



*Department of Military Science*



*Army ROTC*

*Blue Raider Battalion  
Cadet Handbook*



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
EASTERN REGION, UNITED STATES ARMY CADET COMMAND  
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY  
MURFREESBORO, TN 37132-0052

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21 August 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR All Cadets and Cadre of the Blue Raider Battalion

SUBJECT: Blue Raider Battalion Cadet Handbook

- 1. Welcome to the Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) Army Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Blue Raider Battalion!** As a student at MTSU or Cumberland University, you have chosen to join a campus organization unlike any other. Army ROTC is an experiential learning program that will challenge you in ways that none of your other classes do. Whether you are a scholarship Cadet who already intends to pursue a commission or a student who is just “trying out” the program, your participation in the program will be a valuable part of your educational experience.
- 2. Balance is an important concept in our educational approach.** The ROTC program stresses success in your college academics first and foremost; followed by our leadership development program, physical fitness, and those military skills required of all Soldiers and the Officers who lead them. At the same time, Army ROTC offers a wide variety of other activities – such as Ranger Challenge and more advanced military training opportunities that you can take advantage of.
- 3. This handbook has been designed to assist you in understanding the Blue Raider Battalion –** what it is and how it works. It has been put together specifically with *new Cadets* in mind. The Army has its own values, customs and traditions; organizational structure; rules, regulations and a wide array of often confusing lingo. This handbook, along with the training and mentorship you will receive from the Military Science Department Cadre and your fellow Cadets, will help you catch on more quickly and integrate into the Blue Raiders. The handbook is your practical guide to the basic standards of the battalion – from military rank insignia to how to wear the uniforms.
- 4. The Army Values (Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity and Personal Courage: LDRSHIP) are the starting point for all Cadets in Army ROTC.** Whatever your level of participation in the program, you will be expected to adhere to these basic tenets – which we will teach and reinforce regularly. As a member of the Blue Battalion, you will also learn about the **Warrior Ethos**, which states: *“I will always place the mission first, I will never accept defeat, I will never leave a fallen comrade, and I will never quit.”* These are the words we live by.
- 5.** As we put this handbook into use, I invite your comments on its usefulness. What should we add? Delete? We’ll also be posting an electronic version of the handbook on our website at <http://www.mtsu.edu/arotc1/>. Good luck this year as you **Train To Lead!**

//SIGNED//  
MICHAEL T. WALSH  
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Professor of Military Science

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## **MISSION**

The mission of Army ROTC is to commission the future officer leadership of the United States Army and motivate young people to better citizens through the Junior ROTC program.

## **PURPOSE OF THE HANDBOOK**

The purpose of this handbook is to provide general information on Army ROTC. This handbook gives an overview of our program, illustrates how the uniforms are worn, and should answer most questions new Cadets have about being a Cadet in the Blue Raider Battalion. This handbook should become a well-worn reference and is designed to be used throughout a Cadet's career. It is intended to be a clearinghouse for basic information and should be referenced whenever a question arises.

## **OVERVIEW**

The Blue Raider Army ROTC program offers classroom instruction, a weekly leadership laboratory, physical training (PT), periodic field exercises, and several extra curricular opportunities. The classroom curriculum focuses on developing bright, capable college students into leaders. In our leadership lab, students are given the opportunity to apply the skills they learn in a tactical setting. Since physical fitness is a necessary quality for a future officer, Cadets participate in physical training. Army ROTC prepares you for a lifetime of successes. While earning a degree in the field of your choice, you will receive leadership training in judgment, decision-making, values, ethics, communications, critical thinking, management and analysis. We strive to impart all Cadets with a sense of self-motivation, discipline, initiative, service, patriotism, and integrity.

## HISTORY OF THE BLUE RAIDER BATTALION

The tradition of training college students for military leadership began in 1819 when Captain Alden Partridge, a former Superintendent at West Point, founded what is now Norwich University. His program marked the first time military instruction was offered on a civilian college campus. In 1862, the Land Grant Act (Morrill Act) provided federal land and funding for state colleges and universities as long as they offered an agriculture program and military training. During World War II more than 100,000 ROTC graduates served as commissioned officers in the Army. Today over 50,000 ROTC graduates are serving on active duty in all grades from Lieutenant through General. The former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Colin Powell, was an ROTC graduate.

The ROTC program was established as the Military Science Department of Middle Tennessee State University in April 1950. The Department was originally located in the basement of the Alumni Memorial Gymnasium where indoor range facilities, classrooms, storage and office space were provided. In 1954, the university built and named the current facility - Forrest Hall. The initial Cadet Corps consisted of 93 Cadets and 11 Cadet officers. At that time the ROTC program was voluntary for all male students. In the fall of 1955, the first two years of the Military Science program became compulsory for all physically qualified male freshman and sophomores. The mandatory program continued through the 1970-71 school year and was then gradually phased out. Beginning with the 1972-73 school year, the program was once again completely voluntary. The Cadet Battalion grew from its original 104 Cadets in 1950 to a peak enrollment of 1449 Cadets at the beginning of the 1970-71 school year. Our program has commissioned over 1,360 Cadets. Also, there are 15 current or retired General Officers that were commissioned through this program.

In 1977, MTSU earned top honors among 283 colleges and universities in the United States that offer ROTC and was awarded the coveted Warrior of the Pacific Trophy. In 1979, the program finished second. In 2001, the program was named the best ROTC Battalion and in 2006, it was named the best medium sized Battalion. Historically, the program has been ranked at least in the top 15% of all ROTC programs nationwide. Key to the success is that Cadets lead the program – they plan and coordinate for training events and always lead by example.

The Cadet battalion is led by senior (MS IV) Cadet officers. The PMS and cadre members of the Military Science Department are provided by the U.S. Army ROTC Cadet Command, Fort Monroe, VA. In 2009, Cadet Command is expected to move to Ft Knox, Kentucky.

The name "Blue Raiders" comes from the university's nickname. Its origin goes back to a 1934 newspaper contest. An MTSU football player, Charles Sarver, won \$5 from *The (Murfreesboro) Daily News Journal* with his winning entry "Blue Raiders", which he later admitted borrowing from Colgate University whose teams were known as "Red Raiders" at the time.

## ROTC CADET CREED, PATCH, AND MOTTO

### CADET CREED

I am an Army Cadet. Soon I will take an oath and become an Army Officer committed to DEFENDING the values which make this Nation great. HONOR is my touchstone. I understand MISSION first and PEOPLE always.

I am the PAST: the spirit of those WARRIORS who have made the final sacrifice.

I am the PRESENT: the scholar and apprentice soldier enhancing my skills in the science of warfare and the art of leadership.

But above all, I am the FUTURE: the future WARRIOR LEADER of the United States Army.

May God give me the compassion and judgment to lead and the gallantry in battle to WIN.

I will do my DUTY.

### MEANING OF THE ROTC PATCH



The shield (patch) symbolizes the Army mission of national defense and is divided into quarters representing the four traditional Military Science courses comprising the Senior ROTC curriculum. The sword signifies courage, gallantry, and self-sacrifice intrinsic to the profession of arms. The lamp denotes the pursuit of knowledge, higher learning, and the partnership of Army ROTC with American colleges and universities. The Greek helmet is symbolic of the ancient civilization concept of the warrior scholar. The motto "Leadership Excellence" expresses the ultimate responsibility of Army ROTC in the discharge of its moral responsibility to the Nation

### MEANING OF THE BLUE RAIDER PATCH



The Torch represents the pursuit of knowledge. The Blue Cross (saltire) is a reference to the institution's southern heritage. The Yellow interior color represents the Calvary. The program's motto is **Train to Lead!**

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF A MILITARY LEADER**

Leadership is influencing people - by providing purpose, direction, and motivation-while operating to accomplish the mission and improving the organization. In order to be an effective leader, a future officer must possess certain values, attributes, skills and actions.

### **VALUES**

*Values tell us part of what the leader must be*

#### **LOYALTY**

Bear true faith and allegiance to the US Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other soldiers.

#### **DUTY**

Fulfill your obligations.

#### **RESPECT**

Treat people as they should be treated.

#### **SELFLESS SERVICE**

Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and subordinates before your own.

#### **HONOR**

Live up to all the Army values.

#### **INTEGRITY**

Do what's right-legally and morally.

#### **PERSONAL COURAGE**

Face fear, danger, or adversity (physical or moral).

### **ATTRIBUTES (BE)**

*Attributes are a person's fundamental qualities and characteristics*

#### **MENTAL ATTRIBUTES**

The mental attributes of an Army leader include will, self-discipline, initiative, judgment, self-confidence, intelligence, and cultural awareness.

#### **PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES**

Physical attributes-health fitness, physical fitness, and military and professional bearing--can be developed. Army leaders maintain the appropriate level of physical fitness and military bearing.

#### **EMOTIONAL ATTRIBUTES**

As an Army leader, your emotional attributes-self-control, balance, and stability--contribute to how you feel and therefore to how you interact with others.

## **SKILLS (Know)**

*Competence links character and leadership. Leaders are responsible for being personally competent.*

**INTERPERSONAL SKILLS** affect how you deal with people. They include coaching, teaching, counseling, motivating, and empowering.

**CONCEPTUAL SKILLS** enable you to handle ideas. They require sound judgment as well as the ability to think creatively and reason analytically, critically, and ethically.

**TECHNICAL SKILLS** are job-related abilities. They include basic soldier skills. As an Army leader, you must possess the expertise necessary to accomplish all tasks and functions you're assigned.

**TACTICAL SKILLS** apply to solving tactical problems, that is, problems concerning employment of units in combat. You enhance tactical skills when you combine them with interpersonal, conceptual, and technical skills to accomplish a mission.

## **LEADER ACTIONS (DO)**

*Leaders act. They bring together everything they are, everything they believe, and everything they know how to do to provide purpose, direction, and motivation. Army leaders work to influence people, operate to accomplish the mission, and act to improve their organization.*

### **INFLUENCING**

Army leaders use interpersonal skills to guide others toward a goal. Direct leaders most often influence subordinates face to face.

- **Communicating** involves displaying good oral, written, and listening skills for individuals and groups.
- **Decision-making** involves selecting the line of action intended to be followed as the one most favorable to the successful accomplishment of the mission. This involves using sound judgment, reasoning logically, and managing resources wisely.
- **Motivating** involves inspiring and guiding others toward mission accomplishment.

### **OPERATING**

Operating is what you do to accomplish the immediate mission, to get the job done on time and to standard.

- **Planning and preparing** involve developing detailed, executable plans that are feasible, acceptable, and suitable; arranging unit support for the exercise or operation; and conducting rehearsals.
- **Executing** involves meeting mission standards, taking care of people, and efficiently managing resources.
- **Assessing** involves evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of any system or plan in terms of its purpose and mission.

### **IMPROVING**

Good leaders strive to leave an organization better than they found it.

- **Developing** involves investing adequate time and effort to develop individual subordinates as leaders. It includes mentoring.
- **Building** involves spending time and resources to improve teams, groups, and units and to foster an ethical climate.

- **Learning** involves seeking self-improvement and organizational growth. It includes envisioning, adapting, and leading change.

## MILITARY COURTESY

**HISTORY OF THE MILITARY SALUTE.** Men of arms have used some form of the military salute as an exchange of greeting since the earliest times. It has been preserved and its use continued in all modern armies which inherit their military traditions from the age of chivalry. The method of rendering the salute has varied through the ages, as it still varies in form between the armies of the world today.

In the age of chivalry, the knights were all mounted and wore steel armor which covered the body completely, including the head and face. When two friendly knights met, it was the custom for each to raise the visor and expose his face to view of the other. This was always done with the right hand, the left being used to hold the reins. It was significant gesture of friendship and confidence, since it exposed the features and also removed the right hand - the sword hand - from the vicinity of the weapon. Also, in ancient times the freemen (soldiers) of Europe were allowed to carry arms; when two freemen met, each would raise his right hand to show that he held no weapons and that the meeting was a friendly one. Slaves were not allowed to carry arms, and they passed freemen without the exchange of a greeting. In the Middle Ages, gentlemen often went about clothed in heavy capes under which swords were carried. Upon meeting a friend, the cloak was thrown back by raising the right arm, thus disclosing that the right hand was not on the sword hilt. The civilian counterpart of the salutes manifested in various ways such as raising the hand when greeting a friend, tipping the hat when meeting a lady, and using a sign of recognition between lodge members. This sign is always exchanged as a greeting between mends and is given willingly.

The military salute is given in the same manner - that of pride in giving recognition to a comrade in the honorable profession of arms. The knightly gesture, of raising the hand to the visor came to be recognized as the proper greeting between soldiers, and was continued even after modern firearms had made steel body armor a thing of the past. The military salute is today, as it seems always to have been, a unique form of greeting between military professionals.

**WHEN TO SALUTE.** Army personnel in uniform are required to salute when they meet and recognize persons entitled (by grade) to a salute except when it is inappropriate or impractical (in public conveyances such as planes and buses, in public places such as inside theaters, or when driving a vehicle).

A salute is rendered:

- When the United States National Anthem is played.
- To uncased National Color outdoors (within six paces).
- At reveille and retreat ceremonies.
- During the sounding of honors.
- When pledging allegiance to the U.S. flag outdoors.
- When turning over control of formations.
- When rendering reports.
- To officers of friendly nations.
- During "To the Color," "Hail to the Chief," or the raising or lowering of the flag.
- When an officer approaches a uniformed group not in formation outside, the first Cadet to recognize the officer will call "Attention" and all Cadets will salute and remain at attention until given "At ease", "Rest", "Carry on", another command, or until the officer passes.

- When in formation and an officer approaches, the person in charge calls the formation to attention and salutes. The other members of the formation do not salute.

Salutes are not required:

- Indoors, except when reporting to an officer or when on duty as a guard.
- When saluting is obviously inappropriate (e.g., a person carrying articles with both hands or being otherwise so occupied as to make saluting impracticable).
- When either the senior or the subordinate is wearing civilian clothes.

\* Salutes are not rendered at double-time. If you are at double-time and must salute, come to quick time (marching) and render the salute and appropriate greeting. Then return to double time.

### **ADDRESSING OF OFFICERS, NCOS, and CADETS.**

- All cadre officers are addressed as "Sir" or "Ma'am" or by their respective rank and last name. As a general rule, "Sir" or "Ma'am" is used in speaking either officially or socially to any senior. The word is repeated with each complete statement. "Yes" and "No" should always be accompanied with "Sir"/"Ma'am". A noncommissioned officer is always addressed as "Sergeant," "First Sergeant," or "Sergeant Major," as appropriate.
- Two or more male officers are addressed as "Gentlemen"; two or more female officers are addressed as "Ladies"; and a mixed group should be addressed as "Ladies and Gentlemen."
- All Cadet officers will be rendered the same military courtesies as other Cadets – that is address them with Cadet and their last name. Cadre will address all Cadets either by appropriate Cadet rank or simply as Mr. or Miss. Miss is used for married female Cadets as well.

**TALKING TO OFFICERS AND NCOS.** When speaking to an officer, Cadets will stand at the position of attention until instructed otherwise by the officer. Likewise, when speaking to an NCO, Cadets will maintain the position of parade rest until instructed otherwise.

**POSITION OF HONOR.** Another ancient military custom dictates that you should always walk or sit to the left of your seniors. For centuries men fought with swords, and because most men are right handed, the heaviest fighting occurred on the right. The shield was on the left arm, and the left side became defensive. Men and units who preferred to carry the battle to the enemy, and who were proud of their fighting ability, considered the right of a battle line to a post of honor. Therefore, ensure a senior officer is located to your right when walking or sitting. He or she is filling the position of honor.

## CURRICULUM

The Army ROTC curriculum at Middle Tennessee State University is a Military Science (MS) curriculum. This means the curriculum is not branch-specific, but rather represents basic subjects common to all Army officers. In 2002, the Cadet Command changed the Military Science curriculum and MS classes became known as MSL, Military Science and Leadership classes.

