

**U.S. ARMY RESERVE OFFICER'S TRAINING
CORPS**

CADET HANDBOOK

"A GUIDE TO EXCELLENCE"

THE BEARCAT BATTALION • UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

FORWARD

PURPOSE

To provide the Corps of Cadets policies and procedures that may assist them in participating in Army ROTC while at the University of Cincinnati.

Army ROTC (Reserve Officers Training Corps) is a program which offers college students the opportunity to graduate as officers and serve in the U.S. Army, the Army National Guard, or the U.S. Army Reserve. ROTC helps provide the Army with approximately 70% of its required officer corps. The major advantage of this source is that it enables the Army to relate to the thoughts and opinions of our ever-changing society.

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

• U.S. ARMY		• WINTER QUARTER EVENTS	
3		19	
• MISSION		• SPRING QUARTER EVENTS	
• ORGANIZATION		20	
• CADET CREED		• PERSHING RIFLES	
• THE ROTC PROGRAM		21-23	
4-5		• RANGERS	24
• ROTC MISSION		• SPECIAL SCHOOLS	
• COMMISSIONING CEREMONY		25-26	
• OATH		• CTLT (CADET TROOP LEADERSHIP TRAINING)	
• FACTS ABOUT U.C. ROTC		• NSTP (NURSE SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAM)	
6		• AIRBORNE	
• PURPOSE		• AIR ASSAULT	
• CURRICULUM		• NORTHERN WARFARE	
• METHODS OF ENROLLMENT		• MOUNTAIN WARFARE	
• FINANCIAL AID		• GENERAL INFORMATION	27
• EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES		• SUPPLY	
• HISTORY OF THE BEARCAT BATTALION		• ADMINISTRATION AND CADET RECORDS	
7-8		• CADET UNIFORM	
• UC INSIGNIA		28-30	
9		• CADET AWARDS	
• ADVANCED COURSE CADETS		31-33	
10		• AWARDS PRESENTED AT MILITARY BALL	
• MS I & MSII		34-36	
• MS III & MS IV		• DRILL AND CEREMONY	
• THE MENTOR SYSTEM		37-38	
• CHAIN OF COMMAND	11	• PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING	
• OFFICERS / NCO'S		39-40	
• MILITARY CUSTOMS AND COURTESIES		• STANDARDS OF CONDUCT	
12-13		41-42	
• CADET LEADERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES		• CONTRACTED CADETS	
14-15		• NON-CONTRACTED CADETS	
• COMPANY LEVEL POSITION		• DIAGRAMS	
• PLATOON LEVEL POSITIONS		43-59	
• FUNCTIONS OF BATTALION STAFF			
16-17			
• FALL QUARTER EVENTS	18		

U.S. ARMY

MISSION

Responsible for the preparation of land forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war, except as otherwise assigned, and in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of peacetime components of the Army to meet the needs of war.

ORGANIZATION

In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, includes land combat and service forces and such aviation and water transport as may be organic therein. The Army consists of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard, and the Army Reserve.

THE ROTC PROGRAM

ROTC MISSION

To commission the future officer leadership of the United States Army

THE MEANING OF "COMMISSION"

Webster defines a commission as "a formal written warrant or authority granting certain powers or privileges and authorizing or commanding the performance of your responsibilities which either directly or indirectly affect the lives of your subordinates." You must be a good example, for your actions serve as their role model. You must be courageous, both physically and morally - especially

morally. Your word must never be questioned because your integrity is the essential attribute of an officer. You must take the responsibility for every action and accept the honest mistakes of your troops as your own. Fair and impartial judgments will cause your reputation to grow in a positive direction. These are only a few of the special responsibilities you inherit upon repeating the oath of office. Probably no better guide will serve you than to hold the wise thoughts of a former Chief of Staff of the Army, General Creighton Abrams who said: "We need leaders who will bear a heavier load, go the extra mile and step out into the darkness and unknown for the will-being and safety of others."

Be an asset to the Army, improve it!

THE CEREMONY

Commissioning ceremonies are usually divided into three parts:

1. Oath of Office
2. Receiving the Commission
3. Pinning the Bars

Any commissioned officer (Active or Retired) may administer the oath to you. You may wish to have a friend or relative who is a commissioned officer swear you in. In this case, simply inform the Administrative Office of your wishes and this may be arranged if the officer is reasonably available. If you have no preferred commissioned officer to do the honors, your Battalion Commander will administer it.

After the oath of office has been administered, you will be given your written commission, usually by the guest speaker at the ceremony.

Pinning on "The Bars" is the part of the ceremony that will be most remembered because it is the most symbolic. After 20 years of service, when you are a Lieutenant Colonel, you can show your 16 kids the pictures of daddy/mommy being "commissioned". Actually you are a lieutenant after the oath, but the visible symbols must go on to make you look the part of an officer. You should have the one or two persons who helped you most in getting your commission do the honors of pinning them on. To save some embarrassing questions at the moment of truth, brief the "pinners" how to put the bars on the "pinnee" prior to the happening. The cadre will provide the flags for the background, so all you have to do is look sharp. This portion of the ceremony is usually followed by an informal reception. It is customary for the first enlisted person saluting you after the commissioning to receive a silver dollar.

YOUR OATH

At the commissioning ceremony, you will be administered the Oath of Office. Think about the obligations and responsibilities which the new officer accepts.

I, (First Name, Middle Name, Last Name, and Service Number) HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AN OFFICER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE GRADE OF SECOND LIEUTENANT, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT I WILL SUPPORT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST ALL ENEMIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC; THAT I WILL BEAR TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE TO THE SAME; THAT I TAKE THIS OBLIGATION FREELY, WITHOUT ANY MENTAL RESERVATION OR PURPOSE OF EVASION; AND THAT I WILL WELL AND FAITHFULLY DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICE UPON WHICH I AM ABOUT TO ENTER, SO HELP ME GOD.

YOU ARE A "COMMISSIONED" OFFICER

The President of the United States "Commissions" you to accomplish your duties. This assignment from the Commander-in-Chief is formalized in the Officer's Commission which will be given to you. Notice the high esteem in which you are held; note also you charge to obey the President, the law, and your superiors.

FACTS ABOUT ARMY ROTC

PURPOSE

Army ROTC at U.C. provides practical leadership and management training to students desiring to earn an officer's commission along with their chosen degrees.

CURRICULUM

Basic, introductory military science courses (MSI and MSII) allow students to explore Army officer opportunities without obligation during their freshman and/or sophomore years. A selection of labs offers hands-on training in survival, mountaineering, land navigation, and first aid to break the classroom routine. Six advanced courses (one each quarter) in military management and tactics plus weekend training exercises and a summer leadership camp prepare students for their future roles as Army officers.

METHODS OF ENROLLMENT

Enrollment in the basic courses has no prerequisites and is accomplished in the same manner as other academic courses. Students must meet qualifying prerequisites for enrollment in the advanced courses. Students may qualify for the Army ROTC advanced courses:

- (1) By taking 6 credit hours of military science courses during their freshman and/or sophomore years.
- (2) By attending a 6 week summer "basic camp" prior to their junior year.
- (3) Through advanced placement credit for prior military service or junior ROTC experience.

FINANCIAL AID

- (1) Students compete annually for 3 and 2 year scholarships. Scholarships pay full (in-state) tuition, \$450 a year in book fees and \$150 per school month.
- (2) All advanced course students receive financial aid of \$150 per school month.
- (3) Some students combine their ROTC studies with Army Reserve of National Guard service and earn hundreds more.
- (4) Cadets also earn over \$600 during summer training.
- (5) Students who complete ROTC commissioning requirements well in advance of graduation may seek Army Reserve of National Guard officer positions while completing degree requirements.
- (6) Other funds are available within ROTC. The Karger Loan of \$1500 is offered to advanced course cadets (Junior/Senior) who request additional funds based on financial need.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Army ROTC students participate in a wide range of U.C. activities including ROTC sponsored organizations such as the Color Guard, RANGER Company, AUSA Company, Officer Christian Fellowship (OCF), and

Pershing Rifles. Students also are offered opportunities to rappel as well as visit Army installations.

HISTORY OF BEARCAT BATTALION

The University of Cincinnati traces its heritage back to January 22, 1819, when the General Assembly of Ohio created a new corporation called Cincinnati College. It was not until the beginning of the Spanish-American War that the United States Army began to enter into the university history. As the United States began to drift toward war with Spain, the Board of Directors in June 1897 made written application to the Secretary of War for the detail and assignment of an officer of The United States Army for service in the University as instructor in military science. The request was declined on the grounds that the full allotment of officers by law for such special service had already been made, and there were no vacancies.

