial training program designed to familiarize the new arrivals with the naval life. Here, the students are taken through a routine consisting of military indoctrination, physical education, basic seamanship and sailing, small arms training, first aid, and computer training. The four-year immersion program involves comprehensive classroom and field training.

The professional courses include naval science, engineering, navigation and weapons systems. These courses are designed to give the trainee a working knowledge of modern naval operations and technology. Additionally, courses in leadership, ethics and military law provide the necessary leadership skills and sense of responsibility, which are the absolute qualities needed for an upper-class midshipman and a commissioned officer.

Leadership skills are further groomed by the academy's athletic program. The trainees are encouraged to participate in a variety of athletic events to make them fit and fine.

The strenuous physical training of the Naval Academy is complemented by its quality academic education. The faculty consists of 600 highly qualified members, derived from both the Navy and civilian background. The curriculum includes courses in engineering, science, mathematics, humanities, and social science.

Apart from the general subjects, the students can choose a subject for a major. The students excelling in the academic studies have the opportunity for enrolling in special scholarship and honors programs.

The United States Naval Academy boasts state-of-the-art facilities and equipment such as a propulsion lab, wind tunnels, towing tanks, sub-critical nuclear reactor, oceanographic research vessel, Cassegrain reflector telescope, and a 12-meter satellite earth station.

The Naval Academy is accredited by the Commission on Higher Education of the Middle State Association of Colleges and Schools. Additionally, six of the engineering majors are professionally accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET). A highlight of the four-year training program is the eight weeks of annual summer training. Starting with the initial Plebe Summer program, the summer trainings are held at the end of each academic year, proceeding through Third class, Second class and finally First class.

Specialized trainings on ships, submarines, and naval crafts are given, along with simulations of naval operations. The final summer program gives an opportunity for the trainees to test their leadership skills. They are posted in any Navy or Marine Corps operational unit as junior officers. Here, the trainees can choose their areas of specialization such as surface warship, submarine, aircraft carrier, or aviation squadron.

On completion of the 4-year training program, the graduates are commissioned as an ensign in the Navy or a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

The Naval Academy Mission

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

United States Naval Academy Graduation



United States Naval Academy Graduation

The mission is simple:

"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.



Chapter 3 Navy Fields & Stadiums

Worden Field was not the first Navy Field



The First Navy Football Team from 1879

Worden Field was not the last field used for regular home games either. Moreover, for big games such as Army and Notre Dame, often Navy would find a much larger field such as Franklin Field or Soldier Field or the Polo Grounds to accommodate a much larger crowd, The first football field used for a Navy game was a temporary field drawn on part of the superintendent's cow pasture. The Naval

Academy hosted a Baltimore Athletic Club Football Squad for the first and only engagement of the year and with the Baltimore Team.

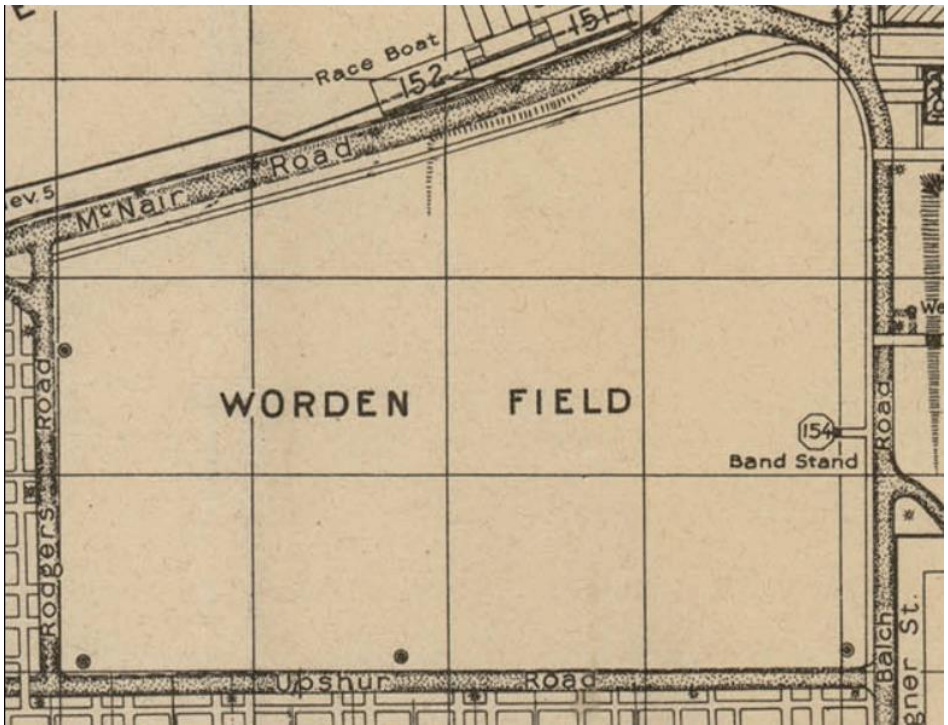
In all subsequent writeups of Navy games, the field is listed as #unknown until 1891 when Navy began to list Worden Field as its regular home field.



A picture of Worden Field. You can see the faint color of football lines on the grass

As you can see in the picture, Worden Field is a large grass field located on the campus of the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. First mentioned in 1890, the field served as the home stadium for the academy's Midshipmen football team from that year through 1923, replaced by Thompson Stadium in 1924. Since the early 1900s, the field has hosted all of the academy's various yearly parades and many of its drills. It has progressively grown smaller, due to the addition of buildings and roads within the academy.

The field is bordered on all four sides by small academy roads. On two of its sides, it is surrounded by officers' quarters and is bounded by a parking lot and the Severn River on its other two borders. It has rows of bleachers located along its south side and has long contained a small gazebo on its east side. A small historical marker is located on the southwest corner; it is used regularly for drills and important parades. Check out the map on the next page.



Thompson Stadium

As Navy became a more popular name in College Football, more fans wanted to see games featuring the Midshipmen. After Worden Field, the greatest advantage of which was that it costs basically nothing, and it cost nothing to maintain, there was a better option available for the Mids.

Robert Means Thompson Stadium was that answer. It was an American football stadium in the Eastern United States, located on the campus of the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

It was constructed in 1914. However, it was not until 1924 that it became the home stadium of the Navy Midshipmen and was where all, but special games were played until 1958. From 1924 through 1958, Thompson Stadium was the place to be for Navy fans on Saturday Afternoon.

It was named after alumnus Robert Means Thompson (1849–1930). He created or led several athletically-based organizations at the academy until his death. It was succeeded by the larger Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium in 1959, the current venue of Navy football.

Before its conversion to a football stadium, the Thompson Stadium site was an unused area on the south end campus, near the water of Annapolis Harbor. Work on the stadium began in 1914 and was finished later the same year but not used for football til 1924.

Navy was becoming a college football powerhouse and in fact, the 1926 Navy team was named as the national champion under Board and Houlgate Systems with a 9-0-1 record.

The seating capacity of Thompson was 12,000, and it underwent few changes during its entire use. It was surrounded by a regulation quarter-mile (402 m) running track, and only had a single seating section, along the southwest sideline. The field had a northwest-southeast alignment, at an elevation slightly above sea level.

During the 1940s, the Naval Academy began to look for options to construct a new, larger football stadium. The school's directors collected money to build the stadium, for which much support was given by the public, due to the lack of seating at Thompson Stadium. Construction on the new stadium began in 1958 and it opened in September 1959. The use of Thompson Stadium ended for varsity games, but it remained a mainstay until the early 1980s, when it was replaced by Lejeune Hall, the venue for USNA water sports.

From its origins until 1931, Thompson Stadium went without a name, and was referred to on maps as simply "Football Field." That year on May 30, the stadium was formally dedicated as the Robert Means Thompson Stadium, for the benefactor and alumnus of the Naval Academy.

Born in March 1849, Thompson graduated from the Naval Academy as part of the class of 1868. He was commissioned as an officer in the Navy in 1869 but retired two years later to pursue a career in law. After leaving the navy, Thompson became active in helping with the athletics program at the academy, donating the Thompson Cup, an award given to the academy's athlete with the greatest improvement

throughout the course of the season. In addition, he served as the head of several Naval Academy organizations and founded the Naval Academy Athletic Association.

Looking back in summary, we see that the Naval Academy's football team played their first game 139 years ago in 1879, an away game against the Baltimore Athletic Club, which ended in a scoreless tie.

The Navy football team, not yet known as the "midshipmen," did not have an official stadium. For the duration of the 1880s, during which the squads obtained a record of thirteen wins, twelve losses, and two ties, the football squads most likely played home games on an unused #unknown, drill or parade field.

From the beginning of the 1890s until 1924, a period in which the Navy squads finished with an overall record of 202–82–23 (.695), the football team used Worden Field, a large multi-use athletic field for their home games.

Chapter 4 Navy's First Football Coach

1879 **No coach**
 1880-1981 *No team*
 1982 Vaulx Carter Coach #1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>Conf</u>	<u>Record</u>
1879	No coach	0-0-1	Indep	
1880	No team	-	-	-
1881	No team	-	-	-
1882	Vaulx Carter	1-0	Indep	1-0



1890 First Army Navy Game (Only game this season) Notice no protective gear

The 1879 season was unique in many ways. First of all, it was Navy's first football season. Second, it was a player who arranged the game to begin Navy's many seasons of football, and Third, it was one of the few seasons in which the Army-Navy game was not played. At the time, Army had no football team and did not get a team to play football until 1890, and in this season, Army played just one game—Navy. Army's football program began on November 29, 1890, when Navy played in the only game of Army's short season.

1879 Navy Midshipmen Football No Coach

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Military Academy in the 1879 college football season. It was their first

season of intercollegiate football. There was no coach. The team played as an independent (no conference) and had a one-game record of 0-1-1. First-classman William John Maxwell and several friends got the team together to play the Baltimore Athletic Club and Maxwell served in the Captain role, which for a coach-less team meant he was the de-facto Coach.

The Naval Academy's football program is one of the nation's oldest, with its history dating back to 1879. Army did not get into football for twelve more years in 1890. The tale of how Navy began its football program is told in many sources across the Internet. All of the sources that I have read basically tell the same story.

There were two separate efforts to establish a Naval Academy football team in 1879. The first was guided by first-classman J.H. Robinson, who developed it as a training regimen to help keep the school's baseball team in shape. Because American Football rules were still being formed at the time, the team played the sport under rules that made it much closer to soccer, where the players were permitted only to kick the ball in order to advance it.

The second effort, headed by first-classman William John Maxwell was more successful in its efforts. Maxwell met with two of his friends, Tunstall Smith and Henry Woods, who played for the Baltimore Athletic Club and officially challenged their team to a game with the Naval Academy.[6] A team was formed from academy first-classmen, which Maxwell led as a manager, trainer, and captain.

The team would wake up and practice before reveille and following drill and meals. The squad received encouragement from some of the faculty, who allowed them to eat a late dinner and skip final drill for additional practicing. This was against the direct orders of the school superintendent, who had banned football and similar activities.

The year's sole contest was played on December 11 against the Baltimore Athletic Club. The opposition's team was reportedly composed of players from Princeton, Yale, Pennsylvania, and Johns Hopkins.

The Naval Academy hosted the Baltimore team on a temporary field drawn on part of the superintendent's cow pasture. Rules decided upon

between the teams established that the game was to be played under rugby rules. The Baltimore American and Chronicle, which covered the contest, described it well.

The game, played under rugby rules, was a battle from beginning to end—a regular knock down and drag out fight. Both sides became immediately excited and the audience was aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by the spirited contest. The ball oscillated backward and forward over the ground without any material result.

The scrimmages were something awful to witness—living, kicking, scrambling masses of humanity surging to and from, each individual after the leather oval. If a Baltimorean got the ball and started for a run, he was unfailingly caught by one of the brawny Cadets and dashed to earth with five or six men falling on him.



THE NAVAL ACADEMY FOOTBALL TAILOR

The 1879 team introduced a white canvas jacket uniform (shown being tailored, c. 1892) which is believed to be the first in college football

The game was closely fought and was finally declared a scoreless tie by the referee about an hour after it began. Navy reportedly never gained possession of the ball. However, the Naval Academy managed to keep the Baltimore Athletic Club from ever being in a scoring position. On three separate occasions, Navy forced Baltimore back into its own end zone for a safety; these were not worth any points until 1882, however, so they offered Navy no benefit. The

American and Chronicle reported that Maxwell, Craven, and Sample of Navy gave the strongest performances, but were also reckless in their play and were repeatedly penalized for jumping offside or kicking the ball out of play, a form of delay of game.

Sometime after the game, Walter Camp, known as the "Father of American Football", credited Maxwell as the inventor of the first football uniform. After he was informed that the Baltimore team, he was playing outweighed his by an average of ten pounds, Maxwell looked for a way to make the teams more evenly matched.

Using his knowledge of sailing, he decided to design a sleeveless canvas jacket which would make his players "difficult to grasp when they began to sweat". He presented the design to the academy's tailor, who created the double-lined jackets which "were laced down the front and drawn tightly to fit snugly around a player's body". The weighted suits were worn by the team, which was confused by the "strangle, heavy, newfangled getups".

This was technically Navy's first season fielding a team in intercollegiate football, the Midshipmen compiled a 0-1-0 record with just this one game played in 1879.

1880 Navy Midshipmen Football No Team, No Coach

1881 Navy Midshipmen Football No Team, No Coach

1882 Navy Midshipmen Coach Vaulx Carter

William Vaulx Carter was a Brigadier General, United States Army. His biography was provided courtesy of Russell C. Jacobs, Aug. 2007 He led a long life. William Vaulx Carter (1883-1971)

Born in Fort Lowell, Arizona on January 30, 1883. Commissioned in the Cavalry from West Point in 1904. Aide to his father, Brigadier General W. H. Carter in 1907. Duty with the 7th Cavalry in the Philippines October 1913-November 1915. Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Bingham School, Asheville, North Carolina 1916-1917.

Transferred to the Adjutant General Department in 1922. Adjutant General of the Hawaiian Coast Artillery Brigade 1931-1935, then at III Corps Area 1935-1940. Brigadier General in October 1940. Assistant Adjutant General of the Army October 1940 until retirement in August 1942. Died on January 26, 1971.

The son of William Harding Carter, he was born on January 30, 1883 and graduated from West Point in 1904.

His son, William Harding Carter, Second Lieutenant, United States Army Air Corps, was killed in an automobile accident in Canada on May 18, 1941 and is buried with the General.

He served as Secretary of Service Schools, 1917-19.

He retired from active duty in 1942 and died on January 28, 1971. He is buried in Section 1 of Arlington National Cemetery among other family members.

WINNING FAME.

A Nashville Youth Receives a High Compliment in New York.

•Young Vaulx Carter, youngest son of the late Samuel J. and Anne Vaulx Carter, who was born in this city, is achieving eminence in the East. His working model of the projected Nicaragua ship canal has been accepted as the best. Harper's Weekly devotes a page to the project, and at the introduction of an elaborate article based on the model says: "Visitors to the American Institute Fair must have been struck by an object exhibited there for a few days, which, at a moment when the American Eagle is jealously scrutinizing the attitude of the French Government with regard to the abortive and distracting Panama Canal, assumes no small degree of interest and importance. This was the working model of the projected Nicaragua Inter-Oceanic Ship Canal, designed and constructed by Mr. Vaulx Carter, who has been awarded the contract for the work by the canal company, in open competition with several skilled engineers; his design having been selected both on account of its intrinsic merit and its applicability to the difficulties of the situation. Mr. Carter is a young man of Southern birth, but he has resided for the greater part of his life in Brooklyn. He was educated at Swarthmore College, and at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis. While at the latter place he became permanently lame, and since then he has devoted himself to drawing, engineering and designing, for the last of which he has a decided natural taste. Mr. Carter holds at present the position of Instructor in Mechanical Drawing and Mechanics at the Technical Institute, New York, and this interesting and ingenious model, which is now on its tour of the principal cities of the United States, is the product of his spare time.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Military Academy in their second college football season in 1882. It was their second season of intercollegiate football. There was a coach for the first time. The team played as an independent (no conference) and had a one-game record of 1-0-0.

Navy's First Football Season with a Coach

The team was coached by player-coach Vaulx Carter, and was entirely student-operated. It was captained by squad member Alex Jackson. The team played just a single game, an 8 to 0 (8-0) shutout of Johns Hopkins, which was the school's first ever win. The squad was entirely student operated and was not supported by the Naval Academy's



faculty. The season would mark the beginning of eight season rivalry between the Midshipmen and Johns Hopkins.

On Nov 30, the Mids took on the Clifton Athletic Club in an unknown field in Annapolis and prevailed W (8-0)

There is a lot of information written about this lone game in 1882.

The 1882 season began when second-year cadet Vaulx Carter formed a team, which he led as both a player and the coach. Alex Jackson was appointed captain of the squad. Carter scheduled a single game for the season, which was played on Thanksgiving Day against the Baltimore-based Clifton Football Club. The Clifton team was made up of players from Johns Hopkins University, who were unable to play for their school due to their administrator's negative views towards the sport. Navy's team itself played without official permission; the first year the team received approval was in 1885, when, according to Morris Allison Bealle, "some of the faculty actually gave in and admitted that football might, at that, be or become an interesting diversion".

It snowed heavily before the game, to the point where players for both teams had to clear layers of snow off of the field, making large piles of snow along the sides of the playing ground. The field was 110 yards by

53 yards, with goalposts 25 feet (7.6 m) apart and 20 feet (6.1 m) high. The first half of the game went scoreless; the Baltimore American reported that "the visitors pushed Navy every place but over the goal line in the first half". During play, the ball was kicked over the seawall a number of times, once going so far out it had to be retrieved by boat before play could continue. The American described the second half in detail.

After ten minutes interval the ball was again put in play, this time being kicked off by the Cliftons. The rest period had apparently stiffened the Cliftons, for the Academy making a vigorous spurt got the ball thru them, and Street, following it up well, scored a touchdown for the Academy.

The try at goal failed, but the ball, instead of going to the Cliftons behind the line, fell into the field and into the hands of one of the Academy team. By a quick decisive run, he again got the ball over the Cliftons goal line and scored a touchdown.

Cadet George Washington Street, of Wisconsin, was identified as the first person ever to score a touchdown for the Naval Academy. The Baltimore Sun stated that William Ambrose O'Malley, of Pennsylvania, was the cadet who caught Street's blocked kick and scored the second touchdown. The Sun also covered, in detail, the uniforms the squads wore; Johns Hopkins sported blue, black, and white striped uniforms, while the Naval Academy wore maroon and white uniforms. Both teams also nailed strips of leather to the bottom of their shoes to help deal with slipping.

Chapter 5 Navy's Coach-less Years

1883-1891

No Coaches

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>Conf</u>	<u>Record</u>
1883	No coach	0-1	Indep	0-1
1884	No coach	1-0	Indep	1-0
1885	No coach	1-2	Indep	1-2
1886	No coach	3-3	Indep	3-3
1887	No coach	3-1	Indep	3-1
1888	No coach	1-4	Indep	1-4
1889	No coach	4-1-1	Indep	4-1-1
1890	No coach	5-1-1	Indep	5-1-1
1891	No coach	5-2	Indep	5-2

1883 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

This season continued a seven-season, eight game rivalry between the Naval Academy and Johns Hopkins. There was no coach this year while Frank Hill served as team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 0-1-0.

The Naval Academy team played its only game of the 1883 season against a squad from Johns Hopkins University. Previously, the Navy team was operated entirely by students. The game was played at the Naval Academy on November 29, 1883, Thanksgiving Day, most likely on an unused drill field or parade field. This "0 to 2" shutout-loss to Johns Hopkins, was the school's first ever loss. The game "began in heat and discussion", with the "skillful and light weight" Johns Hopkins controlling the "endurance and muscle" of the Naval Academy's team.

However, tensions in the game quickly escalated. During the middle of the game, "matters grew so hot" that Johns Hopkins players were preparing to stop playing. Johns Hopkins scored two single-point safeties and shutout Navy, winning 2-0. The game as the pundits proclaimed say "ended in quarrel and wrangle".

1884 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while Jim Kittrell served as team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had an unblemished one-game season record of 1-0. This was the final season that a Naval Academy team would go unbeaten and untied.

The season like the last began and ended with one game. The sole game of Navy's 1884 season was what had become the annual competition against rival Johns Hopkins, the third consecutive playing of the series. In what was the final season where the rivalry was the only game of the year, Navy defeated Johns Hopkins 9-6.

1885 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while Cornelius Billings served as team captain. [They were coached by Harry Nelly in his second of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen.] As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 1-2. This was the first season Navy played more than one game.

On Nov 24 in the season opener, in an unknown field in Annapolis, the Midshipmen defeated St. John's College W (46-10) . The next game on Nov 26 was against rival John Hopkins in a carved-out field for the game on Navy's campus, The Midshipmen lost L (8-12) in a close match. On Nov 28, Navy lost their second game Princeton reserve team Unknown location in Annapolis, MD L 10-0

The Naval Academy scheduled three games for the 1885 season, breaking from the tradition of playing only Johns Hopkins. According to Morris Allison Bealle, "Football at Annapolis had shed its swaddling clothes when the autumn of 1885 rolled around. Some of the faculty actually gave in and admitted that football might, at that, be or become an interesting diversion" so the squad was allowed to schedule three games.

As noted, the first game was played against St. John's College, also located in Annapolis. The game kicked off a brief rivalry with St. John's, which would conclude in 1911 with Navy winning eighteen of

twenty-one contests. The 1885 match was a 46–10 blowout victory over St. John's. The second game of the season was the annual Thanksgiving Day match against Johns Hopkins. After winning the previous year, Navy fell to Johns Hopkins 12–8.

The season concluded with the Naval Academy challenging the Princeton freshman team, a game which ended in a 10–0 shutout loss for Navy.[7]

1886 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while Clarence Stone served as team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 3-3-0. This was the first season that a Naval Academy team would play more than three games,

All games were played on makeshift fields that were available on the Navy's Annapolis campus.

On Nov 10, in the season opener, Navy beat St. John's College W (12-0). Then on Nov 13, the Midshipmen defeated Johns Hopkins W)6–0). On November 19, the Midshipmen lost to St. John's College L (0-4) On Nov 25 in a second game v Johns Hopkins, the Midshipmen prevailed W (15–14). Then, on Nov 27, the Princeton reserve team beat Navy L (0- 30). In the last game of the season on Dec 4, Gallaudet defeated Navy L 16–0.

1887 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while George Hayward served as team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 3-1-0.

The season opened on Nov 5 as Navy beat St. John's College on the Annapolis Campus W (4-0). On Nov 12, the Midshipmen beat St. John's College again W 24–0. On Thanksgiving, Nov 24, Navy beat Johns Hopkins at Annapolis, Maryland W 8–0. In the season finale, on Nov 26, the Princeton Reserves beat the Navy L (5-22).

1888 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while George Fermier served as team captain. As an independent football entity, the record was 1-4-0. The season opener on Oct 27, found Navy losing a close one to St. John's College L (4-6). This was followed on Nov 3, by a victory over Gallaudet L(4-0.) Next was a close loss on Nov 29 v Johns Hopkins L (12-25). Then, on Dec 1 Penn beat the Midshipmen L (9-20). Navy lost its season finale on Dec 9 to St. John's College L (6-22).

1889 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while Albertus Caitlin as team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 4-1-1.

On Oct 26, Navy beat St. John's College W 20-10. Then on Nov 9, the Midshipmen defeated Johns Hopkins in their classic football rivalry by a big score W (36-0). On Nov 9 Navy and Dickinson played to a tie game T (0-0). The next game was Lehigh on Nov 28, and the Midshipmen suffered their first loss of the season L (6-26). On Dec 7, for the first time the Midshipmen played and beat Virginia W (26-6). On Christmas day, Navy beat the Washington All-Stars W (24-0) to wrap up the 1889 season.

1890 Navy Midshipmen No Coach

There was no coach again this year while Charles Emrich was team captain. [They were coached by George Chaump in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen.] As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-1-1.

Navy achieved a nice 5-1-1 record and outscored its opponents 204 to 49. The season as noted below featured the inaugural meeting in the Army-Navy Game, which ended in a W (24-0) victory for Navy. After the victory, Navy cadets in Annapolis "fired twenty-four great guns, and then paraded the streets with horns.

On Oct 25, Navy shellacked St. John's College W (45-0). The next game against Georgetown on Nov 1 was a runaway with the midshipmen winning in a blowout W (70-4). At Annapolis again on Nov 8, the midshipmen beat Dickinson W 32-6. This was followed on

Nov 12 by a tie v the Columbia Athletic Club T (6-6). On Nov 27, the Midshipmen lost their only game of the season v Lehigh L (4-24). Then in the first ever edition of the classic Army-Navy game, played on Nov 29, at Army on The Plain in West Point, NY, Navy prevailed W (24-0) Then on Dec 7, Navy gained a victory over Gallaudet W(24-0).

1891 Navy Midshipmen Final Year with No Coach

There was no coach again this year while Charles Macklin was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-2.

The season opened on Oct 24 with a nice win v St. John's College at Worden Field, Annapolis, MD W (28-6). On Oct 31, Navy beat Rutgers W (21-12). Then, on Nov 7, the Midshipmen grabbed a close win v Gallaudet W (6-0). On Nov 11, the Midshipmen beat Georgetown W (16-4)

Three days later on Nov 14, Navy crushed Dickinson W (34-4) . On Nov 21, in a tough close game, Lehigh defeated the Midshipmen L (0-4) . In the second "annual" Army-Navy Game on Nov 28 at Army, the Cadets prevailed L 16-32.

Chapter 6 Five Navy Coaches 1892--1896

Crosby	Coach # 2
Hartwell	Coach # 3
Wurtenburg	Coach # 4
McClung	Coach # 5
Poe	Coach # 6

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>Conf</u>	<u>Record</u>
1892	Ben Crosby	5-2	Indep	5-2
1893	Josh Hartwell	5-3	Indep	5-3
1894	Bill Wurtenburg	4-1-2	Indep	4-1-2
1895	Matt McClung	5-2	Indep	5-2
1896	Johnny Poe	5-3	Indep	5-3

Coaching Navy football began in earnest in 1892 with coach Ben Crosby. As you can see above, most coaches of the era put in one season and moved on to other duties with the Navy

1892 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ben Crosby

His full name was Benjamin Lewis Crosby. He was born March 22, 1868 and after a short life, he passed away on December 29, 1892 of typhoid fever. He played football, coached, and was a law student.

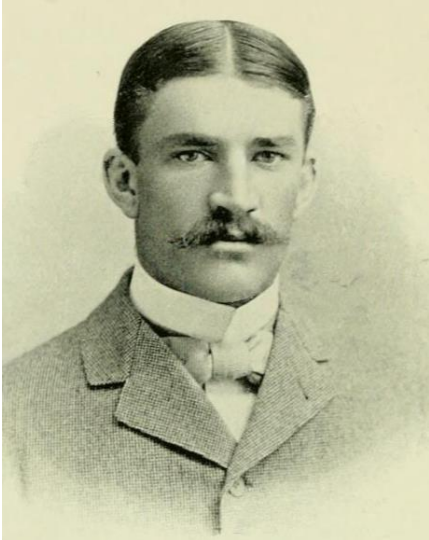
Crosby was born in Halcott Centre, New York, and he attended Yale University beginning in 1889. He was a very popular student and sportsman. He was a two-year starter on the football team, (football looked a lot like Rugby and soccer back then). He was also a backup on the crew team.

During his junior year, he was replaced on the football team by freshman Frank Hinkey and he never got back his starting position. Nonetheless he still loved the game of football. The remainder of his time at Yale was successful academically and when he graduated, he enrolled at the New York Law School after graduation.

The young man was invited in 1892 to serve as head coach of the United States Naval Academy football program. He took the job. He was known for holding unusually rigorous practicing strategies. His team was quite successful at 5-2 record. His one season culminated in an upset victory over rival Army in the Army-Navy Game. So, he was an immediate Navy hero.

He received commendation for the victory, including a gift of a personalized trophy. When football was over, he went back to New York to continue his studies. However, he fell ill and was hospitalized after an illness he contracted while coaching worsened shortly after his arrival. He died from typhoid fever in late December, at the age of 24. He had a lot to offer Navy and wherever he might have ventured had he lived a normal length life.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1892 college football season.



<< Ben Crosby This was their second season with a coach and Navy would always have a coach for every season henceforth. It was their twelfth season of intercollegiate football. Martin Trench was team captain. They were coached by Ben Crosby in his first year of one as head coach of the Midshipmen. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-2.

Instead of makeshift fields from this year onward, before the new stadium was built, home games were played at the named Worden Field. Since few colleges and athletic clubs in the 1890's could afford real football fields, having Worden Field was a big plus for Navy. Navy began playing a number of Ivy League schools such as Penn and Princeton as well as some "Little Ivies," such as Lafayette 7 Lehigh.

The season opener was October 12-- a loss played against a tough Penn Team at Worden Field L (0-16). Loss # 2 came on Oct 15 at home v Princeton L 0-28. The first win of the season was on Oct 22 v Lafayette at home W (22-4). Navy evened its record on Oct 29 v Franklin & Marshall W (24-0). Rutgers was next on Nov 5 as the Midshipmen hammered the Scarlet Knights W (48-12).

Navy beat Georgetown on Nov 19, W (40-0). In the annual season finale v Army, aka, the Army Navy Game, on Nov 26, at the Plain in

West Point, NY, the Midshipmen defeated the Cadets. (Army–Navy Game)W (12-4)

1893 Navy Midshipmen Coach John Hartwell

John Augustus "Josh" Hartwell was born September 27, 1869 and he passed away at 71 on November 30, 1940. He played football, coached, was a military officer and a physician.

Hartwell was a Yalee, where he played end for Walter Camp's Bulldogs football team from 1888 to 1891. In 1891, Hartwell's prowess earned him an All-American for a season in which Yale was unbeaten, untied, unscored against, and later recognized as a national champion by a number of selectors.

He held both PhD and MD degrees from Yale, and began a career as a surgeon in New York City. He continued with football as a coach, serving as head football coach at Lehigh University in 1892, the United States Naval Academy in 1893, NYU in 1894, and then at Yale in 1895. He had a fine overall record of 21–12–2. Hartwell's 1895 Yale squad went 13–0–2 and was later he was recognized as a national champion by Parke H. Davis.

In 1918, Hartwell was commissioned a major in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. In WWI, he served in France. From 1910 until his retirement in 1938, he was a professor of clinical surgery at Cornell University Medical College. Hartwell was a pioneer of thoracic surgery and an early champion of safe and effective contraception. He was a well-known outdoorsman throughout his life and a friend and caregiver to Theodore Roosevelt. His record at Navy is shown below:

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1893 college football season. This was their third season with a coach. It was their thirteenth season of intercollegiate football. Art Kavanagh was team captain. They were coached by John A. Hartwell in his first of one season as head coach of the Midshipmen. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-3.

On Oct 11 in home opener at Worden Field on the Naval Academy Campus in Annapolis, MD, Penn shutout the Midshipmen L (0-34).

Then, on Oct 18, Navy beat Dickinson W (26-0). On Oct 20, the Navy team beat Virginia W (28-0). Lehigh came in a week later on Oct 28 and defeated the Midshipmen L (6-12).

On Nov 4, Navy defeated Georgetown W (22-10). Then, on Nov 18, the Midshipmen got the best of Franklin & Marshall W (34-6). On Nov 22, Virginia defeated Navy L (0-12). Wrapping up a so-so-season, at Worden Field at home, Navy won the annual Army-Navy Game in a close match W (6-4)



1893 Navy Football Team

1894 Navy Midshipmen Coach William Wurtenburg



William Charles "Bill" Wurtenburg was born on Christmas Eve -- December 24, 1863 and he passed away on March 26, 1957). He was a college football player and coach. He grew up in Western New York to German parents and attended the prestigious Phillips Exeter Academy, where he played football.

He enrolled at Yale University in 1886 and soon earned a spot on the school's football team. He played for Yale from 1886 through 1889, and again in 1891; two of those teams

were later recognized as national champions. He was a fine player. His 35-yard run in a close game in 1887 against rival Harvard earned him some recognition. He received his medical degree from Yale's Sheffield Scientific School in 1893.

Then he was hired by the United States Naval Academy to coach their football team. He led the squad to a 4–1–2 record for the season, including a 1–1–1 record against rival schools. He then accepted a coaching job at Dartmouth College, and distinguished himself as a fine coach.

After ending his coaching career, Wurtenburg spent several years acting as a referee for Yale's football team. His final contribution to football was publishing a book about Yale football in the early 20th century. Around 1904, Wurtenburg began pursuing a career as a physician. He set up a medical office near his house in New Haven, Connecticut, and became an ear, nose and throat specialist. Wurtenburg maintained his medical office until at least 1920. He died in 1957 at the age of 93, in New Haven.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1894 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fourteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by William Wurtenburg in his first of one season as head

coach of the Midshipmen. Mike McCormick was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 4-1-2.



The 1894 season began against the Elizabeth Athletic Club in Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The game was tied. T (6-6). Next was Oct. 21 with Georgetown being defeated W (12-0).

On Oct 24 Navy beat Carlisle W (8-0) Then on Oct 27 v a tough Penn Team, Navy was defeated L (0-12)

On Nov 3, Navy beat Lehigh W (10-0). Then on Nov 10, Penn State tied the Midshipmen T (6-6). There was no Army Navy Game this year and none for five years after an argument between an Army general and a Navy admiral almost resulted in a duel following the 1893 game. The grunts paid the price of no contact. And, so this year the season finale was on Nov 24 as Navy beat Baltimore City College W (30-6).

1895 Navy Midshipmen Coach Matthew McClung

Matthew McClung Jr. was the fifth head football coach for the United States Naval Academy Midshipmen located in Annapolis, Maryland and he held that position for the 1895 season. His coaching record at United States Naval Academy was 5 wins, 2 losses, and 0 ties. As of the conclusion of the 2007 season, this ranks him 28th at United States Naval Academy in total wins and ninth at United States Naval Academy in winning percentage (.714).

He was an alumnus of Lehigh University, graduating in mining engineering in the class of 1894. He passed away in Illinois in 1908

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1895 college football season. It was the Naval

Academy's fifteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Matthew McClung in his first and last season as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ed Macauley was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-2.

The 1895 season began with a victory against the Elizabeth Athletic Club in Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The score was W (6-0). On Oct 12, Navy beat the New Jersey Athletic Club W (34-0). Then, on Oct 19, the Midshipmen shellacked Franklin & Marshall W (68-0)

At home on Oct 26, Navy beat Carlisle W (34-0). Then, Nov 2, in a lowest scoring game not a tie, Navy beat Virginia W (1-0).



<<< McClung

On Nov 9, the Orange Athletic Club beat Navy L (6-10). In the season Finale, Lehigh beat the Midshipmen L (4-6).

1896 Navy Midshipmen Coach Johnnie Poe

Johnnie Poe was a football player and a coach. He was a player at Princeton and dropped out, but he reenrolled and started at quarterback, moving to halfback midway through the season. After readmission, he played much better than in his freshman year. He finished second on the team for touchdowns scored. However, he was once again forced to leave the university for scholastic reasons. He then got around as best he could. He coached two seasons at Virginia, worked as a steamboat operator, selling real estate, and he was head coach of the fledgling Navy Football Team.

Additionally in his football life, he served as an assistant coach at Princeton. He liked Princeton and would often return as an assistant coach, including the National Championship season of 1903. It was

while serving as an assistant coach that Poe is credited with saying "If you won't be beat, you can't be beat," which became the team motto for many seasons.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1895 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Johnny Poe in his first and last season as head coach of the Midshipmen. Joe Powell was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-3.

The 1896 season began with a loss to the University of Pennsylvania (Penn) a very tough competitor at the time in football history. The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The score was L (0-8). On Oct 10, Navy walloped Franklin & Marshall W (49-0) On Oct 17, Navy shellacked St. John's College W (68-0). Then on Oct 24, the Penn reserve team edged out Navy in a close match L (0-6).

On Oct 31, Navy pounded Rutgers W (40-6). On Nov 7, Navy defeated Lehigh (W (24-10). On Nov 23, the Navy beat the White Squadron W (11-5). In the final game of 1896, on Nov 26, Lafayette defeated the Midshipmen L (6-18) to wrap up the season.

Chapter 7 Coaches Armstrong, Cochran, Hillebrand 1897--1902

Armstrong Coach # 7
 Cochran Coach # 8
 Hillebrand Coach # 9

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>Conf</u>	<u>Record</u>
1897	Bill Armstrong	8-1	Indep	8-1
1898	Bill Armstrong	7-1	Indep	7-1
1899	Bill Armstrong	5-3	Indep	5-3
1900	Garrett Cochran	6-3	Indep	6-3
1901	Doc Hillebrand	6-4-1	Indep	6-4-1
1902	Doc Hillebrand	2-7-1	Indep	2-7-1

1897 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Armstrong



Richard "Bill" Armstrong was born July 16, 1873 and he passed away on August 4, 1938). He was the seventh head college football coach for the United States Naval Academy Midshipmen located in Annapolis, Maryland. Armstrong held the head coaching position for three seasons, from 1897 until 1899.

Like most of the early coaches at Navy, because of the toughness of the Navy students who played football, and because most men were not as tough as a Navy officer, he had a fine coaching record at United States Naval Academy. It was 20 wins, 5 losses, and 0 ties. Armstrong had a name to go along with his personal toughness after growing up from his birth in Connecticut in 1873.

He became head coach for the College of William & Mary's football team for one short season (1896) in which he had a 0-2 record. He

concluded his coaching career at Hampton University in 1912 when he coached for one season and finished with a 4–1 record.

Armstrong married Rosa Fairfax Lee in Hampton on April 21, 1906. He later worked in the oyster growing, farming and real estate professions. He died at Hampton in 1938.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1897 college football season.