Progression Cadets follow the following curriculum. The MSL 1000 and 2000 level courses are part of the Basic Course and the MSL 3000 and 4000 level courses are part of the Advanced Course. Lab is not optional for Advance Course Cadets.

Both Basic and Advance Course classes receive elective credit from the university. Advanced Course classes count toward the upper-level requirement and some colleges within the university accept Advanced Course classes for credit. See your academic advisor or your ROTC instructor if you have questions. The university awards a minor in Military Science (20 hours) to students completing the Advanced Course classes.

### **1000 Military Science Practicum**

Elective, one credit per semester for up to four credits. Prerequisite: Enrollment in MS Basic or Advanced Course or permission of PMS. For those interested in enrichment activities which contribute to the development of leadership and management abilities, including the Forrest Raiders (adventure training and small unit military tactics), Blue Brigade Color Guard Team (drill and ceremonies under arms), Weapons Team, PT and Ranger Challenge.

### **1010 First Year Basic Military Science**

Two credits. Practical application in adventure-oriented skills like rappelling and marksmanship techniques. Focus on leadership development with a hands-on approach to classroom instruction. Also includes a general overview of the Army's mission, organizational structure, and customs and traditions.

### **1020 First Year Basic Military Science**

Two credits. Prerequisite: MS 1010 or permission of PMS. Further development in adventure-oriented skills. Hands-on approach to basic rifle marksmanship, land navigation, and first aid. Learn first aid skills through practical application. Continued focus on leadership development.

### **2010 Second Year Basic Military Science**

Two credits. Prerequisites: MS 1010 and 1020 or permission of PMS. Development of leadership potential through practical exercise. Leadership, small unit tactics, first aid, basic rappelling, weapons familiarization, oral communication exercises, and conduct land navigation training.

### **2020 Second Year Basic Military Science**

Two credits. Prerequisites: MS 1010, 1020 and 2010 or permission of PMS. Application of basic map reading and compass principles, unit organization at squad level, small unit tactics, branches of the Army, discussion of the Advanced Program. Students fire the M16A2 rifle. Conduct practical exercises, land navigation, first aid, current events, marksmanship, and water safety training.

### **3000 Basic Military Science Leader's Training Course**

Six credits. Prerequisite: Permission of PMS. Five-week training normally taken during the summer between the sophomore and junior academic years by students who have not taken all Basic MS courses. Training conducted at Ft Knox, KY; practical experience in leadership, small unit tactics, weapons, drill and communications under field conditions. U.S. Army pays the student approximately \$900.

**3080 Military Science U.S. Army History**

Two credits. Prerequisites: MS 1010 and 1020 or permission of the PMS. The focus of the course introduces students enrolled in the ROTC program to the U.S. Army's development and role in military operations from the colonial times to the present. Not open to those who have had HIST 3120.

**3140 Military Leadership and Management.** Two credits. Independent Study. Prerequisites: Contracted students in Army ROTC and Department Chair approval. Students will understand the dynamics of leadership and officership in the US Army, and responsibilities inherent of an officer in today's environment. The student will be proficient in recognizing good and bad leadership, and understand the principles of war and their applications to war fighting through U.S. history.

**Advanced Courses**

- If desire is to continue in Army ROTC, students must contract beginning of the junior year.
- Contracting Requirements: Approximately 60 credit hours, U.S. citizen, at least 17 years old, not older than 31 (scholarship); waiverable to <39 upon completion of degree requirements and completion of Military Science courses, medically qualified, good moral character, strong desire to be an officer, completed the Basic Course, Leader's Training Course, or have prior military service.

- Monetary Allowances:

(1) Advanced Course students receive pay of \$450.00 per month (MS III) and \$500.00 per month (MS IV) while enrolled in the Course, approximately \$1000.00 for attending LDAC as well as travel reimbursement, per mile, driven to and from LDAC. These amounts are subject to change.

(2) Housing, food and medical care are provided to the Cadet while at LDAC..

- Branch Determination (following MSIII year)

(1) The primary factors affecting the branch assignments of Cadets are academics (40% is made up of GPA!), ROTC performance during the MSIII year, performance at LDAC, APFT scores, PMS evaluation and the desire of the Cadet.

(2) About 01 December of each year, the class to be commissioned will be notified of their branch assignments.

**3110 First Year Advanced Military Science**

Three credits. Prerequisites: MS 1010, 1020, 2010, and 2020; or MS 3000; or equivalent credit for previous military service. Formal instruction in customs and courtesies of the services, leadership traits and principles, small unit tactics, map-reading skills, and military briefings.

**3120 First Year Advanced Military Science**

Three credits. Prerequisite: MS 3110. Formal instruction in squad and platoon tactics, leadership development, basic military skills, and branches of the Army; concentration of skills evaluated at LDAC.

**3130 Leader Development and Assessment Course (LDAC)**

Six credits. Prerequisites: MS 3110 and 3120. Five weeks of training normally taken during the summer between the junior and senior academic years. Training conducted at Fort Lewis, Washington;

practical experience in leadership, military teaching, small unit tactics, weapons, and communications under field conditions, U.S. Army pays the student approximately \$1,000.

#### **4110 Second Year Advanced Military Science**

Three credits. Prerequisites: MS 3110 and 3120. Seminar in leadership and management designed to prepare the senior student for active duty responsibilities. The commander, the staff, the military team, and Army ethics are the main focus.

#### **4120 Second Year Advanced Military Science**

Three credits. Prerequisites: MS 3110, 3120 and 4110. Seminars in leadership and management to prepare the senior student for active duty responsibilities. Focus is military law, Army writing standards, and organizational skills.

### **SCHOLARSHIPS**

The Army sponsors several attractive scholarship packages. All Cadets must be familiar with the benefits Army ROTC has to offer. For detailed information, contact the Enrollment Officer at (615) 898-2470 and/or visit the website at: <http://www.mtsu.edu/arotc1/>

#### **THREE- AND FOUR -YEAR SCHOLARSHIPS**

Eligibility standards:

- be a U.S. citizen
- be 17 years old before the scholarship is effective
- receive minimum of 19 on the ACT or 920 on the SAT
- have at least a 2.5 high school GP A
- participate in leadership, extracurricular, and/or athletic activities
- be under 31 years old on Dec 30 of the year you expect to graduate and receive your officer's commission (an extension of up to three years may be granted to veterans who qualify)
- have a successful interview with the scholarship board
- be a high school graduate or have equivalent credit
- pursue an Army approved academic major
- agree to accept a commission as either an Active Duty, Army National Guard or U.S. Army Reserve officer.
- meet required physical standards
- three-year scholarship winners must have completed one academic year of college

#### **TWO-YEAR SCHOLARSHIPS**

To receive a two-year scholarship, students must meet the above listed requirements and must have completed basic course requirements. Students who did not complete the Military Science Basic Course, but would like to join ROTC and/or compete for a scholarship, can still do so. Basic Combat Training, ROTC Leaders Training Course (LTC), and JROTC experience will equalize the Basic Course requirement. (LTC is a fully paid four-week, university credited training course at Fort Knox, Kentucky.)

#### **GUARANTEED RESERVE FORCES SCHOLARSHIP**

To receive this scholarship, a student must meet all the eligibility requirements listed above and will receive a commission in the Army Reserve or National Guard. The benefits, listed below, are also the same. Winners of these scholarships must participate in the Simultaneous Membership Program (described below).

**OBLIGATIONS**

- attend Military Science courses
- maintain a 2.5 cumulative GPA in general studies and a 3.0 in ROTC courses
- participate in physical training
- meet Army height and weight standards
- pass Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT)
- serve eight years in the Army (four years of active duty and four in the Reserves or National Guard, or all eight years in the Reserves or National Guard)

**BENEFITS**

- 100% tuition
- \$600 per semester for books
- Monthly subsistence for ten months of the year (\$300 to \$500 depending on MSL class)

**SIMULTANEOUS MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM (SMP)**

The Simultaneous Membership Program is an officer training program designed to train officers for the Army Reserve and the National Guard through the ROTC program. An SMP Cadet is both a member of the ROTC program and of an Army Reserve or National Guard unit and attends drill with his/her unit. SMP Cadets typically shadow platoon leaders in their unit giving them real world insight into the working of an Army Reserve or National Guard platoon. At the same time, SMP Cadets attend Military Science classes and participate in ROTC training exercises. SMP Cadets receive drill pay as an E5 and the monthly ROTC stipend.

## CADET RESPONSIBILITIES

**Academics.** All Cadets must strive for academic excellence. You cannot become an Army officer unless you graduate. Probation and/or disenrollment from the program will result unless the following standards are met:

- cumulative or term GPA over 2.0 (nonscholarship Cadets); cumulative or term GPA over 2.5 (scholarship Cadets)
- pass all classes with a C or higher (some academic departments may require a D to pass)
- maintain full-time student status throughout the term, not less than 12 credit hours
- ROTC cumulative or term GPA over 3.0

### **Participation /Attendance.**

- Appearance and Grooming. Cadets are required to meet grooming standards outlined in CC Reg 670-1. These standards are located beginning on page 16 of this handbook.
- Height and Weight. Cadets must meet height and weight standards outlined on AR 600-9. These standards are located on page 28 of this handbook.
- Leadership Laboratories. Labs are held one day each week for approximately 1.5 hours.
- Field Training Exercises (FTXs). FTXs are two to three day exercises held on weekends and allow Cadets the chance to practice their leadership and tactical skills in a field environment. We hold one FTX per semester.
- Physical Training (PT). Physical stamina is an essential component of leadership. Failure to maintain physical fitness, either by failing the APFT or the height and weight standards, will result in disenrollment. Cadets should expect to devote at least five hours per week to physical fitness. PT is held three days a week by the battalion.
- Warrior Forge/ Leadership Development Assessment Course (LDAC). Cadets usually attend Warrior Forge between the junior and senior year and must successfully complete camp to become an officer. The 33-day camp incorporates a wide range of subjects designed to develop and evaluate leadership ability. The challenges are rigorous and demanding, both mentally and physically. They test intelligence, common sense, ingenuity and stamina. These challenges provide a new perspective on a Cadet's ability to perform exacting tasks and to make difficult decisions under demanding conditions.
- Military Dining-Out. A military Dining-Out is a formal social event held each spring. The Dining-Out is a training event used to introduce Cadets to military social functions.
- Salute to Armed Forces Day. Cadets will participate in a special tribute to our fellow service men and women.

### **NON CONTRACTED CADETS**

The Basic Course is open to any student on campus without obligation. Ineligible Cadets that do not meet the above standards will not progress to the Advanced Course. All Cadets must contract not later than the second semester of their junior year.

### **DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION**

Information will be disseminated to the Cadets in various ways: announcements after PT and/or in class, orders passed through the Cadet chain of command, bulletin boards and information table. Master Bulletin boards are located in the main hallway of Forrest Hall. These boards contain items pertinent to the entire battalion. Each classroom has a bulletin board for items pertinent to that particular class. All Cadets are responsible for reading both the master bulletin board and their class bulletin board each day they have ROTC.

**MILITARY CONDUCT**

All Cadets are expected to act and behave in a manner which is becoming of an ethical and professional officer. Personal integrity is the foundation upon which the standing of a Cadet rests in the minds of subordinates, associates, and senior officers or NCO’s. It is important to remember that as a Cadet you are a representative of our Blue Raider Battalion, the university, and the United States Army.

**Guidelines**

- Be a team player and show good fellowship between you and fellow Cadets.
- Be willing to adjust to others views and ideas. Not everyone is the same and everyone should be respected equally.
- Remain calm, learn the facts, analyze the mission, and use good judgment in even the most stressful situations.
- Be certain to preserve unity among other Cadets. Disrespect and distrust develop disunity and create problems.
- Always use the chain of command.

**Taboos**

- The uniform must not be defamed. Take pride in your uniform. Set high personal standards. Do not wear your cap indoors.
- Make no excuses. Never volunteer excuses or explain any shortcomings unless an explanation is asked for. The Army demands results, not excuses.
- Avoid vulgarity and profanity.
- Never keep an officer or NCO waiting. Report to the personnel as soon as instructed to do so.
- Avoid talking bad about your peers, officers, or NCO’s.
- Excessive and abusive drinking or the results thereof have ruined the careers of officers more than anything else. No one is insisting upon not drinking alcohol, but use good judgment when doing so (*assuming one is 21 yrs old*). Alcohol or the use of tobacco will not be consumed/used at any ROTC event. Think safety when drinking alcohol; never drive a vehicle if you have had anything to drink.

**CONDUCT IN MILITARY SCIENCE CLASSROOMS**

Your instructor will establish his/her policies for conduct in the classroom in the class syllabus or in the class introduction. All classroom policies are expected to be upheld and disruptive behavior will not be tolerated.

**GRADING POLICY**

Your instructor will explain in detail his/her method of grading all tests, quizzes, and classroom work. Questions you have concerning the grading system of a particular class should be directed toward your instructor. The grading system used in all Military Science classes is as follows:

A	90-100	I	Incomplete
B	80-89	W	Withdrawal
C	70-79		
D	60-69		
F	Below 60		

## **WEAPONS SECURITY AND SAFETY**

From time to time during the course of training, you will be temporarily issued weapons. Whenever handling weapons, the two primary concerns are security and safety. **Security:** When a weapon is your responsibility, you must ensure that it is secured at all times. If a weapon is misplaced, lost, or suspected to be lost, immediately inform the chain of command so that a search is immediately initiated. Always memorize the serial number of your issued weapon. **Safety:** Every weapon will be handled as if it is loaded at all times. Safety instruction will be briefed prior to live fire training. You will also be using blank ammunition which can injure or even kill if not used cautiously.

## **SUPPLY ACTIVITIES**

All equipment/uniforms will be signed for from the Supply Tech. All issued items will be maintained/safeguarded at all times.

Turning In Supplies: All equipment/uniforms will be turned in at the end of the semester except those Cadets bound for schools. Standards are:

- All equipment will be stripped down and cleaned before turn in.
- If equipment is damaged or lost due to negligence, the Cadet is responsible for paying for the items.
- All Cadets withdrawing from the program must turn in all uniforms and equipment or their grades will be held by the University.
- All equipment requests for class instruction, PT, FTX's and all extracurricular activities must be coordinated through BN S-4.
- Requests for supplies not normally available may be made through supply NLT thirty days from being needed.

## **CADET CHAIN OF COMMAND**

The Blue Raider BN provides leadership opportunities for Cadets in the Advanced Course and teaches Cadets in the Basic Course how an Army organization functions. Each Cadet must become familiar with the Cadet duty positions. MSIVs (academic seniors) provide the Cadet leadership in the Blue Raider BN. Cadet officers are addressed as Cadet and their last name when performing their Cadet responsibilities. Salutes will NOT be rendered to the Cadet officers.

### **CADET OFFICERS**

#### **BATTALION COMMANDER (CADET LIEUTENANT COLONEL)**

The Cadet battalion commander (C/BC) is responsible for effectively using the Cadet battalion staff to plan, organize, direct, and control the battalion on a day-to-day basis. Special emphasis is placed on the planning and organizing for labs, the fall and spring FTXs, the Military Dining Out, and Salute to Armed Forces Day. Tips include:

(1) The performance of the battalion is in your hands. Even though you are a college student, treat your position as an apprentice job. Demonstrate the dedication and responsibility of a commissioned officer.

(2) Do not use rank as power. Focus more on job responsibility relationships. Remember you are all Cadets and classmates.

(3) Delegation of tasks is essential to getting the job done. Give your staff responsibility. Hold them accountable for assigned tasks. If they fail, ask yourself first what part you had in their failure.

(4) Make sure all tasks and policies are thoroughly understood by all commanders and staff. Do not assume the initial order is sufficient. Follow up, create milestones, and make specific Cadets accountable by name.

(5) Allocate time for unexpected problems when setting suspense date. No matter where the chain breaks down, accept the responsibility.

(6) Set the example in appearance, involvement, and attitude. Ensure all MS IVs meet or exceed the standards for uniforms, haircut, presence, APFT, and other things Cadets measure you by. Confront any MS IV with an "attitude." If you overlook it, the MS IIIs will see that.