The University's leadership in April 1917 founded the Department of Military Science, following the entrance of the United States into the First World War, to support the war effort. The College of Engineering with the Colleges of Medicine and Liberal Arts contributing provided military instruction. At that time, the success of attending the vocational training in the universities and colleges caused the Committee on Education and Special Training of the War Department to request that universities and colleges of the country make a more extensive utilization of their resources. The result of this request was the organization known as the Students Army Training Corps, SATC. Under the plan devised for the SATC, students were to become by voluntary induction uniformed soldier in the United States Army subject to military discipline, and were to receive the pay of privates. The SATC was established at U.C. on October 1, 1918. Due to the U.S. late entry into the war, the operation of the SATC was never sufficiently settled to make possible a fair comparison between the interest shown by the students in the academic work under the SATC and peacetime conditions.

On January 1, 1919, the war courses at the university were closed. With the demobilization of the SATC, the government established units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) to provide a limited amount of military training in selected colleges and universities throughout the country. U.C. was designated one of these universities and the government authorized the establishment of

five ROTC units --Engineering, Ordnance, Coast Artillery, Signal Corps and Infantry. Army officers were placed in charge. A Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Colonel Sidney H. Guthrie of the Coast Artillery Service, was detailed as commandant.

History does not record any significant activities concerning ROTC for the next twenty years other than the assistance provided by University ROTC units during the great flood on January 18, 1937 in Cincinnati.

With the outbreak of World War II, U.C. President Raymond Walters convinced the American Council of Education to approve a plan to extend ROTC basic units in American colleges and universities in the event the United States entered the war. A course in military medicine was approved at U.C. as an elective at the college of Medicine. After the U.S. entry into WWII, in order to arrange for Army training courses and to integrate the programs of the various colleges and schools of U.C., the Board Of Directors on January 5, 1943, appointed an Administrative Committee on War Training Programs. The Reserve Officers Training Corps, under the command of Colonel Sidney Guthrie, who had established the ROTC at the university after WWI, gave basic and advanced training courses. The varying enrollments of soldier-students reached a maximum of 2450 in the academic year 1943-44. Soldiers became the feature attraction of the annual Homecoming. A former U.C. student of the class of 1938, Colonel Paul W. Tibbets, was the pilot of the plane that dropped the first atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. There are no definite figures of the number of university men who served during WWII. There had been, since 1919, a total of 6,201 U.C. men enrolled in ROTC who were trained as Army officers. Four U.C. men held the rank of General in World War II.

With the close of WWII, ROTC again lost the preeminent position it held, and even with the advent of the Korean War, never regained a strong position.

ROTC maintained its host status throughout the 1950's and 60's and graduated at least 15 officers per year until the steady decline in 1968 and reaching a low point in 1975. As a result of the reduced number of officers being commissioned throughout the Cincinnati area, a consortium of Xavier, U.C., and Northern Kentucky University was formed by the Department of the Army to better utilize the number of active duty personnel assigned to these institutions.

Eventually, the shadow of Vietnam dissipated and in the summer of 1982 U.C. began commissioning enough officers to regain host status. On June 10 1986, the first commission under the new four-year program was commissioned. Today, the program again is growing and contributing significantly to the future officer corps of the United States Army.

Today, Army ROTC and UC has over 300 students taking ROTC and is recognized by UC President Steger as an important member of the UC community. He recently wrote, "It occupies an important place in the University's curriculum offerings, options for professional training, and efforts to recruit outstanding students."

U.C. INSIGNIA

FACT SHEET

The distinctive unit Insignia of the US Army ROTC Instructor Group, University of Cincinnati.

HISTORY

On May 19, 1819, Mayor Nicholas Longworth approved the adoption of the seal of the City of Cincinnati. Coincidentally, 1819 was the year of the founding of the University. In 1870, the University incorporated the city seal in its new crest. On March 14, 1975, the U.S. Army Institute of Heraldry authorized the University crest for wear as the instructor group's distinctive shoulder loop insignia.

DESCRIPTION

The insignia consists of a shield of gules (heraldic red). At the top is a pair of even scales (heraldic gold in color) surmounted by the motto "Juncta Juvant." At the bottom, saltire wise (forming a cross) is a sword and Mercury's wand. The crest of the shield is an acorn wreathed with oak leaves. The motto "Alta Petit" is on a scroll of the shield.

All of the above are mounted on a pointed ellipse of sable (heraldic black) surrounded by a belt of sable bearing the lettering "The University of Cincinnati 1819". In the space between the shield and the belt are oak leaves and acorns.

INTERPRETATION

The scales signify justice; Mercury's staff, commerce and peaceful intercourse; and the sword stands for authority and power. The phrase "Juncta Juvant" translated freely means "Strength in Unity." The motto "Alta Petit" means "She seeks the heights."

ADVANCED COURSE CADETS

ASSIGNMENT OF CADET RANK

Promotion in the Corps of Cadets will be based on performance and time in the Corps. The normal progression of rank is as follows:

MSI Private to Private First Class
MSII Corporal to Sergeant
MSIII Staff Sergeant to Second Lieutenant
MSIV First Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel

Promotions will be based on your ability to meet or exceed the standards listed in this handbook. Attendance, academic grades, and ROTC grades are highly considered. Nomination for promotion will be submitted by your instructor. The cadet chain of command will endorse or not recommend this nomination for all MSI through MSIII. The PMS will be the approving authority for all cadets.

Officer and NCO rank: see pages 43 & 44

THE MENTOR SYSTEM

The mentor system is geared toward satisfying the needs of each member of the Corps of Cadets through counseling, help, advice, or just someone to talk to. It provides an alternative to using the Chain of Command for day-to-day activities, but is not intended to take the place of the formal Chain of Command. All cadets are encouraged to use the mentor system as a step in improving cohesion and to help achieve the overall mission and goals of the Corps of Cadets.

All MSIs and MSIIIs will be assigned an MSIII or MSIV who will assist in academic areas as well as in ROTC requirements.

The mentor system will be instituted at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter during the Leadership Labs. Mentors will receive a list of required information that they will need to compile from their cadets.

THE CHAIN OF COMMAND

OFFICERS

The Chain of Command is the most fundamental and important organizational technique used by the Army. It is a succession of commanders, superior to subordinate, through which command is exercised. It extends from the President, as Commander-in-Chief, down through the various grades of rank to the enlisted persons leading the smallest Army elements and to their subordinates. Staff officers and administrative noncommissioned officers are not in the Chain of Command.

No distinction is made between the terms commander and leader. The command channel extends upward in the same manner for matters requiring official communication from subordinate to superior.

Every commander has two basic responsibilities in the following priority: Accomplishment of the mission, and the care of personnel and property.

A superior in the chain of command holds subordinate commanders responsible for everything their command does, or fails to do. Thus, in relation to his or her superior, a commander can not delegate any responsibilities. However, in relation to subordinates, an officer does subsidize assigned responsibility and authority and assigns portions of them to various commanders and staff members.

Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs)

The Non-Commissioned Officers is a vital link in the chain of command. In addition to being in the formal chain of command, the NCOs also function in a NCO support channel which parallels the chain of command. The support channel begins with the Command Sergeant Major and extends through subordinate unit command sergeant majors to unit first sergeants and then to other NCOs and enlisted personnel of the units. The NCO support channel supplements the chain of command. Matters properly within the purview of this support channel include:

- Development of NCOs
- Supervision of unit operations within guidance
- Care of individual soldiers
- Proper wear of the uniform
- Care of arms and equipment

MILITARY CUSTOMS AND COURTESIES

A. SALUTING

(1) An important military courtesy is the salute. Cadets in uniform render the salute both on and off campus in all official greetings, for ceremonial occasions, and when the National Anthem is played or when the colors pass by. Those persons entitled to the salute are the following: commissioned officers and warrant officers (both male and female) of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard, and allied countries, and cadet officers at any time when in uniform.

(2) The salute must never be rendered in a casual or perfunctory manner, nor with pipe, cigar or cigarette held in the mouth or in the right hand. It is rendered only at halt or walk.

(3) A salute is returned by all officers entitled to it, unless they are in formation.

(4) The salute is rendered but once if the senior remains in the immediate vicinity and no conversation takes place. If a conversation takes place the subordinate again salutes when either he/she or the senior officer departs.

(5) In formation, individuals do not salute or return salutes except at command, "PRESENT ARMS." During drill periods, cadets are considered in formation and individual cadets are not required to render the salute, unless reporting to a cadre or cadet officer.

(6) When not in formation, at the approach of an officer, a group of individuals is called to attention by the first person noticing the officer, and only the person calling attention renders the salute.

(a) In general, one does not salute when indoors, except when reporting to a senior officer.

(b) In any case not covered by specific instructions or in the case of reasonable doubt, the salute should be rendered.

Saluting diagram: see figure 5 on page 45.

B. REPORTING TO AN OFFICER OR SENIOR CADET OFFICERS

(1) The salute is a greeting and is always rendered by a subordinate when reporting to an officer.

