

CHAPTER I

1st Week

1. **Mission of USMA.** (V)

To educate, train and inspire the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate is a commissioned leader of character committed to the values of Duty, Honor, Country; and prepared for a career of professional excellence and service to the Nation as an officer in the United States Army.

2. **Mission of CBT.** (V)

To train, instruct, and inspire New Cadets in order to transition them from civilians to soldiers and to begin to inculcate the values necessary to develop leaders of character strongly committed to military service.

3. **What is a Leader of Character?** (V)

A leader of character seeks to discover the truth, decide what is right, and demonstrate the courage and commitment to act accordingly.

4. **Officer and Enlisted Rank & Insignia.** (V)

Officer Insignia



Officer Pay Grade

General Officers

General (GEN)	O-10
Lieutenant General (LTG)	O-9
Major General (MG)	O-8
Brigadier General (BG)	O-7

Field Grade Officers

Colonel (COL)	O-6
Lieutenant Colonel (LTC)	O-5
Major (MAJ)	O-4

Company Grade Officers

Captain (CPT)	O-3
First Lieutenant (1LT)	O-2
Second Lieutenant (2LT)	O-1

Warrant Officers

Chief Warrant Officer 5 (CW5)	CW-5
Chief Warrant Officer 4 (CW4)	CW-4
Chief Warrant Officer 3 (CW3)	CW-3
Chief Warrant Officer 2 (CW2)	CW-2
Warrant Officer (WO1)	WO-1

Enlisted Insignia



Sergeant Major
of the Army
(SMA)



Command
Sergeant Major
(CSM)



Sergeant Major
(SGM)



First Sergeant
(1SG)



Master
Sergeant
(MSG)



Sergeant
First Class
(SFC)



Staff Sergeant
(SSG)



Sergeant
(SGT)



Corporal
(CPL)



Specialist
(SPC)



Private
First Class
(PFC)



Private
(PV2)

Enlisted Pay Grade

Sergeant Major of the Army (SMA)	E-9
Command Sergeant Major (CSM)	E-9
Sergeant Major (SGM)	E-9
First Sergeant (1SG)	E-8
Master Sergeant (MSG)	E-8
Sergeant First Class (SFC)	E-7
Staff Sergeant (SSG)	E-6
Sergeant (SGT)	E-5
Corporal (CPL)	E-4
Specialist (SPC)	E-4
Private First Class (PFC)	E-3
Private (PV2)	E-2
Private (PVT)	E-1

5. Cadet Insignia. (V)

CADET SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Cadet Officer Insignia

Sleeve	Collar	Rank	Sleeve	Collar	Rank
	 with Gold Star	BDE CDR & First CPT	 *	 BDE  REG & BN	Activities Officer
		Reg CDR, D/BDE CDR, BDE XO	 *	 BDE  REG & BN	Athletic Officer
		BN CDR, Reg XO, Chairperson, CDT Honor Committee	 *	 BDE  REG & BN	Spirit Officer
 *	 BDE  REG & BN	Adjutant			Co CDR, BN XO, First Class Team Captain
 *	 BDE  REG	S2/PAO			Lieutenant
 *	 BDE  REG & BN	Operations Officer		 with American Flag	Color Lieutenant
 *	 BDE  REG & BN	Supply Officer			

* These are Brigade Staff. Regimental Staff and Assistant Brigade Staff wear four stripes; Battalion Staff and Assistant Regimental Staff wear three stripes.

Cadet NCO Insignia

Sleeve	Collar	Rank	Sleeve	Collar	Rank
	 with Gray Star	BDE CSM			Spirit SGT
	 with Gray Star	REG CSM		 with American Flag	Color SGT

Cadet NCO Insignia

Sleeve	Collar	Rank	Sleeve	Collar	Rank
	 with Black Star	BN CSM			SGT
	 with Diamond	1SG			CPL
		PSG		 with American Flag	Color CPL

***Corporal chevrons are worn on the lower sleeve.**

6. **Chain of Command.** (V)

Commander-in-Chief
 Secretary of Defense
 Secretary of the Army
 Chief of Staff, Army
 Superintendent, USMA
 Commandant of Cadets
 Commander, Cadet Basic Training
 Camp Commander, Cadet Basic Training
 Platoon Tactical Officer or NCO,

President George W. Bush
 The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
 The Honorable Francis J. Harvey
 General Peter J. Schoomaker
 Lieutenant General Franklin L. Hagenback
 Brigadier General Curtis M. Scaparrotti
 Colonel Harry D. Scott, Jr.
 LTC Thomas D. Macdonald

Cadet Basic Training

Regimental Commander 1st Detail
 2nd Detail
 Company Commander 1st Detail
 2nd Detail
 Platoon Leader 1st Detail
 2nd Detail
 Squad Leader 1st Detail
 2nd Detail

Cadet Captain Jonathan C. Nielsen
 Cadet Captain Daniel B. Hyde

NCO Support Chain

Command Sergeant Major of the Army
 Command Sergeant Major, USMA
 Command Sergeant Major, USCC
 Regimental CSM 1st Detail
 2nd Detail
 Company First Sergeant 1st Detail

SMA Kenneth O. Preston
 CSM Michael L. Bergman
 Command Sergeant Major Patrick J. Laidlaw
 Cadet CSM Paul P. Cheval
 Cadet CSM Margaret E. Clark

	2nd Detail	_____
Platoon Sergeant	1st Detail	_____
	2nd Detail	_____

7. **Cadet Honor Code.** (V)

"A cadet will not lie, cheat, steal, or tolerate those who do."

8. **Weapons Posture.** (V)

Green - Weapon on safe, weapon clear of magazine and ammo

Amber - Weapon on safe, magazine loaded, chamber clear

Red - Weapon on safe, magazine loaded and a round chambered

9. **The Menu.** (V)

New Cadets are required to know the daily menu for the next 3 meals.

10. **Mess Hall Procedures.** (C)

a. General. The Mess Hall is a central feature in the every day experience of soldiers throughout the U.S. Army and here at West Point the Cadet Mess is just as critical to the Corps of Cadets. As a monument, the Mess Hall displays unique windows, flags, paintings, and symbols which are silent reminders of the history and traditions of West Point. The Mess Hall assists the coalescence of the Corps through the daily assembly of all cadets to dine together. Throughout a four-year experience, the mess hall is the site of many significant activities such as formal banquets and memorable speeches. The Mess Hall contributes to cadet development by:

- (1) Providing the calories required to perform rigorous activities.
- (2) Providing a daily opportunity to practice and learn acceptable table etiquette.
- (3) Providing a place to learn through informal exchange of ideas.
- (4) Allowing the development of social bonds and social graces.
- (5) Providing an environment conducive for practicing appropriate senior-subordinate relationships.

b. Table Commandant. The Table Commandant, as a representative of the chain of command, is responsible to the chain of command for the conduct and decorum of the cadets assigned to his/her table. The Squad Leader will be the Table Commandant for his or her own New Cadets.

(1) The Table Commandant will ensure upper-class cadets and New Cadets fulfill their responsibilities under the Cadet Leader Development System while in the mess hall.

(2) The Table Commandant will ensure that cadets and New Cadets maintain proper etiquette and behavior at the table. At a minimum the following standards will be enforced:

- (a) Napkin placed in lap.

- (b) Correct placement and use of utensils.
- (c) Chew an appropriate sized portion with mouth closed.
- (d) No talking while chewing.
- (e) Elbows are to remain off the table.
- (f) Proper posture: sit up straight - don't slouch.
- (g) Bring the food to your mouth, not your face to the plate.
- (h) Do not eat until everyone else is served.
- (i) No reaching for or throwing items across the table (milk, condiments, etc.).
- (j) No banging pitchers or bowls/plates (i.e. wave napkins when greeting guests of the

Corps).

(3) The Table Commandant must ensure that each member of his/her table is permitted to eat a full and sufficient meal without undue time constraints. The meal is not to be used as a reward or punishment.

c. Mess Hall Duties. New Cadets will perform the following duties during meals: (NOTE: In the following paragraphs, Sir/Ma'am /Sergeant will depend on the identity of the table commandant.) Learning these duties will be phased throughout the first week of CBT in accordance with (IAW) the following table:

Cold Beverage Corporal	Taught Day 1 and 2 of CBT
Gunner	Taught Day 3 and 4 of CBT
Hot Beverage Corporal	Taught Day 5 and 6 of CBT

(1) "Cold Beverage Corporal" (Sits at the end of the table opposite the Table Commandant). Taught Day 1 and Day 2 of CBT.

(a) Will announce the preferred beverage for the meal using the following format: "SIR/MA'AM, THE BEVERAGE FOR THIS MEAL IS _____. WOULD ANYONE NOT CARE FOR A GLASS OF ICE, SIR/MA'AM?"

(b) Serves ice as requested and distribute glasses to the table.

(c) Keeps the table supplied with cold beverages.

(d) Upon receipt of additional cold beverages, the "Cold Beverage Corporal" will announce: "SIR/MA'AM, THE ADDITIONAL _____ IS ON THE TABLE."

(e) Upon completion of all table duties, the "Cold Beverage Corporal" will address the Table Commandant according to the following format: "SIR/MA'AM, THE NEW CADETS AT THIS TABLE HAVE PERFORMED THEIR DUTIES AND ARE NOW PREPARED TO EAT," unless otherwise directed.

(2) "Gunner" (Sits to the immediate left of the "Cold Beverage Corporal"). Taught Day 3 and Day 4 of CBT.

