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Name

Room # 112 Process Sheet #

Plat. # 7

1st Day Process Check Card for New Cadets

- Process Sheet Entries
- Shown room and sinks
- Haircut
- First Trip—Cadet Store
- Second Trip—Wrestling Room
- First Drill Period
- Plebe bag checked by Squad Leader
- Second Drill Period
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-
-

- Position of Attention
- Parade Rest
- Facings
- Hand Salute
- Forward March
- Halt
- Mark Time
- Half Step
- Right and Left Step
- Backward March
- Change Step
- Form Squad
- Aline Squad
- Size Form Aline Plat
- Form Aline Co.
-
-
-

OVERALL FIGURES

Number nominated and examined	2952
Number qualified on entrance examinations (academic, physical aptitude, and medical)	1419
Number admitted	807*
Number qualified for admission but no vacancy available	612

*Includes five foreign students not included in other statistics.

SECONDARY SCHOOL BACKGROUND

	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
From public schools	662	82.5
From private schools	140	17.5

RANK IN CLASS

	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
Top quintile	625	77.9
Second quintile	139	17.3
Third quintile	36	4.5
Fourth quintile	2	.3
Bottom quintile	0	.0
Valedictorians	53	6.6
Salutatorians	34	4.2

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

President of student body or senior class	116	14.5
Editor of school publication	87	10.8
Athletic team captain	232	28.9
All-State or All-Conference athletic award winner	170	21.2
Debate team member	124	15.5
Boys' State delegate	161	20.1
Club President	299	37.3
Eagle Scout	101	12.6

COLLEGE BOARD SCORES

<i>Range</i>	<i>Aptitude †</i>		<i>Achievement †</i>	
	<i>Verbal</i>	<i>Math</i>	<i>English Comp.</i>	<i>Math</i>
700-800	4.7	20.8	7.4	23.6
600-699	30.4	53.2	29.7	46.9
500-599	45.5	24.3	41.8	27.1
400-499	19.0	1.7	20.1	2.4
300-399	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0
Mean	569	644	573	641

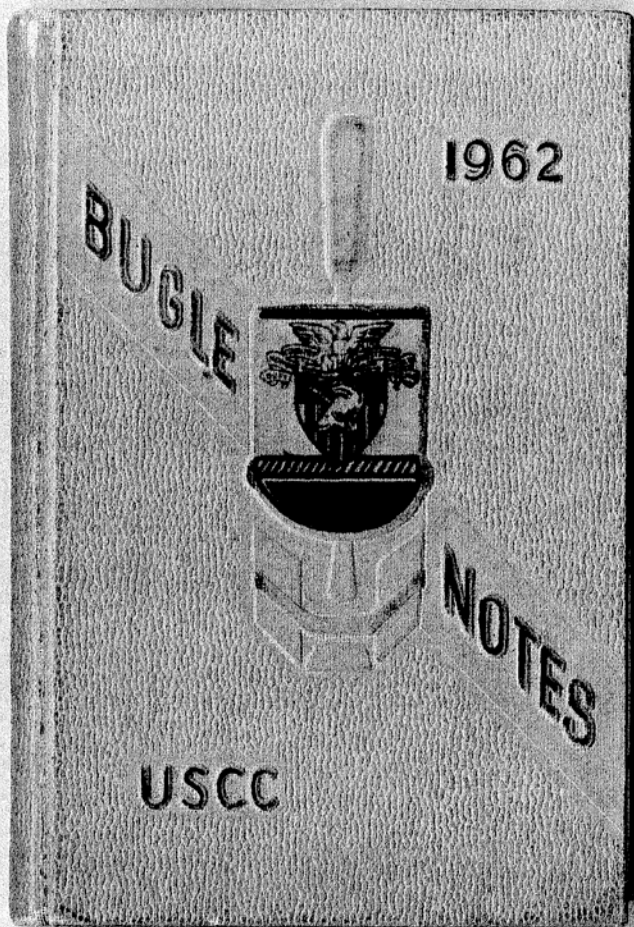
† Percentages.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Cadets were admitted from every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Panama Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama.

COLLEGE BACKGROUND

There were 238 cadets (29.7%) who had a semester or more of college prior to admission to USMA.



FOURTH CLASS CUSTOMS and TRADITIONS

THE purpose of the Fourth Class System at the United States Military Academy is to lay the foundation, early in a cadet's career, for the development of those qualities of character and discipline implied in the Academy's motto: DUTY, HONOR, COUNTRY. These personal qualities must be deeply ingrained in the individual, for the stresses of battle require that neither time nor troubles shall erase them from his personality. The system demands more than a letter-of-the-law compliance with the customs and traditions set down for Fourth Classmen's conduct. West Point's tradition of outstanding leadership is well known; such tradition cannot be maintained by men who will do no more than what is required of them. Self-discipline and self-evaluation develop men whose integrity and sense of duty cause them to serve selflessly beyond the prescribed limits of their tasks.

The first few weeks of a cadet's service at West Point are devoted to the intensive basic training of the soldier. This is the period in which the new cadets are equipped and given the preliminary training that is necessary before they join the Corps. It is a

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period in which new cadets are adjusted to a completely new environment. It is characterized by clear, careful, thorough instruction of individuals; exactness of execution; strict, but just disciplining; development of instant, ready, and willing obedience; and careful physical hardening and development. The new cadet's waking hours are completely controlled. His every activity during the day is carefully supervised. During this period he will receive special training in Fourth Class Customs in accordance with instructions of the Commandant of Cadets.

