

THIS IS THE VIRGINIA MI

The Institute

The Virginia Military Institute is the nation's oldest state-supported military college, founded in 1839 in Lexington, Virginia, located at the southern end of the Shenandoah Valley. VMI offers qualified young men and women a demanding combination of academic study and rigorous military training that exists nowhere else, and grants B.A. and B.S. degrees in fourteen disciplines within the general fields of engineering, science, and liberal arts. The Institute's emphasis on qualities of honor, integrity, and responsibility contributes to its unique educational philosophy. Professional leadership training is provided to all cadets through the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs, maintained at VMI by the Department of Defense. Cadets are encouraged to pursue commissions in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marine Corps.

In every field of endeavor, whether it's leadership in business, industry, public service, education, the professions, or careers in the military, success comes early to a high number of VMI graduates. In an independent survey of college graduates seeking employment, armed forces commission, or admission to graduate or professional school following graduation, 95 percent of VMI graduates met their goal by the following October.

VMI's academic breadth is diverse, and curricula for the selected major begins the first year. About 30 percent of cadets major in civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering, about half the Corps majors in liberal arts fields, and the two most popular majors are economics/business and history.

For three consecutive years, U.S. News & World Report's "America's Best Colleges," has named VMI as the No. 1 public-supported liberal arts college in the nation, and ranked its engineering program in the top one-third of "Best Undergraduate" accredited programs at schools offering only bachelor's and master's degrees. In separate rankings for engineering specialties, VMI's civil engineering program ranks 12th and its electrical and computer engineering program is ranked 17th. For two consecutive years, VMI has been included in the Peterson's "Competitive Colleges," guide. The highly respected book includes information on, "top colleges for top students." In addition, Princeton Review has named VMI to its "Best Mid-Atlantic Colleges" list.

Alumni

VMI's alumni support is unparalleled in many ways, especially in their financial support. In the most recent survey by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (2003), VMI's \$295 million endowment is the largest per student of any public institution. The VMI Foundation launched a five-year capital campaign for \$175 million in 2000 and exceeded its goal well ahead of schedule.

VMI alumni include Nobel Prize winner George C. Marshall; ten Rhodes Scholars; and 40 college presidents. VMI alumni have distinguished themselves in every American conflict since the Mexican War, among them 7 Medal of Honor recipients, and 265 general and flag officers. Some 500 alumni served in Gulf War operations "Desert Storm" and "Desert Shield," and more than 500 VMI graduates are now or have been deployed in support of operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. General



John P. Jumper, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force, and Lieutenant General Carl A. Strock, Chief of Engineers for the U.S. Army, continue a long line of VMI graduates in the highest positions of military leadership.

The VMI Corps of Cadets

Today 1,300 young men and women in the VMI Corps of Cadets represent 48 states and 15 foreign countries. Over 100 study abroad each year, one-third compete in intercollegiate athletics, and all have significant leadership opportunities.

All cadets reside in "Barracks," the centerpiece of the VMI "Post." The original structure was built in 1850 and is a National Historic Landmark. An additional wing was added in 1949. All cadet rooms are equipped for computer technology. Adjoining Barracks are offices and meeting areas for dozens of VMI clubs and organizations, the cadet visitors center and lounge, snack bar, and a Barnes & Noble-operated bookstore.

VMI cadets uphold an honor system as old as the Institute. An oath of honor is taken by each cadet, "not to lie, cheat, or steal, nor tolerate those

