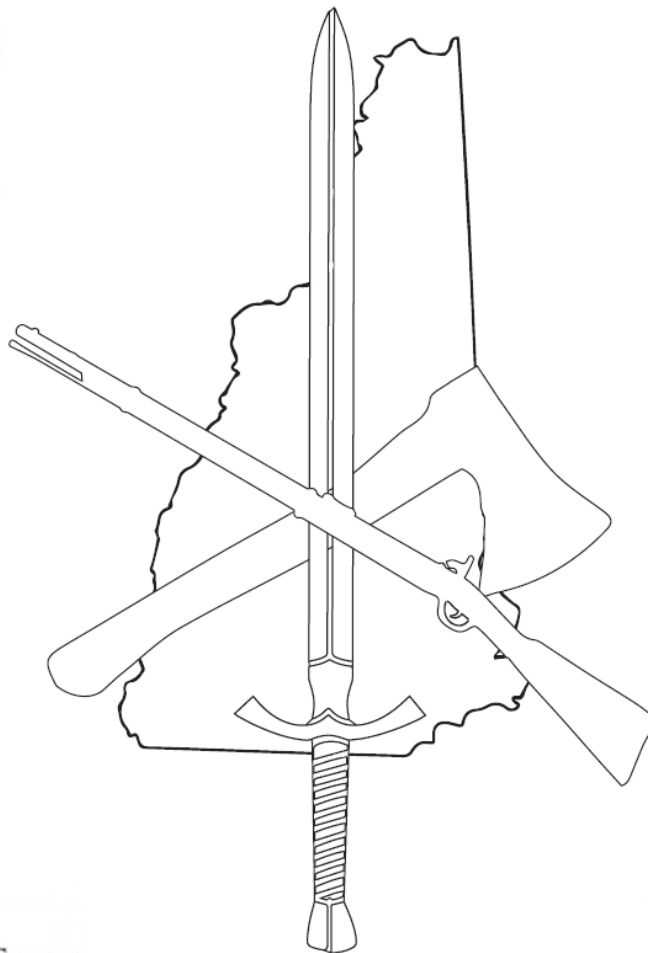


Cadet Handbook

“Hard as Granite”



Colby Sawyer
College



“Dirigo”

University of New Hampshire
Army ROTC



University of New Hampshire

Cadet Handbook

June 2021

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Preface

The purpose of this book is to give guidance and insight to this organization. The University of New Hampshire's Army ROTC program is a renowned organization with opportunities to excel across many disciplines. The goal of this book is to provide the tools necessary to succeed. Information covered will help in your transition from civilian to the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) lifestyle.

Mission

The Wildcat Battalion commissions adaptive and agile officers into the United States Army, Army Reserve and National Guard through a holistic training and education program, focused on retention and a quality recruiting process. We strive to meet that mission by offering a classroom curriculum that focuses on developing college students into leaders who are adaptive, agile, and problem solvers. In our leadership labs, 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 success. While earning a degree in the major 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.

Army leaders, regardless of rank or service, are expected to serve as a role model, fully embrace and enforce the Army core values in and out of uniform: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (24/7). *We expect "no less" from a student that joins the University of New Hampshire Army ROTC corps of cadets with an expressed desire to pursue a commission as an Army Officer.*

History of ROTC

The origins of military instruction in civilian colleges dates back to 1819 when CPT Alden Partridge founded the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy, at Norwich, Vermont. Today, it is Norwich University in Northfield, VT. In 1862 the U.S Congress recognized the need for military training at civilian educational institutions. The Morrill Land Grant Act was enacted to fulfill this need. This Act donated lands and money to establish colleges which would provide practical instruction in agriculture, mechanical and military sciences.

The United States Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) as we know it today dates from the National Defense Act of 1916. World War I prevented the full development of civilian educators and military professionals working together. At the conclusion of World War I, the program was fully implemented on college campuses. The success of this effort was demonstrated in World War II, Korea, Vietnam and the Gulf War. College campuses provided quality officers to meet the rapidly expanding needs of mobilization. In 1964 the ROTC Vitalization Act improved the program by adding scholarships and expanding junior ROTC opportunities. The inclusion of women in the program in 1973 was another important milestone.

Today, Army ROTC opportunities are available across the country at almost three hundred host units, as well as hundreds of partnership schools.

History of Wildcat Battalion

Army officer training began at UNH during the 1893-1894 academic year when the decision was made to begin a program with the selection of an instructor in Military Science. Lieutenant Henry Hodges, of the 22nd Infantry, reported as the program's first instructor in September, 1894. The 1895-1896 course catalog first listed Military Science and Tactics.

The program grew slowly through the Spanish American War period, and up to World War I. In 1918 a major transition took place - the Military Science program was deactivated while the University became a major facility for the "Student Army Trainings Corps" to meet the needs of the service, and reactivated following the war in 1919. Several Barracks were built on UNH grounds in 1918 to house Army students, all of which were later demolished.

In 1922 The U.S. Congress officially organized the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) providing its present name under the National Defense Act. The following year, in 1923, the University of New Hampshire also received its present name, having previously been known as New Hampshire College.

History of Wildcat Battalion (Continued)

The program continued to evolve through the 1920's and 1930's. During the 1940-1941 the War (Pilot) Training Service Program was established by the University in cooperation with the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Flight instruction was conducted at the Laconia Airport.

In 1942 the entire UNH ROTC Junior class was sent to Fort Benning, Georgia for Basic Training and Officer Candidate School (OCS). This obviously accelerated the officer training and utilization of this group of cadet for service in World War II. By 1944 UNH and other ROTC programs in the nation had such a profound impact on the Army that a study of five veteran combat divisions revealed that over 75% of their Captains and Majors were ROTC graduates.

In World War II's post-war years, the basic and the advance courses of instruction would be re-defined, as well as the development of what would become a new branch of service, the U.S. Air Force. After 1951-1952, the Army and Air Force became separate ROTC Programs.

The 1950's was a period of minor change, while the 1960's saw an expansion of military activities and societies on campus. In 1964, the 10th New Hampshire Volunteers, modeled after the original Roger's Rangers, was activated. In 1969, at the height of the Vietnam War, 80 officers were commissioned from UNH Army ROTC.

In 1973 women were admitted to the Corps, and in 1977 the first woman graduate was commissioned. During the 1980s the number of Army ROTC graduates averaged about 27 per year. That number today is about 20 per year. The program continues to be robust, with approximately 100 cadets, cadre and staff.

UNH Army ROTC alumni have been active members of the Global War or Terror, participating in operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and defending the United States at home. Evolving to meets the future needs of the Army, UNH Army ROTC continues to deliver avenues of career growth for the young men and women determined to accept it

Patch and Crest

The symbolism of both the Crest and Patch insignia is identical. The shield 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 the 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.



The University of New Hampshire's Crest is a gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches in height overall consisting of a blue enamel shield on which is a gold Lamp of Knowledge enflamed. Attached above the shield a wreath alternating gold and blue enamel supporting a horizontal band of seven gold chain links supporting a gold arm and hand grasping a gold sledge hammer. Attached below the shield a three segmented gold scroll inscribed "Science" on the left segment, "Arts" on the center segment and "Industry" on the right segment with all letters blue enamel.

The Symbolism of the shield, crest and motto are taken from the seal of the University. The shield is blue, the University color. The lamp is the Lamp of Knowledge. The arm holding the sledge hammer issuing from the link chain represents industry. The motto is that of the University.



"HARD AS GRANITE"

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 to WIN.

I WILL do my duty.

THE SOLDIER'S CREED

I am an American Soldier.
I am a Warrior and a member of a team.
I serve the people of the United States and live the Army
Values.

I will always place the mission first.
I will never accept defeat.
I will never quit.
I will never leave a fallen comrade.

I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and
proficient in my warrior tasks and drills.
I always maintain my arms, my equipment and myself.
I am an expert and I am a professional.
I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies
of the United States of America in close combat.
I am a guardian of freedom and the American way of life.
I am an American Soldier.

WARRIOR ETHOS

I will always place the mission first.
I will never accept defeat.
I will never quit.
I will never leave a fallen comrade.

THE ARMY VALUES

(LDRSHIP)

Loyalty

Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. constitution, the Army, and other soldiers.
Be loyal to the nation and its heritage.

Duty

Fulfill your obligations.
Accept responsibility for your own actions and those entrusted to your care.
Find opportunities to improve oneself for the good of the group.

Respect

Rely upon the golden rule, treat people as you would want to be treated.
How we consider others reflects upon each of us, both personally and as a professional organization.

Selfless Service

Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own.
Selfless service leads to organizational teamwork and encompasses discipline, self-control and faith in the system.

Honor

Live up to all the Army values

Integrity

Do what is right, legally and morally.

Personal Courage

Our ability to face fear, danger, or adversity, both physical and moral courage.

GENERAL ORDERS

1st General Order

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

2nd General Order

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

3rd General Order

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

THE ARMY SONG

March along, sing our song, with the Army of the free.
Count the brave, count the true, who have fought to victory.
We're the Army and proud of our name!
We're the Army and proudly proclaim:

First Chorus:

First to fight for the right,
And to build the Nation's might,
And the Army goes rolling along.
Proud of all we have done,
Fighting till the battle's won,
And the Army goes rolling along.

Refrain:

Then it's hi! hi! hey!
The Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong;
For where'er we go,
You will always know
That the Army goes rolling along.

Second Chorus:

Valley Forge, Custer's ranks,
San Juan Hill and Patton's tanks,
And the Army went rolling along.
Minute men, from the start,
Always fighting from the heart,
And the Army keeps rolling along.

Refrain:

(same as above)

Third Chorus:

(slower, more freely)

Men in rags, men who froze,
Still that Army met its foes,
And the Army went rolling along.
Faith in God, then we're right,
And we'll fight with all our might,
As the Army keeps rolling along.

Refrain:

Then it's hi! hi! hey!
The Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong; (two! three!)
For where'er we go,
You will always know
That the Army goes rolling along! (keep it rolling!)
And the Army goes rolling along!