(8) Do not expect personal recognition for your efforts. Your recognition will come from the performance of the battalion. Make an effort to be visible at the maximum number of battalion functions you can. The same applies to your staff. No one will say anything, but they will notice your interest.

#### **BATTALION EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CADET MAJOR)**

The Cadet executive officer (C/XO) assists the battalion commander in daily operations. Traditionally, the C/XO escorts distinguished visitors and makes decisions in the absence of the C/BC. The C/XO chairs the Cadet Fund Committee. Tips include:

(1) Ensure you coordinate your actions with the BN CDR and S-3. Talk to and agree in how you will share responsibilities. Maintain constant coordination to avoid putting out conflicting guidance.

(2) As staff coordinator, ensure you fully understand what the cadre and BN CDR expect. Your link to the cadre XO and MS IV instructor is key to this. When in doubt, seek guidance. Get cadre approval prior to implementing staff actions.

(3) Direct efforts of the staff for the BN CDR. Be the commander's eyes and ears to keep the commander posted on progress of tasks and suspenses. Communicate with the entire staff to ensure a coordinated effort. Work out differences between the staff on which section is responsible for what.

(4) Attend all training meetings. Know the BN CDR's intent so that all missions are accomplished and suspense's are met. Establish and enforce milestones.

(5) Work closely with the S-3. This will keep you abreast of training status and changes. Ensure key information (changes, etc.) are confirmed with the commander and then relayed to the other staff sections. The cadre tend to assume that if they have told the S-3 or the BN CDR, then all MSIVs should know. It's your job to ensure that happens.

(6) Ensure standardized files are maintained by all staff sections from the get-go. Minimum records should include sample FTX annex inputs, problem areas to expect, a lesson learned section, topics that staff section is responsible for, and a general information section. Personally check each staff section's files twice each semester to save you great pain at the end of the year.

(7) Plan, coordinate, and rehearse all PMS (cadre) briefings. Ensure all necessary staff coordination completed prior to the briefing so the briefing focuses on its intended purpose: to present information or obtain PMS approval.

## **STAFF OFFICERS**

The battalion commander has staff officers to assist in administration and execution of battalion functions. The Blue Raider BN has an S1 Officer (Personnel), S3 Officer (Operations), S4 Officer (Logistics), S5 Officer (Recruiting), S6 Officer (Automation), and Academic Mentors.

### **S1, PERSONNEL (CADET CAPTAIN)**

The S1 is concerned with all administrative and personnel actions. Duties include processing and filing Cadet awards and organizing and maintaining information on the bulletin boards. The S1 ensures that accountability at all events is accurate and rosters are distributed to the cadre and directs battalion social events. Tips include:

- (1) See the HRA weekly for distribution pick-up for other Cadets.
- (2) Provide weekly updates to the PMS on MSIV attendance.
- (3) Personnel accountability is always tough. Ensure projections for FTX is correct (work closely with cadre instructors on this).

### **OPERATIONS (CADET MAJOR)**

The S3 is primarily responsible for planning, resourcing, and directing training for the Cadet corps, especially weekly leadership labs. Tips include:

- (1) The Fall FTX must be your first and top priority. You or the MSIII TAC will coordinate all planning, preparation, and execution of actions. Conduct a reconnaissance ASAP. You must delegate requirement from PMS guidance to other staff sections and individual MS IVs. Get this approved by the BN CDR and work it through the BN XO.
- (2) All FTX OPORDs must be typed. Include only useful information as annexes; i.e., time/activities scheduled, weather/light/illumination data, maps, packing/prohibited items lists, safety and security, key logistic items, comms coordination, and transportation/movement plan. Don't get hung up on format – keep it logical.
- (3) Organize lab and all other training by using training schedules. Assign MS IV instructors early (2 weeks minimum) and monitor (through the MS IV CDR) to ensure they pre-brief cadre lab NCO for approval of their classes. Ensure everything is coordinated through your cadre advisor prior to implementing.
- (4) Make all suspense's. They usually come through you. Ensure they are coordinated with the BN CDR and XO. Assign by-name MS IV responsibility, establish milestone, and coordinate with BN XO who will monitor responsibility.
- (5) Discuss and seek guidance on every operation through your cadre advisor and the Cadet command (you, CO, XO). You are the center for information flow. Make it a point to know what's going on.
- (6) You have no command authority but use your position and connections to make things happen. Voice your opinion but support the final decision. Clear everything through BOTH your

cadre advisor (program's Operations Officer) and C/BN CDR before posting or taking action.

(7) Don't try to do everything yourself. Inform your cadre advisor and BN CDR when you are overloaded. Use the other staff (through the BN XO) to help. Let them do their jobs.

### **LOGISTICS (CADET CAPTAIN)**

The S4 is responsible for securing and issuing necessary equipment for labs and FTXs. The S4 also conducts required inventories and ensures all equipment is properly maintained. Tips include:

(1) Set up a BN policy letter for drawing supplies. Coordinate it with your cadre advisor - the Supply Tech. Ensure every organization goes through you to draw supplies. Put a "request" folder in the MS IV planning room to receive requests for supplies.

(2) Ensure you coordinate through your cadre advisor prior to coordination directly with any USAR/ARNG unit.

(3) Talk with the Supply Tech and develop an understanding of available items and procedures. Go through your cadre advisor to resolve problems.

(4) When drawing supplies, ensure you personally account for everything before signing. Likewise, make sure someone responsible signs for everything you issue

(5) Work closely with the BN S-3 to anticipate supply requirements. If you cannot get something, let S-3 know promptly.

(6) You will be in the advance party and trail party on FTXs. Make sure you use a checklist to ensure you have everything prior to departing. Develop and stick to a Load plan for vehicles and the trailer.

### **S5, RECRUITING OFFICER (CADET CAPTAIN)**

The S5 is responsible for promoting ROTC on campus and assisting the Enrollment Officer in his duties. Tips include:

(1) This job is what you make it. Seek out campus events that benefit the ROTC program. Get to know and be known, by key campus POCs/influencers.

(2) Be innovative and creative regarding promotional ideas. Look for campus areas (bulletin boards, display cases, booths, etc.) in academic, administrative, and dorm areas that lend themselves to ROTC info displays.

(3) The Sidelines is a great source of activities information. Consider writing an ROTC events input to be included in the activities news section of it.

(4) Be outgoing but not phony in selling the program. At recruiting booths and other activities you must draw prospects with an open, friendly, inviting personality. Ask direct, sincere questions to get them talking and asking you questions.

(5) You must work hand-in-glove with your cadre advisor, the Battalion Recruiter. Share ideas and information. There are no dumb ideas and no sure things.

(6) Develop recruiting ideas and techniques for the FTXs. Assigning MS IVs to specific groups of basic course Cadets to ask and answer questions works well. Ensure they report back by-name prospects. MS IVs techniques and attributes are critical to success here.

(7) Develop an MS IV sponsorship program for all "inclined" basic course Cadets. The Academic Mentor will help to implement this program. Try to align basic course Cadets' majors, interests, etc., with sponsoring MS IVs. You must have a system to monitor success/problems. Again, MS IV and MS III perceptions and attitudes are critical.

(8) Utilize all available media sources (campus paper, local print and TV media) to report ROTC functions and events. Coordinate with the communications department to get a student assigned the ROTC "beat" for a semester project.

(9) Draft one article per semester for the Sidelines Newspaper.

(10) Become knowledgeable with ROTC scholarship and contracting requirements. Yours

cadre advisor has the information. Know what you are talking about.

- (11) Act as the official photographer of the program
- (12) Publish the senior yearbook (coordinate with the Enrollment Officer)

### **S6, AUTOMATION OFFICER (CADET CAPTAIN)**

The S6 is responsible for video production, and maintaining the Desktops in the computer room and Cadet staff room. Tips include:

- (1) Identify issues/problems with computers in the Lab and notify Cadre asap.
- (2) Ensure Cadets are not accessing inappropriate sites on the ROTC or University's computers.
- (3) Develop and produce the Fall and Spring semester's commissioning video and/or slide show. Work with your cadre advisor and establish milestones.
- (4) Assist the S5 with his duties

### **ACADEMIC MENTOR (CADET MAJOR)**

The academic mentor is responsible for counseling contracted Basic Course Cadets once a month. Conduct counseling in regards to Cadet performance (i.e., quiz grades, attendance) verbal/personal contact with professors. Tips include:

- (1) Assist, educate, and coach Cadets on successful academic study habits and successful academic performance (i.e., study tips, attendance, organizational skills).
- (2) Collect and recode the following Cadet's information: class schedule, corresponding professors with telephone numbers, office locations, and office hours, Cadet Academic Leader Development Program (ALDP) Cards.
- (3) Maintain the Mentorship Bulletin Board.
- (4) Maintain and update Leader Notebooks.
- (5) Be available to meet after school.
- (6) Plan and conduct the Best Cadet of the Semester Board with the Cadre advisor (SMI).
- (7) Assist the SMI with a Promotion Board.

### **MSIII TAC (CADET MAJOR).**

The MS III TAC is responsible for mentoring MSIIIs and helping them be successful at LDAC. Tips include:

- (1) Work closely with BN S-3 to coordinate and execute MS III training. Look out for changes and be flexible. You are responsible for MS III training execution.
- (2) Stress the use of chain of command. Do not allow MS IIIs to bypass you or your chain of command.
- (3) Work with the MSIII instructor to establish an MS III leadership rotation (every week) roster. Ensure you match against the lab schedule so no one gets cheated on position opportunities.
- (4) Brief MS IIIs on their chain of command duties prior to them taking over. Ensure they understand their responsibilities and standards expected. Support their efforts and give positive corrections to shortcomings.
- (5) Ensure MS IIIs understand their responsibilities and the consequences. Do not threaten, just apply.
- (6) Post memos/MOIs on the MS III bulletin board. This will encourage MS IIIs to read the board to stay informed. Ensure you set up a lounge clean-up and outside police detail. Include this in performance evaluation.
- (7) Observe and participate in MS III training whenever possible. Make yourself available outside of classroom and lab time. Watch for and encourage MS III teamwork; help "loners" get involved (buddy system); counsel and correct MS IIIs with "superior attitudes".

### CADET RANK (MSI-MSIV)

Cadet officers and Noncommissioned Officers are appointed by the PMS based on the recommendation of the academic mentors, the SMI and class advisor. During each semester, the SMI will provide a recommendation to the PMS on promotions. The basis for promotion is military knowledge, proficiency, leadership qualifications, extracurricular activities, and be in good standing with the university. Each semester's "promotion board" will be held on the same day as the Best Cadet of the Semester Board.

**MSI's.** All MSI's will initially wear the rank of Cadet Private. Over the course of the school year, an MSI could progress to the rank of Cadet Corporal. The Academic Mentors and SMI are responsible for tracking the progress of a Cadet. Standards for progression are:

<b>MSI</b>	<b>Standards for Rank</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
CADET PRIVATE	Incoming Freshman, <b>enrolled</b> in ROTC - Attends class - Actively participates in the program - If authorized to wear the uniform, Cadet must take the APFT	- Can be a class leader
CADET PRIVATE FIRST CLASS	Meets above standard, plus: - Passes CWST - Passes Rappelling class - Attends one FTX	- Can be a class leader - Assist the Instructor
CADET CORPORAL	Meets all of the above, plus: - Passes written and day land navigation - Qualifies on the M16 (if range is available) - Participates in an extracurricular activity and/or participates in the Best Cadet of the Semester Board	- Can be a class leader - Assist the Instructor

**MSII's.** All MS II's will generally wear the rank of Cadet Sergeant. This assumes the Cadet has progressed from MS I. Over the course of the school year, an MSII could progress to an Staff Sergeant. The Academic Mentors and SMI are responsible for tracking the progress of a Cadet. Standards of progression are:

<b>MSII</b>	<b>Standards for Rank</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
CADET SGT	Incoming Sophomore, <b>enrolled</b> in ROTC - Has achieved all MSI standards	- Can be a Team Leader
CADET SSG	Meets above standard, plus: - Is a leader of an extracurricular activity (i.e., Blue Bde Cdr)	- Can be a Team Leader or Squad Leader - Responsible for accountability of the TM/SQD - Ensures members are equipped for events - leader of an extracurricular activity

**MSIII's.** All MSIII's will begin the year with the rank of Cadet SFC and will wear ranks commensurate with their leadership positions on rotating bases. Generally, this means between Cadet SFC-2LT. **Note:** SMP Cadets will wear their required rank dictated in this SOP during all Cadet training events; they will wear their Cadet 2LT rank while on drill duty with their unit or during CPFT training events. If a Platoon Leader, the most important job is to ensure all Cadets are informed of upcoming events to include date, time, location, uniform, and any special instructions. If a Platoon Sergeant, the key job is accountability and forming up the platoon – Receive the strength report from the squad leaders, and renders reports to the Cadet Platoon Leader or Cadet Battalion Leader. The C/PSG keeps the C/PL informed at all times.

**MSIV's.** Cadet Battalion staff positions will determine MSIV rank. Most MSIVs will wear the rank of Cadet Captain. A Cadet taking the MSIV class that has not completed LDAC, will wear the rank of Cadet 2LT, regardless of the staff position.

## **CADET ORGANIZATIONS**

### **RANGER CHALLENGE TEAM**

The Ranger Challenge Team competes in what amounts to the varsity sport of ROTC. It is the most competitive and challenging event of the year. A ten-member team trains intensively in physical fitness, orienteering, military patrolling, and marksmanship operations. The team is open to males and females of all MSL levels. Practice begins in the fall and the competition is held each October..

### **FORREST RAIDERS**

The Forrest Raiders conduct small unit tactics, urban training, land navigation training, weapons proficiency and physical fitness. The capstone event is a challenging weekend long FTX, conducted at FT Campbell or comparable training area.

### **BLUE BRIGADE COLOR GUARD**

The Color Guard posts the US flag at home football and basketball games. Additionally, they will participate in the Homecoming Parade and professional sporting events.

### **MENTOR PROGRAM**

The Cadet Mentor Program is designed to ensure new Cadets are fully assimilated into the Blue Raider BN. We have an academic focused mentorship program led by select MSIVs and focused on contracted basic course Cadets and a program whereby, MSIVs will mentor MSIIIs and MSIIIs.

### **WEAPONS TEAM**

The weapons team is dedicated to weapons competence in order to strengthen marksmanship ability and be familiar with service weapons. Training takes place at Forrest Hall, local firing ranges and on Army posts.

### **ARMY TEN MILER TEAM**

Each year, a team of dedicated runners compete in the Army ten miler competition. This is a competitive team, with time trials in the spring semester for the race (Oct of each year). Only the best runners will be permitted to race. All expenses are paid for.

### **CADET FUND**

The Cadet Corps Fund consists of representatives from each MS class allocating funds to various causes. The representatives designate how Cadets of the battalion want to spend the funds

they helped raise. The C/XO oversees the committee with the assistance of a Cadre member.

## **EXTRACURRICULAR CADET TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES**

### **Cadet Troop Leadership Training (CTLT)**

CTLT is available to select volunteers immediately following completion of LDAC. CTLT offers realistic training with active Army units giving first-hand knowledge of the duties, responsibilities, and living conditions of the junior officers. It offers exposure to a wide range of Army activities so that you will better understand the operation of units in garrison and in the field. You may receive practical experience in performing the duties at a platoon and company level. CTLT is your opportunity for additional orientation in the daily professional and social life of the officer corps of the United States Army.

### **Airborne School**

Airborne School is three weeks long and is conducted by the US Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia. The instruction at Airborne School ranges from the proper way to put on the parachute to what to do when you hit the ground. The training is extremely rigorous, and a premium is placed on physical fitness. Fort Benning is very hot and humid, and the training days are about 12 hours long—if you want to go you had better be in shape! After graduation, you are qualified to wear Airborne wings, the silver wings of a paratrooper.