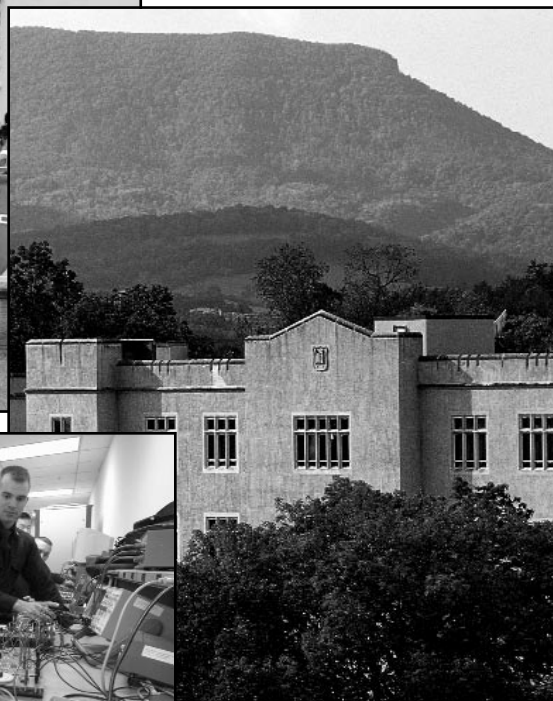
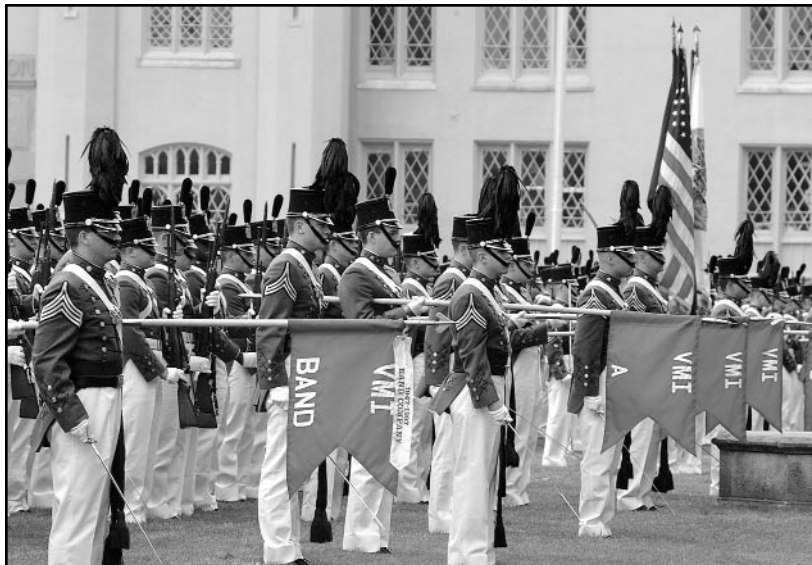
who do," and the oath is practiced in daily life. Because it is basic to cadet life, honor is ingrained, and builds strong character. Honor is the cornerstone of every cadet's lifelong commitment to integrity, duty, self-discipline, and self-reliance.

One of the oldest VMI traditions is the orientation and instruction provided to new cadets by old cadets. Regardless of background or prior training, every cadet in his/her first year at VMI is a "Rat," and each is a "Brother Rat" to the other. They live under the "Rat System" until "Break Out," and their bonds formed by this experience are lifelong.

Faculty

All VMI faculty members teach in the classroom, and 98 percent hold doctoral or terminal degrees in their disciplines. The cadet to faculty ratio is 12:1, permitting a close, "mentor" relationship between a cadet and instructor, and faculty research is frequently conducted in partnership with cadets. ROTC instructors are experienced military officers, and make an outstanding contribution to cadet leadership training.

MILITARY INSTITUTE



Academic Program

VMI's demanding academic program reflects established needs and emerging trends of an ever-changing, global society. A robust undergraduate research initiative extends through summer, affording cadets and faculty financial incentives and continuous support for a wide range of investigative projects. The Institute's international programs include faculty and student exchanges with more than a dozen international academies and universities, seven foreign internships, and numerous study-abroad programs each semester and during the summer. The Institute Honors Program offers highly motivated and high-achieving cadets the opportunity to enrich their academic experience, including through competition for prestigious external scholarships. The Institute Writing Program seeks to equip cadets for both academic success and participation in the full range of rhetorical occasions they will encounter in their lives as citizens and professionals.

VMI is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, is a member of American Council on Education, the Association of American Colleges, the College Entrance Examination Board, and the Association of Virginia Colleges. VMI's engineering programs are accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology; and the chemistry program is accredited by the American Chemical Society.