CHAPTER II

THE ROAD TO COMMISSIONING

Program Entry Options The following describes program entry options that are available to students that wish to pursue a Commission as an Army Officer through the University of New Hampshire Army ROTC program. *Students are encouraged to meet with our Recruiting and Retention Officer to obtain additional information on the entry options and financial benefits outlined below.*

- *Participating Cadets* are authorized to attend Military Science classes ONLY, and may not attend Lab, PT, or and Field Training Exercises (FTX).
- *Enrolled Cadets* aka “Non-Contracted” attend their respective Military Science class and can participate in Labs/PT if an updated medical form (Physical less than a year old) is submitted to ROTC human resources.
- *Contracted Cadets* are required to attend Lab, PT, FTX, as well as their respective Military Science Classes.

Means of Entry: In order to enroll in the Advanced Class (MSIII and MSIV year) Cadets must contract and follow the path of one of the following means of entry

- Traditional – Cadets who begin the ROTC program in Fall of their Freshman year.
- Basic Camp – Cadets who are missing one or more semesters of ROTC from their college career will be required to attend Basic Camp at Fort Knox, Kentucky (30 days) during the summer following their current MS year to catch up on missed information.
- Basic Training – Cadets who are prior enlisted and or National Guard/Reserve and join ROTC one or more semesters late will not be required to attend Basic Camp.

Contracting Requirements Students must meet the general eligibility criteria listed below to enter into a commissioning contract through the ROTC program. These criteria are subject to periodic change. *Students considering contracting should meet with our Recruiting and Retention Officer.* Contract applicants must:

- Be a citizen of the United States.
- Be medically qualified.
- Be enrolled in and attending a full-time course of instruction toward a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a recognized academic field of study.
- Possess at minimum cumulative 2.0 GPA.
- Meet Army height weight requirements.
- Receive a passing score on the Army Combat Fitness Test.
- No record of arrest or civil conviction or successfully receive a waiver for any offense.
- Be under 31 years of age on 31 December of year of graduation / Commissioning.

Retention: The following are the minimum standards that must be achieved and maintained to remain in good standing as a contacted cadet.

- Maintain full time status as a university student with a minimum of 12 semester credit hours or a minimum of 9 semester credit hours a graduate student.
- Maintain a minimum of 2.0 GPA each academic semester at UNH and your Military Science Class(s).
- Pass record semiannual ACFT events.
- Meet Army height weight standards.
- Complete academic and program completion requirements as described in student Planned Academic Worksheet.
- Successful completion of Advanced Camp after academic junior year.
- Maintain high moral and ethical standards.
- No civil or criminal convictions or arrest without receiving an approved retention waiver.
- Satisfactory attendance at all required ROTC activities and training events.

Commissioning Criteria: Successfully complete the bachelorette or advanced degree at the University of New Hampshire outlined in your approved Cadet Planned Academic Worksheet – CC 104-R.

- Successfully meet all retention criterion outlined in the Retention paragraph; above.
- Complete all Professional Military Education (PME) and required commissioning paperwork.

Accessions Process (Component and Branch): A National Order of Merit List (OML) ranking of Army ROTC cadets slated for commissioning at the conclusion of the academic school year is compiled by USACC each fall. The outcome of a cadet's ranking among their national peer group can significantly impact selection for a specific component of the US Army (Active Duty, USAR or ARNG) and branch of choice. The information contained in this section will provide an appreciation for USACC's order of merit model and the allocation of accession points.

Army ROTC Scholarships Qualified students can apply for four year National Army ROTC scholarships while in high school or pursue a Campus Based Scholarship while earning your degree of choice as an academic freshman, sophomore or junior at the University of New Hampshire. Scholarship recipients have the option of receiving 100% payment of their tuition and fees “or” a room and board stipend. Additional benefits include an annual stipend for books and school supplies and a monthly stipend as a contracted cadet.

The Benefits

- Full Tuition “or” a Room & Board Reimbursement Allowance
- \$1,200 annual book allowance
- ROTC monthly stipend of \$420 a month
- Accession points for Active Duty consideration

Guaranteed Reserve Force Duty (GRFD) & Minuteman Scholarships The GRFD and Minuteman scholarships are designed for people who have prior military service and would like to commission into either the Army National Guard or Army Reserve. These scholarships allow MOS qualified veterans to draw GI Bill benefits while simultaneously receiving scholarship benefits. These scholarships are awarded to the most outstanding applicants. In keeping with high standards of excellence, candidates are selected for scholarships based on an evaluation of their scholastic achievement and extra-curricular accomplishments, not on the basis of financial need.

As a winner of a two year GRFD or Minuteman scholarship, you’re required to enroll in an ROTC class. You are also required to enlist in the Army National Guard or the United States Army Reserve if not already a member. Upon graduation, you must accept a commission, serve on active duty for three to six months at a Basic Officer Leaders Course (BOLC), and serve six years in the Army Reserve or National Guard on a part-time basis.

The Benefits

- Full Tuition

- \$1,200 annual book allowance

- ROTC monthly stipend of \$420 a month

- Montgomery GI Bill (amount varies depending on previous military service)

- SMP kicker, \$350 a month for select MOSs

** Note: By accepting a GRFD Scholarship your initial service commitment will be in the National Guard or Reserve, and you may not compete for Active Duty.*

Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP) You may be able to take advantage of a program that allows you to participate in ROTC and enlist in the Army National Guard (NG) or US Army Reserve (USAR) at the same time, provided a vacancy exist in either a NG or USAR unit. It's called the Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP), and it means that while you're still in college, you can be gaining valuable experience and earning extra income. As a SMP cadet, you will be paid at the rate of at least a Sergeant E-5 for your NG or USAR service. You'll serve as an officer trainee in a NG or USAR unit and perform duties of Second Lieutenant. Once you graduate and commission, you may continue your military service with your NG or USAR unit or during your senior year, compete for active duty service. The ROTC contract that is agreed upon will determine a cadet's status. You are considered Non-Deployable during your time as an SMP cadet!

The Benefits

- ROTC monthly stipend of \$420 a month

- SMP kicker \$350 a month for select MOSs

- GI Bill (amount varies depending on previous military service status)

- Drill pay of E-5 (at least \$290.81)

** Scholarships are for Contracted Cadets ONLY; Enrolled and Participating Cadets do not qualify*

Chapter III

CADET CHAIN OF COMMAND

BATTALION LEADERSHIP

The cadet battalion's Chain of Command (COC) is appointed prior to the beginning of each academic semester. Selection of senior leaders from the MSIV Class is based on academic excellence, Advanced Camp performance and the cadet's overall performance over the course of his or her tenure as a member of the Cowboy battalion. The cadet COC plays a vital role with respect to the planning, resourcing, execution and assessment of battalion training, participation in local events and the leadership development of all cadets.

Company and Platoon leadership responsibilities serve as the catalyst for the leadership development and assessment of select MSI / MSII cadets and our MSIII Class. Positions will be rotated throughout the academic semester to provide cadets the opportunity to serve in multiple leadership roles. The priority focus of this development and assessment process is to prepare our MSIII Class for attendance at Advanced Camp upon the conclusion of their academic junior year.

Battalion Commander (BN CDR / LTC = Lieutenant Colonel) is responsible for all cadet Battalion activities. He or she must insure activities and training are planned and coordinated by the cadet staff and the activities or training is professionally executed. The Commander sets the direction and guidance for the battalion and is responsible for everything the battalion does or fails to do.

Battalion Executive Officer (XO / MAJ = Major) is the commander's principal assistant for directing, coordinating, supervising, and training the staff except in areas the commander reserves. The commander normally delegates executive management authority to the XO. The XO frees the commander from routine details and passes pertinent data, information, and insight from the staff to the commander and from the commander to the staff.

Battalion Sergeant Major (CSM = Command Sergeant Major) serves as an intermediary between the Battalion Commander and cadets. He/she is responsible for insuring standards of appearance and performance is understood and met, also providing supplementary training as required. He/she is also responsible for formations.

S-1 (Personnel & Admin /CPT = Captain) is the principal staff officer for all matters concerning human resources including personnel readiness and personnel services. Assembles and maintains unit attendance records and reports.

S-2 (Intelligence /CPT = Captain) is the principal staff officer for all matters associated with intelligence, weather, and terrain analysis. Responsible for the cadet recruiting program.

S-3 (Operations & Training / MAJ = Major) is the staff officer responsible for training, operations and plans. Develops and provides direct supervision of all aspects of unit training, leadership assessment and external support requirements established by the commander / cadre.

Assistant S-3 (Operations & Training / CPT = Captain) performs duties as directed by the S3.

S-4 (Logistics / CPT= Captain) is the staff officer responsible for coordinating the logistics integration of supply, maintenance, transportation, and services for the command. Issues and maintains accountability for unit equipment and the cadet supply room.

S-5 (Civil-Military Operations / CPT = Captain) is the staff officer that is responsible for coordinating media relations, and public affairs activities.

S-6 (Public Relations/ CPT = Captain) is the Public Relations officer that is responsible for visually documenting training and keeping public outreach up to date.

Ranger Challenge Captain plans and implements Ranger Challenge training in conjunction with the cadre Ranger Challenge coach. Coordinate all logistical and administrative requirements with the staff to include the tracking of Ranger Challenge qualifications and attendance at meetings and PT.

Color Guard Captain Leads the Color Guard team by coordinating with event planners to present the Colors before sporting events and other formal events. Plans and coordinates all company level Color Guard training and recruiting.