(a) Cuts the dessert at the appropriate time according to the following procedure: "SIR/MA'AM THE DESSERT FOR THIS MEAL IS _____. WOULD ANYONE NOT CARE FOR _____ SIR/MA'AM?" On receipt of the information needed, cuts the required number of pieces, then announce: "SIR/MA'AM, THE DESSERT HAS BEEN CUT. DESSERT TO CADET _____ FOR INSPECTION PLEASE, SIR/MA'AM.

(b) The inspecting cadet will be designated by the Table Commandant.

(c) Upon receipt of additional food, the "Gunner" will announce: "SIR/MA'AM, THE ADDITIONAL _____ IS ON THE TABLE."

(3) "Hot Beverage Corporal" (Sits to the immediate right of the "Cold Beverage Corporal"). Taught Day 5 and Day 6 of CBT.

(a) Announces the hot beverage and/or soup according to the following format: "SIR/MA'AM, THE HOT BEVERAGE/SOUP FOR THIS MEAL IS _____. WOULD ANYONE CARE FOR A MUG/BOWL OF _____, SIR/MA'AM?" On receipt of the information needed, serves the hot beverage and soup and keep the table adequately supplied.

(b) Fills the coffee pot as requested during the breakfast meal.

(c) Checks to see that the table is properly set with all required items. Ensure all items are free of safety seals and contain a sufficient amount of contents for use during the meal. Call waiter's attention to any discrepancies.

(d) Ensures that all items (i.e., bowls, small plates, milk and juice cartons, etc.) are evenly distributed at each end of the table.

11. New Cadet Standards of Conduct. (C) This section covers general standards required of each New Cadet.

a. New Cadets will adhere to the highest standards of military decorum and performance. New Cadets are always at "Attention" in the cadet area and will move as if marching at all times.

b. A New Cadet is always addressed as New Cadet _____. New Cadets will always refer to themselves as New Cadet _____ when speaking to individuals other than classmates.

c. New Cadets will speak only when addressed by an upperclass cadet, officer, or noncommissioned officer when in formation. At all other times New Cadets are authorized to ask questions of the upperclassmen in the form of "Sir/Ma'am, May I ask a question?".

d. New Cadets will refer to their classmates as "New Cadets" when addressing upperclass cadets, officers, and noncommissioned officers.

e. When an officer or upperclass cadet enters a New Cadet's room, the New Cadet will come to attention, call other New Cadet occupants of the room to attention, ("Group Attention") and will remain in that position until told to do otherwise. When a noncommissioned officer enters, the New Cadet will stand and call "At Ease" and assume the position of parade rest.

f. During CBT, all New Cadets will move at a double-time unless in a formation controlled by a cadet NCO or Officer (outdoors). Indoors, cadets will move at a pace of 120 steps per minute. New Cadets will square all corners and hit every step when walking up and down the stairs. New Cadets will not walk in the center of the hallways; rather, they must walk (120 steps per minute) along the walls.

g. When passing an officer or cadet officer, New Cadets will look squarely at the officer and render a salute and an appropriate greeting. A salute will be rendered in all sallyports and tunnels. When passing a noncommissioned officer (NCO), cadets will render the appropriate greeting of; "Good morning, Sergeant/Sergeant Major/etc."

h. Whenever addressed by an officer or cadet officer, New Cadets will come to attention and establish eye-to-eye contact with the person initiating the conversation, just as officers and cadets do when addressed by a senior. In the case of an NCO and Cadet NCO, New Cadets will come to Parade Rest.

i. New Cadets will address all upperclass cadet officers as "Sir" or "Ma'am". When addressing a group of officers the proper way to address the group is "Gentlemen" or "Ladies" as appropriate. Noncommissioned Officers should be addressed to their rank, i.e., Sergeant, First Sergeant, and Sergeant Major.

j. When corrected, New Cadets will respond in one of four fashions:

1. "Yes Sir/Ma'am"
2. "No Sir/Ma'am"
3. "No excuse, Sir/Ma'am"
4. "Sir/Ma'am, I do not understand"

12. Cadet Mess Standards. (C)

All Cadets will adhere to "Attention" in the Mess Hall. The following definitions apply:

a. "Attention" (before "TAKE SEATS"). New Cadets will:

- (1) Remove headgear as they go through the doorway and recover headgear just before leaving the mess hall exit doors.
- (2) Proceed directly to assigned seats.
- (3) Will not jog or double-time in the mess, but will move quickly with head and eyes to the front.
- (4) Remove outer garments, placing them on the back of their chair. Headgear will be placed on the shelf under the seat.
- (5) Stand at "Parade Rest" behind chairs until the Regiment is called to Attention.

b. "Attention" (While Seated at Table). New Cadets will:

- (1) Sit upright, i.e., no slumping, back straight, without touching the back of the chair.
- (2) Keep head up, facing front, feet flat on the floor.
- (3) Confine vision to the physical boundaries of the table.
- (4) Cease eating and direct attention to the appropriate upperclass cadet when addressed.
- (5) Not talk except in the presence of an upperclass cadet and after receiving permission to do so.
- (6) Maintain a proper standard of table etiquette at all times.

c. Additional Conduct Guidelines. New Cadets will:

- (1) Not talk to classmates.

(2) If addressed by an upperclass cadet, remain at the position of "Attention," look at the upperclass cadet and respond "Yes, Sir/Ma'am /Sergeant" then answer all questions in an appropriate manner.

(3) Treat waiters/waitresses courteously; address them as "Sir" or "Ma'am."

(4) Depart the mess hall while at the position of "Attention" following the command "Regiment Rise."

13. **Uniform Differences Between Officers and Enlisted.** (C)

a. Officers have black stripes on trousers/slacks; enlisted soldiers have none.

b. On the green Class A jacket lapels, officers wear "U.S." and branch insignia on each lapel; enlisted soldiers wear branch insignia on a 1" brass disc and "U.S." on a 1" brass disc on the left and right lapel respectively.

c. On the green shirt, officers black shoulder marks (epaulettes) have a thin gold stripe with their rank insignia; enlisted soldiers have only rank insignia on the epaulettes.

d. Officers wear their rank on the flash of the beret; enlisted soldiers wear their unit crest on the flash of the beret.

e. Officers wear subdued branch insignia and subdued rank insignia on the left and right collar of their Battle Dress Uniform (BDU), respectively; enlisted soldiers wear subdued rank insignia on both collars. Both officers and enlisted soldiers wear subdued rank insignia centered on the hook and loop pad of the Army Combat Uniform (ACU) coat.

14. **Rules of Saluting.** (C)

a. When you meet someone outside, salute as soon as you recognize that he or she is an officer (when about six steps away).

b. Salute all officers (recognized by rank) in official vehicles identified by special plates or flags.

c. Salute only on command when in formation.

d. If in a group (not a formation) and an officer approaches, the first soldier to recognize the officer calls the group to attention and *everyone* in the group renders a salute.

e. If you approach an officer while you are double-timing alone, assume quick time march and render the hand salute. When the salute is returned, execute order arms and resume double-timing.

f. The salute is always initiated by the subordinate and is terminated *only after acknowledgment* by the individual being saluted.

g. Accompany the salute with an appropriate greeting, such as, "*Good morning/afternoon, Sir/Ma'am or Gentlemen/Ladies,*" as appropriate.

h. Soldiers/cadets are not required to render salutes to persons driving or riding in privately owned vehicles.

i. It is not customary for enlisted personnel to exchange salutes, except in ceremonial situations.

j. Never render a salute with an object in your mouth or right hand.

k. If you are on detail and an officer approaches, the person in charge of the detail will present the greeting and salute while the detail continues to work. If you are addressed by the officer, then come to attention and answer the officer's request.

l. When running for fitness outside of the Cadet Area, Cadets are not required to stop running to render a hand salute, however, a greeting is still appropriate.

15. **Military Time.** (C)

All U.S. military services tell time by using the numbers "1" to "24" for the 24 hours in a day. A day begins at one minute after midnight and ends at midnight the same day. For example, eight minutes after midnight (12:08 am) is written in military time as "0008." Thirty-Three minutes after two o'clock in the afternoon (2:33 pm) is written as "1433." The following figure shows a time conversion chart:

Civilian Time	Military Time	Civilian Time	Military Time
12:01 AM	0001		
1:00 AM	0100	1:00 PM	1300
2:00 AM	0200	2:00 PM	1400
3:00 AM	0300	3:00 PM	1500
4:00 AM	0400	4:00 PM	1600
5:00 AM	0500	5:00 PM	1700
6:00 AM	0600	6:00 PM	1800
7:00 AM	0700	7:00 PM	1900
8:00 AM	0800	8:00 PM	2000
9:00 AM	0900	9:00 PM	2100
10:00 AM	1000	10:00 PM	2200
11:00 AM	1100	11:00 PM	2300
12:00 Noon	1200	12:00 Midnight	2400

16. Cadet Duties. (C)

DUTY	TOUR OF DUTY	RESPONSIBILITIES	REPORTS TO	FREQUENCY
1. Mail Carriers (all fourth class) *Will not collect mail from doors	As directed by Cdr.	a. Deliver distribution to Message Center in Washington Hall. b. Police newspaper scraps and deliver to recycling rooms. c. Deliver newspapers to appropriate rooms.	1SG	Unit SOP Unit SOP Unit SOP
2. Minute Caller	As directed by Cdr.	a. Call minutes at designated posts for all formations as designated by company training officer. b. Remain at their posts until departing for the formation. c. Use the following format: "ATTENTION ALL CADETS, THERE ARE _____ MINUTES UNTIL ASSEMBLY FOR _____ FORMATION. THE UNIFORM IS _____. _____ MINUTES REMAINING." d. When calling 4-minutes: (use the following format): "ATTENTION ALL CADETS, THERE ARE FOUR MINUTES UNTIL ASSEMBLY FOR _____ FORMATION. THE UNIFORM IS _____. THIS IS THE LAST MINUTE TO BE	As directed by SL	At 7, 6, 5, 4 min.'s before assembly for all formations.