Majors and Degrees

VMI offers the baccalaureate degree in fourteen curricula. The B.S. is awarded in chemistry, civil engineering, computer science, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, and physics. The B.A. is conferred in economics and business, English, history, international studies, modern languages, and psychology. The B.S. or B.A. can be earned in biology and mathematics. A course of study leading to the B.S. or B.A. is chosen upon entering VMI, but transfer from one major field of study to another is permitted.

Facilities

The VMI Post is 134 acres. Twelve acres are



Alumni You Might Have Heard Of...

Bobby Ross '59 - Former Head Coach of the Detroit Lions and San Diego Chargers, Current Head Coach at Army.

Dabney Coleman '53 - Film and television actor.

Gen. John Jumper '66 - Current Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force.

George C. Marshall '01 - General of the United States Army, Secretary of State, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient for creating the Marshall Plan for the post-World War II reconstruction of Europe.

George J. Collins '62 - Chairman of the Board, T. Rowe Price Associates, a leading investment firm.

Lt. Gen. Robert B. Flowers '69 - Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Jonathan Daniels '61 - Declared a Modern Martyr of the Faith by the Episcopal Church for giving his life to save a black teenage girl during the Civil Rights Movement in Alabama in 1965.

Dr. John Duke Anthony '67 - CEO, National Council on U.S. - Arab Relations...knighted by Moroccan King Mohammed VI (June 2000).

William Cowart III '41 - Former Deputy Director/ Chief Curator, The Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington D.C.; Current Executive Director of the Roy Lichtenstein Foundation.

Fred Willard '55 - Actor-Comedian, Best in Show, A Mighty Wind, Waiting for Guffman.

designated a National Historic District. VMI's academic facilities, Superintendent's quarters, library, alumni hall, and other administrative buildings, along with Barracks, encircle a 12-acre parade ground used for marching drills, weekly parades, training exercises, and social gatherings. The George C. Marshall Research Museum and the VMI Museum are located on Post.

Athletic grounds and facilities are within easy access to the Post.

Vision 2039

From the perspective of VMI's long history, the 200th anniversary of its founding is just around the corner. Superintendent J.H. Binford Peay III has set in motion the work of a number of study groups that are focusing on such areas as the Institute's physical and cultural environment; academics; athletics; and military component. These groups are looking at ways to ensure VMI will be vibrant and relevant when the Institute's 200th anniversary arrives in 2039.

ALUMNI MEM

THE CORPS MARCHES ONTO THE FIELD. "LITTLE JOHN" THUNDERS. WELCOME TO GAMEDAY AT THE INSTITUTE.

Very few football experiences in the country can rival that of a fall Saturday at Alumni Memorial Field, the home of Keydets. It is a day filled with the pageantry and tradition of the nation's oldest state military school.

The VMI Corps of Cadets marches onto the field against a backdrop of beautiful historic architecture and natural scenery in the Shenandoah Valley. The Corps welcomes the team onto the field, as "Little John," a ceremonial cannon, joins the cheers with a thundering boom. The Rats come out of the stands with every Keydet score, and do a pushup for every point on the VMI side of the scoreboard. The Regimental Band plays "The Spirit" to stir the hearts of the Keydet faithful.

Completed in 1962 through funds allocated by the General Assembly of Virginia and the VMI Alumni Association, the football stadium contains 54 rows, is 173 feet high (not including the press box) and has a seating capacity of 10,000. The football stadium will undergo many improvements over the next year with groundbreaking expected to take place this fall. (See inside cover)

A new Brute Bermuda grass playing surface was installed during the summer of 1998, and the crown on the field was elevated to improve drainage.

Behind the stadium and connected to it is Clarkson-McKenna Hall, completed in 1988.

Clarkson-McKenna Hall consists of four levels with the main entrance to the building on the level of the concession area behind



the stadium. The 100 level includes a lobby area and an elevator to take individuals to the upper three levels. On the 100 level are equipment and laundry rooms and all mechanical aspects of the building.

The 200 level includes the football locker room and training room. A ramp entrance from the back of the building leads onto Delaney Field, a practice facility.