It was the Naval Academy's seventeenth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Armstrong in his first of three fine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Johnny Halligan was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 8-1, shut out seven opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 111 to 34. The Army–Navy Game was canceled due to Presidential cabinet order. It was Army's finest complete season to-date.

The 1897 season began with a loss to Princeton L (0-28). It was the last loss of 1897 for the Midshipmen. The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 16, Navy beat Penn for the first time, W (22-0). On Oct 23, Navy beat the Princeton second team in a close match W (6-0). In another close match, on Oct 30, Navy beat Penn State W (4-0).

On Nov 6 in a forfeit, Navy won v Rutgers W (1-0). On Nov 13, Navy beat Virginia W (4-0). In the first game ever v Maryland, Navy shut out the Terrapins W (38-0). Then, Navy beat Lehigh W (28-6). In the final game of the year, Navy on Nov 28, beat the White Squadron W (8-0).

1898 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Armstrong

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1898 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Armstrong in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Charles Fischer was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 7-1, shut out three opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of

130 to 56. The Army–Navy Game was again canceled due to Presidential cabinet order.

The 1898 season began with a nice win against Bucknell W (11-0). The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 15, Navy suffered its first and last loss of the season to Princeton W (0-30). For the second year in a row, Princeton would be the only mar on the Midshipmen's schedule.

On Oct 22, Navy beat Penn State W (16–11). Then on Oct 29, the Midshipmen shut out Lafayette W (18–0). On Nov 5, the Navy thumped the Columbia Athletic Club W (52–5).

On Nov 12, in a tight game, Navy beat Lehigh W (6–5). On Nov 19 at Virginia's Madison Hall Field in Charlottesville, VA, the Midshipmen beat Virginia W (6–0). In the final game on Nov 24, Navy beat VMI to wrap up the season with a bow, W (21–5).

1899 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Armstrong

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1899 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's nineteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Armstrong in his third and final season as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ward Wortman was team captain. As an independent football entity, the team had a record of 5-3, shut out five opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 94-27. It was Navy's finest complete season to-date.

All games except the Army-Navy game were played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy.

The 1899 season began with a tough loss against Princeton L 0-5). The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 14, Navy beat Georgetown W (12–0), On Oct 21, Navy nipped Penn State W (6-0). On Oct 28, Navy lost to Lafayette L (0–5). Then, on Nov 4, the Midshipmen rebounded and shut out North Carolina W (12–0)

On Nov 11, Navy shut out Trinity (CT) W (35–0). Then, on Nov 18 at Lehigh, the Midshipmen won by shutout W (24–0). The Army Navy Day suspension was canceled by the Armed Services and the game resumed on Dec 2, 1899 vs. Army in a game played at Franklin Field in Philadelphia. Army had five additional years to mature and beat Navy L (5–17).

1900 Navy Midshipmen Coach Garrett Cochran

Navy coach Garrett Cochran was born August 26, 1876 and he passed away on July 8, 1918. He was a football player and a coach. He played his college ball as an end at Princeton University from 1894 to 1897.



<< Garrett Cochran

He was a fine player, twice named to the College Football All-America Team.

He first served as the head football coach at the University of California, Berkeley (1898–1899), and then he came to Navy at the United States Naval Academy (1900) for just one year. Then he returned to Princeton University in 1902. His record as a coach was 29–5–3.

Like many young men, for World War I, Cochran enlisted in the United States Army and he served in France as a lieutenant in the field artillery. He developed pneumonia and was a casualty on a ship returning to the United States on July 8, 1918. He was so notable in football that he was posthumously inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1900 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twentieth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Garrett Cochran in his first of one season as head coach of the Midshipmen. Orie Fowler was team captain. As an independent

football entity, the team compiled a 6–3 record, outscored its opponents 106 to 51, and shut out five of its nine opponents.

All games except the Army-Navy game were played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy.

The 1900 season began with a tough win against the University of Maryland. W (6-0). The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 13, in a close match Princeton defeated Navy L (0-5). On Oct 20, Navy beat Georgetown W (6–0). Then on Oct 24, the Midshipmen beat a tough Lehigh team W (15–0).

On Nov 3, Navy beat Washington & Jefferson W (18–0). Then on Nov 10, the Navy shellacked Penn State W (44–0). On Nov 17, back to the Ivy league, Columbia defeated Navy L (0–11). On Nov 21, Navy lost to a tough Penn team L (6–28). As the season closer, Navy played Army in the annual Army Navy Game on Dec 1 at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA. Navy Triumphed W 11–7

1901 Navy Midshipmen Coach Art Hillebrand

Arthur Ralph Thomas "Doc" Hillebrand was born on March 9, 1877 and he passed away on December 14, 1941. He was a football and



baseball player and coach. He played as a tackle for Princeton University and was the head football coach at the United States Naval Academy from 1901 to 1902 and also at his alma mater, Princeton, from 1903 to 1905. He compiled an overall career college football coaching record of 35–15–2.

<< Art Hillebrand

In addition to football, he was good enough to be the

head baseball coach at Navy and Princeton during the same years. His career college baseball coaching mark was 65–31. He was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame as player in 1970.

He is in this book because he coached Navy Football in 1901 and 1902. He served as the ninth head football at the United States Naval Academy located in Annapolis, Maryland . He held the position for two seasons, from 1901 until 1902. His coaching record at Navy was 8–11–2.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1901 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Art Hillebrand in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Neil Nichols was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6–4–1 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 113 to 81.

The 1901 season began with a tie v Georgetown T (0-0. The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The next game was listed as Oct 5 but was some other date when Navy beat St. John's College W (28-2). On Oct 12, in their first contest v Yale, a polished Ivy League team the Midshipmen came up short L (0-24). On Oct 19, Navy beat Lehigh W (18-0). The next Ivy league game v Penn, the Midshipmen prevailed W (6-5).

On Oct 26, Penn State beat the Navy for the first time L (6–11). Then on Nov 2, in a close game, Navy came back to its winning ways v Dickinson W (12–6). V the Carlisle Indians, a very tough team, the Navy prevailed W (16-5). On Nov 9. On Nov 16, Navy beat Washington & Jefferson W (17–11). In a very tight match on Nov 23, Columbia edged out the Midshipmen in a tough battle L (5–6). In the season finale, the ultimate Army-Navy Game, the Army defeated the Navy in a tight contest at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA L (5–11).

1902 Navy Midshipmen Coach Art Hillebrand

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1902 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Art Hillebrand in his second of two seasons as head coach

of the Midshipmen. Charles Belknap was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen had a big problem winning and compiled their worst record in years, 2–7–1. They were outscored by opponents by a combined score of 99 to 35.

The 1902 season began with a close loss on Sept 27, to Georgetown L (0-4). The game was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 4, the month/day of my wedding anniversary, Princeton beat the Navy L (0–11). Lehigh then tied the Navy on Oct 11, T (5-5). This was followed by a rare win v a powerful Penn team W (10-6). Then came another close one on Oct 25 v Dickinson in which the Midshipmen were beaten barely L (0-6).

Penn State got its claim to Navy in this down year with a L (0-6) takedown on Nov 1. On Nov, Navy squeaked a win from Lafayette W (12-11). That would be the last win of the season for the Midshipmen.

On Nov 15, Bucknell loaded one onto the Navy L (0-23) followed by a close loss on Nov 19 to Columbia L (0-5). This brought Navy to the only game that matters every year—its battle with Army. The game took place on November 29 vs. Army in Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game) and Navy did not rescue this poor season with a win v Army but instead lost L (8–22).

Chapter 8 Coaches Chamberlain, Dashiell, Reeves, Berrien—1903-1910

Chamberlain	Coach #10
Dashiell	Coach #11
Reeves	Coach #12
Berrien	Coach #13

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>Conference</u>	<u>Record</u>
1903	Burr Chamberlain	4-7-1	Indep	4-7-1
1904	Paul Dashiell	7-2-1	Indep	7-2-1
1905	Paul Dashiell	10-1-1	Indep	10-1-1
1906	Paul Dashiell	8-2-2	Indep	8-2-2
1907	Joe Reeves	9-2-1	Indep	9-2-1
1908	Frank Berrien	9-2-1	Indep	9-2-1
1909	Frank Berrien	4-3-1	Indep	4-3-1
1910	Frank Berrien	4-3-1	Indep	4-3-1

1903 Navy Midshipmen Coach Burr Chamberlain

Coach Burr Clark "B. C." Chamberlain was born August 21, 1877 and he passed away on November 11, 1933). He was a national football player and coach. His college playing days were at Yale University from 1896 to 1898 where he specialized at the center and tackle positions. He was a fine player being named an All-American.

Besides Navy, Chamberlain served as the head football for one season at Stanford University in 1899 and of course he stayed a season at the United States Naval Academy in 1903 season. His full compilation of games at these two institutions resulted in a career head coaching record of 6-12-3. That was not all. He also coached football at the United States Military Academy, the University of Virginia, and his alma mater, Yale.

Chamberlain was from Dalton, Massachusetts. He passed away young from a heart attack at his home in Bronxville, New York on November 11, 1933. He is part of Navy football history

Navy Football 1903



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1903 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Burr Chamberlain in his first and only season as head coach of the Midshipmen.

Charles Soule was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen had a big problem winning and compiled their worst record in years, 4-7-1. They shut out four opponents (including a scoreless tie with Baltimore Medical College), and were

outscored by all opponents by a combined score of 130 to 77

All games except the Army-Navy game were played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy.

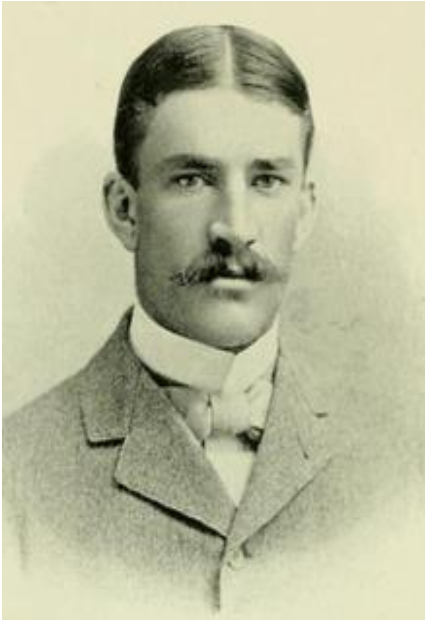
The 1903 season began with a nice win v Gallaudet on Oct 10 W (18-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 14, Navy beat Virginia W (6-5) and then on Oct 17, the Midshipmen got a shutout win against Dickinson W 5-0. On Oct 21, the Baltimore Medical College played Navy to a scoreless tie T (0-0)

From here, the Midshipmen lost three games in a row beginning with October 24-Lafayette L (5-6), Oct 31 Penn State L (0-17), and Oct 28 Georgetown L 5-12. On Nov 4, the Navy beat the New York Naval Militia at home W 28-0. The, on Nov 7, Washington & Jefferson beat the Midshipmen L (0-16)

On Nov 14, Bucknell beat Navy L (5–23). Then VPI shut out the Midshipmen L (0-11). On Nov 28, in the annual Army-Navy Game, Army got the best of Navy L (5-40) in a game played at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA.

1904 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Dashiell

Paul Dashiell deserves to be on every Navy football fan of “the great ones.”



As you know, from 1897 through 1899, Bill Armstrong guided the Mids to 20 wins against only five losses. However, over the next four seasons under three different coaches, the Midshipmen did not do as well, slipping to a collective record of 18-21-3. As the 1904 season began, someone needed to reset – and firmly establish – expectations for the program.

Of course he had to be hired first. Paul Dashiell became that man.

With Dashiell at the helm, Navy rebounded with a 7-2-1 record. The Midshipmen allowed only 3.8 points per game, recording six shutouts along the way. Navy allowed nine points in three games, and its “worst” defensive performance of the whole season came in the finale against Army. Still the Middies conceded just 11 whole points... but since Navy got shut out, that was more than enough that year for Army to prevail and of course, gloat. Nevertheless, it did not take much time for Dashiell to have restored something, which was missing the previous four seasons. Heading into 1905, Navy had a right to think it could do even better. Dashiell made sure of that.

That’s exactly what Navy did. They improved and reached a milestone that seemed impossible at the end of 1903.

Reading along and knowing how poorly the teams executed the prior four years, and then reading about 2004, if you thought Navy's defense was outstanding in 1904 with that 3.8-points-allowed-per-game average, the Midshipmen were legitimately (and more to the point, precisely) twice as good in 1905. Dashiell's defense conceded only 1.9 points per game, never allowing more than six points in a game and recording eight shutouts.

There was just one little issue, or shall we say, one wonder of the 1905 season in that Navy did not turn in a 12-0 record. Nevertheless, the double-digit-win season that Michigan and Yost turned into an ordinary event in the first decade of the 20th century became Navy's proud possession in 1905. The Midshipmen stormed to a 10-1-1 record. The Midshipmen had just one defeat – that being a 6-5 loss to Swarthmore on October 28.

Though the Mids found that game and its outcome hard to accept, they dusted off their cleats and came right back. The team and Dashiell need to take credit for their demeanor. Everyone in the locker room turned the page. Navy fought past Penn State, 11-5, the next week after the setback, and by getting through that game, the team's confidence was fully restored.

The Midshipmen won their next three games by a composite score of 68-6 to reach the 10-win mark. The team could not beat Army in the finale, but the Midshipmen did not lose, either. It was a 6-6 tie. No, it was not everything the Navy wanted, but Army was forced to acknowledge the considerable improvements its opponent had made in the intervening year between meetings. That's for sure.

With 10 wins in a season, Navy as expected, became a target in the 1906 season. Dashiell came back for what would be his final season – both in Annapolis and as a college head coach. Bearing that bulls-eye was not supposed to be easy, and it wasn't.

Yet, again, all things considered, Navy handled the season with great resilience and determination. The Midshipmen did lose twice, but even then, their defense could not have been better, allowing only three points in each defeat. (The scores of both losses were 5-0, so obviously, the defense did not allow either safety against Princeton and Penn State.)

Shall we say, improbably but genuinely, Navy's defense managed to become still better in 1906. The offense – which had averaged over 20 points in 1905 – regressed and averaged under 13 points per game. The Middies endured two scoreless ties in 1906, and the offense labored through six games in which it did not score a touchdown. The Mids scored fewer than six points in each of those six contests.

Given that record of offensive futility, a rational person would have expected a crash-and-burn season, a “come down to earth” narrative after the soaring successes of 1905. Yet, Navy went 8-2-2 in 1906. The defense, as mentioned above, improved upon an already remarkable standard of excellence.

Yes, the Navy defense did not allow a single touchdown in that entire 1906 season. Two field goals were all the defense allowed, since the rest of the scoring done by opponents consisted of four safeties given up by the offense unit. Six points—only six points were allowed by the defense. Eight were permitted by the offense or special teams. That's how six games with virtually no offensive production can be overcome.

The lasting point of satisfaction for Dashiell and Midshipmen everywhere is that when the time came to face Army for a third time, Navy got it right. The stadium was almost not large enough to contain all of the Navy smiles. After losing in 1904 and tying in 1905, Dashiell wanted a win. Navy fans wanted a win and both Dashiell, and the fans deserved a win.

However, the notion about “deserving” anything in life is that you have to work hard enough and well enough to put yourself in position to deserve anything. The Midshipmen did just that, blanking the Cadets, 10-0, to give Dashiell the perfect send-off for his career. Dashiell put the “D” in Annapolis, and as a result, he lost only five of his 34 games as Navy's head coach. What a record!

The postscript to Dashiell's career at Navy is that the program was on very sound footing when he left. Joe Reeves went 9-2-1 in 1907, and Frank Berrien went 9-2-1 in 1908. Paul Dashiell had taken a drifting ship and righted its course. He turned Navy into a powerhouse,

winning 10 games in a season at a time when few college programs ever managed that feat. Navy became the little engine that could because Paul Dashiell had a big enough heart to carry the load.

Make sure folks if ever you choose to compile a list of great Navy coaches and achievements, Paul Dashiell and the teams of 1904 through 1906 certainly ought to be in that number. Fir sure!

Navy's 1904 Season

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1904 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Paul Dashiell in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Lou Farley was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen snapped out of their losing streak and began a nice win streak under Dashiell. Navy compiled a 7–2–1 record, shut out six opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 149 to 38.

The 1903 season began with a nice win v VMI on Oct 6 W (12-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 12, the Navy defeated the Marine Officers in a shutout rout. W (68–0). On Oct 15, Navy defeated an always-tough Princeton squad by one point, W (10–9). Then, on Oct 19, the Midshipmen shut-out St. John's College W (23–0). On Oct 22, Dickinson played Navy to a scoreless tie T (0-0).

On Oct 29, Swarthmore defeated Navy L (0–9). Next was Penn State on Nov 5. Navy beat the Nittany Lions W (20–9). On Nov 12, at Virginia's, Madison Hall Field in Charlottesville, VA W (5–0). On Nov 19, at home, Navy beat VPI W (11-0). On Nov 26 Army defeated Navy at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, PA in the annual Army–Navy Game L (0–11).

1905 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Dashiell

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1905 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Paul Dashiell in his second of three seasons as head coach

of the Midshipmen. Douglas Legate Howard was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Dashiell. Navy compiled a 10-1-1 record this year. They were a powerhouse shutting out six opponents and outscoring all opponents by a combined score of 243 to 23.

The 1905 season began with a nice win v VMI on Oct 7 W (34-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 11, Navy shut-out St. John's College W 29-0. On Oct 14 Navy beat Dickinson at home W 6-0. Then, the Midshipmen defeated Western Maryland on Oct 18 W 29-0. Three days later on Oct 21, at home, Navy shut-out North Carolina W 38-0. On Oct 25. The Blue and Gold beat Maryland Agricultural at home W 17-0.

In the only loss of the season on Oct 28 Swarthmore defeated the Midshipmen in a close game L (5-6). Then, on Nov 4, Navy beat Penn State at home W (11-5). On Nov 11, Navy defeated Bucknell at home, W 34-0. Then at home on Nov 18, at Worden Field, Navy beat Virginia W 22-0. On Nov 25, the Midshipmen beat VPI at home W (12-6). Then, in the annual classic, the Navy and the Army tied T (6-6) in their match on December 2 at University Field in Princeton, NJ in the Army-Navy Game.

1906 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Dashiell

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1906 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Paul Dashiell in his third and last year as head coach of the Midshipmen. Herbert Spencer was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Dashiell. Navy compiled an 8-2-2 record, shut out nine opponents (including scoreless ties with Bucknell and Dickinson), and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 149 to 14.

The 1906 season began with a tie-on Oct 6 v VMI (0-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 10, Navy beat Maryland Agricultural at home W (12-0). On Oct 13, Princeton defeated the Navy squad L (0-

5). Then, on Oct 17, Navy beat St. John's College in a shutout W (34-0). On Oct 20, Navy beat Lehigh W (12-0). Then, on Oct 27, Navy tied Bucknell T (0-0).

On Nov 3 Penn State beat Navy L (0-5). Then, on Nov 10, Navy edged out Swarthmore at home W (5-4). The following week at home, the Midshipmen pounded North Carolina for a shutout win W (40-0). In the second last game of the season, on Nov 24, Navy beat VPI at Worden Field in a low-scoring shutout W (5-0). On December 1 v Army in Franklin Field, Philadelphia, in the annual Army-Navy Game, Navy got back its winning charm against Army W (10-0).

1907 Navy Midshipmen Coach Joseph Reeves

In Chapter 1, we first mentioned Joseph Reeves who in his football playing days had a leather helmet built for him as another head injury might cause his death. Rather than avoid further play, he wore the helmet religiously. He was a real bull.

After he served as a great Navy football coach, eventually, "the Bull" became a United States Navy Admiral. Nicknamed "Bull," he became known as the "Father of Carrier Aviation" for his role in integrating aircraft carriers into the US Navy Fleet as a major part of the Navy's attack capabilities. He was quite a man.

Born Joseph Mason Reeves in Tampico, Illinois, he received an appointment in 1890 to attend the US Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, where he became a football hero. As noted above, while there, he is credited by some sources with the invention of the modern football helmet, in which he had a shoemaker create for him after he was told by a Navy doctor that a kick to his head could result in death.

After graduating from the Naval Academy with an officer's commission, he was assigned to the cruiser USS San Francisco. He served in the battleship USS Oregon during the Spanish-American War, taking part in the action against the Spanish Navy at Santiago, Cuba in July 1898. After the Spanish-American War, he served in San Francisco, California and on the battleships USS Wisconsin and USS Ohio, in addition to shore duty at Newport, Rhode Island and Annapolis, Maryland, where he was an instructor in the Naval

Academy's Department of Physics and Chemistry from 1906 until 1908.



<< Coach Joe Reeves

In 1907 he served as the Academy's Head Football Coach, guiding the team to a nice 9-2-1 record and more importantly, a 6-0 victory over Army. After serving as an ordnance officer on board the battleship USS New Hampshire, he served as ordnance officer in the staff of the Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He followed this with assignment to the Board of Inspection and Survey and a tour as Commanding Officer, Naval Coal Depot, Tiburon, California.

In April 1913, at the rank of commander, he assumed command of the collier USS Jupiter, the US Navy's first electrically propelled vessel. Detached from Jupiter in April 1914, he commanded the cruiser USS St. Louis and various other ships until June 1915 when he was assigned to the battleship USS Oregon as its Commanding Officer. In June 1916 he commanded the battleship USS Maine and held that position throughout World War I. After the war, he served as Naval Attaché at Rome, Italy and in April 1921 he assumed command of USS Pittsburgh.

He was promoted to the rank of captain at the Mare Island Navy Yard at the end of that year, and from 1922 to 1923 he commanded the battleship USS North Dakota. From there he attended the US Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island and spent a year as a member

of its staff. After graduating from the Naval War College, he decided to enter the new world of Naval Aviation and in 1925 he qualified as a Naval Aviation Observer as opposed to a Naval Aviator (i.e., a pilot).

Reeves then assumed the post of Commander, Aircraft Squadron, Battle Fleet. Though a captain by rank, his position as squadron commander permitted him to fly a commodore's pennant. His flagship was the experimental carrier USS Langley (his former ship, USS Jupiter), modified for aviation operations. The wooden flight-deck was installed over the Langley's existing deck structures, giving the vessel the nickname of "Covered Wagon." Reeves was always in demand.

From June 1929 until June 1930 he served on the Navy's General Board and fifteen months later, he became Senior Member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, Pacific Coast Section. Another tour at Mare Island followed and in June 1933, he became Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, with the rank of vice admiral. The following July, he was assigned as Commander, Battle Force, US Fleet, with the rank of admiral. On February 26, 1934 he was designated Commander-in-Chief, US Fleet. He held this command until June 1936, when he was ordered to Washington, DC to serve on the General Board, and remained in that position until November 23, 1936, and he chose to retire seven days later.

Navy Football 1907

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1907 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Joseph M. Reeves in his first and only year as head coach of the Midshipmen. Arch Douglas was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Reeves. Navy compiled a 9–2–1 record, shut out eight opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 118 to 34. Arch Douglas made Walter Camp's third-team All-America, the second Southerner ever to have done so

The 1907 season began with a Navy win on Oct 2 v St. John's College W(26-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 5, Navy beat Dickinson at home W (15–0). On Oct 9, Navy shut out Maryland at

home W (12–0). The following week Oct 12, Vanderbilt came to Worden Field and tied the Midshipmen T (6–6). On Oct 16, Navy beat St. John’s College W (12-0)

In their first ever meeting, Ivy League member Harvard beat Navy on Oct 19 at Worden Field • Annapolis, MD L (0–6). Then, on Oct 26, Navy beat Lafayette at home W (17–0). On Nov 2, Navy shut out West Virginia at home W (6–0). On Nov 9 Swarthmore defeated the Naval Academy squad L 0–18. On Nov 16, Navy edged out Penn State W (6–4). On Nov 23, at home, Navy defeated VPI, W (12–0). On Nov 30, v Army at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, PA, Navy won the Army–Navy Game W (6–0).

1908 Navy Midshipmen Coach Frank Berrien



Frank Berrien graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Class of 1900. He retired as a U.S. Navy Rear Admiral.

F. D. Berrien was the 13th head college football coach for the United States Naval Academy Midshipmen located in Annapolis, Maryland and he held that position for three seasons, from 1908 until 1910. His coaching record at United States Naval Academy was 21 wins, 5 losses, and 3 ties. As of the conclusion of the 2007 season, this ranks him tenth at United States Naval

Academy in total wins and fifth at United States Naval Academy in winning percentage (.776).

As captain of the USS Nicholson he fought in the Action of 17 November 1917 and was awarded the Navy Distinguished Service

Medal, the highest U.S. Navy award. It out ranked the Navy Cross until 1942. Besides being a great sailor/soldier, he was one heck of a football coach.

The Action of 17 November 1917 was a naval battle of the First World War. The action was fought between a German U-boat and two United States Navy destroyers in the North Atlantic Ocean. Picture of Frank Berrien below

1908 Navy Football

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1908 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-eighth season of intercollegiate football.

They were coached by Frank Berrien in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Percy Northcroft was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Berrien. Navy compiled a 9–2–1 record, shut out seven opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 218 to 38. The Midshipmen had become a college football powerhouse.

The 1908 season began with a Navy win on Oct 3 v Rutgers University W(18-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 4, Navy beat St. John's College at home in Worden Field, W (22–0). Then on Oct 10, the Navy defeated Dickinson at home W (22–0). On Oct 14, Navy put a whoop on Maryland with a huge shutout win W (57–0). On Oct 17, Navy beat Lehigh at home W (16–0). Then, in a fight v an Ivy league powerhouse on Oct 24—Harvard at home, the Navy brought home a tie T (6-6).

On Oct 28, Navy beat George Washington at home, W (17–0). Wrapping up October 1908, the Navy was defeated by the powerful Carlisle Indians at home L (6–16). Then in a first match with Villanova at home on Nov 7, Navy prevailed W (30–6). On Nov 14, the Navy defeated Penn State at home in a close shutout W (5–0). Wrapping up the season. On Nov 21, Navy beat VPI at home W (15–4). In the season finale on Nov 28, in the most important game of the year for the Naval Academy and for the Cadets, Navy fell just a bit

short v Army L (4-6). The game was played in a familiar but high-capacity venue, Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA.

1909 Navy Midshipmen Coach Frank Berrien

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1909 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's twenty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Frank Berrien in his second of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. George Meyer was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Berrien. Navy compiled a 4–3–1 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 99 to 42.

The 1909 season began with a Navy win on Oct 2 v St. John's College W(16-6). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The week after the opener, the Midshipmen worked hard at home to defeat a rugged Rutgers squad on Oct 9, W (12–3). The first loss of the season came on Oct 16, from Villanova at home in a close match, L (6–11). On Oct 23 Virginia added another loss to the Navy record, L (0–5)

On Oct 30, at home, Princeton defeated Navy in a close match L (3–5). On Nov 6, Washington & Jefferson at Worden Field, played the Navy to a no-score tie T (0–0). Then, on Nov 13, Navy defeated the Western Reserve at home W 17–6. With no Army-Navy game played this year, on Nov 20 Navy whopped Davidson at Worden Field in Annapolis, MD by a big score W (45–6).

1910 Navy Midshipmen Coach Frank Berrien

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1910 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirtieth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Frank Berrien in his third of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. T. Starr King was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Berrien. Navy compiled an undefeated 8–0–1 record and were not scored upon, having defeated all nine opponents by a combined score of 99 to 0 .

The 1910 season was Navy's third with Lt. Frank D. Berrien as head coach. Despite the undefeated season, the Navy announced on December 2 that Berrien would be assigned to duties outside the Naval Academy and would not return as the head football coach for 1911.

With an 8-0-1 record for the year—a great undefeated and one 0-0 tie season, in later years, there would have been a rating group such as Houlgate who would have slotted the Navy as the National Champions.

At the end of the 1910 season, Jack Dalton, the halfback who scored Navy's only points against Army, was selected to serve as captain of the 1911 team.

The 1910 season began with a Navy shutout win on Oct 1 v St. John's College W(16-6). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 8, Rutgers tied Navy T (0-0). Then, on Oct 15, Navy beat Washington & Jefferson W (15-0). On Oct 22 in a close game, Navy beat VPI at home W (3-0). On Oct 29, Navy beat the Western Reserve W (17-0).

On Nov 5, Navy shut out Lehigh at home W (30-0). Then the Navy defeated Carlisle on Nov 12 W (6-0). This was followed on Nov 19 by a win against NYU at home W (9-0) On Nov 26 Navy played Army at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA in the annual Army-Navy Game. After initially missing seven attempts at a field goal, Navy eventually won the classic game by a 3 to 0 score on a kick by Jack Dalton

Chapter 9 Coaches Howard, Ingram, Dobie, & Folwell—1911-1924

Howard Coach #14
 Ingram Coach #15
 Dobie Coach # 16
 Folwell Coach # 17

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>Conf</u>	<u>Record</u>
1911	Doug Howard	6-0-3	Indep	6-0-3
1912	Doug Howard	6-3	Indep	6-3
1913	Doug Howard	7-1-1	Indep	7-1-1
1914	Doug Howard	6-3	Indep	6-3
1915	Jonas Ingram	3-5-1	Indep	3-5-1
1916	Jonas Ingram	6-3-1	Indep	6-3-1
1917	Gil Dobie	7-1	Indep	7-1
1918	Gil Dobie	4-1	Indep	4-1
1919	Gil Dobie	6-1	Indep	6-1
1920	Bob Folwell	6-2	Indep	6-2
1921	Bob Folwell	6-1	Indep	6-1
1922	Bob Folwell	5-2	Indep	5-2
1923	Bob Folwell	5-1-3	Indep	5-1-3
1924	Bob Folwell	2-6	Indep	2-6



1911 Navy National Championship Team

1911 Navy Midshipmen Coach Doug Howard

Douglas Legate Howard -- born on 11 February 1885 in Annapolis, Md., the eldest son of Lt. (later Adm.) and Mrs. Thomas B. [Anne J.] Howard -- he entered the United States Naval Academy in 1902, where he played on the football team through the 1902, 1903, and 1904 seasons, becoming the team's captain in 1905. Howard graduated from the Naval Academy in 1906. He later married Ruth Bowyer, a union that produced two children, John M. B. and Anne C.

Howard became the assistant coach of the Naval Academy's football team (1906–1911), being ordered to the institute for that purpose on temporary detached duty from his regular tours of duty with the fleet. He became the Naval Academy's head coach (1912–1914), leading the team to a total record of 25–7–4. His leadership inspired his students, and their class of 1914 dedicated the Naval Academy's annual, *The Lucky Bag*, to Howard.

He received the Navy Cross for his distinguished service as the commanding officer of Drayton (Destroyer No. 23), Rowan (Destroyer No. 64), and Bell (Destroyer No. 95) during World War I, "vigorously and unremittingly" escorting Allied convoys through waters "infested" with German U-boats and mines. He was detached from Bell in April 1919 and ordered to duty as the Director of Athletics at the Naval Academy (1920–1922) until January 1923, when he was ordered to battleship Texas (BB-35) as her navigation officer.

In July of that year, he was transferred to Seattle (CA-11) as her executive officer, and then (1925–June 1928) returned to duty at the Naval Academy. Howard followed that assignment by commanding Destroyer Division (DesDiv) 27 of the Scouting Fleet until April 1930, and later took command of DesDiv 33. He completed instruction at the Naval War College at Newport, R.I. (July 1930–June 1931), and the following year attended the Army War College at Washington, D.C.

Capt. Howard served in the Office of Naval Intelligence from July 1932 until he retired in 1933. He served as the Dean of St. John's College at Annapolis and worked as the president of the Annapolis Banking and Trust Company. Howard died suddenly at Annapolis on

14 December 1936. Cmdr. William N. Thomas, Chaplain Corps, officiated at Howard's funeral service at the Naval Academy Chapel and his interment in the Naval Academy Cemetery.

The 1911 Season



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1911 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Douglas Legate Howard in his first of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Jack Dalton was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Howard. Navy compiled an undefeated 6–0–3 record, shut out seven opponents, and defeated its opponents by a combined score of 116 to 11.

Fullback Jack Dalton was the team captain and also a consensus first-team selection for the All-America team. Three other Navy player received first-team honors from one or more selectors: tackle John Brown received first-team honors from Ted Coy; guard Ray Wakeman received first-team honors from Henry L. Williams; and guard George Howe received first-team honors from The New York Globe. Brown and Dalton were both later inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame.

The 1911 season began with a Navy win on Oct 7 v Johns Hopkins W(27-5). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD.

On Oct 11 St. John's College played Navy at home and were shut out W (21–0). Next on Oct 14, Navy shut out Washington & Jefferson at home W (16–0). Then, on Oct 21, Princeton played Navy to a tie T (0–0).

0). For the second week in a row, on Oct 28, Navy played to a tie against the Western Reserve.

On Nov 4, Navy beat North Carolina A&M at home W (17-6). Then on Nov 11, Navy shut out West Virginia at home W (32-0). On Nov 18, Penn State came to Annapolis and played Navy to its third no-score tie T (0-0) for the year. Then, like clockwork, on Nov 25, the annual Army Navy game was back in Franklin Field with Navy prevailing W (3-0)

As noted above, the annual Army–Navy Game was played on November 25 at Franklin Field in Philadelphia. For the second consecutive year, the game was a low-scoring affair; Navy won 3–0 on a field goal by Jack Dalton.[3]

1912 Navy Midshipmen Coach Doug Howard

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1912 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Douglas Legate Howard in his second of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Pete Rhodes was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Howard. Navy compiled an undefeated 6–3 record, shut out four opponents, and defeated its opponents by a combined score of 126 to 61.

The 1912 season began with a Navy win on Oct 5 v Johns Hopkins W(7-3). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 12, Lehigh defeated the Midshipmen L (0–14). Then on Oct 19 Swarthmore defeated Navy L (6–21). On Oct 26, Navy beat Pittsburgh at home W (13–6). Then, on Nov 1, Navy shut-out Western Reserve at home W (7–0).

On Nov 9, Bucknell gave Navy its third loss of the season (L 7–17). On Nov 16, the Midshipmen came back to beat North Carolina A&M at home in a blowout shutout W (41–0). In another blowout shutout, the next week, Navy beat NYU at home W (39–0). On Nov 30, Navy took on Army again in the annual classic in Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA. Navy prevailed in a close shutout W (6–0)

1913 Navy Midshipmen Coach Doug Howard

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1913 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Douglas Legate Howard in his third of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Harvey Overesch was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Howard. Navy compiled a 6–3 record, shut out three opponents, and defeated its opponents by a combined score of 174 to 83.

The 1913 Navy Football Season began with a tie-on Oct 4 v Pittsburgh T (0-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 11, Navy beat Georgetown in a shutout W (23–0). On Nov 18, in the third shutout in a row, Navy manhandled Dickinson W (29-0). The fourth in a row on the shutouts came with a huge final score against Maryland W (76-0)

On Nov 1, Navy shut out Lehigh W (39-0). Then on Nov8, the Midshipmen pounded Bucknell W (70-7). The sixth shutout of the year came on Nov 15 against Penn State at home W (10–0). Then, at home on Nov 22, the Navy got its seventh shutout of the season as it shellacked NYU W (48-0). On Nov 29, in the Army-Navy Classic, the Navy was not as dominant as the Cadets beat the Midshipmen L (9-22) at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY.

1914 Navy Midshipmen Coach Doug Howard

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1914 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Douglas Legate Howard in his fourth and last of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Harvey Overesch was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak under Coach Howard. Navy compiled a 6–3 record, shut out three opponents, and defeated its opponents by a combined score of 174 to 83.

The 1914 Navy Football Season began with a win v Georgetown on Oct 3 W (13-0). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 10, Pittsburgh defeated Navy L (6-13). On Oct 17, Penn defeated the Navy at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA L (6-13). Then, on Oct 24, Navy shellacked Western Reserve at home W (48-0).

On Oct 31, Navy beat North Carolina A&M W (16-14). On Nov 7, Navy beat Fordham in a shutout W (21-0). Then, on Nov 14, Navy beat Colby at home W (31-21). On Nov 21, the Midshipmen defeated Ursinus at home W 33-2. Then, in the annual Army Navy Classic at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA the Army beat the Navy in a shutout L (0-20).

1915 Navy Midshipmen Coach Jonas Ingram

Admiral Jonas Howard Ingram (15 October 1886-9 September 1952) was an officer in the United States Navy during World War I and World War II. He commanded the United States Atlantic Fleet during World War II and was a recipient of the Medal of Honor for his actions in 1914 in Veracruz, Mexico.



As a youth, Ingram attended Culver Military Academy in Culver, Indiana, then entered the United States Naval Academy at the age of 17. During Ingram's time at the Academy, he was a member of the school's rowing, track and football teams, leading the latter team to the Midshipmen's first victory in six years over their bitter rivals from Army by scoring the lone touchdown in the 1906 clash. His athletic exploits helped earn him the Academy's prestigious Athletic Sword.

<< **Coach Jonas Ingram**

Following his graduation in 1907, Ingram served in several cruisers, destroyers, and battleships. As turret officer of the battleship Arkansas (BB-33), he established a world's record for firing 12-inch guns. On 22 April 1914 he landed at Veracruz, Mexico with the Arkansas battalion and was later awarded the Medal of Honor for "distinguished conduct in battle" and "skillful and efficient handling of the artillery and machineguns".

Ingram served as head football coach at the Naval Academy from 1915 to 1917. During World War I he was on the staff of the Commander, Division 9, Atlantic Fleet, and received the Navy Cross for distinguished service.

Earning the rank of Commander in 1924, he was placed in charge of the USS Stoddert (DD-302) before returning to the U.S. Naval Academy to serve as both athletic director and football director from 1926 to 1930. Ingram moved on to command the battleship Pennsylvania for a period of time after that, before serving as director of U.S. Navy public relations.

