A Short History
Of
The National Trophy Individual Rifle Match

By
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July 2012
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Forward

As was written in the forward of all of my “Short Histories”, the one immutable truth about historical research is that few things are certain. Even in the most meticulously kept records there is always some “i” left undotted and some “t” left uncrossed, casting a cloud of doubt on the ‘facts’ at hand.

Because match conditions sometimes change between the printings of a program and the actual firing of the match, and those changes are made official by Match Director’s bulletins there are some holes in the historical documents and records that tell the story of the Infantry Trophy Team Match. In light of the nature of an imperfect record the reader must be aware that ‘facts’ in this work are used with this caveat and, as such, are subject to change should more documented information become available.

As in all “Short Histories” I have made every effort to make certain that the names of all those mentioned are complete and spelled correctly, ranks are in accord with current accepted military practices, and National Guard affiliations reflect the state organization in order to ensure accuracy and present an eye pleasing presentation.

There are gaps in the documentation of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Team Match and those little gaps make it impossible to write a complete and accurate story, and perhaps it is better that way. There is nothing like a little cloud of mystery in historical events to make them more interesting and enhance their legends and traditions.

The following document is an attempt to bring the many aspects of the National Trophy Infantry Team Match into a short historical synopsis. I owe debts of gratitude to the Civilian Marksmanship Program, the National Rifle Association, Dick Culver, Robert Barde, Charlie Adams, Shawn Carpenter, Steve Rocketto, German Salazar, and Barney Higgins. To these people go all of the credit, but none of the blame, for this work.

In the interest of historical accuracy the author solicits insights, corrections and updates that are supported by appropriate documentation to Hap Rocketto, 18 Stenton Avenue, Westerly, RI 02891.

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A Short History of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Matches

By

Hap Rocketto

With the advent of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice (NBPRP) and the National Matches in 1903, military marksmanship took on a new importance to the active duty and reserve forces. The National Guards of the various states had always engaged in spirited competition which was now joined by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps in this new match format. The new National Matches, sometimes called the “Board Matches” as they were sponsored by the NBPRP, emphasized team competition. Individual matches were fired at the inaugural event held at the New Jersey National Guard’s seaside 120 acre training camp at Sea Girt, but only because the National Rifle Association (NRA) championships were held concurrently.

At the behest of the NBPRP individual competition was added to the second National Match program in 1904, specifically a National Trophy Individual Match (NTI) for both service rifle and pistol. The rifle match was originally known as The National Individual Match while the pistol event bore the title The National Pistol Match. It is interesting to note that the course of fire of the National Trophy Team Match and the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match were not always the same.¹

Because the Army elected to hold the 1904 National Matches at Fort Riley Kansas, and the NRA remained at Sea Girt for its championship, there were few civilians participating in the Board Matches. After a grueling two days of shooting the .30-40 Krag rifle slow and rapid fire at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards, plus two Skirmish Runs, First Sergeant George Sayer, US Infantry, emerged the victor of the first National Trophy Individual Rifle (NTI) Match.²

After Action Reports, and a general discontent with the primitive facilities and harsh conditions at Fort Riley, resulted in the Matches being moved back to Sea Girt to coincide with the NRA events in 1905. The Matches and the venue proved popular, so much so that a larger number of entries, combined with poor weather, overwhelmed the facilities. The result was that the Matches ran three days over schedule.

Another year of increased participation once again strained Sea Girt to its limits in 1906. The overcrowding sounded the death knell for the venerable range. Even though it would continue to be a popular east coast shooting venue until World War II, its days hosting the National Matches were over. Lieutenant Theodore H. Dillon, US Engineers, won the last NTI fired at Sea Girt.³

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¹ See Appendix M for a description on the NTI Courses of Fire
Looking for more space, the National Matches again moved west, but stopped well short of Fort Reilly, actually just a few miles west of the small Lake Erie town of Port Clinton, Ohio where the Ohio National Guard had built a massive shooting range. In a little over a year, under the direction of Ammon Critchfield, a low lying swamp was turned into a modern shooting facility. Dedicated in honor of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry whose signal victory, just off of the facility’s shoreline, in 1813 secured control of the Great Lakes for the United States, the range boasted a mile long firing line. So good was the location, ranges, and infrastructure that, with rare exceptions, Camp Perry has become the home of National Matches.

The first National Matches at Camp Perry were historical for another reason. Naval Academy Midshipman Willis Augustus Lee, Jr. had, bar none, the most successful day in National Trophy Individual Match competition history, winning both the rifle and pistol matches between sunup and sundown. Not only has the 19 year old Lee’s feat never been duplicated but no other marksman since has ever won both matches. He would go into win seven Olympic medals, five gold, one silver and bronze, at the Antwerp Games in 1920.

Lee became one the Navy’s premier big gun battleship admirals, with a specialty on radar. Thirty five years after his shooting double-header he was flying his flag on the battleship USS Washington (BB-56) while cruising the waters of “Iron Bottom Sound” off of Guadalcanal. The Washington encountered the Japanese battleship IJN Kirishima and, in a sharp night action, destroyed her. Lee had chalked up another historical shooting footnote. The Washington was the only US battleship during World War II to sink an enemy battleship in a classic one on one naval gun duel.4

The National Matches of 1908 would see the beginning of a golden era, that of the United States Rifle, Caliber .30-06, Model 1903. It had taken five years since it first went into production to build up sufficient stocks so that it could be issued at the Nationals and replace the Krag as the dominant rifle on the firing line. So began a 32 year love affair between United States rifleman and, “…the most accurate and probably the comeliest military shoulder weapon ever devised.”5

The first man to win the NTI with the Springfield was Lieutenant Arthur D. Rothrock, Ohio National Guard. Rothrock would be a team mate of Lee at the 1920 Olympic Games taking home a gold and silver medal.

There would be been no National Matches in 1912 because of men, material, and financial demands upon the War Department. But in 1913 Camp Perry was to be a beehive of competitive activity for nearly a month. The NRA matches began on August 15th followed by the National Matches on the 25th, and ending with an international tournament that would run from the end of the Nationals until September 9th.

In anticipation of the 1913 international competition Perry’s short range lines had been tailored to accommodate 300 meter events. The NTI would be modified accordingly, a skirmish run followed by surprise fire at 600 and 1,000 yards. Under trying range conditions and an unusual course of fire the victory went to Artificer Edward Sweeting, of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

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In 1914, as in 1912, there were no National Matches. When they resumed in 1915 it was at Jacksonville, Florida, where Sergeant James S. Stewart, Massachusetts National Guard took the NTI, as it would again be in 1916 when Mr. William H. Spencer, of Missouri, won the NTI, the first civilian to do so.

The United States’ entry into the Great War cancelled the 1917 Nationals but Camp Perry was busy as a training base for marksmanship instructors. When the Nationals resumed in 1918 lessons learned at Perry served as the basis for the institution of The Small Arms Firing School.

Using an issued United States Rifle, cal .30, Model of 1917, the “American Enfield,” instead of the ’03, H.J. Mueller won the NTI in 1918, the only year when the two rifles went toe to toe in the NIT.

Under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel William Harlee, USMC, the 1919 matches got underway at the Navy ranges at Great Piece Meadow in Caldwell, New Jersey. The Enfield had been cast off after the experiment in 1918 and the ’03 resumed its place of primacy as Sergeant Theodore B. Crawley, of the Marines, used it to good effect in winning the NTI.6

The Nationals followed Harlee’s format until 1923 when rifle shooters saw change. They still shot a five stage match of ten shot strings: slow fire standing at 200 yards, rapid fire sitting or kneeling at 200 yards, rapid fire prone at 300 yards, slow fire at 600 yards and a final 20 shot slow fire string at 1,000 yards. However, until this time all rifle rapid fire was done on “D” silhouette targets but they were replaced with a traditional bull’s eye.7 Sergeant Louis V. Jones, US Infantry, won the NTI under its new format.8

The 1924 National Match program stated that those riflemen designated Distinguished would not be included in the number of badges to be awarded. This is the first mention in the program of the NTI being used as a “leg” match although it most likely had been done all along.