COMPANY LEADERSHIP

Company Commander (CO / CPT = Captain)

- Serve as role model in word, act and deed
- Responsible for the morale, discipline and esprit of the company
- Keeps the battalion commander apprised on all matters concerning the moral, health welfare, discipline of the Company
- Plans and executes Company level training and administration
- Disseminates information/issues orders through the Company Chain of Command
- Provides oversight for the professional development of junior cadets – MSI/MSII
- Effectively utilize Company leadership to communicate guidance, oversee training and recovery operations associated with unit operations
- Responsible for everything the Company does or fails to do...**

Company Executive Officer (XO / 1LT = First Lieutenant)

- Monitors the timely execution of Company suspense's, milestones and tasking's
- Commands Company in the Commanders absence
- Monitors compliance with Commander directives and time lines
- Supervise equipment distribution, maintenance and recovery
- Establish load plans for movement
- Maintain accurate accountability of equipment, supplies and personnel
- Coordinates all resources for the company

First Sergeant (1SG = First Sergeant)

- Principal advisor to the commander on the state of morale, discipline, and training of cadets within the company
- Catalyst for the identification and resolution of cadet issues at the Company level
- Actively mentors and evaluates cadet NCOs
- Ensures compliance with uniform and appearance policies
- Ensures that accountability of cadets is established and maintained
- Provides oversight for the issue, maintenance and accountability of unit and individual equipment
- Conducts company formations; responsible for training and execution of drill and ceremonies at company level
- Responsible for the appearance of cadets, equipment and facilities
- Responsible for the quality and execution of company level opportunity training
- Effectively utilize Company NCOs to communicate guidance, oversee training / event execution and recovery operations associated with unit training

PLATOON LEADERSHIP

Platoon Leader (PL / 2LT = Second Lieutenant)

Provide direct over-sight for all Platoon activities
Responsible for the morale, discipline and esprit of the platoon
Keeps the Company commander apprised on all matters concerning the moral, health welfare, discipline of the Platoon
Plans and executes Platoon level training and administration
Prepares and issues Platoon level OPORDs
Conducts Platoon offensive, defensive and patrolling operations
Effectively utilize Platoon leadership to communicate guidance, oversee training / event execution and recovery operations associated with unit training
Responsible for everything the Platoon does or fails to do...

Platoon Sergeant (PSG / SFC = Sergeant First Class)

Principal advisor to the Platoon Leader on the state of morale, discipline, and training of cadets within the platoon
Assist Platoon Leader to maintain Command and Control of all Platoon activities
Catalyst for the identification and resolution of cadet issues at the Platoon level
Platoon Subject Matter Expert (SME) on all aspects of uniform wear, drill and ceremony
Actively mentors and evaluates Platoon NCOs
Ensures that accountability of cadets is established and maintained
Provides oversight for the issue, turn-in, maintenance and accountability of unit and individual equipment
Supervise platoon maintenance, sustainment and recovery operations
Oversee platoon movement to training areas
Serves as platoon senior leader in the Platoon Leaders absence

Squad Leader (SL / SSG = Staff Sergeant)

Provides direct oversight for all squad activities
Accounts for squad personnel and equipment
Ensures that personal appearance standards are maintained
Ensures that squad / individual equipment is accounted for and maintained
Supervises distribution of equipment, ration, and ammunition
Prepares and issues Squad level OPORDs
Conducts squad offensive, defensive and patrolling operations
Conducts squad battle drills
Designates and provides over-site for special team training
Direct squad movement to training areas
Direct squad tactical movement and employment

Rank Structure

AROTC CADET RANKS

CADET PVT	CADET PFC	CADET CPL	CADET SGT	CADET SSG	CADET SFC	CADET MSG	CADET 1SG	CADET SGM	CADET CSM
CADET 2LT	CADET 1LT	CADET CPT	CADET MAJ	CADET LTC	CADET COL				

Second Lieutenant 2LT / O-1	First Lieutenant 1LT / O-2	Captain CPT / O-3	Major MAJ / O-4	Lieutenant Colonel LTC / O-5															
Colonel COL / O-6	Brigadier General BG / O-7	Major General MG / O-8	Lieutenant General LTG / O-9	General GEN / O-10															
<table> <tr> <th>W-1</th><th>W-2</th><th>W-3</th><th>W-4</th><th>W-5</th></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Warrant Officer (WO1)</td><td>Chief Warrant Officer (CW2)</td><td>Chief Warrant Officer (CW3)</td><td>Chief Warrant Officer (CW4)</td><td>Chief Warrant Officer (CWS)</td></tr> </table>					W-1	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-5						Warrant Officer (WO1)	Chief Warrant Officer (CW2)	Chief Warrant Officer (CW3)	Chief Warrant Officer (CW4)	Chief Warrant Officer (CWS)
W-1	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-5															
Warrant Officer (WO1)	Chief Warrant Officer (CW2)	Chief Warrant Officer (CW3)	Chief Warrant Officer (CW4)	Chief Warrant Officer (CWS)															
No Insignia Private PVT / E-1																			
	Private PV2 / E-2	Private First Class PFC / E-3	Specialist SPC / E-4	Corporal CPL / E-4															
Sergeant SGT / E-5	Staff Sergeant SSG / E-6	Sergeant First Class SFC / E-7	Master Sergeant MSG / E-8	First Sergeant 1SG / E-8															
	Sergeant Major SGM / E-9	Command Sergeant Major CSM / E-9	Sergeant Major of the Army (SMA)																

CHAPTER IV

CUSTOMS AND COURTESIES

Salute *The origin of the hand salute is uncertain. Some historians believe it began in late Roman times when assassinations were common. A citizen who wanted to see a public official had to approach with his right hand raised to show that he did not hold a weapon. Knights in armor raised visors with the right hand when meeting a comrade. This practice gradually became a way of showing respect and, in early American history, sometimes involved removing the hat. By 1820, the motion was modified to touching the hat, and since then it has become the hand salute used today.*

When to Salute Cadets in uniform are required to salute when they meet and recognize any officer (Army, Air Force, cadre, or cadet) except when it is inappropriate or impractical (public conveyances such as planes and buses, public places such as inside theaters, or when driving).

The salute is held until the report is completed and the salute has been returned by the officer. When the business is completed, the cadet salutes, holds the salute until it has been returned, executes the appropriate facing movement, and departs. When reporting indoors under arms, the procedure is the same except that the headgear is not removed and the cadet renders the salute prescribed for the weapon assigned.

A salute is also rendered:

- When the United States National Anthem, "To the Color," "Hail to the Chief," or foreign National anthems are played outdoors.
- To un-case National Colors outdoors.
- At select ceremonial occasions.
- At reveille and retreat ceremonies, during the raising or lowering of the flag.
- During the sounding of honors.
- When the Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. flag is being recited outdoors.
- When turning over control of formations.
- When rendering reports.
- To officers of friendly foreign countries.

Salutes are not required when:

- Indoors, except when reporting to an officer or when on duty as a guard.
- Addressing a prisoner.
- Saluting is obviously inappropriate. In these cases, only greetings are exchanged.

Example: A person carrying articles with both hands, or being otherwise so occupied as to make saluting impracticable, is not required to salute a senior person or return the salute to a subordinate.

- Either the senior or the subordinate is wearing civilian clothes.

Reporting Indoors When reporting, the Cadet removes his / her headgear, knocks, and enters when told to do so. cadet approaches within two steps of the officer's desk, halts, salutes, and reports,

"Sir (or Ma'am), cadet _____ reports as ordered."

ADDRESSING AN OFFICER Cadets address an officer as Sir or Ma'am while at the position of attention. Further guidance as to the cadet's posture is at the discretion of the officer. Cadets address a group of male officers as Gentlemen and a group of female officers as Ladies.

ADDRESSING A NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER Cadets address a non-commissioned officer as Sergeant, First Sergeant or Sergeant Major while at the position of parade-rest. Further guidance as to the cadet's posture is at the discretion of the Non-Commissioned Officer.

Reveille Reveille is a ceremony in which a unit honors the U.S. flag as it is raised in the morning. This ceremony is conducted at the direction of the commander. *Cadre leadership sets the time for sounding Reveille at Thatcher Hall.*

History of Reveille Reveille was not originally intended as honors to the flag. In 1812, it was a drum call to signify that Soldiers should rise for day duty and sentries should leave off night challenging. As time passed, reveille came to denote when the flag was raised in the morning and honors paid to it.

Flag Detail (Reveille) Cadets will execute the following actions when raising the flag:

The senior cadet forms the detail. He / she secures the flag from its storage area and positions him/herself between the flag handler (left) and halyard puller (right). He / she then marches the detail to the flagpole. The detail is halted facing the flagpole. They are halted so that the flagpole is centered on the detail.

The senior cadet NCOIC commands **POST**. On this command, the halyard puller immediately moves to the flagpole and ensure that the halyards are free of the pole. The flag handler and senior cadet face to the center.

The senior cadet then directs **UNFOLD THE FLAG**. On this directive, the flag handler begins to (carefully) unfold the flag lengthwise, passing the freed end to the senior cadet until the flag is fully extended. The flag is **not** unfolded widthwise. The flag is held waist high with the flag handler and senior cadet's forearms horizontal to the ground.

At the appropriate time, the senior cadet directs **ATTACH THE FLAG**. On this directive, the flag handler and senior cadet take one side step toward the flagpole. The handler nearest the flagpole immediately attaches the top of the flag to the halyard. The halyard puller raises the flag until the bottom of the flag can be attached.

At the first note of the music, the halyard puller rapidly raises the flag. The senior cadet salutes. As the flag is raised from the handler's hands, he / she faces the flagpole and salutes. (Reveille is about 20 seconds in duration.) At the last note of the music, the senior cadet commands **Order, ARMS** for him/herself and the flag handler while the pullers secure the halyards.

The senior cadet executes an *About Face*, and commands **Ready, FACE**. The flag handler and halyard puller face in the appropriate direction, align themselves with the senior cadet (left / right side). The senior cadet then commands **Forward March**, moving the detail from the site.

Retreat Retreat is a ceremony in which the unit honors the U.S. flag when it is lowered in the evening. This ceremony is conducted at the direction of the unit commanders. *Cadre leadership sets the time for sounding Retreat at Thatcher Hall.*

Retreat History The term “retreat” is taken from the French word “retraite” and refers to the evening ceremony. The bugle call sounded at retreat was first used in the French army and dates back to the Crusades. Retreat was sounded at sunset to notify sentries to start challenging until sunrise, and to tell the rank and file to go to their quarters. The ceremony remains as a tradition. The old cavalry call “To the Standard,” in use from about 1835, has been replaced by the present call of “To the Color.” This remains as music honoring the flag as it is lowered in the evening.

Flag Detail (Retreat) Cadets will execute the following actions when lowering the flag:

- The detail is marched and positioned at the flagpole in the same manner as when raising the flag. On the command **POST**, the halyard puller frees the halyards, untangles them, ensure that they are free from the pole, and then temporarily re-secure them; the flag handler does not face to the center.
- The senior cadet then commands **Parade, REST**. “Retreat is sounded”.
- At the last note of “Retreat”, the halyard puller immediately frees the halyards. The senior cadet commands him/herself and the flag handler to **ATTENTION** and **Present, ARMS**.
- At the first note of “To the Color,” the flag is lowered slowly and with dignity. *The call, “To the Color,” is approximately 40 seconds in duration.*
- As the flag is lowered to within reach, the flag handler terminates his / her *salute*, move forward rapidly, secure the flag, and move back from the flagpole. The senior cadet subsequently terminates his / her salute and assists in securing the flag. The flag is held palms down, fingers and thumb extended and joined, forearms horizontal.
- Once the flag is detached, it is then folded. After securing the halyard, the halyard puller assists in the folding.