Prior to his promotion to Captain in 1935, Ingram served as an aide to the Secretary of the Navy, then returned to the sea as commander of Destroyer Squadron Six. Upon his return to land, he then ran the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn, New York before returning to command the battleship Tennessee.

In the early years of World War II, Ingram's performance in important assignments won him a series of promotions and citations, starting with Rear Admiral on January 10, 1941. In February 1942, he received a third star upon assuming command of Cruiser Division 2. Seven months later he took command of the 4th Fleet and was responsible for protecting vital Allied shipping in the U-boat infested South Atlantic.

He received the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in this post and on 15 November 1944 became Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet with the rank of Admiral. His efforts in this post helped him win a gold star in lieu of a second Distinguished Service Medal for taking "a major part in the flow of United States troops across the

Atlantic... and in the successful combating of the German submarine menace."

Retiring from active duty on April 1, 1947 after 44 years of service, Ingram was named commissioner of the All-America Football Conference. Serving until resigning in 1949, Ingram went on to serve as a vice president for the Reynolds Metal Company.

In August 1952, he suffered a heart attack while serving as the superintendent of summer schools at Culver Academies, then was stricken again with another attack on September 9 in San Diego, California before dying the following night.

For distinguished conduct in battle, engagement of Vera Cruz, 22 April 1914. During the second day's fighting the service performed by him was eminent and conspicuous. He was conspicuous for skillful and efficient handling of the artillery and machineguns of the Arkansas battalion, for which he was specially commended in reports.

Born on October 15, 1886, he was a 1907 graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He earned the Medal of Honor for services at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in April 1914. Later in his career he commanded all Allied Forces in the South Atlantic throughout World War II.

JH Ingram USNA PHOTO

United States Naval Academy Photo

He died at San Diego, California, on September 10, 1952 and was buried in Section 30 of Arlington National Cemetery. His wife, Jean Fletcher Ingram (1892-1954), is buried with him.

1915 Season

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1915 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Jonas Ingram in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Arthur Miles was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen ended their win streak under Coach Ingram in this his first year as coach. the team compiled a 3-5-1 record and was outscored by a combined score of 118 to 99.

The 1915 Navy Football Season began with a shutout loss to Georgetown on Oct 2 L (0-9). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 9 Pitt pounded the Navy squad L (12-47). On Oct 16, Penn played Navy to a tie T (7-7). On Oct 23, Navy beat VPI at home in a shutout W (20-0). On Oct 30. North Carolina A&M defeated Navy L (12-14)

On Nov 6, Navy beat Bucknell at home W 13-3. Then on Nov 13, Navy beat Colby at home W (28-14). On Nov 20 Ursinus got the best of Navy at Worden Field L (7-10). Then, in the classic once a year rivalry, the Army beat the Navy on Nov 27 at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY L (0-14)

1916 Navy Midshipmen Coach Jonas Ingram

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1916 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Jonas Ingram in his second of just two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Clarence Ward was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen began a new win streak this year under Coach Ingram. Navy compiled a 6-3-1 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 199 to 76.

The 1916 Navy Football Season began with a tie with Dickinson on Sept 30, 1916. T (0-0) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 7, at home, Navy beat Georgetown W (13-7). On Oct 11, the Midshipmen defeated Maryland State W (14-7). Then on Oct 14, Pittsburgh edged out the Naval Academy in a one-pointer L (19-20). Next. West Virginia lost to Navy in a two-score game W (12-7). This was followed by a nice Navy win on Oct 28 against Georgia at home in Worden Field, W (27-3)

On Nov 4, Washington & Lee got the best of Navy at home in a shutout loss L (0-10). Then on Nov 11 in a thumping shootout at North Carolina A&M, Navy emerged victorious in a W (50-0) onslaught. Then, in another pummeling, Navy whacked Villanova at home in Worden Field W (57-7). Wrapping up the 1916 season in the

classic Army-Navy series, Navy lost another on November 25 vs. Army at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY L (7-15).

1917 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gil Dobie



Coach Gil Dobie (center) with the football players

Coach Gil Dobie was a great coach at Navy and elsewhere. He was the head football coach at North Dakota State, Washington, Navy, Cornell and Boston College. A star quarterback and end at the University of Minnesota, he led the Golden Gophers to the Big Ten title during the 1900 season, before beginning a distinguished career coaching college football.

He was undefeated through his first 11 seasons as a college football coach. His greatest success came at the University of Washington in Seattle, coaching the team that would later become known as the Huskies. During his nine-year coaching tenure at Washington he never lost a football game, compiling a record of 58 wins, zero losses and three ties. From 1908 to 1916, he was instrumental in creating one of college football's most impressive records of all time, coaching Washington in 61 of 63 straight games without a loss.

The 63-game unbeaten streak by Washington, established a National Collegiate Football Association (NCAA) record that still remains unchallenged in the modern era of college football. He also set a

University of Washington school record winning 39 consecutive games between 1908 and 1914, the second longest winning streak in college football history. From 1917 to 1919 he coached at the Naval Academy, where he recorded 17 wins against only three losses. He served as president of the American Football Coaches Association in 1917.

In 1920 he abruptly resigned from Navy after turning down a three-year contract extension, to accept the head coaching position at Cornell University. Over the next 16 seasons he led the Big Red to 82 victories, including national championships in 1921, 1922 and 1923. He spent his final years as the head coach at Boston College winning 16 games, losing six and tying five.

He finished his coaching career after 33 years with an overall record of 180 wins, 45 losses and 15 ties, including 14 undefeated seasons and a winning percentage of .781. In 1951 he was inducted as a charter member into the College Football Hall of Fame and as a charter member in the Husky Hall of Fame in 1979. He was also inducted into the North Dakota State, Navy, Cornell and Boston College Halls of Fame.

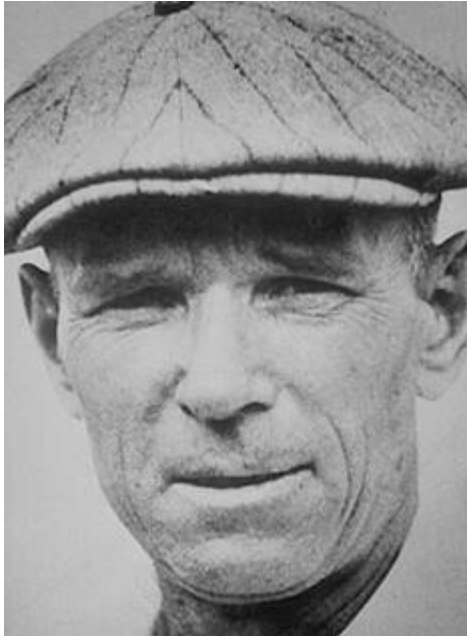
The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1917 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Gil Dobie in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ernest Von Heimberg was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Dobie. Navy compiled a 7–1 record, shut out four opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 442 to 23. The Midshipmen were tough to handle and tough to beat.

The 1917 Navy Football Season began with a win v Davidson on Sept 29, 1916. W (27-6)) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 6, a never-say-die West Virginia squad met a never-say-die Navy squad and squeaked out a win L (0–7). Then, on Oct 13, the Navy got it all back and more v Maryland State W (62–0). On Oct 20, the tough Carlisle Indians had it taken from them in a W (61–0) rout at home.

On Oct 27, in a first-of game, Navy whooped Haverford W (89-0). Then on Nov 3 v Western Reserve, the Navy never took it out of gear in a big win W (95-0). Then, on Nov 10, Navy managed to win by more decent scores against Georgetown at home in Worden Field • Annapolis, MD W (28-7). On Nov 18, Villanova felt the wrath of a phenomenally talented Navy team W (80-3). How's that for an offense—not too long after the forward pass was legalized.

1918 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gil Dobie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1918 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Gil Dobie in his second of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Bill Ingram was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Dobie. Navy compiled a 4-1 record, shut out two opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 283 to 20.



<<< Coach Gil Dobie

The United States was in WWI at the time and the Naval Academy was producing officers for the war effort. The Navy continued to play during the war as the players were also students on their way to becoming Navy Officers. This year, with just five opponents, it is clear that with US men going off to war that it was tough for a lot of colleges and universities during the war to field football teams. In fact, the ceremonious Army-Navy Game was not conducted this year because of the war. Other than Naval Training schools (NTS),

Ursinus was the only college team that played this year.

The 1918 Navy Football Season began with a win v Newport NTS on Oct 26, 1918 W (47-7) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Nov 2, Navy shut out St. Helena NTS W 66-0. Then, on Nov 9, Navy took on and defeated Hampton Roads NTS W (37-6). On Nov 16, Navy shellacked Ursinus by a huge score W (127-0). Then, on Nov 23 in the last scheduled game of the season, without the Army-Navy classic, Navy lost to the powerhouse team from Great Lakes Navy L (6-7).

1919 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gil Dobie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1919 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's thirty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Gil Dobie in his third and last of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Eddie Ewin was team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Dobie. Navy compiled a 7-1 record, shut out five opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 298 to 18.

The 1919 Navy Football Season began with a nice win v NC State on Oct 4, 1919. W (47-7) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 11, Navy defeated Johns Hopkins in a blowout game at home W (66-0). Next came Bucknell, an old foe. They were beaten by Navy on Oct 25 at home W (21-6). On Nov 1, Navy beat West Virginia Wesleyan at home W (20-6).

On Nov 8, Navy suffered its first defeat since the War to Georgetown L 0-6. Then, on Nov 15, an under matched Colby team were shellacked at home by the Navy squad W (121-0). On Nov 29 the Army-Navy game renewed. After cancellation in 1917 and 1918 due to World War I, the annual Army-Navy Game was played on November 29 at the Polo Grounds in New York City. Navy won W(6-0). Then, on Dec 5, for the first time since the Army-Navy series began a different team match ended the season for Navy. The sailors from the USS Utah were beaten by the Naval Academy Team W (15-0).



President Wilson attended the 1919 Army-Navy Game

1920 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bob Folwell

Robert Cook Folwell Jr. (February 17, 1885 – January 8, 1928) was an American style football player and coach. He served as the head coach at Lafayette College (1909–1911), Washington & Jefferson College (1912–1915), the University of Pennsylvania (1916–1919), and the United States Naval Academy (1920–1924), compiling a career college football record of 106–29–9.

Folwell then moved to the professional ranks, coaching the New York Giants of the National Football League (NFL) in 1925, the Philadelphia Quakers of the American Football League in 1926, and the Atlantic City Roses of the Eastern League of Professional Football in 1927.

Folwell was born in the Mullica Hill section of Harrison Township, New Jersey in 1885. He attended Haverford Grammar School, where he made prep football All-American. He married Elizabeth Pennock in 1913 and had three sons: Robert III, George P. and William Nathan. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he set several school football records that stand to this day. He also starred as a

wrestler. He won the Intercollegiate Wrestling Association's 175-pound title in 1907.

Folwell coached Lafayette College from 1908 through 1911, amassing a 19–2–1 record. He coached at Washington & Jefferson also. After hearing rumors that Folwell was unhappy at Lafayette, Robert "Mother" Murphy personally recruited him to coach for Washington & Jefferson College, where he coached from 1912 to 1915 and post a 36–5–3 record and was named coach of the year in 1913.

In Folwell's first season, Washington & Jefferson held the legendary scorer Jim Thorpe and the Carlisle Indians to a scoreless tie. In 1913, the team posted a 10–0–1 record and were the highest scoring team in the nation. That season featured a scoreless tie of Yale, a 100–0 defeat of Grove City College, and a 17–0 victory over Penn State that broke the Nittany Lions' 19-game winning streak, earning the entire school a day off to celebrate.

Sportswriter Walter S. Trumbull of The New York Sun suggested that the Michigan Aggies, Washington & Jefferson, Chicago University, and Notre Dame were the new "Big 4 of College Football" instead of the traditional grouping of Princeton, Yale, Harvard, and Penn.

Folwell's 1914 squad lost at Harvard in front of 15,000 fans by a score of 10–9. If not for an errant kick that hit the crossbar, W&J would have won the same and at least a share of the mythical national championship. That squad saved face by becoming only the seventh team to ever defeat Yale, with a decisive 13–7 victory. The game received national press coverage, and the team received a personal note of congratulations by Theodore Roosevelt.

Folwell then coached at University of Pennsylvania from 1916 to 1919, where he posted a 27–10–2 record.

At Navy, Folwell was the 17th head football coach at the United States Naval Academy and he held that position for five seasons, from 1920 until 1924. His coaching record with a very respectable 24–12–3.

1920 Navy Season

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1920 college football season. It was the Naval

Academy's fortieth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bob Folwell in his first of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Folwell was the first coach to handle the team for more than four years. Eddie Ewin was again the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Folwell. Navy compiled a 6–2 record, shut out three opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 164 to 43.

The 1920 Navy Football Season began with a loss v NC State on Oct 2, 1920. L (7-14). The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 9, Navy beat Lafayette at home W 12–7. On Oct 16, Navy beat Bucknell at home W (7–2). Then on Oct 23 at home, Princeton beat the Midshipmen L (0–14)

On Nov 3, Navy trounced Western Reserve at home W (95–0). Then, on Nov 6, Navy defeated Georgetown W (21–6). On Nov 13, the Midshipmen shellacked South Carolina with a shutout win W (63–0). Against Army on Nov 27, the Navy edged out the Army W (7-0) in the annual classic at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY.

1921 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bob Folwell



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1921 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bob Folwell in his second of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Folwell was the first coach to handle the team for more than four years. Emery Lawson was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Folwell. Navy compiled a 6–1 record, shut out six opponents, and outscored all opponents by a

combined score of 147–13.

The 1921 Navy Football Season began with a shutout pounding of NC State on Oct 1, 1921. W (40-0) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 8, Navy walloped Western Reserve at home W (53–0). Then, on Oct 15 Navy defeated Princeton at home W (13–0). On Oct 29, Navy shut out Bethany (WV) at home W (21–0).

On Nov 5, Navy shut out Bucknell in a close match W 6–0. In a venue change game to accommodate fans, on Nov 12. Penn State defeated Navy L (7-13) in Franklin Field, Philadelphia, PA. Then came the annual army Navy classic game on November 26, 1921. In this game, played at Polo Grounds in New York, NY, we won by Navy W (7–0).

1922 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bob Folwell

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1922 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bob Folwell in his third of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Vincent Conroy was the team captain. As an

independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Folwell. Navy compiled a 5–2 record, shut out four opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 185 to 37

The 1922 Navy Football Season began with a shutout pounding of Western Reserve on Oct 7, 1922. W (71-0) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 14, Navy beat Bucknell at home W (14–7). On Oct 21, Navy beat Georgia Tech at home W (13–0). Then, on Oct 28 at Penn in Franklin Field, Philadelphia, PA, where the Quakers beat Navy L (7–13)

On Nov 3, Navy beat Penn State at American League Park in Washington, DC W (14–0). On Nov 11, in a big blowout against St. Xavier, Navy prevailed W 52–0. In the annual Army Navy Classic, the game was played on Nov 25 at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, PA. Navy lost by three points L (14–17)

1923 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bob Folwell

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1923 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bob Folwell in his fourth of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Arthur Carney (No relationship to Ed Norton—I checked) was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen continued their win streak this year under Coach Folwell. Navy compiled a 5–1–3 record, shut out three opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 168 to 62.

The 1923 Navy Football Season began with a nice win against William and Mary on Sept 29, 1923. W (39-10) The opener was played at Worden Field on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 6, Navy beat Dickinson W 13–7. Then, on Oct 13, the Navy beat West Virginia Wesleyan at home W (26–7). The first loss of the season was on Oct 20 against Penn State in New Beaver Field, located in State College, PA L (3–21). On Oct 27 Princeton played navy to a T (3-3) tie in Municipal Stadium, • Baltimore, MD.

On Nov 3, Navy beat Colgate W (9-0) at home. Then on Nov 10, Navy shellacked St. Xavier at home W (61-0). In the final regular season game on Nov 24, the annual classic Army-Navy game was played to a tie at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY T (0-0). Navy's one-loss record got them invited to the Rose Bowl on January 1, 1924. They played Washington to a tie in the Rose Bowl, Pasadena, CA T (14-14) before 45,000 fans.

1924 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bob Folwell

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1924 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bob Folwell in his fifth and last of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Edmund Taylor was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen ended their win streak this year under Coach Folwell. Navy compiled a 2-6 record and outscored opponents by a combined score of 84 to 69.

All home games except the Army-Navy game and those so marked below were played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy.

The 1924 Navy Football Season began with a nice win against William and Mary on Oct 4, 1924. W (14-7) The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 11 Marquette defeated Navy at home L (3-21). On Oct 18, Princeton beat Navy at Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ L (14-17). On Oct 25, 1924, Navy lost to West Virginia Wesleyan L (7-10).

On Nov 1 at home, Penn State beat Navy L (0-6). Then on Nov 8, the Navy pounded Vermont at home W (53-0). The fifth loss of the season was on Nov 15 when Navy played Bucknell L (0-6). The last game was the classic between Army and Navy, played at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD on Nov 19, 1924 L (0-12).

Army got its moxie back and began to wallop teams on the way to its undefeated and untied 1916 season. On Oct 21, the Cadets thumped Trinity in a shutout W (53-0). The following week on Oct 28, the Cadets routed Villanova W (69-7). The following week on Nov 4, the

Cadets overpowered Notre Dame W 30-10). On Nov 11, the Cadets defeated Maine W (17-3).

Chapter 10 Coaches Owsley, Ingram. Miller & Hamilton--1925-1936

Owsley	Coach # 18
Ingram	Coach # 19
Miller	Coach # 20
Hamilton	Coach # 21

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coach</u>	<u>Record</u>	Conf	Record
1925	Jack Owsley	5-2-1	Indep	5-2-1
1926	Bill Ingram	9-0-1	Indep	9-0-1
1927	Bill Ingram	6-3	Indep	6-3
1928	Bill Ingram	5-3-1	Indep	5-3-1
1929	Bill Ingram	6-2-2	Indep	5-3-1
1930	Bill Ingram	6-5	Indep	6-5
1931	Rip Miller	5-5-1	Indep	5-5-1
1932	Rip Miller	2-6-1	Indep	2-6-1
1933	Rip Miller	5-4	Indep	5-4
1934	Tom Hamilton	8-1	Indep	8-1
1935	Tom Hamilton	5-4	Indep	5-4
1936	Tom Hamilton	6-3	Indep	6-3



1926 Navy National Championship Team

1925 Navy Midshipmen Coach Jack Owsley

In December 1924, Owsley interviewed at Annapolis, Maryland, to as interviewed to become the head football coach at United States Naval

Academy. He got the job and was hired by Navy in January 1925. Owsley became the 18th head coach for the Navy Midshipmen football team. His coaching record at Navy was 5–2–1.[21]



<< Jack Owsley's Passport Picture

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1925 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Jack Owsley in his first and only season as head coach of the Midshipmen. August Lentz was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 5–2–1

record, shut out four opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 134 to 81.

All home games except the Army-Navy game and those so marked below were played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy.

The 1925 Navy Football Season began with a nice shut-out win against William and Mary on Oct 3, 1925. W (25-0) The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 10, Navy defeated Marquette at home W (19–0). On Oct 18 Princeton played the Navy to a tie at Municipal Stadium, Baltimore, MD T (10–10). On Oct 24, Navy shut-out Washington College at home, W (37–0). In its first trip to Michigan, a known powerhouse for the day, Navy got blasted on Oct 31 in Ferry Field, Ann Arbor, MI L (0–54)

On Nov 7, Navy defeated Western Maryland at home W (27-0). On Nov 14, Navy edged out Bucknell at home W (13–7). In the yearly classic called the Army-Navy Game, Army got the best of Navy at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY, L (3–10).

1926 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Ingram

Coach Bill Ingram of Navy was born June 16, 1898 in Feffersonville, Indiana. He died very young at age 44 on June 2 in Los Gatos California. He played football for Navy from 1916 to 1918. He had a very successful coaching career (75-42) from 1922 to 1934, coaching at William & Mary, 1922, Indiana, 1923-1925, Navy 1926-1930, and California from 1931 to 1934. He was the coach of the 1926 Navy National Championship Team. In 1973, he was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame as a coach in 1973. He died in his sleep while serving as a Major in the Marine Corps.



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1926 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Ingram in his first of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. August Lentz was the team captain.

As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen finished the season undefeated with a record of nine wins, zero losses and one tie (9–0–1). Although Alabama and Stanford have been named the 1926 national champion by most selectors, the 1926 Navy team was named as the national champion under Boand and Houlgate Systems.

All home games except the Army-Navy game and those so marked below were played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy.

The 1926 Navy Football Season began with a hard-fought win against Purdue on Oct 2, 1926. W (17-13). The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 9, Navy beat Drake at home W (24–7). On

Oct 9, Navy shut-out Richmond at home W (26–0). Then on Oct 16v Princeton at Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ, Navy prevailed W (27–13). On Oct 23, Navy beat Colgate at home W (13–7). Then, on Oct 30 Navy beat Michigan at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD W (10–0).

The game was played October 30, 1926 at Baltimore Stadium in Baltimore. Navy beat Michigan 10-0, the only loss of the year for Michigan, while Navy went 9-0-1, and was declared by many to be the National Champions.

The 1926 Michigan Wolverines were led by All Americans Bennie Oosterbaan (End) and Benny Friedman (QB). The team was coached by Fielding Yost. Michigan finished 1st in the Big Ten and ranked #3 overall.

The 1926 Naval Academy were led by All American Tackles Frank Wickhorst and D. Thomas Eddy. The team was coached by Bill Ingram. As noted, it was a great year for Navy—one of its best. Navy finished the year 9-0-1, with a season ending tie with Army. They were ranked #1 in the country by many, although Stanford went 10-0-1 and also received national championship recognition.

On Nov 6, Navy routed West Virginia Wesleyan at home W (53–7). Then, on Nov 13, Navy beat Georgetown in a close game at home W (10–7). On Nov 20 at home, Navy beat Loyola W (35–13). In the annual classic Army Navy Game, with Navy undefeated and Army's only loss to Notre Dame, the was a game of the century that ultimately would decide the National Championship. Played on Nov 27 at Soldier Field in Chicago, IL, this year's Army-Navy Game resulted in a tie T (21-21).

1927 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Ingram

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1927 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Ingram in his second of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ned Hannigan was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6–3 record,

shut out two opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 192 to 84.

All home games except the Army-Navy game and those so marked below were played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy.

The 1927 Navy Football Season began with a nice win against Davis & Elkins on Oct 1, 1927. W (35-6). The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 8, Navy shut-out Drake at home W (27-0). Then, a week later, on October 15. Notre Dame defeated a high-riding Navy squad at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD L (6-19).

This was the first of many games between Navy and Notre Dame. The Notre Dame football squad traveled to Baltimore, Md. for its first game against the United States Naval Academy. Little did Knute Rockne or his team know at the time, but that contest marked the beginning of one of the longest and most respectful rivalries in college football. The attendance clocked in at 45,101.

On Oct 22, Navy defeated Duke at home W (32-6). Then, on Oct 29, an always-tough Penn team almost escaped the power of Navy Football but did not. Navy prevailed at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA W (12-6).

On Nov 5, Navy shut out West Virginia Wesleyan at home W (26-0). Always tough at home or away, Michigan did all it needed to do to beat the Navy at Michigan Stadium in Ann Arbor, MI L (12-27) before 83,650 when it was not as big as the Big House is today. On Nov 19, at home, Navy defeated Loyola W (33-6). Then, in the major classic game of the era, the Army-Navy Game, Army pulled the game out to beat Navy on November 26, 1927 at the Polo Grounds in New York, NY L (9-14)

1928 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Ingram

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1928 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's forty-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Ingram in his third of five seasons as head coach of the

Midshipmen. Ed Burke was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 5–3–1 record, shut out five opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 121 to 21.

The 1928 Navy Football Season began with a close loss against Davis & Elkins on Sept 29, 1928 L (0-2). The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 6 in the first Navy BC game, Navy lost L (0–6). Then, on Oct 13 vs. Knute Rockne’s Notre Dame in Soldier Field • Chicago, IL, the Irish beat the Navy L 0–7 before 120,000 fans. Then on Oct 20, Navy shut out while edging out Duke at home W 6–0. Next at Penn playing in Franklin Field on Oct 27 in Philadelphia, PA, Navy prevailed W (6–0).

On Nov 3, Navy pounded West Virginia Wesleyan W (37-0) at home. On Nov 10 vs. Michigan in a game at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD, Navy and Michigan played to a tie T (6–6). At home on Nov 17, the Navy shellacked Loyola at home W (57–0). Then on Nov 24, vs. Princeton at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, Navy prevailed W (27–13). For those keeping track of the end of the season waiting for results from the annual Army-Navy game, you will be disappointed. The annual Army–Navy Game was canceled due to disagreement over player eligibility standards.

We make note of this as a big deal. Considering the Commanders of both academies were both under the command of the President, whose name was Calvin Coolidge. We all know that if it were a Roosevelt, who loved football, this would not have happened. We know that a solution would have been imposed. But, not playing this game gave an incentive for both teams to end their petty squabbling and so far to 2018 at least, the games have continued unabated.

1929 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Ingram

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1929 college football season. It was the Naval Academy’s forty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Ingram in his fourth of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ed Burke again was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6–2–2 record,

shut out four opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 233 to 59.

The 1929 Navy Football Season began with a major trouncing of Denison (W (47-0) on Sept 28, 1929. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 5, Navy defeated William & Mary at home W 15-0. Then, theoretically travelling to Notre Dame, but playing in Municipal Stadium in Baltimore on Oct 12, the Navy sustained a loss at the hands of the Irish L (7-14) before 64,681 attentive fans. On Oct 19, Navy beat an always-tough Duke squad at home in Annapolis, Maryland, W (45-13). On Oct 18 at Princeton in a game played in Palmer Stadium, Princeton, New Jersey, the teams played to a tie T (13-13).

Penn played its games at Franklin Field which was also convenient for the Navy. On Nov 2 at Penn, Navy put up a good battle but lost to the Quakers L (2-7). Then, on Nov 9, Georgetown played tough to a tie at home T (0-0) On Nov 16, Navy lambasted a willing Wake Forest squad in Thompson Stadium, W (61-0). Then, on Nov 23, Navy defeated West Virginia Wesleyan by a convincing margin W 30-6. In the last game of the 1928 season, Navy beat Dartmouth in Franklin Field, Philadelphia W (13-6).

1930 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Ingram

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1930 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fiftieth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Bill Ingram in his fifth and last of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Lyle Koepkewas the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6-5 record, shut out four opponents, and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 148 to 117.

The 1930 Navy Football Season began with a win over William and Mary (W (19-6) on Oct 4, 1930. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 11 at Notre Dame Stadium in South Bend, IN, the Fighting Irish defeated the Midshipmen L (2-26). At home on Oct 18, Duke defeated

Navy L (0–18). Then on Oct 25 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ, Navy prevailed W (31–0)

On Nov 1 at home, Navy beat West Virginia Wesleyan W (37–14). On Nov 8, in their first game v Ohio State, the Buckeyes got the shutout win over the Midshipmen, at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD L (0–27) before 45,000 fans. On Nov 15, SMU defeated Navy at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD, L 7–20. Then, on Nov 22 the Navy defeated Maryland at home W (6–0)

On Nov 29, at home, Navy defeated George Washington W (20–0). Then, on Dec 6 at Penn in a game played at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, Navy prevailed W 26–0. Then, in the classic annual Army-Navy Game, on Dec 13, Navy lost to Army at Yankee Stadium in the Bronx, NY L (0–6).

1931 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rip Miller



Rip Miller was quite a football guy. He began by playing for Notre Dame for coach Knute Rockne. He was one of the "Seven Mules", which all good backfields depend on their linemen. In 1924, they were:

- Joe Bach, tackle
- Chuck Collins, end
- Ed Hunsinger, end
- Noble Kizer, guard
- Rip Miller, tackle
- Adam Walsh, center
- John Weibel, guard

That year was when Knute Rockne directed the Irish to the Rose Bowl and national title. That team was one of the greatest in Notre Dame history, capturing their first national title at the end of a 10-0 season.

The 1924 season had ended for Notre Dame, back home, the team gathered to determine who was responsible for the smashing success - the Four Horsemen or the Seven Mules on the line. A vote was taken:

--The Mules 7, Horsemen 4. Rip Miller's vote went with the Mules, of course, because he was the hard-nosed mixer, an aggressive tackle with incredible quickness.

"There were two kinds of people in Canton then," he would chuckle, "the quick and the dead." The quick played football." Miller was as quick with his brains as he was with his feet. He was presented Notre Dame's top scholar-athlete award.

In 1931, Miller was named head coach at Navy and guided the Midshipmen in their first victory ever over the Irish - a 7-0 triumph in 1933. The following season, Miller relinquished the head coaching duties to Tom Hamilton, preferring to stay on as Navy's line coach. In 1948, Miller was named assistant director of athletics, a position he held until he retired July 1, 1974, ending 48 years' service at the Naval Academy.

On October 13, 1995 the Academy's Turf Field was dedicated to the late Rip Miller.

1931 Navy Team

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1931 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Rip Miller in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. For the second year, Lyle Koepkewas the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 5-5-1 record, shut out three opponents, but outscored all opponents by a combined score of 95 to 78.

The 1931 Navy Football Season began with a win over William and Mary (W (13-6) on Oct 3, 1931. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 10, Maryland defeated Navy at Griffith Stadium in Washington, DC L (0-6). Then, on Oct 17 at home, Navy beat Delaware W (12-7). On Oct 4 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in NJ, Navy beat the Princeton Tigers W (15-0). On Oct 31 at home, West Virginia Wesleyan played Navy to a tie T (0-0)

On Nov 7 at Ohio State in Ohio Stadium Columbus, OH, the Buckeyes defeated Navy L (0–20) before 60,640. On Nov 14, in a home game against Notre Dame played at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD, the Irish beat the Navy L (0–20) before 56,861. On Nov at SMU in Ownby Stadium Dallas, TX, Navy was defeated L (6–130). Then on Nov 28, at home Navy beat Wooster W (19–6). On Dec 5 at Penn played in Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, Navy beat out the Quakers in a close game. In the annual Army-Navy classic, Army beat Navy at Yankee Stadium in the Bronx, NY L (7–17).

1932 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rip Miller

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1932 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Edgar "Rip" Miller in his second of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Jim Reedy was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a record and were outscored by opponents by a combined score of 80 to 67. This was one of Navy's worst years.

The 1932 Navy Football Season began at home with a loss to William and Mary L (0-6) on Oct 1, 1932. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 8, Navy beat Washington and Lee at home W (33–0). On Oct Navy lost to Ohio L (0–14). Then, on Oct 22 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ, the teams played to a scoreless tie T (0–0). On Oct 29 at Penn played at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA, Navy lost another L (0–14).

On Nov 5, at home, in a close match, Columbia beat Navy L (6–7). On Nov 12 in Municipal Stadium, Baltimore, MD, the Midshipmen beat Maryland W 28–7. In a home game played at the Municipal Stadium, in Cleveland Ohio, Navy was beaten by Notre Dame L (0-12) before 61,122 fans. In the annual Army-Navy classic game, Army got the best of Navy in Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA L (0–20).

1933 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rip Miller

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1933 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Edgar "Rip" Miller in his third and last of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Hugh Murray was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 5-4 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 90 to 86. Navy had gotten past its poor 1932 record and was back in the winners' column.

The 1932-33 Navy Football Season began at home with a win against William and Mary W (12-0) on Sept 30, 1933. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 7, at home, Navy beat Mercer W (25-6). Then, on Oct 14, the Pittsburgh Panthers defeated the Navy at Pitt Stadium in Pittsburgh, PA L (6-34). On Oct 21 at home, Navy beat Virginia W (13-7). On Oct 28 v Penn in a game played at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA. Navy triumphed by a score of W (13-0).

On Nov 4, Navy recorded its first victory ever vs. Notre Dame at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD in a close shutout match W (7-0) before 34,579. On Nov 11 at Columbia in Baker Field, New York, NY, Navy lost a close match L (7-14). On Nov 18 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium Princeton, NJ, the Tigers beat Navy L (0-13). Then in the classic end-of-season Army-Navy game, Navy again lost to Army on Nov 25 at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA L (7-12).

1934 Navy Midshipmen Coach Tom Hamilton

US Navy Rear Admiral, College Football Coach. Hamilton graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1927. The Naval Academy football team won the 1926 national championship, with Hamilton as the quarterback being an integral part of the team. The only blemish on the 9-0-1 record was a tie with Army in which Hamilton drop kicked an extra point to tie the game with .30 seconds left.

At the time it was considered the greatest game ever played. In 1929 he was designated a Naval Aviator after completing the training at Pensacola Naval Air Station. Hamilton became Navy's head coach in 1934 and remained until 1936 and then again became coach again in

1946 and 1947. The following year he became the Athletic Director for the Academy. In 1949 he left the Academy to become the athletic director at Pittsburgh for 1948 and 1949.

He became the coach at Pittsburgh for the year 1951 and coached three games in 1954. Hamilton was the Commissioner of the Pac-8 Conference from 1959 to 1971 and was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 1965. During World War II Hamilton served on the Enterprise initially as the flight deck officer and later as the Executive Officer and in mid-1944 became the Commanding Officer.

He served ashore much of the war in flight training capacities. In May of 1942 the Navy implemented the most effective and productive program even devised for military aviation, known as "V-Five." The program was the idea of then Commander Hamilton. The goal was to produce combat pilots to wage war in the Atlantic and Pacific theaters. However, it's greatest effect was the most thorough and complete unarmed training the Department of the Navy had ever seen.

Hamilton received the Theodore Roosevelt Award from the NCAA, the Stagg Award from the American Football Coaches Association, and the Gold Medal from the National Football Foundation, the Corbett Award from the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics.



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1934 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Tom Hamilton in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Dick Burns was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled an 8-1 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 138 to 70.

Navy had not only gotten past its poor 1932 record but this year, it made itself known again as a college football power.

The 1934 Navy Football Season began at home with a nice win against William and Mary W (20-7) on Sept 29, 1934. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On October 6, Navy beat Virginia at Griffith Stadium Washington, DC W (21-6). On Oct 13, at home, Navy beat Maryland (16-13). On Oct 20 Navy beat Columbia at Baker Field, New York, NY W 18-7. At Penn on Oct 27, Navy got its guns together and beat a fine Penn Team at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA W (17-0).

On Nov 3 at home, Washington & Lee was defeated by the Navy W (26-0). For the second year in a Row, Navy pulled out all the stopes to beat Notre Dame on Nov 10 at Municipal Stadium Cleveland OH W (10-6) before 54,571. In a tough match at home, Pittsburgh beat Navy L (7-31) for the only Navy loss of the entire season. That was the part of the season in which Army was not playing Navy. In the annual classic, Navy had a change of football luck as it managed a close victory for the first time in ten years (two ties) against the Army W (3-

0). The game was played in a big stadium s usual—on Dec 1—Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA W 3–0. Go Navy!

1935 Navy Midshipmen Coach Tom Hamilton

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1935 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Tom Hamilton in his second of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Louis Robertshaw was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 5–4 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 136 to 89.

The 1935 Navy Football Season began at home with a nice shutout win against William and Mary W (30-0) on Sept 28, 1935. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 5, at home, Navy beat Mercer in a shutout W (27–0). Then, on Oct 10, at home, Navy beat Virginia W (26–7). For the first time in formal collegiate football play, on Oct 19, Navy played Yale and lost the first bout L (6-7). The game was played at the Yale Bowl in New Haven, CT. On Oct 26, the Irish defeated the Navy L (0–14) before a crowd of 57,810.

On Nov 2 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ, the Tigers defeated Navy L (0–26). On Nov 9 at Penn, in a game played at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, Navy beat the Quakers W (13–0). On Nov 16 at home, Navy beat Columbia W 28–7. In the season nightcap, the game of games, Army came back after a one-year loss, and defeated the Navy at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, L (6–28).

1936 Navy Midshipmen Coach Tom Hamilton

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1936 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Tom Hamilton in his third and last of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Rivers Morrell was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6–3 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 115 to 74. The Navy had a tough team and finished the season ranked 18th in

the first year of the AP Poll. Football had well entered the nationals stage.

The 1936 Navy Football Season began at home with a nice win against William and Mary W (18-6) on Sept 26, 1936. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 3, at home Navy beat Davidson W (19-6). Then, on Oct 10 at home, Navy beat Virginia W (35-14). On Oct 17 at home for the first time vs. Yale in a game played at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD, Navy was beaten by the Yalees, L (7-12). On Oct at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ, Navy lost to the Tigers in a close shutout match L (0-7). On Oct 31 at ranked team in the #20 slot, Penn, at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, Navy lost by a hare, L (6-16).

On Nov 7, in another of consecutive ND games over the ages, Navy put the whole package together and defeated the # 13 ranked Fighting Irish in a close shutout match W (3-0) at Municipal Stadium • Baltimore, MD (Rivalry) W 3-0 before an attendance of 51,126 On November 14 Navy beat Harvard in Harvard Stadium Allston, MA W (20-13). Then to wrap up a fine but tough season, Navy beat Army in the annual classic played at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA W 7-0.

Chapter 11 Coaches Hardwick, Larson, Wheelchel, Hagberg, Hamilton, 1937-47

Hardwick	Coach # 22
Larson	Coach # 23
Wheelchel	Coach # 24
Hagberg	Coach # 25
Hamilton	Coach # 21 (2nd stint)

Year	Coach	Record	Conf	Record
1937	Hank Hardwick	4-4-1	Indep	4-4-1
1938	Hank Hardwick	4-3-2	Indep	4-3-2
1939	Swede Larson	3-5-1	Indep	3-5-1
1940	Swede Larson	6-2-1	Indep	6-2-1
1941	Swede Larson	7-1-1	Indep	7-1-1
1942	Billick Wheelchel	5-4	Indep	5-4
1943	Billick Wheelchel	8-1	Indep	8-1
1944	Oscar Hagberg	6-3	Indep	8-1
1945	Oscar Hagberg	7-1-1	Indep	7-1-1
1946	Tom Hamilton	1-8	Indep	
1947	Tom Hamilton	1-7-1	Indep	

1937 Navy Midshipmen Coach Hank Hardwick



<< Harry Judson
"Hank" Hardwick

He was the 22nd head football coach for the United States Naval Academy Midshipmen located in Annapolis, Maryland and he held that position for two seasons, from 1937 until 1938. His coaching record at United States Naval Academy was 8 wins, 7 losses, and 3 ties.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1937 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Hank Hardwick in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ray Dubois was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 4–4–1 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 150 to 74. a 6–3 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 115 to 74.