With the conclusion of the New Cadet Training Period, the new class joins the Corps. If this training has been successfully conducted, it will have resulted in a new class whose members have received proper initial training, have learned the standards of West Point, are proud to be members of the Corps, and are ready to uphold its customs and traditions.

The chain of command is charged with the duties of recommending to the Commandant of Cadets modifications and changes in the "Plebe System"; defining, interpreting, and disseminating to the Corps, information concerning Customs; maintaining close supervision over the observance and enforcement of these customs in order to insure uniformity throughout the Corps; and recommending to the Commandant appropriate penalties and corrective measures for violations of Fourth Class Customs.

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TRADITIONS

RECOGNITION

FOURTH CLASSMEN are not recognized by the upper-classes until the end of their fourth class year. Recognition is immediately after graduation parade.

ADDRESSING OFFICERS AND UPPERCLASSMEN

When a Fourth Classman addresses an upperclassman, he must use "Sir" in speaking to him. If his statement is a complete sentence, the "sir" is placed at the beginning of the statement. If the statement is very short, two or three words, the "Sir" is placed at the end of the statement. All cadets adhere to these rules when addressing officers.

Cadet slang is not used by cadets in speaking to officers or when making official reports, nor is it used by Fourth Classmen when speaking to upperclassmen.

On social occasions cadets are addressed and introduced as "Mister," instead of as "Cadet."

EXCUSES

Cadets cultivate the habit of not offering excuses. There is no place in the military profession for an excuse of failure. Extenuating circumstances may be explained and submitted, but, even if accepted, such explanations are never considered excuses.

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OFFICER ENTERING A CADET ROOM

If an officer enters a room, the first cadet to see him calls the room to attention. When the officer leaves the room the cadet salutes and initiates any parting statement.

ANSWERING TELEPHONE

A cadet answering a telephone is required to use the phrase, "Cadet Doe speaking, Sir." If the telephone is in a specific office, the office must be designated first. For example, "Company I-1 Orderly Room, Cadet Doe speaking, Sir."

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PLEBE KNOWLEDGE

How are they all?

"They are all fickle but one, sir."

How many lights in Cullum Hall?

"340 lights, sir."

How many gallons in Lusk Reservoir?

"90.2 million gallons, sir, when the water is flowing over the spillway."

How many names on Battis Monument?

"2,230 names, sir."

How is the cow?

"Sir, she walks, she talks, she's full of chalk, the lacteal fluid extracted from the female of the bovine species is highly prolific to the nth degree."

What is the definition of leather?

"If the fresh skin of an animal, cleaned and divested of all hair, fat, and other extraneous matter, be immersed in a dilute solution of tannic acid, a chemical combina-

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tion ensues; the gelatinous tissue of the skin is converted into a non-putrescible substance, impervious to and insoluble in water; this, sir, is leather."

What do plebes rank?

"Sir, the Superintendent's dog, the Commandant's cat, the waiters in the Mess Hall, the Hell Cats, the Generals in the Air Force, and all the Admirals in the whole damned Navy."

MacARTHUR'S MESSAGE

"From the Far East I send you one single thought, one sole idea—written in red on every beachhead from Australia to Tokyo—There is no substitute for victory!"

SCOTT'S FIXED OPINION

"I give it as my fixed opinion, that but for our graduated cadets, the war between the United States and Mexico might, and probably would have lasted some four or five years, with, in its first half, more defeats than victories falling to our share; whereas, in less than two campaigns, we conquered a great country and a peace, without the loss of a single battle or skirmish."
—WINFIELD SCOTT

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SCHOFIELD'S DEFINITION OF DISCIPLINE

THE discipline which makes the soldiers of a free country reliable in battle is not to be gained by harsh or tyrannical treatment. On the contrary, such treatment is far more likely to destroy than to make an army. It is possible to impart instruction and to give commands in such manner and such a tone of voice to inspire in the soldier no feeling but an intense desire to obey, while the opposite manner and tone of voice cannot fail to excite strong resentment and a desire to disobey. The one mode or the other of dealing with subordinates springs from a corresponding spirit in the breast of the commander. He who feels the respect which is due to others cannot fail to inspire in them regard for himself, while he who feels, and hence manifests, disrespect toward others, especially his inferiors, cannot fail to inspire hatred against himself. *Major General John M. Schofield, in an address to the Corps of Cadets, August 11, 1879.*

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MAJOR LEADERSHIP TRAITS

Integrity	Tact
Knowledge	Justice
Courage	Enthusiasm
Decisiveness	Bearing
Dependability	Endurance
Initiative	Unselfishness

West Point, Dec. 22, 1820

Batallion Orders

But an officer on duty knows no one—to be partial is to dishonor both himself and the object of his ill-advised favor. What will be thought of him who exacts of his friends that which disgraces him? Look at him who winks at and overlooks offenses in one, which he causes to be punished in another, and contrast him with the inflexible soldier who does his duty faithfully, notwithstanding it occasionally wars with his private feelings. The conduct of one will be venerated and emulated, the other detested as a satire upon soldiership and honor.

Brevet Major William Jenkins Worth

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CODE OF CONDUCT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States, I hereby prescribe the Code of Conduct for members of the Armed Forces of the United States . . . Every member of the armed forces of the United States is expected to measure up to the standards embodied in this Code of Conduct while he is in combat or in captivity . . .

Dwight D. Eisenhower

- I. I am an American fighting man. I serve in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.
- II. I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command I will never surrender my men while they still have the means to resist.
- III. If I am captured I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

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IV. If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

V. When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am bound to give only name, rank, service number and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

VI. I will never forget that I am an American fighting man, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.

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