Coaches' offices and meeting and film rooms comprise the 300 level. Access to the Superintendent's box is also on this level. This has both an enclosed area, the Ferebee Lounge, and an open air seating arrangement for viewing the football games.

The 400 level is the press box. The center section of the totally enclosed press area is

for working press and statisticians. Five separate booths flanking this space are used by home and visiting radio crews, VMI and opponents' coaches, and the PA announcer plus scoreboard, message center, and clock operators. Television crews film from the top of the press box. There is also a lounge and dining area in the rear of the press box, which serves as a players' lounge during non-game days.

Delaney Field, the football practice field, is immediately behind Clarkson-McKenna Hall. Named after the late Martin D. Delaney, Jr. '28, team doctor for over 40 years. This area was completed in 1988, and includes a full football practice field with lighting, plus additional practice space.

ORIAL FIELD

ATHLETIC FACILITIES AT VMI

VMI prides itself on providing the student-athlete with the tools to improve himself not just intellectually, but physically.

The ability to help every Keydet football player reach his maximum athletic potential was brought to a new level in 2001 with a massive renovation and refurbishing of the Charles S. Luck '20 Memorial Weight Room, housed in Cocke Hall.

With over 7,000 square feet of space, the Luck Weight Room now contains over 15,000 pounds of free weights and 2,000 pounds of dumbbell weights. Over 70 pieces of free weight training equipment are available for the use of the student-athlete, and over 40 separate pieces of resistive training machine-type equipment.

Among the key acquisitions of the recent renovations were the addition and enlargement of the dumbbell training area, which almost tripled in size and now contains weights ranging from five to 140 pounds. Auto-spot benches were installed, among the newest and safest pieces of weight training equipment available on the market. New Olympic platforms were installed, with increased cushioning and padding for the weights. Four heavy-duty power racks, weighing 400 pounds each, were installed, and a number of back, leg, and neck machines were installed to complement existing equipment. Finally, the entire area was recarpeted and repainted to provide athletes with comfortable surroundings in which to weight train.

"For a college setting, it's probably one of the most functional settings I've ever been in," said Dr. James Coale, VMI's Strength & Conditioning Coach about the new renovated weight room. "We went with top-of-the-line equipment across the board, and did not limit ourselves."

Funding for the weight room refurbishing was provided through the generosity of Charles S. Luck, III '55, who was responsible for the establishment of the original Charles S. Luck '20 Memorial Weight Room back in 1978. The original weight room was approximately 3,000 square feet, and was expanded to its current size in 1983.

The renovated weight room is but one of the many athletic facilities available to athletes and cadets.



Top, the Charles S. Luck '20 Memorial Weight Room.



Left, Another view of the recently renovated weightroom.

The Athletic Training Room is located in Cameron Hall, with smaller training rooms located in Clarkson-McKenna Hall and Patchin Field House. Under the supervision of Director of Sports Medicine Lance Fujiwara, A.T.C., the sports medicine staff implement prevention of injury and immediate treatment and rehabilitation procedures for the injured athlete as directed by a physician.

Across from the Athletic Training Room is the sports medicine department's rehabilitation center, which houses lifecycles, a stair-master, and a versa-climber for cardiovascular conditioning of rehabilitating athletes.

Cameron Hall, the 5,800 seat multi-purpose facility, is the home of VMI basketball and the VMI athletic department offices.

It also plays host to numerous special events throughout the year. Located in the basement level of Cameron Hall are the athletic department library, a reception area which was recently refloored by the VMI Keydet Club, and five racquetball courts which are open to all cadets.



K E Y D E T F O O T B A L L HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

KEYDETS AND KANGAROOS

No, the Keydet is not a Kangaroo although the term "Keydets" has been used over the years to refer to VMI's athletic teams and the kangaroo has become the established mascot.

The kangaroo was adopted as VMI's mascot in 1947 when two VMI cheerleaders saw a picture of a kangaroo on the front of the magazine and realized how uncommon the animal was as a mascot. The marsupial was originally named "TD Bound", but sometime later his identity changed to "Moe".