CALLED FOR THIS
FORMATION. DO NOT
FORGET YOUR
LIGHTS. FOUR
MINUTES
REMAINING."

e. Call minutes in loud,
clear manner using a
normal modulated voice.

3. Laundry Carrier
As directed by Cdr.

a. Deliver one laundry slip per cadet.

Supply SGT/Squad Leader

Unit SOP

b. Deliver dry cleaning tags to all cadets needing them.

Unit SOP

c. Remove laundry and dry cleaning from hallways to pick-up points.

Unit SOP

3. Laundry Carrier
As directed by Cdr.

d. Distribute promptly & correctly all laundry, dry cleaning & repaired articles that are delivered to respective company barracks (including staff personnel attached to companies).

Supply SGT/Squad Leader

Unit SOP

e. Place laundry at foot of bed & hang dry cleaning in the appropriate alcove or closet. (Dry cleaning is not to be transferred to wooden hangers by the laundry carriers).

Unit SOP

f. Take misdirected laundry to appropriate company Sally Port.

Unit SOP

g. Deliver items for repair from the Orderly Room to the Cadet Service & Issue Section (WB4), returning already repaired items to cadet rooms.

Unit SOP

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--------------|----------|
| 4. | As directed by
Orderlies Cdr. | a. Responsible for the police of assigned areas at all times. | Squad Leader | Unit SOP |
| | | b. Study/Orderly/Computer Rms: Report to duty location with broom & dust rag. | Squad Leader | Unit SOP |
| | | c. Sinks/Locker Rm: Report with broom to police common areas and unused lockers only. (Prohibited from policing or arranging any other cadet's locker or equipment). | Squad Leader | Unit SOP |
| | | d. Turn in items found in common areas or unoccupied locker to CCQ (other than drying racks). | Squad Leader | Unit SOP |
| | | e. Trunkroom; police trunkroom. | Squad Leader | Unit SOP |
| | | f. Do not police dayrooms. | | |
| | | g. Newspaper and Soda Can Orderly: Will police newspapers & soda cans from cadet rooms to predetermined collection points in the company area. Will turn-in cans to collection point as necessary. | Squad Leader | Unit SOP |

17. **Area Restrictions.** (C)

New Cadets will not depart the Cadet Basic Training Area for any reason unless supervised by the chain of command.

18. **Privileges.** (C)

a. Telephone Use. Each New Cadet will be provided the opportunity to use the telephone once per detail and once during change of detail. Phone calls will be limited to ten minutes in duration. The chain of command will direct any other use of the telephones (i.e. emergencies).

b. **Boodle. (Any type of food, snack, or drink).**

(1) New Cadets will not receive any package of boodle for the duration of CBT from family or friends. All perishable items will be secured by the chain of command and discarded.

(2) Packages received in the mail will be opened under chain of command supervision. Non-Perishable items will be stored in a central location until the end of CBT and then returned. Perishable items will be disposed of as directed by the chain of command.

c. **Vending Machines.** New Cadets will not use vending machines during Cadet Basic Training.

d. **Grant Hall.** Off Limits to New Cadets.

e. **Cadet Store.** New Cadets may purchase necessary items such as soap, sewing kits, shoe polish, etc., under squad leader supervision.

19. **Physical Corrective Training.** (C)

a. **Purpose.** Physical corrective training is a motivational/correctional method for the immediate correction of a specified infraction or failure to meet the established standards. Physical corrections are designed to strengthen the mind and the body and to reinforce the importance of completing requirements and meeting established standards.

b. **Method.** New Cadets will execute as required by their chain of command. Cadet Cadre may use discretion, but exercise common sense when administering physical corrections.

20. **The Spirit of the Honor Code.** (C)

The Spirit of the Code:

1. Embraces *truthfulness* in all its aspects. The Honor Code prohibits lying.
2. Calls for complete *fairness* in human relations. The HC prohibits cheating.
3. Requires *respect for other people and their property*. The HC prohibits stealing.
4. Demands a *professional responsibility to uphold the ethical standards which are the foundation of the profession of arms*. The HC prohibits toleration of unethical action.
(Italics -Verbatim; Idea of the Spirit of the Code - Conversational)

21. **The Days.** (V)

“SIR/MA’AM, THE DAYS. TODAY IS (day) (date) (month) (year). THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL RING WEEKEND FOR THE CLASS OF 2007. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL ARMY DEFEATS (home football opponent for that week) AT MICHIE STADIUM IN FOOTBALL. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL ARMY BEATS THE HELL OUT OF NAVY IN FOOTBALL. THERE ARE (number)

AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES CORPS OF CADETS. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL 500th NIGHT. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL YEARLING WINTER WEEKEND. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL 100th NIGHT. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL SPRING LEAVE. THERE ARE (number) AND A BUTT DAYS UNTIL GRADUATION AND GRADUATION LEAVE FOR THE CLASS OF 2007, SIR/MA'AM.

22. **Cadet Basic Training Division Alignment.** (C)

a. Company, Division and Motto.

COMPANY	DIVISION	MOTTO
A Company	1st Cavalry Division	“The First Team”
B Company	2nd Infantry Division	“Second to None”
C Company	3rd Infantry Division	“Rock of the Marne”
D Company	4th Infantry Division	“Steadfast and Loyal”
E Company	101 st Airborne Division (AASLT)	“Rendezvous with Destiny”
F Company	1st Infantry Division	“First to Fight”
G Company	10 th Mountain Division	“Climb to Glory”
H Company	25 th Infantry Division	“Tropical Lightning”
Regimental HQ	82 nd Airborne Division	“All American”

b. Division Patches.

[
Box indicates current location of Division Headquarters]



**1st Infantry
Division**

Germany
*Div HQ will move to
Ft. Riley, KS, Summer '06



**10th Mountain
Division**

Ft. Drum, NY



**2nd Infantry
Division**

Korea



**3rd Infantry
Division**

Ft. Stewart, GA



**4th Infantry
Division**

Ft. Hood, TX



25th Infantry

Hawaii



82nd Airborne

Ft. Bragg, NC



101st Airborne Division
(Air Assault)

Ft. Campbell, KY



1st Armored Division

Germany



1st Cavalry

Ft. Hood, TX

CHAPTER II
2nd Week

1. **Alma Mater.** (V)

Hail, Alma Mater dear
To us be ever near,
Help us thy motto bear
Through all the years.
Let Duty be well performed.
Honor be e'er untarned,
Country be ever armed,
West Point, by thee.

Guide us, they sons, aright,
Teach us by day, by night,
To keep thine honor bright,
For thee to fight.
When we depart from thee.
Serving on land or sea,
May we still loyal be,
West Point, to thee.

And when our work is done,
Our course on earth is run,
May it be said, "Well done;
Be thou at peace."
E'er may that line of gray
Increase from day to day
Live, serve, and die, we pray,
West Point, for thee.

“BEAT NAVY!!!”

P.S. Reinecke, 1911

2. **Significance of Cadet Colors.** (C)

The components of gun powder are charcoal, saltpeter (potassium nitrate) and sulfur, which are black, gray and gold in color.

3. **Schofield's Definition of Discipline.** (V)

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 a 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 towards 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.

4. **The "Father" of the Military Academy.** (V)

Colonel Sylvanus Thayer, Class of 1808.

5. **National Anthem.** (V)

Oh, say can you see, by the dawn's early
light.

What so proudly we hail'd at the
twilight's last gleaming.

Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro'
the perilous fight.

O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so
gallantly streaming?

And the rockets' red glare, the bombs
bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag
was still there.

Oh, say does that Star-Spangled Banner yet
wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Oh, thus be it ever when free men shall stand
Between their loved homes and wild
war's desolation;

Bless'd with vict'ry and peace, may
the heav'n-rescued land

Praise the pow'r that hath made
and preserv'd us a nation!

Then conquer we must, when our
cause it is just.

And this be our motto: "In God is
Our trust!"

And the Star-Spangled Banner in
Triumph shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the
home of the brave.

6. **Three Rules of Thumb.** (V)

1. Does this action attempt to deceive anyone or allow anyone to be deceived?
2. Does this action gain or allow the gain of privilege or advantage to which I, or someone else would not otherwise be entitled?
3. Would I be dissatisfied by the outcome if I were on the receiving end of this action?