(2) When reporting indoors, unarmed, to an officer in an office, a cadet knocks and enters when told to do so. Upon entering, the cadet halts two paces from the officers, salutes and says, "Sir/Madam reports," using name and grade, for example, "Sir, Cadet Private Patton reports." The salute is held until the officer returns it. When the business is completed, the cadet takes one step backwards

and salutes. When his/her salute has been returned, he/she executes an about face and departs.

(3) When reporting indoors under arms, the procedures described above are followed except headgear must be worn when under arms. When carrying a rifle, the cadet enters with the rifle at trail arms, halts, and renders the rifle salute at order arms. Otherwise, the hand salute is given.

(4) When reporting outdoors, the procedure is the same as described above. The cadet, armed with rifle, may carry it at trail arms, at right or left shoulder arms on approaching an officer. The cadet executes the rifle salute at order, trail, left or right shoulder, arms.

C. OTHER COURTESIES AND CUSTOMS

(1) Military Science students are addressed as Cadet; e.g., Cadet Jones. Cadets address members of the Armed Forces by their military rank and last name; e.g., Major Ford, Sergeant Quick.

(2) When accompanying a superior, a subordinate walks or rides on the left.

(3) Whenever or wherever the national anthem or "to the colors" is played outdoors, all cadets face towards the music, stand at attention and render the proscribed salute, except that at "Retreat" they face the colors, and salute at "to the colors."

(4) The word "Sir/Ma'am" is used in military conversation by a subordinate addressing a superior officer. The word "Sir/Ma'am" precedes a report or query and follows an answer to a question of an officer.

D. TRADITIONAL COURTESIES

(1) Such simple courtesies as saying "please" and "thank you" when appropriate, using "Sir/Ma'am" when speaking to faculty members or other adults are a normal part of common courtesy. The rules of etiquette generally adhered to in our society are practiced daily in the cadet's social life.

(2) Cadets in uniform remove their hats upon entering any University building except when under arms. Accordingly, when outside of buildings, hats are worn except as otherwise indicated.

CADET LEADERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

COMPANY LEVEL POSITIONS

COMPANY COMMANDER (CO)

- Organize, control, and move the company.
- Develop a plan of operation for the training day.
- Promote effective time management.
- Properly and efficiently utilize subordinates.

COMPANY EXECUTIVE OFFICER (XO)

- Perform duties as assistant to CO.
- Act as CO in absence of the commander.
- Act as liaison between platoon leaders/CO.
- Coordinate and follow up as CO directs.
- Supervise equipment distribution and establish load plans for movement.
- Establish night training site.

FIRST SERGEANT (1ST)

- Organize the company for formation.
- Prepare morning reports.
- Control sick calls and account for absences.
- Supervise the construction and break down of the field mess.
- Perform other duties as directed by CO.

PLATOON LEVEL POSITIONS

PLATOON LEADER (PLT LDR)

- Coordinate with the CO and XO.
- Control platoon organization.
- Complete all required platoon tasks.
- Establish platoon plan of action.
- Conduct platoon inspections and rehearsals as necessary.
- Organize for physical conditioning drills.

PLATOON SERGEANT (PSG)

- Assist the platoon leader.
- Coordinate with squad leader.
- Organize platoon formations.
- Account for platoon attendance and render report in company formation.
- Supervise issue/tun-in, clean up, equipment, assembly, and school of the soldier.
- Move the platoon to training areas.

SQUAD LEADER (SQD LDR)

- Ensure the squad is in proper uniform with proper equipment.
- Supervise and inspect all details assigned to the squad.
- Ensure that the squad draws the rations and equipment needed.
- Prepare the squad for all missions.
- Control squad accountability.

This listing is only a recommended outline. It is NOT all inclusive.

FUNCTIONS OF BATTALION STAFF

The staff of a battalion includes the Executive Officer, the S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, and Special Staff Officers. The commander either may follow the TO&E and assign staff officers to duties consistent with AR 611-101 which details their job descriptions or may "tailor" the staff in accordance with his or her mission and their numbers, experience, capabilities, and grades.

The commander may divide the staff's functions into administration and operation; and, to reduce the span of control while enhancing supervision, assign the executive officer to monitor administration and the S3 operation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

At battalion and brigade level, the Executive Officer serves as the second in command and as the principal assistant to the commanding officer. He or she usually directs, coordinates, and supervises the activities of the staff sections. The XO is often appointed the Material Readiness Officer. It is the best possible training to become a battalion commander.

S1 (ADJUTANT)

The S1 is charged with staff responsibility for personnel management, matters pertaining to unit strength, morale, discipline, and miscellaneous administrative tasks. He or she is usually charged with correspondence of the Executive Officer and the Commanding Officer, and with the Headquarters files requiring familiarity with AR340-15, Preparing Correspondence.

S2 (MILITARY INTELLIGENCE)

The S2 is responsible for the production and dissemination of combat intelligence and counterintelligence matters. He or she assists the commanding officer and other staff officers in security matters including safes, filing, clearances, intelligence training, and related matters. To fulfill the primary responsibility of producing combat intelligence, the S2 collects, collates, evaluates, and interprets information of the enemy, weather, and terrain, which may influence the accomplishment of the unit mission. Of equal importance is the duty of dissemination this information to the commanding officer, other staff officers, subordinate commanders and adjacent units.

S3 (OPERATION)

The S3 has staff responsibility for planning the successive combat operation, organization, and training as directed by the commanding officer. In his or her field are operational directives, plan, orders, command post exercise (CPXs), field training exercises (FTXs), training aids, ammunition requirements, school allocations and quotas, and a host of related duties. The S3 prepares estimates and recommends to the commander actions or decisions for the accomplishment of the mission. It is a vital mission in which he or she works in close coordination with the Executive Officer and the Commanding Officer.

S4 (LOGISTICS)

The S4 has staff responsibility for all matters pertaining to supplies, maintenance, transportation and service. He or she will ensure all supplies, etc., are available for training and for running the Corps of Cadets. He or she will also act as the resource manager for the Corps (oversee fund raising activities and maintain accountability of the cadet fund.) Report on all budgeting matters to include the status of all fundraisers.

S5 (PUBLIC AFFAIRS/RECRUITING)

The S5 is responsible for all matters pertaining to the civilian impact on the Corps of Cadets. This involves public relations with the campus population, which includes faculty, staff and students and all recruiting activities involving cadets. Make recommendations on improving recruiting and publicity for the Corps of Cadets. Assists the ROO (Recruiting Operations Officer) in meeting recruiting and retention goals. The S-5 will also be responsible for the planning of any picnics scheduled throughout the year and will publish a quarterly ROTC Shield.

Cadre and Cadet Battalion Organization: see pages 46 & 47

FALL QUARTER EVENTS

AWARDS CEREMONY

An initial awards ceremony is conducted during one of the first Leadership Labs. The awards presented are usually earned by Senior (MSIV) cadets who have just completed Advanced Camp. Other awards presented go to cadets who have successfully completed Basic Camp or a special Army training school such as AIRBORNE or AIR ASSAULT.

FIELD TRAINING EXERCISE (FTX)

- Usually conducted near the last weekend of October
- A two day or two-one day field exercise
- All cadets may participate
- Held at Camp Atterbury, IN or other local training area
- Training centered around preparing the MSIIIs for Advanced Camp and introducing Basic Course cadets to a field environment

RANGER HEAD-TO HEAD COMPETITION

- Preparation for Brigade Ranger Challenge
- UC's RANGER team with 3-5 other universities
- The one day event includes: APFT test, one rope bridge, weapons assembly, grenade assault course, 10k Rucksack march.

BRIGADE RANGER CHALLENGE

- Usually conducted toward the end of October.
- Cadets on the RANGER CHALLENGE TEAM compete with most schools from the Brigade (approximately 30-35 teams total).
- All cadets welcome to be support personnel.
- Events of the competition include: APFT, weapons assembly, orienteering, patrolling, basic rifle marksmanship (BRM), one rope bridge, grenade assault course, and 10k Rucksack march,.

