Fort Sill
Blue Book

Standards

January 2011

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY FIRES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND FORT SILL
7305 NW MCNAIR AVENUE, SUITE 100
FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA 73503-9016

ATZR-C **29 July 2010**

MEMORANDUM FOR Fort Sill Soldiers

SUBJECT: The Fort Sill Standards

Welcome to Lawton/Fort Sill, Oklahoma, home of the Fires Center of Excellence for the United States Army. You will find your tour of duty to be both rewarding and challenging. The intent of this handbook is to establish every day standards for all Soldiers and units to build and maintain discipline and esprit de corps. All Fort Sill Soldiers, Active Duty, Reserve, Army National Guard, and members of other armed services who train here, will know and follow these standards. Every commissioned and noncommissioned leader will enforce these standards. Accomplish the MISSION - SOLDIERS are our most important asset - TEAMWORK always. FIRES STRONG!

//ORIGINAL SIGNED//
DAVID D. HALVERSON
Major General, US Army
Commanding

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY FIRES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND FORT SILL
7305 NW MCNAIR AVENUE, SUITE 100
FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA 73503-9016

ATZR-CSM **28 January 2011**

MEMORANDUM FOR Fort Sill Military Personnel and Civilians

SUBJECT: The Fort Sill Standards

1. The provisions of the Fort Sill Standards apply to all military personnel and civilians assigned, attached or visiting Fort Sill. These standards were established to set forth enforceable rules and policies that all must know, understand, enforce, and follow.

2. Officers set standards to be enforced by all Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, and enlisted Soldiers. I ask all to know the Fort Sill Standards and to understand that we have standards for a reason. They must be enforced.

3. Many Active Duty, Army Reserve and National Guard Soldiers, Marines, Sailors and Airman live on and visit this post every year. We must ensure that temporary visitors are aware of our policies and standards immediately upon their arrival so that they will comply with and enforce them. All military personnel assigned to this post are required to carry the Fort Sill Standards with them while in Uniform. FIRES STRONG!

//ORIGINAL SIGNED//
DWIGHT L. MORRISEY
CSM, US Army
Command Sergeant Major
Fires Center of Excellence

HISTORY OF FORT SILL

The site of Fort Sill was staked out on January 8, 1869 by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan who led a Campaign into Indian Territory to stop hostile tribes from raiding border settlements in Texas and Kansas.

Sheridan's massive winter campaign involved six cavalry regiments accompanied by frontier scouts such as "Buffalo Bill" Cody, "Wild Bill" Hickok, Ben Clark and Jack Stilwell. Troops camped at the location of the new fort included the 7th Cavalry, the 19th Kansas Volunteers and the 10th Cavalry, a distinguished group of black "buffalo soldiers" who constructed many of the stone buildings still surrounding the old post quadrangle.

At first the garrison was called "Camp Wichita" and referred to by the Indians as "the Soldier House at Medicine Bluffs." Sheridan later named it in honor of his West Point classmate and friend, Brigadier General Joshua W. Sill, who was killed during the Civil War. The first post commander was Brevet Maj. Gen. Benjamin Grierson and the first Indian agent was Colonel Albert Gallatin Boone, grandson of Daniel Boone.

Peace Policy

Several months after the establishment of Fort Sill, President Grant approved a peace policy placing responsibility for the Southwest tribes under Quaker Indian agents. Fort Sill soldiers were restricted from taking punitive action against the Indians who interpreted this as a sign of weakness. They resumed raiding the Texas frontier and used Fort Sill as a sanctuary. In 1871 General of the Army William Tecumseh Sherman arrived at Fort Sill to find several Kiowa chiefs boasting about a wagon train massacre. When Sherman ordered their arrest during a meeting on Grierson's porch two of the Indians attempted to assassinate him. In memory of the event, the Commanding General's quarters were dubbed Sherman House.

Red River Campaign

In June 1874 the Comanches, Kiowas and Southern Cheyennes went on the warpath and the South Plains shook with the hoofbeats of Indian raiders. The resulting Red River Campaign, which lasted a year, was a war of attrition involving relentless pursuit by converging military columns.

Without a chance to graze their livestock and faced with a disappearance of the great buffalo herds, the hostile tribes eventually surrendered. Quanah Parker and his Quohada Comanches were the last to abandon the struggle and their arrival at Fort Sill in June 1875 marked the end of Indian warfare on the south Plains.

Until the territory opened for settlement, Fort Sill's mission was one of law enforcement and soldiers protected the Indians from outlaws, squatters and cattle rustlers.

Geronimo

In 1894 Geronimo and 341 other Apache prisoners of war were brought to Fort Sill where they lived in villages on the range. Geronimo was granted permission to travel for a while with Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show and he visited President Theodore Roosevelt before dying here of pneumonia in 1909. The rest of the Apaches remained on Fort Sill until 1913 and they were taught by Lt. Hugh L. Scott to build houses, raise crops and herd cattle.