The 1937 Navy Football Season began at home with a shellacking shutout win against William and Mary W (45-0) on Sept 25, 1937. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On October 2, Navy defeated The Citadel at home W 32–0. On Oct 9 at home, Navy defeated Virginia W 40–13. Then, on Oct 16 at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD, Harvard played Navy to a scoreless tie T (0–0). On Oct 23, at Notre Dame, Navy played the Irish tough but lost in a close match in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN L (7–9) before 45,000

On Oct 30 at Penn in Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, Navy lost L (7–14). On Nov 6 at home, Columbia was beaten by the Navy W (13–6). As the season was winding down, Navy lost its 2nd-last game to Princeton on Nov 20 at Palmer Stadium Princeton, NJ L (6–26). Then in the annual classic, Navy fell short against Army L (0-6) at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA.

1938 Navy Midshipmen Coach Hank Hardwick

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1938 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Hank Hardwick in his second and last of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Lucien Powell was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 4–3–2 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 126 to 60

The 1938 Navy Football Season began at home with a shutout win against William and Mary W (26-0) on Sept 24, 1938. The opener was

played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 1, Navy then beat VMI at home W (26–0). On Oct 8 at home, Navy shut-out Virginia W (33–0). On Oct at Ivy League Yale in a game played in the Yale Bowl New Haven, CT, the Bulldogs beat Navy L (7–9). Then on Oct 22, Princeton tied the Midshipmen at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD T (13–13)

On Oct 29 at Penn played in Franklin Field, Philadelphia, PA, the Quakers tied the Midshipmen T (0–0). On Nov 5 at home, #4 ranked Notre Dame shut-out the Midshipmen at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD L 0–15 before 58,271. On Nov 12, Navy beat Columbia at Baker Field in New York, NY W (14–9). Then, on Nov 26, Navy's two-game bad-luck streak v Army continued as the cadets beat the Midshipmen at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game) L (7–14).

1939 Navy Midshipmen Coach Hank Hardwick

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1939 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's fifty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Swede Larson in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Allan Bergner was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 3–5–1 losing record and were outscored by their opponents by a combined score of 107 to 88

The 1939 Navy Football Season began at home with a win against William and Mary W (31-6) on Sept 30, 1939. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 7, Navy defeated Virginia at home W (14–12). In a home game on Oct 14 Dartmouth played Navy to a scoreless tie T (0-0) at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD. Then, at home, on Oct 21, #2 ranked Notre Dame defeated Navy in a close game L(7-14) Municipal Stadium • Cleveland, OH before 78,257 fans. On Oct 28, at home, in the first battle against Clemson, the Tigers beat the Midshipmen L (7–15).

On Oct 29 at Penn, played at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, the Quakers beat the Midshipmen L (6–13). On Nov 11 at home, Columbia beat Navy L (13–19). Then, on Nov 25 at Princeton's

Palmer Stadium, Navy lost L (0–28). In the season finale in the classic Army-Navy Game, Navy broke Army's streak and defeated the Cadets on Dec 2 at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA W (10–0).

1940 Navy Midshipmen Coach Swede Larson

AS PLAYER, COACH AND LEADER, HE WAS MARINES' GIFT TO NAVY 3 December 2000 From Arlington Cemetery:

History reserved an extraordinary niche for Emery "Swede" Larson, who enlisted in the Marines, graduated from the Naval Academy, but remained loyal to the cause of the corps ... on the battlefield and football field. Semper Fi.



He was the only Marine to both play and coach at Navy. And he came away a winner every time. Six-for-6 in games won against Army. Turn the pages of the dusty history books. No coach in more than a century of Naval Academy football ever achieved such success.

Larson had been an enlisted man who received an appointment to the Naval Academy because of his academic and athletic achievements. Every graduate who came out of the academy, via the

Marine Corps, holds him in special regard. Larson made it on his own.

Eight days after the Japanese tried to eradicate Pearl Harbor, he coached his last game. Football, fun and frivolity were shelved. In the Navy locker room in Philadelphia, with only a few brief words, he put the outbreak of World War II in personal focus when he said, "This will be the last football game for me for a while. There's a bigger game coming up and I'm going to be in it."

Then it was off to the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, and preparation for a life-or-death scrimmage in war zones that could

only be measured by the sacrifices he witnessed, the valor and resolve displayed by the men he was leading.

The following is a brief but powerful letter, giving insight to the man himself, that he wrote aboard ship while heading for invasion action:

At Sea

5/17/1943

Dear Sons:

On leaving home to join the Marines in 1917, Dad gave me the following written advice, which I have always carried with me. I pass it on to you as the best guide possible for your conduct and approach to a full life.

Be cheerful. Be patient. Obey. Be a man. Trust in God and talk often. A message of hope, kind of the prayer of a father intent on seeing that his sons followed the straight and narrow and, when called upon for a decision, would make all the right ones. Larson never let down his team, his family or his country.

The Marines didn't pick any soft-landing spots for Larson. He went to the Aleutian Islands to establish a defensive deterrent. It was, in the language of football, known as protecting the flanks.

Then it was on to other campaigns ... those dots in the jungle known as Tarawa, Kwajalein and the Marshall Islands. Far different venues than leading Navy against Army. In his football career, he had taken one of the poorest of academy teams and given it instant respectability.

Navy came out of its slumber under Larson.

He was first a Marine, then a football coach. "It was kind of understood my father was going to be the Navy coach," says a son, Emery Jr. "Football was an adjunct to his regular duties at Annapolis, where he was in charge of the Marine Corps Special Service Branch, arranging parades and stationing the Marine guards.

"We lived inside Gate 7, and it was a great experience being a boy and knowing Dick Duden, Vito Vitucci, Al Camerson and Gene Flathmann. I watched a lot of practices and enjoyed knowing the assistant coaches: Rip Miller, Keith Molesworth and Oscar Hagberg."

Young Larson went to Annapolis High, then to Lawrenceville Prep and then to Yale, where he played four years of varsity football during seasons interrupted by World War II. He was serving aboard the USS Idaho when he was given the news his father had had a heart attack at the Atlanta Naval Hospital that became fatal. "Swede" was only 47 and about to be promoted to general.

In his service career, from a raw recruit, the elder Larson mixed football and the military. For two years, he was involved in the Nicaraguan campaign, then was with the Sixth Marines in Shanghai as bullets and bombs flew overhead.

Underneath the canopy of fire, the Marines persisted in playing a football game. Larson had coached the team from the USS Pennsylvania to fleet marine titles in 1935-36, and the Naval Academy wisely realized he was an untapped talent who had never been far away from the game. He was transferred to Annapolis to await another assignment.

It wasn't going to be a joy ride, but Larson responded with surprising results. Navy became a Top 10 team, ready to dominate the Ivy League and give Army three straight beatings from 1939 to 1941. Six successive times Army fell, going back to when Larson played for the academy from 1919 to 1921. When his son was asked to describe his father, man and coach, he replied: "He had a great, commanding presence and an uncanny ability to lead. When he concluded his days at Annapolis, the alumni gave him a blanket with a large 'N' and six stars denoting the six times he had beaten Army as a player and coach.

That never happened before or since."

Larson is buried only 100 yards from John F. Kennedy at Arlington National Cemetery. Let his epitaph be written: He never lost to Army.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1940 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixtieth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Swede Larson in his second of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Dick Foster was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6-2-1 record and outscored their opponents by a combined score of 106 to 46.

The 1940 Navy Football Season began at home with a win against William and Mary W (19-7) on Sept 28, 1940. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 5, Navy beat Cincinnati at home W (14-0). Then, on Oct 12 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in Princeton, Navy defeated the Tigers W (12-6). On Oct 19 at home, Navy shut-out Drake W (19-0). Then, Navy grabbed a shutout victory from Yale at the Yale Bowl in New Haven, CT W (21-0)/

On Nov 2, #15 Penn beat #14 Navy at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA L (0-20). On Nov 9, #7 Notre Dame beat Navy L (7-13) at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD before 61,579. On Nov 16, Columbia played Navy to a tie (0-0) at Baker Field in New York, NY. In the annual Army-Navy Game classic, Navy won its second in a row over Army in on Nov 30 in Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA W (14-0).

1941 Navy Midshipmen Coach Billick Wheelchel

John Esten "Billick" Wheelchel (April 1, 1898 – November 5, 1973) was an officer in the United States Navy with the rank of Vice admiral. He was a big football guy. He was an American-style football player, coach, and college athletics administrator. He served as the head football coach at the United States Naval Academy from 1942 to 1943, compiling a record of 13-5. In 1949, he was the head coach for the National Football League's Washington Redskins, where he compiled a record 3-3-1.

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1941 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Swede Larson in his third of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Bob Froude was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 7-1-1 record, shut out five opponents and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 192 to 34.

The 1941 Navy Football Season began at home with a shutout win against William and Mary W (34-0) on Sept 27, 1941. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in

Annapolis, MD. On Oct 4, at home, Navy beat West Virginia W 40-0. On Oct 11, Navy beat Lafayette at home W (41-2).



<< Coach Whelchel

Then on Oct 18, #7 ranked Navy beat Cornell at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD W (14-0) before 45,000. Then, on Oct 25 at Harvard in a game played in Harvard Stadium Allston, MA, #5 ranked Navy played the Crimson to a scoreless tie T (0-0) before 40,000.

On Nov 1, #11 Navy defeated #8 Penn in Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA W (13-6) before 73,391. On Nov 8, at home, #6 Navy was defeated by #7 Notre Dame at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD L (13-20) before 62,074. On

Nov 22, #12 Navy defeated Princeton at Palmer Stadium in Princeton, NJ W (23-0) before 42,000. Then, in the annual Army-Navy classic game, #11 Navy beat Army W (14-6) at Municipal Stadium • Philadelphia, PA before 99,000.

1942 Navy Midshipmen Coach Billick Whelchel

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1942 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Billick Whelchel in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Alan Cameron was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled 5-4 record,

shut out five opponents and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 82 to 58

The 1942 Navy Football Season began at home with a loss against William and Mary L (0-3) on Sept 26, 1942. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 3, Navy shutout Virginia at home W (35-0). On Oct 10, Navy lost to Princeton at Yankee Stadium Bronx, NY, L (0-10). On Oct 17, the Midshipmen beat Yale at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD W (13-6). On Oct 24, v #6 Georgia Tech, at home, Navy was defeated L (0-21)

On Oct 31 vs. # 4 Notre Dame, at Municipal Stadium Cleveland, OH, the Irish beat the Midshipmen L (0-9) before 66,699. On Nov 7 at # 9 Penn, Navy won at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA, W (7-0). Then on Nov 14, Navy beat Columbia at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD W (13-9). Two weeks later, in the classic Army-Navy Game at home on Nov 28 at Thompson Stadium in Annapolis, MD, Navy beat Army W (14-0).

1943 Navy Midshipmen Coach Billick Wheelchel

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1943 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Billick Wheelchel in his second of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Albert Channel was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled an 8-1 record, shut out three opponents and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 237 to 80. Navy was ranked #4 in the final AP Poll. campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD.

On October 2, Navy beat Cornell at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD W (46-7). On Oct 9 #4 ranked Navy beat #5 Duke at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD W (14-13). Then, on Oct 16, #3 Navy beat Penn State at home W(14-6). Then, on Oct 24, #3 Navy beat Georgia Tech at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD W 28-14. On Oct 30 vs. No. 1 Notre Dame, #3 Navy lost its only game of the year to the National Champion Frank Leahy-led Irish L (6-33) at Municipal Stadium • Cleveland, OH (Rivalry) before 77,900

On Nov 6, #7 ranked Navy beat # 5 ranked Penn at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA W (24–7). On Nov 13, at Columbia, #3 ranked Navy won at Baker Field New York, NY W (61–0). Then, on Nov 27 at #7 Army, the #6 Navy team beat Army at the Army's home field Michie Stadium in West Point, NY (Army–Navy Game) W (13–0). During this phase of WW II, the service academies played football in their own home fields.

1944 Navy Midshipmen Coach Oscar Hagberg

Oscar Emil Hagberg (December 18, 1908 – August 2, 1992) was a fine football player and coach and United States Navy officer. He served as the 25th head football coach at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. In this capacity he held that position for two seasons, from 1944 until 1945. His coaching record at Navy was 13–4–

Hagberg was born December 18, 1908 in Charleroi, Pennsylvania. He played college football as an end and fullback at Navy from 1928 to 1930. Hagberg was the ends coach for the Midshipmen in 1933, 1934, and 1939.[4]



In his naval career he saw service in submarines and commanded two boats during World War II, USS S-16 and USS Albacore.[5]

<<< Oscar Hagberg

1944 Navy Team

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1944 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Oscar Hagberg in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Ben Chase was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6–3 record, shut out three opponents and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 236 to 88. Navy was again ranked #4 in the final AP Poll.

During WWII, the 1944 Navy Football Season began at home with a tough loss against North Carolina Pre-Flight L (14-21) on Sept 30, 1944. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 7, Navy defeated Penn State at home W (55-14). Then, on Oct 14, the #6 ranked Midshipmen beat Duke at Municipal Stadium in • Baltimore MD W (7-0). On Oct 21, # 9 ranked Navy lost to #8 Georgia Tech at Grant Field in Atlanta L (15-17). Then, on Oct 28, #12 Navy shutout #7 ranked Penn at Franklin Field in Philadelphia W 26-0.

On Nov 4, #6 ranked Navy got the best of #2 ranked Notre Dame at Municipal Stadium in • Baltimore W (32-13) before 60,938. On Nov 11, #3 ranked Navy shutout Cornell at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore W (48-0). Then, on Nov 18 against the tough #14 Purdue Boilermakers, the #3 ranked Navy Team was the victor W (32-0) at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore W 32-0 . In the annual Army-Navy Game Classic, both Army and Navy were having great seasons. Army was 9-0 and ranked #1 and Navy was ranked #2 with a 6-2 record, losses against two top teams. On Dec, the two service teams played while the big war was going on in full bloom. Army defeated Navy at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore . L 7-23

1945 Navy Midshipmen Coach Oscar Hagberg

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1945 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Oscar Hagberg in his second of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Dick Duden was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen. a 7-1-1 record, shut out three opponents and outscored all opponents by a combined score of 220 to 65. Navy was ranked #3 in the final AP Poll.

World War II ended just before the season began on Sept 2, 1945. The 1945 Navy Football Season began at home with a convincing shutout rout against Villanova W (49-0) on Sept 29, 1945. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 6 at Duke in Duke Stadium Durham, North Carolina, the Midshipmen defeated the Blue Devils W 21-0. Then, on Oct 13, #2 Navy beat Penn State at home W (28-0). On Oct 20, #2 Navy beat Georgia Tech at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore MD. W

(20–6). On Oct 27 at #7 Penn in Franklin Field Philadelphia, the #3 Navy Squad prevailed W 14–7.

Never willing to give up the ship even for #3 Navy, # 2 Notre Dame put the only blemish on the Midshipmen's record by scoring a tie at Municipal Stadium in Cleveland, Ohio (Rivalry)T (6–6) before 82,020 excited fans. On Nov 10, #4 ranked Navy beat # 7 ranked Michigan at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore W (33–7) before 56,880. On Nov 17, #2 Navy beat Wisconsin at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore W (36–7). On Dec 1 the Army-Navy Game saw Army prevail L (13–32).

I suspect all of us Navy fans are wondering what would have happened if Army had taken a year off. The clear and unequivocal Answer is that Navy would have a few more National Championships and a few more Heisman's on its record.

1946 Navy Midshipmen Coach Tom Hamilton

Information about Coach Hamilton is provided in the section highlighting his first stint of duty in 1934 with Navy as its football coach

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1946 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Tom Hamilton in his first season of his second tour of duty as head coach of the Midshipmen. This tour lasted two years. Dick Duden was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 1–8 record and were outscored by their opponents by a combined score of 186 to 105.

World War II was over for a bit over a year before the 1946 season began. The 1946 Navy Football Season began at home with a close victory against Villanova W (7-0) on Sept 28, 1946. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. Unexplained, it was the Navy's last victory of the season.

On Oct 5 at Columbia in Baker Field New York, Navy was defeated L (14–23). On Oct 12 v Duke, at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, Navy lost its second game of the season. (L (6–21)). On Oct19 at home v

North Carolina, Navy lost at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore L (14–21). Then, on Oct 26 at #6 Penn, the Midshipmen lost at Franklin Field in Philadelphia L (19–32).

On Nov 2, Navy was no longer a match for the Irish of #2 ranked Notre Dame and lost L (0-28) at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore L (0–28) before 63,909. On Nov 9 at # 8 Georgia Tech, Navy was defeated in Grant Field Atlanta, GA L (20–28). Then, on Nov 16 in a close home game, Navy lost to Penn State L(7-12). In the season closer in the annual Army-Navy Classic Game, at home, Navy was defeated by #1 Army L 18-21 on Nov 30, at Municipal Stadium • Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game) L 18–21

The irony of the Army Navy game is that this was a very poor year for Navy and yet, Hamilton's squad almost won the game with just a three- point differential to the National Champions.

I must admit that as I researched the great Navy teams of the 1940's, I was surprised that Tom Hamilton, a great coach from 1936 who came back to coach in 1946 delivered such poor records in 1946 and 1947. I can't explain it, nor have I found any good explanations. The games were definitely close but bad luck was everywhere for Hamilton in both of these latter seasons.

Clearly, the Navy likes Tom Hamilton as he was a great Admiral, so well they should like him, but one wonders if the ten years that was added to his age in his second run as coach of the Midshipmen had something to do with his poor record. Yet, if we were not looking at wins and losses, we would say he had a fine season. I won't dwell on it. Instead I choose to thank Admiral Hamilton for his great service overall and his service during the war effort when it counted the most.

1947 Navy Midshipmen Coach Tom Hamilton

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1947 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were coached by Tom Hamilton in his second and last season of his second tour of duty as head coach of the Midshipmen. This tour lasted two years. Dick Scott was the team captain. As an independent football

entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 1–7–1 record and were outscored by their opponents by a combined score of 165 to 86.

The 1947 Navy Football Season began at home with a close loss against California at California in California Memorial Stadium Berkeley, CA L (7–14) on Sept 27, 1947. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 4, Navy lost at home to Columbia L (6–13). On Oct 11 v #13 Duke at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD the Midshipmen tied the Blue Devils T (14–14). On Oct 18, in the only win of the year, at Cornell's Schoellkopf Field in Ithaca, NY, Navy won W (38–19). Then, on Oct 25, playing #8 Penn at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA, the Midshipmen lost the game L (0–21)

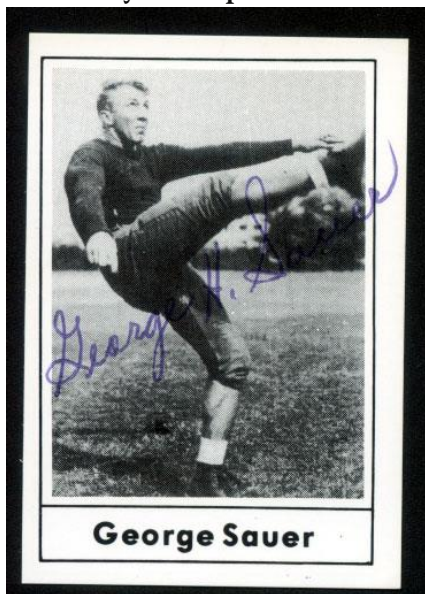
At home on Nov 1 v #1 Notre Dame in Municipal Stadium in Cleveland, OH, the Irish defeated the Navy L (0–27) before 84,070. Then, on Nov 8, Navy lost to Georgia Tech at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD L (14–16). Then, on Nov 15 v # 8 Penn State at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD, Navy lost L (7–20). Then, against an Army team that no longer had all the choice soldiers working on its team, at # 12, on Nov 29, Army defeated Navy in the end of season Army-Navy Game at Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, PA L (0–21)

Chapter 12 Coaches George Sauer & Eddie Erdelatz--1948 - 1958

Sauer Coach # 26
Erdelatz Coach # 27

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
1948	George Sauer	0-8-1	Indep	0-8-1
1949	George Sauer	3-5-1	Indep	3-5-1
1950	Eddie Erdelatz	3-6	Indep	3-6
1951	Eddie Erdelatz	2-6-1	Indep	2-6-1
1952	Eddie Erdelatz	6-2-1	Indep	6-2-1
1953	Eddie Erdelatz	4-3-2	Indep	4-3-2
1954	Eddie Erdelatz	8-2	Indep	8-2
1955	Eddie Erdelatz	6-2-1	Indep	6-2-1
1956	Eddie Erdelatz	6-1-2	Indep	6-1-2
1957	Eddie Erdelatz	9-1-1	Indep	9-1-1
1958	Eddie Erdelatz	6-3	Indep	6-3

1948 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Sauer



Sauer was quite a coach. George Henry Sauer was born on December 11, 1910 in Stratton, Nebraska. George's parents, Ludwig (Louis) and Katherine Sauer were natives of Norka, Russia.

George and Louis Sauer descend from Johannes Sauer (born about 1744), Ludwig Sauer (born 1790), Johann Nicolaus Sauer (born 1835) and Conrad Sauer (born 1863).

When George was 5, the family moved to Lincoln where they settled in the North Bottoms neighborhood.

Louis went into the trash collection business.

George Sauer was a member of the Lincoln High School Class of 1929. A great high school athlete in all sports, Sauer played on three state championship football teams (32 wins, 1 loss, 1 tie record) and on

two state championship track teams. As an all-around excellent player who could run, kick and pass, he often left the competition wondering what he would do next.

After high school, Sauer attended the University of Nebraska where he was one of most revered Cornhusker players during the hard hit 1930's. As an all-around excellent player who could run, kick and pass he often left the competition wondering what he would do next. Sauer quickly became an emulated football hero. Ed Schwartzkopf, a future Nebraska University player recalled that at the time:

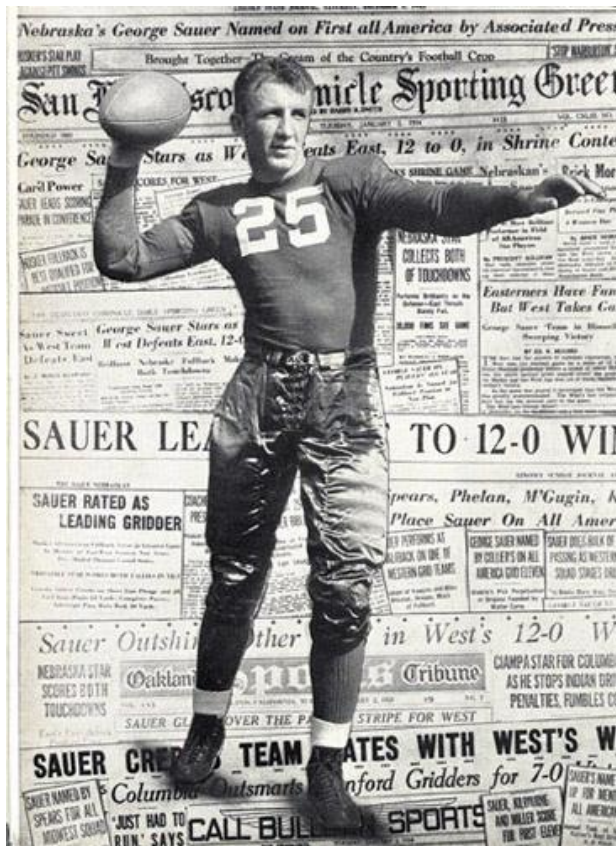
"Everybody wanted to be George Sauer."

Nebraskan kids idolized the Lincoln native often pressing their mothers to sew George's famous number 25 onto their sweaters. Sauer had a loyal following within the team as well. Coach D.X. Bible glowed when speaking of him:

"He was probably my best all-around athlete. He was great at carrying the ball and he was one of the best on defense. He simply rolled up his sleeves and met the ball carrier head on."

Sauer led Nebraska to Big Six championships in the 1931, 1932 and 1933 conference seasons during which Nebraska was undefeated and the fullback was all-conference.

In 1932 Sauer was central to the Husker's stellar record of eight wins and only one loss. That solitary loss was to undefeated Pittsburgh. The Husker defensive line, led by Sauer, held off the steel-town squad until the slashing Panthers scored the game's only touchdown in the fourth quarter. Games against big teams like the Panthers were bringing national attention to the Huskers.



Players, like Sauer, did not go unnoticed. At the end of his senior season he led the voting for players in the New Year's Day All-Star game. Sauer distinguished himself by intercepting passes and scoring the only touchdowns of the game. After the game, news writer Lawrence Perry commented that Sauer, "stands clearly as the premier ball carrier in the nation."

While Sauer was best known as an All-America football player, he played four sports at Nebraska:

football, basketball, baseball and track.

After his college career ended, Sauer was signed by the National Football League's Green Bay Packers in 1934 where he played running back for three seasons. Sauer retired from the Packers after winning the league championship in 1936.

After leaving the NFL, Sauer served as the head football coach at the University of New Hampshire from 1937 to 1941.

Sauer interrupted his sports career to serve in World War II, obtaining the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Sauer returned to civilian life to use his considerable football skills and knowledge as the head football coach at the University of Kansas. His 1946 and 1947 teams shared the Big Six title and he took the Jayhawks to the Orange Bowl game in Miami.

Sauer moved on to the United States Naval Academy (1948-1949) where he became the first civilian coach in over a decade. He resigned from Navy after two of his assistants were treated unfairly.

From the Naval Academy he went on to Baylor University (1950-1955) where he was named Southwest Conference Coach of the Year in 1950. After six years as head coach, he moved up to the role of Athletic Director.

1948 Navy Team

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1948 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Sauer in his first of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Pete Williams and Scott Emerson were the team captains. This was the first time Navy had more than one captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 0–8–1 record and were outscored by their opponents by a combined score of 227 to 77. This was Navy's first winless season since 1883. It was the third game of a six-season dark period in which Navy had a tough time winning football games.

The 1948 Navy Football Season began at home with a loss against California at Municipal Stadium Baltimore MD. L (7–21) on Sept 25, 1948. On Oct 2 Navy lost to Cornell at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore L (7–13). On Oct 9 Duke beat Navy at Duke Stadium Durham, North Carolina L 0-21). On Oct 16 #12 Missouri beat Navy L (14-35) at Municipal Stadium • Baltimore. Then on Oct 23, Navy lost L (14-20) to #7 Penn at Franklin Field Philadelphia. On Oct 30, Frank Leahy's #2 Notre Dame defeated Navy L (7-41) at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore before 63,314

On Nov 6, #2 Michigan shut out Navy at Michigan Stadium • Ann Arbor, Michigan L (0–35) in the Big House before 85,808. On Nov 13 at Columbia's Baker Field New York, Navy lost L (0–13). In its best game of the year, in the Army Navy classic played against #3 Army, Navy tied the Cadets at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia T (21–21).

1949 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Sauer

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1949 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's sixty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Sauer in his second and last of two seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Phil Ryan was the team captain. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 3–5–1 record and were outscored by their opponents by a combined score of 238 to 151. Navy won three more games than in 1948 but their winning season drought was not over yet.

The 1949 Navy Football Season began with a loss against USC at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum • Los Angeles, CA L (20–42) on Sept 24, 1949 before 62,787. On Oct 1 at home, Navy beat Princeton at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD, (W 28–7). Then, on Oct 8, at home, #14 Duke was beaten by the Navy W (28–14). Navy lost at #18 Wisconsin on Oct 15 in Camp Randall Stadium Madison, WI L (13–48) before 45,000. Then, on Oct 22 at #14 Penn, the Quakers won L (7-28) at Franklin Field • Philadelphia PA L 7–28.

On Oct 29, Frank Leahy's #1 ranked Notre Dame team shut out Navy at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD L (0–40) before 62,000. On Nov 5 at Tulane, Navy tied the Green Wave at Tulane Stadium New Orleans, LA T (21–21). Navy then beat Columbia on Nov 12 at home W (34-0). In the annual season ending classic Army Navy Game, #4 Army shellacked the Navy L (0-38) on Nov 26 at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA.

1950 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

He was at all levels of football and like most coaches, the pros came last.

Though it seems as though Al Davis ran the Oakland Raiders forever, there were men that came before him. In fact, Davis took over the Raiders head coaching position in 1963, replacing William "Red" Conkright. Conkright in fact, had previously been a Raiders assistant who ended up replacing head coach, Marty Feldman, after he led the Raiders to a 2-15 record over a 17-game period in 1961-62.

But Feldman himself, had also previously been a Raiders assistant. The Raiders first head coach was named Eddie Erdelatz, formerly of the Naval Academy, and the man who led the not-so-mighty Raiders through their inaugural season of 1960.



Eddie Erdelatz was a three-year end at St. Mary's College, beginning in 1932. After completing his collegiate playing career, he moved into the coaching ranks, taking over the lines for St. Mary's in 1936. Erdelatz bounced around to different coaching positions in Northern California for several years before joining the Navy during World War II. After the war, and a three-year stint as an assistant at the Naval Academy, Erdelatz put in three years as defensive coordinator of the San Francisco 49ers of the A.A.F.C.

Eddie Erdelatz got his first shot as a head coach when he traveled back East to take over a miserable Navy team in 1950. Over a period of nine seasons, Erdelatz turned a moribund Naval Academy squad into a respectable, winning program that posted victories in the Sugar Bowl (1955) and Cotton Bowl (1958). Things however were not right for Erdelatz towards the end, and he left the Navy team after the '58 season and took a restful year away from football in 1959.

The American Football League formed in 1960, and after their late addition to the league, the Oakland Raiders brought the former Bay Area star, Eddie Erdelatz, out of retirement. He signed on as the first head coach of the Oakland Raiders, and once again, Eddie Erdelatz was back in football.

The professional game proved to be more of a challenge to Erdelatz and his Raiders brethren. In addition to not having the deep pockets that were so important in Dallas, Houston and Los Angeles, the Raiders were several months behind the other teams in starting their organization. The result was evident on the field. While the Raiders had several players that would eventually have long and productive careers in the AFL such as Wayne Hawkins, Jim Otto, Tom Flores and Babe Parilli, they did not have the depth of talent to succeed in the new league. The Raiders finished their first season with a disappointing 6-8 record.

Despite some off-season re-tooling, the Raiders began the 1961 season by losing their first two games by a combined score of 99-0. The catastrophic losses proved to be the death toll for Erdelatz, and he was fired on September 18, 1961. While he attempted to get back into football with other teams, the Raiders job was Erdelatz's last in the game. He began working in the financial industry in 1962.

Eddie Erdelatz underwent surgery to remove a malignant tumor from his stomach in 1966, but doctors learned that the cancer had already metastasized. He died two weeks later, on October 27, 1966. RIP.

The 1950 Navy Season with coach Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1950 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventieth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his first of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Erdelatz would be the first coach to ever last nine seasons with Navy. Tom Bakke was the team captain.

As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 3-6 record and were outscored by their opponents by a combined score of 176 to 122. Navy had their fifth losing season in a row and their winning drought was not yet over.

The 1948 Navy Football Season began with a loss against Maryland at Byrd Stadium • College Park, Maryland L (21-35) on Sept 20, 1950 before 43,836. On Oct 7, Northwestern beat Navy at Municipal Stadium Baltimore L (0-22) before 12,000. On Oct 14 at Princeton's Palmer Stadium in Princeton, the Tigers beat the

Midshipmen L (14–20). Then, on Oct 21 USC came to Municipal Stadium in Baltimore to be beaten in a Navy home game W (27–14) before 24,300. Then, on Oct 28 at Penn, the Quakers beat Navy L (7–30) at Franklin Field Philadelphia.

On Nov 4 Notre Dame beat Navy at Municipal Stadium in Cleveland L (10–19) before 71,074. Then, Tulane shutout Navy L (0-27) on Nov 11 at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore. Navy beat Columbia W (29-7) on Nov 18 at Baker Field • New York. Then, on Dec 2 vs. #2 Army, the Cadets beat the Midshipmen in the annual Army-Navy Game in Municipal Stadium Philadelphia W (14–2).

1951 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1951 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-first season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his second of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 2-5-1 record. Navy had its sixth losing season in a row and their winning drought would be complete after this year.

The 1951 Navy Football Season began with a tie against Yale at the Yale Bowl in New Haven, Connecticut T (7-7) on Sept 29, 1950. On Oct 6, at home, Princeton beat Navy L (20–24). Then, on Oct 13 at Rice in Rice Stadium Houston, the Owls beat Navy L (14–21). On Oct 20 at Northwestern's Dyche Stadium in Evanston, Illinois, the Huskies beat Navy L (7–16). At Penn on Oct 27 in a game played at Franklin Field Philadelphia, the Quakers beat the Midshipmen L (0–14)

On November 3, #13 Notre Dame beat Navy at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore L (0–19) before 44,237. On Nov 10, Navy lost to Maryland at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore L (21–40) before 38,000. Then, on Nov 17, Navy beat Columbia at Baker Field New York W (21–7). At the end of every season Army and Navy play in an exciting game. This year's December 1 game was played at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game) Navy got the best of Army W (42–7).

1952 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1952 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-second season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his third of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6-2-1 record. Navy had its first winning season in seven years. Its losing ways were finished as Erdelatz would have winning seasons for his next seven seasons.

The 1952 Navy Football Season began with a shutout win against Yale at home in Municipal Stadium Baltimore W (31-0) on Sept 27, 1950. On Oct 4 at Cornell's Schoellkopf Field in Ithaca, New York, Navy won W (31-7). Then, on Oct 11 at home, Navy beat William & Mary W 14-0. Then, on Oct 18 Maryland beat Navy at Byrd Stadium College Park, Maryland L (7-38) before 44,746. Then, on Oct at Penn, the Quakers played the Midshipmen to a tie T (7-7) at Franklin Field in Philadelphia.

On Nov 1 vs. # 13 Notre Dame in Municipal Stadium Cleveland, the Fighting Irish defeated the Midshipmen L (6-17) before 61,927. Then, on Nov 8 at Duke, the Blue Devils were defeated by Navy at Duke Stadium in Durham, North Carolina W (16-6). Navy shut out Columbia on Nov 15 at home W (28-0). On Nov 29 vs. Army, Navy won in a low-scoring shutout at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia (Army-Navy Game) W (7-0).

1953 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1953 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-third season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his fourth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 4-3-2 record. Navy had no conference affiliation. They finished the season with a winning record.

The 1953 #13 ranked Navy Football Season began with a tie against William and Mary at home T (6-6) on Sept 26, 1953. This opener was

played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 3, Navy got over the tie and shellacked Dartmouth at home W 55–7. Still in a mood to pound visiting teams, Navy defeated Cornell on Oct 10, at Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, MD W (26–6). Princeton was doing its best on Oct 17, but #14 Navy was too tough, and the Midshipmen blasted Princeton at Palmer Stadium Princeton, New Jersey W (65–7). Then, on Oct 24, in a close match, Penn barely got the best of #10 Navy at Franklin Field in Philadelphia, PA L (6–9).

1 Notre Dame left no prisoners behind on Oct 31 as the Fighting Irish pounded #20 ranked Navy at Notre Dame Stadium in South Bend, IN L (7–38) before 58,154. On Nov 7 Duke tied Navy at Municipal Stadium Baltimore, MD T (0–0). Then, on Nov 14 at Columbia in Baker Field New York, NY, Navy got the win W (14–6). In the season finale vs Army, the Navy fought hard but were defeated by #18 Army L (7-20) on Nov 28 at Municipal Stadium • Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game).

1954 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1954 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his fifth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled an 8-2 record. Navy had no conference affiliation. They finished the season ranked # 5 in the nation. Their losing days were well behind them.

The 1954 unranked Navy Football Team began its season with a shutout win against William and Mary at home W (27-0) on Sept 25, 1954. This opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. Navy then traveled to Dartmouth's Memorial Field Hanover, NH on Oct 2 and they defeated the Big Green W 42–7. In its first match against Stanford, #19 Navy defeated the Cardinal on Oct 9 at Stanford Stadium in Stanford, CA W (25–0) On Oct 9, Pittsburgh defeated the # 9 Midshipmen at Pitt Stadium in Pittsburgh, PA L (19–21)

On Oct 23 at Penn, Navy pounded the Quakers at Franklin Field • Philadelphia, PA W (52–6). On Oct 30, #6 Notre Dame escaped with a close win v #15 Navy at Memorial Stadium in Baltimore, MD L (0–6) before 60,000. Then, on Nov 6, Navy walloped Duke in Foreman Field Norfolk, VA (Oyster Bowl) W (40–7). On Nov 13, #10 Navy shellacked Columbia at home W (51–6). Then, in the season finale, v Army, on Nov 27, #6 Navy got the win at Municipal Stadium • Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game) W (27–20).

Navy played in a bowl game this year on January 1, 1955 vs. #5 Ole Miss at Tulane Stadium New Orleans, LA (Sugar Bowl). The Navy shut out the Green Wave W (21–0) before 82,000

1955 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1955 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his sixth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. They began the season ranked 8th in the pre-season AP Poll As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled an 6-2-1 record. Navy had no conference affiliation. They finished the season ranked # 18 in the nation.