OTHER FALL EVENTS

- Homecoming participation
- Rappelling clinics
- Roundtable discussions (for MSIIIs & MSIVs)
- Cadet fund-raisers
- RANGER and Perishing Rifle pledge

WINTER QUARTER EVENTS

FIELD TRAINING EXERCISE (FTX)

- Usually conducted near the second weekend of February
- A three day field exercise
- All cadets may participate
- Held at Camp Atterbury, IN or other local training area
- Training centered around preparing the MSIIIs for Advanced Camp and introducing Basic Course cadets to a field environment

PERSHING RIFLES

- Various color guard commitments to football and basketball games
- Drill and ceremony competitions

BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP

- For all cadets
- Held at Hamilton County Sheriff Range
- Mandatory for MSIIIs and MSIVs
- Fire the M-16A1 rifle
- Also learn assembly/disassembly of the M-16A1, M-60, M-203

SCHOLARSHIP INTERVIEW

- For 2 and 3 year scholarship applicants
- Conducted by the Professor of Military Science
- Eligibility explained in freshman and sophomore classes
- Scholarship pays: full tuition, \$400 for lab fees, \$450 in book allowance, and \$150 a month

NURSE AOV (Army Orientation Visit)

- Organized by Brigade Nurse
- Weekend trip to Blanchfield Army Community Hospital for prospective nurses

OTHER WINTER EVENTS

- Roundtable discussions (for MSIIIs and MSIVs)
- Cadet fund-raisers
- Pershing Rifle training
- Awards Ceremony/Cadet Battalion Change of Command
- Branching Ceremony

SPRING QUARTER EVENTS

FIELD TRAINING EXERCISE

- A two day exercise held at Camp Atterbury, IN or other local training area
- Primarily to prepare MSIIIs for Advanced Camp as well as develop leadership skills with MSIs and MSIIIs
- MSIVs assist cadre in evaluating and teaching classes
- Usually held in mid-May
- All cadets are encouraged to participate

HISTORICAL STAFF RIDE

- One day trip to historical battle site
- Mandatory for all MSIV cadets
- Visit military facilities, study specific battle sites and discuss historical significance, lessons learned and principals of war

MILITARY BALL / AWARDS CEREMONY

- Formal awards ceremony
- Military awards presented to cadets of all MS years
- All cadets, their families and friends are invited
- Held in late May
- Numerous Cincinnati organizations as well as ROTC are present
- Awards are given for academic achievements as well as for outstanding ROTC leadership potential

SPRING PICNIC

- Cadre sponsored
- Free food and beverages
- Held in conjunction with the Spring FTX
- MSIVs set up
- All Corps of Cadets are invited

OTHER SPRING EVENTS

- Roundtable discussions (for MSIIIs & MSIVs)
- Cadet fund-raisers
- Pershing Rifle training
- Commissioning ceremony

PERSHING RIFLES

The purpose of the National Society of Pershing Rifles is to develop to the highest degree possible, outstanding traits of leadership, military science, military bearing, and discipline within the framework of a military-oriented honorary fraternity.

HISTORY OF PERSHING RIFLES

Varsity Rifles, a crack cadet drill unit, was founded at the University of Nebraska in 1893 by Cavalry Lieutenant John J. Pershing, an instructor. In respect for their leader, they renamed themselves the PERSHING RIFLES. Thus, in 1894, the National Society of Pershing Rifles was formed. A sidelight to this was a pair of Pershing's breeches which the members had asked Pershing to leave. The pants were cut into ribbons and these ribbons were to be the first ever authorized by the War Department.

From 1900 to 1911, Pershing Rifles reached to height of its early existence prior to World War I. It was one of the important features of Nebraska military and social life. Membership was a great honor, militarily and socially.

After the First World War, attention was again attracted and many other units proficient in drill desired to use the name "Pershing Rifles". In 1925, Company B was formed at the Ohio State University. Once precedence was established, they continued to expand until shortly before World War II. The National Society numbered seven regiments with a total of 33 companies. It now consists of 17 regiments and 135 companies with the National Headquarters still at the University of Nebraska.

Each group of the society shares the symbols of identification with the Pershing Rifles. Not only does it have a crest, but also a cadet is distinguished from higher peers by a purple and white foragerre he/she wears on his/her left shoulder.

The foragerre literally means "prisoner of war" and is steeped in the tradition of its origin. In the 17th century, a hanging noose was tied to the prisoners of war as a means of identification. Combat personnel were desperately needed, however; so these prisoners, nooses and all, were pressed into services. To the surprise of all, these men performed well under constant threat of death. Napoleon offered them their freedom and the option of removing their nooses. These men however chose to retain the distinctive device of their unit, and attained much valorous action in battle.

So, it is the Pershing Rifles who adopted this device in the 1930s because of its distinction. The purple and white foragerre now identifies a member as being a cut "ABOVE THE REST!"

The national colors of Pershing Rifles are blue and white. The flower of the Society of Pershing Rifles is the white rose.

PERSHING RIFLES ORGANIZATION AND CHAIN OF COMMAND

The National Society of Pershing Rifles is organized with a National Headquarters, located at the University of Nebraska, and is commanded by a PR Major General. There are seventeen Regimental Headquarters each commanded by a full PR Colonel and situated throughout the United States on a geographical basis. The number of companies under the jurisdiction of a regiment varies in size from 4 to 8 in smaller regiments, to 16 or 17 in the larger ones.

The chain of command in the Pershing Rifles flows from the National Commander to his Regimental Commanders, and finally to the individual Company. The following chart show the chain of command from the National Commander to the individual unit.

NATIONAL PR CDR	NATIONAL HQ	MAJOR GENERAL, PR
REGIMENTAL PR CDR	11TH REGIMENT	COLONEL, PR
UC COMPANY PR CDR	COMPANY E	CAPTAIN, PR

"A fool says I can't. A wise man says I'll try... so don't give up... earn your cord and be 'ABOVE THE REST'!"

HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF CO E-11

Company E-1 at the University of Cincinnati was originally chartered on December 21, 1934, as Company H of the First Regiment. Further reorganization of the society caused the letter designation to be changed to "E."

Company E-1 was, in accordance with all units of the National Society, disbanded during the Second World War, but was reorganized in 1946. It was not until February 3, 1948, that the unit was granted the new charter.

Company E was one of the six units that formed the Second Battalion of the First Regiment. However, at the end of the 1978 school year, Battalion was dissolved and thus only exists in the hearts and minds of the PERSHING RIFLEMEN OF COMPANY E-11. The former sister units of

Company E are: Co D. the University of Dayton; Co C. the university of Kentucky; Battery G. Xavier University; Co R, Eastern Kentucky University; Co T. Central State University. The Battalion Headquarters was at the University of Cincinnati.

There was within the Battalion, an award presented to Companies which had attained a high degree of development, the John Archer Memorial Award. It was based on a 500 point system, with points awarded for excellence in drill, rifle marksmanship, staff, social events, and the Battalion inspection. Company E-1 attained this award in 1977. Winning this award was truly a milestone in the history of E-1.

In 1967-68, Company E personnel began the curious tradition of the Stand-To. This creature is a particularly nice way to spend a Friday afternoon. The freedom is abundant as everyone can drink and express their view, even to the Commanding Officer. Parties of Company E have become tradition as well. Good times and experience are had by all who attend.

In January 1973, Company E-1 was evicted from its old headquarters, affectionately known as the "Gray Alamo." This was a 30-story house with a basement and a sub-basement also known as the hell hold. It was located near the Calhoun Dormitory. The Gray Alamo at 228 Calhoun St. was torn down and made into several new parking spaces.

In June 1977, Company E-1 was evicted from its headquarters at the UC Rifle Range. The actual headquarters area consisted of one room partitioned into the various areas. Also available was the large floor space of the deteriorating Range area. The Range provided ample space for parties and was appreciated by all.

In June 1978, Company E was evicted from another Calhoun Street home. Like the Gray Alamo before it, the house was torn down to make room for another parking lot. For approximately one year, Company E located itself in the University's Old Library. However, in September 1979, the University decided to remodel the Old Library and we were again asked to leave. In September 1980, the unit's headquarters was forced into the Cadet Lounge in the basement of Teacher's College.

Reorganization of the Regimental HQ's in the same month caused the new 11th RHQ to move to Xavier University and our company designation to become "E-11." Regimental HQ is currently located at the University of Toledo.

Company E-1 has some traditions within the unit itself. One of these is the salutation given to all ranking members of PR E-11. In stead of the usual "Good Morning" or "Good Afternoon, Sir," all pledges and actives greet the officers with a crisp salute and the Company Motto of "ABOVE THE REST, SIR!" Pledges greet actives with the phrase

"WANNA BE," give the hand salute, and the active replies with the Company Motto.

RANGERS

The 1st Battalion (Ranger), 75th Infantry, was activated officially on February 7, 1974, at Fort Stewart, Georgia, after organizing training at Fort Benning, Georgia. The 2nd Battalion (Ranger), 75th Infantry, soon established headquarters at Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia, and Fort Lewis, Washington, respectively.

The farsightedness of General Abrams' decision, as well as the combat effectiveness of the Ranger battalions, was proven during the United States deployment on October 25, 1983 to the island of Grenada to protect American citizens and to restore democracy. During this operation, code named "URGENT FURY," the 1st and 2nd Ranger Battalions conducted a daring low-level parachute assault (500 feet), seized the airfield at Point Salines, rescued American citizens isolated at True Blue campus, and conducted air assault operations to eliminate pockets of resistance.