Scott also commanded troop L of the 7th Cavalry, a unit comprised entirely of Indians and considered one of the best in the west. Indian scout I-See-O and other members of the troop are credited with helping tribes on the South Plains to Avert the Bloody Ghost Dance uprising of the 1890s in which many died on the North Plains.

The Frontier Disappears

The Last Indian lands in Oklahoma opened for settlement in 1901 and 29,000 homesteaders registered at Fort Sill during July for the land lottery. On August 6 the town of Lawton sprang up and quickly grew to become the third largest city in Oklahoma.

With the disappearance of the frontier, the mission of Fort Sill gradually changed from cavalry to field artillery. The first artillery battery arrived at Fort Sill in 1902 and the last cavalry regiment departed in May 1907.

The School of Fire for the Field Artillery. was founded at Fort Sill in 1911 and continues to operate today as the world renowned U.S. Army Field Artillery School. At various times Fort Sill has also served as home to the Infantry school of Musketry, the School for Aerial Observers, the Air Service Flying School, and the Army Aviation School.

Today as the U.S. Army Fires Center of Excellence, Fort Sill remains the only active Army installation of all the forts on the South Plains built during the Indian wars. It serves as a nation historic landmark and home of the Fires Center of Excellence for the free world.

FIRES Center of Excellence

FIRES Center of Excellence

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

VIRIN NO. A4713

THE RIFLEMAN'S CREED

This is my rifle. There are many like it, but this one is mine. It is my life. I must master it as I must master my life. Without me my rifle is useless. Without my rifle, I am useless. I must fire my rifle true. I must shoot straighter than the enemy who is trying to kill me. I must shoot him before he shoots me. I will. My rifle and I know that what counts in war are not the rounds we fire, the noise of our burst, or the smoke we make. We know that it is the hits that count. We will hit.

My rifle is human, even as I am human, because it is my life. Thus, I will learn it as a brother. I will learn its weaknesses, its strengths, its parts, its accessories, its sights and its barrel. I will keep my rifle clean and ready, even as I am clean and ready. We will become part of each other.

Before God I swear this creed. My rifle and I are the defenders of my country. We are the masters of our enemy. We are the saviors of my life.

So be it, until victory is America's and there is no enemy.

THE AIRMENS CREED

I am an American Airman.
I am a Warrior.
I have answered my Nation's call.
I am an American Airman.
My mission is to Fly, Fight, and Win.
I am faithful to a Proud Heritage,
A Tradition of Honor,
And a Legacy of Valor.
I am an American Airman.
Guardian of Freedom and Justice,
My Nation's Sword and Shield,
Its Sentry and Avenger.
I defend my Country with my Life.
I am an American Airman.
Wingman, Leader, Warrior.
I will never leave an Airman behind,
I will never falter,
And I will not fail.

I am a United States Sailor.

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America and I will obey the orders of those appointed over me.

I represent the fighting spirit of the Navy and those who have gone before me to defend freedom and democracy around the world.

I proudly serve my country's Navy combat team with Honor, Courage and Commitment.

I am committed to excellence and the fair treatment of all.