NOTE: When taking steps forward or backward to fold the flag, the members of the detail **always** step off with the left foot and **always** bring the trail foot alongside the lead foot as in the Position of Attention.

- To fold the flag, the senior cadet commands **Ready, STEP**. All personnel take the appropriate number of steps backward to ensure that the flag is horizontal, wrinkle free, and centered on the flagpole. The senior cadet then commands **Ready, STEP**. The flag handler moves the appropriate number of steps toward each other, making the first fold lengthwise.
- The detail member on the NCOIC's right, halyard puller, ensures that their edge of the flag is overlapping the left side by about an inch, which prevents any red from showing when the folding is complete. The senior cadet ensures that the flag is straight.
- The senior cadet then commands **Ready, TWO**. The flag handler will reach down and secure the fold with the fingers pointing upward and the palms facing away.
- The senior cadet then commands **Ready, THREE**. The members take the appropriate number of steps backward to ensure that the flag is horizontal, wrinkle free, and centered on the flagpole.
- **Ready, STEP, Ready, TWO, and Ready, THREE** are commanded and executed one more time to get the flag completely folded lengthwise.
- The flag handler then folds a 4-inch cuff and begins folding the flag, starting with the corner on the senior cadet's left. When folding the flag, the handler(s) is careful to keep the edges straight and to not bend the flag.
- The senior cadet receives the flag and carries it against his/her chest, with flat edge of flag resting against the forearms and a point facing upwards. The senior cadet positions him/herself between the halyard puller and flag handler.
- The senior cadet then commands **Ready, FACE**. The members of the detail make the appropriate facing movement toward the storage site. The detail is then marched to the storage site.

NOTE: Once the flag has been folded (cocked hat), it is treated as a cased Color and not saluted by persons meeting the flag detail. The flag will be treated with the utmost dignity and respect but not be rendered any sort of honors.

FLAG ETIQUETTE

The Flag Code, which formalizes and unifies the traditional ways in which we give respect to the flag, also contains specific instructions on how the flag is not to be used. They are:

- When the flag is lowered, no part of it should touch the ground or any other object; it should be received by waiting hands and arms.
- To store the flag it should be folded neatly and ceremoniously.
- The flag should be cleaned and mended when necessary.
- When a flag is so worn it is no longer fit to serve as a symbol of our country, it should be destroyed by burning in a dignified manner.

Displaying the Flag Outdoors When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting from a window, balcony, or a building, the union should be at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half-staff.

When it is displayed from the same flagpole with another flag - of a state, community, society or Scout unit - the flag of the United States must always be at the top except that the church pennant may be flown above the flag during church services for Navy personnel when conducted by a Naval chaplain on a ship at sea. When displayed over a street, it should be hung vertically, with the union to the north or east. If the flag is suspended over a sidewalk, the flag's union should be farthest from the building.

When flown with flags of states, communities, or societies on separate flag poles which are of the same height and in a straight line, the flag of the United States is always placed in the position of honor - to its own right.

- The other flags may be smaller but none may be larger.
- No other flag ever should be placed above it.
- The flag of the United States is always the first flag raised and the last to be lowered.
- When flown with the national banner of other countries, each flag must be displayed from a separate pole of the same height.
- Each flag should be the same size.
- They should be raised and lowered simultaneously.
- The flag of one nation may not be displayed above that of another nation.

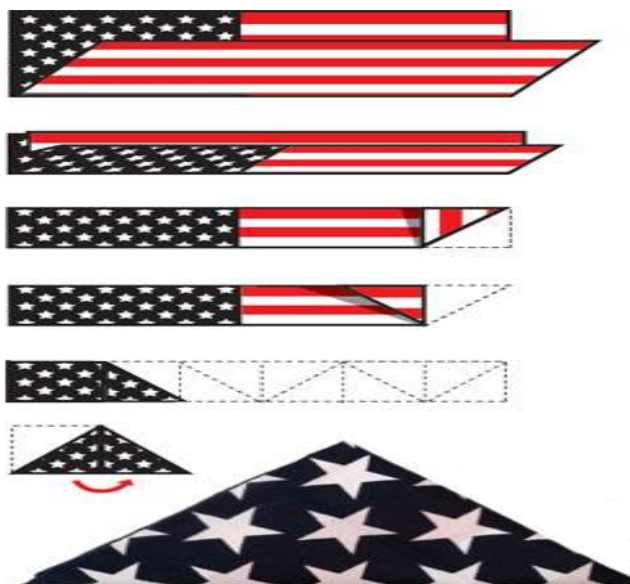
Raising and Lowering the Flag The flag should be raised briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously. Ordinarily it should be displayed only between sunrise and sunset. It should be illuminated if displayed at night. The flag of the United States of America is saluted as it is hoisted and lowered. The salute is held until the flag is unsnapped from the halyard or through the last note of music, whichever is the longest.

Displaying the Flag Indoors When on display, the flag is positioned in the place of honor, always positioned to its own right. Place it to the right of the speaker or staging area or sanctuary. Other flags should be to the left. The flag of the United States of America should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of states, localities, or societies are grouped for display.

When one flag is used with the flag of the United States of America and the staffs are crossed, the flag of the United States is placed on its own right with its staff in front of the other flag.

When displaying the flag against a wall, vertically or horizontally, the flag's union (stars) should be at the top, to the flag's own right, and to the observer's left.

Parading and Saluting the Flag When carried in a procession, the flag should be to the right of the marchers. When other flags are carried, the flag of the United States may be centered in front of the others or carried to their right. When the flag passes in a procession, or when it is hoisted or lowered, all should face the flag and salute.



CHAPTER V

UNIFORM WEAR & APPEARANCE

General When cadets wear Army uniforms, they represent the Wildcat Battalion, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and the United States Army. Cadets will keep their uniforms neat and wear them with pride. Cadets are responsible for maintaining their uniforms and wearing them in accordance with this handbook and Army Regulations. Wearing a military uniform is a privilege. The Army uniform identifies cadets as special people. Wear the uniform with pride.

Uniform Guidelines:

Cadet CMD Regulation: CCR 670-1 (Uniform Insignia & Wear)

Army Regulation: AR 670-1 (Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia)

Department of the Army Pamphlet: DA PAM 670-1

Appearance Standards The Army is a uniformed service where discipline is judged, in part, by the manner in which the individual wears the prescribed uniform. Therefore, a neat and well-groomed appearance by cadets is fundamental within the Army and contributes to building the pride and esprit essential to an effective military force. A vital ingredient of the Army's strength and military effectiveness is the pride and self-discipline that American Soldiers bring to their service. It is the responsibility of the PMS to ensure that cadets and military personnel present a neat and Soldierly appearance. It is the duty of all cadets to take pride in their appearance. Physical fitness and acceptable weight standards are also factors in personal appearance.

Hair There are many hairstyles that are acceptable in the Army. So long as the cadet's hair is kept in a neat, clean manner, the acceptability of the style will be judged solely by the criteria described below. Extreme or fad style haircuts or hairstyles are not authorized. If dyes, tints, or bleaches are used, colors used must be natural to human hair and not present an extreme appearance. Lines or designs will not be cut into the hair or scalp. Styles of hair and texture differ among the different ethnic groups and these differences affect the length and bulk of hair as well as the style worn by each cadet. Haircuts, without reference to style, will conform to the following standards.

Male

- The hair on top of the head will be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. Hair will present a tapered appearance and when combed will not fall over the ears or eyebrows or extend below the top edge of the collar except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck. A block cut fullness in the back is permitted in moderate degrees as long as the tapered look is maintained. In all cases, the bulk or length of hair will not interfere with the normal wear of headgear.
- Sideburns will be neatly trimmed. The base will not be flared and will be a clean-shaven, horizontal line. The length of an individual hair of the sideburn will not exceed 1/8 inch when fully extended. Sideburns will not extend below the lowest part of the exterior ear opening.
- The face will be clean-shaven, except mustaches are permitted. If a mustache is worn, it will be kept neatly trimmed, tapered, and tidy and will not present a chopped-off appearance. No portion of the mustache will cover the upper lip line or extend sideways beyond a vertical line drawn upward from the corner of the mouth. Handlebar mustaches, goatees, and beards are not authorized. Beard growth is an exception only when prescribed by the appropriate medical authority.

Female

- Hair will be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. Hair will not fall over the eyebrows or extend below the bottom edge of the collar when loose. Soldiers are authorized to wear multiple hairstyles as long as it maintains a neat and professional appearance and will not interfere with proper wearing of military headgear.
- Female Soldiers with medium-length hair have the option to wear a braid or a ponytail in OCPs if the individual's hair length or texture prevents them from securing it into a tight bun. The maximum length cannot extend past the bottom of the shoulder blades; there is no minimum length requirement, and the ponytail or braid must be worn down the center of the back. Braids and ponytails cannot exceed the head's width or interfere with the proper wear of a Soldier's headgear.
- Wigs or hairpieces may be worn as long as the wig or hairpiece is of a natural hair color and the style and length conform to appearance standards.
- Hair holding ornaments (such as pins, clips, bands), if used, must be unadorned and plain and be transparent or similar in color to the hair, and will be inconspicuously placed. Beads or similar ornamental items are not authorized.

- **Physical Training.** Long length hair may be worn in a braid or ponytail during physical training. A single braid or ponytail centered on the back of the head is authorized in PT uniform, except when considered a safety hazard. The braid or ponytail is not required to be worn above the collar. Braids and ponytails are authorized while conducting PT in utility uniforms. However, if the helmet is worn during physical training, hair must be secured using normal guidelines.