The first trophy to be awarded to an NTI winner was purchased by the NBPRP in 1925. The Daniel Boone Trophy, “a bronze statue of the marksman Daniel Boone, American pioneer in Kentucky and Missouri (1734-1820), with his rifle” is presented to the winner of the National Individual Rifle Match.9 US Army Infantryman Sergeant Charles Hakala, 8th US Infantry, won the award the first year it was presented his name, however, is not the first engraved upon the trophy. The NBPRP elected to retroactively list every recipient to date.

Camp Perry’s ranges were at bursting with 1,400 entries for 1927’s National Trophy Individual Match. Second Lieutenant Richard M. Cutts Jr., USMC, would win the NTI and went on to greater fame as the co-inventor, with his father, of the Cutts Compensator, a device which reduced upward muzzle climb from recoil and was extensively used on both the Thompson submachine gun and the Model 50 Reising gun. Both Cutts became Marine brigadier generals.

Entries would continue to climb to 1,628 in 1929. Two years later 1,744 riflemen competed for the 1931 Daniel Boone Trophy with the prize going to Lieutenant Emerald

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8 National Match program 1923, pages 73-74.
9 http://www.odcmp.com/NM/Trophies/RI_Daniel_Boone.htm
F. “Tod” Sloan. A career Army officer he was no stranger to rifle competition having shot on the Infantry Team since the 1920s. As a colonel he would serve as the Director of Civilian Marksmanship. Upon retirement from the Army in 1952 he went to work for the NRA as a field representative until he retired again 1977.  

The Great Depression’s grip on the nation was strongly felt by the competitive shooting community. Congress sought to save every penny and the National Matches were not funded for three years. Army appropriations were cut to the bone. Pay was reduced across the board: a private earning $21 a month now had to get by on $17.50. Recruiting was reduced, promotion glacial, and the Army existed on left over supplies from the Great War. The huge surplus ammunition stocks had an unintended effect on future rifle National Match competition.

The Army’s Chief of Staff, General Douglas MacArthur, rejected a 1932 recommendation for adoption of the recently developed .276 T3E2 Garand rifle for economic reasons. With millions of rounds of .30-06 cartridges in storage MacArthur would only accept the new design if it was chambered for that cartridge and so the United States Rifle, Caliber .30, M1 was born. The not unreasonable fiscal decision delayed the introduction of a smaller caliber service rifle for thirty years.

After three long years the National Matches were again funded in 1935, to the delight of riflemen who had been keeping active by shooting in local matches. Under the direction of the National Match Executive Officer, winner of the 1909 Pistol NTI and Distinguished Pistol Shot Colonel Walter Campbell Short, 1,161 NTI competitors fired a modified course of fire: only ten rounds at 1,000 yards, over two days. Marine Sergeant Claude N. Harris closed out his match with a 49X50 at 1,000 yards for the victory.

A year later Harris found himself tied with nine others who had fired perfect scores at 300 yards rapid for the Scott Trophy. Running a 104 degree temperature he pleaded with the team doctor to allow him to shoot. The doctor ordered an ambulance to take him to firing line where he won the shoot off and was quickly returned to his cot.  

Harris was commissioned during World War II and commanded the Marine Corps sniper school at Greene’s Farm, San Diego, California. Short was also promoted, to lieutenant general, and assigned to command the US Army Hawaiian Department in 1941. During his tenure the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor after which he was relieved of duty.

The 1940 National Matches were fired in the shadow of war clouds that hung over Europe and Asia. The M1 rifle made its competitive debut but the Service Rifle was still the Springfield ‘03 which Sergeant William J. Coffman, US Infantry, used to win the last NTI fired with the classic bolt gun.

A few months earlier, in July 1940, the American Rifleman cover featured a smiling Captain Paul J. Roberts coaching his grinning son Paul Jr. in the run up to the National Matches. Four years later the younger Roberts, a P-47 Thunderbolt pilot with one victory to his credit, was shot down in October of 1944 near Schiffelbach, Germany and killed by a policeman while evading capture. In his memory Roberts, Sr. Presented the Lieutenant Paul J. Roberts, Jr., Memorial Trophy to the NBPRP in 1958.

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11 Barde, page 215-216.
for award to the highest scoring competitor in the NTI from any component of the US Air Force. The Roberts Trophy is unique among the National Trophies, many which have been designated as National Treasures, because the Air Force has declared it a memorial to the young pilot.\textsuperscript{14} Its first recipient was 1LT John T. Bertva, USAF, a 1956 All American and the eighth Airman to earn a USAF Distinguished Rifleman Badge.

Eleven years and two wars would intervene before the National Trophy Individual Match would be shot again. The Marine Corps Base, Camp Matthews, California would be the site of the 1951 National Matches where a new rifle and course of fire would be introduced. Gone was the much beloved '03 with its slick bolt action and star gauged barrel. In its place was the battle, but not match, tested semiautomatic M1 Garand. They both shot the .30-06 cartridge but it would be some time before the pre-War riflemen would grudgingly accept the bulkier rifle. The National Match Course had changed with the elimination of the 1,000 yard stage. It was a new era. In a field reduced in numbers, but not in skill, there were only 298 competitors, Marine Master Sergeant Richard W. Boyer won the first NTI in which the M1 was the designated service rifle.

The 1952 Nationals were hosted by the Army at Fort Benning, Georgia and, perhaps because he was his home turf, Army Captain Muvale O. Belson walked off with the NTI. In 1953 the Nationals returned to their spiritual home, Camp Perry, after a 13 year Diaspora. It had changed a bit since 1940, competitors now slept in tar paper huts which formally housed Prisoners of War instead of under Army canvas, but it was still had the same long grass firing line reaching out to the shallow edge of Lake Erie. When the results of the NTI were posted the top six places went to Marines with a score differential of just four points. With a 241-15V Technical Sergeant Martin H. Peak walked off with the Daniel Boone Trophy.\textsuperscript{15}

The NRA presented a Frederick MacMonnies statuette of Captain Nathan Hale, a Connecticut schoolmaster, hanged, by order of General William Howe, as a spy, in New York City, on September 22, 1776, to the NBPRP. The new trophy was to recognize the high scoring civilian in the NTI and was first awarded in 1956 to Garmon D. Simmons.

Gunsmiths are invariable fiddlers, always trying to make a trigger crisper, an action slicker, or a barrel more accurate. Since the introduction of the M1 to competition military armorers had been trying to squeeze every last V out of the rifle both for pride and to quite the constant carping of the few remaining '03 rifleman who wanted a rifle that they could believe was as accurate as the old bolt gun. A combination of skill on the workbench and firing line, and some decent ammunition, all came together on September 2, 1958 for a dazzling performance.

As a “China Marine" Technical Sergeant Michael Pietroforte, had begun shooting eleven years earlier under the guidance of Claude Harris, the winner of the 1935 NTI. Along with 1800 others he drew his ammunition and began shooting. Many riflemen were clean after slow fire standing but only three remained after the rapid fire sitting stage. When he policed up his brass after 300 rapid Pietroforte’s score card’s total read 150, the only perfect score left on the line.