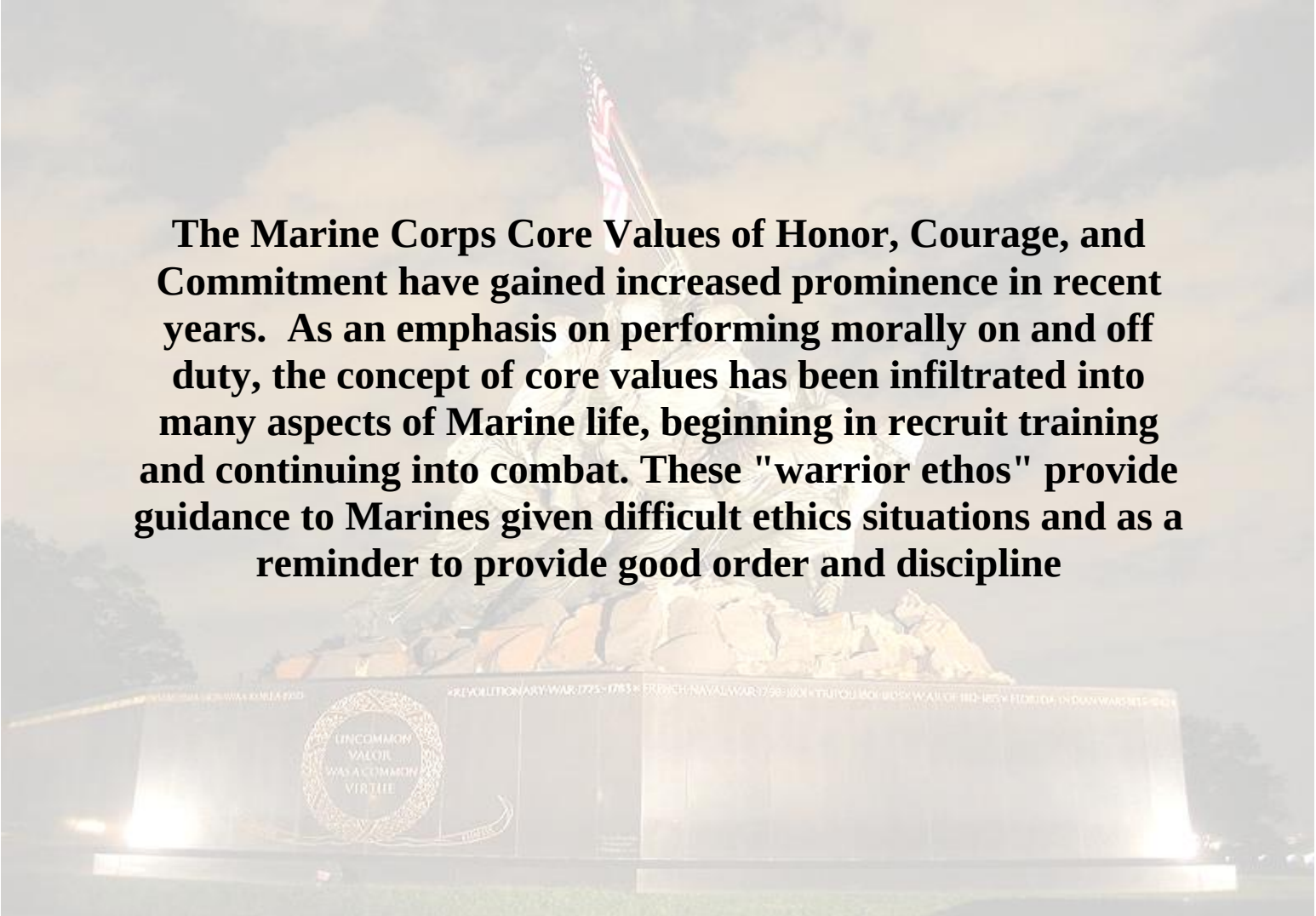
Army Civilian Corps Creed

- I am an Army Civilian a member of the Army Team
- I am dedicated to our Army, our Soldiers and Civilians
- I will always support the mission
- I provide stability and continuity during war and peace
- I support and defend the Constitution of the United States and consider it an honor to serve our Nation and our Army
- I live the Army values of Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage
- I am an Army Civilian