### **Air Assault School**

Air Assault School is called the "toughest ten days in the Army". It is run at Fort Campbell, Kentucky—home of the 101st "Screaming Eagles." During the course, you are taught how to prepare and load/sling equipment to helicopters, and the fundamentals of small unit airmobile assaults and movement. Physical preparation is critical. There are difficult road marches in full combat gear. You will be attending with very capable officers and NCOs as fellow students. Discipline at the course is exacting. Upon graduation you are authorized to wear the Air Assault wings and patch.

### **Northern Warfare Training**

Each year, a small number of Cadets are chosen to receive instruction in cold weather operations. The course is conducted at Fort Greely, Alaska. It lasts three weeks and attendance is determined by a selection board convened at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Selection is very competitive. Training emphasizes arctic survival techniques, mountain and glacier climbing, navigation, and river operations.

### **Mountain Warfare Training**

Each year, a few Cadets from across the country are chosen to receive training in mountain operations. This school is not for the faint of heart. Mountain Warfare is a two-week school taught at Ethan Allen Firing Range in Jericho, Vermont. The course covers rappelling, rock climbing, mountain survival, land navigation, first aid, and knots. It is both physically and mentally demanding. Cadets should develop a physical training program that will prepare them should they be accepted.

### **Sapper School**

The Sapper Leader Course trains selected combat engineer unit leaders in leadership skills, combat engineer and infantry battle drills, and the specialized engineer and infantry techniques required to perform as members of a Sapper Battalion. The course is also designed to build cohesion and esprit de corps by training soldiers in troop leading procedures, demolitions (conventional and expedient), mountaineering operations, aerial operations, airborne operations, foreign weapons, land navigation, waterborne operations and contingency threat.

**Nurse Summer Training Program (NSTP)**

Three-to-four week clinical elective for Army ROTC nurse Cadets conducted at Army hospitals in the United States, Germany and Korea. NSTP is an optional clinical elective conducted the summer between your Junior and Senior years. Over 10 hospitals in the United States, Germany, and Hawaii are NSTP sites. During NSTP you will be introduced to the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of a new officer in the Army Nurse Corps. NSTP provides progressive experience and leadership opportunities in a clinical setting, while working side by side with an Army Nurse.

**Robin Sage**

Robin Sage is the final culminating event in the process through which the Army selects its Special Forces soldiers. Cadets do not participate in this process, but rather those going to Robin Sage act as part of the course cadre. They basically role play as guerillas who the SF trainees must teach and work with. Currently, this program is not available to Cadets.

**Summer Internship Program**

Internships provide Cadets with an opportunity to exercise specialized language, technical or research skills. The duration of all internships is approximately four-weeks and the application process begins early. There are a number of different internships available to Cadet including Judge Advocate General, Engineering, Public Affairs and training with another country's military forces.

## WEARING OF THE UNIFORM

### 1. GENERAL.

**a. Wear:** Wearing a military uniform is a privilege. It sets you apart as a special person. Wear the uniform with pride.

**b. Supply:** Will issue you your various uniforms. If necessary, arrangements will be made for alterations so the uniforms fit properly.

**c. When in uniform:** Always wear the complete uniform. Never mix articles of civilian clothing with uniform parts. This includes the PT uniform.

**d. Uniforms:** Will be clean and neatly presented when worn.

**e. Uniform cap:** Must be worn when outdoors in uniform. Keep buttons buttoned, zippers closed, and snaps fastened. Footwear and brass will be highly shined.

**f. Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP) Cadets:** Will be issued certain uniform items of outerwear by the ROTC supply. When participating in ROTC training, the Cadet Command patch and ROTC unit insignia will be worn. When training with their reserve component units, patches and distinctive unit insignia of that unit will be worn.

**2. GROOMING.** Cadre and Cadets are expected to present a positive, professional image. Proper personal appearance contributes to individual pride as well as to building esprit de corps. As such, all Cadets are expected to be neatly groomed. When wearing a military uniform or otherwise representing Army ROTC, Cadets will conform to the following grooming standards:

**a. Male haircuts.** The hair will not be excessive or present an unkempt appearance. It will present a tapered look. When combed, it will not fall over the ears or eyebrows or touch the collar except for the closely cut neck hair.

**b. Female haircuts.** The bulk or length of the hair will not interfere with wearing of military headgear. Hair should not appear unkempt. The hair length may not extend below the bottom edge of any uniform collar. Long hair may meet this standard by being pinned up using natural hair colored clips etc.

**c. Facial Hair.** Men will be clean-shaven except for mustaches. If a mustache is worn, it will be neatly trimmed so that no portion covers the upper lip line or extends beyond or below the corner points of where the upper and lower lips join.

**d. Earrings.** Female optional wear of screw-on, clip-on, or post-type earrings with only the Class A, Class B, dress, and mess uniforms. Earrings will not be worn with ACU's or PT uniforms. Earrings will not exceed 6mm or 1/4 inch in diameter. They will be of gold, silver, white pearl or diamond; unadorned and spherical. When worn, earrings will fit snugly against the ear and will be worn as a matched pair with only one earring per ear lobe.

**e. Jewelry.** The wearing of a wrist watch, a wrist identification bracelet, and not more than two rings is authorized with Army uniforms as long as the style is conservative and in good taste.

(A wedding set worn on the same finger is considered a single ring.)

**f. Make-up.** Female soldiers are authorized to wear cosmetics applied conservatively and in good taste. Lipstick and nail polish may be worn as long as the color is conservative and compliments the uniform. Female nails must be trimmed no longer than ¼ inch, as measured from the fingertip; no two-tone or multi-tone manicures; no nail designs; prohibited nail polish includes bright fire-engine red; khaki or camouflage; purple, gold blue, black, white, and neon colors.

**g. Tattoos.** Tattoos or brands anywhere on the head, face, and neck above the class A uniform collar are prohibited. Tattoos or brands that are extremist, indecent, sexist, or racist are prohibited, regardless of location on the body, as they are prejudicial to good order and discipline within units.

### 3. ARMY ROTC UNIFORMS.

**a. The Class "A" uniform.** Is often referred to as "Greens." This uniform is appropriate for most occasions. For formal affairs Cadets and enlisted personnel will wear a white shirt and bow tie with the green coat.

**b. The Class "B" uniform.** Is the normal daily duty uniform in an office setting. The Class "B" uniform is similar to the class "A" uniform except that the Green Uniform coat is not worn. The green shirt now becomes the outer garment. It may be worn with or without a tie.

**c. The Dress Green uniform.** Is the formal uniform worn at the Military Dining-Out. It consists of the Class A uniform except with a white shirt with bow tie for males and black neck tab for females. *The unit crest is not worn with the Dress Green uniform.*

**d. The Dress Blue uniform.** Is for the Cadet Blue Brigade for Color detail. See CC Reg 670-1 for specific guidance.

**e. Army Combat Uniform (Class "C" Uniform):** The ACU uniform is also referred to as the Class "C" uniform. This uniform is the normal work uniform. For most leadership labs and field Training Exercises you will wear the Class "C" uniform, unless directed otherwise.

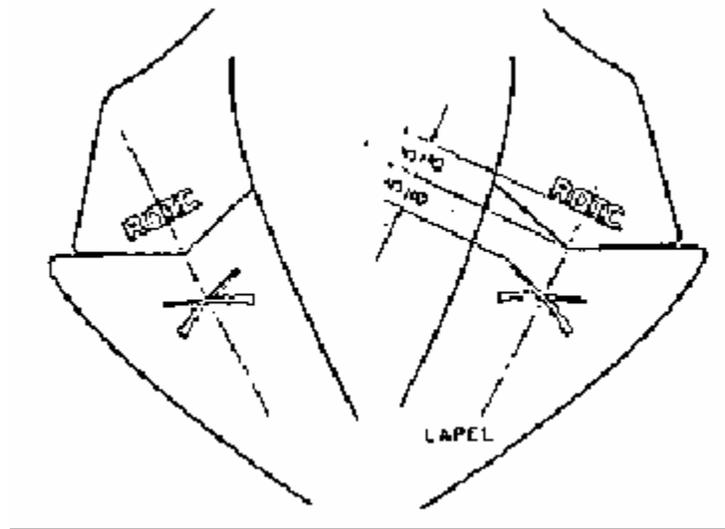
**f. Rank Insignia.** For placement of rank insignia, ribbons, badges and special insignia on Army Uniforms refer to the appropriate figure:

- Fig 1 Placement of ROTC and branch insignia on the male Army Green Coat
- Fig 2 Placement of ROTC and branch insignia on the female Army Green Classic Uniform
- Fig 3 Wearing Cadet Insignia of Grade and Crest (Distinctive Unit Insignia)
- Fig 4 Wearing of Badges, Ribbons, Nameplate and Special Insignia on the Army Green Coat (Male)
- Fig 5 Wearing of Badges, Ribbons, Nameplate and Special Insignia on the Army Green Classic Uniform (Female)
- Fig 6 Wearing of the Army Combat Uniform (ACU)
- Fig 7 Garrison Cap Insignia Placement, Basic Course
- Fig 8 Garrison Cap Insignia Placement, Advanced Course
- Fig 9 ACU Hat Rank Insignia Placement
- Fig 10 Cold Weather Coat (Field Jacket)
- Fig 11 Wear of the LBE (Load Bearing Equipment)

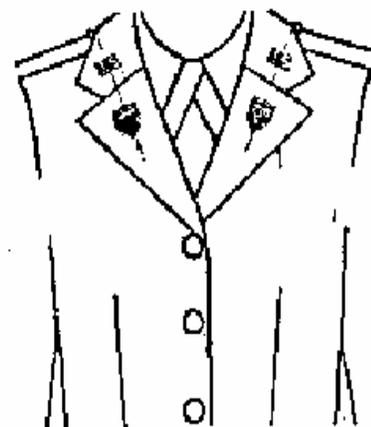
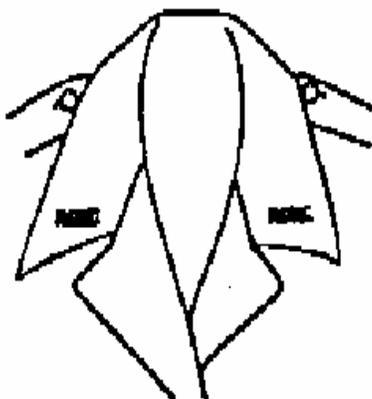
Note: For more information on uniform wear and appearance, see Army Regulation 670-1, Wear and

Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia and Cadet Command Regulation 670-1, Uniform Wear and Appearance.

**Figure 1:** Placement of ROTC and branch insignia on the male Army Green Coat ROTC insignia is centered on both lapels of the coat, parallel to the inside edge of each lapel, with the lower edge of the insignia 5/8 inch above the notch of the lapel. Branch Insignia is 5/8 inch below notch and centered on ROTC insignia (branch insignia is only worn by MS IVs after they have received their branch assignment).



**Figure 2:** Placement of ROTC and branch insignia on the female Army Green Classic Uniform ROTC insignia are worn on both collars, are lined horizontally, centered 1 inch from lower edge of collar and parallel to the floor. Branch insignia is 5/8 inch below notch and centered on ROTC and parallel to the inside of lapel.

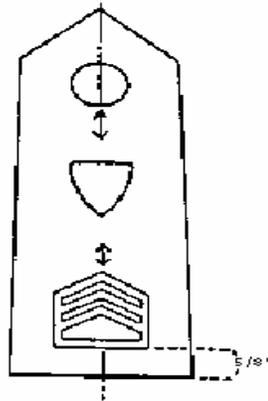


ROTC insignia

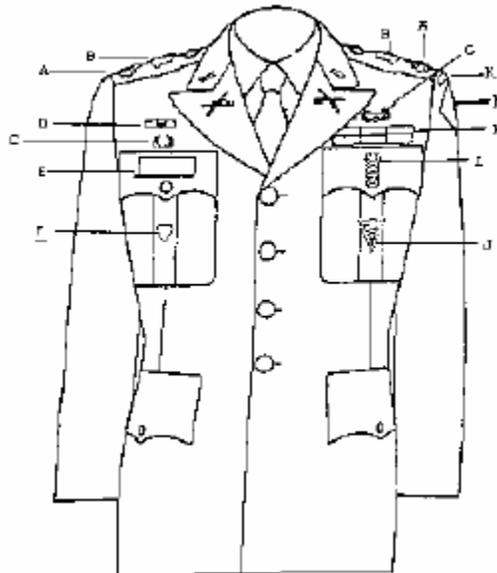
Branch Insignia

**Figure 3:** Wearing of Cadet Insignia of Grade and Blue Raider Battalion Crest (Unit Insignia)

- a. Cadet grade insignia will be worn as shown above on the shoulder loop of the Army Green coat, the AG 415 green shirt (when worn as an outer garment), and the black raincoat, positioned with the bottom edge of insignia 5/8 inch from edge of outer seam.
- b. The Blue Raider Battalion Crest (Unit Insignia) will be worn by all Cadets on the shoulder loops of the Army Green Uniform centered between the bottom edge of the button and top edge of insignia of grade and across the shoulder loop.



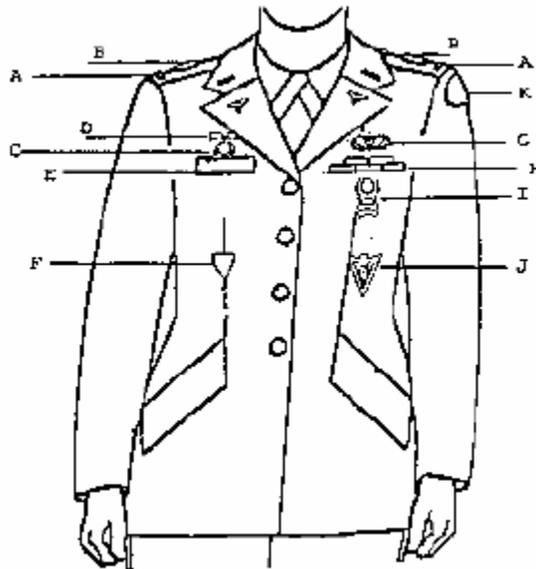
**Figure 4:** Wearing of Badges, Ribbons, Nameplate and Special Insignia on the Army Green Coat (Male)



- a. *Non-Subdued Officer or Enlisted Rank:* Is 5/8 inch from shoulder seam on both shoulder loops. When wearing more than one disk or lozenge there will be 1/4 inch space between them.

- b. *Distinctive Unit Insignia (Unit Crest)*: Centered on shoulder loops midway between the insignia of grade and outer edge of the button.
- c. *Academic Achievement Insignia*: Centered immediately above the right breast pocket.
- d. *Distinguished Military Student Badge*: Centered 1/8 inch above the right breast pocket or 1/8 inch above the Academic Achievement Wreath.
- e. *Nameplate*: Is worn on the right breast pocket flap centered between the top of the button and the top of the pocket.
- f. *Special Badges*: not normally worn by Cadets
- g. *Parachutist/Air Assault Badge*: Centered 1/4 inch above the left breast pocket or 1/4 inch above ribbons.
- h. *Ribbons*: Laterally centered 1/8 inch above the left breast pocket. If more than one ribbon has been awarded, precedence will be from left to right, top row taking precedence over bottom row, no more than four ribbons to a row. Subsequent rows are flush or 1/8 inch above the previous row.
- i. *Marksmanship Badge*: Centered on left breast pocket flap 1/8 inch below the pocket seam. If additional badge is worn, it will be laterally centered on the pocket flap with one inch between badges.
- j. *RECONDO Badge*: Centered on the left breast pocket between the bottom of the pocket and the bottom of the pocket flap.
- k. *Cadet Command Shoulder Sleeve Insignia*: Worn centered on the left sleeve 1/2 inch below the top of the shoulder seam. When the Ranger Challenge Tab is worn, the tab will be placed 1/2 inch below the top of the shoulder seam. The shoulder sleeve insignia will be worn 1/4 inch below the tab.