As a result of the demonstrated effectiveness of the Ranger battalions, the Department of the Army announced in 1984 that it was increasing the size of the active duty Ranger force to its highest level in 40 years by activating another Ranger battalion (Ranger), 75th Infantry, and Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Ranger), 75th Infantry, received their colors on October 3, 1984, at Fort Benning, Georgia. The activation ceremonies were a step into the future for the Ranger Regiment and a link to the past as they were held concurrently with the first reunion of Korean War-era Rangers. Distinguished visitors and proud Rangers, both active duty and retired, joined to hail the historic activation of the Headquarters, 75th Infantry (Ranger) Regiment. This marked the first time that an organization of that size has been officially recognized as the parent headquarters of the Ranger battalions. Not since World War II and Colonel Darby's Ranger Force Headquarters has the US Army had such a large Ranger force, with over 2,000 soldiers being assigned to Ranger units.

The Ranger Team at the University of Cincinnati is a volunteer organization.

The Ranger program is designed to promote self-confidence and small unit leadership ability through rugged training and prolonged physical activity.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Effective now, the following prerequisites apply for cadets to attend any CPFT (Basic Airborne training, Air Assault, Mountain Warfare, and Northern Warfare):

1. Completed Basic Combat and Advanced Individual Training at some prior time, or
2. Completed Military Science I and II on campus, or
3. Completed Basic Camp, or
4. Completed Advanced Camp.

As a matter of policy, commanders will give priority first to scholarship cadets, next other contracted cadets, and then to other non-contracted cadets.

Commanders must continue to select the best-qualified applicants to maintain high graduation rates at CPFT.

CADET TROOP LEADER TRAINING (CTLT)

This course is designed to give cadets an realistic leadership experience and first-hand knowledge of the duties, responsibilities, and living conditions of a lieutenant in the United States Army. Cadets are assigned for three weeks to an active duty Army unit or 2 weeks to a Reserve or National Guard unit during their annual training.

Once cadets are selected to participate in the program and placed on orders, successful completion of CTLT becomes a pre-commissioning requirement. The region commander for genuine emergency or compassionate reasons may waive this requirement.

The choice of branch is limited by its availability within the unit to which the cadet is assigned. The following branches are represented within Second ROTC Region: Air Defense, Adjutant General, Armor, Engineer, Field Artillery, Finance, Infantry, Military Police, Medical Service Corps, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal Corps, and Transportation Corps. A limited number of positions are available in such specialties as Aviation, Army Nurse Corps, and Special Forces. Of these branches, some are currently open only to male cadets.

At the conclusion of CTLT, their sponsor and usually the next highest officer evaluate cadets. These reports are forwarded to the PMS for use in future counseling and evaluation.

NURSE SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAM (NSTP)

The NSTP Clinical Elective provides nursing cadets progressive experience in a clinical setting while introducing them to the

duties, roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the junior Army Nurse Corps Officer. The NSTP Clinical Elective Program objectives:

1. To develop, practice, evaluate leadership skills in a clinical environment.
2. To develop clinical skills based on acquired knowledge.
3. To familiarize with the mission, organizational structure, and personnel comprising the Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Health Care Team and specifically the Nursing Care Delivery Team.
4. To develop the interpersonal skill necessary to function as a member of the AMEDD Health Care Team.
5. To provide Advanced Course ROTC nursing students progressive experiences in the clinical nursing setting including the duties, responsibilities, and expectations junior Army Nurse Corps Officer.

AIRBORNE TRAINING

Airborne training is three weeks in duration and is conducted at Fort Benning, GA. All cadets are eligible to attend the Airborne School. Before a cadet can attend, he or she must pass the Army Physical Fitness Test and receive an Airborne physical examination. All training is identical with the exception of some physical training exercises.

AIR ASSAULT TRAINING

Air Assault training is 2 weeks in duration and is conducted at Fort Campbell, KY, and Schofield Barracks, HI. Only advancing MSII scholarship cadets and MSIII cadets (including advancing MSII cadets who reenroll and sign their contracts) are eligible to attend the Air Assault School. Before a cadet can attend, he/she must pass the Advanced Physical Readiness Test and the physical examination. All training for males and females is identical with the exception of some physical training exercises.

Each fiscal year, TRADOC allocates the Second ROTC Region spaces. These spaces are broken out based on the number of spaces received from TRADOC and the number requested by the PMS.

NORTHERN WARFARE TRAINING

The Northern Warfare Training (NWT) LOI is provided by DCSROTC in January of each year. The LOI provides guidance for the 3-week training of ROTC cadets at the NWT Center, Fort Greely, Alaska, and distributes ROTC region allocations. Selection of cadets to represent 2ROTCR is accomplished by a board which convenes at this headquarters.

- a. Eligibility and priority for attendance:
 - (1) MSIII
 - (2) MSII scholarship
 - (3) MSII (non-scholarship - early contract)

- b. Cadets must have successfully completed the Army Physical Readiness Test (Ranger Standard) sit-up - 45, push-up - 45, run - 15:59.
- c. Cadets should know how to swim. The Northern Warfare Committee gives a swimming test during the first day of training.
- d. Cadets must not have attended airborne or air assault training.

MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING

Contact the Cadre S-3 for more information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SUPPLY

- A. Phone 556-3869. Supply Office hours are 0800-1630.
- B. The uniform issued from supply is the responsibility of the cadet for cleaning.
- C. Members of the National Guard or Reserve will only be issued the following: 1 coat (AG-489), 1 coat (cold weather BDU), 1 shirt (BDU), 1 sweater.
- D. All equipment issued for field training exercises must be cleaned and returned to supply within one (1) week after the end of the exercises.
- E. All uniforms that are issued from supply must be returned before leaving for summer break. The only exception will be those cadets who are going to Advanced Camp or other summer training: i.e. Airborne or Air Assault.
- F. Training Aids that are needed for classes can be requisitioned from S3 or Supply if given 30 days notice.
- G. Items that are needed for field training exercises can be requisitioned through the Cadet S4 from Supply with as much notice as possible (30 days).
- H. Cadets who are getting commissioned can purchase uniforms issued to them from Supply for half price. Items must be purchased prior to commissioning.
- I. Cadets being commissioned must obtain piping, rank and hats from Clothing Sales at their own expense.

ADMINISTRATION AND CADET RECORDS

- A. Cadets who are wishing to contract must complete or furnish the following information:
 - 1. UC Form R-222 (Request for Transcript/ Information Form)
 - 2. MEPCOM Form 88 (Medical Exam, Approved by Fort Knox)
 - 3. MEPCOM Form 93 (Medical History, Approved by Fort Knox)
 - 4. Sickle Cell Screening Test as part Pre-Contracting Physical
 - 5. Birth Certificate/Proof of Citizenship
 - 6. If an SMP, the Cadet must have a slot in his/her unit.
- B. Quarterly, Contracted Cadets should:
 - 1. Read and sign 2ROTC FL 253-r (Full Time Enrollment Status)
 - 2. Provide the office with his/her most current address. *If you happen to move during the quarter, update this information as soon as possible
 - 3. If an SMP, notify the office if you have changed units.
- C. Monthly, Contracted Cadets should come to the office to obtain their most current Leave and Earnings Statement (LES).
- D. Contracting will normally take place at the end of the Sophomore year, unless you have a 3-yr or 4-yr scholarship.

CADET UNIFORM

1. INTRODUCTION

The uniform you wear identifies you as a member of the University of Cincinnati Army ROTC. It is an honor to wear this uniform. You are obligated to maintain the traditions, which have been established for its wear. Sloppy or improper wearing of the uniform reflects discredit upon the individual, the University, the Military Science Department, and the U.S. Army. The general rules that must be observed are as follows:

- a. Only the prescribed uniform is worn. It should be clean, well pressed and maintained in good repair.
- b. Brass shined, shoes polished.
- c. All buttons are buttoned and the cap worn whenever an individual is outside of buildings.
- d. Articles of civilian and military attire are not worn together.
- e. The service cap is worn squarely on the head with the visor two to three finger widths above the nose.
- f. Male cadets will not wear earrings. Female cadets will not wear earrings with the BDU or Physical fitness uniforms.
- g. Wristwatch, wrist identification bracelet and no more than 2 rings are authorized.
- h. Ribbons from prior military service with the active or reserve components are not worn with cadet awards and decoration. One or the other can be worn, but not both.

2. PERSONAL GROOMING AND HYGIENE

A. Male cadets MUST wear hair as follows:

- (1) Hair WILL NOT touch the collar or the ear.
- (2) The back of hair will be tapered.
- (3) The face MUST BE cleanly shaven for all events in uniform.
- (4) No portion of a mustache will cover the lip; nor will they extend past the corner of the lip.
- (5) Sideburns will not extend past the lowest part of the ear opening.

B. Female cadets will wear hair as follows:

- (1) The bulk of the hair must not interfere with the wearing of Army headgear.
- (2) Hair will not extend below the bottom edge of the collar, and will not cover the eyebrows on the forehead.

3. ROTC UNIFORMS AND THEIR WEAR

MALE: CLASS A (BASIC AND ADVANCED COURSES): PAGES 48-50

FEMALE: CLASS A (BASIC AND ADVANCED COURSES): PAGES 51-53

LENGTH OF PANTS AND SKIRTS, INSIGNIA, PATCHES: PAGES 54-56

The below guidance is a brief description of the wear and use of ROTC uniforms and all associated equipment. Ask you cadet chain of command, or Military Science Instructor, for clarification as needed. (See figures at the end of the chapter).