7. **Phonetic Alphabet.** (V)

A	ALPHA	(AL FA)	0	(ZE-RO)
B	BRAVO	(BRAH VOH)	1	(WUN)
C	CHARLIE	(CHAR LEE)	2	(TOO)
D	DELTA	(DELL TAH)	3	(TREE)
E	ECHO	(ECK OH)	4	(FOW-ER)
F	FOXTROT	(FOX TROT)	5	(FI-FE)
G	GOLF	(GOLF)	6	(SIX)
H	HOTEL	(HOH TELL)	7	(SEV-EN)
I	INDIA	(IN DEE AH)	8	(AIT)
J	JULIET	(JEW LEE ETT)	9	(NIN-ER)
K	KILO	(KEY LO)	10	(TEN)
L	LIMA	(LEE MAH)		
M	MIKE	(MIKE)		
N	NOVEMBER	(NO VEM BER)		
O	OSCAR	(OSS CAH)		
P	PAPA	(PAH PAH)		
Q	QUEBEC	(KEH BECK)		
R	ROMEO	(ROW ME OH)		
S	SIERRA	(SEE AIR RAH)		
T	TANGO	(TANG GO)		
U	UNIFORM	(YOU NEE FORM)		
V	VICTOR	(VIC TAH)		
W	WHISKEY	(WISS KEY)		
X	X-RAY	(ECKS RAY)		
Y	YANKEE	(YANG KEE)		
Z	ZULU	(ZOO LOO)		

8. **Seven Army Values.** (V)

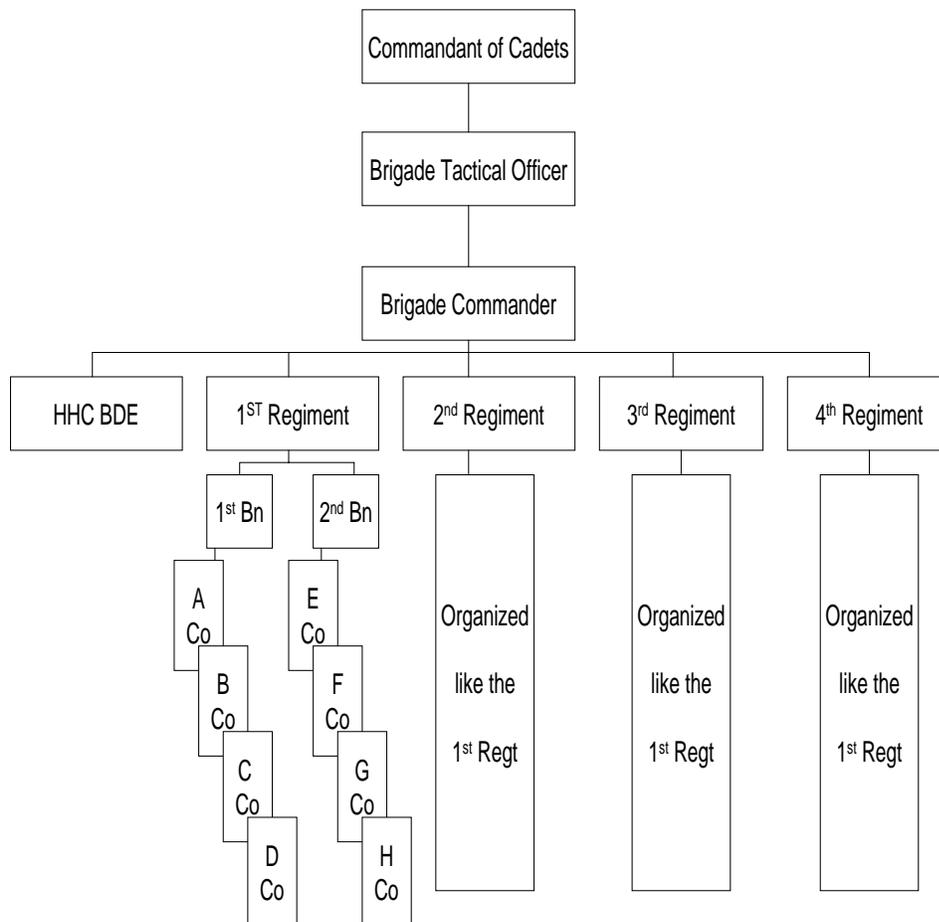
THE SEVEN (7) ARMY VALUES ("LDRSHIP").

- (1) **Loyalty:** Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, and other soldiers.
- (2) **Duty:** Fulfill your obligations.
- (3) **Respect:** Treat people as they should be treated.
- (4) **Selfless Service:** Put the welfare of the Nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own.
- (5) **Honor:** Live up to all the Army Values.
- (6) **Integrity:** Do what's right, legally and morally.
- (7) **Personal Courage:** Face fear, danger, or adversity (physical and moral).

9. **Soldier's Creed and Warrior Ethos.** (V) (**Warrior Ethos is underlined**)

I am an American Soldier.
I am a Warrior and a member of a team. I serve the people of the United States and live the Army Values.
I will always place the mission first.
I will never accept defeat.
I will never quit.
I will never leave a fallen comrade.
I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and proficient in my warrior tasks and drills. I always maintain my arms, my equipment, and myself.
I am an expert and I am a professional.
I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies of the United States of America in close combat.
I am a guardian of freedom and the American way of life.
I am an American Soldier.

10. **Organization of the Corps of Cadets.** (C)



11. **Senior- Subordinate Relationships.** (C)

a. General:

(1) In the Army, soldiers of all ranks meet and associate with each other in many settings, both on and off duty. Through these meetings and associations we foster the trust and confidence necessary for mission accomplishment. Soldiers' associations with one another are governed in part by rank relationships. Maintaining the authority of the senior is a profound obligation for the maintenance of good order and discipline.

(2) Historically, two types of relationships - fraternization and personal relationships, have often created detrimental effects in units, but only fraternization is a criminal offense.

b. Fraternization: A criminal offense under UCMJ Article 134, deals with improper relationships with officers and enlisted soldiers.

c. Personal Relationships: Positive, professional relationships between cadets of all classes are necessary to build the vertical bonds that tie leaders to those they lead.

d. Prior Relationships: Relationships formed prior to entering the Academy will never detract from professional senior-subordinate relationship. Further, it is the duty of all New Cadets to inform the chain of command of a prior relationship that may interfere with the conduct of his/her duties.

e. Improper Senior-Subordinate Relationships: Cadets must appreciate that relationships between cadets of different rank or class which involve, or give the appearance of; partiality, preferential treatment, or the improper use of rank or position for personal gain are prejudicial to good order, discipline, and high unit morale. Such relationships compromise regard and a respect for authority and impair the ability of the senior cadet to exercise fair and impartial judgment. Such relationships should be avoided and can be defined as:

(1) A cadet senior-subordinate relationship that results in actual favoritism or unfairness.

(2) A cadet senior-subordinate relationship that results in demonstrated improper use of rank or position for personal gain.

(3) A cadet senior-subordinate relationship that creates an adverse impact on discipline, authority, or morale through a demonstrated or clearly predictable situation.

(4) An upperclass-fourth class relationship that is outside one's duties and not expressly authorized.

(5) A cadet senior-subordinate relationship that creates an appearance of partiality or preferential treatment.

12. **Professional Responsibility.** (C)

The non-toleration tenet of the Cadet Honor Code focuses on "policing the ranks" within our profession. In any profession, it is the responsibility of its members to maintain the standards that have been set. A cadet or officer is not limited to maintaining merely his or her personal integrity. Professional responsibility includes maintaining the integrity of the profession. When another member of the profession compromises his or her integrity, it is imperative that it be

dealt with swiftly, yet professionally. Fostering a commitment to this responsibility is the primary function of the non-toleration clause. The Honor Code is a minimum standard of ethical behavior to be embraced by each cadet at all times.

13. **Current Events.** (C)

New Cadets will learn certain articles of knowledge daily when training permits. Daily articles will be mastered not later than breakfast formation. Current events include a relevant front-page news article and a key sports event.

14. **The Definition of an Officer.** (V)

Officership is the practice of being a commissioned Army leader. Officers swear an oath of loyalty and service to the Constitution and serve at the pleasure of the President as Commander-in-Chief. They are accountable for the state of the Army and the accomplishment of its missions. Officers apply discretionary judgment and bear ultimate moral responsibility for their decisions. Their commission imposes total accountability and unlimited liability. Essential to officership is a unique, shared self-concept consisting of four identities - warrior, servant of the nation, member of a profession, and leader of character. Grounded in Army values, this shared self-concept inspires and shapes the officer and the Army Officer Corps.

CHAPTER III

3rd Week

1. Worth's Battalion Orders. (V)

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.

2. General Orders. (V)

a. I will guard everything within the limits of my post and quit my post only when properly relieved.

b. I will obey my special orders and perform all of my duties in a military manner.

c. I will report all violations of my special orders, emergencies, and anything not covered in my instructions to the commander of the relief.

3. **The Corps.** (V)

The Corps! The Corps! The Corps!

The Corps bareheaded, salute it,
With eyes up, thanking our God -

That we of the Corps are treading
Where they of the Corps have trod -

They are here in ghostly assemblage,
The Men of the Corps long dead,

And our hearts are standing attention
While we wait for their passing tread.

We sons of to-day, we salute you –
You, sons of an earlier day;

We follow, close order, behind you –
Where you have pointed the way;

The long gray line of us stretches
Thro' the years of a century told,

And the last man feels to his marrow
The grip of your far off hold.

Grip hands with us now though we see not,
Grip hands with us, strengthen our hearts –

As the long line stiffens and straightens
With the thrill that your presence imparts.

Grip hands tho' it be from the shadows, -
While we swear, as you did of yore,

Or living, or dying to honor
The Corps, and the Corps, and the Corps.