In the late afternoon he took his place at 600 yards with a score of 248X250 already on the board. Pietroforte had to shoot a 99 to win. A 98 would throw him into a

\textsuperscript{14} http://www.odcmp.com/nm/trophies/ri_lt_robertsjr.htm
\textsuperscript{15} Barde, Page 288.
tie which he might well lose on V count. After studying the mirage, wind flags, and adjacent targets for some time he went for record; his first shot a five at seven. Pietroforte adjusted his sights and danced in and around the V ring with his next eight shots and then ran 11 straight Vs for a 250-23V, the first clean ever shot in the NTI.\footnote{Barde, Page 318-320.}

The 250 barrier had been broken. Army Master Sergeant Maxie W. Fields was the next to go clean in 1963. Staff Sergeant Bobbie E. Smith, the first Air Force rifleman to win the NTI, followed in 1964 and Marine Sergeant Gilmer Murdock set the V Target record with a 250-33V in 1965.

The early 1960s saw a spate of trophies added to the National Matches trophy case. The Coast Artillery Trophy was presented to the NBPRP by the commandant, United States Marine Corps, in 1961. The trophy is a sterling silver cup with figures of Marines, standing and kneeling, firing rifles. Officers and enlisted members of the Coast Artillery Corps presented the trophy to the Marine Corps in 1923 in appreciation of its training the Coast Artillery Team for the National Matches from 1910 to 1922. Gunnery Sergeant Ben L. Harshman, was the first Marine to receive the trophy.\footnote{http://www.odcmp.com/NM/Trophies/RI_Coast_Artillery.htm}

The Association of the United States Army, a private, non-profit educational organization that supports America's Army, presented a trophy to the NBPRP in its name in 1962 for award to the highest scoring soldier, Active, Reserve, or National Guard, in the NTI. It first recipient was an active duty infantryman, Sergeant First Class Vernon R. Read, USA.

Juniors had been a growing presence in the NTI and the NBPRP recognized the fact with the 1963 purchase of The Golden Eagle Trophy as an award to recognize the best score fired by a junior in the NTI. It was presented to Dan M. Caldwell that year.

The Reserve Officers’ Association of the United States (ROA) presented the Citizens Soldier Trophy to the NBPRP in 1964 for presentation to the high reservist, regardless of component, in the NTI. The trophy is pentagonal in shape and carries the emblems of the five services surrounding the ROA emblem. Army Reserve Lieutenant Colonel Sam Burkhalter was the first to win this new trophy. He won it again in 1967, the first to win it twice.

With all of the perfect scores being shot on the 5V on every yard line, and in aggregates, it was decided that it was time for a more demanding target. After a period of development and trial the 10X target was adopted for introduction at the start of the 1967 competitive season.

The venerable 5V’s swan song would be at the 1966 Nationals. Pietroforte, now a warrant officer, was back on the line apparently having lost nothing in the past eight years. In a story line that could only have been scripted in Hollywood, he shot a 250-26V. Pietroforte is the only person to shoot two cleans to win the NTI as well as the first person to be able to display two Daniel Boone Trophies on his mantle.

The 10X target was a challenge for high power rifleman. While the black aiming circle is roughly the same size, 12 inches on the 5V and 13 inches on the 10X, there are six scoring rings inside the 10X target verses the four on the 5V. In its inaugural use in the 1967 NTI, Staff Sergeant Robert Goller, USMC, wielded an M-14 and fired a 471-11X for the victory. With the exception of a few weather shortened matches it is the lowest winning score ever fired on the 10X in the NTI.
No one would have a chance to improve on Goller’s opening 10X salvo in 1968 for, about three weeks before Christmas, on December 1, 1967, Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor played the Grinch when he wrote the Chairman of the Armed Services committee that, “The expenditure involved in conducting the National Matches is not considered essential at this time...” While the Nationals were not federally funded, the NRA managed to keep Camp Perry afloat and later that year a National Trophy Team competition that was held at the Black Canyon Range in Arizona. ¹⁸

A change in Army Regulation 920-30 established an entry fee for the NBPRP matches, alleviating Secretary Resor’s financial concerns and allowed for the return of most of the National Match schedule in 1969. With that Staff Sergeant Terry Daugherty, USA, was able to face off against 533 service rifle shooters to take the Daniel Boone Trophy and a presentation M1 rifle with a score of 489-20X. The next year the Army’s Sergeant First Class Myles G. Brown was the first to break into the 490s with a 491-10X.

By 1976, the 1964 Golden Eagle Trophy winner and the 1965 NRA Junior High Power Champion had graduated from college, accepted an Army Commission, served a tour in Viet Nam, and had been assigned to the Army Marksmanship Training Unit. Well versed in service rifle competition, and an accomplished international shooter, Captain Boyd Goldsby won the NTI in the Bicentennial year with a then record score of 493-15X. His victory also gave him the distinction of being the first to win both the junior and over all trophies. Goldsby’s performance also bolstered the standard set by Brown in 1970, from this point on, with two exceptions; a score in the 490s has been required to capture the Boone Trophy.

Matthew McSheehy, a Massachusetts junior, made NTI history by winning the Golden Eagle Trophy in 1976 and 1977. He was the first to win it twice and back to back.

The National Guard Association of the United States established a trophy, in its name, to be awarded to the high scoring Army or Air National Guardsman in the NTI. Pennsylvania Army Guard Warrant Officer 3 David R. Logan was its first winner in 1978. US Navy Reserve Lieutenant Norman R. Harris also made 1978 a banner year when he chalked up the first back to back win of the Citizens Soldiers Trophy.

Mr. And Mrs. Richard C. Maguire, of Davenport, Iowa, began what would become a memorable 1984 National Match competitive year by presenting a silver urn for award to the high scoring woman in the NTI. Noma J. McCullough, who would go on to great fame as a long range shooter on many USA Palma Teams, was the first to win the new, eponymously named, Women’s Trophy. The NBPRP also authorized the Police Rifle Trophy to honor those law enforcement officers who competed with the service rifle. R. Wayne Hurst, Jr., who had won the Nathan Hale trophy in 1981, was the inaugural winner.

Staff Sergeant Greg Strom, USA, pulled off an amazing shooting hat trick in 1984. On August 7th he stepped to the line and shot a 296-10X to win the Presidents Match. The next day he chalked up a 495-22X to win the NTI, the first person to win both and in the same year. The third leg of the hat trick had its antecedents back in 1980 when he won that year’s Presidents making him the first to win the prestigious match twice when it was a standalone match and not part of an unfired aggregate.

¹⁸ NRA page 285.
Not to be outdone Army Captain David Erickson repeated Strom’s *tour de force* the very next year. However, Strom would not be upstaged and he again won the NTI in 1987, becoming the second person to win it twice.

The Wyatt Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1992 by Distinguished Rifleman Joe Wyatt, Jr. in honor of his father, US Navy Captain Joe Earle Wyatt, and all the other brave men and women of this nation who have gone in harm’s way on the seas. The silver bowl, mounted on a polished walnut base, is awarded to the high scoring active duty or reserve sailor with the highest score in the NTI. It was first presented in the year of its donation to Commander Norman L. Harris, USNR.

Marine heavy equipment mechanic Sergeant Julia Watson started shooting with the Utah State Civilian Rifle Team at 18. Impressed by the Marines she saw at Camp Perry she joined the Marine Corps, where her marksmanship skills were quickly recognized earning a spot on the Marine Corps Rifle Team. She had a great three year run beginning as the top scoring woman in the NTI in 1996 and 1997 and then beating everyone in 1998 to break a 94 year male lock on the NTI becoming the first woman to win the Daniel Boone Trophy in the process.

Watson’s 1998 win stymied Army Staff Sergeant Kevin MacMahon’s attempt to win back to back NTIs. Winning the 1997 match he had to wait until 1999 when, as Sergeant First Class, he won his second NTI becoming the third to win two NTIs.