**Figure 5:** Wearing of Badges, Ribbons, Nameplate and Special Insignia on the Army Green Classic Uniform (Female)



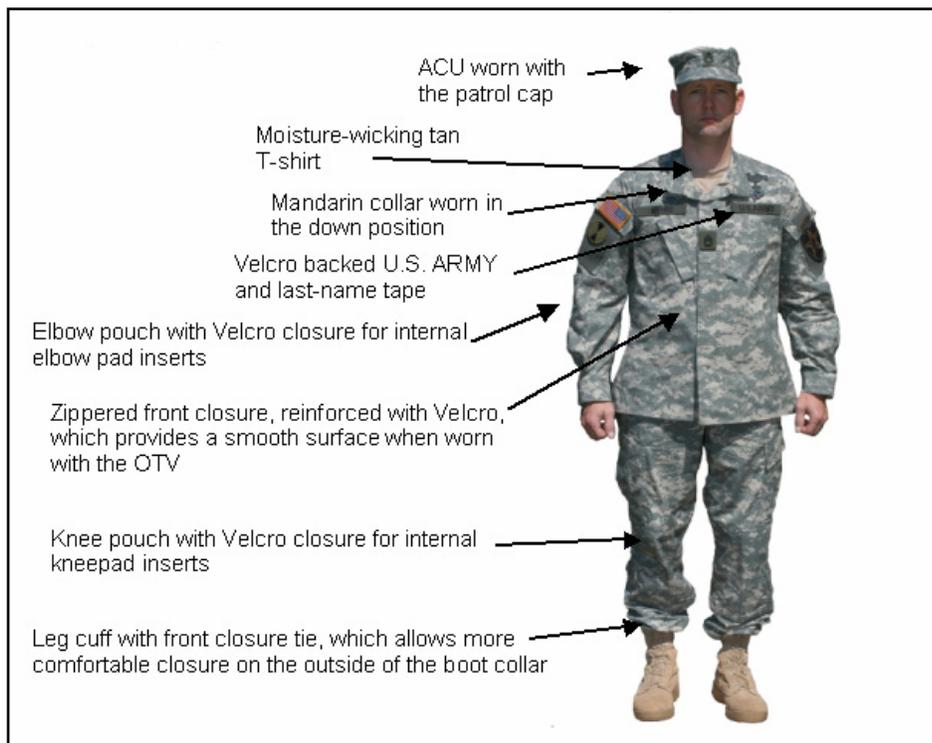
- a. *Non-Subdued Officer or Enlisted Rank*: Is 5/8 inch from shoulder seam on both shoulder loops. When wearing more than one disk or lozenge, there will be 1/4 inch space between them.
- b. *Distinctive Unit Insignia (Unit Crest)*: Centered on shoulder loops midway between the insignia of grade and outer edge of the button.
- c. *Academic Achievement Insignia*: Is 1/4 inch and centered above the nameplate.
- d. *Distinguished Military Student Badge*: Centered 1/4 inch above any other insignia and/or nameplate worn on right coat front.
- e. *Nameplate*: Is worn 1 to 2 inches above the top of the button centered horizontally on the wearer's right side.
- g. *Parachutist/Air Assault Badge*: Centered 1/4 inch above top row of ribbons.
- h. *Ribbons*: Centered on left side, with the bottom row positioned parallel to the bottom edge of the nameplate.
- i. *Marksmanship Badge*: Will be worn on the left side 1/4 inch below the bottom ribbon row or in a similar location if ribbons are not worn. Placement of badges maybe adjusted to conform to individual figure differences.
- j. *RECONDO Badge*: Centered on left side. The top of the insignia one inch below bottom of second

button.

k. *Cadet Command Shoulder Sleeve Insignia*: Worn centered on the left sleeve 1/2 inch below the top of the shoulder seam.

l. *The Ranger Challenge Tab* will wear it centered 1/2 inch below the seam of the left sleeve and the Leadership Excellence patch centered 1/4 inch below the Ranger Challenge Tab.

**Figure 6:** Placement of Rank, ROTC Insignia and Branch Insignia on the Army Combat Uniform (ACU)



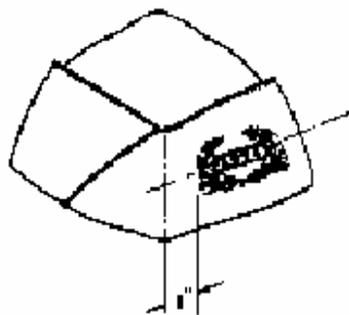
### COMPOSITION.

- Universal camouflage pixilated patterned coat, trousers, and patrol cap, tan t-shirt, green socks, tan rigger belt, and tan combat boots. Cadets may wear the black leather shell gloves with utility uniforms.
- FIT. The ACU Patrol Cap will be worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head parallel to the ground. The cap will be worn so that no hair will be visible on the forehead. Subdued insignia of grade will be worn on headgear. The last name tape will be worn centered on the hook and loop pads on the back of the ACU Patrol Cap.
- The coat is worn hook and looped and zipped. The coat has hook and loop fasteners for wearing the U.S. flag insignia, skill tabs, shoulder sleeve insignia, shoulder sleeve insignia - former wartime service, rank, U.S. Army tape, and name tape. The coat has a zippered front closure, tilted chest pockets with hook and looped closure, hook and looped sleeve cuff closure (which must be closed at all times), integrated blouse bellows for increased upper body mobility, and shoulder pockets with hook and loop. The collar will be

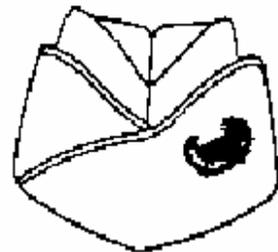
normally worn in the down position. Soldiers are authorized to wear the collar in the up position when wearing body armor or when weather conditions dictate the wear as prescribed by the commander. The coat is normally worn outside the trousers, and the trousers are worn with a belt. The coat will not extend below the top of the cargo pocket on the trousers and will not be higher than the bottom of the side pocket on the trousers. The elbow pouch with Hook and loop closure for internal elbow pad inserts must be closed at all times. Permanent infrared feedback squares affixed to each shoulder for nighttime identification will be covered when insignias are not worn on the pocket flaps. Sleeves will be worn down at all times, and not rolled or cuffed. The moisture wicking tan t-shirt or cotton t-shirt is worn underneath the coat and it is tucked inside the trousers at all times.

- Trousers are to be fitted and worn with the trousers tucked into the top of the boots or bloused using the draw strings at the bottom of the trousers or commercial blousing devices. Personnel will not wrap the trouser leg around the leg tightly enough to present a pegged appearance or insert any items inside the trouser leg to create a round appearance at the bottom of the trouser leg. When bloused, the trousers should not extend below the third eyelet from the top of the boot. The knee Pouch with hook and loop closure for internal knee pad inserts and the bellowed calf storage pocket with hook and loop closure on the left and right legs will be worn closed at all times.
- **INSIGNIA.** A universal camouflage Velcro tape with the inscription "U.S. ARMY" in black block letters will be worn immediately above and parallel to the top edge of the left breast pocket. The universal camouflage Velcro nametape with the individual's last name in black block letters will be worn immediately above and parallel to the top edge of right breast pocket. The Army ROTC unit Velcro patch will be worn on the left arm. The U.S. Flag will be worn on the upper right arm along with the Blue Raider patch. Subdued insignia of grade will be worn centered on the front of the ACU patrol cap (in the horizontal position), left to right, top to bottom. Subdued insignia of grade will be worn on the chest of the coat in the vertical position.
- **OCCASIONS FOR WEAR.** The ACU will be worn by all Cadets for classes, leadership lab and FTXs. BDUs can be worn during an FTX if supply does not have enough ACUs to issue. The commander may authorize its wear for other occasions.

**Figure 7:** Cadet Garrison Cap Insignia Placement, Basic Course



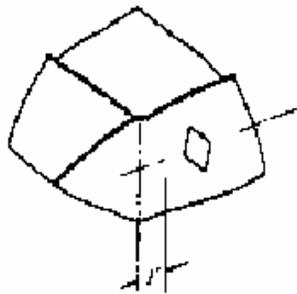
Garrison Cap (Male)



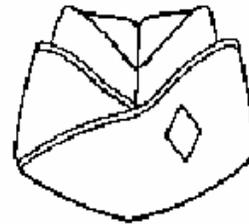
Garrison Cap (Female)

Insignia for the garrison cap is centered on left curtain, one inch from the front crease.

**Figure 8:** Garrison Cap Insignia Placement, Advanced Course



Officer Insignia (Male)



Officer Insignia (Female)

Cadet officer rank insignia is centered on left curtain, one inch from the front crease. When wearing more than one disk or lozenge there will be 1/4 inch space between them.



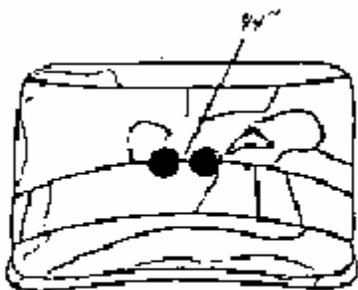
Enlisted Insignia (Male)



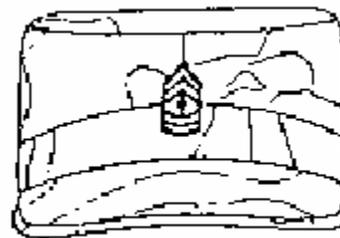
Enlisted Insignia (Female)

Advance Course enlisted Cadet will wear the Blue Raider Battalion Crest centered on left curtain, one inch from the front crease.

**Figure 9:** ACU Hat Rank Insignia Placement



Officer



Enlisted

Pin-on subdued rank insignia will be worn centered on the front of headgear left to right, top to bottom above the bill. Officer Cadets will wear non-subdued rank insignia.

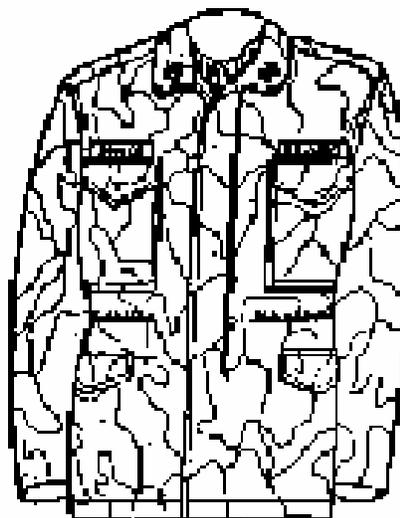
Proper Wear of Cadet Head Gear:

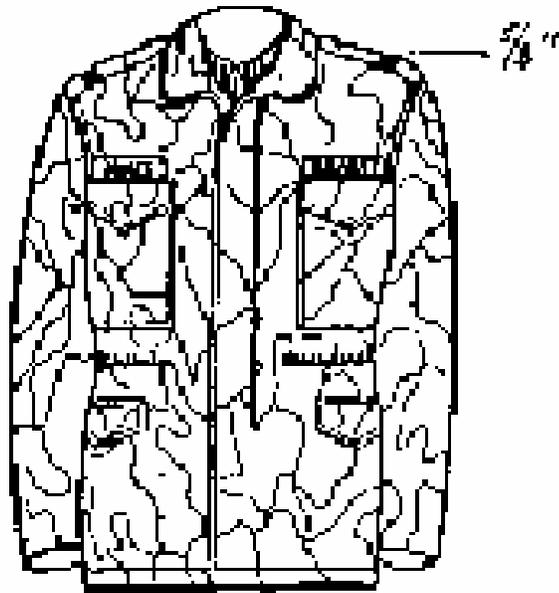
ACU Cap: Will be worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head parallel to the ground. The cap will be worn so that no hair will be visible on the forehead. The cap will not be blocked.

Garrison Cap Male: The garrison cap will be worn with the front vertical crease of cap centered on the forehead, in a straight line with the nose. The cap will be tilted slightly to the right, but in no case will the side of the cap rest on top of the ear. The cap will be placed on the head in such a manner that the front and rear vertical creases and the top edge of the crown form unbroken lines in silhouette. The crown of the cap will not be crushed or shaped to form peaks at the top front or top rear of the cap.

Garrison Cap Female: The garrison cap will be worn with the front vertical crease of the cap centered on the forehead, with the front lower portion of the cap approximately one inch above the eyebrows. The top of the cap will be opened to cover the crown of the head. Hair will not be visible on the forehead below the front bottom edge of the cap.

**Figure 10:** Cold Weather Coat (Field Jacket) Officers will wear insignia of grade centered on the shoulder loops, 5/8 inch from the outside shoulder seam. When more than one disk or lozenge is worn they will be spaced 1/4 inch apart. Enlisted personnel will wear the insignia of grade on the coat collars, the same as on the BDU shirt.





**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

- **UMBRELLAS.** Female personnel may carry an umbrella when wearing the Class B, Class, A, and Dress Green uniforms. The umbrella may not be carried when wearing the ACU or PT uniforms.
  
- **BACKPACKS AND OTHER BAGS.** Cadets may carry civilian gym bags, civilian rucksacks, or similar civilian bags while in uniform. Cadets may carry these bags by hand, or on one shoulder using a shoulder strap. The bag must be carried on the same side of the body as the shoulder strap; therefore, Cadets may not carry the bag slung across the body with the strap over the opposite shoulder. If Cadets choose to carry a shoulder bag while in uniform, the bag must be black or ACU in color with no other colors and may not have logos (Army or National Guard logo is acceptable). The contents of the bag may not be visible. Soldiers may not carry civilian bags over both shoulders unless they are riding a bicycle or motorcycle. There is no restriction to the color of bags carried in the hand.

➤ **4. Uniform Standards.** The following uniforms will be used in all Cadet training:

<u>DESIGNATOR</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>
<b>Garrison Uniform</b>	ACU (with name tape, U.S. Army tape, & rank) ACU Cap with rank Tan T-Shirt Desert Canvas. Belt Notebook, pen / pencil.
<b>Field Uniform</b>	Same as Garrison plus: Kevlar helmet with cover and band LBE to include: 2 canteens with covers 1 canteen cup 2 ammo pouches 1 First Aid Case and Packet 1 Pistol Belt and Suspenders 1 Compass 1 Black or Green Army Flashlight w/ red lens 1 Earplug Case with Earplugs * Additional cold or wet weather items may be directed by the chain of command.
<b>PT (Physical Training uniform) Light</b>	Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) consisting of: T-shirt Shorts White Socks, ankle high Reflective Belt Running Shoes
<b>PT Medium</b>	Same as PT light plus: APFU Jacket APFU Pants
<b>PT Heavy</b>	Same as PT Medium plus: Knit Hat Black Gloves with Inserts
<b>CIVILIAN</b>	Appropriate civilian attire as determined by the Cadre. <b>Male:</b> Khaki Pants Polo Shirt or Button Down Shirt <b>Female:</b> Slacks, Skirt, or Dress Blouse or Button Down Shirt  * Jeans or shorts are not authorized for professional military functions.