Wearing of Jewelry

- The wearing of a wrist watch, wrist identification bracelet, including a conservative style MIA/POW identification bracelet (only one item per wrist), and no more than two rings, one per hand, is authorized with cadet uniforms unless prohibited for safety or health reasons as long as the style is conservative and in good taste.
- No jewelry, watch, chains or similar items, to include pens and pencils, will appear exposed on uniforms. Authorized exceptions are a conservative tie tack or tie clasp which may be worn with the black four-in hand necktie.
- Female cadets are authorized optional wear of screw-on, clip-on, or post-type earrings with cadet uniforms. Earrings can be worn with the OCP uniform, except in a field environment. Earrings will not be worn in a physical fitness uniform. Earrings can be gold, silver, or diamond and must be unadorned and spherical without exceeding 6 mm or 1/4 inch in diameter. When worn, earrings will fit snugly against the ear and will be worn as a matched pair with only one earring per ear lobe. Male cadets are not authorized to wear any type of earrings when in uniform or when wearing civilian clothing on duty.
- Fad devices, vogue medallions, personal talismans, or amulets are not authorized for wear in uniform or on duty.
- Attaching, affixing, or displaying objects, articles, jewelry, or ornamentation to, though, or under the skin, tongue, or any body part is prohibited with the exception of earrings worn by female cadets outlined in paragraph 2 (c).

Dental Ornamentation

- The use caps of any unnatural color or texture is prohibited.
- Teeth, whether natural, capped or veneered, will not be ornamented with designs, jewels, initials, and so forth.
- The unnatural shaping of teeth for nonmedical reasons is prohibited.

Tattoos and Branding

- Unauthorized tattoo locations (head, neck & face). Anything above the T-Shirt line to include on / inside the eyelids, mouth and ears.
- Unauthorized tattoo locations (hands, fingers & wrist). No tattoo below wrist bone.
- Extremist, Indecent, Sexist, Racist tattoos or brands are unauthorized.

Cosmetics

- Females are authorized to wear cosmetics applied conservatively (as determined by the PMS) and in good taste. Exaggerated or faddish cosmetic styles are inappropriate with the uniform and will not be worn. Lipstick and nail polish may be worn with all uniforms as long as the color is conservative and complements the uniform. Extreme shades of lipstick and nail polish such as purple, gold, blue, and white will not be worn. Females also have the option to wear an American manicure, a two-tone nail style that maintains a neutral appearance.

Fingernails

- All personnel will keep fingernails clean and neatly trimmed so as not to interfere with performance of duty, detract from the military image, or present a safety hazard. Male fingernails will not exceed a length that extends beyond the tip of the finger. Males are authorized to wear clear nail polish. Females will not exceed a nail length of ¼ inch as measured from the tip of the finger. Clear acrylic nails are authorized for females, provided that they have a natural appearance and conform to the Army standard addressed above.

Hygiene and body grooming

- Cadets are expected to maintain good daily hygiene and wear their uniforms so as not to detract from the overall military appearance.

Wearing of the Uniform

- When in uniform, always wear the complete uniform; never mix articles of civilian clothing with uniform parts. Your uniform shoes, socks, and all weather coat without insignia may be worn with your civilian clothes, however.
- Uniforms will be clean and neatly presented when worn.
- The cap will be worn when outdoors. Keep buttons buttoned, zippers closed, and snaps fastened. Footwear and brass must be highly shined.
- The Army ROTC uniform will not be worn outside of the United States except by specific authority.
- Army ROTC cadets may wear the uniform within the United States and its territories when -
 - Assembling for the purpose of military instruction.
 - Engaging in the military instruction of a cadet corps or similar organization.
 - Traveling to and from the institution in which enrolled (ASUs for commercial travel).
 - Visiting a military station for participation on military drills or exercises.
 - Attending other functions as authorized by the PMS for such wear.
- No part of the uniform distinctly belonging to the US Army may be worn with civilian clothing. Likewise, no civilian clothing items will be worn when in uniform. The issued uniform will be worn complete unless otherwise directed.
- An exception to this is safety equipment required by law or regulation, such as motorcycle helmets and reflective vests when riding motorcycles.
- Uniforms will be properly cleaned and maintained. Headgear will be worn at all times when outdoors unless directed otherwise. Headgear is not worn indoors, except on drill floors, or under arms.

Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP)

- OCP's may be worn by cadets who have been issued them by either the ROTC supply tech or their National Guard or Reserve unit. They should be washed in cold water with mild detergent hung to dry. Velcro closed all pockets and blouse your pants at the top of the boot. Subdued name tapes, U.S. Army tapes, unit patches and authorized tabs will be Velcro to the shirt.
- The Cadet Command patch is worn on the left shoulder. The Wildcat Battalion patch will be worn on the right shoulder. "US Army" and "Name" tapes are worn immediately above the pocket of the OCP shirts. Subdued qualification badges (metal only) are worn 1/4 inch above the "US Army" tape.
- The OCP cap is the basic headgear for this uniform. It 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 no hair shows on the forehead.
- Cadet Officers will wear subdued insignia of rank on the front of the cap centered between the bill and the top edge of the cap. Cadet enlisted members and NCOs will wear the subdued rank in the same manner. Velcro Name tape will be center on back of headgear.

Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP)

Upper Sleeve Pocket



Upper Sleeve Pocket
Remove hook and loop closure
Add zipper closure
Change Friend or Foe cover

Cargo Pocket



Cargo Pocket
Remove cord and barrel lock

Lower Leg Pocket



Lower Leg Pocket Flap
Remove hook and loop closure
Add one button closure

Changes:

- ← • Army Combat Uniform
- Army Combat Uniform-Alternate

- Mandarin Collar**
Remove hook and loop closure
Remove mandarin collar flap extension
Replace with fold down collar design
- Upper Sleeve Pocket**
Increase pocket length by one inch
- Elbow Patch**
Remove internal elbow pads
Remove hook and loop from elbow patches
Retain double fabric reinforcement at elbow
- Sleeve Pen Pocket**
Reduce pen pocket channels from three to two
- Trouser Waistband**
Remove drawstring (ACU)
- Knee Patch**
Remove internal knee pads
Remove hook and loop from knee patches
Retain double fabric reinforcement at knee



Army Service Uniform (ASU) ASU includes the Army blue (black in color) coat and trousers (dark blue in color) with belt loops and long-sleeved white shirt with shoulder loops and black 4-in hand tie for males. The female ASU consist of the Army blue coat, skirt or trousers, a long-sleeved white shirt with shoulder loops and black neck tab. The black beret or service caps are authorized for wear with this uniform.

When the ASU is worn for evening social occasions, Commanders can direct no headgear required. Male Soldiers will wear the black bow-tie in lieu of the black 4-in hand tie. All accessories and insignia authorized to wear with the Class A (Green) service uniform are authorized on the ASU.

Army Green Service Uniform (AGSU) AGSU includes the Army green coat and trousers with belt loop and long-sleeved green shirt and tie for both male and females. The garrison cap or service cap is authorized for wear with this uniform.

Improved Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU) The Army IPFU consists of the Army gray T-shirt, black shorts, white ankle / calf length socks, running shoes and reflective belt. This may be supplemented by the addition of the Army winter top / bottom, long sleeve Army gray shirt, fleece cap and black gloves during cooler weather.











Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) The APFU consists of the Army Black T-shirt, black shorts, white or black ankle/calf length socks, running shoes, and a reflective belt. This may be supplemented by the addition of the Army winter top / bottom, long sleeve Army black shirt, black fleece cap and black gloves during cooler weather.



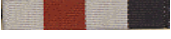
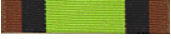




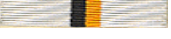


Note: Army IPFU and APFU are not interchangeable. Each uniform is worn as whole, ie. No mix-matching.

Note: Wearing official army ribbons are authorized for wear in Cadet ASU as long as no cadet awards are worn in conjunction. Either all Cadet awards, or all official Army ribbons.




ROTC Cadet Awards







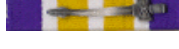

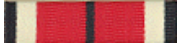




(Displayed in order of precedence)

	Superior Cadet Decoration Award	This award is given to the freshman, sophomore, junior and senior Cadet who is in the top 25% of their academic class and who have demonstrated qualities of leadership in scholastic and related activities, student organizations and sports participation.
	Region Commander's Leadership Award	This award is given to the most outstanding cadet in each regiment at the discretion of each regimental cadre at Advanced Camp
	Camp Commander's Leadership Award	This award is given to the most outstanding cadet in each company at the discretion of each regimental cadre at Advanced Camp
	Platoon Leadership Award	This award is given to the most outstanding cadet in each platoon at the discretion of each company cadre at Advanced Camp.
	Physical Proficiency Award	This award is given to the cadets whose record APFT score is in the top 10% of the battalion.
	Military Proficiency Award	This award is given to the top 5% of cadets in each Advanced Camp summer cycle.
	Excellence at Advanced Camp	This award is given to cadets who receive an overall rating of excellent at Advanced Camp.
	Satisfactory at Advanced Camp	This award is given to cadets who receive an overall rating of satisfactory at Advanced Camp.
	Advanced Camp Graduate	This award is given to cadets who graduate from advanced camp without an overall rating of excellent or satisfactory.
	Regional Ranger Challenge Winner	

	ROTC Honor	This award is given to cadets who earned a grade point average of 4.0 in their Military Science class.
	Platinum Medal Athlete	This award is given to cadets who score a 300 on the Army Physical Fitness Test.
	Gold Medal Athlete	This award is given to cadets who score a 290 - 299 on the record APFT.
	Silver Medal Athlete	This award is given to cadets who score a 280 - 289 on the record APFT.
	Bronze Medal Athlete	This award is given to cadets who score a 270 - 279 on the record APFT.
	Most Improved APFT Award	This award is given to cadets who had the biggest increase from their Fall record APFT to their Spring record APFT.
	Battalion Commander's Athletic Award	This award is given by the Battalion Commander to the cadet that they consider to be the most influential on the physical fitness of the battalion as a whole.
	Pershing Rifles Active Ribbon	This ribbon is given to cadets who have been through the pledging process of Pershing Rifles and have maintained the standards in order to be eligible to be on active status.
	AUSA Member Ribbon	
	AUSA President	
	CTLT and DCLT Ribbon	This ribbon is given cadets who participate in the CTLT or DCLT after they have passed Advanced Camp.