Sergeant First Class Grant Singley, USA, opened the new century by pushing the NTI record to a formidable 497-24X in 2000. The record would be challenged, Major Jay A. Williams posted a 497-21X in 2001, but not broken until Marine Staff Sergeant Jason Benedict slipped past Singley by a single X with a 497-22X in 2007.

Staff Sergeant Norman Anderson won a rain shortened NTI in 2004. Promoted to Sergeant First Class over the winter he returned to Perry and joined the thin ranks of two time winners, Peitroferte, Strom, and MacMahon. However, he one upped his peers by being the first to go back to back in the event.

John Coggshall brought the Golden Eagle Trophy back home to Meriden, Connecticut in 2004. Two years later his sister Julie won the trophy giving the two young Distinguished shooters the added distinction of being the first and only, to date, set of siblings to win the trophy.

For 90 years the NTI was the sole domain of the military, but that would change. In a tightly contested 2008 NTI two west coast civilians battled out for the honor of being the first civilian to win the NTI since 1918. Shawn McKenna, California, edged out Trenton Hering, Oregon by one point, 496-19X to 495-23X, as well as 1104 other competitors, for the honor. McKenna earned his Distinguished Rifleman Badge at age 16 and has been a member of the Presidents Hundred several times.

Army Sergeant Sherri Jo Gallagher seemingly grew up at Camp Perry. She had spent many summers on the firing line accumulating an impressive shooting resume before joining the Army. Walking in the footsteps of her hard holding mother, Nancy Gallagher-Tompkins, she won the Women’s Trophy in 2010, a mother and daughter first.

Vermont Air National Guard Staff Sergeant Leigh Jenks III was no stranger to both high level competition and shooting success in the NTI. The 1993 winner of the Golden Eagle Trophy went on to shoot for Saint John’s University, reaching the NCAA...
National Championship. Shooting for the All National Guard Team in 2011 he inched the NTI record up by a point and two Xs to 498-24X. One point may not seem like much but there is precious little room for improvement that close to perfection. In that rarefied atmosphere one point is not like climbing a small hill but more like ascending Mount Everest.

For well over a century, rifle competitors have faced off on a level playing field in the NTI to determine who is best with the service rifle. The NTI is the premier Excellence In Competition Match and, as such, it brings out the best in all who participate in this a once a year event which demands the utmost attention to detail for success on a national stage.
The Daniel Boone Trophy was purchased by the NBPRP in 1925. The trophy is a bronze statue of the marksman Daniel Boone, American pioneer in Kentucky and Missouri (1734-1820), with his rifle. It is awarded to the winner of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1904-SGT George Sayer, US Infantry
1905-PVT J. Durward, Massachusetts NG
1906-LT Theodore H. Dillon, US Engineers
1907-Midshipman Willis Augustus Lee, Jr, USN
1908-LT Arthur D. Rothrock, Ohio NG
1909-Midshipman Herbert O. Roesch, USN
1910-SGT Scott Clark, Indiana NG
1911-SGT C.M. King, Iowa NG
1912-no competition
1913-Articifer E.W. Sweeting, Pennsylvania NG
1914-no competition
1915-SGT James S. Stewart, Massachusetts NG
1916-Mr. H.W. Spencer, Missouri
1917-no competition
1918-Mr. H.P. Mueller, Indiana
1919-SGT Theodore B. Crawley, USMC
1920-SGT Henry Whitaker, US Infantry
1921-Marine Gunner Otho Wiggs, USMC
1922-SGT Otto Benz, Coast Artillery Corps
1923-LT Louis V. Jones, US Infantry
1924-CPT William W. Ashurst, USMC
1925-SGT Charles Hakala, 8th US Infantry
1926-no competition
1927-2LT Richard M. Cutts, Jr., USMC
1928-SGT Carl J. Cagle, USMC
1929-SGT Jens B. Jensen, US Cavalry
1930-SGT S. Bartletti, 113th INF. New Jersey NG
1931-1LT Emerald F. Sloan, US Infantry
1932-1934-no competition
1935-SGT Claude M. Harris, USMC
1936-CPL Waldo A. Pinney, USMC
1937-2LT James G. Frazer, USMC
1938-CPL Malcolm J. Holland, USMC
1939-SGT Coats Brown, US Infantry
1940-SGT William J. Coffman, USMC
1941-1950-no competition
1951-MSG Richard W. Boyer, USMC
1952-CPT Murvale O. Belson, USA
1953-TSGT Martin H. Peak, USMC
1954-CPL Edward F. Grimes, USA
1955-1LT Charles A. Folsom, USMC
1956-SSG V.D. Mitchell, USMC
1957-TSGT Paul V. Bailey, USMC
1958-TSGT Michael Pietroforte, USMC
1959-SGT Charles D. David, USA
1960-PFC Ronald L. DeVies, USA
1961-SFC Alfred B. Falcon, USA
1962-SFC Vernon R. Read, USA
1963-MSGT Maxie W. Fields, USA
1964-SSG Bobby E. Smith, USAF
1965-SGT Gilmer Murdock, USMC
1966-WO Michael Pietroforte, USMC
1967-SSG Robert L. Goller, USMC
1968-no competition
1969-SSG Terry W. Daugherty, USA
1970-SFC Myles G. Brown, USA
1971-CDR Charles F. Schroeder, USNR
1972-CPT David J. Cramer, USAR
1973-PO1 Thomas N. Treinen, USN
1974-AOC Charles R. Bover, USN
1975-SGT Gary Schmidt, USAR
1976-CPT Boyd Goldsby, USA
1977-LT Norman R. Harris, USNR
1978-SGT Dennis E. Ghiselli, USMC
1979-MGYSGT Frank V. Kruk, USMC
1980-WO Robert L. Busher, USMC
1981-SGT John W. Johnson, USMC
1982-MSG William R. Lee, USA
1983-SSG William R. Porter, Vermont NG
1984-SSG Greg A. Strom, USA
1985-CPT David B. Erickson, USA
1986-MAJ Edward Schumacher, USA
1987-SSG Greg A. Strom, USA
1988-MAJ Obed Morley, USAR
1989-SFC Bruce Gilbreath, USA
1990-SGT Vincent M. Greiner, USA
1991-SPC Lance Hopper, USA
1992-1LT Michael Johnson, ARNG
1993-SSG Kevin R. Kistler, USMC
1994-SSG David Kerin, Pennsylvania NG
1995-SGT Alexander Arrieta, USMC
1996-GYSGT Jeffery Schafer, USMC
1997-SSG Kevin B. MacMahon, USA
1998-SGT Julia Watson, USMC
1999-SFC Kevin B. MacMahon, USA
2000-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2001-MAJ Jay A. Williams, USAR
2002-SSG David Karcher, USMCR
2003-SGT Jerome Bostick, US Infantry
2004-SSG Norman Anderson, USA
2005-SFC Norman Anderson, USA
2006-SFC Brandon Green, USA
2007-SSG Jason Benedict, USMC
2008-Mr. Shawn McKenna, California
2009-MSG Jack Pardy, USAR
2010-SGT Tyrel Cooper, USA
2011-SSG Leigh Jenks III, Vermont Air NG
The 25th Infantry Division Trophy

The 25th Infantry Division Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1955 by the 25th Infantry Division Association. It is a plaque that displays the famous “Tropic Lightning” with a bas relief that illustrates the World War II Pacific Theater area of operations in which the division participated. It is awarded to the highest scoring Active Army, Army Reserve, or Army National Guard Infantry competitor in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match. It was retroactively awarded to 1953.