4. **History of the Great Chain.** (C)

By the year 1777, it had been determined that West Point was the most practical site for the construction of a chain and its defending artillery. Peter Townsend constructed the chain in the Sterling Iron Works, 25 miles southwest of West Point. It was installed, along with supporting artillery, under the direction of General Parsons in 1778. The purpose of the Great Chain was to

obstruct navigation on the Hudson River thereby allowing artillery batteries to destroy the ships, cutting the British supply lines. The chain was 1700 feet long. There were approximately 1200 links, each of which weighed between 90 and 122 pounds. It was stapled to large logs in order to float it and reach from Chain Cove to Constitution Island. A boom just south of it protected the Great Chain. The boom, made of logs chained together, was placed so that a ship striking it would be slowed down to the point that it could not break the main chain. The British ships, halted by the Great Chain would be destroyed by supporting artillery fire from the batteries at West Point and Constitution Island

5. Customs and Courtesies. (C)

The following rules will help you conduct yourself appropriately in the presence of officers and noncommissioned officers:

- a. When talking to an officer, stand at attention unless given the order "At ease." When you are dismissed, or when the officer departs, come to attention and salute.
- b. When an officer enters a room, the first soldier to recognize the officer calls personnel in the room to attention but does not salute. A salute indoors is rendered only when one is reporting.
- c. When accompanying a senior, walk on his/her left.
- d. When entering a vehicle, the junior ranking person enters first. When exiting a vehicle, the senior ranking person exits first.
- e. When an officer enters a dining facility, unless he directs otherwise or unless a more senior officer is already present, the diners will be given the order "At ease" by the first person who sees the officer. You will remain seated at ease and will continue eating unless the officer directs otherwise. If you are directly addressed, you should rise to attention if seated in a chair. If you are seated on a bench, stop eating and sit at attention until the conversation is ended.
- f. The officer or noncommissioned officer (NCO) may give the directive "Carry on." This means the soldier or soldiers should continue with whatever they were doing previously. This same directive may be used in many other situations outside of formation, such as in the barracks and break areas.
- g. When outdoors and approached by an NCO, you should stand (if seated) and greet the NCO by saying, "Good morning, Sergeant." "Good afternoon, First Sergeant," "Good evening, Sergeant Major (last name if known).
- h. If a NCO enters a room, all occupants will stand up (if seated) and assume the position of parade rest. The person in the room who sees the NCO first will give the directive, "At ease." If alone in the room, calling "At ease" is not necessary.

i. When you report to an officer for any reason, it is important to make a good first impression. If you are outdoors, approach the officer to whom you are reporting and stop approximately two steps from him/her, assuming the position of attention. Give the proper salute and say, for example, "Sir/Ma'am, Cadet Private Smith reports." If you are indoors, use the same procedures as above, except remove your headgear before reporting. If you are armed, however, do not remove your headgear.

6. **Monuments.** (C)

THAYER MONUMENT, containing the simple inscription: "Colonel Thayer, Father of the Military Academy," was erected in 1883 at the southwest corner of the Plain in front of Washington Hall. It is now located opposite the Commandant's quarters, overlooking the Plain. Each year, during Graduation Week on Alumni Day, a ceremony is held at the Monument to honor the deceased graduates of the Academy.

BATTLE MONUMENT, near Trophy Point, was dedicated on May 31, 1897, to the men and officers of the Regular Army killed in the Civil War. Contributions were collected by the comrades and friends of these men whose courage and sacrifice they wished to memorialize in a lasting tribute. The names of 2,230 of these men have been inscribed on the various ornaments of the memorial with a statue representing "Fame" at the top of the column. It is a lasting memorial to brave men.

KOSCIUSZKO'S MONUMENT, on Fort Clinton Parapet, was erected by the Corps of Cadets in 1828 in honor of the Polish patriot who fought in our Revolutionary War. The statue was presented in 1913 by the Polish Clergy and Laity of the United States. This monument is not far from the rock-garden which Kosciuszko constructed during his moments of recreation while designing and constructing Fortress West Point from 1778-1780.

THE GEORGE S. PATTON, JR. MONUMENT, located across the street from the library, was "Erected by his friends, officers and men of the units he commanded." The statue was unveiled by Mrs. Patton and subsequently dedicated on August 19, 1950. Melted into the bronze hands of the statue are four silver stars worn by the General and one gold cavalry insignia, which Mrs. Patton had worn since their marriage. Between the base of the statue and the pedestal are four embroidered stars and a Third Army shoulder patch from the General's uniform; also, a Buffalo nickel, a token from Mr. James E. Fraser, designer of both the nickel and the statue.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL, is located on the southeast corner of the plain, diagonally across from the library. This statue pays tribute to President Eisenhower, graduate of USMA class of 1915, General of the Army and 34th President of the United States.

THE DOUGLAS MACARTHUR MEMORIAL, dedicated on September 12, 1969 by General MacArthur's widow, is located adjacent to the D-Wing Barracks complex and directly across from the Superintendent's Quarters. The base of this bronze monument contains inscriptions from General MacArthur's farewell speech to the Corps following his acceptance of the 1962 Sylvanus Thayer Award and embodies the academy motto of "Duty, Honor, Country."

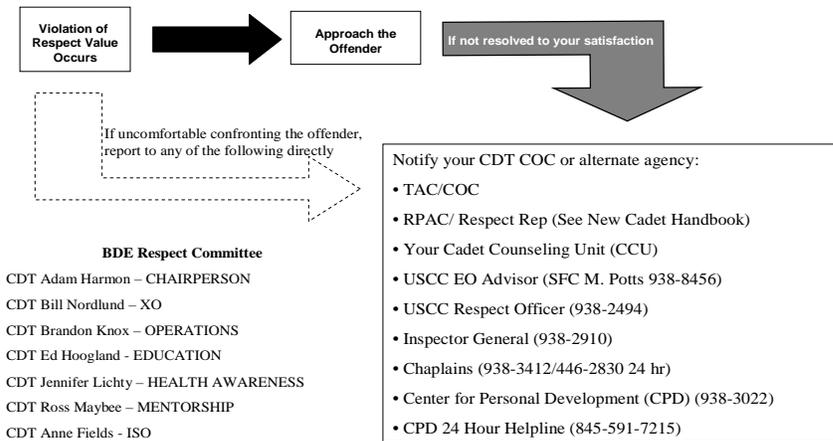
7. Ownership of the Code. (C)

Although the Cadet Honor Code belongs to every person who believes in and emulates the values associated with honorable living, the responsibilities of maintaining and protecting the Honor Code fall squarely on the shoulders of the Corps of Cadets. The Cadet Honor Code is West Point's most cherished virtue and truly one of the Nation's greatest treasures. It captures the vision of the American people and the very essence of American ideals. The Long Gray Line and the United States Military Academy have entrusted the duty and sacred responsibility as guardians of the code to the Corps of Cadets. Cadets uphold the integrity of the code by enforcing the standards of ethical living. Cadets are also tasked to educate each new class with the ideals of the code. Thus, with each passing year, Honor remains the quintessential bedrock of the Corps of Cadets.

8. The Respect/Sexual Harassment Reporting Procedures. (C)

The Respect reporting procedures outline the steps you should take if you have been offended or harassed. While it is a leader's responsibility to ensure a positive command climate, it is also your duty to confront an offender or report an incident to prevent it from reoccurring.

Respect Reporting Procedures



9. The Definition of Sexual Harassment. (C)

A form of gender discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of a person's job, pay, career, or (2) Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person, or (3) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Any person in a supervisory or command position who uses or condones implicit or explicit sexual behavior to control,

influence, or affect the career, pay, or job of a soldier or civilian employee is engaging in sexual harassment. Similarly, any soldier or civilian employee who makes deliberate or repeated unwelcome verbal comments, gestures, or physical contact of a sexual nature is engaging in sexual harassment.

10. **The Sexual Assault Reporting Process.** (C)

If you are a victim of sexual assault you should contact any of the agencies/ personnel listed below for assistance.

Points of Contact for Initial Reporting of Sexual Assault Incidents:

Unrestricted Reporting (Non-Confidential) Channels:

Cadet Chain of Command (Unit Commander or First Sergeant)
Tactical Chain of Command (TAC Officer, TAC NCO, RTO, BTO)
Provost Marshal Office (MPs) 938-3333
Criminal Investigation Division (CID) 938-3333
Military or Civilian Instructor
Coaches
Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OSJA) 938-3205
Victim/Witness Liaison 938-3205
Inspector General (IG) 938-3669
Equal Opportunity (EO) Office 938-8456

Restricted Reporting (Confidential) Channels:

Mental Health Professionals at the Center for Personal Development (CPD) 938-3022
Sexual Assault Support Helpline 24/7 availability (845)591-7215
Mental Health Professionals at KACH Community Mental Health 938-3441
Medical providers at KACH and the Cadet Health Clinic 938-3003
Legal Assistance Attorneys in the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate
938-4541; (845)401-8102 (24 Hr Cell)
Chaplains 938-2784
Special Assistant to the Commandant for Human Relations (SAC-HR) 938-5966; (845) 401-3476 (24 Hr Cell)

Every soldier who is aware of a sexual assault should immediately (within 24 hours) report incidents. (AR 600-20, Ch8, para 8-2.) Incidents are allowed to be reported in either a confidential manner or an unconfidential manner. If you are aware of an incident and you are in the chain of command, you must process the incident in an unconfidential channel – by notifying the TAC Chain of Command or the MPs (845)938-3333. If you are not in the chain of command and are aware of an incident, you should encourage the victim to make the incident known through the channel they prefer to activate, confidential or unconfidential, and at all times ensure that you handle the information with the utmost sensitivity.

What is the difference between reporting the crime to a **non-confidential** source versus telling a **confidential counseling agency** about the crime?