### **CARRIED OR WORN**

- BDU (COMPLETE) (1)
- HELMET, KEVLAR (1)
- ID TAGS W/ MEDTAGS (IF Required)
- LBE, TO INCLUDE:
  - AMMO POUCH (2) W/MAGAZINE (6)
  - 1 QT CANTEEN W/COVER (2)
  - CANTEEN CUP (1)
  - FIRST-AID CASE (1)
  - BLACK OR GREEN ARMY FLASH-LIGHT W/RED LENS (1)
  - LENSATIC COMPASS W/CASE (1)
  - EARPLUG CASE W/EARPLUGS (1)
- M-16 RIFLE W/BLANK ADAPTER
- MAP AND PROTRACTOR
- NOTEBOOK W/PEN & PENCIL
- KNEE & ELBOW PADS

### **RUCK SACK**

- BAG, WATERPROOF (1)
- CAP, BDU (1)
- TROUSERS, BDU (1)
- UNDERSHIRT, TAN (1)
- UNDERWEAR (1)
- SOCKS (4 PR)
- PARKA W/W (1)
- TROUSERS W/W (1)
- COLD WEATHER/POLYPRO SHIRT (1)
- RIFLE CLEANING KIT (1)
- MRE'S (2)

### **RUCK SACK (Cont)**

- TACSOP (1)
- 550 CORD
- TERRAIN MODEL KIT
- PERSONAL HYGIENE KIT
- CHAPSTICK/SUNSCREEN
- CAMO STICK/COMPACT
- INSECT REPELLENT
- FOOT POWDER
- GLOVES, LEATHER BLACK AND WOOL INSERT (1 PR)
- PONCHO (1)
- 2 QT CANTEEN W/COVER (1)
- E-TOOL W/CASE (1)
- PONCHO LINER (1)\*\*
- BIVY COVER (1)\*\*

### **DUFFLE BAG**

- MAT, SLEEPING (1) \*
- BAG, SLEEPING (1 EA)
- BOOTS, COMBAT, DESERT (1 EA) (Army Issue IAW AR 670-1/Non-Cold Weather)
- JACKET, ACU (2)
- TROUSERS, ACU (2)
- SOCKS (5 PR)
- UNDERSHIRT, TAN (4)
- UNDERWEAR (4)
- COAT, COLD WEATHER BDU (1)
- RUNNING SHOES (1 PR)

\* CAN BE CARRIED ON OUTSIDE TOP OF RUCK AS DETERMINED BY RTO

\*\* ROLLED TOGETHER, CARRIED ON OUTSIDE BOTTOM OF RUCK

## 5. Individual Packing List for LBE, Rucksacks and A-Bags. (LDAC Standard)

**a. General .** Unless otherwise instructed, Cadets will report for training with the equipment loads outlined in the standardized packing list. Additional equipment, food, or clothing items are not authorized unless part of the operations order provided by the chain-of-command for a specific exercise. Companies will ensure strict compliance by conducting a thorough pre-combat inspection (PCI) prior to reporting for training.

**b. Load-bearing Equipment (LBE):** Cadet LBE will be assembled as portrayed in these diagrams – unless specifically changed by Cadre on-site; or – per published Operations Order for a specific exercise.



**Figure 11 – Cadet LBE**

### **c. DUFFLE BAGS (also known as A-bags).**

(1) Duffle Bags will be packed IAW CC Infantry Platoon TACSOP, or published FTX packing list.

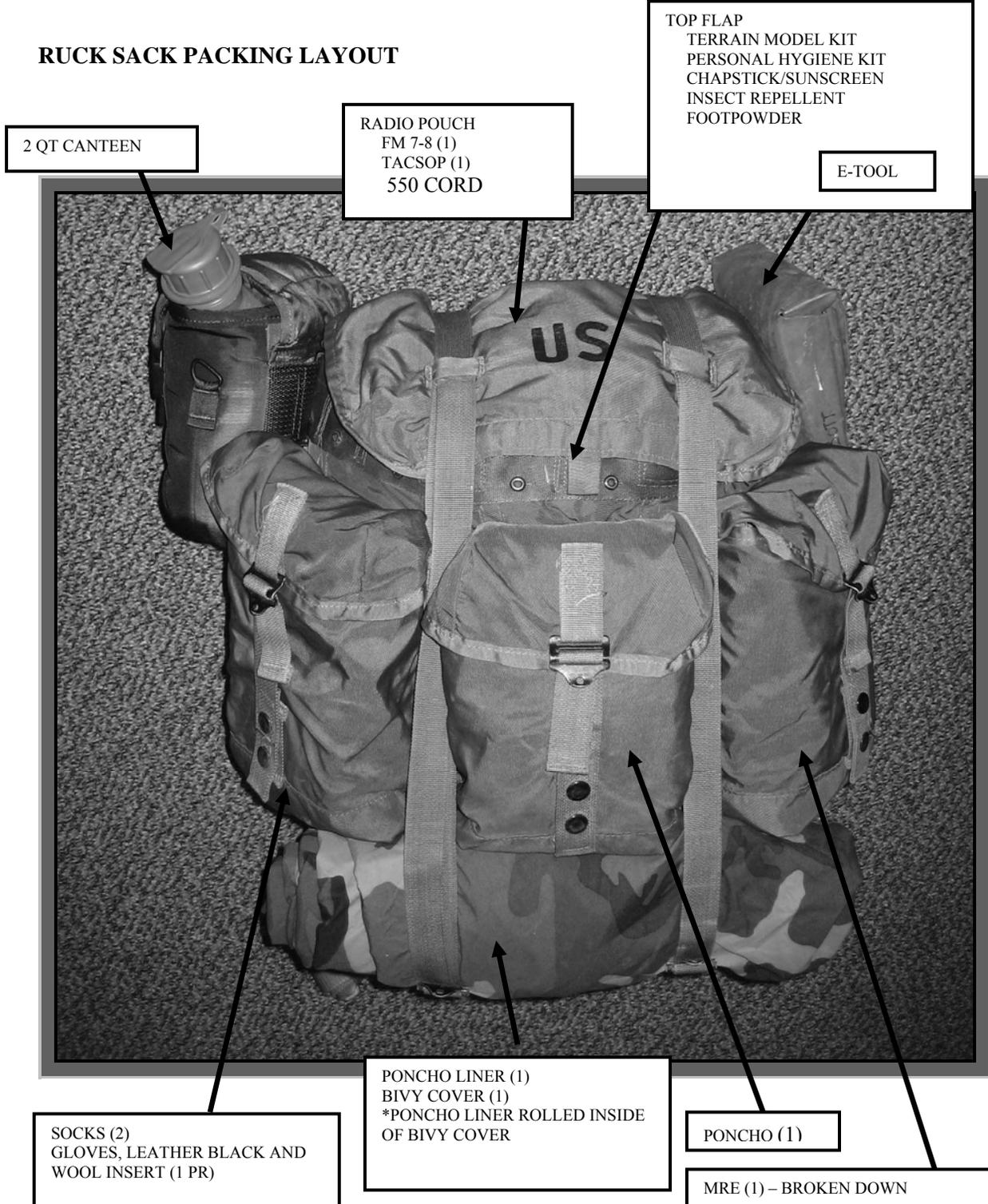
(2) Duffle Bags will normally be brought to all field sites where Cadets are required to bivouac overnight.

(3) Each Duffle Bag must be marked for quick identification. Plastic marking tags or cloth tags are recommended. Markings should include the Cadets' names, platoon, company and regiment.

**Figure 11: RUCKSACK**

**d. RUCKSACKS.** Rucksacks will be packed IAW CC Infantry Platoon TACSOP.

**RUCK SACK PACKING LAYOUT**



## **6. Heat Injury/Cold Injury/Allergy/Weak Swimmer Marking.**

All Cadets who have had a prior heat injury, cold injury, known allergic reaction(s) to medications or bee stings or are identified by Cadre as “weak” swimmers will mark their uniform (during training) with a colored zip-tie or their LBE with a strip of electrical tape around the left shoulder strap of their LBE at approximately shoulder level. The following colors of electrical tape/zip-tie will be used to identify a previous injury or allergic reaction:

**RED** – Previous Heat Injury

**BLUE** – Previous Cold Weather Injury

**YELLOW** – Allergies

**WHITE** – Weak Swimmer

## PHYSICAL FITNESS

### 1. CONDUCTING PHYSICAL TRAINING.

**a. Formations.** There are two formations that are used to assemble a unit for physical training, extended rectangular and circular.

#### Extended Rectangular Formation.

(1) The extended rectangular formation is the traditional formation for most physical training activities. The instructor positions a platoon in line formation; the platoon is centered on the instructor and five paces away.

(2) **Extend to the left, MARCH.** Cadets in the right flank file stand fast with their arms extended to the sides at shoulder level. All other Cadets extend to the left. The distance between fingertips is about 12 inches and dress is right. After taking a sufficient number of steps all Cadets face the front; each has both arms extended to the sides at shoulder level.

(3) **Arms downward, MOVE.** The Cadets lower their arms smartly to their sides.

(4) **Left, FACE.** Cadets execute the left-face movement.

(5) **Extend to the left, MARCH.** Cadets in the right flank file stand fast with their arms extended to the sides. All other Cadets extend to the left. Spacing is the same as above and dress is right.

(6) **Arms downward, MOVE.** Cadets lower their arms smartly to their sides.

(7) **Right, FACE.** Cadets execute the right-face movement.

(8) **From front to rear, COUNT OFF.** The leading Cadet in each column turns head to the right rear. Calls off, "one", and faces the front. Successive Cadets in each column call off in turn "two," "three," "four," and so on. The last Cadets in each column will not turn the head to the right while sounding off.

(9) **Even numbers to the left, UNCOVER.** All even-numbered Cadets step to the left squarely in the center of the interval, bringing their feet together. The unit is now ready for stretching and warm-up exercises.

(10) **Assemble to the right, MARCH.** Cadets double-time to their original positions in column or line formation.

#### b. Circular Formation.

(1) The circle formation is recommended for guerilla drills, grass drills and various circuits. This formation's advantage over the extended rectangular formation is that supervising all Cadets is easier; and the moving formation permits effective control. More informal than the rectangular formation, the circle formation is excellent for small groups.

(2) When more than 30 Cadets exercise, separate circles should be used. Concentric circles may be used to accommodate more Cadets. If concentric circles are formed, a squad is designated for each. Each additional circle requires more Cadets than the one inside it. For example, squads form the outer circle. When concentric circles are employed, the circles rotate in opposite directions.

(3) **Circle formation, FOLLOW ME.** This command is used when a platoon is to form a circle. The left flank squad of the column moves forward at double time. The platoon gradually forms a circle in counterclockwise direction. Each succeeding file falls in behind that on the left. Then the rough outline of the circle is formed.

(4) **PICK UP A 5-YARD INTERVAL.** This command ensures that the intervals between Cadets are uniform. The group may be halted and faced toward the center for instruction. If instruction is not necessary, the exercise may be executed without stopping the platoon.

**2. PT sessions.** Physical training sessions are broken into three sections, Warm Up, Exercises, and Cool Down. The following explains each element in detail.

**a. Warm Up.**

(1) The instructor gives the command **AT EASE**

(2) Then announces the warm up/stretching exercise; states the starting position, and then commands **READY, BEGIN**. At the end of each warm up/stretching exercise they command the formation to **RELAX** or **CHANGEOVER** as appropriate.

(3) Below is a typical set of warm up/stretching exercises:

(4) Jog in place for 1 to 2 minutes.

(5) Neck Rotation - hands at hips, feet shoulder width apart. Start clockwise then switch. (10 seconds)

(6) Arm and Shoulder Rotation - stand with back straight and feet shoulder width apart. Extend arms outward to shoulder height. Make forward circular motion with your arms then switch direction. (10 seconds)

(7) Hip Rotation - stand same as for Neck Rotation. Rotate hips clockwise, then change direction. (10 seconds)

(8) Knee and Ankle Rotation - feet and knees together, bend at waist and knees, put hands on knees. Rotate legs clockwise then switch. (10 seconds)

(9) At this point, add appropriate stretching exercises found in FM 21-20, working from head to toe.

(10) End stretches with one more calisthenics exercise such as Side Straddle Hop.

**b. Exercises.**

(1) The instructor commands Group/Platoon/Company, **ATTENTION** - This brings the group to attention.

(2) Then announces "The next exercise will be (state exercise)." "I will count the cadence, you will count the repetition." (when appropriate)

(3) Then commands starting positions, **MOVE**, in cadence, **EXERCISE**. (command **BEGIN** when not in a cadence exercise)

(4) The instructor starts by commanding "1, 2, 3" group says "**ONE**" then "1, 2, 3" group says "**TWO**", etc.

(5) The last repetition of the exercise is signified by a change in voice of the instructor. After the last "1, 2, 3" the group says **HALT** and the instructor commands Position of attention, **MOVE**.

(6) **REST** (optional) then back to **ATTENTION**.

(7) Then keep repeating above steps for the remaining exercises.

**c. Cool Down.**

(1) Conduct cool down in same manner as Warm Up, but without ending calisthenics.

**3. PT TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

**a.** Each Cadet will be tested in the Army Physical Fitness Test. It will be the Cadets' responsibility to maintain the proper physical conditioning, and to stay within the Army weight standards. Refer to FM 21-20 for APFT standards.

**b.** Physical training will be a part of the Army ROTC Program throughout the school year. All Cadets should take it upon themselves to stay in good physical condition.

**c. The Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT)** given to all Army Soldiers consists of three events. Scholarship Cadets must be able to score 60 points in each event to pass the Physical Fitness Test. There are 100 points possible for each event with 300 points being a perfect score on the test.

(1) The Push-up: Cadets start in the front leaning rest position and will have two minutes to complete this exercise. The arms and back must be straight in the starting position. On the command of GO, begin your push-ups by bending at the elbow and lowering your body until the top of the upper arms, shoulders, and lower back are aligned parallel to the ground. You will then return to the starting position. This will count as one (1) push-up. You may rest, but your body cannot touch the ground.

The Push-up



AGE 17-21

- (a) Minimum Male - 42 Push-ups; 60 points
- (b) Maximum Male - 71 Push-ups; 100 points
- (c) Minimum Female - 19 Push-ups; 60 points
- (d) Maximum Female - 42 Push-ups; 100 points

(2) The Sit-up: The start position is flat on your back, knees bent at a 90 degree angle, fingers interlocked behind your head. You have two minutes to complete this test. On the command of GO, begin curling your body forward and return to the vertical position and return to starting position. During the exercise, another Cadet will hold your ankles down to the ground. The hands must remain interlocked behind your head throughout the exercise. You may rest only in the up position.

The Sit-up



AGE 17-21

- (a) Minimum Male - 53 Sit-ups: 60 Points
- (b) Maximum Male - 78 Sit-ups: 100 Points
- (c) Minimum Female - 53 Sit-ups: 60 points
- (d) Maximum Female - 78 Sit-ups: 100 points

(3) The Two Mile Run: The minimum and maximums are as listed below:

AGE 17-21

- (a) Minimum Male - 15:54: 60 points
- (b) Maximum Male - 13:00: 100 points
- (c) Minimum Female - 18:54: 60 points
- (d) Maximum Female - 15:36: 100 points

**4. WEIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM.** Meeting the Army height and weight standard is as much a part of being a leader as wearing the uniform properly. Excess weight is not only detrimental to one's health, but it also can prevent a Cadet from entering the Advanced Course. Any Cadet whose weight does not meet the military acceptable weight standards cannot be contracted into the Advanced Course and cannot attend LDAC. The standards listed on the next page are the "screening table weights". Cadets who exceed this height/weight will be evaluated for body fat percentage. 17-20 year old males may not exceed 20% body fat. 17-20 year old females may not exceed 30% body fat.

Height (in inches)	Minimum weight (in pounds)*	Male weight in pounds, by age				Female weight in pounds, by age			
		17-20	21-27	28-39	40+	17-20	21-27	28-39	40+
58	91	—	—	—	—	119	121	122	124
59	94	—	—	—	—	124	125	126	128
60	97	132	136	139	141	128	129	131	133
61	100	136	140	144	146	132	134	135	137
62	104	141	144	148	150	136	138	140	142
63	107	145	149	153	155	141	143	144	146
64	110	150	154	158	160	145	147	149	151
65	114	155	159	163	165	150	152	154	156
66	117	160	163	168	170	155	156	158	161
67	121	165	169	174	176	159	161	163	166
68	125	170	174	179	181	164	166	168	171
69	128	175	179	184	186	169	171	173	176
70	132	180	185	189	192	174	176	178	181
71	136	185	189	194	197	179	181	183	186
72	140	190	195	200	203	184	186	188	191
73	144	195	200	205	208	189	191	194	197
74	148	201	206	211	214	194	197	199	202
75	152	206	212	217	220	200	202	204	208
76	156	212	217	223	226	205	207	210	213
77	160	218	223	229	232	210	213	215	219
78	164	223	229	235	238	216	218	221	225
79	168	229	235	241	244	221	224	227	230
80	173	234	240	247	250	227	230	233	236

## NATIONAL OML MODEL

The National OML (Order of Merit List) is a mathematical model which determines a Cadet's national standing compared to his/her peers during the beginning of their senior year. This is a method of rank ordering all Cadets who will be commissioned in a given year. Cadets earn points for academic performance (GPA), leadership evaluations (LDP), military proficiency (APFT, LNAV, CWST) and extra-curricular activities both inside and outside ROTC. Cadets begin building their points for accessions in the MSL1 year, so it is critical that you understand the model and point values of the various pieces.