1953-LTC Thomas J. Sharpe, USA
1954-CPL Edward F. Grimes, Jr., USA
1955-CPL John C. Chandler, Maryland NG
1956-PVT John R. Foster, USAR
1957-SP3 Linden O. Fogderud, USAR
1958-SSG Gordon M. Voss, USA
1959-MSG Floyd M. Frazier, USA
1960-SGT Fred E. Patterson, USA
1961-SFC Alfred B. Falcon, USA
1962-SFC Vernon R. Read, USA
1963-MSG Maxie W. Fields, USA
1964-SGT William R. Lee, USA
1965-MSG Donald E. Bracy, USA
1966-SSG William R. Lee, USA
1967-SSG Patrick J. Boyle, USA
1968-no competition
1969-SSG Terry W. Daugherty, USA
1970-SFC Myles G. Brown, USA
1971-SSG David M. Bradford, USA
1972-SFC Martin D. Edmonson, USA
1973-SFC Martin D. Edmonson, USA
1974-SSG Arpail J. Gapol, USA
1975-SSG Mark McSheehy, USA
1976-MSG James A. Nettles, USA
1977-MSG Raymond E. Crouse, USAR
1978-SFC Earl L. Waterman, USA
1979-SFC Edward G. Shelley, USA
1980-SSG Mark McSheehy, USAR
1981-2LT David B. Erickson, USA
1982-MSG William R. Lee, USA
1983-MSG William R. Lee, USA
1984-SGT Greg A. Strom, USA
1985-CPT David B. Erickson, USA
1986-MAJ Christopher J. Stark, USAR
1987-SSG Greg A. Strom, USA
1988-CPT David B. Erickson, USA
1989-SFC Bruce Gilbreath, USA
1990-SGT Vincent M. Greiner, USA
1991-SP4 Lance Hopper, USA
1992-SFC Larry Walraven, Iowa NG
1993-SFC Kevin B. McMahon, USA
1994-LTC Christopher J. Stark, USAR
1995-SPC Barry Coleman, USAR
1996-SSG Lowell Johnson, USAR
1997-SSG Kevin B. McMahon, USA
1999-SFC Kevin B. McMahon, USA
2000-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2001-SSG Norman L. Anderson, USA
2002-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2003-SSG Emil Praslick, USA
2004-SSG Norman L. Anderson, USA
2005-SFC Norman L. Anderson, USA
2006-SFC Lance Hopper, USA
2007-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2008-CPT J. R. Treharne, Wisconsin NG
2009-SPC Tyrel Cooper, USA
2010-SGT Tyrel Cooper, USA
2011-SPC Augustus Dunfey, USA
The Natha Hale Trophy

The NRA presented the Nathan Hale Trophy to the NBPRP in 1956. It is a bronze figure of the Revolutionary War hero, Captain Nathan Hale, created in 1890 by sculptor Frederick MacMonnies. It is awarded to the highest scoring civilian competitor in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1956-Garmon D. Simmons
1957-Francis J. Cannon
1958-Jasper O. Kleinjan
1959-Frank M. Sawyer
1960-Paul W. Renne
1961-Donald L. Higbee
1962-Harold L. Slocum
1963-Don A. Bruendl
1964-Edwin E. Pfeiffer
1965-Bobby D. Adkins
1966-Albert H. Couillard, Jr.
1967-Clinton O. Fowler
1968-no competition
1969-Earl H. Burton
1970-Middleton W. Tompkins
1971-Ronald G. Troyer
1973-Jack G. Jones
1973-Clinton O. Fowler
1974-Clinton O. Fowler
1975-Robert O. Butcher
1976-Eric M. St John
1977-Gerald J. Kozuch
1978-Bert A. Rollins
1979-Chester F. Hamilton
1980-Bert A. Rollins
1981-R. Wayne Hurts, Jr.
1982-Joe M. Gipson
1983-Gerritt Stekuer
1984-R. Wayne Hurst, Jr.
1985-Gregory O. McConoughey
1986-John L. Howell
1987-Bill Murry
1988-Gregory Connor
1989-Eric Luhmann
1990-Thomas Rider
1991-Robert Tomasik
1992-Vincent M. Greiner
1993-Ronald A. Zellner
1994-Janet Tomsyn
1995-Vincent M. Greiner
1996-Robert Modica
1997-David H. Brantner
1998-Andrei Lador
1999-Dwight Becherer
2000-Robert Modica
2001-John R. Sylvester
2002-Michael Theis
2003-James O'Connell
2004-James O'Connell
2005-Konrad Powers
2006-Richard Meade
2007-Robert Modica
2008-Shawn McKenna
2009-Ed Mank
2010-Jared Perry
2011-Dwight Becherer
The Lieutenant Paul J. Roberts, Jr., Memorial Trophy

The Lieutenant Paul J. Roberts, Jr., Memorial Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1958 by the father of a young fighter pilot killed during combat in World War II in Germany. The trophy is a sterling silver globe and was designated a memorial by the U.S. Air Force. It is awarded to the highest scoring Air Force competitor, Active, Reserve, or National Guard of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1959-1LT John T. Berva, USAF
1960-A1C Paul H. Stapper, USAF
1964-SSG Bobby E. Smith, USAF
1965-LTC Brice G. Johnson, USAF
1966-SSG Kurt J. DeGerlunf, USAF
1967-MSG Arnold H. Fairbanks
1968-no competition
1969-SSG Artie Jones, USAF
1970-TSGT Joseph H. Wilson, North Carolina ANG
1971-MSG Edward F. O’hara, USAF
1972-MSG Maurice M. Bergevin, USAF
1973-1LT Robert E. Witmer, Pennsylvania ANG
1974-COL William L. Deneke, USAF
1975-TSGT Joseph H. Wilson, North Carolina ANG
1976-MAJ John C. Andres, Minnesota ANG
1977-TSGT Terry L. Martino, Ohio ANG
1978-SGT Rodney I. Smith, USAF
1979- TSGT Terry L. Martino, Ohio ANG
1980-CPT Robert E. Witmer, Pennsylvania ANG
1981- MAJ John C. Andres, Minnesota ANG
1982-TSGT Terry L. Martino, Ohio ANG
1983-TSGT Terry L. Martino, Ohio ANG
1984-TSGT Robert Claxton, ANG
1986-SSG John R. Burres, ANG
1987- SSG John R. Burres, ANG
1988-SGT Jeffery T. Jezierski, ANG
1989-1LT Dan Sutton, ANG
1990-TSG Thomas A. Kelly, ANG
1991-SSG Neil P. Jensen, USAF
1992-TSGT Terry L. Martino, Ohio ANG
1993-CPT Dan Sutton, ANG
1994- SSG Neil P. Jensen, USAF
1995-SSG Michael Suwinski, ANG
1996-TSGT Kenneth Strohm, Ohio ANG
1997-SSG Gary E. Diefenderfer, West Virginia ANG
1998-MAJ Eric Bellows, USAF
1999-MSG William Walter, USAF
2000-MAJ Thomas E, Scarboro, USAF
2001-SSG Stuart D. MacKey, USAF
2002- MAJ Eric Bellows, USAF
2003-TSGT Bryan Quick, USAF
2004-MSG George Wells, USAF
2005- MAJ Eric Bellows, USAF
2006-TSGT Gregory Blackstock, Maryland ANG
2007-MSG Gregory Blackstock, Maryland ANG
2008-MSG Matthew Griffin, USAFR
2009-SSG Leigh Jenks III, Vermont ANG
2010-SSG Stuart D. MacKey, USAF
2011-SSG Leigh Jenks III, Vermont ANG
The Coast Artillery Trophy