Decorations from Fraternal & Social Organizations

	1812 General's Society	This award is given to a sophomore cadet that has a GPA that places them in the top 20% of their academic class, the top 10% of their ROTC academic class, and has encouraged and demonstrated the ideals of Americanism by deed or conduct or both.
	American Legion Gold Academic Award	This award is given to a Senior cadet who is ranked number one in their military science class based on their GPA
	American Legion Silver Academic Award	This award is given to a Junior cadet who is ranked number one in their military science class.

	American Legion Gold Military Award	This award is given to a Senior cadet who is ranked number one in their military science class.
	American Legion Silver Military Award	This award is given to a Junior cadet who is ranked number one in their military science class based on their GPA
	American Veterans Outstanding Cadet Award	This award is presented to an MS III for diligence in the discharge of duty and the willingness to serve both God and Country
	Reserve Officer's Association Award	This award is presented to a freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior cadet who has demonstrated outstanding qualities of leadership, moral character, and high aptitude for military service.
	Military Order of World Wars Award	This award is presented to a freshman, sophomore and junior year cadet who are in good academic standing in all military aspects and scholastic grades, and demonstrated a desire to serve their country.
	Daughters of the American Revolution Award	This award is given to an outstanding senior cadet who shows dedication to the pursuit of an undergraduate degree in one of the following areas: history, political science, economics, or government.
	Sons of the American Revolution	This award is presented to a first year cadet in good standing academically and militarily, soldierly bearing and all around excellence in ROTC.
	AUSA History Award	this award is given to a cadet who excels in their Professional Military Education class (a graduation requirement) while at the University of Dayton. The award consists of a set of Military History books provided by AUSA
	Society of American Military Engineers Academic Award	
	AUSA History Award	
	AUSA Member	
	SAME Academic Award	
	10th NH Volunteer Member	

CHAPTER VII

PHYSICAL FITNESS

The Importance of Physical Fitness Physical fitness is an integral component of leadership and physical fitness is just as important to the accomplishment of the Army's mission as proficiency in military skills, tactical and technical training, and material readiness. Considering our variety of missions in different environments, the complete physical fitness of all Soldiers is most important. All military members must be prepared to perform their skills under extreme physical and mental stress.

Physical Readiness Training (PRT) PRT sessions always include the following elements: preparation, activity, and recovery. Exercises performed during preparation ready Soldiers for more intense PRT activities. Recovery exercises are performed at the end of every PRT session to gradually and safely bring the body back to its pre-exercise state.

Preparatory Drills – Conducted at the beginning of physical training

Exercise	Duration	Cadence
The Bend and Reach	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Rear Lunge	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The High Jumper	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
The Rower	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Squat Bender	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Windmill	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Forward Lunge	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Prone Row	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Bent Leg Body Twist	5-10 Repetitions	Slow
The Push-Up	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate

Recovery Drills – Conducted at the conclusion of physical training

Exercise	Duration
The Overhead Arm Pull	Hold 20-30 Seconds
The Rear Lunge	Hold 20-30 Seconds
The Extend and Flex	Hold 20-30 Seconds
The Thigh Stretch	Hold 20-30 Seconds
The Single Leg Over	Hold 20-30 Seconds

Conditioning Drill 1 (CD1) – Conducted after Preparatory Drill is completed

Exercise	Duration	Cadence
Power Jump	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
V-Up	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
Mountain climber	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
Leg Tuck & Twist	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
Single Leg Push Up	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate

Conditioning Drill 2 (CD2)

Exercise	Duration	Cadence
Turn & Lunge	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
Supine Bicycle	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
Half Jack	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
Swimmer	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate
8-Count Push Up	5-10 Repetitions	Moderate

Military Movement Drill (MMD) – Conducted prior to running exercises

Exercise	Duration
Verticals	2 X 25 Meters
Laterals	2 X 25 meters
Shuttle Sprint	6 X 25 Meters

Army Combat Fitness Test (ACFT)

The Army Combat Fitness Test (ACFT) measures your muscular endurance and cardio-respiratory fitness. The results of the test will provide you and your Chain of Command an indication of your state of fitness and will act as a guide in determining your physical training needs. The ACFT consists of six components; 3 Repetition Maximum Deadlift (MDL), Standing Power Throw (SPT), Hand-Release Push-up (HRP), Spring Drag Carry (SDC), Leg Tuck (LTK) or Plank (PLK), and 2 Mile Run (2MR). Cadets will be administered an ACFT twice a semester – minimum.

ACFT Event Scoring: Find the number of repetitions you did, or your run time in the leftmost column. Follow that over to the appropriate age/sex column to determine your score for each event. You must score at least 60 points to pass the event. You must achieve a minimum score of 60 points in each event (MDL, SPT, HRP, SDC, LTK/PLK, and 2MR) to successfully pass the ACFT. An Army Leader does not strive for minimums. Your personal goal should be to obtain a maximum score of 100 points in every event!

For more information: army.mil/acft

Failure to pass a “Record” ACFT can result in the loss of program benefits and / or other disciplinary action for contracted cadets.

Army Height / Weight Standards

Compliance with the Army Height / Weight standard is a pre-contracting and program retention requirement evaluated with ACFT events. Compliance is required for all contracted cadets and Soldiers regardless of service component. Screening weights based on gender, height and age group are used as a means to identify possible noncompliance with the Army height / weight standard. Failure to meet screening weight for your height and age group “does not” constitute non-compliance.

Cadets that do not meet minimum screening weight requirements will be taped in accordance with procedures outlined in AR 600-9 (The Army Body Composition Program) to determine compliance (pass / fail) with the Army’s body fat requirement.

Failure to comply with the Army’s body fat standard can result in the loss of program benefits and / or other disciplinary action for contracted cadets.

CHAPTER VIII

BATTALION ACTIVITIES

The Wildcat Battalion encourages cadets to participate in organizations and activities on campus, as well as those sponsored by Army ROTC. These activities promote leadership opportunities, and increase knowledge.

BATTALION CALENDAR EVENTS – Annual Events

Military Ball

The Military Ball is a formal dinner event for cadre, cadets, alumni, and their guests (dates or spouses). Special guests will be invited as well. The Mess follows some traditions but has a much less formal set of rules than a Dinning-in. Cadet and cadre attire for the Military Ball is the Dress Uniform: Army Service Uniform (ASU) or the Modified Class A Uniform. The wearing of headgear is at the PMS' discretion. Event guests are encouraged to wear formal civilian attire.

Award Ceremony

A formal battalion award ceremony will be held each spring to recognize cadets for their superb performance over the course of the academic semester and calendar year. The majority of the external awards, foundation and endowment cash awards are presented during the course of this annual event.

Commissioning

The Commissioning ceremony is the culminating point of the Wildcat battalion's leadership development program. Senior cadets commission as Army officers upon the conclusion of their final academic semester at the University of New Hampshire. This event marks the students transition from cadet to Army Officer. Commissioning ceremonies are scheduled at the conclusion of each academic school year with mid-year and summer commissioning events scheduled as required.

Recruiting

The Wildcat battalion will host and actively participate in high school and collegiate recruiting events on and off the university campus throughout the academic school year and summer break time frame. No one is more qualified to discuss life on the university campus and as a member of the "Wildcat Battalion" than our corps of cadets. We encourage each of you to share your passion for the program with fellow students on campus and in your home towns. Many of you will have an opportunity to actively participate in our recruiting events.

Additional Activities

Color Guard

Color Guard refers to a detachment of soldiers assigned to the protection of the US flag and the regimental colors. This prestigious duty has deep historical significance, tracing back to some of the earliest forms of organized combat. The loss of a unit's colors was not only shameful but losing this important icon could also be detrimental to the unit's success in battle. So regiments tended to adopt color guards, a detachment of experienced soldiers, to protect their colors. Today Color Guards carry on this legacy of protection by performing their ceremonial duties before major sporting events and other formal events.

Ranger Challenge

Ranger Challenge is the varsity sport of Army ROTC. A Ranger Challenge team consists of a primary team of nine cadets and two alternates. Teams compete against other colleges throughout the nation in head to head competition in events such as: patrolling, marksmanship, weapons assembly, one-rope Bridge, grenade assault course, Army Physical Fitness Test, land navigation, and a ten kilometer road march. Teams that win their respective Brigade competition have the opportunity to compete at the annual Sand Hurst Competition hosted at the US Military Service Academy at West Point.

CHAPTER IX

CADET PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING (CPDT)

U.S. Army Cadet Command (USACC) offers a variety of Cadet Professional Development Training (CPDT) opportunities outside of the typical ROTC classroom. Training opportunities include attendance at USACC's entry and intermediate leadership training programs at Fort Knox, Kentucky, earning an Army special skill badge, and the opportunity for cadets (MS III) to gain valuable insight on the role of a Lieutenant serving on active duty.

Advanced Camp (AC)

[Previously known as Cadet Leader Course or Advanced Camp]. Advanced Camp is a course attended by all cadets the summer after completion of their junior MS III year and is located at Fort Knox, Kentucky. This course is designed to further develop a cadet's potential while being evaluated to shape the cadet ranking on the USACC nation-wide accession Order of Merit (OML) list and prepare cadet's for attendance at the Basic Officer Leader Course (BOLC) after commissioning.

Basic Camp (BC)

Students joining ROTC at the end of their sophomore year, or with two years left towards an advanced degree, attend a four-week basic leadership course during the summer before their junior year. Cadet Basic Camp is a 30 day course taught at Fort Knox, Kentucky. CIET is a fully paid program that is designed to teach the basic skills required of leaders. This course takes the place of the basic course (First two years of ROTC).

Cadet Practical Field Training (CPFT)

The Cadet Practical Field Training (CPFT) program provides cadets an opportunity to participate in an Army skill badge producing program during the summer. Selection for participation in the CPFT program is competitive. Participant selection criteria and course duration varies. The Cadet Command will provide transportation, billeting and meals to cadets selected for CPFT participation. The following are schools offered to cadets:

Air Assault School (AASLT)

Air Assault School is a ten day course offered at multiple locations throughout the United States. Students receive training on airmobile and air assault helicopter operations, to include aircraft orientation, sling-load operations, proper rappelling techniques and fast-rope techniques. The course is composed of learning helicopter insertion techniques, rigorous training and examinations on a myriad of course related subjects. The successful completion of all evaluations, exams and a timed 12-mile (19 km) road-march with rucksack are required for graduation.