ARMY VALUES

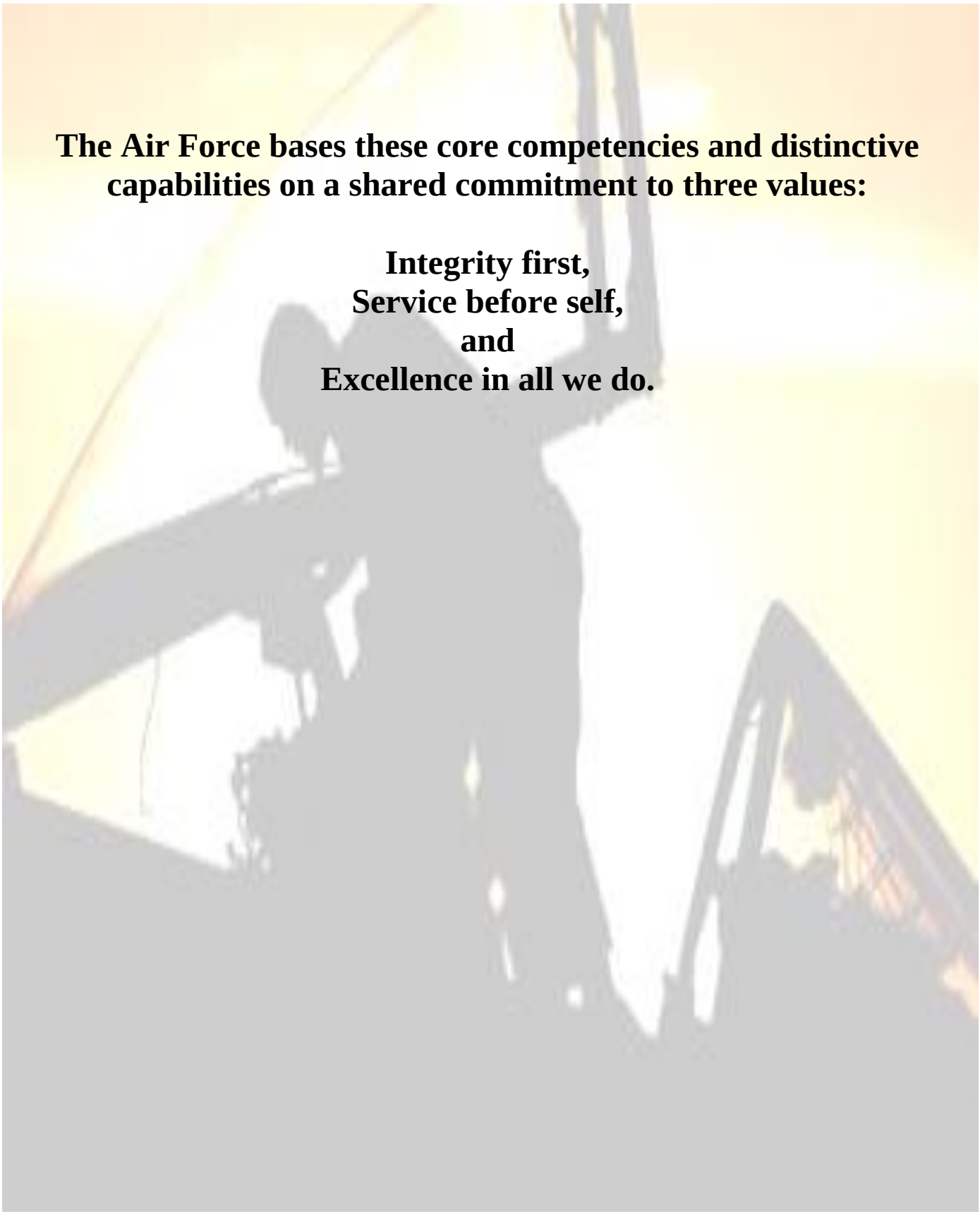
Loyalty
Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. constitution, the Army, and other soldiers.
Be loyal to the nation and its heritage.
The Decision at the Marias. The men thought the route ran to the northwest up the Marias River, while both Lewis and Clark thought the main river channel ran to the southwest. The men agreed to go along with the decision of the captains to proceed to the southwest, which was indeed the Missouri River.
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.
Fulfilling the Letter and Intent of Jefferson's Order. The Corps of Discovery never wavered from its mission. Additionally, Lewis, Clark, and several of the men kept journals. Sergeant Ordway was the only one to make daily entries.
Respect
Rely upon the golden rule.
How we consider others reflects upon each of us, both personally and as a professional organization.
Diplomats with the Indians. The Corps of Discovery honored with dignity and respect all the tribes it met, offering gifts as a symbol of friendship and peace.
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.
Adversity Along the Way. Hard physical labor characterized every day, but the Corps of Discovery conquered every navigational hazard and overcame a variety of physical ills - boils, blisters, bunions, sunstroke, dysentery, fatigue, injuries, colds, fevers, snakebites, ticks, gnats, toothaches, headaches, sore **throats, bad mosquitoes, and prickly pear cactus.**
Honor
Live up to all the Army values
Importance of Character. Lewis and Clark were very thorough in selecting only the best men for the mission - those who would work together for the good of the group and pull their own weight.
Integrity
Do what is right, legally and morally.
Be willing to do what is right even when no one is looking.
It is our "moral compass" an inner voice.
Degree of Freedom. Many times the men were on their own as the captains performed their duties. On the return trip, Lewis and Clark divided the Corps of Discovery into five separate detachments (under the commands of Lewis, Clark, Ordway, Gass, and Pryor) to accomplish independent missions. Only two men were discharged from the expedition - Reed for desertion and Newman for mutinous conduct.
Personal Courage
Our ability to face fear, danger, or adversity, both physical and moral courage.
Into the Unknown. The men of the Corps of Discovery left not knowing what lay ahead or if they would ever return. Throughout the journals one phrase stands out - "we proceeded on." This clearly characterizes the spirit of the expedition.

MARINE VALUES



The Marine Corps Core Values of Honor, Courage, and Commitment have gained increased prominence in recent years. As an emphasis on performing morally on and off duty, the concept of core values has been infiltrated into many aspects of Marine life, beginning in recruit training and continuing into combat. These "warrior ethos" provide guidance to Marines given difficult ethics situations and as a reminder to provide good order and discipline

AIRFORCE CORE VALUES



The Air Force bases these core competencies and distinctive capabilities on a shared commitment to three values:

Integrity first,
Service before self,
and
Excellence in all we do.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY FIRES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND FORT SILL
FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA 73503-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

IMWE-SIL-EEO 26 August 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, CG Policy Memo 09-4

1. References.

a. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, 18 March 2008.

b. AR 690-600, Equal Employment Opportunity Discrimination Complaints, 9 February 2004.

c. 29 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 1614.

2. Policy. I am committed to the Army's policy on ensuring government employees are free of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated, practiced, or condoned.

3. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that interferes with any individual's work performance or creates a hostile or offensive work environment.