The Coast Artillery Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1961 by the Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, Distinguished Pistol Shot and Medal of Honor recipient General David M. Shoup. The trophy is a sterling silver cup with figures of Marines, standing and kneeling, firing rifles. Officers and enlisted members of the Coast Artillery Corps presented the trophy to the Marine Corps in 1923 in appreciation of its training the Coast Artillery Team for the National Matches from 1910 to 1922. It is awarded to highest scoring Marine competitor, Active or Reserve, of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1960-GYSGT Ben L. Harshman, USMC
1961-CPL Robert S. Kline III, USMC
1962-GYSGT Michael Pietroforte, USMC
1963-1LT Robert J. Maguire, USMCR
1964-GYSGT Lawrence Fitzpatrick, USMCR
1965-SGT Gilmer Murdock, USMC
1966-WO Michael Pietroforte, USMC
1967-SSG Robert L. Goller, USMC
1968-no competition
1969-GYSGT Frank V. Kruk, USMC
1970-MSG Russell E. Martin, USMC
1971-CWO2 Michael Pietroforte, USMC
1972-1LT Richard N. Jeppersen, USMC
1973-MSG Russell E. Martin, USMC
1974-MGYSGT Melvin E. Dunham, USMC
1975-LTC Charles A. Reynolds, USMC
1976-MGYSGT Russell E. Martin, USMC
1977-LTC Thomas J. Ebner, USMCR
1978-SGT Dennis E. Ghiselli, USMC
1979-MGYSGT Frank V. Kruk, USMC
1980-WO Robert L. Bushe, USMC
1981-SGT John W. Johnson, USMC
1982-SGT Michael A. Keeme, USMC
1983-COL Kenneth J. Erdman, USMCR
1984-MGYSGT Russell E. Martin, USMC
1985-SSG Donald L. Heuman, USMC
1986-SGT Daniel K. Jones, USMC
1987-GYSGT Francisco Albert, USMC
1988-MSG Randy P. Hicks, USMC
1989-LTC Walter Smith, USMCR
1990-SGT Dennis W. DeMille, USMC
1991-SGT Billy Ray Williamson, USMC
1992-SGT Clint R. Habeck, USMC
1993-SSG Kevin R. Kistler, USMC
1994-SSG Jerry McGraw, USMC
1995-SGT Alexander Arrieta, USMC
1996-GYSGT Jeffrey N. Schafer, USMC
1997-SSG Alexander Arrieta, USMC
1998-SGT Julia Watson, USMC
1999-SGT Robert Mango, USMC
2000-SGT William Janssen, USMC
2001-GYSGT Nelson Ocasio, USMC
2002-SSG David Karcher, USMC
2003-SGT Jerome Bostick, USMC
2004-SSG Jerome Bostick, USMC
2005-SGT John Godwin, USMC
2006-CWO2 Billy Ray Williamson, USMC
2007-SSG Jason Benedict, USMC
2008-GYSGT Ron Fuchs, USMCR
2009-CWO4 James Fraley, USMC
2010-SSG Daniel Dultman, USMC
2011-SGT Mark Windmassinger, USMC
The Association of the U.S. Army Trophy

The Association of the United States Army Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1962 by the Association of the United States Army. The trophy is a 16 inch bronze status of a U.S. Army soldier mounted on a wooden base and is awarded to the highest scoring Army competitor, Active, Reserve, or National Guard, of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1962-SFC Vernon R. Read, USA
1963-MSG Maxie W. Fields, USA
1964-SGT William R. Lee, USA
1965-MSG Donald E. Bracy, USA
1966-SSG William R. Lee, USA
1967-SSG Patrick J. Boyle, USA
1968-no competition
1969-SSG Terry W. Daugherty, USA
1970-SFC Myles G. Brown, USA
1971-SSG Louis M. Niner, USA
1972-SFC David J. Cramer, USAR
1973-SFC Martin D. Edmonson, USA
1974-SSG Arpail J. Gapol, USA
1975-SGT Gary L. Schmit, USAR
1976-MSG James A. Nettles, USA
1977-MSG Raymond E. Crouse, USAR
1978-SFC Earl L. Waterman, USA
1979-SFC Edward G. Shelley, USA
1980-SSG Mark McSheehy, USAR
1981-2LT David B. Erickson, USA
1982-MSG William R. Lee, USA
1983-SGT William R. Porter, Vermont NG
1984-SGT Greg A. Strom, USA
1985-CPT David B. Erickson, USA
1986-CPT Edward L. Schumacher, USA
1987-SSG Greg A. Strom, USA
1988-MAJ Obed A. Morley, USAR
1989-SFC Bruce Gilbreath, USA
1990-SGT Vincent M. Greiner, USA
1991-SP4 Lance Hopper, USA
1992-1LT Michael E. Johnson, ARNG
1993-CW4 David R. Logan, Pennsylvania NG
1994-SSG David Kerin, Pennsylvania NG
1995-SFC Barry Coleman, USAR
1996-SSG Lowell Johnson, USAR
1997-SSG Kevin B. McMahon, USA
1998-SSG Kevin B. McMahon, USA
1999-SFC Kevin B. McMahon, USA
2000-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2001-SSG Norman L. Anderson, USA
2002-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2003-SSG Tobie Tomlinson, USA
2004-SSG Norman L. Anderson, USA
2005-SFC Norman L. Anderson, USA
2006-SPC Brandon Green, USA
2007-SFC Grant Singley, USA
2008-MSG George Morgan Jr., ARNG
2009-MSG Jack Pardy, USAR
2010-SGT Tyrel Cooper, USA
2011-SGT Sherri Jo Gallagher, USA
The Golden Eagle Trophy was purchased by the NBPRP in 1963. The trophy is a golden eagle, ascending, with wings uplifted. The eagle is mounted on a walnut base and it is awarded to the highest scoring junior competitor of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1963-Dan M. Caldwell
1964-Boyd D. Goldsby
1965-Bobby D. Atkins
1966-Terry D. Malham
1967-Peter Kippie
1968-no competition
1969-Ray P. Carter
1971-William Meek
1972-Lee Deneke
1973-David B. Lyman
1974-Gary E. Tubb
1975-Richard E. Gould
1976-Matthew McSheehy
1977-Matthew McSheehy
1978-George Nefeler III
1979-William A. Finnis, Jr.
1980-Mark J. Hetzel
1981-Jeff E. Larosa
1982-Vincent Greiner
1983-William J. Reckn
1984-Norman G. Houle
1985-Robert Harbison
1986-David Zwingman
1987-Eric Luhman
1988-Alan G. Meacher
1989-Eric Luhman
1990-Michael J. Pelis
1991-John Carson
1992-Fred Converse
1993-Leigh Jenks III
1994-Paul Reynolds
1995-Travis McCoy
1996-Dominic Gardella
1997-Edward J. Taylor
1998-Doug Jodts
1999-Joseph Bartolli
2000-Jeremy Branning
2001-Adam J. Bester
2002-James Fox
2003-Curt Leister
2004-John Coggshall
2005-James Fox
2006-Julie Goggshall
2007-Kevin Trickett
2008-Amanda Louise Elsenboss
2009-Mark Nations
2010-Tyler Rico
2011-Tyler Rico
The Citizens Soldiers Trophy