A. You are responsible for the correct use and wear of all uniforms and equipment, issued to you.

B. The Army Green Uniform (Class A uniform) worn by male cadets consists of a Green Coat, Green trousers, Green shirt, Black tie, Garrison Cap, Black Socks, Black Oxfords.

- (1) "ROTC" brass is worn on the collar, 5/8 inch above the crease and centered from the bottom of the collar. (Basic Course cadets wear the torch of Knowledge). (See figure 1, page 55)
- (2) Unit crests are centered on the shoulder portion of the jacket between the button and seam. (See figure 2, page 55)
- (3) Grade insignia are worn 5/8" from the edge of the shoulder seam and parallel to the seam on the arm portion of the jacket. (See figure 2, page 55)
- (4) The round U.C. patch is worn 1/2 inch from the top and centered on the right sleeve. (See figure 3, page 56)
- (5) The Leadership Excellence patch is worn 1/2 inch from the top and centered on the left sleeve. (See figure 3, page 56)
- (6) The nameplate is worn on the right pocket, centered between the top of the pocket and the top of the button on the pocket.
- (7) Awards are worn 1/8 inch from the top of the left pocket and centered. Awards are worn in rows of three.
- (8) "ROTC" brass on the garrison cap is worn "one-inch" from the middle to the left side and centered. (See figure 4, page 56)
- (9) Recondo badge is worn centered on the left breast pocket. (See figure 5, page 56)
- (10) Airborne or Air Assault badge is centered 1/8 inch above ribbons. If cadet has been awarded both badges, one is worn centered on the pocket flap.
- (11) Distinguished Military Student (DMS) Badge is worn centered 1/2 inch above right breast pocket and above the nurse cadet badge. (See figure 5, page 56)
- (12) Nurse cadet badge is worn by advanced course cadets majoring in nursing. It is centered over the right breast pocket.
- (13) Marksmanship qualification badge will be worn on the left breast pocket flap. If the Air Assault or Airborne badge is also worn on the flap, the marksmanship qualification badge will be worn to the left.
- (14) Pershing Rifle should cord will be worn on the left shoulder.

(15) Ranger Challenge tab is worn 1/2 inch from the top center of the left shoulder seam. (See figure 6, page 57)

(16) MSIV cadets wear their branch insignia centered 5/8 inch below the crease of the collar.

C. The Army green uniform (Class A uniform) worn by female cadets consists of a green coat, green skirt, green shirt, black neck tie, black beret, and black shoes with hose. Authorized items are worn like the male uniform the following exceptions:

(1) "ROTC" brass is worn 1 inch above and parallel with the bottom portion of the collar of the coat.

(2) The bottom portion of the nameplate and awards should be on line with the top portion of the first button on the coat.

(3) "ROTC" brass on the black beret should be 3/4 inch from the bottom and centered.

(4) Nurse cadet badge centered 1/4 inch above nameplate.

(5) DMS badge 1/4 inch above nameplate on 1/4 inch above nurse cadet badge if authorized.

(6) Recondo badge centered on the left side of uniform parallel to the waistline of the coat. (See figure 5, page 56)

(7) Figures 10 and 11 provide guidance for the length and war of the Army Green shirts and pants.

D. The Army modified green uniform (Class B) worn by male cadets consists of the green shirt (long or short sleeve, green trousers, garrison cap, black socks, black oxfords, and the optional war, black sweater.

(1) The long sleeve shirt must be worn with a tie. Tie is optional on a short sleeve shirt.

(2) Nameplate is worn on the tight pocket and is centered between the top portion of the pocket and the button.

(3) Grade insignia is worn on the shoulder portion of the shirt or black sweater.

(4) Ribbons and badges may be worn on the green shirt when it is used as an outer garment.

(5) When the black sweater is worn as an outer garment the nameplate is centered on the bottom cloth portion of the right breast. The UC University crest is centered 1/4 inch above the nameplate.

E. The Army's Battle Dress Uniform (BDU) is worn by both male and female cadets. This uniform consists of the BDU pants, shirt, and cap with accompanying brown undershirt, socks, combat boots, web belt, and the black belt buckle.

(1) Name tape is worn above the right pocket and centered.

(2) The Univ. of Cincinnati patch is worn 1/2 inch from the shoulder seam and centered on the right seam.

- (3) The Leadership Excellence (subdued) is worn 1/2 inch from the shoulder seam and centered on the left sleeve. It is worn directly below the Ranger Challenge tab.
- (4) Ranger Challenge tab is worn 1/4 inch above the shoulder seam centered on the left sleeve. (See figure 6, page 57)
- (5) The subdued Airborne badge is worn in the center, 1/4 inch above the U.S. Army identification tape identification tape.
- (6) If the Air Assault badge is also authorized, it may be sewn centered on the left pocket flap.
- (7) Basic course cadets wear cadet NCO insignia on both collars one inch above the point of the collar. A line should bisect both the rank and the collar. (See figure 7, page 57)
- (8) Advanced course cadets will wear the ROTC insignia centered on the left collar 1 inch above the lower edge of the collar with the centerline of the insignia perpendicular to the lower edge of the collar. (See figure 8, page 57)
- (9) Officer rank will be worn 1 inch above the lower edge of the collar with the centerline of the insignia perpendicular to the bottom edge of the collar. (See figure 8, page 57)
- (10). The officer grade insignia is worn on the field jacket on the shoulder portion 5/8 inch from the shoulder seam with 1/4 inch between discs or lozenges. (See figure 2, page 55)

TABS AND RANK PLACEMENT: SEE PAGES 55-57

CADET AWARDS

U.S. ARMY

All prior service, Reserve, and National Guard awards and ribbons take precedence in the order of wear. Wearing of decorations, medals and badges is discussed in AR 670-1. Cadets may wear either Active Duty/Reserve Duty Ribbons OR cadet ribbons—NOT BOTH.

CADET AWARDS

The order of precedence for wearing cadet ribbons will be determined by the Professor of Military Science. For the University of Cincinnati, the order of precedence for wearing cadet awards is listed in the following pages.

Ribbons are worn above the left Class A uniform pocket. See #8 Uniform Wear for proper placement. The sample below shows how more than one award would appear.

ROTC CADET COMMAND AWARDS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>QUALIFICATIONS</u>	<u>APPROVAL AUTHORITY</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
1 .SMP Activation Whenever RC Award activated	Activated in a Unit call-up for 30 days or more	Reserve	Region Unit is
2 .CTLT Ribbon	Participate successfully in CTLT	BnCdr/PMS	One Time
3. Academic Awards Series (R-1)			
a. Deans List Qtr. Award (R-1-1)	Quarter GPA 3.40 or higher	BnCdr/PMS	Ea.
b. Cadet Honors Ea. Qtr. Award (R-1-2)	Quarter GPA 3.20 to 3.39	BnCdr/PMS	
c. Cadet Scholar Qtr. Award (R-1-3)	Quarter GPA 2.90 to 3.19	BnCdr/PMS	Ea.
d. Most Improved time Grades (R-1-4)	Highest jump in Quarter GPA	BnCdr/PMS	One

e. **ROTC Honors** GPA of 4.0 in ROTC BnCdr/PMS Ea. Qtr.
(R-1-5)

f. **BnCdr's Academic** Quarter GPA 4.0 BnCdr/PMS Ea.
Qtr.
(R-1-6)

4. Athletic Award Series (R-2)

a. **Platinum Medal** Score 300 on APFT BnCdr/PMS Each
time APFT is given
Athlete (R-2-1)
for record

b. **Gold Medal Score** 290-299 on APFT BnCdr/PMS
Each time APFT is given for
Athlete (R-2-2)
record

c. **Silver Medal** Score 280-289 on APFT BnCdr/PMS Each
time APFT is given for
Athlete (R-2-3)
record

d. **Bronze Medal** Score 270-279 on APFT BnCdr/PMS Each
time APFT is given for
Athlete (R-2-4)
record

e. **APFT Most** Highest improvement BnCdr/PMS A cadet may
only receive
Improved (R-2-5)
once

f. **BnCdr's Athletic** Varsity Athlete BnCdr/PMS
Ea. Qtr.
(R-2-6)

Military Awards Series (R-3)

a. **Superior at** Camp Score of "5" BnCdr/PMS
One time
Advanced Camp
(R-3-1)

b. **Excellence at** Camp Score of "4" BnCdr/PMS
One time
Advanced Camp
(R-3-2)

6. Miscellaneous Awards Series (R-4)

- a. **Achievement Award** Outstanding service or BnCdr/PMS
Ea. Qtr.
(R-4-1) achievement
- b. **Scholarship Award** Cadets who validate their
BnCdr/PMS Ea. Qtr.
(R-4-2) scholarships and contract
- c. **Service Award** Completion of 3 continuous BnCdr/PMS
Ea. Qtr.
(R-4-3) quarters of ROTC
- d. **BRM Award** (R-4-4) MSI or MSII with most hits
BnCdr/PMS Annually on BRM day.
- e. **NSTP Ribbon** Participate successfully in BnCdr/PMS
Annually
(R-4-5) NSTP.