VMI is one of only four colleges across the nation to have a kangaroo as a mascot, and only one of two schools among NCAA Division I institutions. The University of Akron's "Zippy" joins "Moe" as the only kangaroos in the Division I ranks.

The source and/or meaning of the nickname "Keydets" is not as easy to find. The term began to catch on in the mid 1930's - prior to that time, the football team was referred to as "The Flying Squadron". A popular, but unproven, explanation of the word "Keydet" is that due to the Southern drawl of some of the members of the Corps of Cadets, the common term cadet was transformed into Keydets. There are, of course many other possibilities. Regardless of which explanation is correct, the word "Keydet" like kangaroo, will continue to identify VMI's athletic teams.

LITTLE JOHN

The loud and thunderous booms that permeate the confines of Alumni Memorial Field on gameday Saturdays come from Little John, II, the Corps' own cannon. The present cannon used made its first appearance in September, 1958, replacing the original Little John which was retired to the VMI museum after the undefeated football season of 1957.

The cannon presently used was designed by the late Col. Cary S. Tucker of the VMI faculty, is a three-fifths scale replica of a 1750 howitzer used in the Revolutionary War. It has a 20-inch barrel, which is adorned at the top by a shield from a cadet shako.

The cannon is fired when the Keydets take the field, after a VMI score, and after the end of quarters of play.

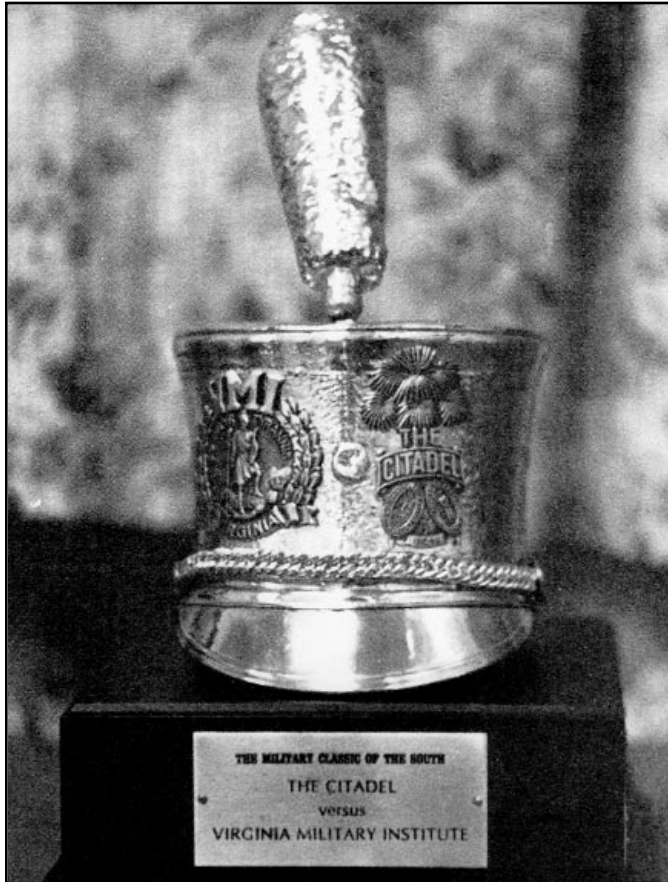
THE 12TH MAN

Few football playing institutions can boast 100 percent attendance of its student body at every home game. At VMI, the 1,250 member Corps of Cadets is present to support the Keydets for every contest at Alumni Memorial Field - from the opening kickoff to the final gun.

Approximately 45 minutes before kickoff on home game Saturdays, the Corps forms in front of barracks for the traditional pre-game march-down to Alumni Memorial Field.

The Corps is also responsible for the colorful and highly visible

VMI FOOTBALL: HISTORY AND TRADITIONS



VMI and The Citadel play for the Silver Shako. The trophy is awarded to the winner of the series that is known as "The Military Classic of the South." The teams did not play in 2004, but the series returns to Lexington this season for the first time since 2000.