**1. Accessions:** Is the process by which the Army determines and sets the component of service (Active Duty, US Army Reserve or Army National Guard) and branch for each Cadet who will be commissioned in a given year. The process is divided between campus based scholarships and GRFD (Guaranteed Reserve Forces Duty) scholarships.

**a. 4, 3, and 2 Year Campus Based Scholarships:** The accessions process for campus based scholarships takes into consideration the OML ranking for each Cadet to determine a Cadets branch for commissioning. A Cadet's branch is based off of the Cadet's national standing verses their branch preference list normally completed during the end of a Cadets junior year. The top 10% of the national OML are guaranteed their branch of choice. All others are assigned branches based upon their National OML standing, their branch preference list, and the needs of the Army. The process is competitive due to the number of second lieutenant positions available in each branch, so the better a Cadet performs during evaluated tasks on campus, at LDAC, and combined with a high GPA, the higher likelihood there is of a Cadet receiving the branch of their choice for commissioning.

**b. GRFD/DNG Scholarships:** The accessions and branching process for GRFD/DNG scholarships is driven by the Cadet – who must obtain a BNR (By Name Request) memorandum during their junior year from any Reserve or National Guard unit which is included in that Cadets accessions packet. (See your Cadre advisor for a BNR example.) There is normally an interview process with the units' company commander in order to determine a Cadets qualification. Additionally, the Reserve or Nation Guard unit must have an authorized second lieutenant position and the unit must be willing to accept that Cadet to fill that position upon commissioning. The type of unit which the Cadet receives a BNR memorandum from will then determine that Cadets branch for commissioning. (Example: A Cadet who receives a BNR from an Infantry Company will be branched Infantry for commissioning.) The BNR process normally takes several months in order to locate a unit with a vacant position, conduct an interview, and receive the memorandum; so GRFD scholarship Cadets need to start their search for a unit early in the fall of their junior year.

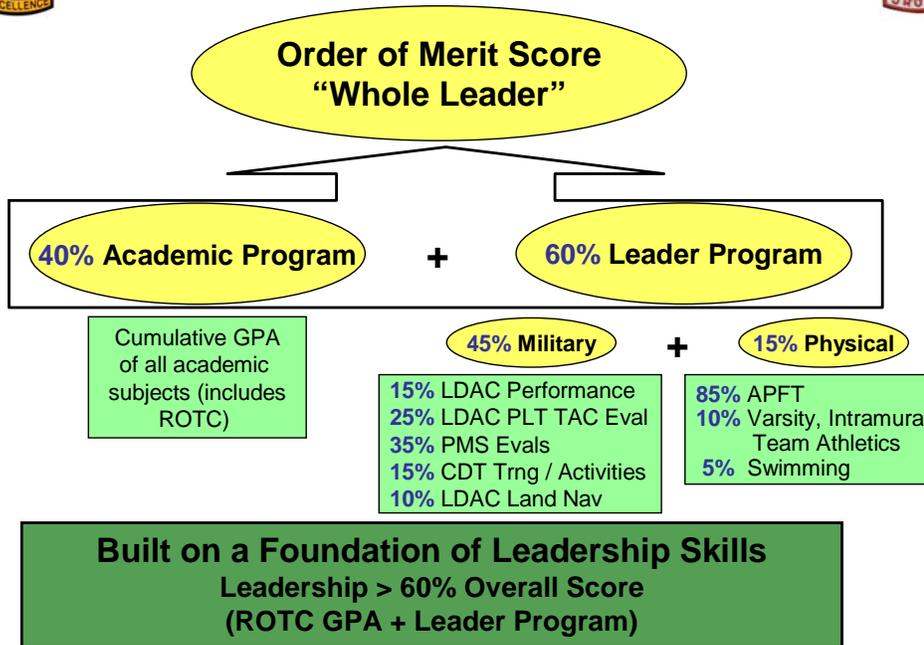
**c. Non-scholarship Cadets.** Non-scholarship Cadets either compete for AD with their scholarship peers; or follow the path of obtaining a BNR to an RC unit if pursuing reserve duty.



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## Order of Merit List Model



*NOTE: GPA is the straight value – there is no “weighting” based on difficulty of the university/college or by academic major. So, for example: a 3.50 GPA = 35.00 points on the OML.*



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## ROTC OML MODEL

### 1. Academic (40)

(40.0) Cumulative GPA (includes ROTC GPA)  
(Spring Semester, most current)

\*Numbers in parentheses are the maximum potential points if a Cadet maximizes each event (they total to 100)

### 2. Leadership (45)

(6.75) WF Performance (E/S/N)  
- Leadership positions  
- Leadership attributes/skills/actions

(11.25) WF PLT TAC Evaluation (E/S/N)

(4.50) WF Land Navigation (1st score)

#### PMS Experienced Based Observations

(6.75) PMS MSIII CER OML

(4.50) PMS Accessions OML

(4.50) PMS Accessions Potential Comments

(6.75) Cadet Training / Extracurricular Activities

### 3. Physical (15)

#### APFT

(1.28) Campus Fall Semester  
(most current score)

(1.91) Campus Spring Semester  
(most current score)

(9.56) WF (1<sup>st</sup> score)

#### Swimming

(0.375) Campus Swim Test

(0.375) WF CWST

(1.50) Varsity, Intramural, or  
Community Team  
Athletics

Warrior Forge, Platoon Top Five = 1 point added to final OMS  
RECONDO = 0.5 point added to final OMS

**2. Cadet Training / Extracurricular Activities / Athletics.** The following are the accessions points awarded for participation in each activity.

<u><b>Cadet Training</b></u>	<u><b>Extracurricular Activities*</b></u>	<u><b>Athletics*</b></u>
Airborne -5 pts	Color Guard – 15 pts	Varsity – 15 pts
Air Assault – 5 pts	Drill Team – 15 pts	Intramural – 15 pts
SFASC – 5 pts	Ranger Challenge – 15 pts	Community – 15 pts
Combat Survival Tng – 5 pts	ROTC Recruiter – 15 pts	
Mtn Warfare – 5 pts	USAR/NG/SMP – 15 pts	
Northern Warfare – 5 pts	Community Service – 15 pts	
UK Officer Tng Corps – 5 pts	Student Government – 15 pts	
AIAD – 5 pts	Band Member – 15 pts	
Cadet Intern Program – 5 pts	Debate Team – 15 pts	
CTLT – 5 pts	Elected Official of Organization – 27 pts	
Nurse Tng Program – 5 pts	Resident Advisor – 30 pts	
Nation Grnd Intel -5 pts	Peer Educator or Tutor – 15 pts	
	Full-time Job – 30 pts	
	Part-time Job – 15 pts	

- Points shown are the total available for each activity. 1/3 of points added for each year of participation. (Example: 15 pts Color Guard, indicates 3 years of participation in Color Guard activities.)

## BRANCHES OF THE ARMY

**1. General.** This section is to assist you the Cadet in preparing to be commissioned. You may also consult the world wide web addresses provided to gain information and insight on the Army Branches and career paths of Army officers.

US Army Website: <http://www.army.mil/> Cadet Command: <http://www.rotc.monroe.army.mil/>  
Army Human Resources Command --  
[https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/active/opmd/Branch\\_Homepages.htm](https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/active/opmd/Branch_Homepages.htm)  
HRC Officer's Page --  
<https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/Active/opmd/opmd.htm>

**2. BRANCHES OF THE ARMY.** Each Army officer is assigned to one of the Army's branches. Graduating Cadets have access to the 16 "accessions" branches, listed below by functional area groupings. Each Cadet requests assignment to a branch of preference. Every effort is made to assign new officers to a branch of their choice.

**a. MANEUVER, FIRES, AND EFFECTS (MFE):**

[https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/protect/Active/opmfe/MFE\\_Main.htm](https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/protect/Active/opmfe/MFE_Main.htm)

Officers in these branches form the backbone of the combined arms team and directly engage enemy forces in combat, when called upon. The lead units who's Soldiers employ direct or indirect fire weapons systems in order to fight and win America's wars; or units providing non-lethal, terrain-oriented or other battlefield effects to enhance our warfighting capabilities.



**INFANTRY**

**(1) INFANTRY --** <https://www.benning.army.mil/infantry/>

Commanding the ground forces which must be ready to destroy enemy forces through close ground combat is the job of the Infantry Officer. Infantry Officers lead by example and will be found in the thick of any military conflict. Infantry forces include light, mechanized and motorized battalions, as well as the famed US Army Rangers. Fort Benning, GA is the home of US Army Infantry and the Infantry Center. (MALES only).

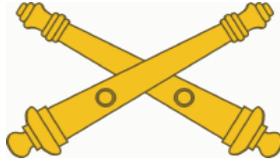


**ARMOR**

**(2) ARMOR --** <http://www.knox.army.mil/school/>

Commanding the finest tanks and related mechanized equipment in the world, the Armor Officer controls some of the most lethal assets on the modern battlefield. Officers in this branch of service can trace their roots to the colorful mounted cavalry of an earlier era. Armor units, manned with the M1A2 main battle

tank, or in combination with mechanized infantry, provide the potent offensive power of America's Army. The Armor Center is currently located at Fort Knox, KY, but expected to re-locate in the near future to Fort Benning, GA. (MALES only).



### **FIELD ARTILLERY**

**(3) FIELD ARTILLERY -- <http://sill-www.army.mil/USAFAS/index.htm>**

Field Artillery Officers control the arsenal of weapons which bring long-range fire to bear on enemy targets. Officers in this specialty manage the Army's indirect fire assets - missile and cannon weapons which stand ready to deliver payloads on enemy targets. They serve as Fire Support officers, advising maneuver Commanders on the use of both lethal and non-lethal fires. Fort Sill, OK is the home of the Field Artillery branch.

(FEMALES require specific counseling in order to request this branch due to restrictions to certain units. See your Cadre advisor.)



### **AVIATION**

**(4) AVIATION -- <http://www-rucker.army.mil/>**

Aviation officers command the diverse aviation assets of the Army-- both rotary-wing (helicopters) and fixed-wing. After extensive and demanding flight training, assignments can range from scout aircraft, to utility / troop transport and medevac aircraft, to attack aviation. The US Army Aviation Center is located at Fort Rucker, AL.

**(Note:** To request Aviation, Cadets must pass the AFAST (Aviation Flight Aptitude Skill Test) with at least 90 points during their sophomore or junior year and pass a Flight Physical during LDAC. The AFAST can be taken a maximum of two times with a minimum of six months between testing. Talk to your Cadre advisor for AFAST testing dates and study guide materials.)



### **AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY**

**(5) AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY -- <https://airdefense.bliss.army.mil/>**

Taking the fight to the third dimension of the modern battlefield--the airspace above--is the mission of Air Defense Artillery. Officers in this branch employ the sophisticated radar, missile, and gun systems

which protect our ground forces from the hostile action of aircraft and allow units freedom of maneuver. The ADA is currently located at Fort Bliss, TX.



## **CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**(6) CORPS OF ENGINEERS** – <http://www.wood.army.mil/eschool/>

Combat Engineers provide assured mobility to maneuver Commanders through their understanding of terrain, use of mines and obstacles, conduct of bridging operations and mastery of geo-spatial technologies. The peacetime mission of the Corps of Engineers includes construction of military facilities, barracks and environmental and ecological projects such as dams, bridges, and harbors. Corps of Engineers officers work with civilian counterparts to manage US inland waterways and in domestic disaster relief efforts. The Army Corps of Engineers are part of the Army's Maneuver Support Center at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.



## **MILITARY POLICE**

**(7) MILITARY POLICE** -- <http://www.wood.army.mil/usamps/>

Military Police Corps Officers are trained in critical aspects of law enforcement such as traffic control, crime prevention, and criminal investigative procedures prior to assuming their duties. Other functions include patrolling main supply routes, prevention of sabotage and the supervision of prisoners of war. MP Officers are also on the front lines in the global war on terrorism, serving as advisors who train and advise foreign security forces. The Military Police Corps are part of the Army's Maneuver Support Center at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.



## **CHEMICAL CORPS**

**(8) CHEMICAL CORPS** -- <http://www.wood.army.mil/usacmls/>

The Chemical Corps Officer advises the commander on the best way to counter the chemical, biological, and nuclear hazards which may be encountered by our forces on the battlefield. They are experts in weapons of mass destruction and serve to advise both military and civilian leaders on these capabilities as well as the ongoing efforts to monitor and curb the worldwide the proliferation of these weapons. The Chemical Corps are part of the Army's Maneuver Support Center at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

**b. OPERATIONAL SUPPORT (OS):**

<https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/protect/Active/OPOSD/Home.htm>

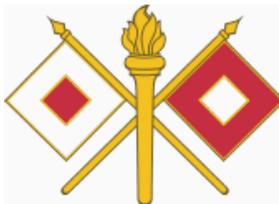
Officers these branches provide operational support to the maneuver team through their technical expertise and management of important, high-tech equipment capabilities. Officers in OS often “branch-detail” to MFE branches at the start of their careers to obtain valuable tactical experience.



**MILITARY INTELLIGENCE**

**(9) MILITARY INTELLIGENCE -- <https://icon.army.mil>**

The Military Intelligence Officer plans and supervises the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information collected about the area of operations. MI officers work jointly with sister services and at all levels of the military – tactical, operational and strategic. They are a key asset in the Global War on Terror, enabling Commanders to see and understand the complex nature of the Contemporary Operating Environment. Fort Huachuca, AZ is the home of MI.



**SIGNAL CORPS**

**(10) SIGNAL CORPS -- <http://www.gordon.army.mil/>**

Signal Corps officers are vital members of the Combined Arms Team. Advising commanders on the employment of cable, switching, radio computer network and satellite communications. If you can't communicate, you can't shoot and move. Keeping the Army in touch with the Army is a demanding and challenging job. The home of the Signal Corps is Fort Gordon, GA.

**c. FORCE SUSTAINMENT (FS):**

<https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/protect/Active/opfa90/default.htm>

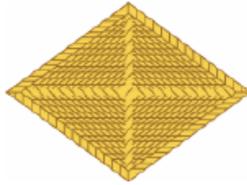
Officers in the Force Sustainment branches are experts in personnel, supply, transportation and logistics. They lead a large array of Soldiers in units that provide the logistic support of the Army's divisions, brigade combat teams and battalions.



## **ADJUTANT GENERALS CORPS**

### **(11) ADJUTANT GENERALS CORPS -- <http://agsssi-www.army.mil/>**

In many ways, the Adjutant General Corps runs the Army. It administers the Army's post office, its archives, its publications and even the Army's band. It plans and develops the Army's personnel, administrative and community activities support system. AG Officers command Personnel Service companies and battalions, and serve as G1s on staffs at division level and higher. The Adjutant General Corps makes it home at Fort Jackson, SC.



## **FINANCE CORPS**

### **(12) FINANCE CORPS -- <http://www.finance.army.mil/>**

Officers entering the Finance Corps learn all aspects of military and civilian pay operations. These include disbursement of public funds, payment of travel and transportation allowances, processing commercial transactions, and other related payment activities. The Finance Corps makes it home at Fort Jackson, SC.



## **ORDNANCE CORPS**

### **(13) ORDNANCE CORPS <http://www.goordnance.apg.army.mil/>**

Maintaining and servicing the complex arsenal of weapons in the Army inventory is the job of the Ordnance Corps. Ordnance Corps Officers must be skilled at handling equipment, munitions and, most importantly, be able to lead the civilian technicians and soldiers assigned to these units. The Ordnance Corps calls Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD, its home.