7. For subsequent presentations of same award, the numerals 2,3,4, etc., will be used.

8. Shoulder cords authorized for wear

- a. Musical Units.
- b. Color Guards
- c. Drill Units
- d. Mon Crew
- e. AUSA includes ribbon
- f. Pershing Rifles includes ribbon
- g. Scabbard and Blade
- h. Rifle Team
- J. Other recognized military societies

9. Miscellaneous Medals, Badges, Awards, Decorations, and Ribbons

- a. Academic Achievement Insignia - Top 10% of each ROTC class based on each semester grades.
- b. Distinguished Military Student Badge - Worn by Advanced Course Cadet designated as DMS.
- c. Nurse Cadet Badge - Worn by all advance Course cadets majoring in nursing.
- d. Others directed by CC Reg 672-5-1 and CC Reg 670-1

Awards Presented at Military Ball

1. THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The Academic Achievement Award is awarded to basic and advanced course cadets who have achieved recognition for academic excellence. The prerequisite for this award is a 3.4 grade point average during any school quarter.

2. THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT INSIGNIA

The Academic Achievement Insignia is awarded to those cadets who achieved recognition for academic excellence in Military Science. The prerequisite for this award is being in the top 10% of their respective ROTC class.

3. THE DISTINGUISHED MILITARY STUDENT AWARD

The Distinguished Military Student Award is presented to those senior cadets who have demonstrated outstanding qualities of leadership, high moral character, noteworthy academic achievement, and exceptional aptitude for Military Science.

4. THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS AWARD

The criteria for this award is being an outstanding Freshman cadet who has demonstrated outstanding Military and Scholastic excellence.

5. THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN COLONISTS

This award is given to an outstanding Sophomore cadet who has demonstrated high moral character and an exceptional aptitude in Military Science.

6. THE DAUGHTERS OF THE FOUNDERS AND THE PATRIOTS OF AMERICA AWARD

This award is presented to an outstanding Freshman cadet who has demonstrated potential for good leadership, patriotism, and for excelling in Military Science.

7. THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AWARD

This award is for demonstrating qualities of loyalty and patriotism, dependability and good character, adherence to military discipline, leadership and a fundamental understanding of the importance of ROTC training.

8. THE MILITARY ORDER OF WORLD WARS AWARD

The prerequisite for this award is being a MSI, MSII, or MSIII cadet who has been outstanding in military and scholastic studies during the entire school year and desires to become a career Army officer.

9. THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AWARD

This award is presented to a cadet who has shown a high degree of merit with respect to leadership qualities, military bearing and excellence.

10. THE NATIONAL SOJOURNERS AWARD

This award is presented to an outstanding Sophomore cadet who has contributed the most to encourage and demonstrate Americanism within the Corps of Cadets.

11. THE DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS AWARD

The criteria for this award is to have served 180 days or more on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, or their respective Reserve or National Guard components.

12. THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WARII, KOREA, AND VIETNAM AWARD

This award is presented the advanced course cadet who has shown diligence in the discharge of duty and the willingness to serve both God and Country.

13. THE AMERICAN LEGION SHOLASTIC EXCELLENCE AWARDS

These awards are presented to advanced course cadets for superior scholastic achievement and demonstrated qualities of leadership.

14. THE AMERICAN LEGION GENERAL MILITARY EXCELLENCE AWARDS

These awards are presented to a Junior and Senior cadet who has excelled in military studies, demonstrated outstanding qualities in military leadership, discipline, and character and citizenship.

15. THE RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION LADIES CLUB AWARD

This award is presented to outstanding Senior cadet for demonstrating outstanding qualities of leadership and accomplishment in the arts and sciences of national security.

16. THE RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION AWARD

This award is presented to outstanding cadets in each year group for being in the to 10% of their ROTC class and have demonstrated outstanding qualities of leadership, moral character, and a high aptitude for military service.

17. THE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY-CINCINNATI CHAPTER AWARD

This award is presented to an advanced course cadet who has best demonstrated a commitment to the ROTC program and its role in the university community.

18. THE ASSOCIATIONOF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AWARD

This award is presented to an outstanding Junior cadet who has contributed the most toward advancing the standing of the Military Science Department here at the University of Cincinnati.

19. THE RETIRED OFFICERS' AWARD

This award is presented to the most outstanding Senior cadet that has demonstrated outstanding qualities of leadership and also desires to become a career Army officer.

20. THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SUPERIOR CADET AWARDS

These awards go to the outstanding and superior cadet in each year of Military Science at the University of Cincinnati.

21. THE GEORGE C. MARSHALL ROTC AWARD

This award is presented to the most outstanding Senior cadet for demonstrating those qualities in leadership and scholastics which epitomized the career of General Marshall.

22. THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI OUTSTANDING CADET AWARD

This award is presented to the graduation Senior cadet who has consistently displayed outstanding qualities of leadership, moral character, military excellence, and scholastic achievements. (Presented by the Greater Cincinnati AUSA chapter in the fall of each academic quarter.)

23. COMMANDER'S SILVER AWARD

Is awarded to a cadet who has or had a thankless job, one that is always in the shadows but essential to the smooth operation of the organization. It exemplifies the role of an executive officer. Always toiling away at some problem of fighting battles with paperwork.

24. COMMANDER'S GOLD AWARD

Is awarded to the senior cadet who has shown the greatest growth in leadership ability, I.e., technical and tactical proficiency and in that intangible area of professionalism. It is not tied to any single criterion, but is an evaluation of the cadet as a whole.

DRILL AND CEREMONIES

THE POSITION OF ATTENTION

- A. Assume the position of attention on the command of FALL IN or the command of ATTENTION.
- B. To assume this position, bring the heels together sharply on line, with the toes pointing out equally, forming an angle of 45 degrees. Rest the weight of the body evenly on the heels of both feet. Keep the legs straight without locking your knees. Hold your body erect with the hips level, chest lifted and arched, and the shoulders square.
- C. Keep your head erect and face straight to the front with the chin drawn in so that the alignment of the head and neck is vertical.
- D. Let your arms hang straight without stiffness. Curl your fingers so that the tips of the thumbs are along side the seams of the trouser leg with the first joint of the fingers touching the trousers. SEE FIGURE 1, PAGE 58
- E. Remain silent and do no move unless otherwise directed.

PURPOSE

- Enable the commander to move his/her unit from one place to another in an orderly manner.
- Aid in disciplinary training by instilling habits of precision and response to a leader's orders.
- Provide a means, through ceremonies, of enhancing the morale of troops, developing the spirit of cohesion, and presenting the traditional, interesting and well-executed military parades.
- Provide for the development of all soldiers in the practice of commanding troops.

The basics of Drill and Ceremonies can come easy to those Cadets who are eager and attentive during instruction. The movements that serve as the building blocks to proficient Drill are:

1. The Position of Attention
2. The Position of Parade Rest
3. Facing at the Halt (Left Face, Right Face, and About Face)
4. The Hand Salute

These movements will be taught to you in Leadership Lab and are explained here in you Cadet Handbook. The reference for Drill and Ceremonies is FM 22-5.

REST POSITION AT THE HALT

PARADE REST - Parade rest is commanded only from the position of attention. The command for this movement is "PARADE, REST". On the command of execution "REST", move the left foot about 10 inches to the left of the right foot. Keep your legs straight without locking your knees, resting your weight on the heels and balls of your feet equally. Simultaneously, place both hands at the small of the back

and centered on the belt. Keep the fingers of both hands extended and joined, interlocking the thumbs so that the palm of the right hand is outward. SEE FIGURE 2, PAGE 58

Remain silent and keep your head and eyes as in the Position of Attention. The positions of Stand at Ease, At ease, and rest may be given from this position.

STAND AT EASE

The command for this movement is "STAND AT, EASE". On the command of execution EASE, execute Parade Rest, but turn your head and eyes in the direction of the person in charge of the formation. AT EASE or REST may be given from this position.

AT EASE

The command for this movement is "AT EASE". On the command of AT EASE, you may move; however you must remain silent with your right foot in place. The command of Rest may be given from this position.

REST

The command for this movement is "REST". On the command of REST, you may move or talk, unless otherwise directed. You must however keep your right foot in place.

