

Height (inches)	Standard		Minimum	
	Weight	Chest measurement at expiration	Weight	Chest measurement at expiration
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Inches</i>
60.....	116	31¼	105	28¾
61.....	119	31½	107	29
62.....	122	31¾	109	29¼
63.....	125	32	111	29½
64.....	128	32¼	113	29¾
65.....	132	32½	115	30
66.....	136	32¾	117	30¼
67.....	140	33	121	30½
68.....	144	33¼	125	30¾
69.....	148	33½	129	31
70.....	152	33¾	133	31¼
71.....	156	34	137	31½
72.....	160	34¼	141	31¾
73.....	164	34½	145	32
74.....	168	34¾	149	32¼
75.....	172	35	153	32½
76.....	176	35¼	157	32¾
77.....	180	35½	161	33
78.....	184	35¾	165	33¼

10. Directions for taking height.—Use a board at least 2 inches wide by 80 inches long, placed vertically, and carefully graduated to ¼ inch between 58 inches from the floor and the top end. Obtain the height by placing vertically, in firm contact with the top of the head, against the measuring rod an accurately squared board of about 6 by 6 by 2 inches best permanently attached to graduated board by a long cord. The registrant should stand erect with back to the graduated board, eyes straight to the front.

11. Class 1-A.—*a.* Those who fall within the requirements for height, weight, and chest measurement given in the table (par. 9).

b. Those whose weight is greater than the standards indicated for the height provided the overweight is not so excessive as to interfere with military training.

12. Class 1-B.—Registrants who on examination are found to present conditions not within the accepted measurements for weight and chest circumference given in the table, who are otherwise mentally and physically fit, and who do not fall within class 4, may be accepted for special or limited military service.

13. Class 4.—*a.* Less than 60 inches in height.

b. Less than 105 pounds in weight.

c. A height of more than 78 inches.

d. Overweight which is greatly out of proportion to the height if it interferes with normal physical activity or with proper training.

14. General considerations.—*a.* Registrants of 76 inches or more in height should be studied for the possibility of gigantism or acromegaly.

b. Examining physicians should use discretion and judgment in accepting registrants with slight variations in the ratio of height, weight, and chest measurements indicated in the table. Minimum and maximum height are absolute, but when the weight is disproportionate and is believed to be due to some temporary condition, proper allowance may be