### **TRANSPORTATION CORPS**

**(14) TRANSPORTATION CORPS** -- <http://www.transchool.eustis.army.mil/>

Moving equipment, soldiers, and supplies throughout the world effectively and efficiently is the job of the Transportation Corps. Using wheeled vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft, officers in this specialty accomplish such tasks as traffic management, the movement of personal property, and the management of military seaports. The Transportation Corps is based at Fort Eustis, VA.



### **QUARTERMASTER CORPS**

**(15) QUARTERMASTER CORPS** -- <http://www.lee.army.mil/quartermaster/>

Officers choosing the Quartermaster Corps receive extensive training in supply operations. Armed with the latest data processing equipment, Quartermaster Officers ensure that the immense quantities of equipment required to support a modern Army are available quickly, and worldwide, as needed. The Quartermaster Corps is based at Fort Eustis, VA.



### **MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS**

**(16) MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS** -- MSC officers command and administer medical units. also include working in the specialties of optometry, podiatry, and pharmacy as well as medical supply and administration.

**d. HEALTH SERVICES (HS):**

<https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/protect/Active/OPHSD/HSD1.htm>

Officers assigned to the Health Services branches provide the direct care required to keep our fighting forces healthy. Only the Army Nurse Corps (below) can be accessed directly from Army ROTC. The remaining medical branches require additional follow-on civilian degrees at the graduate level or beyond, but Cadets may complete for these opportunities through a number of options -- including Army-funded Educational Delays. The officer schools for Army health care branches are largely based out of Fort Sam Houston, TX.



**ARMY NURSE CORPS**

**ARMY NURSE CORPS** -- <http://www.cs.amedd.army.mil/>

Army Nurse Corps Officers practice nursing at its best throughout a wide and varied clinical spectrum. Working in an environment that encourages independence and responsibility, Nurse Corps Officers receive opportunities to advance their careers with new clinical experiences and progressive educational programs. Army nursing offers valuable training experiences and challenges not often duplicated in civilian nursing.

**3. Non-Accessions Branches** -- The following branches are not directly available to Cadets upon commissioning, but may be planned for and obtained later through various options.

**a. Educational Delay.** Cadets may apply for an educational delay during the accessions process (start of senior year) in order to pursue assignment to:



**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL CORPS**

**(1) JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL CORPS** -- <http://www.goarmy.com/jag>

The Judge Advocate General Corps has responsibility for administering the Army's legal system. Areas of specialization administered by Judge Advocate General Corps Officers include labor relations, international law, tax and contract, and criminal justice. JAG officers also advise Commanders on the battlefield on questions concerning the Law of War, payment of claims and the administration of military justice. Fort Lee, VA is the location of the Army JAG school.



**MEDICAL CORPS, DENTAL CORPS, VETERINARY CORPS**

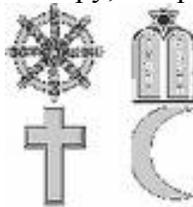
**(2) MEDICAL CORPS --** <http://www.cs.amedd.army.mil/>

Medical Corps officers are the Army’s doctors, in a wide-range of medical specialties. They serve on the staffs of military hospitals and clinics stateside or overseas – providing health care to Soldiers, dependent family members and military retirees; or in medical units treating battlefield casualties.

**(3) DENTAL CORPS –** The Army’s dentists. Assigned to dental clinics stateside or overseas, or as part of deployed medical units, to provide Soldiers, dependent family members and military retirees.

**(4) VETERINARY CORPS --** Army Veterinarian’s provide health care to MP working dogs as well as other military animals. They provide for the health of Soldiers and families by ensuring testing of food and water sources.

**(5) MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS --** The Army Medical Specialist Corps includes the specialties of dietetics, occupational therapy, and physical therapy.



**CHAPLAINS**

**(6) CHAPLAINS.** <http://www.goarmy.com/careers&jobs/chaplain>

Army Chaplains provide for the spiritual, moral and morale-building needs of Soldiers and Commanders through counseling and the ministry of religious beliefs and associated services to all major religious groups. Chaplains wear the branch insignia depicted above, depending on their faith group. Chaplains are found in Active Duty, Reserve and National Guard formations, starting at battalion level. As a Chaplain Officer, you will lead a Unit Ministry Team (UMT), which consists of you and a trained Chaplain Assistant.

**b. Branches requiring Follow-on Military Training and selection.** The branches below are not immediately available as ROTC accession specialties additional education or military experience beyond a four year degree is required.



## **ARMY SPECIAL FORCES**

(1) **Special Forces.** <http://www.training.sfahq.com/>

Army Special Forces are elite Soldiers with extensive training in unique skills sets allowing them to execute specialized military missions such as long-range reconnaissance, special ops, and the training of indigenous forces. Officers joining the famous “green berets” are recruited from those already serving, must already be a CPT or 1LT(P), and then complete a series of grueling selection and training/qualifying courses, before branch transferring to SF.



## **CIVIL AFFAIRS**

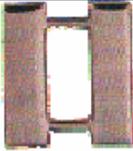
(2) **Civil Affairs.** <http://www.usacapoc.army.mil/>

Civil Affairs Officers are trained to work directly with civilian populations and to advise Commanders on operations in support of civil-military objectives. Most CA units are in the US Army Reserve. CA officers are specially selected and trained from within the Army officer corps, starting at the rank of Captain.

**ACTIVE ARMY AND CADET RANKS:**

**Officer Rank Insignia**

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Senior ROTC Cadet</b>
Special	 General of the Army	No equivalent cadet rank
O-10	 General	No equivalent cadet rank
O-9	 Lieutenant General	No equivalent cadet rank
O-8	 Major General	No equivalent cadet rank
O-7	 Brigadier General	No equivalent cadet rank
O-6	 Colonel	 Colonel
O-5	(SILVER)  Lieutenant Colonel	 Lieutenant Colonel
O-4	(GOLD)  Major	 Major

O-3	 Captain	 Captain
O-2	(SILVER)  First Lieutenant	 First Lieutenant
O-1	(GOLD)  Second Lieutenant	 Second Lieutenant

### Warrant Officer Rank Insignia

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Senior ROTC Cadet</b>
W-5	 Master Warrant Officer 5	No equivalent cadet rank
W-4	 Chief Warrant Officer 4	No equivalent cadet rank
W-3	 Chief Warrant Officer 3	No equivalent cadet rank
W-2	 Chief Warrant Officer 2	No equivalent cadet rank
W-1	 Warrant Officer	No equivalent cadet rank

Grade	Army	Senior ROTC Cadet
Special	 <p data-bbox="630 489 1024 520">Sergeant Major of the Army</p>	<p data-bbox="1190 384 1390 447">No equivalent cadet rank</p>
E-9	 <p data-bbox="643 762 1011 793">Command Sergeant Major</p>	 <p data-bbox="1102 749 1477 781">Command Sergeant Major</p>
E-9	 <p data-bbox="719 1035 937 1066">Sergeant Major</p>	 <p data-bbox="1182 1022 1399 1054">Sergeant Major</p>
E-8	 <p data-bbox="729 1308 919 1339">First Sergeant</p>	 <p data-bbox="1190 1308 1390 1339">First Sergeant</p>
E-8	 <p data-bbox="712 1581 946 1612">Master Sergeant</p>	 <p data-bbox="1174 1581 1408 1612">Master Sergeant</p>

**Enlisted Rank insignia**

# CADET AWARDS

		
Superior Cadet Decoration Award	Weapons Team	Platinum Medal Athlete
		
Region Commander's Leadership Award	Blue Brigade Color Guard	Gold Medal Athlete
		
Camp Commander's Leadership Award	Battalion Commander's Military Award	Silver Medal Athlete
		
Platoon Leadership Award	One-Shot-One-Kill Award	Bronze Medal Athlete
		
Military Proficiency Award	Bold Challenge	Most Improved Award
		
Superior at LDAC	LTC Graduate	Battalion Cdr's Athletic Award
		
Excellence at LDAC	Dean's List Award	Battalion Commander's discretion
		
LDAC Camp Graduate	Cadet Honors Award	Battalion Commander's discretion
		
Brigade Ranger Challenge Winner	Cadet Scholar Award	Battalion Commander's discretion
		
Ranger Challenge Team Member	Highest jump in Semester GPA	Battalion Commander's discretion
		
SGT York Award	ROTC Honors	CTLT Ribbon
		
	Battalion Cdr's Academic Award	

## **OTHER AWARDS**

### **AFCEA Educational Foundation ROTC Honors Award (Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Assoc.)**

**Qualifications:** MS III cadet majoring in electronics, communications engineering, electrical engineering, mathematics, computer technology information or information management systems; demonstrated high academic achievements

### **American Legion Military Excellence Award**

**Qualifications:** Any cadet in the top 25% ROTC and Academics, who demonstrates outstanding qualities in military leadership, discipline, character, and citizenship

### **American Legion Scholastic Excellence Award**

**Qualifications:** Top 10% of academic, top 25% ROTC class, demonstrated qualities of leadership and actively participated in related student activities

### **American Logistics Association Award**

**Qualifications:** Any cadet in the top 25% ROTC and Academics, who is majoring in a field of study of interest to the QM corps

### **AMVETS Award**

**Qualifications:** Cadet who demonstrates diligence in the discharge of duty and willingness to serve both God and Country in good standing in all military aspects and all scholastic grades at time of selection and presentation

### **AUSA History Award**

**Qualifications:** MSIII in top 10% in ROTC and top 25% in academic grades, contributed the most through leadership to advance the MS dept at the institution

### **AUSA Military History Award**

**Qualifications:** Cadet must have been enrolled in a specific military course during the academic year award is given

### **Daughters of the American Revolution**

**Qualifications:** Cadet must be a member of the graduating class; Top 25% ROTC and Academics; demonstrated qualities of loyalty, patriotism, dependability and good character; adhere to military discipline; possess leadership ability and fundamental and patriotic understanding of importance of ROTC training

### **Daughters of the Founder and Patriots of America Award**

**Qualifications:** MS I or MS II in top 25% in ROTC and Academics; have accomplished by diligence or endeavor a high degree of excellence in military history or related course; demonstrated potential for good leadership; demonstrated patriotism and not previously received award

### **Department of the Army Superior Cadet Award**

**Qualifications:** Superior cadet of each year of military science, must be top 25% in ROTC and Academics; who has demonstrated officer potential

**George C. Marshall Award**

**Qualifications:** Most outstanding MSIV, completed Advanced Camp or equivalent and demonstrate leadership and scholastic qualities which epitomizes the career of George C. Marshall

**Qualifications:** Military excellence, and outstanding contribution to ROTC

**Military Order of the Purple Heart Leadership Medal**

**Qualifications:** Cadet in top 25% of ROTC and demonstrated outstanding leadership abilities

**Military Order of the World Wars**

**Qualifications:** Contracted ROTC cadet who excels in all military and scholastic aspects. Bronze-MS I, Silver-MSII, Gold-MSIII who desires to be a career Army officer

**National Defense Industrial Association**

**Qualifications:** Cadet must be in upper half of class in academics; received a B or above in ROTC; be rated in the top 20 percent of platoon and company in camp evaluation scores (A cadet to is otherwise eligible but will not attend camp until after completion of academic studies may be considered if in top 20% of total ROTC enrollment); participate actively in athletics and/or campus activities and demonstrate outstanding leadership ability

**National Sojourners Award**

**Qualifications:** MS II cadet who shows outstanding academics, class enrollment, etc

**Pallas Athene Award- \$500 and 3 yr. Association Membership**

**Qualifications:** #1 OML MS IV Female Cadet Nurse who has completed Advanced Camp and is in the top 50% of her ROTC and academic class

**ROTC Medal for Heroism**

**Qualifications:** Cadets who distinguishes themselves by acts of heroism performed on or off campus, act must result in accomplishment so exceptional/outstanding as to set cadet apart from others in similar circumstances and must involve acceptance of danger or extraordinary responsibilities exemplifying praiseworthy fortitude and courage

**Reserve Officers Association Award**

**Qualifications:** MSII, MSIII, MS IV in the top 10% of ROTC and demonstrates Officer potential

**Society of the War of 1812 Award**

**Qualifications:** MS II cadet in good academic standing and displays high moral

**Sons of the American Revolution Award**

**Qualifications:** MS I or III who shows a high degree of merit with respect to soldierly qualities, bearing, and excellence

**Superior Cadet Decoration Award**

**Qualifications:** Outstanding cadet in each year of military science. Must be in top 25% of ROTC and Academics, and demonstrate officer potential

**Retired Officer's Association Award**

**Qualifications:** Cadet must be enrolled in ROTC, MS I, MII, MSIII, MSIV; indicate a desire to continue in program and obtain commission; be top 10% of ROTC class and demonstrated outstanding qualities of leadership, moral character, and high aptitude for military service

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

During a Cadet's first encounter with other Cadets and military personnel, the new Cadet may find words and abbreviations which are strange to him/her. Military terms and abbreviations are often used in the day-to-day conversations of older Cadets and Army personnel. The following list of terms may prove to be helpful to the new Cadet.

**AAR.** After Action Review; After Action Report

**ACU/BDU.** Army Combat Uniform/Battle Dress Uniform

**Advanced Course.** The Military Science (ROTC) course normally pursued by a Cadet during junior and senior academic years in college.

**APFT.** Army Physical Fitness Test

**Basic Course.** The Military Science (ROTC) course normally pursued by a Cadet during freshman and sophomore academic years.

**Battalion.** The major organization to which all Cadets are assigned. Normally composed of two of more companies.

**BOLC.** Basic Officer Leader Course; initial-entry Army training used to further develop and mold newly inducted leaders.

**Cadre.** The Army staff assigned to duty at MTSU.

**CDR/CMDR.** Commander

**CSM.** Command Sergeant Major

**CTLT.** Cadet Troop Lead Training; intended to allow Cadets to shadow and/or fill an active duty platoon leader position.

**Flag Rank.** General Officers

**FRAGO.** Fragmentation Order; used to modify a previously issued OPORD.

**FTX.** Field Training Exercise

**GS/GSA.** Government Service/General Services Administration

**Lab.** Practical Exercise Period

**LDAC/Warrior Forge.** Leader Development and Assessment Course (Warrior Forge); a 33-day training event designed to develop and evaluate leadership ability.

**Leadership Dimensions.** Specific dimensions of a leadership position resulting from a comprehensive job analysis of the skills actually needed to perform effectively as a 2LT (generally attended the summer between your MS III and MS IV year).

**LTC.** Leader's Training Course; a four week course held during the summer at Fort Knox, KY designed to be an accelerated version of the two years of training received during Basic Course.

**MOI.** Memorandum of Instruction; Memorandum of Intent

**MRE.** Meal Ready to Eat

**MSL.** Military Science and Leadership

**NCO.** Non Commissioned Officer

**OPORD.** Operations Order – Set five paragraph format for the conduct of field operations.

**ORP.** Objective Rally Point (a place where a unit can prepare for actions upon the objective).

**Platoon.** A military organization composed of three or four squads and a platoon headquarters.

**PMS.** Professor of Military Science (The officer in charge of the Military Science Department).

**PT.** Physical Training

**S-1.** Section of Battalion dealing with personnel/administration.

**S-2.** Section of Battalion dealing with intelligence.

**S-3.** Section of Battalion dealing with operations/training.

**S-4.** Section of Battalion dealing with supply/logistics.

**S-5.** Section of Battalion dealing with recruiting/public affairs.

**S-6.** Section of Battalion dealing with communications.

**SGM** Sergeant Major

**SOP.** Standard Operating Procedure

**Squad.** The smallest military organization. Normally consists of 9-10 soldiers.

**Suspense Date.** A given deadline to meet

**Warning Order.** A warning that an OPORD or mission is about to come.

**XO.** Executive Officer

**Yellow/Blue Cards.** Cadet Self Assessment Card (Yellow); Cadre Assessment of Cadet (Blue).

## CADET NOTES