The 1955 #9 ranked Navy Football Team began its season with a close shutout win against William and Mary at home W (7-0) on Sept 24, 1954. This opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. On Oct 1 at South Carolina, #15 Navy defeated the Gamecocks at Carolina Stadium in Columbia, South Carolina W (26–0). Then, on Oct 8, #12 Navy beat Pittsburgh at home in a game played at Memorial Stadium Baltimore W (21–0). Then, on Oct 15 at Penn State the #8 Navy defeated the Nittany Lions at New Beaver Field in University Park, PA, W (34–14). On Oct 22 at Penn, the #4 Navy team beat the Quakers at Franklin Field Philadelphia W (33–0).

On Oct 29, #4 Navy lost to #9 Notre Dame at Notre Dame Stadium in South Bend, Indiana L (7–21) before 59,475, Duke tied the #9 Navy squad the next week on Nov 5 at home in Memorial Stadium • Baltimore T (7–7). Then, on Nov 12, #13 Navy pounded Columbia at

Baker Field New York W (47–0). At the end of the season, it was Army as usual in a tough game as usual. This time, in the Army-Navy classic Army got the best of the navy in a battle of the trenches L (6-14) played at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game). The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1956 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his seventh of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. They began the season ranked in the pre-season AP Poll As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled an 6-1-2 record. They lost just one game. It was to Tulane. Navy had no conference affiliation. They finished the season ranked # 16 in the nation.

The 1956 unranked Navy Football Team began its season with a nice win against William and Mary at home W (39-14) on Sept 29, 1954. This opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD.

On Oct 6, Navy beat Cornell at Schoellkopf Field • Ithaca, New York W (14–0). In the third game of the season, Navy left its guard down and they were beaten in an away game in New Orleans. On Oct 13 Tulane beat the Navy in a tough contest at Tulane Stadium in New Orleans L (6–21). On Oct 20 at home, Navy beat Cincinnati W (13-7). Then on Oct 27, Navy powered over Penn at Penn playing a home game at Franklin Field Philadelphia W (54–6).

On Nov 3, in a rare victory at home or away, Navy took on and defeated the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame at Memorial Stadium in Baltimore W (33–7) before 57,773. Still smiling from the ND win, the following week on Nov 10, Navy could not get a win as Duke tied the #12 Midshipmen T (7-7) in a game played at Duke Stadium in Durham, North Carolina. On Nov 17, #15 Navy beat Virginia at Memorial Stadium in Baltimore W (34–7). Then in the game of games for the Service Academies, Army tied #13 Navy on Dec 1 at Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game)T (7–7).

1957 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1957 college football season. It was the Naval

Academy's seventy-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his eighth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. No captain was listed for Navy. They began the season ranked in the pre-season AP Poll. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 9-1-1 record. They lost just one game and tied one. The Loss was to North Carolina by one TD. Navy had no conference affiliation. They finished the season ranked # 5 in the nation and #1 of all independent schools.

On Sept 28, #5 Navy beat William & Mary at home in Thompson W (33-6). At North Carolina on Oct 5, #6 Navy beat the Tar Heels at Kenan Memorial Stadium in Chapel Hill, NC L (7-13) On Oct 12 at California in California Memorial Stadium, Berkeley, CA, Navy prevailed W 21-6. Then, on Oct 19 vs. Georgia, #15 #15 Navy beat the Yellow Jackets at Foreman Field in Norfolk, Virginia (Oyster Bowl) W (27-14). Then, at Penn on Oct in a game played at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA, #16 Navy beat the Quakers W (35-7)

On Nov 2, #16 Navy defeated #5 Notre Dame at Notre Dame Stadium in South Bend, IN W (20-6) before 58,922. Then, on Nov 9, #16 Duke played the #7 Navy Squad to a tie T (6-6) at Memorial Stadium in Baltimore, MD. On Nov 16, #9 Navy walloped George Washington W (52-0) at Memorial Stadium in Baltimore, MD. Then in the season finale, on Nov 30, # 10 Army was defeated by # 8 Navy in Municipal Stadium • Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy Game) W (14-0). And that was 1957.

#9 Navy did so well they played in the Cotton Bowl against #8 Rice on January 1, 1958. The game was played at the Cotton Bowl Field in Dallas, TX and Navy won the game W (20-7) before 75,504

1958 Navy Midshipmen Coach Eddie Erdelatz

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1958 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Eddie Erdelatz in his ninth and last of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. They began the season ranked #7 in the pre-season AP Poll. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 6-3 record.

The 1958 Navy Football Team began its season with a close win against William and Mary W (14-0) on September 27, 1958. The opener was played at Thompson Stadium on the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD.

On Oct 4, #15 Navy defeated Boston University in Nickerson Field, Boston, MA W (28-14). #12 Navy beat #14 Michigan on Oct 11 in Michigan Stadium (The Big House) Ann Arbor, MI W (20-14) before 80,756. On Oct 18, #6 Navy lost to Tulane in a close game at Foreman Field Norfolk, Virginia (Oyster Bowl) L (6-14). Then, on Oct 25 at Penn, #18 Navy defeated the Quakers in Franklin Field • Philadelphia, PA W (50-8)

On Nov 1, #15 Navy lost to Notre Dame in Memorial Stadium, Baltimore, MD L (20-40) before 57,773. On Nov 8 vs. Maryland, Navy beat the Terrapins in Memorial Stadium Baltimore, MD W (40-14) before 30,035. On Nov 15 at George Washington in Griffith Stadium Washington, DC, Navy won W (28-8). Then in the (Army-Navy Game) on Nov 29 vs. #5 Army at Municipal Stadium • Philadelphia, PA, the Navy was defeated L (6-22)

The Eddie Erdelatz era (1950-1958) ended after the 1958 season.

In 1950, Eddie Erdelatz came back to Navy, where just several years previously he served as an assistant coach from 1945-1947. Erdelatz took over a football program that was dying. The Midshipmen had won just four games over the previous five seasons.

Though he did not begin with a fire as head coach, in 1950, Erdelatz was able to win the all-important game—an upset of arch-rival Army. The Cadets were undefeated at 8-0 and had not lost a game in 28 contests. Decreasing the odds of a Navy victory even further. Army also had defeated Navy five times in the prior six games.

Although the Navy team had only a 2-6 record, an outstanding defensive effort resulted in a 14-2 victory for the Midshipmen.

After two years at Navy, Erdelatz's record was not so good at 5-12-1, but he had a new team and a new attitude, and he would never again have a losing season. in his final seven seasons, finishing 5-3-1 in his

games against Army. In 1954, the team finished 8–2, losing close games to Pittsburgh and Notre Dame.

Erdelatz called this squad, "A Team Called Desire" and then went on to shut out Ole Miss in the 1955 Sugar Bowl. Three years later, the Midshipmen were successful in the Cotton Bowl, where they beat Rice, 20–7. This win came one year after Navy's bid to play in a bowl game was rejected despite having only one loss.



Coach Erdelatz

After the bowl victory over Rice, Erdelatz was courted by other schools and almost accepted the task of replacing Bear Bryant at Texas A&M University. After the 1958 season, he was viewed as a strong candidate for the NFL's San Francisco 49ers head coaching job, but he began spring practice the following year at Navy. On April 8, 1959, Erdelatz tendered his resignation as head coach of the Midshipmen, citing a number of factors, including the desire for an easier schedule. Erdelatz was a fine coach.

Chapter 13 Coaches Hardin & Elias 1959-1968

Hardin Coach # 28
Elias Coach # 29

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
1959	Wayne Hardin	5-4-1	Indep	5-4-1
1960	Wayne Hardin	9-2	Indep	9-2
1961	Wayne Hardin	7-3	Indep	7-3
1962	Wayne Hardin	5-5	Indep	5-5
1963	Wayne Hardin	9-2	Indep	9-2
1964	Wayne Hardin	3-6-1	Indep	3-6-1
1965	Bill Elias	4-4-2	Indep	4-4-2
1966	Bill Elias	4-6	Indep	4-6
1967	Bill Elias	5-4-1	Indep	5-4-1
1968	Bill Elias	2-8	Indep	2-8



Coach Hardin on the Sidelines Coaching

1959 Navy Midshipmen Coach Wayne Hardin

Wayne Hardin was very much alive when he was delivering victory after victory for years for Navy fans and supporters. Wayne Hardin, a Hall of Fame football coach who built standout programs at the United States Naval Academy and Temple University, leading Navy to victory over Army five times in a row and Temple to its first bowl-game win, died eventually in Abington, Pa. He was 91. He died after having a stroke on Tuesday, his daughter Sheri Hardin said.

During his more than 20 years as a college coach, Hardin developed consistent winners using a multifaceted approach, even when he had stellar quarterbacks.

“What we want to achieve more than anything else is balance,” he told *The New York Times* in 1979.



<< Coach Hardin

Bill Belichick, the New England Patriots’ head coach, whose father was an assistant coach under Hardin at Navy, said that Hardin had been “very influential in my development as a coach.” Belichick said that he had also copied many of Hardin’s methods and philosophies.

“I admired his brilliant game plans that he developed for opponents with superior personnel,” Belichick, who has won five Super Bowls as a head coach, told Navy football’s website after Hardin’s death.

A great coach is simply a great coach and great coaches often can recognize the greatest of coaches long before the general public.

The 1959 Navy Season

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1959 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's seventy-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Wayne Hardin in his first of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. They began the season ranked #7 in the pre-season AP Poll. As an independent football entity, the Midshipmen compiled a 5-4-1 record.

The 1959 Navy Football Team began its season with a nice win against Boston College W (24-8) on September 19, 1959. The opener Was played at Alumni Stadium in Boston, MA.

In the first game at the new stadium, on Sept 26 #13 Navy beat William & Mary at home. The game was the first played in Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, MD W (29-2). Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium opened this year and is still the main stadium for the Navy. It is an open-air stadium located off the campus of the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. Opened in 1959, it serves as the home stadium of the Navy Midshipmen for college football and lacrosse, and the professional Chesapeake Bayhawks of Major League Lacrosse. The stadium is also the host of the Military Bowl.

On Oct 3, #15 Navy lost at SMU in the Cotton Bowl Stadium Dallas, TX L (7-20). Then on October 10 vs. #12 Syracuse at Foreman Field Norfolk, VA (Oyster Bowl), the Midshipmen lost L (6-32). On Oct 16 at Miami (FL) in the Orange Bowl Stadium Miami, FL, Navy lost L (8-23). On Oct 24 at Penn. The Quakers played the Midshipmen to a tie T (22-22) at Franklin Field Philadelphia, PA.

On Oct 31 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN, the Irish defeated the Midshipmen in a close battle L (22-25) before 58,652. Then, on Nov 7 vs. Maryland at home in Memorial Stadium Baltimore, MD . Navy beat the Terrapins W (22-14). On Nov 14, at home Navy beat George Washington W (16-8) On Nov 28 vs. Army in the classic (Army-Navy Game), Navy pounded the Army W (43-12) at Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, PA.

1960 Navy Midshipmen Coach Wayne Hardin

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1960 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eightieth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Wayne Hardin in his second of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The offense scored 262 points while the defense allowed 103 points. Led by head coach Wayne Hardin, the Midshipmen finished the season with nine wins (9-2) and an appearance in the Orange Bowl. The Midshipmen were Lambert Trophy co-champions with undefeated Yale, captained by Mike Pyle. Senior halfback Joe Bellino was awarded the Heisman Trophy and the Maxwell Award.

Navy upset third-ranked Washington in Seattle, which vaulted them up eleven places in the rankings, to sixth. They played Air Force for the first time this season, a 35-3 win in mid-October. They finished ranked #4 in AP.

The 1960 Navy Football Team began its season with a nice win against Boston College W (22-7) on September 17, 1959. The opener was played at Alumni Stadium in Boston, MA.

On Sept 24, Navy beat Villanova at home W (41-7). Then, on Oct 1 at #3 Washington, the #17 ranked Midshipmen beat the Huskies in Husky Stadium Seattle, Washington W (15-14) before 57,379. On Oct 8, #6 ranked Navy beat SMU at Foreman Field in Norfolk, Virginia (Oyster Bowl) W (26-7). In the first game of a long series with Air Force, on Oct 15, Navy beat the Air Force at home W (35-3). On Oct 22 at Penn, #4 ranked Navy shut out the Quakers at Franklin Field Philadelphia, Pennsylvania W 27-0. On Oct 29 at home vs. Notre Dame, #4 Navy defeated the Irish W (14-7) at Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On Nov 5 at #15 Duke, the #4 Navy squad lost to the Blue Devils at Duke Stadium Durham, North Carolina L (10-19). Then, on Nov 12 #8 Navy beat Virginia at home W (41-6). In the classic (Army-Navy Game). #7 Navy got the best of Army W (17-12) on November 26 at vs. Army at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

#4 Navy made it to the Orange Bowl and got their first loss in post-season activity against #5 Missouri in their January 2, 1961 contest played in the Orange Bowl Stadium in Miami, Florida L (14-21) before 71,218.

1961 Navy Midshipmen Coach Wayne Hardin

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1961 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Wayne Hardin in his third of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Led by head coach Wayne Hardin, the Midshipmen finished the season with seven wins (7-3).

The 1961 Navy Football Team began its season with a L (10-20) loss against Penn State on September 23, 1961. The opener was played at Beaver Stadium in University Park, PA.

On Sept 30, Navy defeated William & Mary at home W 44-6. On Oct 6, Navy beat Miami (FL) at Orange Bowl Stadium in Miami, FL W (17-6). Then, on Oct at Cornell, Navy beat the Big Red at Schoellkopf Field in Ithaca, NY W (31-7). On Oct 20 at Detroit, Navy prevailed at the University of Detroit Stadium • Detroit, MI W (37-19). On Oct 28 at Pittsburgh, the Panthers beat the Midshipmen at Pitt Stadium Pittsburgh, PA L (14-28).

On Nov 4 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN, Navy beat the Fighting Irish W (13-10) before 59,075. Then, on Nov 11 vs. Duke, the Blue Devils beat the Midshipmen at Foreman Field Norfolk, VA (Oyster Bowl) L (9-30). On Nov 18, Navy beat Virginia at home W (13-3). Then in the Classic (Army-Navy Game) on Dec 2 vs. Army in Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA, Navy won the game W (13-7).

1962 Navy Midshipmen Coach Wayne Hardin

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1962 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Wayne Hardin in his fourth of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Led by head coach Wayne Hardin, the Midshipmen finished the season with five wins (5-5).

The 1962 Navy Football Team began its season with a L (7-41) loss against Penn State on September 22, 1962. The opener was played at Beaver Stadium in University Park, PA.

On Sept 29, Navy beat William & Mary at home W (20-16). On Oct 6 at Minnesota, the Golden Gophers shut out Navy at Memorial Stadium Minneapolis, MN L (0-21) before 64,364. On Oct 13 at home. Navy shutout Cornell W (41-0). Then, on Oct 13, Navy beat Boston College at Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, MA W (26-6). On October 27 vs. Pittsburgh at Foreman Field in Norfolk, VA (Oyster Bowl). Navy Beat the Panthers W (32-9)

Then, on November 3 at home vs. Notre Dame in Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Rivalry), Navy lost L (12-20) before 35,000. On Nov 10 at Syracuse in Archbold Stadium Syracuse, NY, the Orangemen beat Navy L (6-34). On Nov 17 at USC in the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum Los Angeles, CA, the Trojans beat the Midshipmen L (6-13) before 51,701. Then, on Dec 1 in the classic Army-Navy Game Navy defeated Army in Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA W (34-14)

1963 Navy Midshipmen Coach Wayne Hardin

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1963 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Wayne Hardin in his fifth of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 9 wins (9-2).

Three years after Joe Bellino got the Heisman under Coach Hardin, Quarterback Roger Staubach won the Heisman Trophy and the Maxwell Award. He led the Midshipmen to a 3-6-1 regular season record. Without Roger Staubach, Navy fell hard after such a great 1963 Coach Hardin resigned after the season ended.

The #9 ranked 1963 Navy Football Team began its season with a W (51-7) win against West Virginia on September 21, 1963. The opener was played at Mountaineer Field in Morgantown, WV.

On Sept 28 #5 Navy shutout William & Mary at home W (28-0). On Oct 5, #6 ranked Navy beat the Wolverines at Michigan Stadium Ann

Arbor, MI W (26–13) before 55,877. Then on Oct 11 at SMU #4 Navy prevailed at Cotton Bowl Stadium Dallas TX L (28–32) before 37,000. On Oct 19 vs VMI, Navy won the game at Foreman Field Norfolk, VA (Oyster Bowl) W (21–12). Then, on Oct 26, at home, # 10 Navy beat # 3 Pittsburgh W (24–12).

Then, on Nov 2 at Notre Dame #4 Navy beat the Fighting Irish at Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN W (35–14) before 59,362. On Nov 9, at home, #4 Navy defeated Maryland W (42–7). Then #2 Navy beat Duke at Wallace Wade Stadium • Durham, NC W (38–25). In the season finale in the Army-Navy Game Classic, on December 7 vs. Army, #2 Navy beat the Army W (21-15) at Municipal Stadium Philadelphia, PA W 21–15.

Being the #2 ranked team in the country, Navy played #1 ranked Texas on January 1, 1964. The Longhorns defeated the Midshipmen at Cotton Bowl Stadium Dallas, TX in the (Cotton Bowl Game) Texas won the game L (6–28) before 75,300

1964 Navy Midshipmen Coach Wayne Hardin

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1964 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Wayne Hardin in his sixth and last of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 3 wins (3-6-1). It was Coach Hardin's only losing season at Navy.

The 1964 Navy Football Team began its season with a W (21-8) win against Penn State on September 19, 1964. The opener was played at Beaver Stadium University Park, Pennsylvania.

On Sept 26 #10 Navy beat William & Mary at home, W (35–6). On Oct 3 at #8 Michigan, #6 Navy was shutout at Michigan Stadium (The Big House) in Ann Arbor, Michigan L (0–21) before 70,608. On Oct 9 vs. Georgia Tech in Gator Bowl Stadium Jacksonville, Florida, the Yellow Jackets defeated the Midshipmen. On Oct 17 at California in Memorial Stadium Berkeley, California, Cal defeated Navy L (13–27). On Oct 24 at Pittsburgh, in Pitt Stadium • Pittsburgh, Navy and Pitt played to a tie T (14–14)

On Oct 31 vs #2 Notre Dame in JFK Stadium Philadelphia, the Irish walloped the Midshipmen L (0–40) before 66,752. On Nov 7 at Maryland in Byrd Stadium College Park, Maryland, the Terrapins beat the Midshipmen L 22–27. On Nov 14, at home, Navy beat Duke W (27–14). In the game that counts the most each Navy football year, the Midshipmen lost a close game against Army on November 28 in JFK Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game) L (8–11).

Wayne Hardin, A Great Navy Coach

Wayne Hardin left Navy after his only bad season perhaps—but he was a winner for sure. Hardin was great at Navy and then he spent 13 seasons as head coach for Temple, leading them to an 80-52-3 record from 1970-82. He became an inductee of the College Football Hall of Fame (2013), and he remains Temple's all-time winningest coach. He was always a fine man and a fine coach.



Before becoming the coach at North Broad, Hardin was an assistant coach at Navy in 1955. He took over as head coach in 1959 and he spent six seasons at the helm, where he had a nice record of 38-22-2. We just finished discussing his Navy Legacy but that is not all he left behind. His Navy teams produced two Heisman Trophy winners while he was at Navy - Joe Bellino in 1960 and Roger Staubach in 1963. What a legacy. There were no other Heisman's at Navy over its well over 100 years.

When Hardin passed away in April 2017, he had many eulogies from many people. There were many who have their own legacy and many who that Wayne Hardin for teaching them how to achieve a legacy. One of those is New England Patriots head coach Bill Belichick. Belichick had a close relationship with Hardin, whose father Steve served as an assistant under Hardin.

"I spent many hours in Coach Hardin's home when he coached at Navy and was extremely close with his family," said Belichick, "I learned so much from watching Coach Hardin coach the Navy teams and I continued to follow his career at Temple and I admired his brilliant game plans that he developed for opponents with superior personnel."

Hardin coached some great players in addition to Staubach and Bellino. Steve Joachim won the 1974 Maxwell Award, and Joe Klecko, Randy Grossman, Kevin Ross and Bill Singletary all played in the NFL. He also led Navy to the 1963 National Championship game against Texas.

"The Naval Academy is heartbroken over the loss of one of our icons," said Naval Academy Director of Athletics Chet Gladchuk. "He was not only a great coach, but a special person that had the respect of everyone who played for him and knew him as a great leader. Coach Hardin set the bar in how we measure excellence at the Naval Academy. He has remained close to the Naval Academy and many of his former players through the course of his retirement. We have shared some special moments with him over the years when we have invited back some of his greatest Navy teams. He will truly be missed, but Wayne Hardin will never ever be forgotten by the Navy family."

Between Navy and Temple, Hardin's career coaching record was 118-74-5. He was inducted into Temple's Hall of Fame in 1994, and in an era where the coaching carousel is never ending, it's hard to imagine another coach supplanting him as Temple's all-time leader in wins. He was a great coach and his leaving Navy after just six years truly was a big loss for the Naval Academy. He had helped Navy be accustomed to great seasons. It was not the same when Coach Wayne Hardin had left the campus.

1965 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Elias

William T. Elias (March 15, 1923 – June 28, 1998) was a fine football coach. He served as the head coach at George Washington University, the University of Virginia, and the United States Naval Academy. Elias compiled a career college football record of 36–48–5.

William “Bill” Elias attended Martins Ferry High School in Martins Ferry, Ohio. He starred on the football and basketball teams and then went on to college at the University of Maryland. He was a guard on the football team in 1945 and 1946 but did not earn a varsity letter.

Elias tried his hand at coaching first at Richmond High School in Richmond, Indiana from 1950 to 1952. In his last two seasons there, he led two undefeated teams to consecutive North Central Conference championships and set the longest Indiana interscholastic winning streak at 22 games. In 1956, Elias was promoted from an assistant position to head backfield coach at Purdue. In 1960, he received his first collegiate head coaching position at George Washington, where he compiled a 5–3–1 record. From 1961 to 1964, he coached at Virginia, where he compiled a 16–23–1 record. From 1965 to 1968, he coached at Navy, where he compiled a 15–22–3 record.

In 1969 Elias was hired as an assistant coach for the Boston Patriots of the American Football League (AFL).



<< Bill Elias

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1965 college football season. It was the Naval Academy’s eighty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Bill Elias in his first of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 4 wins (4-4-2).

The 1965 Navy Football Team began its season with a L (6-14) loss against Syracuse at home on September 18, 1965. The opener was played at

the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 25 at Stanford, the cardinal tied the Midshipmen T (7-7) at Stanford Stadium Stanford, California, On Oct 2 at Oklahoma, Navy won the match in Oklahoma Memorial Stadium Norman, Oklahoma W 10–0 before 56,148. On Oct 9, Navy defeated William & Mary at home W (42-14. Then, on Oct 16 vs. Pittsburgh in DC Stadium, Washington, D.C, the Midshipmen defeated the Panthers W (12–0). On Oct 23 at Georgia Tech, Navy suffered a loss at Grant Field in Atlanta GA L (16–37). Then, on Oct 30, playing in Notre Dame Stadium in South Bend, Indiana against the # 4 Fighting Irish, Navy could not keep up and lost the game L (3–29) before 59,206

On Nov 6 at home, Navy beat Maryland W (19–7). On Nov 13 at Penn State in Beaver Stadium University Park, Pennsylvania, the Nittany Lions beat Navy L (6–14). Then on November 27 vs. Army in a game played at JFK Stadium in Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game), the game found no victor as its conclusion was another tie T (7–7).

1966 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Elias



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1966 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Bill Elias in his second of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 4 wins (4-6).

The 1966 Navy Football Team began its season with a W (27-7) win against Boston College at home on September 17, 1966. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 24 at SMU, Navy was defeated in the Cotton Bowl Stadium Dallas, TX L (3-21) before 58,000. On Oct 1 at Air Force in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO. Navy lost L (7–15). On Oct 8 at Syracuse in Archbold Stadium • Syracuse, NY, the Orangemen triumphed over Navy L (14–28). Then, on Oct 15 at Pittsburgh in Pitt Stadium • Pittsburgh, PA, Navy prevailed W 24-7. On Oct 22 at home, Navy beat William & Mary W (21–0)

On Oct 29 vs. Notre Dame in JFK Stadium, Philadelphia, PA, the Midshipmen lost to the Irish L (7–31) before 70,101. On Nov 5 at home, Navy lost to Duke L (7–9). Then, on Nov 12 at Vanderbilt's Dudley Field in Nashville, TN, Navy beat the Commodores W (30–14). Wrapping up the 1966 season on Nov 26 vs. Army in JFK Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game), Navy was defeated L (7–20)

1967 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Elias

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1967 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Bill Elias in his third of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 5 wins (5-4-1).

The 1967 Navy Football Team began its season with a W (23-22) win against Penn State at home before 20,101 on September 23, 1967. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 30 at Rice in Rice Stadium Houston, TX, the Owls defeated Navy L (7–21). Then, on Oct 7 at Michigan in Michigan Stadium Ann Arbor, MI. Navy beat the Wolverines W 26–21 before 72,361. On Oct 14 at home, Navy beat Syracuse W (27–14). Then, on Oct 21 at home,

William & Mary defeated the Navy L 16–27. On Oct 28 at Pittsburgh's Pitt Stadium • Pittsburgh, PA, the Midshipmen beat the Panthers W (22–21)

On Nov 4 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN the Fighting Irish beat Navy L (14–43) before 59075. Then, on Nov 5 Duke beat Navy at Foreman Field Norfolk, VA (Oyster Bowl) L (16–35). On Nov 18, at home, Vanderbilt tied Navy T (35–35). Then, in the classic Army-Navy Game, Navy defeated army on Dec 2 at JFK Stadium Philadelphia, PA W (19–14).

1968 Navy Midshipmen Coach Bill Elias

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1968 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Bill Elias in his fourth and last of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with just 2 wins (2-8-0).



Bill Elias, the Coach of the Navy football team with the Captain of the Navy football team, Bill Dow

The 1968 Navy Football Team began its season with a L (6-31) loss against Penn State on September 21 at Beaver Stadium in University Park, Pennsylvania before 49,273.

On Sept 28, Navy lost to Boston College at home L (15–49). Then, on October 5 at Michigan, Navy lost to the Wolverines at Michigan Stadium in Ann Arbor, Michigan L (9–32) before 56,501. On Oct 12, Air Force beat Navy at Soldier Field in Chicago L (20–26). Then, on Oct 19, Navy beat Pittsburgh at home W (17–16). At home on Oct 26, Virginia beat Navy L (0–24).

On Nov 2 vs. Notre Dame at JFK Stadium Philadelphia the Irish beat the Midshipmen L (14–45) before 63,738. Then, on Nov 9 at Georgia Tech in Grant Field Atlanta, the Midshipmen beat the Yellow Jackets W (35–15). On Nov 16 at Syracuse's Archbold Stadium in Syracuse, New York, Navy lost to the Orangemen L (6–44). On Nov 30 in the classic Army v Navy Game, the Cadets beat the Midshipmen at JFK Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game) in a close game L (14–21)

Chapter 14 Coaches Rick Forzano & George Welsh 1969-1981

Forzano Coach # 30
 Welsh Coach # 31

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
1969	Rick Forzano	1-9	Indep	1-9
1970	Rick Forzano	2-9	Indep	2-9
1971	Rick Forzano	3-8	Indep	3-8
1972	Rick Forzano	4-7	Indep	4-7
1973	George Welsh	4-7	Indep	4-7
1974	George Welsh	4-7	Indep	4-7
1975	George Welsh	7-4	Indep	7-4
1976	George Welsh	4-7	Indep	4-7
1977	George Welsh	5-6	Indep	5-6
1978	George Welsh	9-3	Indep	9-3
1979	George Welsh	7-4	Indep	7-4
1980	George Welsh	8-4	Indep	8-4
1981	George Welsh	7-4-1	Indep	7-4-1



Rick Forzano Navy Head Coach (middle) 1969 with Jeff Krstich & Dan Pike

1969 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rick Forzano

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1969 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's eighty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Rick Forzano in his first of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with just 1-win wins (1-9-0).

The 1969 Navy Football Team began its season with a L (22-45) loss at home against Penn State on September 20 before 28,796. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 27 at Boston College's Alumni Stadium in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, BC beat Navy L (14–21). On Oct 4 at Texas in Memorial Stadium Austin, Texas, the Longhorns beat Navy L (17–56) before 63,500. On Oct 11 at Pittsburgh in Pitt Stadium, Pittsburgh PA, the Panthers beat Navy L 19–46. On Oct 18 at Rutgers in Rutgers Stadium Piscataway, New Jersey, Navy lost L (6–20). On Oct 25 at home, Navy beat Virginia for its only win of the year W (10-0).

On Nov 1 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Fighting Irish shut-out the Navy L (0–47) before 59,075. On Nov 7, at Miami (FL) in the Orange Bowl Stadium Miami FL, the Hurricanes beat the Midshipmen L (10–30). Then, on Nov 15 at home, Syracuse beat Navy, L 0–15. On Nov vs. Army at JFK Stadium in Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game), Army beat Navy L (0–27).

1970 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rick Forzano

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1970 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninetieth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Rick Forzano in his second of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with just 2 wins (2-9). Navy won its first game v Colgate and its last game v Army and lost nine games in-between. Tough season.

The 1970 Navy Football Team began its season with a W (48-22) Win at home against Colgate on September 12. The opener was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 19 at Penn State's Beaver Stadium University Park, Pennsylvania PSU defeated the Navy L (7-55) before 48,566. On Sept 26, at home, Boston College beat the Navy L (14-28). Then, on Oct 3 at Washington in Husky Stadium in Seattle WA, the Huskies beat the Midshipmen L (7-56) before 55,292. On Oct 10 at home, Pittsburgh defeated Navy L (8-10). Then, on Oct 17 vs. Air Force at RFK Stadium Washington, D.C. the Falcons defeated Navy L (3-26). Then, on Oct 24 at Syracuse in Archbold Stadium Syracuse, New York, the Orangemen defeated the Midshipmen L (8-23)

On Oct 31, Notre Dame beat Navy in JFK Stadium Philadelphia, PA L (7-56) before 45,226. On Nov 7 at Georgia Tech in Grant Field • Atlanta GA, the Yellow Jackets beat Navy L (8-30). Then on Nov 14 at home, Villanova beat Navy L (10-14). Saving the season for Navy was this November 28 victory over Army W (11-7) in a game played at JFK Stadium Philadelphia (Army-Navy Game) W (11-7)

1971 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rick Forzano

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1971 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-first season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Rick Forzano in his third of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with just 2 wins (2-9).

The 1971 Navy Football Team began its season on September 11, 1971 with a W (10-6) win at Virginia in Scott Stadium Charlottesville, Virginia.

On Sept 18 at home, Penn State beat Navy L (3-56) before 26,855. On Sept 25 at Boston College, the Eagles beat Navy in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts L (6-49). Then, on Oct 2 at Michigan, the Wolverines shutout the Midshipmen at Michigan Stadium (the Big House) Ann Arbor, Michigan L (0-46) before 68,168. On Oct 9 at Pittsburgh in Pitt Stadium Pittsburgh PA, the Panthers edged out the

Midshipmen L (35–3). Then, on Oct 15 at Miami (FL) in the Orange Bowl Stadium, the Hurricanes beat the Midshipmen L (16–31). At home on Oct 23, Navy nosed out Duke W (15–14).

On Oct 30 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Fighting Irish shut out the Midshipmen L (0–21) before 59,075. On Nov 6, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech defeated the Midshipmen of Navy at Grant Field Atlanta L (21–34). Then, on Nov 13, at home, Navy defeated Syracuse W (17–14). Then to cap off the season, Navy was nosed out by Army in the classic held on Nov 27 in JFK Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game) L (23–24)

1972 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rick Forzano

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1972 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-second season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Rick Forzano in his fourth and last of four seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 4 wins (4-7). Navy kept winning more each year for Coach Forzano but none of his four seasons were great. The coach resigned after this season.

The 1972 Navy Football Team began its season on September 16, 1972 with a W (13-9) win at home against William and Mary. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 23 at Penn State in Beaver Stadium University Park, Pennsylvania, the Nittany Lions beat the Midshipmen L (10–21) before 50,547. On Sept 30 at home, Navy beat Boston College W (27–20) Michigan then beat Navy on Oct 2 at the Huge Michigan Stadium Ann Arbor, Michigan L (7–35) before crowd of 81,131.

On Oct 14 at Syracuse's Archbold Stadium Syracuse, New York. The Orangemen defeated the Midshipmen L (14–30). On Oct 21 at Air Force in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado (for the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Navy won W (21–17). Then, on Oct 28 Duke edged out Navy at Foreman Field Norfolk, Virginia (Oyster Bowl)L (16–17)

On Nov 4, Notre Dame beat Navy at home playing in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA L (23–42) before 43,089. Then, on Nov 11 at home, Navy beat Pittsburgh W (28–13). On Nov 18, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech beat Navy at Grant Field Atlanta, GA L (7–30). Playing for the Commander in Chief's Trophy with a win already in the bank from Oct 21 v Air Force, on Dec 2 at JFK Stadium Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the Army–Navy Game, the Army won L (15–23).

Since Army beat Air Force W (17-14), Army won the Commander in Chief's Trophy in 1972, the first year all three teams played each other.

Rick Forzano leaves Navy

On Feb. 1, 1973, Rick Forzano resigned as head football coach at the United States Naval Academy today to become an assistant coach under Don McCafferty with the Detroit Lions.

Forzano, 44 years old, had posted a 10–33 won-lost record in four seasons at Navy. The enduring power of Navy coaches for years was not their overall record but how well they did against Army. Forzano's Middies lost three of four games to Army during his tenure.

It was Forzano's second stint at Navy, where he served as an assistant under Wayne Hardin from 1959 to 1963. During that time, the Middies went to two postseason games, losing to Missouri in the Orange Bowl and to Texas in the Cotton Bowl.

Navy Appoints New Coach George Welsh

This piece was written in 2017 when Virginia and Navy were competing in the Military Bowl. There is no better way to show the coaching prowess of Navy Coach Bill Welsh than by using this great article by Bill Wagner. A sincere “Thank You” to capgaznews.com.

Bill Wagner is the Contact Reporter (bwagner@capgaznews.com)

When Navy versus Virginia was announced as the 2017 Military Bowl matchup, football fans of both schools immediately thought of one name: George Welsh.

Welsh is the tie that binds these two institutions, having served as head coach at Navy and Virginia during his distinguished 38-year career in college football. He is still revered in both Annapolis and Charlottesville for transforming downtrodden programs into winners.

Welsh was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 2004 because of the tremendous job he performed in rebuilding the Midshipmen and reviving the Cavaliers. He compiled a 55-46-1 record with three bowl berths in nine seasons at Navy then amassed a 134-86-3 mark with 12 postseason appearances in 19 seasons at Virginia.

Until recently, Welsh was the all-time winningest football coach at both Navy and Virginia, and he will always remain a legendary figure at the two schools.



<< George Welsh

Military Bowl organizers would have loved to honor Welsh in some way to celebrate his connection to the participants in this year's game, being held Dec. 28 at Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium.

However, the 84-year-old Welsh recently underwent a hip replacement and is still recovering from that surgery at his Charlottesville home. In a short telephone interview with *The Capital* on Friday morning, Welsh expressed pleasure that his two former schools were playing in the postseason and regret that he could not be in attendance.

"I would love to go, but it's too much of a risk," Welsh told *The Capital* in a brief interview on Friday. "I think it will be a good game and I'm certainly not choosing sides. I wish nothing but the best for Navy and Virginia. I'm happy to see both programs doing well these days."

Navy and Virginia have not met on the football field since 1994 when Welsh was still striding the sidelines. This will be the 40th game in series history with Welsh taking part in 15 of those. He went 4-1 against Virginia while at Navy then was 7-3 versus the Midshipmen after taking over the Cavaliers.

All three losses to Navy came from 1983 through 1986 when Welsh was still turning around the moribund program at Virginia. It became somewhat of a mismatch after Welsh got things rolling in Charlottesville as the series closed with the Cavaliers outscoring the Midshipmen 211-34 over the course of five straight victories that included two shutouts.

ALL-TIME GREAT

Welsh came out of Coaldale, Pennsylvania, so named because it was founded as a company town of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. Welsh was a two-sport standout recruited by a pair of Ivy League schools in Columbia and Yale, but his father was a Navy fan and pushed him toward the service academy.

Welsh would become one of Navy's all-time greats as a three-year varsity letterman and two-year starting quarterback under renowned head coach Eddie Erdelatz. In 1954, the 162-pound field general was the heart and soul of what became known as "The Team Named Desire," leading Navy to an 8-2 record and stunning upset of Mississippi in the Sugar Bowl.

"That '54 team was one of the best in Navy history. Maybe not as good as the (Roger) Staubach teams, but almost. Because I was no Staubach," the unassuming Welsh remarked many times.

As a senior in 1955, Welsh led the nation in total offense and passing yards while setting eight school records en route to finishing third in the Heisman Trophy voting behind eventual winner Howard Cassady.

When Welsh was a young officer in 1960 and '61, he was assigned to the Naval Academy and served as a volunteer assistant for head coach Wayne Hardin. Sandy Welsh, who had met her husband on a blind date when he was a midshipman, remembers him saying "I could be very good at this," in reference to coaching football.

Welsh would serve eight years in the Navy, rising to the rank of lieutenant before being discharged in 1963. He considered law school before choosing coaching as a profession, joining the staff of head coach Rip Engle at Penn State.

In the early years, Welsh developed a close friendship with fellow assistant Joe Paterno, who would succeed Engle as head coach in 1966. After 10 years in State College, Welsh returned to Annapolis when his alma mater came calling. Captain J.O. "Bo" Coppedge, the longtime

Naval Academy athletic director, had considered Welsh before hiring Rick Forzano in 1969. He would not make the same mistake in 1972 after Forzano left to become an assistant with the Detroit Lions.