The Reserve Officers’ Association of the United States presented the Citizens Soldier Trophy to the NBPRP in 1964. Miniature replicas of the Liberty Bell flank the trophy. The five insignia of the armed services encompass a large Reserve Officers’ Association seal. It is awarded to the highest scoring Reserve, Army National Guard, or Air National Guard competitor of the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1964-LTC Samuel C. Burkhalter, USAR
1965-CPT Curtis D. Norenberg, USAR
1966-MAJ Harold G. Austin, Jr., USAR
1967-LTC Samuel C. Burkhalter, USAR
1968-no competition
1969-1LT Charles M. Beyers, USAR
1970-LTC Samuel C. Burkhalter, USAR
1971-CDR Charles F. Schroeder, USNR
1972-CPT David J. Cramer, USAR
1973-LTJG Norman R. Harris, USNR
1974-LTC Thomas J. Ebner, USMCR
1975-SGT Gary L. Schmit, USAR
1976-CPT Boyd D. Goldsby, USAR
1977-LT Norman R. Harris, USNR
1978-LT Norman R. Harris, USNR
1979-SFC Heigo U. Orev, USAR
1980-SSG Mark McSheehy, USAR
1981-SSG Allan E. Ewing, USAR
1982-SP4 Thomas P. Rider, USAR
1983-SGT Tobias Benton, USAR
1984-SP5 Larry M. Moore, USAR
1985-MAJ David J. Cramer, USAR
1986-MAJ Christopher J. Stark, USAR
1987-CPT Bruce E. O’Brien, USAR
1988-MAK Obed Morley, USAR
1989-MSG Allan Ewing, USAR
1990-MSG Douglas L. Morrison, USAR
1991-MAJ Ray P. Carter, USAR
1992-SGT Eric A. Uptagrafft, USAR
1993-CWO4 Allan M. Lederman, USMCR
1994-LTC Christopher J. Stark, USAR
1995-MSG Allan Ewing, USAR
1996-SSG Lowell Johnson, USAR
1997-SSG Ronald J. Fuchs, USMCR
1998-SSG Dwight Barth, USAR
1999-CDR Chris Sullivan, USNR
2000-GYSGT Peter Proietto, USMCR
2001-MAJ Jay A. Williams, USAR
2002-SSG David Karcher, USMCR
2003-LTC Thomas Reid, USMCR
2004-MSG Jack Pardy, USAR
2005-MSG Douglas Morrison, USAR
2006-SSM Steven Skee, USAR
2007-MSG Jack Pardy, USAR
2008-GYSGT Ronald J. Fuchs, USMCR
2009-MSG Jack Pardy, USAR
2010-SFC Norman Anderson, USAR
2011-MSG Justin Skaret, USMCR
The Women’s Trophy

The Women’s Rifle Trophy was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Maguire of Davenport, Iowa, and first presented in 1984. It consists of a silver urn mounted on a polished hardwood base. It is awarded to the highest scoring woman competitor in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1984-Norma J. McCullough
1985-SSG Rose Marie C. Mora, USA
1986-Hanne Brantner
1987-Kath Livingstone
1988-MAJ Barbara J. DePasquale, USAR
1989-SFC Cathy Hosier, USAR
1990-Nancy Gallagher-Tompkins
1991-Aleta Luhman
1992-SGT Barbara Meinke, USMC
1993-SGT Michelle Bransom, USMC
1994-Janet Tomsyn
1995-SGT Rebecca Stiles, USAR
1996-LCPL Julia L. Watson, USMC
1997-CPL Julia L. Watson, USMC
1998-SGT Julia L. Watson, USMC
1999-SGT Julia L. Watson, USMC
2000-CPL Amy Hendrickson, USMC
2001-Alonda J. Roy
2002-GYSgt Tamara Fode, USMC
2003-SSG Julia L. Watson, USMC
2004-Anna Kinney
2005-GYSgt Julia L. Watson, USMCR
2006-Julie Coggshall
2007-GYSgt Julia L. Watson, USMCR
2008-Amanda Louise Elsenboss
2009-Sara Rozanski
2010-SGT Sherri Jo Gallagher, USA
2011-SGT Sherri Jo Gallagher, USA
The Police Rifle Trophy

The Police Trophy, authorized by the NBPRP in 1983 was first presented in 1984; consisting of three M1903 rifles mounted on a polished hardwood base. It is awarded to: the highest scoring law enforcement officer in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1984-R. Wayne Hirst, Jr.
1985-Gerald J. Kozuch
1986-Robert Settle
1987-Paul D. Shuway
1988-Valerie J. Atkins
1989-Robert Gustin
1990-SSG Charles Joseph Carlos, USAR
1991-Robert Tomasik
1992-Brooks Harris
1993-Mark Heffelfinger
1994-Brooks Harris
1995-Steve Wilson
1996-Robert Metaxas
1997-Antonio Samper
1998-Ronald Chatelain
1999-Ronald Chatelain
2000-Michael Caprioli
2001-Mark J. Heff
2002-Antonio Samper
2003-Mark Heff
2004-Thomas Dunn
2005-Joseph Julian
2006-Richard Meade
2007-Joseph Julian
2008-Joseph Julian
2009-Allen Young
2010-Mark Heff
2011-Jeffrey Clark
The National Guard Association Trophy

The National Guard Association Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1983 and replaces the original trophy established in 1979. The trophy depicts a helmeted Guardsman in bronze, mounted on a two-tiered walnut base. It is awarded to the highest scoring National Guard competitor in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match.

1978-CW3 David L. Logan, Pennsylvania ARNG
1979-TSGT Terry L. Martino, Ohio ANG
1980-SSG Dwight A. Barth, Minnesota ARNG
1981-MAJ John C. Andres, Minnesota ANG
1982-1LT Michael Liberty, North Carolina ARNG
1983-SGT William R. Porter, Vermont ARNG
1984-SSG Roger Sayward, New York ARNG
1985-SSG Donald Manning, Washington ARNG
1986-MSG J. Nelson Shew, Oregon ARNG
1987-SSG Larry Wairaven, Iowa ARNG
1988-SSG David J. Kerin, Pennsylvania ARNG
1989-SSG Lee Purser, Idaho ARNG
1990-CPT Jerry Penn, Oklahoma ARNG
1991-CW3 James Meger, New York ARNG
1992-1LT Michael Johnson, Virginia ANG
1993-CW4 David L. Logan, Pennsylvania ARNG
1994-SSG David Kerin, Pennsylvania ARNG
1995-SFC Larry Wairaven, Iowa ARNG
1996-TSGT Kenneth Strohm, Ohio ANG
1997-SFC David Kerin, Pennsylvania ARNG
1998-SFC David Kerin, Pennsylvania ARNG
1999-SFC Daniel Marquart, North Dakota ANG
2000-SFC Darrel Berry, Texas ARNG
2001-SSG Stuart D. Mackey ANG
2002-SGT Bruce McCauley ANG
2003-SFC Daniel Marquart North Dakota ANG
2004-SFC Daniel Marquart North Dakota ANG
2005-WO1 David Kerin, Pennsylvania ARNG
2006-SGT Richard Zolnowksy, South Dakota ARNG
2007-SGT Richard Zolnowksy, South Dakota ARNG
2008-MSG George Morgan, Pennsylvania ARNG
2009-SGT John Cogshall, Connecticut ARNG
2010- SSG Stuart D. Mackey Utah ANG
2011-SSG Leigh Jenks III, Vermont ANG
The Wyatt Trophy

The Wyatt Trophy was presented to the NBPRP in 1992 and first presented in that same year. The Wyatt Silver Bowl was given in memory of Captain Joe Earle Wyatt and all the other brave men and women of this nation who have gone in harm’s way on the seas. It consists of a silver bowl mounted on a polished walnut base. It is awarded to: the highest scoring Active or Reserve Naval competitor

1992- CDR Norman L. Harris, USNR
1993- CDR John Varga, USN
1994- CDR Norman L. Harris, USNR
1995- CDR Norman L. Harris, USNR
1996- CWO4 David Vinkler, USN
1997- CPO James White, USN
1998- LCDR Ted Janacek, USN
1999- CDR Chris Sullivan, USN
2000- PO3 Michael Caprioli, USN
2001- PO1 Lynn Stonier, USN
2002- LTJG Joseph Zerby, USN
2003- CWO4 David Vinkler, USN
2004- CPO Craig Dent, USN
2005- LT Joseph Zerby, USN
2006- MCPO Daniel Kordich, USN
2007- LCDR Michael Salach, USNR
2008- LCDR Michael Salach, USNR
2009- LCDR Joseph Zerby USN
2010- PO2 Chris Funderburn, USN
2011- LCDR Joseph Zerby USN
The Hearst Rifle Trophy

The Hearst Rifle Trophy was donated by William Randolph Hearst to the National Matches in 1940. Names of recipients from 1937 to 1939 were retroactively added to the trophy. The Hearst Rifle Trophy is a 17th century Spanish flintlock carbine in blunderbuss style, inlaid with ivory and mother-of-pearl and having a chased lock.