FACING AT THE HALT

A. Facing to the flank is a two-count movement. The command is "LEFT (RIGHT) FACE". On the command of execution FACE, slightly raise the right heel and left toe, and turn 90 degrees to the left on the left heel, assisted by a slight pressure on the ball of the right foot. Keep the left leg straight without stiffness and allow the right leg to bend naturally. On the second count, place the right foot beside the left foot, resuming the position of attention. SEE FIGURE 3, PAGE 59

B. Facing to the rear is a two-count movement. The command is "ABOUT, FACE". On the command of execution, "FACE", move the toe of the right foot to a point touching the marching surface about half the length of the foot to the rear and slightly to the left of the left heel. Rest most of the weight of the body on the heel of the left foot and allow the right knee to bend naturally. On the second count, turn 180 degrees on the left heel and the ball of the right foot, assuming the Position of Attention. Your arms remain at the sides, as in the Position of Attention, throughout the movement. SEE FIGURE 4, PAGE 59

THE HAND SALUTE

A. The hand salute is a one-count movement. The command is "PRESENT, ARMS". When wearing headgear with a visor (with or without glasses), on the command of execution "ARMS", raise the right hand

sharply, fingers and thumb extended and joined, palm facing down, and place the tip of the right forefinger on the rim of the visor slightly to the right of the right eye. The outer edge of the hand is barely canted downward so that neither the back of the hand nor the palm is visible from the front. The hand and the wrist are straight, the elbow inclined slightly forward and the upper arm horizontal. SEE FIGURE 5A, PAGE 45.

- B. When wearing headgear without a visor and not wearing glasses, execute the hand salute in the same manner as previously described above, except touch the tip of the forefinger to the forehead near and slightly above the right eyebrow. SEE FIGURE 5B, PAGE 45
- C. When wearing glasses and headgear without a visor, execute the hand salute in the same manner except touch the tip of the right forefinger to that point on the glasses where the temple piece of the frame meets the right edge of the right brow. SEE FIGURE 5C, PAGE 45
- D. Order Arms is a one-count movement. The command is "ORDER ARMS". On the command of execution "ARMS", return the hand sharply to your side and assume the Position of Attention.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE FM 22-5 or REFERENCE FM 22-5

PHYSICAL TRAINING

1. Our Armed Forces must be mentally and physically prepared at all times, leaving no doubt about the Army's ability to defend the nation. For this reason, physical fitness becomes important. Even with today's modern weapon systems, it is the soldiers who will make the difference in any future conflict. Your example will be a source of confidence to fellow Americans and a deterrence to any potential adversary. Physical fitness must become part of your life style. There is no miracle pill for good fitness. You must stay with it and develop it as a lifetime behavior.
2. Therefore, attendance at Physical Training (PT) is mandatory for all contracted cadets and cadre. Non-contracted cadets are also strongly encouraged to participate. PT will be scheduled three times a week, normally Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. Actual dates and times for PT will be published prior to the beginning of each quarter. Cadets who are scheduled to attend Advance Camp, special schools or preparing for Ranger Challenge will participate in additional physical training. This will normally be a part of and scheduled with the regular sessions, but could include separate training as well. These extra sessions will also be reflected in a training schedule.
3. The conduct of PT will follow these guidelines:
 - a. Each PT period will consist of flexibility/stretching, strength building and aerobic exercises. The program will gradually increase in duration and intensity. Each quarter will build on the last, striving to peak toward the end of Spring Quarter. The program will routinely vary the type of exercises conducted. Sports will also be included on an irregular basis.
 - b. The Cadet S3 will have overall supervisory responsibility. This includes establishing the quarter's PT schedule, determining quarterly objectives and compliance to standards. Additionally, the Cadre S3 will schedule the APFT. The Cadre SGM will control administration of the APFT. PT goals and incentive awards will be announced quarterly.
 - c. The MSIIIs will lead all functions of PT. A duty roster will be posted notifying cadets in advance when they will lead PT. The roster will be run by the MSIII instructor. MSIII cadets are responsible to obtain guidance from the Cadet S-3 to ensure they are ready to lead the PT formation. MSIVs will be assigned to assist the MSIIIs in preparation for leading PT. Cadre NCOs will ensure these system functions properly so that minimum time is wasted during the actual conduct of PT. This, however, does not mean there is a "zero defect" event. Mistakes are expected and leading the effort, MSIVs will prepare a blue Cadet Evaluation Card on the evaluated cadet

and the evaluated cadet will prepare a yellow Self-Assessment Card.

- d. MSIs and IIs can lead PT on a voluntary basis. They should contact their ROTC instructor to be scheduled. They can also act as assistant instructors for the MSIIIs and Is if needed.
 - e. Some Ranger Team PT will be conducted separately from battalion PT. This training will be under the control of the Ranger Team Advisor.
4. Cadets with scheduling conflicts will report to their cadre ROTC class instructor who may schedule an alternate PT period or program.
 5. Cadets with injuries are not excused from PT formations. Limited PT will be established within the guidelines given by a doctor or qualified medical person. Unexcused absences will result in a negative counseling and Cadet Evaluation Card to be completed on the contracted cadet. Continued failure could result in possible withdrawal of scholarship benefits or disenrollment.
 6. Completion Cadets and Lieutenants (in the ROTC Control Group) who have not attended OBC will report to the Bearcat Battalion Commander to make arrangements for a semi-annual APFT and weigh-in until such time as they report to OBC.
 7. Incentive awards will reward those who meet or exceed the goal established for that quarter. They will be based on performance and attendance and vary from authorization to conduct PT on their own one day a week in lieu of making mandatory PT formations to special recognition awards.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, SEE FM 21-20

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

CONTRACTED CADETS

1. Class, leadership laboratory, and physical training are mandatory activities. Under normal circumstances, the only authorized absences are those specifically excused in advance by your military science instructor.
2. Army ROTC academic standards are as follows:
 - a. You must maintain full-time status throughout the school year, excluding summer quarter. The minimum number of credit hours for full-time status is twelve hours; however, a normal credit load per quarter ranges from 12 to 19 credits.
 - b. You must maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.0 in your current college and a quarter average of 2.0.
 - c. Scholarship students must receive a "B" or above in ROTC. Non-scholarship students must receive a "C" or above in ROTC.
 - d. You must maintain academic alignment. This means a student carrying a full academic load each term can complete the 186 hours required for the BA or BS in 12 quarters. The academic load is normally spread over a four-year period. Special Programs, such as Professional Practice, require a fifth year of study and co-op.
3. Failure to meet academic standards, an indifferent attitudes or lack of interest in military training can result in probation or disenrollment. Probation occurs when a student's quarter average falls below 2.0. Probation lasts one-quarter and will require placement in an academic assistance program. If you are a scholarship student, you likely will have to repay the money you received for tuition, books and special fees.
4. Attendance is mandatory for all extracurricular activities. These activities include Field Training Exercises (FTXs), the Cadet Staff Ride, and the Military Ball. Absence from an activity must have the advance approval of your military science instructor.
5. If you find yourself in academic difficulty, seek help from your classmates. If that does not overcome the problem, immediately request assistance from your military science instructor. Do not wait until disaster strikes before your act.
6. We base promotion in the Corps of Cadets on performance and time in the corps. The normal progression of rank is as follows:
 - MS I: Private to Private First Class
 - MS II: Corporal to Sergeant
 - MS III: Staff Sergeant to Second Lieutenant
 - MS IV: First Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel
7. A cadet's ability to meet or exceed the standards listed in this handbook determines eligibility for promotion. Attendance, college grades, and ROTC grades are important criteria your instructor considers for promotional nominations. The military science

instructor of MSIs, MSIIIs, and MSIIIs present nominations to the cadet chain of command for endorsement.

NON-CONTRACTED CADETS

1. Classes and leadership labs are mandatory for all cadets. We highly recommend participation in physical training. It is mandatory for anyone considering contracting. In addition, it provides added opportunities for advancement in the ROTC Corps of Cadets.
2. We encourage you to attend extracurricular activities, which include Field Training Exercises (FTXs), the Cadet Staff Ride, and the Military Ball, just to name a few. Attendance at these activities shows an interest in ROTC and is a consideration when applying for scholarships or for advancement.
3. We base promotion in the Corps of Cadets on performance and time in the corps. The normal progression of rank is as follows:
 - MS I: Private to Private First Class
 - MS II: Corporal to Sergeant
 - MS III: Staff Sergeant to Second Lieutenant
 - MS IV: First Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel
4. A cadet's ability to meet or exceed the standards listed in this memorandum determines eligibility for promotion. Attendance, college grades, and ROTC grades carry the most significance in the evaluation of a promotion. The cadet chain of command makes recommendations for MS Is through MS IIIs. The MS instructor is the approving authority for all cadets.
5. Poor attendance in classes, an indifferent attitude or lack of interest in ROTC can result in poor grades and possibly eliminate any chances of a scholarship. Grades below a "C" in ROTC will not count toward commissioning should you decide to stay in ROTC.
6. If you find yourself in academic difficulty, seek help from your classmates. If that does not overcome the problem, immediately request assistance from your military science instructor. Do not wait until disaster strikes before you act.