Airborne School (ABN)

Airborne school is a 3 week program hosted at Ft Benning, GA aimed at teaching students how to jump from airplanes using a static line. The curriculum is broken down into Ground Week, Tower Week, and Jump Week.

Army Mountain Warfare School (AMWS)

Mountain Warfare School is a 14 day course at Fort Ethan Allen, VT, designed to instruct students in Army operations in mountainous terrain. Graduates of the course get the E skill identifier as a Military Mountaineer. Mountain Warfare School is extremely rigorous.

SAPPER Leader Course (SLC)

The Sapper Leader Course is operated by the U.S. Army Engineer School at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The six week, tab producing course is designed to train students in demolitions and other engineer operations.

Combat Dive Qualifications Course (CDQC)

The Combat Dive Qualifications Course is operated by the Special Forces Underwater Operations School in Key West, Florida. This 6 week course trains students in specialized physical conditioning, waterborne operations to include day and night ocean subsurface navigation swims, day and night team infiltration dives, deep dives, search dives, diving physics, physiology and injuries, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, marine hazards, tides and currents, US Navy dive tables, submarine lock-in/lock-out familiarization, closed-circuit and open-circuit dives, surface swims, small boat operations, and a course culmination situational training exercise (STX).

Cadet Leader Training (CLT)

Cadet Leader Training (CLT) provides select students an opportunity to serve on temporary duty as a cadet officer with an active duty unit located in the United States or abroad. Contracted Simultaneous Member Program (SMP) cadets are not eligible to participate in the CLT program.

- **Cadet Troop Leader Training (CTLT)**

The CTLT track provides cadets the opportunity to serve in a Lieutenant level leadership role over a three to four week period with an active-duty Army unit. Assignments include units that are located in and outside of the United States. Cadets are assigned a mentor, and provided on-post lodging and meals at the unit dining facility (DFAC). The CTLT program is exclusively designed for MSIII cadets that are not members of the National Guard or USAR.

- **Drill Cadet Leadership Training (DCLT)**

The Drill Cadet Leadership Training program provides cadets with an opportunity to serve in a Platoon Leader or Executive Officer position with an Army Basic Training (Initial Military Training) Company. Positions vary in duration depending on the host unit and location. Cadets have an opportunity to apply leadership skills, interact with highly skilled and experienced NCOs and Drill Sergeants, and enhance common Soldier task skill proficiency in an Army training environment. This program is exclusively designed for MSIII cadets.

CHAPTER XII

CADET REFERENCES

Branches of the Army Each Army officer is assigned to one of the Army's branches. Each cadet requests assignment to a branch of preference. Every effort is made to assign new officers to a branch of choice. Branches are listed by operational category. Additional information on each branch is located at the Army's official web site: www.goarmy.com/

MANEUVER, FIRES & EFFECTS



AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY

The defense of 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 that protect our ground forces from the hostile action of enemy aircraft.



ARMOR

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.



AVIATION

Commanding the diverse aviation assets of the Army—both fixed-wing and rotary (helicopters)—are officers of the Aviation Branch. After extensive and demanding flight training, officers in this branch pilot the combat and support aviation assets which ensure the fighting agility of our forces.



CORPS OF ENGINEERS

The peacetime mission of the Corps of Engineers includes construction of military office buildings and barracks and such environmental and ecological projects as dams, bridges, and harbors. During combat operations, engineers construct obstacles which are used to impede the enemy and clear obstacles implanted by the enemy which hinder the movement of friendly ground forces.



FIELD ARTILLERY

Field Artillery Officers control the devastating arsenal of weapons that bring long-range fire to bear on enemy targets. Officers in this specialty manage the missile and cannon weapons which stand ready to deliver high explosive payloads on enemy targets.

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.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT



CHEMICAL CORPS

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. Officers in this specialty also provide technical expertise on the employment of nuclear and chemical weapons by friendly forces.



MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

The Military Intelligence Officer plans and supervises the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information collected about those military forces that oppose us on the battlefield.



MILITARY POLICE

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 prevention of sabotage and the supervision of prisoners of war.



SIGNAL CORPS

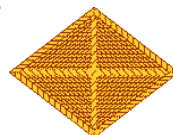
Signal Corps Officers are vital members of the Combined Arms Team. Advise Commanders on the employment of cable, switching, radio and satellite communications. If you cannot communicate, you cannot shoot and move. Keeping the Army in touch with the Army is a demanding and challenging job.

FORCE SUSTAINMENT



ADJUTANT GENERALS CORPS

In many ways, the Adjutant Generals Corps runs the Army. Adjutant General's Corps Officers administer the Army's post office, archives publications and even the Army's Band. The Adjutant General's Corps directs personnel management systems that impact unit readiness, morale and Soldier career satisfaction.



MILITARY FINANCE CORPS

Finance 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.



ORDNANCE CORPS

Maintaining and servicing the complex arsenal of weapons in the Army inventory is the job of the Ordnance Corps. To accomplish this mission, 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.



QUARTERMASTER CORPS

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 is available worldwide as needed.



TRANSPORTATION CORPS

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 supports.

SPECIAL BRANCHES



CHAPLAINS CORPS

Army Chaplains provide religious services and counseling, morale enhancement and other support to Soldiers and Family members in the field and in garrison.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS (JAG)

This branch provides legal services to Soldiers and serves as prosecutors and defense attorneys for criminal trial.



MEDICAL CORPS

The component of the Army Medical Department that sets physical standards and provides physician services for Army personnel and their dependents.



MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

The component of the Army Medical Department that provides scientists and specialists in areas allied with medicine, and technicians in the area of administration, supply, environmental sciences, and engineering related to the provision of medical services. Opportunities in the Medical Service Corps include working in the specialties of optometry, podiatry, and pharmacy as well as medical supply and administration.



ARMY NURSE CORPS

Army Nurse Corps Officers practice nursing at its best throughout a wide varied clinical spectrum. Nurse Corps Officers receive opportunities to advance their careers with new clinical experiences and progressive educational programs. Army Nursing duplicated in civilian nursing.



ARMY VETERINARY CORPS BRANCH

Army Veterinary Corps Officers are engaged in biomedical and subsistence research and development. Veterinarians could give complete medical and surgical care to government dogs, drug-and explosive-detection dogs, laboratory animals and ceremonial horses. Army Veterinarians also provide worldwide support for Air Force, Navy and Marine units. Army Veterinary Medicine is designed to help you to reach your highest personally and professionally.



Cyber

Cyber branch is a maneuver branch with the mission to conduct defensive and offensive cyberspace operations (DCO and OCO). Cyber is the only branch designed to directly engage threats within the cyberspace domain.

Additional References

The Army Publication Web Site: <http://armypubs.army.mil/>
AKO Web site access required for access to this link

The Cadet Command Web Site: <https://rotcblackboard.com>
ROTC Instructors must provide cadet access to this link

The Army Web Site (Branch Information): www.goarmy.com/

Physical Readiness Training (PRT) Warm-Up:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=s6HIWmhyHy

PRT Cool Down:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=Fm9-IRXBxGY

Wildcat Battalion Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/ROTC-Wildcat-Battalion-979182712142598/>

Battalion Reading List

A course of personal study and contemplation is an essential component for the individual development of every Army professional. Everyone faces busy schedules every day and finding time to read and think is a recurring challenge, but even as we train ourselves, our fellow Cadets and physically condition our bodies, we must improve our minds through reading and critical thinking.

In no particular order UNH's Wildcat Battalion recommends the following books to read:

<i>Stonewall Jackson's Valley Campaign</i>	<i>By Peter Cozzens</i>
<i>The Outpost</i>	<i>By Jake Tapper</i>
<i>The Defense of Duffer's Drift</i>	<i>By Ernest Dunlop Swinton</i>
<i>Platoon Leader</i>	<i>By James R. McDonough</i>
<i>Killer Angels</i>	<i>By Michael Shaara</i>
<i>We Were Soldiers Once and Young</i>	<i>By Harold G. Moore</i>
<i>How to Win Friends and Influence People</i>	<i>By Dale Carnegie</i>
<i>Thunder Run</i>	<i>By David Zucchino</i>
<i>Black Hearts</i>	<i>By Jim Frederick</i>
<i>The Unforgiving Minute</i>	<i>By Craig Mullaney</i>

Planning Process

Troop Leading Procedures Outline

1. Receive the Mission

Initial timeline, possible mission

2. Issue the WARNO

5 Paragraph format (min info)

3. Make a Tentative Plan

- Mission analysis
- COA development
- COA analysis
- COA comparison
- COA selection

4. Initiate Movement

XO, 1SG

5. Conduct Reconnaissance

6. Complete the Plan

Orders production

7. Issue the Order

Verbal, terrain model, paper

8. Supervise

Confirm briefs
Back briefs
Rehearsals
PCC – 1 up = check equipment
PCI – 2 up = company, mission

•Type of operation

- Offensive Op: Movement to Contact, Attack/ Special Purpose Attack (Raid, Ambush)
- Defensive Op: Area Def, Mobile Def, Retrograde

•General location of operation

- Initial operational timeline
- Reconnaissance to initiate
- Movement to initiate
- Planning and preparation instructions
 - To include planning timeline
- Information requirements (IR and CCIR)

Mission

- Mission, Intent, Concept
 - 1 up and 2 up
- Purpose
- Tasks
 - Specified
 - Implied
 - Essential
- Constraints (require / limit action)
- Restated mission
- *Significant conclusions

Time

- Battalion times
- Hard times
- Company TLPs
- Light data
- Enemy data
- 1/3, 2/3 rule
- *Significant conclusions

METT-TC

- Summary of mission analysis
 - Restated mission
 - Initial risk assessment (tactical and accidental)
 - Tentative decisive point
 - Initial commander's intent

Terrain

- AO
- AI-CAR (CAS, Artillery, Reserves)
- Terrain
 - Obstacles
 - Avenues of approach
 - Key terrain
 - Observation & fields of fire
 - Cover and concealment
- Weather
 - Visibility
 - Wind
 - Precipitation
 - Cloud coverage
 - Temp/humidity
- *Significant conclusions

Enemy

- General situation
- Disposition
- Composition
- Strength
- Vulnerabilities
- Capabilities by WFF
- MPCOA & MDCOA
- *Significant conclusions

Troops

- Leadership
- Morale
- Training and experience
- Capabilities by WFF elements
- *Significant conclusions