Should the victim decide to report the crime to a **non-confidential** agency the necessary law enforcement, legal, medical and leadership personnel will be notified. The victim should understand that all reports of a sexual nature are considered private. Only those with a "need to know" will be informed of the report. The priority of these notified personnel is first, to take care of the victim; and second, to determine the facts of the case and prosecute accordingly.

Should the victim decide to report the crime to a **confidential reporting source**, they will not tell anyone what the victim divulges, including law enforcement officials. This means that the alleged perpetrator of the crime will not be investigated or subject to prosecution.

11. **M16A2 Assault Rifle.** (V)

Description: The M16A2 Rifle fires 5.56mm rounds. It is magazine-fed and gas operated. It can shoot either semiautomatic or 3-round bursts through the use of a selector lever. The magazines have 20 or 30 round capacities.



Max Effective Range:

- (1) Point = 550m
- (2) Area = 800m

Rate of Fire (rounds per minute):

- (1) Semi = 45
- (2) Sustained = 12-15

12. **M4 Assault Rifle.** (V)

Description: The M4 is a lightweight, gas operated, air cooled, magazine fed, selective rate, shoulder fired weapon with a collapsible stock. A shortened variant of the M16A2 rifle, the M4 provides the individual soldier operating in close quarters the capability to engage targets at extended range with accurate, lethal fire. The M4 Carbine achieves over 80% commonality with the M16A2 Rifle and will replace all M3 .45 caliber submachine guns and selected M9 pistols and M16 rifle series.



Max Effective Range

Point: 500 meters

Area: 800 meters

Rate of Fire (rounds per minute):

(1) Semi = 45

(2) Sustained = 12-15

13. **M16 / M4 Clearing Procedures.** (V)

M16-series and M4 RIFLES

Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps.

- 1. Remove the magazine from the rifle.**
- 2. Place the weapon on "safe".**
- 3. Lock the bolt to the rear.**
- 4. Visually inspect the chamber/remove any ammunition.**
- 5. Let the bolt go forward.**
- 6. Place the weapon on "fire".**
- 7. Pull the trigger.**
- 8. Charge the weapon.**
- 9. Place the weapon on "safe".**



CHAPTER IV
4th Week

1. **Excerpt from "Duty, Honor, Country"**. (V)

"Duty-Honor-Country. Those three hallowed words reverently dictate what you ought to be, what you can be, what you will be. They are your rallying points: to build courage when courage seems to fail; to regain faith when there seems to be little cause for faith; to create hope when hope becomes forlorn."

2. **What does "OACOK" stand for?** (V)

*O*bservation and Fields of Fire
*A*venues of Approach
*C*over and Concealment
*O*bstacles
*K*ey Terrain

3. **Bayonet Training**. (C)

Bayonet training during CBT will introduce New Cadets to critical combat skills required of all soldiers. Training will consist of two phases: introduction to basic rifle bayonet skills, and negotiation of a Rifle-Bayonet Assault Course.

a. **Phase I**. Phase I consists of a four-hour block instruction during which New Cadets will learn and practice the basic rifle bayonet skills, including:

- (1) Basic positions.
- (2) Basic movements.
- (3) Offensive techniques.
- (4) Defensive techniques.
- (5) Combined techniques.

b. **Phase II**. Phase II will provide each New Cadet the opportunity to practice the skills learned during Phase I in a simulated combat environment on the Rifle-Bayonet Assault Course (RBAC). The RBAC consists of 17 obstacles spread over a 700-meter course through hilly, wooded terrain. This phase requires 100% effort and the warrior spirit!

4. **Branch Insignia.** (V)



Air Defense Artillery



Armor



Aviation



Engineers



Infantry



Field Artillery



Chemical Corps



Adjutant General



Finance Corps



Military Police



Military intelligence



Ordnance



Signal Corps



Transportation Corps



Medical Corps



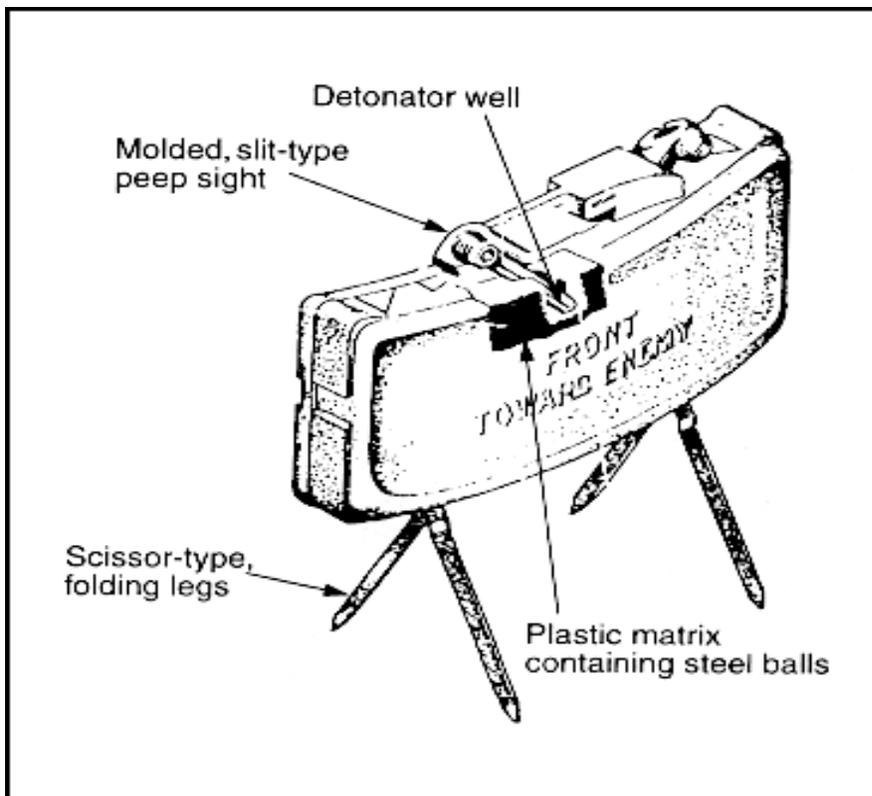
Quartermaster

5. Origin of Cadet Gray. (C)

Superintendent Partridge introduced this color in the Fall of 1815. It was adopted to commemorate General Jacob Brown's impressive victory over the British at the battle of Chippewa, 5 July 1814. Due to the inability of the government to furnish his troops with blue at that particular time, General Brown's regular troops were clothed in gray. The British initially thought they were up against gray-clad militia troops, which they had earlier defeated. General Winfield Scott was one of Brown's brigade commanders at this battle.

6. M18A1 Claymore Mine. (C)

Description: The M18 Claymore, a directional fragmentation mine, is 8-1/2 inches long, 1-3/8 inches wide, 3-1/4 inches high, and weighs 3-1/2 pounds. The mine contains 700 steel spheres (10.5 grains) and 1-1/2 pound layer of composition C-4 explosive and is initiated by a No. 2 electric blasting cap. The Claymore projects a fan-shaped pattern of steel balls in a 60-degree horizontal arc, at a maximum height of 2 meters, and covers a casualty radius of 100 meters. The optimum effective range (the range at which the most desirable balance is achieved between lethality and area coverage) is 50 meters.



Description: The M67 grenade is a spherical shaped, fragmentation producing weapon that can be thrown 40 meters by the average soldier. It is olive drab in color with a single yellow band at the top.



Max Effective Range:

Kill radius: = 5m

Casualty radius = 15m

8. **The Definition of Lying.** (C)

Deliberately deceiving another by communicating an untruth through any direct form of communication to include the telling of a partial truth or using partial information or ambiguous language with the intent to deceive or mislead.

Bottom Line: Absolute Truthfulness in Oral and Written Statements on and off duty. In the Army, an Officer's word is held as his bond.

9. **The Definition of Cheating.** (C)

Acting out of self-interest or assisting another to do so with the intent to gain or to give an unfair advantage.

Bottom Line: Complete fairness in human relations and scholarship.

10. **The Definition of Stealing.** (C)

To wrongfully take, obtain, or withhold, by any means, from the possession of the owner or any other person, any money, personal property, article, or service of value of any kind, with intent to:

- permanently deprive or defraud another person of the use and benefit of property or
- to appropriate it to either their own use or the use of any person other than the owner

Bottom Line: If it is not yours and the owner does not intend for you to have it, that's stealing. Respect people and their property.

11. **The Definition of Non-Toleration.** (C)

Any cadet who witnesses, commits, or knows of an action that is inconsistent with the ethical standards of the Academy (thus not necessarily only Honor Code violations) will take action to amend the situation.

Bottom Line: The personal courage to uphold the ethical standards within the profession of arms.

12. **The Troop Leading Procedures.** (C)

Troop Leading Procedures

- 1. Receive the Mission
- 2. Issue a Warning Order
- 3. Make a Tentative Plan
- 4. Start Necessary Movement
- 5. Reconnoiter
- 6. Complete the Plan
- 7. Issue the Complete Order
- 8. Supervise

CHAPTER V
5th Week

1. **"On Brave Old Army Team"**. (V)

The Army team's the pride and dream
Of every heart in gray,

The Army line you'll ever find
A terror in the fray;

And when the team is fighting
For the Black and Gray and Gold,

We're always near with song and cheer
And this is the tale we're told:

The Army Team
(Band accompaniment) (Whistle)
Rah Rah Rah BOOM!