"spirit" sheets that are draped from Coker Hall located across the street from the north stands of the stadium. Each company in the cadet Corps designs its own banner and project is carried out from start to finish by the respective company's "rats", or freshmen.

THE SOUTH'S FIRST

The first known football game to have been played in the south took place in 1873 between VMI and next-door neighbor Washington and Lee. The contest, played under different rules than conventional modern day football, was played on the VMI Parade Ground with 50 players a side and won by Washington and Lee, 4-2.

VMI did not officially recognize football as an intercollegiate sport until 1891, but many games had been played by cadet squads before that time.

KEYDETS IN THE PROS

Eleven former VMI football players have risen to the professional ranks. The first was Bosh Pritchard "the Hopewell Hurricane" who played for the Philadelphia Eagles and New York Giants between the 1942 and 1951 seasons. The two most recent VMI football alumni to play professionally were Mark Stock, who played wide receiver for Pittsburgh, Washington, and Indianapolis between 1989 and 1996. Two-time All-American Thomas Haskins, VMI's all-time leading rusher, played five seasons with the Montreal Alouettes of the Canadian Football League.

Bobby Ross, who captained the 1959 VMI Football team, has distinguished himself as a coach in both the collegiate and professional

ranks, served head coach of the San Diego Chargers and Detroit Lions, guiding the former to Super Bowl XXIX at the conclusion of the 1994. At the collegiate level, he coached The Citadel, University of Maryland and Georgia Tech, winning a share of the 1990 national title at the latter. He is currently in his second season as the head coach at Army.

TWO UNDEFEATED TEAMS

VMI has fielded two undefeated teams in its 109-year old football history.

The 1920 football squad, the "Flying Squadron" under coach Blandy Clarkson, is VMI's only undefeated and untied team. In 1920, VMI posted six shutouts on the year and tore through the likes of Virginia, North Carolina, and a highly rated Pennsylvania squad coached by the legendary John Heisman. The team outscored its opposition 431-20.

The 1957 squad under Coach John McKenna went 9-0-1, captured the Southern Conference championship, and attained a ranking as high as 13th in the nation before finishing at 20th in the final Associated Press poll. The team was also extended an invitation to play in the Sun Bowl.

Clarkson-McKenna Hall, the football building adjacent to Alumni Memorial Field, honors both coaches by bearing their names at the front entrance. The facility was dedicated in 1990.

RHODES SCHOLARS

Two VMI football players have earned the distinction of being Rhodes Scholars. Lee D. Badgett was selected in 1961, and Robert C. Randolph was named in 1967. Overall, four VMI athletes have been selected Rhodes Scholars including former VMI superintendent Josiah Bunting, III, a former swimmer from the class of 1963.

ALUMNI MEMORIAL FIELD

The home field of the Keydets was dedicated on October 15, 1921 in a game against the University of Virginia. In 1962, stands were constructed on the south side of the stadium, bringing total capacity to 10,000. The largest crowd to witness a game in the facility was an overflow gathering that saw VMI take on Navy on September 15, 1973.

FAMOUS ALUMNI PLAYED FOOTBALL

General George C. Marshall, VMI's most distinguished alumnus and class of 1901, played left tackle on the varsity football team. Serving his country as both a soldier and statesman, Marshall rose to the rank of General of the Army and Chief of Staff during World War II, and his post-war achievements included ambassador to China, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, and the architect of the Marshall Plan. In 1953, General Marshall received the Nobel Prize for Peace.

SCHOOL COLORS

VMI's school colors are derived from the three colors that symbolized the three prominent branches of the United States Army. Dr. J.H. Campbell, a resident of Lexington, and a distinguished graduate, is credited with drawing on the significance of these colors and in 1886, wrote "Let red represent the Artillery, White the Infantry, and Yellow the Cavalry." The colors were gradually adopted for the athletic teams into the next century.

VMI FOOTBALL AND THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

Before joining the Big South, VMI was the oldest member in the Southern Conference and competed for the league crown for 78 years. VMI was admitted to the league in December, 1924 and captured seven league football crowns as a SoCon member. VMI won SoCon crowns in 1951, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1962, 1974, and 1977.