REBUILDING THE MIDSHIPMEN

Navy had managed only two winning seasons since going 9-3 under Hardin when future Admiral Tom Lynch was captain in 1963. There were six straight losing seasons under Forzano and predecessor Bill Elias as the emergence of professional football and the ongoing Vietnam War made it very difficult to recruit.

After going 4-7 in his first year, Welsh directed a dramatic turnaround that produced a 7-4 record in 1975 when future College Football Hall of Famer Chet Moeller was the defensive captain. Alumni and fans were ecstatic about the sudden change in fortunes, but there would be two more losing seasons before Welsh really got things going.

Navy broke through in 1978, finishing 9-3 and earning a berth in the Holiday Bowl. It was the first postseason appearance since 1964 for Navy, which beat Brigham Young behind the play of offensive captain Phil McConkey.

“It took five years to get my head above water,” Welsh told William Gildea of the Washington Post during a 1989 interview for a retrospective story to commemorate his 100th career coaching victory.

The Midshipmen went 33-15-1 with three bowl berths during the final four years of the Welsh era. Naturally, administrators around the college football world took note of what Welsh had done to restore Navy to national prominence.

Beginning in 1978, there were constant rumors that other schools were after Welsh with LSU and Stanford among the most notable suitors. Welsh, who posted a stellar 7-1-1 record against archrival Army, admitted this week that he interviewed with several major colleges, but things never went further.

“There was interest, but the offers never came,” he said. “The bottom line was that I wasn’t ready to leave Navy at that time. I was still developing as a head coach and I wanted to make sure I put the Navy program on solid ground.”

Because Welsh had seemingly eschewed stronger football schools, Coppedge was relatively unconcerned when Virginia reached out in

1981. "Get in line," Coppedge told Virginia athletic director Dick Schultz when contacted for permission to speak with Welsh...

1973 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1973 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-third season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his first of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 4 wins (4-7).

The 1973 Navy Football Team began its season on September 15, 1973 with a W (37-6) win at home against VMI. The opener was played at Alumni Memorial Field in Lexington, VA



Great Navy Coach George Welsh on the sidelines coaching

On Sept 22, at home, Penn State shut out Navy L (0-39) before 28,383. On Sept 29 at Michigan in Michigan Stadium Ann Arbor, MI.

Navy lost to the Wolverines L (0–14) before 88,042 in the Big House. On Oct 6 at Boston College in a game played at Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, MA, BC beat Navy L (7–44). Then, on Oct 13 at home, Navy beat Syracuse W (23-14). On Oct 20 at home, Navy walloped Air Force W (42-6). On Oct 27, Pittsburgh beat Navy at Pitt Stadium Pittsburgh, PA L (17–22) before 33,136.

On Nov 3 at Notre Dame, the Fighting Irish beat the Midshipmen in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN L (7–44) before 59,075. On Nov 10 Tulane beat Navy at Tulane Stadium New Orleans, LA L (15–17). Then, on Nov 17, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech beat the Midshipmen of Navy in the Gator Bowl Stadium Jacksonville, FL L (22–26). On Dec 1, in the big game for the Commander in Chief's trophy, Navy clobbered Army W (51-0) at JFK Stadium Philadelphia, in the Army–Navy Game. With wins v both Service Academies, Navy proudly accepted the Commander in Chief Trophy for 1973.

1974 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1974 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his second of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 4 wins (4-7).

The 1974 Navy Football Team began its season on September 14, 1974 with a W (35-28) win at home against Virginia. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 21 at Penn State in Beaver Stadium University Park, Pennsylvania Navy beat the Nittany Lions W (7–6) before 42,000. On Sept 28 at Michigan's Michigan Stadium Ann Arbor, Michigan L (0–52) in an even larger Big House with attendance of 104,232. On Oct 5, at home Boston College beat Navy L (0–37). Then, on Oct 12 at Syracuse's Archbold Stadium Syracuse, New York, the Orangemen defeated the Midshipmen L (9–17). On Oct 21, Air Force edged out the Navy at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado L (16–19). On Oct 26 at home, Pittsburgh edged out Navy L (11–13

On Nov 2 vs. Notre Dame, in a game played at Veterans Stadium Philadelphia PA, defeated Navy L (6–14) before 48,634. Then, on Nov 9 at home, Navy defeated The Citadel W (28–21). On Nov 16, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech shut out Navy L (0-22) at Grant Field Atlanta, GA. Then, in the season finale for a share of the Commander in Chief's Trophy, Navy beat Army W (19-0) on Nov 30 at JFK Stadium Philadelphia, Pennsylvania W(19–0) Because of a tie record among the service academies, Navy kept the Commander in Chief's Trophy

1975 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1975 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his third of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 7 wins (7-4).

The 1975 Navy Football Team began its season on September 13, 1975 with a W (42-14) win away against Virginia. The opener was played at Scott Stadium • Charlottesville, Virginia

On Sept 20 at home, Navy shellacked Connecticut W (55–7). Then, on Sept 27 at Washington in Husky Stadium Seattle, the Huskies beat the Midshipmen L (13–14) before 53,000. On Oct 4, my wedding Anniversary, vs. Air Force in RFK Stadium Washington, D.C. Navy picked up all the chips W (17–0). On Oct 11, at home, Navy beat Syracuse W (10–6). Then, on Oct 18 at Boston College's Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, BC beat Navy L (3–17). Then, on Oct 25 at Pittsburgh's Pitt Stadium in Pittsburgh PA , the Midshipmen defeated the Panthers W (17–0) before 41,986.

On Nov 1 at Notre Dame's Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Fighting Irish defeated the Midshipmen L (10–31) before a crowd of 59,075. At Miami (FL) on Nov 7, Navy nosed out the Hurricanes in the Orange Bowl Stadium Miami, Florida W 17–16. Then on Nov 15, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech beat Navy in Grant Field Atlanta. GA L (13–14). Looking for the big win in the (Commander-in-Chief's Trophy/Army–Navy Game) on November 29, 1975, Navy won it all W (30-6) vs. Army in JFK Stadium • Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in so doing they won the big Trophy.

1976 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1976 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his fourth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 4 wins (4-7).

The 1976 Navy Football Team began its season on September 11, 1976 with a L (3-13) loss at home against Rutgers. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 18 at Connecticut in Memorial Stadium Storrs, CT, the Navy prevailed W (21–3). Then, on Sept 25 at Michigan in Michigan Stadium Ann Arbor, MI, Navy lost L (14–70) before 101,040. On Oct 2, at home, Boston College defeated Navy L (13–17). Then on Oct 9 at Air Force in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO, the Falcons beat the Midshipmen L (3–13).

On Oct 16, at home, William & Mary defeated Navy L (13–21). Then, on Oct 23, Pittsburgh shutout Navy L (0–45) before 26,346. Then, on Oct 30 at home vs. Notre Dame in a game played at Municipal Stadium Cleveland, OH, ND edged out Navy L 21–27

On Nov 6, Navy beat Syracuse at Archbold Stadium Syracuse, NY W (27–10). Then, on Nov 13, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech were licked by the Navy W (34-28). At the end of the season. On November 27, 1976, Navy beat Army in JFK Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Commander-in-Chief's Trophy/Army–Navy Game) W (38–10). Because the service academies had mixed results, Navy kept the trophy.

1977 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1977 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his fifth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 5 wins (5-6).

The 1977 Navy Football Team began its season on September 10, 1977 with a W (21-2) win at home against The Citadel. The opener was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 17 at home, the Navy defeated Connecticut W (38-7). Then, at Michigan on Sept 25, the Wolverines beat the Midshipmen in Michigan Stadium Ann Arbor, MI L (7-14) before a huge crowd of 101,800 in the Big House. On Oct 1 at Duke, Navy was beaten at Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, NC L (16-28). On Oct 8, Navy beat the Air Force at home W (10-7). On Oct 15, Pittsburgh beat Navy at Pitt Stadium in Pittsburgh, PA L (17-3). On Oct 22, at home, Navy pounded William & Mary W (42-17). Then, on Oct 29 at Notre Dame, in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN, the Fighting Irish pounded Navy L 10-43 before 59,075.

On Nov 5, at home, Syracuse beat Navy L (34-45). On Nov 12, at home, the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech were beaten by Navy W (20-16). In the final game of the season and the most important for Navy, on Nov 26 Army beat Navy L (14-7)

1978 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1978 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his sixth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 9 wins (9-3).

The 1978 Navy Football Team began its season on September 16, 1978 with a W (32-0) shutout win against Virginia. The opener was played at Scott Stadium Charlottesville, VA

On Sept 23 at Connecticut in Memorial Stadium • Storrs, CT, Navy prevailed W (30-0). On Sept 30 at Boston College in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, MA, Navy beat the Eagles W 19-8. At Air Force on Oct 7 in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO, Navy beat the Falcons W (37-8). On Oct 14 at home, Navy beat Duke W (31-8) On Oct 21 at home Navy beat William & Mary W (9-0). At home on Oct 28, Navy beat Pittsburgh W (21-11) before 32,909.

With seven wins in a row, Navy took an undefeated season into Municipal Stadium in Cleveland, OH to play rival Notre Dame before 63,780 fans. Unfortunately, Navy lost the game L (7-27). On Nov 11 at Syracuse's Archbold Stadium Syracuse, Navy was edged out L (17-20). On Nov 18 at Florida State in Doak Campbell Stadium • Tallahassee, FL, the Seminoles defeated Navy L (6-38) before 45,795.

Army was sitting in third place with an 8-0 record plus one tie when the Army Navy game hit its schedule. Navy was not in the rankings, On December 2 in the classic game, a game that does not have to ever resemble the season, Navy picked up all the moxie it needed and shut out the vaunted Cadets / Black Knights at JFK Stadium Philadelphia, PA W (28-0). Navy therefore won the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy after its wins v Airforce and then Army.

Navy got an invitation to the Holiday Bowl on December 22, 1978 v BYU. The game was played at San Diego Stadium San Diego, CA (Holiday Bowl) and Navy prevailed over the Cougars W 23-16 before 52,500 fans.

1979 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1979 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's ninety-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his seventh of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Mids finished the season with 7 wins (7-4).

The 1979 Navy Football Team began its season on September 15, 1979 with a W (26-7) win at home against The Citadel. The opener was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 22 at home, Navy beat Connecticut W (21-10) On Sept 29 at Illinois Memorial Stadium in Champaign, Illinois Navy beat the Fighting Illini W (13-12). On Oct 6, at home, Navy beat Air Force W (13-9) W 13-9. On Oct 13, Navy beat William & Mary at Foreman Field Norfolk, Virginia (Oyster Bowl) W (24-7). On Oct 20, at home, #20 Navy beat Virginia W (17-10). Then, on Oct at #12 Pittsburgh,

the 6-0 #17 ranked Navy squad lost to the Panthers at Pitt Stadium • Pittsburgh L (7–24) before 51,332.

On Nov 3 at #13 Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana , ND defeated Navy L (0–14) before 59,075. On Nov 10, at home, Syracuse beat Navy L (14–30). On Nov 17 at Georgia Tech in Grant Field Atlanta GA, Navy lost to the Yellow Jackets L (14–24). On Dec 1, v Army, Navy at John F. Kennedy Stadium in Philadelphia Navy won the (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (31–7)

1980 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1980 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundredth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his eighth of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 8 wins (8-4).Navy accepted a bid to the Garden State Bowl.

The 1980 Navy Football Team began its season on September 13, 1980 with a L (3-6) loss against Virginia at Scott Stadium Charlottesville, Virginia

On Sept 20. Navy beat Kent State at home W (31-3). On Sept 27, Navy beat William & Mary at home W (45–6). On Oct 4, Navy beat Boston College at home W (21–0). Then, on Oct 11 Air Force beat Navy at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado L (0–21). On Oct 18 at home, Navy bet Villanova W (24–15). Then on October 25, Navy beat Washington at Husky Stadium Seattle WAW W (24–10) before 48,841.

Then, on Nov 1 Navy lost to Notre Dame at Giants Stadium East Rutherford, New Jersey (Rivalry) L (0–33) before 76,891. On Nov 8 at Syracuse in the brand-new Carrier Dome Syracuse, New York, Navy beat the Orangemen W (6–3). On Nov 15 at Georgia Tech's Grant Field Atlanta, GA Navy beat the Yellow Jackets W 19–8. Then on November 29, Navy beat Army at Veterans Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (33–6) With a split decision, the shared victories gave the Trophy to Navy for another year.

In the Bowl season, Navy made the Garden State Bowl and on Dec 14, played Houston at Giants Stadium East Rutherford, New Jersey (Garden State Bowl) and lost to Houston L (0–35) before 41,417

1981 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Welsh

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1981 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred first season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Welsh in his ninth and last of nine seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 7 wins (7-4-1). Navy accepted a bid to the Liberty Bowl.

The 1981 Navy Football Team began its season on September 12, at home in 1981 with a W (17-7) win against The Citadel. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD before 18135.

At home, on Sept 19, Navy beat Eastern Kentucky W (24–0). Then, on Sept 26 at Michigan in Michigan Stadium in Ann Arbor, Michigan, the Wolverines beat the Midshipmen L (16–21) before a massive crowd of 105,213 at the Big House. On Oct 3, Yale beat Navy in the Yale Bowl Stadium New Haven, Connecticut L (19–23). On Oct 10 at home, Navy beat Air Force W 30–13. At Boston College on October 17, Navy beat the Eagles in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, W (25–10). Next Navy beat William & Mary at home on Oct 24 W 27–0

On Oct 31 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Fighting Irish beat the Midshipmen L (0–38) before 59,075. On Nov 7 at home, Navy beat Syracuse W (35–23). Then, on Nov 14 at Georgia Tech in Grant Field Atlanta GA, the Midshipmen defeated the Yellow Jackets W (20–14). In the annual Army-Navy Game Classic, on December 1 v Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia for the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy, Navy tied Army T (3–3). Because Navy had beaten Air Force on Oct 10, they were awarded the Trophy

In the Liberty Bowl game on December 30, 1981, against Ohio State in a game played at Liberty Bowl Memorial Stadium in Memphis, Tennessee, Ohio State edged out Navy L (28–31) before 43,216

Chapter 15 Coaches Tranquill & Uzelac 1982—1989

Gary Tranquill
Elliot Uzelac

Coach # 32
Coach # 33

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
1982	Gary Tranquill	6-5	Indep	6-5
1983	Gary Tranquill	3-8	Indep	3-8
1984	Gary Tranquill	4-6-1	Indep	4-6-1
1985	Gary Tranquill	4-7	Indep	4-7
1986	Gary Tranquill	3-8	Indep	3-8
1987	Elliot Uzelac	2-9	Indep	2-9
1988	Elliot Uzelac	3-8	Indep	3-8
1989	Elliot Uzelac	3-8	Indep	3-8

1982 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gary Tranquill

Tranquill's Contract Not Renewed by Navy

Thank you to the Washington Post
by Dave Sell of The Washington Post.
December 8, 1986



<< Gary Tranquill

Sorry about the non-sequitur. Tranquill would be out five years after we report the games herein.

Barely 24 hours after a seventh consecutive defeat ended a most disappointing 3-8 season, Gary Tranquill was told last night that he would not be asked back as Navy's football coach.

Navy Athletic Director J.O. (Bo) Coppedge met for more than an hour yesterday with the Naval Academy Athletic Association Board of

Control, which voted not to renew Tranquill's contract, ending his five-year tour as head football coach.

"We believe Gary Tranquill to be a fine football coach and a super person, but after careful evaluation, we have decided our football program needs new direction," Coppedge said in a statement. "Coach Tranquill has been most loyal to us over the past five years, and we are grateful to him for the high personal standards he brought to this school."

Coppedge said the search for a new coach would begin immediately, but that there was no timetable for selecting a replacement.

The Midshipmen lost seven straight games to end a season that had started with grand hopes.

"I don't think I was really surprised," Tranquill said from his home last night.

"I think in the last two years, with some of the things in the press [reports last year that he would resign], when you look at the overview, it's unsettled," he said. "Sometimes you do need a fresh start. When you have four straight losing seasons, it's always a problem." Tranquill, 46, compiled a 20-34-1 record in five seasons. His first team, in 1982, had a winning record of 6-5, but after that were seasons of 3-8, 4-6-1, 4-7 and this year's 3-8.

Tranquill -- whose wife Shirley coaches the women's gymnastics team and son Chris is a junior at the Academy -- has not decided what he wants to do next.

"I would like to coach, and I still think I can coach," said Tranquill. "I guess any time you get fired, in terms of being a head coach, you're not real marketable. A lot have gone back to being assistants."

The 1986 team had more than 30 seniors and was considered more talented than the 1985 team, which lost five games by a total of 15 points. Yet after a 3-1 start, the Midshipmen did not win again, as players consistently blamed themselves and questioned their commitment. Last week, Tranquill said a lack of leadership on the team was one problem.

"There are teams that jell and there are teams that don't," said running backs coach Bill Haushalter. "This team, for whatever reason, did not."

The Midshipmen this season lost badly on a couple of occasions, never seeming able to stem a tide of turnovers and big plays. Particularly troubling were losses to NCAA Division I-AA schools Delaware and Penn.

Although Tranquill won three of five games against Army, Saturday the Midshipmen lost to the Cadets, 27-7, in Philadelphia. "I don't feel like [a win Saturday] would have made any difference," Tranquill said. The strict academic and military demands on Midshipmen are a major reason service academy teams have struggled in the past.

"It's hard to put your finger on why we lost," said Haushalter, who has been at Navy 14 years. "But I don't think we ever tried to rationalize it by saying something we all know. . . . Things are tougher here. When you're playing teams who you should have a 50 percent chance of beating in weeks when you can't even meet with kids [because of exams] it's tough. When that happens three times a year, it's difficult. But we know that, and whoever takes the job will have to understand that."

Quarterbacks coach Jerry Franks was not surprised by the move but had praise for Tranquill. "Gary Tranquill is as fine a person as there is in the coaching profession," said Franks. "Obviously, I'm disappointed in the fact that he won't be returning."

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1982 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred second season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Gary Tranquill in his first of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen finished the season with 6 wins (6-5). This would be Coach Gary Tranquill's only winning season at Navy.

The 1982 Navy Football Team began its season on September 11, at home in 1982 with a W (30-16) win against Virginia. The opener was

played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD On Sept 18 at Arkansas War Memorial Stadium Little Rock, AR, the Midshipmen lost to the Razorbacks L (17–29) before 54,706. On Sept 25 at home Boston College defeated Navy L (0–31). At Duke on October 2, the Midshipmen beat the Blue Devils at Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, NC, W (27–21) Then, on Oct 9 at Air Force’s Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO, the Falcons nosed out the Midshipmen L (21–24). At home on Oct v William & Mary, Navy prevailed W (39–3). Then, on Oct 23, at home, Navy beat The Citadel W 28–3 before 29,249.

On Oct 30, in a home match, Navy lost to Notre Dame in Giants Stadium East Rutherford, NJ L (10–27) before 72,201. On Nov 6 at Syracuse in the Carrier Dome Syracuse, NY, the Midshipmen edged out the Orangemen W (20–18). On Nov 13, South Carolina beat Navy at Williams-Brice Stadium Columbia, SC L (14–17). Then, on Dec 4 Navy defeated Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA (in the Army–Navy Game for the Commander-in-Chief’s Trophy)W 24–7. Because Navy lost in the close game on Oct 9, Air Force won the Trophy this year.

1983 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gary Tranquill

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1983 college football season. It was the Naval Academy’s One Hundred third of intercollegiate football. They were led by Gary Tranquill in his second of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen began to slip this year and the slide would continue for over ten years. They finished the season with just 3 wins (3-8).

The 1983 Navy Football Team began its season on September 11, with a loss to Virginia in Scott Stadium Charlottesville, VA L (16–27). in 1982.

On Sept 17, Navy lost to Mississippi State at Mississippi Veterans Memorial Stadium Jackson, MS L (10–38). At home on Sept 24, Navy beat Lehigh W 30–0. On Oct 1 Washington beat Navy at Husky Stadium Seattle, WA L (10–27) before 59,912. At home, on Oct 8 Air Force defeated Navy L (17–44). Then, on Oct 15 at Princeton’s Palmer

Stadium Princeton, NJ, the Midshipmen beat the Tigers W (37–29). Then, on Oct 22 at home, Pittsburgh beat Navy L (14–21) before a crowd of 33,349. On Oct 29 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN, the Fighting Irish beat the Midshipmen L (12–28) before 59,075.

On Nov 5 at home, Syracuse defeated Navy L (7-14). On Nov 12 South Carolina beat Navy in Williams-Brice Stadium Columbia, SC L 7–31. Then, in the season finale cs. Army on Nov in the Rose Bowl Stadium Pasadena, CA (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Navy pounded the Army W (42–13). The Air Force kept the Commander in Chief's Trophy by beating both Navy and Army this year.

1984 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gary Tranquill

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1984 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred fourth of intercollegiate football. They were led by Gary Tranquill in his third of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen began to slip the prior year and the slide would continue this year for about ten more years. They finished the season with just 4 wins (4-6-1).

The 1984 Navy Football Team began its season on September 15, with a W (33-30) close win vs. North Carolina in Kenan Memorial Stadium Chapel Hill, NC

On Sept 22, at home, Virginia defeated Navy L (9-21). On Sept 29, Arkansas beat Navy at Arkansas' War Memorial Stadium Little Rock, AR L (10–33) before 54,812. At Falcon Stadium on Oct 6, Air Force defeated Navy in Colorado Springs, CO L (22–29). On Oct 13 at home, Navy beat Lehigh W (31–14). Then, on Oct 20 at home, Navy whooped Princeton W (41–3). Then, Pittsburgh tied Navy on Oct 27 at Pittsburgh in Pitt Stadium Pittsburgh, PA, T (28–28) before 34,715.

At Giants Stadium in a Navy home game, Notre Dame nosed out the Navy on Nov 3 in Giants Stadium East Rutherford, NJ L (17–18) before 61,795. At Syracuse on Nov 10, the Orangemen shut out the Midshipmen in the Carrier Dome Syracuse, NY L (0–29). Then, on

Nov 17 at home, the Navy beat the #2 South Carolina Gamecocks W (8–21) Wrapping up the 1984 season, Army beat Navy L (11-28) on Dec 1 at Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy). Army won the trophy this year, beating both Air Force and Navy.

1985 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gary Tranquill

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1985 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred fifth of intercollegiate football. They were led by Gary Tranquill in his fourth of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Eric Fudge was the team captain. The Midshipmen began to slip in 1983 and the slide continued this year. They finished the season again with just 4 wins (4-7).

The 1985 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 7, with a L (19-21) close loss vs. North Carolina. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 14, Delaware beat Navy at Delaware Stadium Newark, Delaware, L (13–16) before 23,110. At Indiana on Sept 21 in Memorial Stadium Bloomington, Indiana, the Hoosiers beat Navy L (35–38). On Sept 28 at #20 Virginia in Scott Stadium Charlottesville, Virginia, Navy prevailed W (17–13). Then, on Oct 12, at home, the #13 ranked high flying Airforce beat Navy again L (7–24) before 35,663. On Oct 19 at home, Navy beat Lafayette W (56–14). Then, on Oct 26 at home, Navy beat Pittsburgh W (21–7) before 29,343.

On Nov 2 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Fighting Irish checkmated the Midshipmen L (17–41) before 59,075. In another almost annual game, at Navy's home field, Syracuse edged out Navy on Nov 9 L (20–24). On Nov 16 at South Carolina, in Williams-Brice Stadium Columbia, South Carolina, the Gamecocks nosed out a victory over a stubborn Midshipmen L (31–34).

Navy got back on a win streak in the Army-Navy Classic Game played on December 5 at 2:30 p.m. in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia (Army–

Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) as the Midshipmen got the best of the Black Knights (Cadets) W (17–7).

1986 Navy Midshipmen Coach Gary Tranquill

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1986 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred sixth of intercollegiate football. They were led by Gary Tranquill in his fifth and last of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen began to slip in 1983 and the slide continued this year. They finished the season with just 3 wins (3–8). Coach Tranquill would be replaced the following season.

Outgoing coach Gary Tranquill's 48-year coaching career began in 1962 as a defensive coach at Wittenberg, where he had played quarterback. As we just walked through his seasons at Navy, we know that he was head coach at Navy from 1982–86. His only NFL position was as quarterbacks coach of the Cleveland Browns from 1991–1993 under Bill Belichick. Tranquill was successful in making young men want to play football and then helping them achieve success.

The 1986 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 13, with a W (20–10) win vs. Virginia. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 20, Navy lost to Indiana at Memorial Stadium Bloomington, IN L (29–52). At home, the Navy beat Lehigh on Sept 27, W (41–0). Then, on Oct 4, at home on my wedding anniversary, Navy defeated Dartmouth W (45–0). On Oct 6, Navy suffered another loss to Air Force at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO L (6–40). At home vs Penn on Oct 18, the Quakers nosed out the Midshipmen L (26–30). At Pittsburgh on Oct 25, in Pitt Stadium, the Panthers walloped the Midshipmen L (14–56) before 45,345.

On Nov 1 in a home game v Notre Dame, for capacity reasons played at Memorial Stadium Baltimore, MD, Navy lost to the ND Squad L 14–33 before 61,335. At Syracuse in the Carrier Dome, on Nov 8, the

Orangemen beat the Midshipmen in Syracuse, NY L (22-31).
Then, on Nov 15, at home, Delaware beat the Navy L (14-27.)

On December 4 vs. Army, Navy lost this year's Army-Navy Classic at Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) L (7-27).

1987 Navy Midshipmen Coach Elliott Uzelac

Michigan Aide Uzelac Is Named Navy's Football Coach

By Dave Sell

December 16, 1986

Courtesy of Washington Post

Elliott Uzelac today became the 32nd head football coach in the history of the Naval Academy.

"I'm very honored and very excited that it worked out the way it did." he said from his home in Ann Arbor, Mich.

"I have no doubt we can win. It's been done in the past and not that long ago. Army and Air Force proved that they can win. But I'm not a magician and I can't say when it's going to happen, but we're going to win."

In announcing approval of the recommendation of the academy's Athletic Board of Control, Superintendent Ronald F. Marriott said: "We found Coach Uzelac to be uniquely well-qualified for the position. He has an outstanding coaching record and an appreciation of intercollegiate athletics at the Naval Academy. He is extremely enthusiastic, and I am sure we will see that enthusiasm reflected in Navy football."

Terms of Uzelac's contract were not available. His predecessor, Gary Tranquill, had worked on a one-year contract for each of the last two seasons. He was fired after the Midshipmen finished the 1986 season with a 3-8 record and seven straight losses, including a 27-7 loss to Army on Dec. 6.

Uzelac, 45, had coached Michigan's offensive line for five seasons. For seven years before that, he was head coach at Western Michigan. He was an assistant at Navy in 1971-72. (He pronounces his name You-za-lak.

"I always had him in my mind because I knew him," Navy Athletic Director J.O. (Bo) Coppedge said. "But the deciding factor was his experience and his tenure as head football coach at a Division I-A school.

And there is his obvious success with the Michigan program. And where do I get that? I got that from [Bo] Schembechler."

Uzelac was the last of three candidates the board interviewed. Penn Coach Ed Zubrow was interviewed Thursday, and William and Mary Coach Jimmy Laycock met with the six-member group Saturday. The board met this morning and decided it did not need to interview anyone else in its search for a successor to Tranquill, who was told Dec. 7 that his contract would not be renewed.

"I would say the only real difference in the candidates, all of whom were excellent, was Elliot's previous experience with the Naval Academy," said Capt. Patrick Donnelly, a member of the board. "All of them were outstanding individuals with similar philosophies on what makes a good football program. All come from good schools which have good football programs. The only obvious difference was his experience at Navy, and, by virtue of that, he probably has a little better understanding of what it takes here."

Michigan is scheduled to play Arizona State Jan. 1, in the Rose Bowl. Donnelly said it was his understanding that Uzelac would spend part of this week in Annapolis to name a staff. Uzelac would then return to Ann Arbor to prepare for the Rose Bowl and come back to the academy after the game.

Uzelac returned to Ann Arbor Sunday night after his interview but will return for a 1 p.m. news conference Tuesday. He also is expected to meet with Tranquill's assistants.

After graduating from Tolleston High School in Gary, Ind., Uzelac played football for two seasons and ran track at Western Michigan, from which he graduated in 1964.

He coached at Loy Norrix High School in Kalamazoo, Mich., and Chesterton, Ind.

He then went to Bowling Green and worked as a graduate assistant in 1965. After that came two seasons as a head coach at Logan (W.Va.) High. He went back to Bowling Green for three seasons starting in 1968. After that came his two seasons as an assistant at the academy under Coach Rick Forzano.

When Forzano was fired after the 1972 season, Uzelac joined Schembechler's staff for two seasons before taking the head coaching position at Western Michigan in 1975.

"The Naval Academy, in hiring Elliot Uzelac, is getting one of the finest football coaches that I have had working for me," Schembechler said in a statement released by the academy.

"He is a great football man, but more than that he is a quality person. In his wealth of experience, he knows the academy and he undoubtedly will give them a highly successful program."

Uzelac spent seven years coaching the Broncos, and is the only football coach in school history who did not have a losing record against fellow Mid-America conference teams. His first Broncos team went 1-10, but after that they were 7-4, 4-7, 7-4, 6-5, 7-4 and 6-5, for an overall record of 38-39.



The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1987 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred seventh of intercollegiate football.

They were led by Elliott Uzelac in his first of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen began to slip in 1983 and the slide continued this year. Uzelac did not improve the situation in his three years. The team finished the season with just 2 wins (2-9). Coach Uzelac

had not yet at least brought back a notion of winning to the Navy squad.

The 1987 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 12, with a L (12-27) loss to William & Mary. The opener was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 19 at home, Lehigh defeated Navy L (9-24). On Sept 26, at home, North Carolina defeated Navy L (14-45). On Oct Virginia Tech defeated Navy at Lane Stadium Blacksburg, Virginia L (11-31) before 35,000. On Oct 10, at home, Air Force defeated Navy L (13-23) before 35,622. At Penn on Oct in Franklin Field Philadelphia Navy beat the Quakers W (38-28). On Oct 24 at home, Pittsburgh beat Navy L (6-

10) before 29,167. Then, on Oct at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Irish pounded the Naval Academy L (13–56) before 59,075.

Then, on Nov 7 at home, Syracuse beat Navy L (10–34). Then, on Nov 14 at Delaware in Delaware Stadium Newark, Delaware, Navy prevailed W (31–22) before 23,100. In the Army Navy Classic Army beat Navy L (3-17) at Veterans Stadium Philadelphia L (3–17) Air Force won the big trophy again this year.

1988 Navy Midshipmen Coach Elliott Uzelac

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1988 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Elliott Uzelac in his second of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen began to slip in 1983 and the slide continued this year. Uzelac did not improve the situation in his three years. The team finished the season with just 3 wins (3-8). Coach Uzelac would not bring the notion of winning regularly to the Navy squad.

The 1988 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 3, with a W (27-14) win over William & Mary. The opener was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 10, at home, Navy beat Delaware W (30–3). On Sept 17, at home, Temple beat Navy. L (7-12) . On Sept 24 at The Citadel, in Johnson Hagood Stadium Charleston, SC, the Bulldogs beat Navy L (35–42) . On Oct 1 at home, Navy beat Yale W (41–7). On Oct 8, Air Force beat Navy at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO L(24–34). On Oct 22, at Pittsburgh in Pitt Stadium • Pittsburgh, PA, the Panthers pounded the Midshipmen L (6–52) before 34,230.

On October 29, #1 Notre Dame beat Navy at Memorial Stadium • Baltimore, MD L (7–22) before 54,929. Then, on Nov 5 at #13 Syracuse in the Carrier Dome Syracuse, NY, the Orangemen slugged Navy L (21–49). Then, on Nov 12 at South Carolina in Williams-Brice Stadium Columbia, SC, the Gamecocks beat Navy L (8–19) before 66,000. To wrap up this inglorious season. On Dec 12 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA, Army beat Navy L (15–20).

1989 Navy Midshipmen Coach Elliott Uzelac

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1989 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Elliott Uzelac in his third and last of three seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen began to slip in 1983 and the slide continued this year. Uzelac did not improve the situation in his three years and after this year, it cost him his job. The team finished the season for the second year in a row with just 3 wins (3-8). Coach Uzelac had not brought a winning tradition to the Navy squad though his team did beat Army this year.

The 1989 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 16 with a L (10-31) win over BYU. The opener was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 23, at home, The Citadel edged out Navy L (10-14) before 20,057. On Sept 30 at North Carolina's Kenan Memorial Stadium Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Navy prevailed W (12-7). On Oct 7 at home Air Force defeated the Navy L (7-35) before 35,632. Then, on Oct 14 at Pittsburgh's Pitt Stadium in Pittsburgh L (14-31) before 50,467. At Boston College on Oct 1 in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, Navy edged out BC W (27-24). On Oct 28 at home, James Madison beat Navy L (20-24)

On Nov 4 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana ND shut out Navy L (0-41) before 59,075. On Nov 11 at home, Syracuse defeated Navy L (17-38). Then, on Nov 18 at Delaware in Delaware Stadium Newark, Delaware the Fighting Blue Hens nosed out the Midshipmen L (9-10). Then at the end of the 1989 season, on Dec 9 against Army in the classic Army-Navy Game, the Midshipmen defeated the Black Knights W (19-17) at Giants Stadium East Rutherford, New Jersey (Army-Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W 19-17. Air Force won the Commander-in Chief Trophy.

NAVAL ACADEMY DISMISSES FOOTBALL COACH UZELAC

By Anthony Cotton Washington Post
Thank you to the Washington Post

December 12, 1989

The Naval Academy fired football coach Elliot Uzelac yesterday, just two days after ending its 1989 season in the sweetest way possible -- by defeating Army.

The decision to dismiss Uzelac after the third year of a four-year contract came on a unanimous vote by the Academy's athletic board of control. Athletic Director Jack Lengyel said the fourth year of Uzelac's contract will be honored by the Academy, and that Uzelac's assistants -- who also were dismissed -- will be paid through June 1990.

Lengyel, a member of the board, said the search for a new coach would begin immediately. He said the school hopes to name Uzelac's replacement by Feb. 1. Although last Saturday's 19-17 victory over Army was the Midshipmen's first over their arch rival in four seasons, Navy finished the season with a 3-8 record, including losses to Division I-AA schools Delaware, The Citadel and James Madison.

Uzelac's teams lost six games against I-AA teams during his three seasons; overall, he had an 8-25 record. "I don't know into what context you can put one game; you always have to ask yourself, 'One game compared to what?' " Lengyel said last night. "I don't think there was any one factor {contributing to Uzelac's dismissal}, but a number of things. . . . The frustration is that we're a leadership institution, and in the evaluation of the last three years we feel the program hasn't portrayed the leadership commensurate with the standards of the United States Naval Academy.

"We're a school of leadership and we need to show that; we accept that responsibility and we're making a change that is commensurate with those objectives." Uzelac was told of the decision shortly before attending a team meeting. Although he was scheduled to have a year-end evaluation with Lengyel, he thought the meeting would be a formality, particularly after beating Army. "That's how I felt, that's how everyone felt," Uzelac said. "We beat Army, I come in for the team function and I get fired -- it's been a helluva day. "I think Navy's a great place; I was excited when I came in and we made some great friends. It didn't work out, but I just feel I had the right to coach that fourth year.

We don't have the opportunity to coach our first recruiting class; everything was geared to that fourth year, the recruiting -- everything we did." Speaking with reporters earlier in the day, Lengyel admitted that though the decision wasn't based only on Uzelac's won-lost record, one factor in Uzelac's firing was the string of losses to Division I-AA teams. "Not to demean I-AA teams," Lengyel said, "but for the Academy to lose to six over the past three years is certainly not indicative of progress."

Uzelac, 48, went to Navy after five seasons as an assistant coach at Michigan. From 1975 to 1980 he was coach at Western Michigan, where he compiled a 38-39 record. He also served an earlier stint with the Wolverines as an assistant as well as two seasons as an assistant with the Midshipmen.

At Navy, Uzelac faced a difficult schedule that regularly included national powers Notre Dame, Pittsburgh and Syracuse. This season's schedule also included No. 19 Brigham Young and Air Force, which was ranked in the top 25 throughout the season. Navy is in the process of downgrading its schedule; beginning in 1990, the Orangemen and Panthers are being replaced with smaller schools such as Richmond and Bowling Green.

"The academy couldn't continue to play that schedule," Uzelac said. "You get pros and cons about it but the only way to compete with the other academies is to be on the same {level} with Army and Air Force, {which also have downgraded their schedules in recent seasons}. You can't keep walking around with blinders on."

Given the change in scheduling, Uzelac said next season's team could finish with at least a 6-5 record. Lengyel said the decision to fire Uzelac was based "on what was achieved as opposed to what could be." Uzelac faced mounting criticism throughout his tenure at Navy, much of it based on the team's offense.

The Midshipmen used a wishbone attack with varying success rushing and virtually none passing. "There was a concern in leadership about the style of offense, the lack of passing and balance," Lengyel said. When asked whether Uzelac would have had a better chance to keep his job at least for the final year of his contract had he switched to a multiple or pro-set offense, the athletic director said "those concerns were shared a year ago. . . . We do that at the end of every year. We talk about where we think the problems are; it's the coach's responsibility to accept or reject them, or at least be aware of them."

According to sources, a number of alumni canceled their season tickets because of unhappiness with Uzelac. Others said Uzelac was not popular among some officials at the Academy. Both factors reportedly were involved in the board's decision. Uzelac said he had no knowledge of a groundswell to dismiss him.

"You know that there are going to be alums who are upset with you -- that happens in winning programs too," he said. "I don't feel I had any enemies within the academy; I think maybe a few people felt that way for whatever reasons. "I just know that I didn't do anything to embarrass the academy."