CHORUS:

On, brave old Army team,
On to the fray;
Fight on to victory,
Fort that's the fearless Army way.

(Whistle chorus)

2. **"Slum and Gravy"**. (V)

Sons of slum and gravy
Will you let the Navy
Take from us a victory? Hell No!
Hear a warrior's chorus,
Sweep that line before us,
Carry on to victory! Let's Go!
Onward! Onward! Charge against the foe,
Forward! Forward! The Army banners go!
Sons of Mars and Thunder,
Rip that line asunder,
Carry on to victory.

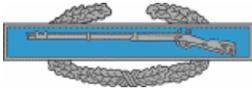
3. **Event marking the beginning of the intercollegiate athletics @ USMA.** (V)

Army-Navy football game of 1890.

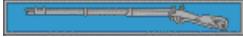
4. **Five paragraphs of the operation order.** (V)

- (1) Situation.
- (2) Mission.
- (3) Execution.
- (4) Service Support.
- (5) Command and Signal.

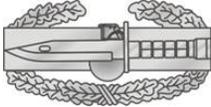
5. **Recognize on sight: badges and tabs.** (C)



Combat Infantry Badge



Expert Infantryman Badge



Combat Action Badge



Combat Medical Badge



Expert Field Medical badge



Master Aviator Badge



Senior Aviator Badge



Basic Aviator Badge



Basic Flight Surgeon Badge



Basic Aircraft Crewman Badge



Master Parachutist Badge



Senior Parachutist Badge



Basic Parachutist Badge



Air Assault Badge



Ranger Tab



Sapper Tab



Special Forces Tab



Scuba Diver Badge



Basic Explosive Ordnance Badge



Parachute Rigger Badge



Driver's Badge



Pathfinder Badge

Marksmanship Badges



Marksman Badge



Sharpshooter Badge



Expert Badge

Identification Badges



Presidential Service



Vice-Presidential Service



Secretary of Defense Service



Joint Chief of Staff Service



Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier



Drill Sergeant



U.S. Army Recruiting

ID BADGES

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION BADGE – Authorized for wear by military staff members while assigned and, after reassignment, to indicate that the service member satisfactorily served on the Secretary of Defense’s staff.

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF BADGE - Awarded to recognize important and loyal service in positions of responsibility while assigned to the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF BADGE - Awarded for service of not less than one year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff.

DRILL SERGEANT BADGE - Authorized for wear by Drill Sergeants assigned to training commands. Awarded to individuals for temporary wear on successful completion of the Drill Sergeant School. After satisfactory completion of six months duty as a Drill Sergeant or instructor at the Drill Sergeant School, the badge may be authorized for permanent wear.

U.S. ARMY RECRUITERS BADGE – Authorized for wear by military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Recruiting Command.

SKILL BADGES AND TABS

COMBAT INFANTRYMAN BADGE - Awarded to Infantry personnel in grade of Colonel or below who, subsequent to 6 Dec. 1941, satisfactorily performed duty while assigned or attached in a permanent status as a member of an infantry brigade, regiment or small unit during any period of combat.

EXPERT INFANTRYMAN BADGE - Awarded to Infantry personnel who satisfactorily complete prescribed proficiency tests.

COMBAT ACTION BADGE – Awarded to non-Infantry personnel who actively engage or are engaged by enemy forces during combat operations.

COMBAT MEDICAL BADGE - Awarded to members of the Army Medical Service in the grade of colonel or below, who have satisfactorily performed medical duties while assigned or attached in a permanent status to a medical detachment of an infantry unit meeting the requirements for the Combat Infantryman Badge.

EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGE - Awarded to members of the Army Medical Service who satisfactorily complete prescribed proficiency tests.

ARMY AVIATOR BADGE - Awarded upon satisfactory completion of prescribed training and proficiency tests of the Army Flight School.

SENIOR ARMY AVIATOR BADGE – Awarded upon completion of 1000 flying hours in aircraft or 7 years from basic rating date.

MASTER ARMY AVIATOR BADGE – Awarded upon completion of 1500 hours in aircraft or 15 years from basic rating date.

PARACHUTIST BADGE - Awarded for satisfactory completion of the course given by the Airborne Department of the Infantry School, or for participation in at least one combat jump.

SENIOR PARACHUTIST BADGE – Awarded to graduates of the U.S. Army Jumpmaster School who have participated in a minimum of 30 jumps (2 mass tactical, 2 night, and 15 combat equipment jumps) and served as Assistant Jumpmaster for at least one nighttime airborne operation; also requires 24 months on jump status

MASTER PARACHUTIST BADGE – Awarded to graduates of the U.S. Army Jumpmaster School who have participated in a minimum of 65 jumps (5 mass tactical, 4 night, and 25 with combat equipment), and served as Assistant Jumpmaster for at least one nighttime airborne operation or served as a Jumpmaster on a combat jump; also requires 36 months on jump status.

FLIGHT SURGEON BADGE – May be awarded to those U.S. medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation per AR 600-105.

AIRCRAFT CREWMAN BADGE – Awarded to an individual on flying status, who has performed for not less than 12 months as an aircraft crew member.

SCUBA DIVER BADGE – Awarded after satisfactory completion of a Combat Diving Qualification Course conducted by the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School at Key West, FL or the U.S. Navy Special Warfare Center.

PATHFINDER BADGE - Awarded upon successful completion of the Pathfinder course conducted at the Infantry School.

AIR ASSAULT BADGE - Awarded upon successful completion of the Air Assault course.

RANGER TAB - Awarded to any person who successfully completes a Ranger course conducted by the U.S. Army Infantry School; to any person who was awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge while serving during World War II as a member of a Ranger Battalion or in the 5307th Composite Unit, Provisional; or to any person who successfully completed a Ranger course conducted by the Ranger Training Command at Fort Benning, GA.

SAPPER TAB – Awarded to Combat Engineers who successfully complete the Sapper Leader’s Course. The course is conducted at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

SPECIAL FORCES TAB - Awarded upon successful completion of the Special Forces Qualification Course (SFQC). The course is conducted at Fort Bragg, NC, at the JFK Warfare Center and School.

6. **Code of Conduct (Articles/Origin & Concept). (C) and (V)**

Executive Order 12633 of March 28, 1988

Amending the Code of Conduct for Members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(C)

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, in order to remove gender specific terms, Executive Order No. 10631, of August 17, 1955, as amended, is further amended as follows:"All members of the Armed Forces of the United States are expected to measure up to the standards embodied in this Code of Conduct while in combat or captivity."

*President Ronald Reagan
THE WHITE HOUSE March 28, 1988*

(V)

I. I am an American, fighting 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 the members of my command 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.

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 back them up in every way.

V. When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give 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 for freedom, 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.

7. **Who was Dennis Michie?** (V)

He was a member of the Class of 1892 and the captain of the first Army football team. 1LT Michie was killed in action in San Juan, Cuba in July 1898.

8. **Gridiron Grenadiers.** (V)

Eyes Right! Watch us fight! Army's going to score,
We're the boys who make the noise.
We've licked this gang before.
We have never known defeat.
We would rather fight than eat.
We're the heroes of the Gridiron Grenadiers.

Gridiron Grenadiers Cont'd

CHORUS:

Roll that score. -----Way up!
Roll that score. -----Way up!
They will never want to play us any mo-or-or-ore.
Ya-ha-ha-ha-ha! Ha-ha-ha-ha !
We're the heroes of the Gridiron Grenadiers.

9. **M240B Machine Gun.** (V)

Description: The M240B is a general-purpose machine gun. It is capable of sustained high volumes of fire for prolonged periods without adverse effects on the weapon. The machine gun is designed as a tripod mounted or bipod supported machine gun for use by ground forces. The bipod is integrated into the receiver assembly of the weapon. The M240B is gas operated, mounted on a coaxial mount, and fires from the open bolt position. The 7.62-mm is the authorized ammunition for this machine gun; ammunition is fed by a metallic split-link belt.



Max Effective Range

Area: 1800 meters

Rate of Fire (rounds per minute)

Cyclic: 650-950 rounds per minute

Sustained: 100 rounds per minute

10. **M249 Squad Automatic Weapon (SAW).** (V)

Description: The M249 SAWS light machine gun is gas-operated, magazine or disintegrating metallic link-belt fed, individually portable machine gun capable of delivering a large volume of effective fire to support infantry squad operations. The M249 fires the improved NATO Standard SS 109 type 5.56mm ammunition.



Max Effective Range

Point: 800 meters

Rate of Fire (rounds per minute)

Cyclic 700-1000 rounds per minute

Sustained: 85 rounds per minute

11. Low Port / Low Carry. (V)

Standards:

Low Port Carry/Low Ready

Buttstock of the weapon rests in the pocket of your arm and shoulder.

Trigger finger always located outside of the trigger well.



Soldier with head up, observing, and ready to bring weapon rapidly to bear on any emerging target.

Weapon always on *SAFE*, unless immediately preparing to engage a target.

Muzzle of the weapon always aimed at a 45 degree angle to the ground away from personnel.

CHAPTER VI
6th Week

1. "Rocket Yell". (V)

(Whistle) - BOOM! - Ahhh
USMA Rah! Rah!
USMA Rah! Rah!
Hoo - Rah! Hoo - Rah!
AR - MAY! Rah!
Team! Team! Team!

2. Names of the Army Mule. (V)

Raider is the oldest Army Mule. Ranger II and General Scott joined the Army Team in 2002.