4. Procedures.

a. Complainants may contact their commander/director, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)/Equal Opportunity (EO), or other agencies concerning a complaint without fear of intimidation, reprisal, or harassment. Acts of reprisal are in direct violation of Army policy and must be reported to the Inspector General Office, 442-3176, Building 2873.

b. Any leader who witnesses or otherwise knows of an incident of sexual harassment must report it to their commander/director, EEO/EO, or other designated agencies.

5. I expect commanders/directors to take steps to prevent sexual harassment and take immediate corrective actions when problems occur. Training and education are critical to ensuring that all personnel are aware that acts of sexual harassment are incompatible with government service.

6. This CG Policy Memorandum supersedes CG Policy Memorandum, IMWE-SIL-EEO 5 February 2009, subject: Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, CG Policy Memo 09-4 and CG Policy Memorandum, 5 February 2009, subject: Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, CG Policy Memo 09-8.

7. Points of contact are the Equal Employment Opportunity Office, 442-4024/2718, Building 2872, office hours are 0730-1600 and Equal Opportunity Office, 442-4108, Building 4700, office hours are 0730-1600.

DAVID D. HALVERSON
Major General, USA
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
Fort Sill Internet

THE FORT SILL STANDARDS

1. REFERENCES.

a. AR 670-1, Wear and Appearance of the Army Uniforms and Insignia, 3 February 2005.

b. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, 18 Mar 2008.

c. AR 600-25, Salutes, Honors, and Visits of Courtesy, 24 October 2004.

d. FM 3-21.5, Drill and Ceremonies, 7 July 2003.

e. FM 6-22, Army Leadership, October 2006.

f. USAFCOEFS Regulation 190-1, Installation Physical Security and Crime Prevention, 14 June 2005.

g. USAFCOEFS Supplement to AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, 28 June 2006.

2. Applicability. This policy is applicable to every Soldier assigned, attached, mobilized, demobilizing, or training at Fort Sill and members of Team Sill organizations/ activities.

3. Punitive Nature. Provisions printed in bold, underlined font are punitive. Violating these provisions may result in adverse action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 92.

4. PURPOSE.

This booklet is designed to better inform Soldiers, Noncommissioned Officers, and Officers of Fort Sill "Fires Center of Excellence", about basic standards for individual discipline, appearance, conduct, and military courtesy as established by both Army Regulations and Fort Sill policies. All Military Members assigned to Fort Sill are expected to meet these standards.

5. OATHS.

a. The oath of enlistment establishes a binding contract between each Soldier and his or her chain of command. Leaders expect Soldiers to be at the proper place, at the proper time, in the correct uniform, and with the correct equipment, ready to conduct their immediate mission to a standard of excellence. All Military Members must conduct themselves properly on and off duty and meet the standards prescribed herein.

b. Commissioned, Warrant, and Noncommissioned Officers also have taken an oath and are expected to live up to that oath. Moreover, as leaders, they are to ensure that their Service Members receive proper training and treatment, have sufficient administrative support, use their time wisely, have a chance to improve themselves, and are treated as responsible, mature adults.

6. ARMY LEADERSHIP COUNSELING.

a. Military Members assigned or attached to Fort Sill will be counseled on a regular basis. Types of counseling and counseling requirements are listed below:

(1) **Event-Oriented Counseling-** Involves specific events or situations, such as:

(a) Instances of superior or substandard performance – Leaders tell the subordinate whether or not they met the standard and what they did right or wrong.

(b) Reception and Integration counseling – Leaders must counsel new team members when they arrive to the unit. This counseling helps identify and fix any problems or concerns that the service member may have, and it lets them know the unit standards. First line leaders will counsel new Service Members as soon as possible after arrival.

(c) Crisis counseling – The purpose of this counseling is to get the subordinate through the initial shock of hearing negative news.

(d) Referral counseling – This counseling helps subordinates work through a personal situation and may or may not follow crisis counseling.

(e) Promotion counseling – Must be conducted for all Specialist and Sergeants who are fully eligible for advancement without waivers but not recommended to compete for the next higher grade. This counseling is a monthly requirement until the service member meets qualifications for advancement.

(f) Separation counseling – Informs the service member of administrative actions available to the commander in the event substandard performance continues and of the consequences of those administrative actions.

(2) **Performance and Professional Growth Counseling** –

(a) Performance counseling – Counseling at the beginning of and during the evaluation period facilitates a subordinate's involvement in the evaluation process. It communicates the standards and is an opportunity for leaders to establish and clarify the expected values, attributes, skills, and actions. Specialists and below deserve and will receive monthly counseling. Leaders deserve and will receive quarterly counseling, at a minimum.