Civil Considerations

- Areas
- Structures
- Capabilities
- Organizations
- People
- Events
- *Significant conclusions

- Analyze relative combat power
- Generate options
- Array forces
- Develop concept of operations
- Assign responsibilities (2-5)
- Prepare COA statement and sketch

COA Screening Criteria at end of COA Dev

COA must be:

- Suitable - Complete
- Acceptable - Feasible
- Distinguishable

COA Analysis (war game)

[Action – Reaction – Counteraction]

•Methods

- Box
- Belt
- Avenue in depth

•Purpose of the Operation

•Form of Offensive maneuver (5):
(Envelopment, Turning Movt, Frontal ATTK, Penetration, Infiltration)

•or Defensive Technique (7):
(Sector, Battle Pos, Strong Pt. Perimeter, Linear, Non-linear, Reverse Slope)

•Decisive point and why

•Risk and mitigation

•Decisive Operation with Task and Purpose

•Shaping Ops with Task & Purpose

•Concept of supporting WFF fires/assets

•Endstate –consisting of:
(Enemy, Friendly, Terrain, Civilians)

Chain of Command

Fall Semester

Spring Semester

BN CDR _____

BN XO _____ BN XO _____

CSM _____ CSM _____

CO _____ CO _____

1SG _____ 1SG _____

PL _____ PL _____ PL _____

PSG _____ PSG _____ PSG _____

SL _____ SL _____ SL _____

TL _____ TL _____ TL _____

CONTACT NUMBERS

EMERGENCY: 911 *Cadets are directed to “immediately” call 911 for any emergency related to the loss of life, limb, eye sight or sexual assault.*

On – Campus Services

UNH Police Non-Emergency	(603) 862-1427
University Health Services	(603) 862-9355
University Counseling Services	(603) 862-2090
Student Conduct Office	(603) 862-3377

Durham Community Services

Durham Police Non-Emergency	(603) 868-2324
Strafford County Sheriff's Department	(603) 742-4960
UNH SHARPP Office	(603) 862-3494
24/7 SHARPP Hotline	(603) 862-SAFE (7233)
Wentworth Douglas Hospital	(603) 742-5252
Suicide Prevention Hotline	1-800-273-8255

ROTC Staff

Main Office	(603) 862-7071
Recruiting Office	(603) 862-7075
Cadet Battalion Commander	<hr/>

PLANNED ACADEMIC PROGRAM WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see CC Pam 145-4, the proponent agency is ATCC-PA-C

DATA REQUIRED BY PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT OF 1974

- AUTHORITY:** Title 10, US Code 2101 and 2104
- PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** To provide information and data necessary for administering the Army Senior ROTC program, processing, and managing of selected students for commissioning in the Army IAW established public law and Army Regulations.
- ROUTINE USE(S):** To provide a projected academic plan to determine if the applicant meets the public law requirements of two remaining academic years.
- VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION:** Voluntary information is necessary to determine eligibility of the individual for acceptance, continuance, or discontinuance in the Army ROTC program.

1. NAME OF STUDENT (LAST, FIRST, MI)

Potter, Julia F

2. ACADEMIC MAJOR

Spanish

4. INSTITUTION OF ATTENDANCE AND IDENTIFICATION

- Name: University of New Hampshire
- Identification (Check one):

Host	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Extension Center	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cross-Enrolled	<input type="checkbox"/>
- If attendance is at an extension center or cross-enrolled school, list the name of the Host Institution:

HOST FICE: 002589

3. AS OF DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) (Date of form preparation)

6. GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)

Term: Fall 2017	Term: Fall 2019
Curr GPA: 4.0 CUM: 4.0	Curr GPA: 4.0 CUM: 3.9
Term: Spring 2018	Term: Spring 2020
Curr GPA: 3.9 CUM: 3.9	Curr GPA: 3.7 CUM: 3.8
Term: Fall 2018	Term: Fall 2020
Curr GPA: 3.7 CUM: 3.8	Curr GPA: 3.9 CUM: 3.9
Term: Spring 2019	Term: Spring 2021
Curr GPA: 3.9 CUM: 3.8	Curr GPA: 4.0 CUM: 3.9
Term: CUM:	Term: CUM:
Curr GPA: CUM:	Curr GPA: CUM:

7. TERM, YEAR, COURSE NUMBER, COURSE TITLE, COURSE CREDIT HOURS, CREDITS THAT COUNT TOWARDS ACADEMIC DEGREE, AND ACHIEVED GRADES.

a.

Term:	Fall	Year:	17
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts. Grd.
MILT 413	Intro to ROTC I	2	2 A
JUST 591	Intro to Forensic Psychology	4	4 A
SPAN 631	Adv Conversation / Comp I	4	4 A
ENGL 401	First-Year Writing (H)	4	4 A
PSYC 401	Intro to Psychology	4	4 A
MILT 401	Leadership Lab I	0	0 N/A
Total Term Hours:		18	18

b.

Term:	Spring	Year:	18
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts. Grd.
MILT 414	Intro to ROTC II	2	2 A
SOC 535	Homicide	4	4 A-
SPAN 632	Adv Conversation / Comp II	4	4 A
HUMA 444	What's a Criminal? (H)	4	4 A
MILT 403	United States Army History	3	3 A
MILT 401	Leadership Lab II	0	0 N/A
Total Term Hours:		17	17

c.

Term:	Year:	18
No.	Course Title	Hrs. Cts. Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0 0

d.

Term:	Fall	Year:	18
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts. Grd.
MILT 501	Individual Team Tactics I	2	2 A-
SPAN 647	Hispanic Cultural Studies	4	4 A-
CLAS 520	Anc Views of Happiness (H)	4	4 A-
PSYC 402	Statistics	4	4 A
JUST 401	Intro to Justice Studies	4	4 A-
MILT 401	Leadership Lab I	0	0 N/A
Total Term Hours:		18	18

e.

Term:	Spring	Year:	19
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts. Grd.
MILT 502	Individual / Team Tactics II	2	2 A
SPAN 641	Phoneitics	4	4 A-
CLAS 444	Individual & Society (H)	4	4 A
NR 435	Contemp / Conserv Issues (H)	4	4 A
JUST 501	Research Methods	4	4 A
MILT 401	Leadership Lab II	0	0 N/A
Total Term Hours:		18	18

f.

Term:	Year:	19
No.	Course Title	Hrs. Cts. Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0 0

8. STUDENT INITIALS & DATE:

(Have the student initial and date beside each term to indicate they have been counseled)

TERM 1: _____
 TERM 2: _____
 TERM 3: _____

TERM 4: _____
 TERM 5: _____
 TERM 6: _____

TERM 7: _____
 TERM 8: _____
 TERM 9: _____

PLANNED ACADEMIC PROGRAM WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see CC Pam 145-4, the proponent agency is ATCC-PA-C

7. TERM, YEAR, COURSE NUMBER, COURSE TITLE, COURSE CREDIT HOURS, CREDITS THAT COUNT TOWARDS ACADEMIC DEGREE, AND ACHIEVED GRADES. (CONTINUED)

g.

Term:	Fall	Year:	19	
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
MILT 601	Leading Small Orgs I	4	4	A
HLS 580	Enviro & Human Security	4	4	A
SPAN 645	Intro to Spanish Linguistics	4	4	A
MILT 401	Leadership Lab I	0	0	N/A
Total Term Hours:		12	12	

h.

Term:	Spring	Year:	20	
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
MILT 602	Leading Small Orgs II	4	4	A-
SPAN 654	Intro / Latin Am Lit & Thought	4	4	A-
BIOL 420	Intro to Forensic Science	4	4	A
BIOL 420	Intro to Forensic Science Lab	0	0	N/A
MILT 402	Leadership Lab II	0	0	N/A
Total Term Hours:		12	12	

i.

Term:		Year:		
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0	0	

j.

Term:	Fall	Year:	20	
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
MILT 611	Leadership & Management	4	4	A
SPAN 797	Topics / Hispanic Lit / Culture	4	4	A-
JUST 701	Senior Seminar	4	4	A
POLT 507	Politics of Crime and Justice	4	4	A
MS 401	Science of Stuff	4	4	A
MILT 401	Leadership Lab I	0	0	N/A
Total Term Hours:		20	20	

k.

Term:	Spring	Year:	21	
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
MILT 702	Transition to Lieutenant	4	4	A
SPAN 700	790, 795, 798, 799	4	4	A
JUST 601	Internship	4	4	A
SPAN 700	Capstone	4	4	A
MILT 402	Leadership Lab II	0	0	N/A
Total Term Hours:		16	16	

l.

Term:		Year:		
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0	0	

m.

Term:		Year:		
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0	0	

n.

Term:		Year:		
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0	0	

o.

Term:		Year:		
No.	Course Title	Hrs.	Cts.	Grd.
Total Term Hours:		0	0	

9. REVIEW: All of the above courses are required (as minimum) for the completion of the degree: _____ Yes ☒ No (if no, list exceptions on reverse of this form). Completion should result in a BA in Spanish _____ degree, during (Month, Year): _____ May _____ 2021

10. SIGNATURE OF STUDENT:

11. DATE: (MM/DD/YYYY)

12. SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR AND EXAMINER OF CREDENTIALS (OR OTHER INSTITUTION CERTIFYING OFFICIAL):

13. DATE: (MM/DD/YYYY)

PLANNED ACADEMIC PROGRAM WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see CC Pam 145-4, the proponent agency is ATCC-PA-C

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that the program outlined on the worksheet (on the reverse side of this statement) that

Cadet Potter, Julia F is about to under take a formally structured program approved by University of New Hampshire
(FULL NAME, Last, First, MI) (Name of University or College)

designed to meet the requirements of a BA in Spanish degree; that the degree to be attained is the culmination of an
(Type of Degree)

undergraduate college program of at least four years; and that the remaining credit hours shown on the worksheet are necessary either to fulfill discipline requirements or to fulfill credit hour requirements, or both, for the attainment of the degree. If the cadet is an ROTC Scholarship participant, the scholarship will be in force for the number of semesters indicated in Block 5.

(Date) (MM/DD/YYYY) (CADET SIGNATURE)

(Date) (MM/DD/YYYY) (PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE SIGNATURE)

NOTES

[illegible]