3. MacArthur's Opinion of Athletes. (V)

"Upon the fields of friendly strife are sown the seeds that upon other fields; on other days, will bear the fruits of victory."

4. "Army Song". (V)

THE OFFICIAL U.S. ARMY SONG

March along, sing our song
with the Army of the free.
Count the brave, count the true
who have fought to victory.
We're the Army and proud of our name;
We're the Army and proudly proclaim:
First to fight for the right,
and to build the Nation's might,
and the Army goes rolling along.
Proud of all we have done,
fighting till the battle's won,
and the Army goes rolling along.
Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
the Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong!
For where'er we go,
you will always know
that the Army goes rolling along.

Valley Forge, Custer's ranks, San Juan Hill
And Patton's tanks,

and the Army went rolling along.
Minutemen from the start,
always fighting for the heart,
and the Army keeps rolling along.

Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
the Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong!
For where'er we go,
you will always know
that the Army goes rolling along.

Men in rags, men who froze,
still that Army met its foes,
and we'll fight with all our might
as the Army keeps rolling along.

Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
the Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong!
For where'er we go,
you will always know
that the Army goes rolling along.

Keep it rolling!
And the Army keeps rolling along, along!

5. Benny Havens. (C) and (V)

Benny Havens, OH! (C)

The most popular and oldest of all West Point songs still being sung is “Benny Havens, Oh!”. Benny Havens himself was a real person about whom many traditions have entwined themselves. Benny was here on and off in many capacities from 1804 to 1812, returning permanently in the early 1820’s. He opened a small tavern and his business was so flourishing that the Superintendent barred him from the reservation. Benny then opened a slightly larger establishment in Highland Falls and it was here that the song, “Benny Havens, Oh!” was born. Lieutenant Lucius O’Brien, ably assisted by other drinkers, composed the first few stanzas of the song to the tune of “The Wearin o’ the Green.” Anecdotes concerning Benny’s tavern are numberless and became tradition when Benny passed away in 1877. Innumerable stanzas have been added to the song and the most popular follow.

BENNY HAVENS, OH! (V)

Come fill your glasses, fellows and stand up in a row.
To singing sentimentally we’re going for to go.
In the Army there’s sobriety, promotion’s very slow.
So we’ll sing our reminiscences of Benny Haven’s, Oh!

CHORUS:

Oh! Benny Havens, Oh! Oh! Benny Havens, Oh!
We’ll sing our reminiscences of Benny Havens, Oh!

To our kind old Alma Mater, our rockbound highland home.
We’ll cast back many a fond regret as o’er life’s sea we roam.
Until our last battlefield the light of heaven shall glow.
We’ll never fail to drink to her and Benny Havens, Oh!

CHORUS:

Oh! Benny Havens, Oh! Oh! Benny Havens, Oh!
We’ll sing our reminiscences of Benny Havens, Oh!

May the army be augmented, promotion be less slow.
May our country in the hour of need be ready for the foe.
May we find a soldier’s resting place beneath a soldier’s blow.
With room enough beside our graves for Benny Havens, Oh!

CHORUS:

Oh! Benny Havens, Oh! Oh! Benny Havens, Oh!
We’ll sing our reminiscences of Benny Havens, Oh!

6. Army Blue. (C) and (V)

Army Blue. (C)

“Army Blue” is the traditional tune played for “Graduating Class, Front and Center, March” when the First Class steps out of ranks for the final time as cadets, and also played for the last dance at all hops. It had its beginning as the song of the Class of 1865. The first stanzas were written by L. W. Becklaw and the tune is that of an old minstrel song, “Aura Lea.” As years passed, innumerable verses were added to this and only a few of the more renowned can be presented. “Old plebe camp” has disappeared in the passing of Camp Clinton, once the scene of summer training. The words still live, however, with the Fourth Class Bivouac during the last week of Beast Barracks.

ARMY BLUE (V)

We've not much longer here to stay,
For in a month or two,
We'll bid farewell to “Cadet Gray,”
And don the “Army Blue.”

CHORUS:

Army Blue, Army Blue,
Hurrah for the Army Blue,
We'll bid farewell to “Cadet Gray,”
And don the “Army Blue.”

With pipe and song we'll jog along,
Till this short time is through,
And all among our jovial throng,
Have donned the Army Blue.

CHORUS:

Army Blue, Army Blue,
Hurrah for the Army Blue,
We'll bid farewell to “Cadet Gray,”
And don the “Army Blue.”

T'was the song we sang in old plebe camp,
When first our Gray was new.
The song we sang on summer nights,
That song of Army Blue.

CHORUS:

Army Blue, Army Blue,
Hurrah for the Army Blue,
We'll bid farewell to “Cadet Gray,”

And don the “Army Blue.”

Now, fellows, we must say goodbye,
We’ve stuck our four years thru,
Our future is a cloudless sky,
We’ll don the Army Blue.

CHORUS:

Army Blue, Army Blue,
Hurrah for the Army Blue,
We’ll bid farewell to “Cadet Gray,”
And don the “Army Blue.”

To the men and women of the Corps,
Who’ve seen their four years thru,
The work was hard, they did their part,
And all for Army Blue.

CHORUS:

Army Blue, Army Blue,
Hurrah for the Army Blue,
We’ll bid farewell to “Cadet Gray,”
And don the “Army Blue.”

7. M9 Pistol. (V)

Description: A semi-automatic, double-action pistol, the M9 is more lethal, lighter, and safer than its predecessors. The M9 is carried by crew-served weapon crewmen and by others who have a personal defense requirement, such as law enforcement personnel and aviators. It replaces the M1911A1 .45 cal. pistol and the .38 cal. revolver



Max Effective Range

50 meters

The M9 pistol holds a 15 round magazine.

8. M203 Grenade Launcher. (V)

Description: The M203 grenade launcher is a single-shot weapon designed for use with the M16 series rifle and fires a 40mm grenade. The M203A1 grenade launcher is a single-shot weapon designed for use with the M4 series carbine and also fires a 40mm grenade. They have a leaf sight and a quadrant sight



Max Effective Range

Point: 150 meters

Area: 350 meters

Notes:

**CHAPTER VII
REORGY WEEK**

1. Academic Year Cadet Chain of Command and NCO Support Chain. (V)

TL _____ SL _____ PSG _____

PL _____ 1SG _____ CO _____

BN CDR _____ RGT CDR _____

BN CSM _____ RGT CSM _____

FIRST CPT _____

BDE CSM _____

2. Team Leader Instructions. (C)

TL – Team Leaders set the precedent in the company for the Fourth Class Cadets. Fourth Class Cadets can expect the following during Reorgy Week:

Assignment of a trunkroom locker and shelf space.

Review of Academic Class Schedule.

Escort to all academic classes and mandatory briefings.

Complete initial counseling

Review of summer training task list and to ensure 100% completion.

TA-50 inspection (TL will check for cleanliness and accountability and note discrepancies)

Familiarize with new Chain of Command. Explanation of Company policies, standards and expectations.

3. Duty Description. (V)

a. Duty. “Doing your duty is simply doing what ought to be done, when it should be done, on your own with a spirit of service.” It is the sense of obligation that motivates one to do, to the best of his or her ability, what is expected at all times. One should neither anticipate a reward nor fear a punishment as motivation to do one’s duty, but do so out of an internalized sense of responsibility. In the military service, the concept of duty must be followed more rigidly than in any other organization.

b. General. The obligation or responsibility to perform one's duty applies to each cadet at all times, 24 hours a day, in or out of uniform, at or away from West Point, and is not contingent upon being in an official capacity, such as guard, CCQ, or duty officer.

c. Individual Responsibilities.

(1) Duty before Privileges. Duty always takes precedence over privileges. Duty may be academic, physical, or military in nature and may not necessarily appear in writing. Duty assignments may be explicit or implicit.

(2) Behavior. Cadets are expected to exercise good judgment in all things and must not engage in any activities that violate the provisions of this SOP, Regulations, USMA, the Uniform Code of Military Justice, state or federal laws. A cadet's behavior must at all times, at West Point or away, reflect credit upon the individual, the Corps of Cadets, the Military Academy, and the Army.

(3) Familiarity with Regulations. Cadets are responsible to know, abide by, and enforce the standards established within this SOP.

(4) Spirit of the Regulations. A cadet is expected to act in accordance with the intent or spirit of regulations, directives and orders.

(5) Recommending Changes to the Regulations. A cadet who believes that a specific policy or regulation does not support the purpose or mission of the Military Academy is encouraged to present views and recommendations to the chain of command. In the interim, a cadet is expected to comply with the policy or regulation presently in effect.

4. Privileges. (C)

a. General.

(1) Privileges Must be Earned. Privileges are authorized for cadets, commensurate with their rank, who are in good standing in all program areas.

(2) Privileges Versus Duty. Duty takes precedence over privileges. Cadets, who are in good standing, are authorized privileges once their duties are complete. All days, except those designated as leave periods, are considered duty days. During academic year, the achievement of excellence in all program areas is the priority mission.

(3) Approving Authority. The TAC team (with input from the chain of command) is the approving authority for all privileges. Commanders may withdraw some or all of a cadet's privileges due to sub-standard performance in academics, physical education, military duties, or conduct.

5. Officer Chain of Command. (V)

- 1) President
- 2) Secretary of Defense
- 3) Secretary of the Army
- 4) Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
- 5) Chief of Staff, Army
- 6) Superintendent
- 7) Commandant
- 8) Brigade Tactical Officer
- 9) Regimental Tactical Officer
- 10) Tactical Officer