(b) Professional Growth counseling – Helps Service Members plan for accomplishing their professional goals. The leader must identify short and long term goals. Specialist and below deserve and will receive face-to-face

counseling monthly. Leaders deserve and will receive face-to-face counseling quarterly, at a minimum.

b. All leaders will use DA Form 4856E, Developmental Counseling and/or DA Form 2166-8-1, NCOER Counseling Checklist. FM 6-22, Appendix A & B provides the basic guidelines for counseling. Other assistance can be found at www.counseling.army.mil.

7. RESPONSIBILITY.

Commanders will ensure that personnel under their command present a neat, military appearance. It is each Service Members' duty to take pride in his or her appearance at all times. Every Service Member, Noncommissioned Officer (NCO), and Officer assigned to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, will be briefed on the contents of the Fort Sill Standards to ensure it is understood. Identified provisions of this Standard are punitive in nature and violations thereof subject the offender to possible disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice as well as any other penalty provided by law or regulation, including adverse administrative action.

8. GENERAL.

a. The Fort Sill Standards will be briefed when counseling new Soldiers, NCOs, and Officers immediately upon their arrival to Fort Sill, including Soldiers here in a "student" status. All Service Members will have the "Fort Sill Standards" booklet in their possession at all times while in duty uniform.

b. Obedience to orders. All military personnel are required to strictly obey and promptly execute the legal orders of their lawful superiors.

c. While absolute uniformity may not be achieved, personnel must project a military image that leaves no doubt that they live by a common standard and are responsible for military order and discipline. Hands in pockets, belt loops, down the front of the pants or poorly fitted, faded, and improperly worn uniforms do not present a good Military appearance.

9. MILITARY COURTESY.

a. Courtesy among members of the United States Armed Forces is vital to maintaining military discipline. At all times, Service Members will render the proper military courtesy and respect by giving the greeting of the day while approaching a Senior NCO. (See AR 600-25, FM 7-21.13 Chapter 4 and FM 3-21.5, Appendix (A.)

b. Saluting. AR 600-25 and FM 3-21.5 provide the saluting requirements in detail. Service Members are required to initiate the hand salute in the field or garrison unless otherwise directed. Service Members will give their respective unit motto or greeting of the day when saluting Officers. Officers will render the proper greeting in return when saluting. Military vehicles carrying Officers in the grade of O6 (Colonels or USN Captains) and above will have distinctive

red license plates on the front with the rank of the occupant. Service Members on foot are required to salute when these vehicles pass.

c. The actions of military personnel will reflect respect to both the National Anthem and the National Colors whether the service member is on or off duty. When in uniform and not in formation, face the flag (or music), stand at attention, and salute until the last note of the music is sounded. When not in uniform, stand at attention (remove headdress, if any, with right hand) and salute until complete. Persons riding in a passenger car or on a motorcycle when encountering guarded intersections due to reveille or retreat will dismount and salute. Occupants of military vehicles or buses will remain in the vehicle; the individual in charge of each vehicle dismounts and renders the hand salute. Always consider safety when stopping or exiting your vehicle.

d. When the Army song is played, Soldiers will stand at attention and join in the singing of the Army song. Military personnel will stand at attention when any of our sister services' official songs are played.

10. ARMY UNIFORMS.

Duty Uniform.

(1) Wear of the appropriate duty uniform is in accordance with AR 670-1 and this policy. For the purpose of this policy letter, the duty uniform is defined as the Army Combat Uniform (ACU), Army Aircrew Combat Uniform (A2CU), Food Service Uniform or Hospital Duty Uniform.

(2) Soldiers shall remain in complete uniform at all times (on post, off post and in transit), unless otherwise prescribed by their commander. Soldiers may remove their headgear in a privately owned vehicle. Soldiers must wear their headgear while traveling in a military vehicle. The t-shirt is only acceptable as an outer garment when commanders specifically authorize it due to extreme heat in well defined areas.

(3) Sleeves on the duty uniform shall always be worn down (not rolled or cuffed).

(4) The duty uniform may be worn in the Commissary, Post Exchange, Shoppette, or any other on- post retail facility without restriction.

(5) The duty uniform is authorized for wear off the installation. When wearing the uniform off-post, it must be clean and serviceable and the Soldier shall be in complete uniform at all times. The duty uniform may be worn in any retail, customer service facility or for official travel, except as noted below.

a. **Soldiers shall not consume alcoholic beverages in the duty uniform off the installation.**

b. The duty uniform shall not be worn during recreational or leisure pursuits, such as at movie theaters or exotic dance clubs. Civilian clothing is the proper attire for leisure activities.

c. The duty uniform shall not be worn when appearing before, on behalf of, or accompanying anyone to civil court. Only the Class A or Army Service Uniform shall be worn during appearances in civilian court, subject to the approval of the service member's commander.

(6) The fleece jacket (black or green) is authorized for wear in garrison. Soldiers shall not wear any patches, name tapes/US Army, shoulder sleeve insignia, U.S. Flag insignia, rank or any other item (appurtenance) on the black fleece jacket. Name and rank shall be worn on the ACU green fleece.