Chapter 16 Coaches George Chaump & Charlie Weatherbie 1990-2001

Chaump Coach # 34
Weatherbie Coach # 35

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
1990	George Chaump	5-6	Indep	5-6
1991	George Chaump	1-10	Indep	1-10
1992	George Chaump	1-10	Indep	1-10
1993	George Chaump	4-7	Indep	4-7
1994	George Chaump	3-8	Indep	3-8
1995	Charlie Weatherbie	5-6	Indep	5-6
1996	Charlie Weatherbie	9-3	Indep	9-3
1997	Charlie Weatherbie	7-4	Indep	7-4
1998	Charlie Weatherbie	3-8	Indep	3-8
1999	Charlie Weatherbie	5-7	Indep	5-7
2000	Charlie Weatherbie	1-10	Indep	1-10
2001	Charlie Weatherbie	0-10	Indep	0-10



Coach George Chaump with kicker Ryan Bucchianeri Before “THE MISS.”

NAVAL ACADEMY DISMISSES CHAUMP AS FOOTBALL COACH

By David Nakamura, Washington Post
Thank you to the Washington Post
December 5, 1994

George Chaump, who in five years as the Naval Academy's football coach failed to produce a winning record, was fired yesterday, less than 24 hours after the Midshipmen ended their season with a loss to Army.

Chaump, 59, compiled a 14-41 record at Navy, including four losses to Army, the past three decided on fourth-quarter field goals. The Midshipmen lost to the Cadets, 22-20, Saturday in Philadelphia and finished with a 3-8 record.

"We feel George is a fine individual and a knowledgeable football coach, and that we made some progress," Athletic Director Jack Lengyel said last night from Annapolis. "But we felt that we needed to move forward, and that one of the ways to do that is a change in leadership."

Some observers felt Chaump could have saved his job with a victory over Army on Saturday, but yesterday Lengyel said: "I would hate to speculate on that at this point. The {Navy athletic} committee measured everything."

Chaump was not available to comment last night.

Lengyel said he will begin his search for a replacement today, but he would not discuss specific names. Virginia offensive coordinator Tom O'Brien, a Naval Academy graduate and former Midshipmen assistant, was one of the finalists for the Navy job in 1990 and seems to be a likely candidate. Other possibilities are Boston College defensive coordinator Steve Szabo, who played at Navy from 1961 to 1964, and current Navy assistant Doug Williams, the former Washington Redskins quarterback.

"Obviously I have a short list I always keep," Lengyel said, "and I'll start the process Monday morning of making a lot of calls and putting together a bigger list of prospective candidates.

"At this point, we're looking for the best man possible."

Lengyel said Navy's assistant coaches will continue with the program until a new coach is selected, at which point it will be up to the new coach to retain them or bring in his own staff.

Chaump is the third Navy coach to be fired since George Welsh left the program to become Virginia's head coach in 1982. Navy has had only one winning record since Welsh departed, in 1982 when a team guided by Gary Tranquill went 6-5. Tranquill went 20-34-1 in five seasons before being replaced by Elliot Uzelac, who went 8-25 in three years.

Lengyel would not say whether his new coach would have to have intimate knowledge of how a military institution differs from other universities -- such as the academic pressures and military service obligations -- something Chaump did not have when he took over in 1990.

Chaump, a 1958 graduate of Bloomsburg (Pa.) University, left Division I-AA Marshall to become coach at Navy, and there were those who said O'Brien would have been the better choice because of his Naval Academy experience.

But Lengyel wanted someone with a proven head coaching record, and Chaump had gone 33-16-1 in four seasons at Marshall from 1986 to '89, and 24-16-1 in four seasons at Indiana (Pa.) University from 1982 to '85.

At Navy, Chaump went 5-6 in 1990, 1-10 in 1991, 1-10 in 1992 and 4-7 in 1993. His 3-8 mark this season included a 7-0 victory over Division I-AA Lafayette.

"You have to strive to be successful in everything you do, especially at a leadership institution like Navy," Lengyel said. "In the six years we've been here I think all our programs have done that except football, which is more complex and is a very difficult situation."

Chaump discovered those complexities and difficulties throughout his Navy tenure. Last year, six football players were involved in a school-wide academic cheating scandal. There also was a stretch in 1992 when injuries forced Chaump to play five different quarterbacks in the first three games of the season. In those games, Navy was outscored by a combined 121-0.

"That was as tough a thing as any program has had to go through," Lengyel said. "So George has been snake-bitten at times and has gone through some very tough things."

In an interview last week, Chaump said: "It's been a lot harder than I expected when I took the job. I didn't think the differences would be so marked. You're not going to get any magician to come in and turn things around in a couple of years. There's no quick fix at the Naval Academy.

We do things the right way. It's slow, piecemeal change -- a nip here and a nip there, accomplishing things."

Lengyel said Chaump was instrumental in pushing for improvements for the football team.

"If you look at what is coming in terms of new facilities, weight rooms and stuff like that, George fought hard for those changes," Lengyel said.

"Now they're coming to fruition, and it's too bad he wouldn't be able to take part. But timing is everything. He just ran out of time."

1990 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Chaump

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1990 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred tenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Chaump in his first of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The Midshipmen had begun to slip in 1983 and the slide continued year after year. Chaump unfortunately in his first year was not the cure for the slide. The team finished the season this year just a bit better than their predecessor teams with 5 wins (5-6). Coach Chaump had not yet brought a winning tradition back to the Navy squad though there was a lot of hope.

The 1990 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 8 with a W (28-17) win over Richmond. The opener was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 15, Virginia walloped Navy at Scott Stadium in Charlottesville, VA L (14-56) before 39,400. At home on Sept 22, Navy edged out Villanova W (23-21). Then, on Sept 29 at home, Boston College beat the Navy L (17-28). On Oct 6 Air Force whipped Navy at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO L (7-24). At home on Oct 13, Navy beat Akron W (17-13). Then on Oct 27, James Madison U beat the Midshipmen L (7-16).

On Oct 29 in a home game played on a big field, Notre Dame beat the Navy in a shootout at Giants Stadium East Rutherford, NJ L (31-52) before 70,382. On Nov 10 at Toledo, known for glass manufacturing of things like picture tubes, in a field called the Glass

Bowl, Navy prevailed in Toledo, OH W (14–10) before 23,958. Then, on Nov 17 at home, Navy edged out Delaware W (31–27). In the season finale v Army in the classic Army Navy Game, on Dec 8 in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA, the navy lost the action L (20–30).

Sometimes not everything in life goes perfectly well. For those who would like to read a nice Sports Illustrated piece on the kick that did not make it, the pic at the beginning of the chapter, you may choose to take this link:

<https://www.si.com/vault/1994/08/29/131858/a-time-of-trial-for-navy-kicker-ryan-bucchianeri-last-fall-was-a-season-of-testing-on-the-field-and-of-tragedy-off-it----a-time-that-helped-turn-a-talented-boy-into-an-exemplary-young-man>

1991 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Chaump

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1991 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred eleventh season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Chaump in his second of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. The team captains were B. J. Mason and Byron Ogden.

The Midshipmen had begun to slip in 1983 and the slide continued year after year. Chaump unfortunately, even in his second year was not the cure for the slide. The team finished the season with a record worse than in many years with 1 win (1-10). In fact, it was the program's fewest wins in a season since the winless 1948 squad. The Navy was clearly not proud of this record.

Coach Chaump was heading in the wrong direction though his methods may have been the best. It did not look like in his tenure the winning tradition would be brought back to the Navy squad though there still was a lot of hope.

The 1991 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 7 with a L (10-33) loss v Ball State. The opener was played at the

Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 14 Virginia squeaked by Navy at Scott Stadium Charlottesville, VA L (10–17). Then, on Sept 21, at home, William & Mary beat the Navy L (21–26) before 23,697. At home v Bowling Green on Sept 28, the Navy lost a close game L (19–22). Air Force was next on Oct 12 at home, as the Falcons walloped the Midshipmen L (6–46) before 35,640. Then, on Oct at Temple, in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA, Navy lost the close game L (14–21). On Oct 26 in a close home game, Delaware beat Navy L (25–29).

As the season moved along, on Nov Notre Dame got to play Navy and beat them in a shutout in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend IN L (0–38) before 59,075. Then on Nov 9 at Tulane in the Louisiana Superdome New Orleans, LA, Navy lost to the Tulane Green Wave L (7–34) before 23,322. Wake Forest was next on the calendar and it proved to be a disappointment for Navy at home with a big loss L (24–52) before 22,276. Eventually with Navy, every regular season ends with Army as did 1991. On December 7 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Navy emerged victorious W (24–3).

1992 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Chaump

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1992 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twelfth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Chaump in his third of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen.

The Midshipmen had begun to slip in 1983 and the slide continued year after year. Chaump unfortunately, even in his second year was not the cure for the slide. The team finished the season this year with the same exact poor record as 1991 which had given Navy the program's fewest wins in a season since the winless 1948 squad. Just like the 1991 and 1948 seasons, the Navy was clearly not proud of this record.

Coach Chaump was heading in the wrong direction though his methods may have been the best. It did not look like in his tenure the

winning tradition would be brought back to the Navy squad though there still was a lot of hope.

The 1992 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 12 with a L (0-53) shutout loss against Virginia. This opener and all home openers was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

At Boston College on Sept 19, Boston College shutout Navy at Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, MA L (0-28). Then, on Sept 26 at home, Rutgers shutout Navy L (0-40). Then, on Oct 3 at North Carolina's Kenan Memorial Stadium Chapel Hill, NC, the Razorbacks defeated Navy L (14-28). At Air Force on Oct 10, the Falcons nosed out Navy in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO L (16-18). Moving on to Delaware, Navy lost a nice game on Oct 24 at home v Delaware L (21-37).

Against Notre Dame this year on Oct 31, Navy played the Irish at Giants Stadium East Rutherford, NJ, and ND got the best of Navy again, winning L (7-38) before 58,769. On Nov 7, at home, Navy beat Tulane in a close match W (20-17) before 21,912.

Then, on Nov 14 at home, Vanderbilt beat the Navy L (7-27). Working through the season, in the second last game, Rice beat Navy by a hair on Nov 21 in Rice Stadium Houston, TX L (22-27). Finishing off a very poor year, on Dec 5, Navy was nosed out by Army at Veterans Stadium • Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) L (24-25). Could not have been any closer without being a tie.

1993 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Chaump

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1993 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Chaump in his fourth of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen.

The 1993 Navy Football Team began its season on September 11, with a L (0-38) shutout loss against Virginia in a game played at Scott Stadium in Charlottesville, VA.

On Sept 18, at home, Navy beat Eastern Illinois W (31-10). At home again on Sept 25, Navy beat Bowling Green W (27-20). For its second loss, on Oct 2, Tulane edged out Navy at the Louisiana Superdome New Orleans, LA L (25-27) before 21,117. On Oct 9 at home, Navy beat Air Force W (28-24). Then, on Oct 16, at home, Navy beat Colgate W (31-3). At Louisville the following week on Oct 23, Kentucky beat Navy in Cardinal Stadium Louisville, KY L (0-28) before 37,214.

At home in a game played in Veterans Stadium on Oct 30, Notre Dame beat Navy in Philadelphia, PA L (27-58) before 61,813. After a week off, on Nov 13 at Vanderbilt in Vanderbilt Stadium Nashville, TN, the Commodores beat the Midshipmen L (7-41). On November 20, at home, SMU defeated Navy L 13-42 before 24,639. In the Army-Navy Classic on Dec 4 vs. Army in Giants Stadium East Rutherford, NJ (Army-Navy game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Army nosed out Navy L 14-16. Since all service teams had one loss, Air Force retained the trophy for their win in 1992.

1994 Navy Midshipmen Coach George Chaump

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1994 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred fourteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by George Chaump in his fifth and last of five seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen.

The Midshipmen had begun to slip in 1983 and the slide continued year after year. Chaump unfortunately, even in his fifth year had not become the cure for the slide. The team finished the season a bit worse than the prior year with 3 wins (3-8). This would be Coach Chaump's last season at the helm.

From his first season in 1990, Coach Chaump took Navy in the wrong direction. His tenure did not recover Navy's winning tradition from before 1983 and after five years of effort, it was clear Coach Chaump was not going to be the hero he originally was hired to become.

The 1994 Navy Football Team began its season on September 3, with a L (14-56) loss against San Diego State in a game played at Jack Murphy Stadium in San Diego, CA.

Sept 10 at home, Virginia walloped Navy L (10-47) before 25,463. Then at Bowling Green's, on Sept 17 at Doyt Perry Stadium Bowling Green, OH, the Falcons whipped Navy L (21-59). Then, on Oct 1 at home, Duke pounded Navy L (14-47). At Air Force on Oct 8 in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs CO, the Falcons defeated Navy L (21-43). On Oct 15 at home, Navy beat Lafayette W 7-0. Then, on Oct 22, at home, Louisville beat Navy L (14-35)

On Oct 29 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN, the Fighting Irish hammered Navy L (21-58) before 59,075. At Tulane on Nov 5 in the Louisiana Superdome New Orleans, LA, Navy edged out the Green Wave W (17-15) before 20,603. At home on Nov 19, Navy defeated Rice W (29-17). Then, on Dec 3 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), the Black Knights edged out the Midshipmen L (20-22). Air Force took the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy for the fifth time in a row.

1995 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

Courtesy of the ULM Athletic Media Relations office



Charlie Weatherbie turned around the Navy Football Program in his time at the helm. He is a fine coach and Navy was going nowhere fast before Weatherbie became the difference maker. You will see as after this piece courtesy of a school where he also coached, the seasons in which he coached and his fine record at Navy.

Weatherbie, who took over struggling football programs at Utah State and the Naval Academy and guided both to bowl victories, was introduced Wednesday at

ULM as its 13th head football coach at Louisiana-Monroe. The announcement came at a press conference at the Anna Gray Noe Alumni Center on the ULM campus.

"I said at the outset of this search that we wanted to work quickly, but more importantly we wanted to make the right decision on our next head football coach," ULM Director of Athletics Bruce Hanks said in introducing Weatherbie to the overflow crowd of supporters, University and athletic department personnel. "I don't know that we always moved as quickly as everyone would have liked, but I am confident that this Search Committee got the right man for the right time to run our football program."

"The Search Committee was impressed from the outset with both the amount of interest we received in the head coaching position and the quality of the applicants," Hanks said. "As the process progressed, it became clear to us that Charlie Weatherbie possessed all of the attributes we were looking for in our head coach -- character, experience, proven success as a head coach, and the ability to succeed in a University setting similar to ours. And his tenure at Navy shows that academic success for our student-athletes is also something that we share in common with our new head football coach. Numerous experienced individuals in the industry gave Charlie strong recommendations."

Weatherbie said he is excited about the challenge of winning a Sun Belt Conference championship in Monroe, but said it's going to take a group effort.

"I am very excited to come here to ULM. I know that we have the opportunity to be successful and get this program turned around," Weatherbie said. "Once you've been successful, it's easier to get back there. It's like driving a car, once you've been there, it's easier to get back. ULM has been there. We can win in the Sun Belt Conference and go to the New Orleans Bowl, that is our goal. It's about changing an attitude, getting everyone on board and behind this football program, it's going to take a total team effort. It takes the whole city of Monroe, the entire community to bring back the pride in this great program, but I know that it is something that we can get done with the help of everyone in this room."

Weatherbie, 48, has twice proven that he can take over sub-.500 football programs and instantly transform them into winners. At Utah State, he inherited a program that had not had a winning season in 12 years and took the Aggies to their first Big West Conference championship in 15 years, their first bowl game in 32 years and their first bowl victory ever, beating Ball State 42-33 in the 1993 Las Vegas Bowl. He was 15-19 in three seasons (1992-94) at the Logan, Utah, school and the Aggies' 1993 win over Brigham Young still stands as Utah State's only win in the last 18 meetings with their in-state rivals.

At Navy, Weatherbie had similar success. He took the Midshipmen, who had suffered through 12 consecutive losing seasons prior to his arrival, to a 9-3 record and the championship of the 1996 Aloha Bowl in his second season. The nine wins were the most by a Navy team in 18 years and no Navy team has won more games since 1905. He also became just the third coach in school history to win a bowl game.

In 1997, Weatherbie led Navy to a 7-4 mark, the first time since the 1981-82 seasons that the Mids had compiled back-to-back winning seasons. The 16 wins over two years tied for the third most in school history. He was named ECAC Coach of the Year and was

the head defensive coach at the Kelly Tire Blue/Gray Classic. Weatherbie's first team in Annapolis, Md., went 5-6 in 1995, after Navy had won just nine games the previous four seasons combined. Overall, he was 30-45 at Navy and is 45-64 in nine-plus seasons as a head coach on the NCAA Division I-A level.

ULM President James E. Cofer, Sr. thanked the effort of the Search Committee during his remarks and urged the Indians' fans to look ahead to an exciting future for the football program and the University.

"The selection of Charlie Weatherbie as ULM's head football coach should signal everyone that we are serious about having a successful program," Cofer said. "Charlie is a leader and a winner. He will guide our student athletes to success on the field and in the classroom. I want to thank the committee and all of our boosters for their constant and strong support of ULM athletics."

"Under Charlie's direction, the progress we've made at ULM will continue in our football program. Our players and our program are looking ahead to a bright future. It is time for our entire community to step forward and get behind our football program. Your continued support of ULM athletics -- through attendance at events, ticket sales, and donations to the foundation -- is needed more than ever. We welcome Charlie to the ULM Family."

Prior to his head coaching experience at Utah State and Navy, Weatherbie served as an assistant coach at Arkansas for two years, as quarterbacks coach the first season and offensive coordinator the second. From 1984-89, he was an assistant at Air Force, helping the Falcons to a 48-25-1 record in six seasons. Weatherbie coached the quarterbacks and receivers during his stint as an assistant at Wyoming from 1981-83 as the Cowboys compiled a 20-15 mark over three seasons.

A native of Sedan, Kan., Weatherbie was the starting quarterback at Oklahoma State from 1974-76. In his senior season, he led the Cowboys to the co-championship of the Big Eight Conference and a victory over defending national champion Oklahoma. During his OSU career, he accounted for 2,950 yards of total offense (2,215

passing and 735 rushing) and 25 touchdowns (14 passing and 11 rushing) and led the Cowboys to bowl victories in 1974 and '76.

A member of the Dean's Honor Roll at Oklahoma State, Weatherbie earned his bachelor's degree from OSU in 1977. His first coaching position came as a graduate assistant at his alma mater in 1977.

Weatherbie and his wife, Leann, are the parents of two sons, Lance (25) and Jonas (23). Jonas is a former quarterback at the University of Kansas.

Weatherbie's appointment is pending the approval of the University of Louisiana System Board of Supervisors.

The 1995 Navy Season

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1995 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred fifteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his first of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Weatherbie had some fine seasons but overall, Navy had not regained its stature as a national powerhouse at the end of Weatherbie's tenure.

As discussed previously, the Midshipmen had begun to slip in 1983 and the slide continued year after year. As you will see, Weatherbie showed some signs of brilliance and even brought in a record one year of 9-3. Weatherbie unfortunately missed the mark with five of his seven seasons categorized as *losing* (less than .500).

This year's team finished the season with the best record since George Chaump's 1990 season with 5 wins (5-6).

The 1995 Navy Football Team began its season on September 9, with a W (33-2) win against SMU in Cotton Bowl (stadium) Dallas before 20,302.

At Rutgers on Sept 1 in Rutgers Stadium Piscataway, New Jersey, the Scarlet Knights beat the Midshipmen L (17-27). Then, on Sept 23, at home, Wake Forest beat Navy L (7-30) before 25,380. At Duke on Sept 30, Navy beat the Blue Devils W (30-9) at Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, North Carolina W (30-9). At home on Oct 7, Virginia Tech shutout Navy L (0-14) before 31,114. At home on Oct 14, Navy lost to Air Force L (20-30). At home, Navy beat Villanova on Oct 21 W 20-14

On Nov 4 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Irish beat the Midshipmen L (17-35) before 59,075. Then, Navy beat Delaware at home on Nov 11 W 31-7. Navy beat Tulane at home on Nov 18 W 35-7 before 19,815. On Dec 2 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia (Army-Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Army nosed out Navy L (13-14) in a classic close game.

1996 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1996 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred sixteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his second of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with the best record since George Welsh's 1978 season with 9 wins (9-6).



Charlie Weatherbie 1996 Aloha Bowl Victory

The 1996 Navy Football Team began its season on September 7, with a W (10-6) win against Rutgers in Rutgers Stadium Piscataway, NJ. At home, Navy beat SMU on Sept 21 W (19-17) before 26,798. At Boston College on Sept, Navy lost to BC in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts L (38-43). On Oct 5 at home, Navy walloped Duke W(64-27) before 31,365. At Air Force on Oct 12 in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado , Navy beat the Falcons W (20-17) Then on Oct 26 at Wake Forest in Groves Stadium • Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Navy prevailed W (47-18) before

17,307.

Then on Nov 2 vs. Notre Dame in Croke Park Dublin, Ireland (Emerald Isle Classic/Rivalry), the Fighting Irish beat Navy L (27–54) before 38,651. On Nov 9 at home, Navy beat Delaware W (30–14). At home on Nov 16, Navy beat Tulane W 35–21 before 24,952. Then, on Nov 23 at Georgia Tech's Bobby Dodd Stadium Atlanta GA, Navy prevailed W (36–26) before 44,415. Wrapping up the season on Dec 7 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), the Cadets beat the Midshipmen L (24–28).

On Dec 25, in a Christmas Day Aloha Bowl meeting against California, Navy prevailed in Aloha Stadium Honolulu, HI (Aloha Bowl) W (42–38) in a close game before 30,411

1997 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1997 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred seventeenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his third of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with a winning record with 7 wins (7-4).

The 1997 Navy Football Team began its season on September 5, with a L (31-45 loss against San Diego State at Jack Murphy Stadium San Diego, CA

On Sept 13 at home, Navy beat Rutgers W (36–7). On Sept 20 at SMU in Cotton Bowl (stadium) Dallas, TX, Navy prevailed W (46–16) before 20,011. On Sept 27 at Duke in Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, NC the Blue Devils beat the Midshipmen L (17–26) before 17,370. On Oct 11 at home, Air Force edged out Navy L (7–10). At home on Oct 18, Navy beat VMI W (42–7). Then, on Nov 1 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN the Irish barely beat the Midshipmen L (17–21) before 80,225 in the newly refurbished facilities.

On Nov 8, at home, Navy walloped Temple W (49–17). At home on Nov 15, Navy shellacked Colgate W (52–24). Then, on Nov 22, at home, Navy thumped Kent State W (62–29). In the annual Army-

Navy Classic Game on December 6 vs. Army in Giants Stadium, East Rutherford, NJ (Army-Navy game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), the Midshipmen pounded the Cadets (Black Knights) W (39–7)

1998 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1998 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred eighteenth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his third of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with a losing record with 3 wins (3-8).

The 1998 Navy Football Team began its season on September 10, with a L (14-26) loss against Wake Forest at Groves Stadium • Winston-Salem, North Carolina before 26,032.

On Sept 19 at home. Navy beat Kent State W (38–24). At Tulane on September 26 in the Louisiana Superdome New Orleans, , the Green Waves defeated the Midshipmen L (24–42) before 19,371. On Oct 3 at home, West Virginia beat Navy L (24–45) before 36,009. On Oct 10 at Air Force in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, the Flying Falcons pounded the Midshipmen L (7–49). Then, on Oct 17 at home , Navy edged out Colgate W 42–35. On Oct 24, Navy nosed out Boston College in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts W (32–31) before 42,877.

On Nov 7 at home, Rutgers defeated Navy L (33–36) On Nov 14 at home in a game played vs. Notre Dame at Jack Kent Cooke Stadium Landover, Maryland (Rivalry), the Fighting Irish shut out the Middies L (0–30) before 78,844. At home on Nov 21, SMU beat Navy L (11–24) before 27,487. In the season ending Army-Navy Classic Game, on Dec 5 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Army defeated Navy L (30–34) in a close match.

1999 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 1999 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred nineteenth season of intercollegiate football.

They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his fifth of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with a losing record with 5 wins (5-7).

The 1999 Navy Football Team began its home season on September 4, with a L (14-49) drubbing from Georgia Tech before 30,311. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

At home, on Sept 11, Navy whooped Kent State W (48-28). At home again on Sept 18, Boston College edged out Navy L (10-14) before 34,052. Then on Sept 25 at Rice in Rice Stadium Houston, Navy was edged out L (17-20). On Oct 2 at West Virginia, Navy edged out the Mountaineers at Mountaineer Field Morgantown, West Virginia W 31-28 before 52,875. At home, playing Air Force on Oct 11 in FedExField Landover, L (14-19). On Oct 23 at home, Akron neat Navy L (29-35). On Oct 30 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana (Rivalry), ND beat the Middies in a close match L 24-28 before 80,012.

On Nov 6, Navy beat Rutgers at Rutgers Stadium in Piscataway, New Jersey W (34-7). At home on Nov 13, Navy beat Tulane W 45-21 before 32,840. On Nov 20 at Hawaii in Aloha Stadium • Honolulu, HI, Navy lost L (41-48) before 41,895. On December 4 vs. Army in Veterans Stadium Philadelphia (Army-Navy game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy)n Navy beat Army W (19-9). Air Force again won the trophy.

2000 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2000 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twentieth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his sixth of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with a losing record with 1 win (1-10).

The 2000 Navy Football Team began its season on September 2, with a L (6-17) loss at home from Temple before 28,335. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial

Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 16 at Georgia Tech in Bobby Dodd Stadium Atlanta, the Yellow Jackets beat Navy L (13–40) before 46,042. At Boston College, on Sept in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, BC whipped Navy L (7–48) before 42,681. At home, on Sept 30, #18 TCU shutout Navy L (0–24) before 28,477. On Oct 7 at Air Force in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs Colorado the Falcons beat the Midshipmen L (13–27) before 50,342. Then, on Oct 14 vs #20 Notre Dame in a game played in the Florida Citrus Bowl in Orlando, FL, the Irish beat the Midshipmen L (14–45) before 47,291. On Oct 21 a home Rutgers beat Navy L (21–28) before 32,108. On Oct 28 at home, Toledo beat Navy L (20–21) before 27,355

On Nov 11 at Tulane in the Louisiana Superdome New Orleans, the Green Waves defeated the Navy L (38–50) before 20,081. Then, on Nov 18 at home, Wake Forest crushed the Navy L (26–49) before 30,370. On Dec 2, Navy won its only game of the season in the Army-Navy classic at PSINet Stadium Baltimore, MD (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (30–28).

2001 Navy Midshipmen Coach Charlie Weatherbie

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2001 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Charlie Weatherbie in his seventh and last of seven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Weatherbie was replaced by defensive coordinator Rick Lantz for the last three games of the season This year's team finished the season with a losing record with 0 wins (0-10).

The 2001 Navy Football Team began its season on September 2, with a L (6-17) loss at home from Temple before 28,335. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

All games were losses this year.

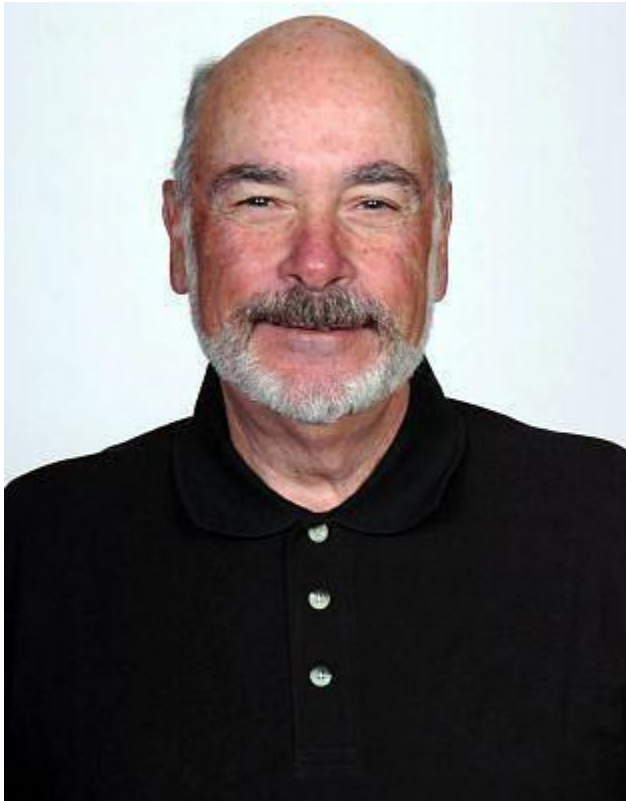
Chapter 17 Coaches Lantz & Johnson 2001 – 2007

Lantz Coach # 36
Johnson Coach # 37

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
2001	Rick Lantz	0-0	Indep	0-0
2002	Paul Johnson	2-10	Indep	2-10
2003	Paul Johnson	8-5	Indep	8-5
2004	Paul Johnson	10-2	Indep	10-2
2005	Paul Johnson	8-4	Indep	8-4
2006	Paul Johnson	9-4	Indep	9-4
2007	Paul Johnson	8-5	Indep	8-5

** Johnson left before 2007 Bowl game

2001 Navy Midshipmen Coach Rick Lantz interim / Charlie Weatherbie



<< Rick Lantz

Lantz was enjoying life as the defensive coordinator for Navy in Charlie Weatherbie's last season at the helm. Weatherbie had begun his tenure at Navy with two very successful seasons and then something happened, and he had a tough time finding a win. In his seventh season, after a 1-10 season in 2000, Charlie was not hitting the win column at all. With three games left in that

season, Navy had enough and let Charlie Weatherbie have a free pass for the remaining three games.

Rick Lantz, who may or may not have been a good DC for Navy agreed to take the team as head coach and as you saw in Chapter 16, as a Weatherbie sub, he could not muster up a win in the three games left. Thus Navy was left with a winless season, 0-10. Lantz disappeared after that as Navy invested in a fine coach, Paul Johnson who did quite well before he left after the 2006 season.

Paul Johnson takes the helm at Navy



It takes a long time to change the character of a team. Paul Johnson made things better for Navy in his second year. After Rick Lantz' interim stint, Navy hired Georgia Southern's Coach Paul Johnson, a former Navy assistant, to be its next football coach.

A Navy spokesman said a news conference had not been scheduled as the hiring was not immediately announced so technically there was no news to report. You never know as in other coaching news at the time, Notre Dame was about to hire Georgia Tech Coach George O'Leary.

ND did but he lasted just five days. So, careful is the order of the day when picking new coaches.

At the time of his hiring, Johnson was in his fifth season coaching at Georgia Southern, which had just advanced to the NCAA Division I-AA semifinals with a 38-24 victory over Appalachian State.

Prior to his stint at Georgia Southern, where he had a 62-9 record, Johnson was the offensive coordinator at Navy. He had been considered one of the leading candidates to become Navy's coach since former coach Charlie Weatherbie was fired and Rick Lantz came in as interim coach. As you will see, Johnson turned Navy around and unlike Weatherbie's brief turnaround, this one would last.

2002 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Johnson

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2002 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Paul Johnson in his first of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with a losing record with 2 wins (2-10). This would be Johnson's only losing season at Navy. For his next five years, he made great improvements to the Navy program and its record.

The 2002 Navy Football Team began its season on August 31 with a W (38-7) win at SMU in Gerald J. Ford Stadium University Park, Texas before 25,744

On Sept 7 at home # 21 NC State shellacked Navy L (19-65) before 29,613. On Sept 21 at home, Northwestern defeated the Navy L (40-49) before 27,012. Then, on Sept 28 at home, Duke beat Navy L (17-43) before 31,647. At Air Force on Oct 5 in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado, the Falcons beat the Midshipmen L (7-48) before 48,550. On Oct 12 at home, Rice beat Navy L (10-17) before 25,104. At Boston College on Oct 19 in Alumni Stadium Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, BC beat Navy L (21-46) before 41,322. At Tulane on Oct 26, the Green Waves beat the Midshipmen in Tad Gormley Stadium New Orleans L (30-51) before 27,417

At home on Nov 9 in a game played in Ravens Stadium Baltimore MD Navy lost to Notre Dame L (23–30) before 70,260. On Nov 16 at home, Connecticut shut out Navy L (0–38) before 25,664. Then, on Nov 23 Wake Forest beat Navy at Groves Stadium Winston-Salem, North Carolina L (27–30) before 22,811. In the season wrap-up game, on Dec 7 vs. Army in Giants Stadium East Rutherford, New Jersey (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Navy put all of its eggs together and smothered the Army W (58–12).

2003 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Johnson

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2003 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Paul Johnson in his second of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with the first winning record in years with 8 wins (8-5).

This would be Johnson's first of five winning seasons. He brought back the prestige of the old Navy program pre-1983. Unlike other coaches after 1983 that had a winning season or two, Johnson got four in a row and Navy was the better for his efforts.

The 2003 Navy Football Team began its season on August 30 with a W (37-10) win at home vs VMI before 30,129. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 6 at #25 TCU in Amon G. Carter Stadium Fort Worth, Texas Navy lost the game L (3–17) before 35,688. Then, on Sept 20 at home, Navy beat the pants off of Eastern Michigan W (39–7) before 27,627. At Rutgers on Sept 27 in Rutgers Stadium Piscataway, New Jersey, Navy lost L (27–48) before 32,382. On Oct 4, Navy beat Air Force in a Navy home game played at FedExField Landover, Maryland W 28–25 before 30,623. On Oct 11, Navy beat Vanderbilt in Vanderbilt Stadium Nashville, Tennessee W (37–27) before 25,417. Then, on Oct 18, Navy beat Rice at Rice Stadium Houston W (38–6) before 27,832. On Oct 25 #3(FCS) Delaware beat Navy at home L (17–21) before 34,982.

Then, on Nov 1, at home, Navy beat Tulane W (35–17) before 27,417. On Nov 8 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, Navy was just edged out by the Fighting Irish L (24–27) before 80,795. Then at home on Nov 22 at home, Navy scorched Central Michigan W (63–24). In the final regular season game, Navy beat Army on Dec 6 in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (34–6)

Having made a bowl game for the first time in years. Navy played hard on Dec 30 Texas Tech in Reliant Stadium Houston (Houston Bowl) but they did not have enough to beat Houston L (14–38) before 51,068

2004 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Johnson

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2004 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Paul Johnson in his third of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 10 wins (10-2).

This was the first time since the 1963 college football season that Navy would win nine or more games in a season. Wins over Army and the Air Force Falcons secured Navy's second consecutive Commander-in-Chief's Trophy. Navy also snagged a berth in the 2004 Emerald Bowl when the Pacific-10 Conference did not have enough teams to fill its bowl obligations.

The other connection this year was that the Mountain West Conference (MWC), and the Midshipmen ended up playing the New Mexico Lobos. Navy won the game with a score of 34–19, finishing with a 14-minute, 26-play drive that set the record for the longest drive in a college football game. That great win gave the Midshipmen a final record of 10–2. This was unbelievable. Paul Johnson was a magician for sure. It was the first time since the 1905 season that the Midshipmen finished with ten or more wins. Go Navy!

The 2004 Navy Football Team began its season on September 4 with a W (27-12) win at home vs Duke before 29,027. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 11, at home, Navy beat Northeastern W (28–24). Then, on Sept 18, Navy shutout Tulsa at Skelly Stadium Tulsa, Oklahoma W (29–0) before 23,658. At home on Sept 25, Navy edged out a tough Vanderbilt team W 29–26 before 32,809. At Air Force on Sept 30, in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado, the midshipmen battled for a close win against the Falcons W (24–21) before 44,279. With a 5–0 record, Navy played the team that spoiled many of its seasons-Notre Dame. This game would be like the others in a game at home played on Oct 16 vs. Notre Dame at Giants Stadium • East Rutherford, New Jersey (Rivalry) L (9–27) before 76,166.

On Oct 23 at home, Navy nosed out Rice W (14–13) before 31,117. Then, at home on Oct 30 v #3 (FCS) ranked Delaware, Navy prevailed W (34–20) before 34,416. On Nov 6 at Tulane in the Louisiana Superdome New Orleans, Louisiana, the Green Waves defeated the Midshipmen L (10–42) before 21,484.

On Nov 20 at home, Navy beat Rutgers W 54–21 before 33,615. Then, in the classic Army Navy Game, Navy triumphed on Dec 4 vs. Army at Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia winning both the Army–Navy Game and the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy (Air Force Victory on Sept 30) W (42–13).

Navy was invited to play in the Emerald Bowl and accepted. The game was played on December 30 vs. New Mexico. #24 Navy played a great game in SBC Park San Francisco (Emerald Bowl), in a game televised across the country on ESPN2 W (34–19) before 30,563.

2005 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Johnson

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2005 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Paul Johnson in his fourth of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 8 wins (8-4).

The 2005 Navy Football Team began its season on September 3 with a W (20-23) loss vs. Maryland before 67,809 at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore.

On Sept 10, Stanford beat Navy at home L 38–41 before 35,670 On Oct 1, Navy beat Duke at Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, North Carolina W (28–21) before 15,246. At home on Oct 8, Navy edged out Air Force W (27–24) before 35,211. On Oct 15 at home, Navy beat Kent State W (34–31) before 30,316. On Oct 22 at Rice in Rice Stadium • Houston, Texas, Navy beat the Owls W (41–9) before 12,714. On Oct 29, Rutgers beat Navy at Rutgers Stadium Piscataway, New Jersey L (31–41) before 41,716. Then, on Nov 5 at home, Navy beat Tulane W (49–21) before 33,608

On Nov 12 at #7 Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana, the Fighting Irish beat the Midshipmen L (21–42) before 80,795. At home on Nov 19, Navy defeated Temple W (38–17) before 30,261. On Dec 3 at 2:30 p.m. the Army-Navy game was played vs. Army in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy). Navy won the game W (42–23) before 69,322 and received the trophy.