The Hearst Rifle Trophy was awarded to the highest scoring service academy or ROTC competitor, and subsequently to the high collegiate competitor, in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match from 1937 through 2002.

It was removed from competition from 2003 through 2005 and reassigned to the Hearst Doubles Rifle Team Match in 2006.

1937-Cadet J.W. Scanell, ROTC
1938-Midshipman T.J. Ebner, NROTC
1938-1953-no competition
1956-Cadet Terrance L. Katzer, ROTC
1957-Cadet Jonathan G. Hawkins
1958-Cadet Gerald B. Bremseth, ROTC
1959-Cadet William R. Ford, USMA
1960-Cadet Paul W. Renne, ROTC
1961-Cadet Benjamin R. Matula, ROTC
1962-Cadet Frank C. Mashburn, USMA
1963-Cadet Lanny R. Basham, ROTC
1964-Cadet Howard D. Seel, ROTC
1965-Cadet William D. Basham
1966-Cadet Thomas R. Duke, USMA
1967-Cadet John R. Williams, USMA
1968-no Competition
1969-Cadet James V. Grizzell, ROTC
1970-Cadet George E. Paajanen, ROTC
1971-Cadet Herber R. Norckauer, ROTC
1972-Cadet John P. Caldwell, ROTC
1973-Cadet Jerry A. Proverse, Jr.,ROTC
1974-Cadet Richard G. Kostricken, ROTC
1975-Cadet Erick Reinchenberg, ROTC
1976-Cadet Erick Reinchenberg, ROTC
1977-Cadet Daniel E. Brown, ROTC
1978-Cadet Roger K. Withrow, ROTC
1979-Cadet David L. Desmon, ROTC
1980-Cadet David L. Desmon, ROTC
1981-Cadet David L. Desmon, ROTC
1982-Timothy J. Ohlt
1983-Midshipman Ben Intoy, USNA
1984-Midshipman Gilbert Vincent, USNA
1985-Midshipman John P. Gasperino, USNA
1986-Cadet Miguel A. Castellanos, ROTC
1987-Greg D. Houldson
1988-David M. Chase
1989-Erik Lease
1990-Scott A. Redhead
1991-Scott Klawon
1992-Robert Keister
1993-Thomas H. Hood, Jr.
1994-Harland Peelle
1995-Kerryn Eymen
1996-Craig Piper
1997-Jonathan A. Cowen
1998-Thomas S. Yackley
1999-Christopher Stark
2000-Keith Kacmar
2001-Paul Kerr
2002-Adam Bester
2003-Removed from competition
2006-Redesignated
National Trophy Individual Rifle Match

Courses of Fire

Arms and ammunition:
1903-1906-The service rifle or carbine, US Magazine Rifle Model 1898 and service cartridge
1907-1940-The service rifle, US Rifle Model 1903 and service cartridge
1951-Present-The service rifle, US Rifle Cal. .30 M1, or commercial equivalent, and service cartridge
1964-Present-The service rifle, US Rifle 7.62mm M14, or commercial equivalent, and service cartridge
1973-Present-The service rifle, Rifle, Caliber 5.56 mm, M16, or commercial equivalent, and service cartridge

The free issue service cartridge was later changed to various issue/purchase plans until shooters were allowed to purchase ammunition at Camp Perry or provided their own.

Note on times: all slow fire is one minute per shot

1919 to 1920
Stage one: Ten shots in one minute kneeling from standing and ten shots in one minute kneeling, sitting, or squatting from standing rapid fire at 200 yards-D target
Stage two: Ten shots prone, five shots kneeling, and five shots sitting or squatting in the order named, slow fire, at 500 yards, No sighting shots and no artificial rest-B target
Stage three: Twenty record shots slow fire at 1,000 yards, no sighting shots and no artificial rest-C target

1921 to 1922
Stage one: Ten shots slow fire standing-A target
Stage two: Five shots kneeling and five shots sitting slow fire at 300 yards-A Target
Stage three: Ten shots slow fire prone at 500 yards-B Target
Stage four: Ten shots slow fire prone at 600 yards-B target
Stage five: Ten shots rapid fire sitting or kneeling from standing at 200 yards-D target
Stage six: Ten shots rapid fire prone from standing at 300 yards-D target
Stage seven: Ten shots rapid fire prone at 500 yards-D target

1923 to 1924
Stage one: Ten shots slow fire standing-A target
Stage two: Ten shots rapid fire sitting or kneeling from standing at 200 yards-A target-60 seconds
Stage three: Ten shots rapid fire prone from standing fire at 300 yards-A Target-70 seconds
Stage four: Ten shots slow fire prone at 600 yards-B target
Stage five: Twenty shots slow fire prone at 1,000 yards
1925-1926
Stage one: ten shots standing slow fire at 200 yards, the gun sling will be not be used and will be adjusted to what is known as the parade position. The forward hand shall be extended so that the arm will be entirely free from touching or resting against the body-A target
Stage two: ten shots rapid fire kneeling or sitting from standing at 200 yards in 60 seconds-A target
Stage three: ten shots rapid fire prone from standing at 300 yards in 70 seconds-B target
Stage four: ten shots rapid fire prone from standing at 400 yards in 70 seconds-B target
Stage five: ten shots slow fire prone at 600 yards-B target
Stage six: ten shots slow fire prone at 1,000 yards-C target

1927-1940
Stage one: ten shots standing slow fire at 200 yards, the gun sling will be not be used and will be adjusted to what is known as the parade position. The forward hand shall be extended so that the arm will be entirely free from touching or resting against the body-A target
Stage two: ten shots rapid fire kneeling or sitting from standing at 200 yards-A target
Stage three: ten shots rapid fire prone from standing at 300 yards-A target
Stage four: ten shots slow fire prone at 600 yards-B target
Stage five: ten shots slow fire prone at 1,000 yards-C target

1951-1966
Stage one: Slow fire at 200 yards ten shots standing, sling in parade position-A target
Stage two: Sustained fire (50 seconds) at 200 yards, ten shots sitting or kneeling from standing-A target
Stage three: Sustained (60 seconds) fire at 300 yards, ten shots prone from standing-A target
Stage four: Slow fire at 600 yards, 20 shots prone-B target

1967-Present
Stage one: Slow fire at 200 yards ten shots standing, sling in parade position-SR target
Stage two: Sustained fire(50/60 seconds) at 200 yards, ten shots sitting or kneeling from standing-SR target
Stage three: Sustained fire(60/70 seconds) at 300 yards, ten shots prone from standing-SR target
Stage four: Slow fire at 600 yards, 20 shots prone-MR target

20 "Vs to count r remainder of 20 in bull's-eye and present "4" ring count 4. Remainder of target to count as indicated on target." 1925 National Match program, page 56.
Bibliography and Reading List


-----------, CMP National Trophy Matches Program, Port Clinton, Ohio, various years


-----------, TM 9-6920-210-14 Operator, Organizational Direct Support and General Support Maintenance Manual including Basic Issue Items List and Repair Parts List Small Arms Targets and Target Material, Washington, DC.


National Rifle Association, *Official Program of the National Matches and Small Arms Firing School and the Annual Matches of the National Rifle Association of America*, Washington DC, various years.