(7) **Soldiers shall not talk on cell phones, to include the wearing of an earpiece, while walking in uniform (on or off the installation).** Conversations on cell phones are conducted at the halt. Use of a cell phone does not constitute justification for not rendering the appropriate protocol to officers and NCOs. Soldiers shall not talk on cell phones while driving on the installation unless using a hands-free device. Soldiers shall not use hands-free devices outside a vehicle while in uniform.

(8) Smoking is permitted in designated areas; however, objects will not be left protruding from the mouth. Toothpicks may be used to clean one's teeth, but shall not be left in the mouth. Soldiers are not authorized to walk and smoke at the same time.

(9) Wear of eyeglasses and sunglasses:

a. Conservative civilian eyeglasses are authorized for wear in uniform.

b. Conservative prescription and non prescription sunglasses/ballistic eye wear are authorized for wear in garrison and field environments, except while in formation and while indoors. Individuals who are required by medical authority to wear sunglasses for medical reason other than refractive error may wear them, except when health and safety considerations apply.

c. Eyeglasses or sunglasses/ballistic eyewear that are trendy, or have lenses or frames with initials, designs, or other adornments are not authorized for wear. Soldiers may not wear lenses with extreme or trendy colors, which include, but are not limited to, red, yellow, blue, purple, bright green, or orange.

(10) The black beret is the principle headgear worn with the duty uniform. It is worn so that the headband is straight across the forehead, 1 inch above the eyebrows. The flash is positioned over the left eye, and the excess material is draped over the right ear; extending to at least the top of the ear, and no lower than the middle of the ear. Personnel shall cut off the ends of the adjusting ribbon and secure the ribbon knot inside the edge binding at the back of the beret.

(11) The black beret is the only authorized headgear while in duty uniform. The patrol cap may be worn while performing duties in the motor pool, on details, in a field environment, and when mobilizing or demobilizing. Once Soldiers leave the motor pool, field duty or have completed the detail, they must return to the beret as their primary headgear. **At no time will the patrol cap be worn off the installation.**

(12) The patrol cap will be worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. The patrol cap will fit snugly and comfortably around the largest part of the head without distortion or excessive gaps.

d**. Improved Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU).**

(1) The IPFU is authorized for wear while conducting physical training or participating in sports events on or off the installation. Elements of the IPFU may only be worn as part of a complete uniform; Soldiers may not mix the IPFU with civilian clothing.

(2) The IPFU shall not be worn while in a transit status during government travel, such as while traveling on an airplane, bus, train, or POV while on TDY status.

(3) The IPFU may be worn in unit dining facilities at the discretion of the sponsoring unit commander. Heavily soiled, dirty, or sweat-soaked uniforms shall not be worn in any on-post facility.

(4) The IPFU is not authorized for wear in the main PX (to include the food court area and adjoining establishments), the Commissary, the PXtra, or Clothing Sales. However, the IPFU may be worn at AAFES gas stations and associated shoppette facilities.

(5) Personnel conducting Physical Training (PT) at any time on Fort Sill roadways shall wear a reflective belt. Said belt must be worn over the PT uniform. This requirement applies to civilians and visitors residing in VIP guest quarters who run/walk on the installation.

(a) The reflective belt is worn around the waist when conducting PT in the summer IPFU. When wearing the IPFU jacket, the reflective belt is worn over the right shoulder, draped diagonally across the torso to the left hip.

(b) Headphones are authorized for wear with the IPFU while conducting physical training inside an installation fitness center or on an authorized running track. However, Soldiers must remove headphones prior to departing the physical fitness center.

e. Civilian Dress and Grooming on and off-Post. Good grooming is a matter of pride within the military community and the wearing of appropriate civilian attire is a personal responsibility within the parameters of good taste and social acceptability. The following dress code implements this principle:

(1) Soldier using post facilities, public buildings, public areas, or work areas will not wear shorts, skirts, cut-off jeans, or cut off slacks, which expose any part of the buttocks. See-through garments normally worn as undergarments are prohibited. Male Soldiers shall not wear sleeveless t-shirts (tank tops or muscle shirts) outside fitness facilities. Soldiers shall not wear ripped, shredded, or otherwise unserviceable articles of clothing. Pants and shorts will be affixed around the waistline (no sagging pants/shorts). Also, Soldiers will not wear pajamas in any of the facilities mentioned above.

(2) Garments which contain depict, or display any obscene, pornographic, lewd, or lascivious words, characters, pictures, drug paraphernalia or symbols are prohibited.

(3) **Male Soldiers shall be clean-shaven when on the installation, regardless of duty status, except those with a valid shaving profile.** Soldiers with shaving profiles will not style the beard. Beards, goatees, and unauthorized mustaches are prohibited. **Male Soldiers shall not wear earrings or any other piercing on post or at official functions.** Soldiers shall not wear tongue rings while on duty (in or out of uniform), while conducting official business, or on this military installation.