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

AND ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY

Rockbridge County is located toward the south end of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. The county takes its name from Natural Bridge, the massive stone formation that spans Cedar Creek in the southern part of the county.

For centuries, this area has been a natural thoroughfare from the northeast to the richness of the lands west of the Appalachians. The Cherokee and Monacan Indian tribes lived in the area prior to its settlement by European colonists, which began in the 1730's.

Most of the settlers were Scotch-Irish and Germans, who migrated south from Pennsylvania in search of more land. Several large land grants, notably one to Benjamin Borden, stimulated settlement in the 1740's. Grantees were required to induce a certain number of families to settle on the granted land. The Borden Grant, originally 100,000 acres, included most of present-day Rockbridge County.

In 1777, Rockbridge County was established, and the town of Lexington was founded as the county seat.

A defining event occurred in 1782, when Liberty Hall Academy was moved from Augusta County to a site just west of Lexington. The school's future was assured in 1796, when George Washington gave it \$50,000 worth of James River Canal stock, at that time the largest such bequest to a college in the history of the new nation. The school was renamed Washington College in the general's honor, and soon moved to its present location after the Liberty Hall building burned. The ruins of Liberty Hall can still be seen just north of Rt. 60 at the western edge of town.

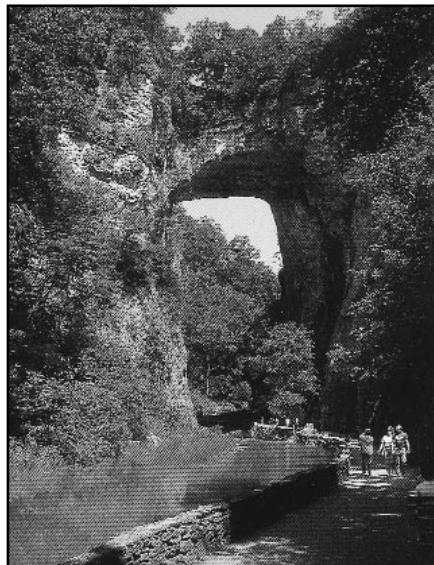
In 1839, the Virginia legislature established Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, in what had previously been a state arsenal. VMI has educated thousands of citizen-soldiers in its more than 150-year existence, including Gen. George C. Marshall, Gen. George S. Patton, and Adm. Richard E. Byrd.

The Civil War had a devastating effect on Lexington and its people. Raiding Federal troops burned VMI in 1864. Graduates of VMI and Washington College served with distinction in many campaigns of the war, and the VMI Corps of Cadets fought as a unit at the Battle of New Market. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, a professor at VMI until the war, is remembered as one of the history's greatest military strategists. Jackson is buried in Jackson Memorial Cemetery, along with many other Civil War veterans.

After the war, Gen. Robert E. Lee was persuaded to come to Lexington to serve as president of Washington College. Lee revitalized the



The city of Lexington, Va. is nationally renowned for its beauty and charm.



Natural Bridge

school, modernized the curriculum, and encouraged reconciliation between the North and South. After his death in 1870, the school's trustees renamed it Washington and Lee University.

Around 1890, a speculative boom hit western Virginia. Numerous towns were established by development companies, with a grand hotel as a centerpiece. Streets were laid out and lots sold, and resold, at ever inflating prices. Buena Vista and the towns of Glasgow and Goshen were all founded as a result of the boom. When the bubble burst, many of these boom towns



Goshen Pass in Rockbridge County

stagnated.

Buena Vista weathered the crash and became the industrial center of the county. The boom-era hotel is now Main Hall at Southern Virginia University.

We invite you to visit our museums - the Marshall Museum, the VMI Museum, and the Stonewall Jackson House; walk the campuses of our towns, take a drive on the Blue Ridge Parkway, see a horse show at the Virginia Horse Center, enjoy a cool swim in Goshen Pass, take in a play in the natural setting of Lime Kiln Theater, or browse in our many distinctive shops.