In the Poinsettia Bowl on Dec 22 at 8:30 p.m. Navy pounded Colorado State in a shootout at Qualcomm Stadium San Diego (Poinsettia Bowl) with a nice W (51–30) before 36,842

2006 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Johnson

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2006 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Paul Johnson in his fifth of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 9 wins (9-4).

The 2006 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 2 with a W (28-23) win vs. East Carolina before 33,809. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD.

On Sept 9 at home, Navy nosed out Massachusetts W (21–20) before 30,117. Then, on Sept 16 Navy beat Stanford at Stanford Stadium Stanford, CA W (37–9) before 44,022. At home on Sept 23, Navy lost

to Tulsa in OT L (23–24) before 31,604. Navy beat Connecticut on Sept 30 at Rentschler Field East Hartford, CT ESPN W (41–17) before 40,000.

On Oct 7 at Air Force in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO (Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), the Midshipmen beat the Falcons W (24–17) before 45,246. Then, on Oct 14, at home, #24 Rutgers beat Navy L (0–34) before 36,918. Then, on Oct 28, at home #11 Notre Dame beat Navy at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore, MD L (14–38) before 71,851

On Nov 4 at Duke in Wallace Wade Stadium • Durham, NC, Navy prevailed W (38–13) before 17,782. At Eastern Michigan on Nov 11 in Ford Field Detroit, MI, Navy won in a blowout W (49–21) before 15,816. Then, on Nov 18 at home, Navy beat Temple W (42–6) before 33,927. On Dec 2, vs. Army in Lincoln Financial Field, Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Navy grabbed all the marbles W (26–14) before 69,943

In the Meineke Car Care Bowl on December 30 at 1:00 p.m. #23 Boston College beat Navy at Bank of America Stadium Charlotte, NC (Meineke Car Care Bowl) L 24–25 before 52,303.

2007 Navy Midshipmen Coach Paul Johnson

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2007 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Paul Johnson in his sixth and last of six seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 8 wins (8-5).

Before the season had ended. Paul Johnson, who did a fine job with Navy in his six years, and completely turned around the program, accepted the head coaching position at Georgia Tech. (See article at the end of this chapter.) In fact, it was prior to the team's final game of the season. Offensive line coach Ken Niumatalolo was first promoted to interim head coach and then named as the team's permanent head coach. For their own reasons, Navy and Johnson decided he would not coach his last bowl game. I could not find a reason in the accounts of the time. 1

After beginning this season with a 4–4 record through the first eight games, including a loss to Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) foe Delaware, the Midshipmen broke what I will call the Notre Dame barrier. The barrier was a 43-year losing streak in the Navy–Notre Dame football rivalry. But, that all changed with Paul Johnson in the 2007 Navy vs. Notre Dame football game. Navy kept at it while Paul Johnson was on the sidelines and Ken Niumatalolo led the team to a triple overtime victory.

The 2007 Navy Football Team began its season at home on August 31 with a W (30-19) win vs. Temple before 30,368 at Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia.

On Sept 7 # 15 Rutgers defeated Navy at Rutgers Stadium Piscataway, New Jersey L (24–41) before 43,514. At home, on Sept 15, Ball State beat Navy L (31–34) in OT before 32,087. Then, on Sept 22, at home, Navy beat Duke W (46–43) before 31,278. At home, on Sept 29, Navy beat Air Force W (31–20) before 37,615. On Oct 10 at Pittsburgh in Heinz Field Pittsburgh, Navy edged out the Panthers W 48–45 in double overtime 2OT before 30,103.

On October 20 at home Wake Forest beat Navy L (24–44) before 36,992. On Oct 27, #9 (FCS) Delaware beat Navy in a shootout L (52–59) before 35,213. On Nov 3, in the longest Navy-ND game ever in terms of time played – three overtime periods, Navy nosed out Notre Dame for the first win in many years at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium • Notre Dame, Indiana W (46–44) 3OT before 80,795.

On Nov 10, Navy unloaded all its cannons and took a few hits itself at North Texas Fouts Field, Denton, Texas in a shootout win W (74–62) before 26,012. On Nov 17, at home, Navy beat Northern Illinois W (35–24) before 34,517. In the annual Army-Navy Game, on Dec 1 at 12:00 p.m. Navy pounded Army at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (38–3) before 71,610

Having accepted another invitation to the Poinsettia Bowl, Navy lost another in a close match on Dec 20 at 7:00 p.m. vs. Utah at Qualcomm

Stadium • San Diego, California (Poinsettia Bowl) L (32–35) before 39,129.

Johnson Leaves Navy for Ga. Tech

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Paul Johnson's outstanding tenure at Navy was marked by the return of the program to major success and national prominence. (Rob Carr - AP Photo). This article is right on the mark. It is written by Christian Swezey He is a Washington Post Staff Writer , Saturday, December 8, 2007. *This article, courtesy of the Post, continues on the next page*

Navy football Coach Paul Johnson will leave the academy to take over the program at Georgia Tech, ending his six-year tenure that included unprecedented success.

"It's a very tough decision to leave Navy, it's a very special place," Johnson said. "But I felt like it was a great opportunity at Georgia Tech at this point in my career. . . . If I was going to do this, this was the time."

Johnson met with Navy Athletic Director Chet Gladchuk on Wednesday to discuss serious interest from Georgia Tech, Southern Methodist and Duke. Late Wednesday afternoon, Gladchuk said Johnson was "doing some serious thinking" about his future.

Around 10:30 yesterday morning, Gladchuk said a decision was imminent. At about the same time, an e-mail was sent from Ryan Hamilton, the team's military liaison, to the players. It informed them that a team meeting was being held at 11:45 a.m. at Ricketts Hall.

"I knew as soon as I opened it" that Johnson was leaving, senior wide receiver O.J. Washington said.

Washington said the meeting became emotional.

"A couple guys cried," he said. "Coach Johnson got choked up. . . . He's a good guy. He loved us, and we loved him, too. We wish him the best. There're no hard feelings. It's a business; we understand that. It's just unfortunate."

Johnson's teams went 45-29, including 43-19 over the past five seasons -- and 11-1 against Army and Air Force. Navy also is headed to a bowl game for the fifth straight season.

Johnson, 50, will not coach Navy (8-4) in the Poinsettia Bowl against Utah (8-4) on Dec. 20 in San Diego. Gladchuk said he hoped to know today which assistant coaches would be at the bowl. Almost all of the assistants were out recruiting this week; they returned to Annapolis yesterday, and Gladchuk said he intended to meet with each one.

Gladchuk declined to name any candidates to replace Johnson. But an obvious candidate to Navy fans is Ken Niumatalolo, the assistant head coach and offensive line coach. Niumatalolo, 42, succeeded Johnson as offensive coordinator at Navy in 1997, after Johnson left to be the head coach at Georgia Southern.

"Nobody knows [Johnson's] offense better than Ken Niumatalolo," said Omar Nelson, a radio analyst for Navy. "If you look at the increased production this time [under Johnson] as opposed to the first time he was here, the biggest difference is the offensive line."

Johnson's tenure was marked by the return of the program to prominence. When he was named Navy's head coach in December 2001, fans were given T-shirts that read, "Navy Football: Expect to Win." It seemed an odd sentiment, given that the Midshipmen were 1-20 the previous two seasons combined and had not had a winning season since 1997.

Following a 2-10 mark in his first year, Navy began a run of five straight winning seasons, five straight bowl games and five straight victories over both Army and Air Force.

"We so appreciate Paul and what he meant to the academy and the fleet and everyone who serves in the Navy and Marines," Gladchuk said. "People are disappointed today that he decided to move on. But there is a tremendous sense of appreciation for what he accomplished. . . . Now is the time to move forward. The program is in such a better place now than it was five years ago. The next person who takes this job will have great facilities and the support to continue to win."

In many ways, this was a landmark year for Johnson. His offense is leading the nation in rushing for the third straight year; the Midshipmen defeated Notre Dame, 46-44, to end a 43-year losing streak in the series; and they played in one of the highest-scoring games in NCAA history, a 74-62 victory over North Texas on Nov. 10.

"He did a great job at Navy," junior fullback Eric Kettani said. "He beat Army and Air Force and Notre Dame. What else can you do? At the meeting he said his goal in life is to win a national championship. You can't blame him for that."

Chapter 18 Navy Joins the AAC

Independent schools (those not playing in a conference), such as Army, Navy, Notre Dame and others have often topped with the idea of joining a conference and being like the others. Most have succumbed over the years and so there are few independents left. Some like Army have tasted the water and then exited. Others like Navy convinced themselves that joining a conference was the best course of action. So, while Ken Niumatalolo was at the helm, Navy negotiated and joined the Big East but before they played a game, the big Est became the American Athletic Conference or as it likes to be known, the AAC—not to be mistaken for the ACC.

And, so, the American Athletic Conference is an outgrowth of the Big East. The Big East Conference was a collegiate athletics conference that consisted of as many as 16 universities in the eastern half of the United States from 1979 to 2013. Seven teams broke away and kept the name Big East while the remaining six football-playing members, three of whom had only joined the Big East in 2005 when an earlier exodus had started, merged with four schools from other conferences. This mélange become known as the American Athletic Conference (The American), which is the Big East's legal successor.

So the big merger *and more* eventually sorted out as *12 member universities and six associate member universities*. They now compete together in NCAA Division I in the FBS.

The member universities are

- University of Central Florida
- University of Cincinnati
- University of Connecticut
- East Carolina University
- University of Houston
- University of Memphis
- University of South Florida
- Southern Methodist University
- Temple University
- Tulane University
- University of Tulsa
- Wichita State University

The Associate members are

- University of Florida
- United States Naval Academy (Navy)
- Old Dominion University
- California State University, Sacramento
- San Diego State University
- Vanderbilt University

Navy Athletic Director, Chet Gladchuk, has been quite successful in his many years in Annapolis. He believed that the move was necessary for three reasons: scheduling, bowls and television. Gladchuk was concerned that it was getting harder for Navy to put together a 12-game schedule because fewer teams were eager to play the Mids, a perennially good team. He was also worried that with conferences having so many tie-ins, a good Navy team could get left out of a bowl.

And, finally, being part of the Big East's TV package would guarantee more exposure. Navy began its move to the AAC when it was the Big East.

Nobody knows how this will eventually work out but in 2018, it has had a hit on Navy's record or so many pundits believe. It all made sense when it was put together—except it may be as teams in the conference get tougher, the good sense may not last as a good deal.

Coach Niumatalolo was there for all the negotiations but he is the coach, not the AD. The coach has an honest opinion of his team and where they come from. Even when Navy's good, it's beatable. The coach often reminds his players, "We're the Naval Academy. We can't take any opponent for granted." The coach reminded them of that after their season-opening 2018 loss to Hawaii.

With or without a conference that means teams always will schedule Navy—it's a good name on your schedule, it's a national school, and it doesn't come to town with a dozen NFL prospects.

The second-tier bowls love Navy, and there are about a million of them to choose from. They feel the same way about Army, which is an independent again — and will never be left out of a bowl when it is eligible.

TV? It is almost impossible not to get on TV nowadays. Army has the same deal with CBS's cable network to televise its home games that Navy does. So, one can ask if a conference was absolutely necessary.

Until 2018, for almost two seasons, it looked as if Navy had made the right move and all fears were unfounded. In 2015, with the football schools from the Big East forming the AAC, the Mids, led by generational quarterback Keenan Reynolds, went 11-2, including 7-1 in AAC play, with the only loss on the road to a Houston team that went on to beat Florida State in a New Year's Six bowl game.

A year later, Navy stunned Houston and Notre Dame and went on to win the AAC West title, with Will Worth stepping in to play brilliantly when Tago Smith, Reynolds's successor, went down with a torn anterior cruciate ligament in the opener.

The good news was that the Midshipmen had a chance to play for the AAC title with a possible trip to the Cotton Bowl — a New Year's Six bowl—on the line if they could beat Temple and then Army a week later.

The bad news was that, instead of the traditional three-week break before the Army game, the Mids had to play Temple the Saturday before the game. Not only did they lose (badly), but Worth and slotback Toneo Gulley, the offensive captain, both suffered a broken foot on the same play.

A fluke? Absolutely, but it couldn't have happened if Navy had the day off. A week later, Army rallied to beat the Mids, 21-17, ending Navy's 14-game winning streak against the Black Knights. So, if nothing else it seems that in 2018, it affected Karma if that means anything.

A year ago, the Mids started 5-0. But after an emotionally draining 48-45 win over Air Force, their next six games were: at Memphis, UCF (which finished 13-0), at Temple, SMU, at Notre Dame and at Houston. They finished the season 7-6, just the second time in 15 years they failed to win at least eight games. Had something changed?

It will take a lot of work to be that good again next season. This season after a lot of close losses, is already in the books except for Army which will be played after this book is on the streets and in your hands. Next year, in addition to the tougher competition, Navy has eight opponents it must face every season as opposed to three in the independent days. This includes the other five teams in the AAC West, plus, as in the past, Air Force, Notre Dame and Army. The last three have been on Navy's schedule forever and will be there forever more. The other five have been on it annually for only four years. The more teams see an option offense, the better their chances to stop it. So, playing the same team every year as must happen in a conference, may be more than bad karma.

In their three previous conference games against SMU, for example. Navy had scored 55, 75 and 43 points. This year (2018), it scored 23 in regulation, two of those on a blocked extra point that was returned all the way. Coincidence? Perhaps. Karma? Perhaps. "I've grown accustomed to your face?" Perhaps.

Niumatalolo is not about to use anything as an excuse for a poor record this year but we are just saying... Excuses are not part of this coach's vocabulary.

Remember all the Navy good fortune began after Weatherbie's tenure when Paul Johnson stepped on campus. How does this sound as a fact: One of Johnson's secrets to Navy's recent success was the 4-4-4 scheduling concept that he insisted Gladchuk adapt? Johnson saw four games that should always be wins; four games that should be competitive; and four games that would be difficult. Once Navy got good, it became more like 4-6-2. That's how the Middies won between eight and 10 games most years. Now what?

The jury is still out, but that "karma" thing still is out there. The Middies are 9-11 since that conference-title game loss to Temple, including 5-6 against AAC opponents after starting 14-2. Those who don't believe in karma see the recent past as just a brief downward trend. That is a good thought for sure. Of course those games against Texas State, Georgia Southern, San Jose State and South Alabama don't look like such a bad idea anymore. We'll see. I have a lot of confidence in Coach Niumatalolo. He is the kind of coach who will

make his own karma as needed. Navy is pleased to have him at the helm.

Chapter 19 Coach Ken Niumatalolo 2007-2018

Niumatalolo Coach # 38

Year	Coach	Record	Conference	Record
2007	Ken Niumatalolo	8–5 (0-1)	Indep	8-5 (0-1)
2008	Ken Niumatalolo	8–5	Indep	8-5
2009	Ken Niumatalolo	10–4	Indep	10-4
2010	Ken Niumatalolo	9–4	Indep	9-4
2011	Ken Niumatalolo	5–7	Indep	5-7
2012	Ken Niumatalolo	8–5	Indep	8-5
2013	Ken Niumatalolo	9–4	Indep	9-4
2014	Ken Niumatalolo	8–5	Indep	8-5
2015	Ken Niumatalolo	11–2	AAC	7-1
2016	Ken Niumatalolo	9–5	AAC	7-1
2017	Ken Niumatalolo	7–6	AAC	4-4
2018	Ken Niumatalolo	3–9	AAC	2-6

2008 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2008 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his first of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 8 wins (8-5).

Niumatalolo had been promoted from the offensive line coach before the season, after his predecessor, Paul Johnson, accepted the head coaching position at Georgia Tech.

The 2008 Navy Football Team began its season at home on August 30 with a W (41-13) win vs. Towson before 31,613. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 5, Ball State beat Navy at Scheumann Stadium Muncie, IN L (23–35) before 22,517. On Sept 13, Duke defeated Navy at Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, NC L (31–41) before 25,082. On Sept 20 at home, Navy beat Rutgers W (23–21) before 37,821. At #15 Wake Forest, on Sept 27, Navy beat the Deamon Deacons in BB&T Field Winston-Salem, NC W (24–17) before 33,173. On Oct 4, Navy beat Air Force in Falcon Stadium USAFA, W (33–27) before 46,339.

On Oct 18, at home, #23 Pittsburgh beat Navy L (21–42) before 37,970. Navy then beat SMU at home on Oct 25 W (34–7) before 31,698. At home again on Nov 1, Navy beat Temple in overtime W (33–27) OT before 34,775. Notre Dame was ready for Navy in this major home game for the Navy on Nov 15 in a game played at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore, MD. IN a close game, the Irish neat the Middies L (21–27) before 70,932.

On Nov 25, Navy beat Northern Illinois in Huskie Stadium DeKalb, IL, W (16–0) before 17,932. On December 6 at 12:00 p.m. Army at Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia, PA (Army-Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) Navy prevailed again W (34–0) before 69,144.

In the Eagle Bank Bowl, the first bowl game earned under Ken Niumatalolo, Navy was defeated on December 20, at 11:00 a.m. by Wake Forest at RFK Stadium Washington, D.C. (EagleBank Bowl) L (19–29) before 28,777.

2009 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2009 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred twenty-ninth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his second of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 10 wins (10-4). Coach Niumatalolo fit in the Paul Johnson scheme perfectly like as if Johnson was not missed. That's because both men are great coaches. But you knew that.

There was more good news in 2009. On November 7, for example, athletic director Chet Gladchuk announced that the Naval Academy

had accepted an invitation to play in the Texas Bowl on Thursday, December 31 at Reliant Stadium in Houston, Texas against the Big 12's Missouri Tigers. This season was the first time that Navy had ever been invited to bowl games in seven straight seasons. Navy won the 2009 Texas Bowl 35–13 and as noted previously, finished with a great record of 10–4. Coach Niumatalolo appeared to be very comfortable in his role of leading the Midshipmen on to greatness.

The 2009 Navy Football Team began its season at on September 5 with a L (27-31) loss vs. Ohio State before 105,092. The game was played in a huge stadium, Ohio Stadium Columbus, OH L (27–31).

On Sept 12 at home, Navy beat Louisiana Tech W (32–14) before 31,017. Then, on Sept 19 at Pittsburgh, the Panthers beat Navy in Heinz Field Pittsburgh, PA L (14–27) before 55,064. On Sept 26, at home, Navy beat Western Kentucky W (38–22) before 29,009. At home on Oct 3, Navy edged out Air Force W (16–13) in OT before 37,820.

On Oct 10, Navy smothered Rice in Rice Stadium Houston, TX W (63–14) before 15,096. On Oct 17, Navy outmuscled SMU in Gerald J. Ford Stadium Dallas, TX (for the Gansz Trophy) W (38–35) in OT before 22,203. On Oct 24 at home Navy edged out Wake Forest W (13–10) before 31,097. Then, on October 31 at home, Temple beat Navy L (24–27) before 28,305.

On Nov 7, in the second of three outings with the Fighting Irish, Navy outfought Notre Dame at #21 Notre Dame Stadium Notre Dame, IN W (23–21) before 80,795. Navy had entered a new era in greatness. On Nov 14, a great team from a different NCAA division, Delaware did its best but lost to Navy at home W (35–18) before 34,223. After the long trip to Hawaii on Nov28. Hawaii defeated Navy by a TD on Nov 28 at 10:30 p.m. in Aloha Stadium, Honolulu, HI L (17–24) 40,643.

Though with just a few great plays in addition to the others, Navy could have won, the tough men from the Naval Academy got a bit of a break from their routine on a familiar Pacific Island. On Dec 12 at 2:30 p.m. vs. Army in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia, PA (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), Navy was

pleased to beat Army again and also pleased to take away the Trophy W (17–3) before 69,541

Inching their way towards a New Year's Day game, Navy played in the Texas Bowl on December 31, 3:30 p.m., against an always tough Missouri squad at Reliant Stadium Houston, TX (Texas Bowl). Navy was tough and unrelenting, and the Midshipmen were forced to carry away the victory with pleasure W (35–13) before 69,441.

2010 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2010 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirtieth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his third of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with another winning record with 9 wins (9-4). Coach Niumatalolo was carving out his own great record at Navy after the Paul Johnson years.

The 2010 Navy Football Team began its season on September 6 with a L (14-17) loss vs. Maryland before 69, 348. The game was played at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore (Crab Bowl Classic) before 69,348.

On Sept 11 at home, Navy beat Georgia Southern W (13-7) before 33,391 . On Sept 18 Navy beat Louisiana Tech at Joe Aillet Stadium Ruston, Louisiana W (37–23) before 23,122. Then, on Oct 2, Navy lost to Air Force in a big game in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado (Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) L (6–14) before 47,565.

On Oct 9 Navy nosed out Wake Forest at BB&T Field Winston-Salem, North Carolina W 28–27 before 31,454. At home on Oct 16, Navy beat SMU for the Gansz Trophy W (28–21) before 33,924 Navy was going for a two-for (second win in a row) against the mythical Notre Dame on October 23 at 12:00 p.m in a home game played at the New Meadowlands Stadium East Rutherford, New Jersey. Navy pulled It off and pounded the Irish for a W (35–17) before 75,614.

After so many years of being pounded themselves despite intense effort, Navy inflicted some pain on a team that was always tough to beat.

On Oct 30 at home, Duke barely edged out a win from Navy L (31–34) before 34,117. On Nov 6, Navy crushed East Carolina at Dowdy–Ficklen Stadium Greenville, North Carolina W (76–35) before 50,191. Then, at home, on Nov 13 in a real squeaker, against Central Michigan. Navy prevailed W (38–37) before 34,333. On Nov 20, at home Navy defeated Arkansas State W (35–19) before 27,501. After a few weeks rest, Army was at Navy’s doorstep again on Dec 11 at Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief’s Trophy).

Navy again found the strength to overcome the Army in this classic inspirational game. W (31–17) before 69,223[12]

Navy got to the Poinsettia Bowl again on December 23 at 8:00 p.m. playing San Diego State at Qualcomm Stadium in San Diego (Poinsettia Bowl). San Diego State whipped the Midshipmen L (14–35) before 48,049.

2011 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2011 college football season. It was the Naval Academy’s One Hundred thirty-first season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his fourth of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year’s team finished the season with Niumatalolo’s first losing record with 5 wins (5-7). Coach Niumatalolo was carving out his own great record at Navy and this was just a bump in the road type year.

The 2011 Navy Football Team began its season on September 3 with a W (40-17) win vs. over Delaware (FCS) before 34,117. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

69, 348. The game was played at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore (Crab Bowl Classic) before 69,348. This opener, and all home openers, was

played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 10 at Western Kentucky in Houchens Industries–L. T. Smith Stadium Bowling Green, Kentucky, Navy prevailed W 40–14 before 19,409. On Sept 17 at #11 South Carolina in Williams-Brice Stadium Columbia, South Carolina, Navy lost L 21–24 before 78,807. On Oct 1 at home, Navy lost to Air Force L (34–35) before 37,506. On October 8 at home, Navy lost to Southern Mississippi L (35–63). Then, on Oct 15, Rutgers nosed out Navy at High Point Solutions Stadium Piscataway, New Jersey L (20–21) before 47,138 On Oct 22, at home East Carolina beat Navy L (35–38) before. 34,612.

On Oct 29 at Notre Dame in Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana (for the Rip Miller Trophy), ND walloped the Navy L (14–56) before 80,795. On Nov 5 at home, Navy beat Troy W (42–14). On Nov 12 Navy beat SMU at the Gerald J. Ford Stadium University Park, Texas (for the Gansz Trophy) W (24–17). On Nov 19 at San Jose State in Spartan Stadium San Jose, California Navy lost L (24–27) before. Then, in the season wrap-up in the classic Army-Navy game, the Midshipmen beat the Cadets (Black Knights) at FedExField Landover, Maryland (This was the 112th Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (27–21) before 80,789.

2012 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2012 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-second season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his fifth of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a winning record with 8 wins (8-5).

The 2012 Navy Football Team began its season on September 1 with a L (40-17) loss to #24 Notre Dame before 48,820. This game began at 9:00 a.m. at Aviva Stadium Dublin, Ireland (Emerald Isle Classic/Rip Miller Trophy) L (10–50) before 48,820.

On Sept 15 Penn State beat Navy at Beaver Stadium University Park, Pennsylvania L (7–34) before 98,792. At home on Sept 22, Navy beat

VMI W (41–3) before 35,671. At home on Sept 29, San Jose State shut out the Navy L (0–12) before 32,375. On Oct 6 at 11:30 a.m., Navy beat Air Force at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado W (28–21) in OT 38,927. Then, on Oct 12 Navy beat Central Michigan at Kelly/Shorts Stadium Mount Pleasant, Michigan W (31–13) before 15,074. On Oct 20 at home, Navy nosed out Indiana W (31–30) before 33,441. Then, on Oct 27 , Navy beat East Carolina at Dowdy–Ficklen Stadium • Greenville, NC W 56–28.

On Nov 3 at home, Navy beat Florida Atlantic W (24–17) before 29,362. At Troy, on Nov 10, at Veterans Memorial Stadium Troy, Alabama, Navy lost by ten L (31–41) before 24,321. On Nov 17, at home, Navy beat Texas State W (21–10) before 31,004. In the annual regular season ending Army-Navy Classic on December 8 at 3:00 p.m., Navy beat the Army at Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia (Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (17–13) before 69,607.

In post season Navy was invited to the Kraft Fight Hunger Bowl on Dec 29 at 4:00 p.m. They were pounded by Arizona State at AT&T Park San Francisco, California L (28–62) before 34,172

2013 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2013 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-third season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his sixth of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a winning record of 9 wins (9-5).

The 2013 Navy Football Team began its season on September 7 with a W (41-35) win against Indiana before 47,013. This game began at 6:00 p.m. at Indiana Memorial Stadium Bloomington, Indiana before 47,013.

On Sept 14, at home, Navy crushed Delaware W (51–7) before 36,208. At WKU, on Sept 28, Western Kentucky beat Navy at Houchens Industries–L. T. Smith Stadium Bowling Green, Kentucky L (7–19)

before 19,813. At home against Air Force, on Oct 5, the Midshipmen beat the Falcons W (28–10) before 38,225

On Oct 12, Duke beat Navy at Wallace Wade Stadium Durham, North Carolina L (7–35) before 23,749. Then, on Oct 19, Toledo nosed out Navy at the Glass Bowl Toledo, L44–45 in 2OT before 18,221. On Oct 26 at home, Navy beat Pittsburgh W (24–21) before 37,094.

#25 Notre Dame beat Navy in a very close match L (34-38) on Nov 2 at Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, Indiana (for the Rip Miller Trophy) before 80,795. At home on Nov 9, Navy beat Hawaii W (42–28) before 33,327. Then on Nov 16, at home, Navy beat South Alabama W (42–14) before 33,086. At San Jose State on Nov 22, in Spartan Stadium San Jose, California, Navy won in a close match W (58–52) in triple overtime 3OT before 16,876.

In the season crescendo, Navy beat Army in the annual Army-Navy Classic played on December at 3:00 p.m. in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia (114th Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (34–7) before 65,612.

In the Bell Helicopter Armed Services Bowl on December 30 at 11:45 a.m., Navy beat Middle Tennessee at the Amon G. Carter Stadium Fort Worth, Texas W (24–6) 39,246

2014 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2014 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-fourth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his seventh of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a winning record of 8 wins (8-5).

The 2014 Navy Football Team began its season on August 30 at 12:00 PM with a L (17-34) loss against #6 Ohio State before 57,579. This game was played at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore L (17–34) before 57,57.

On Sept 6, Navy defeated Temple in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia W (31–24) before 28,408. At Texas State, on September 13 in Bobcat Stadium, San Marcos, Texas, the Midshipmen beat the Mean Green W (35–21) before 32,007. Rutgers beat Navy at home on Sept 20 L (24–31) before 33,655. On Sept 27, at home, WKU beat Navy L (27–36) before 30,537. Air Force beat Navy on Oct 4 at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado L (21–30) before 37,731. Then Navy thumped VMI at home on Oct 11 W 51–14 before 33,812. On October 25, at home, Navy beat San Jose State W (41–31) before 30,612.

On November, #10 Notre Dame beat Navy at FedExField Landover, Maryland (for the Rip Miller Trophy) L (39–49) before 36,807. Then, on Nov 15 at home, Navy beat Georgia Southern W (52–19) before 33,894. At South Alabama on Nov 28, Navy edged out the Jaguars in Ladd–Peebles Stadium Mobile, Alabama W 42–40 before 14,571. Then in the game of games Navy won the Army-Navy Game on Dec 13 at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore (115th Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) W (17–10) before

In the Poinsettia Bowl on December 23, 2014, at 9:30 PM before 70,935, Navy nosed out San Diego State in Qualcomm Stadium San Diego W (17–16) before 33,077

2015 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2015 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-fifth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his eighth of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a winning record of 11 wins (11-2). They were #18 in the college football rankings.

Navy played this year as a member of the Western Division of the American Athletic Conference and were first year members of the conference. In their entire football history, this was the first season that Navy did not compete as an Independent. This was a great season as noted with the Midshipmen finishing 11–2. They were 7–1 in

American Athletic play and they finished in a tie for the Western Division title with Houston.

Unfortunately because they had a head to head loss to Houston, they did not represent the Western Division in the American Championship. They were, however, invited to the Military Bowl where they defeated Pittsburgh.

The 2015 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 5 at 12:00 PM with a W (48-10) win against Colgate before 28,015. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 19 at home, Navy beat East Carolina W (45-21) before 34,717. At Connecticut on Sept in Rentschler Field East Hartford, Connecticut, Navy prevailed as the winner W (28-18) before 33,204. On Oct 3 at home, Navy beat the Air Force W (33-11) before 32,705. Then, on Oct 10 at #15 Notre Dame, the Irish beat the Midshipmen at Notre Dame Stadium Notre Dame, Indiana (for the Rip Miller Trophy) L (24-41) before 80,795. At home on Oct 24, Navy beat Tulane W (31-14) before 32,033. On Oct 31 at home, Navy beat South Florida W (29-17) before 26,766. At #15 Memphis, on Nov 7, in Liberty Bowl Memorial Stadium, Navy defeated the Tigers W (45-20) before 55,212

At home on Nov 14, #22 Navy trounced SMU, (for the Gansz Trophy) W (55-14) before 35,778. On Nov #19 Navy defeated at Tulsa at Chapman Stadium Tulsa, Oklahoma W (44-21) before 22,749. At #21 Houston, #16 Navy lost to the Cougars on Nov 27 at TDECU Stadium Houston L (31-52) before 40,562. On Dec 12 at 3:00 p.m. vs. Army in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia (in the 116th Army-Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) Navy won the big game W (21-17) before 69,722.

In the Military Bowl on December 28 2:30 p.m., #21 Navy beat Pittsburgh at the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, Maryland W (44-28) before 36,352.

2016 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2016 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-sixth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his ninth of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a winning record of 9 wins (9-5).

Navy continued as a member of the West Division of the American Athletic Conference—their second year as a member of the conference. They finished this season well at 9–5, 7–1 in American Athletic play. This brought them the championship of the West Division. They represented the West Division in The American Athletic Championship Game where they lost the game to Temple. They were also invited to the Armed Forces Bowl where they lost to Louisiana Tech.

The 2016 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 3 at 12:00 PM with a W (52-16) win against Fordham before 28238. This opener, and all home openers, was played at the Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium Annapolis, Maryland off the campus of the Naval Academy in Annapolis MD

On Sept 10, at home, Navy beat Connecticut W (28–24) before 31,501. At Tulane on Sept 17 in Yulman Stadium New Orleans, Navy beat the Green Wave W (21–14) before 21,503. At Air Force on Oct 1, the Falcons beat the Midshipmen in Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, Colorado L (14–28) before 43,063. At home on Oct 8, Navy beat # 6 Houston W (46–40) before 34,531. At home on Oct 22, #24 Navy beat Memphis W (42–28) before 35,943. On Oct 28, South Florida beat #22 Navy at Raymond James Stadium Tampa, Florida L (45–52) before 31,824

At home on Nov 5, Navy nosed out Notre Dame at EverBank Field Jacksonville, Florida (for the Rip Miller Trophy) W (28–27) before 62,246. At home on Nov 12, Navy edged out Tulsa W (42–40) before 36,397. On Nov 19, Navy crushed East Carolina in a shootout at Dowdy–Ficklen Stadium Greenville, North Carolina W 66–31 before 39,480. In a blowout at SMU on Nov 26, at the Gerald J. Ford Stadium Dallas (for the Gansz Trophy), the Midshipmen clobbered the

Mustangs W (75–31) before 21,283. Then on December 3 at home, Temple beat #20 Navy in (The American Championship) L (10–34) before 22,815.

In the annual classic on Dec 10 at 3:00 p.m. vs. Army at M&T Bank Stadium Baltimore (117th Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy), #25 Navy lost to Army L (17–21) before 71,600.

In the Armed Services Bowl, Navy had similar misfortune as they were beaten on December 23 at 4:30 p.m. by Louisiana Tech at Amon G. Carter Stadium Fort Worth, L (45–48) before 40,542

2017 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2017 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-seventh season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his tenth of eleven seasons as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a winning record of 7 wins (7-6).

Navy continued as a member of the West Division of the American Athletic Conference—their second year as a member of the conference. They finished this season well at 7-6, 4-4 in American Athletic play. This was good enough for third place in the West Division. They were invited to the Military Bowl where they defeated Virginia 49-7.

The 2017 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 1 at 8:00 PM with a W (42-19 win against Florida Atlantic before 28481 in FAU Stadium Boca Raton, FL.

On Sept 9 at home. Navy edged out Tulane W (23–2) before 30,420. At home again on Sept 23, Navy beat Cincinnati W (42–32) before 33,134. Then, on Sept 30, Navy beat Tulsa at the H. A. Chapman Stadium Tulsa, OK W (31–21) before 21,354. Then, at home on Oct 7, Navy edged out Air Force in a shootout W (48-45) before 38,772. At Memphis on Oct 14, #25 Navy lost to the Tigers in Liberty Bowl Memorial Stadium Memphis, TN L (27–30) before 40,177. On Oct 21, at home, #20 UCF beat Navy L (21–31) before 35,277.

On Nov 2, Temple beat Navy in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia, PA L (26–34) before 26,127. Then, on Nov 11, at home, Navy edged out SMU (for the Gansz Trophy) W (43–40) before 36,157. Coming in later in the season than normal, Navy would not let Notre Dame beat them and the Midshipmen played their hearts out but lost by one TD to the #9 ranked Fighting Irish on November 18 at Notre Dame Stadium South Bend, IN (for the Rip Miller Trophy) L (17–24) before 77,622. At Houston on Nov 24, the Cougars defeated the Midshipmen at TDECU Stadium Houston, TX L 14–24 before 29,252.

On Dec 9 in the annual Army-Navy Game, Navy lost a nail biter by one point on Dec 9 at 3:00 p.m. vs. Army in Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia, PA (It was the 118th Army–Navy Game/Commander-in-Chief's Trophy) L 13–14 before 68,625.

Navy accepted the invitation to the Military Bowl and made up for the Army loss in the field against Virginia. On December 28 at 1:30 PM, Navy began its pounding of the Wahoos and they did not stop until they had won at their home field, Navy–Marine Corps Memorial Stadium • Annapolis, MD (Military Bowl) W (49–7) before 35,921

2018 Navy Midshipmen Coach Ken Niumatalolo

The Navy Midshipmen football team represented the United States Naval Academy in the 2018 college football season. It was the Naval Academy's One Hundred thirty-eighth season of intercollegiate football. They were led by Ken Niumatalolo in his eleventh of eleven seasons (point in time) as head coach of the Midshipmen. Niumatalolo is the current Navy coach. This year's team finished the season with a losing record of not available at print time.

Navy continued as a member of the West Division of the American Athletic Conference—their third year as a member of the conference. They finished this season poorly in American Athletic play. This was not good enough to place in the West Division. Final record not available at print time

The 2017 Navy Football Team began its season at home on September 1 at 11:00 PM with a L(41-59) loss against Hawaii at Aloha Stadium Honolulu, HI L (41-59) before 29,702

On Sept 8, at home, Navy nosed out Memphis W (22-21) before 31,762. On Sept 15 at home, Navy pounded lower division contender Lehigh W (51-21) before 30,011. In a nail biter on Sept 22, at SMU in Gerald J. Ford Stadium Dallas, TX (for the Gansz Trophy), Navy could not get the job done in overtime L (30-31) OT before 17,531. In this a weakened Navy year, Air Force took advantage on Oct 6 at Falcon Stadium Colorado Springs, CO and they pummeled Navy L (7-35) before 40,175. A revitalized Temple squad got the best of Navy at home in a close game, on Oct 13 L (17-24) before 30,106. Then, on Oct 20, at home Houston outperformed Navy L (36-49) before 33,924.

On Oct 27 at 8:00 p.m. against a powerful #3 ranked Notre Dame squad, Navy in a losing effort, put on a great show of skill and determination with their triple option prowess, and Notre Dame struggled to contain the Midshipmen at SDCCU Stadium San Diego, CA (for the Rip Miller Trophy) L (22-44) before 63,626

On Nov 3 at Cincinnati in Nippert Stadium Cincinnati, OH, Navy took on the chin a big-time shutout loss L (0-42) before 36,318. Then, on Nov 10 at the new darling team in college football, #11 UCF, in Spectrum Stadium Orlando, FL, Navy battled for pride L (24-35) before 44,738. Finding another nice win against Tulsa, at home, on Nov 17, Navy would not be beaten this afternoon in College Football W (37-29) before 31,517. Getting close to the Army-Navy Classic, on Nov 24 at Tulane in Yulman Stadium New Orleans, LA, the Green Wave nosed out Navy L (28-29).

Then, on December 8 at 3:00 p.m vs. Army at Lincoln Financial Field Philadelphia, PA (Commander-in-Chief's Trophy). 2018 Army Navy Game was not played at the time of printing. Thank you for reading this book. God bless you and Merry Christmas.

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