(4) Mouth jewelry, i.e. tongue rings, gold or silver caps (press on) tooth “grills” (solely for the purpose of cosmetics), etc, are not authorized for wear in military uniform or civilian attire on this installation.

(5) **Soldiers will remove all headgear inside a building on the installation.** Head-worn bandanas are prohibited in any of the above-mentioned facilities.

11. DRESS CODE.

A dress code is implemented for both military and civilians while on Fort Sill. Patrons or visitors to post facilities, public buildings, public areas, or work areas will not wear the following items:

a. Shorts, cutoff jeans, or cutoff slacks that are so short as to expose any part of the buttocks. Patrons of Fort Sill pools, parks, the Lake Elmer Thomas Recreation Area (LETRA), and other sunbathing/swimming areas will wear swimwear appropriate for a family environment. Swimwear or other clothing that reveals the buttocks, such as thongs, are strictly prohibited. Swimwear is not authorized for wear as an outer garment except in the pool/swimming area.

b. Exposed hair curlers.

c. Clothing specifically designed and readily identifiable as an undergarment may not be worn in public as outer garments.

d. Garments that are made of transparent material or of "open weave" type material, which exposes the body (other than the arms) beneath the garment.

e. Mixed military and civilian clothing as prohibited by Army Regulations 670-1. "In accordance with Chapter 45, section 771, title 10, United States Code (10 USC 771), no person except a member of the U.S. army may wear the uniform, or a distinctive part of the uniform of the U.S. Army unless otherwise authorized by law. Additionally, no person except a member of the U.S. Army may wear a uniform, any part of which is similar to a distinctive part of the U.S. Army uniform."

f. Garments that contain, depict, or display any obscene, pornographic, lewd, or lascivious words, pictures, or symbols.

g. Garments that contain, depict, or display any words that expressly or impliedly condone any conduct in violation of federal law or Army regulations.

h. Garments that contain, depict, or display any words or symbols that are offensive to individuals or groups on a basis of national origin, race, sex, religion, gender, or employment or otherwise violate the Army's policies regarding extremist organization as provided in AR 600-20.

12. PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES (POV) AND WEAPONS.

a. Service Members will register POVs, to include motorcycles, with the Directorate of Emergency Services within five days of assignment to Fort Sill. Service Members must register newly purchased POVs within five days of receipt of ownership documentation. If a DOD Decal is faded beyond recognition, the individual will have five days from the date of the observation by law enforcement to replace the decal.

b. All POVs must be properly licensed and insured. Service members are not authorized to operate a POV with a suspended civilian driver's license. Driver's license that are expired but still valid under state laws providing active duty military extensions are valid. Drivers will comply with all applicable state laws regarding the registration of their POVs. Units will conduct POV inspections prior to long weekend (three-or four-day). These inspections will include basic operation and safety features in addition to the above-mentioned license and insurance requirements. Service members who are also licensed motorcycle operators must have their POMs inspected with the same frequency, and in addition to, their POVs.

c. Vehicle operators on the installation are prohibited from operating/occupying a vehicle that is using a radio, tape player, or other mechanical sound-making device when the volume is such that it is plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet or more from the vehicle. Such practice disrupts the peace, good order, or tranquility of the surrounding environment, provides a distraction to drivers and pedestrians, and obscures emergency or safety warning signals. Music containing vulgar or obscene language will not be at a volume that is heard outside of the vehicle, regardless of the distance.

d. Service members will not display extremist, indecent, sexist, or racist messages on their POVs in any format (bumper stickers, window decals, art, or other adornments). Political advertisements or political campaign materials the size of a bumper sticker may be displayed on the fenders of a vehicle but not on the windshields or windows. AR 600-20, Apps. B-2, B-3.

e. Service Members will register privately owned weapons (POWs) with the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) prior to using them on Fort Sill, Any service member residing on Fort Sill will register their POW with the DES within one day of arriving at Fort Sill or within one day of obtaining a POW. All POWs on Fort Sill will be stored and transported IAW USAFCOEFS Regulation 190-1.

f. All Military and DOD personnel must successfully complete a Motorcycle Defensive Driver Training course prior to operating motorcycles and motorized bicycles (MOPEDS) on Fort Sill. Military and DOD personnel are required to have in their possession a valid state driver's license and Defensive Drivers Training Card showing they have successfully completed the course.

g. Two-and three-wheeled vehicles operated on roadways of the installation must be registered on Fort Sill. You do not need an installation registration for vehicles designed to operate solely on trails and off established roadways.

h. Off-road vehicles may not be operated on public roads, streets, or sidewalks of the installation. Operators of such vehicles will cross roadways, dismount, and push or lawfully transport their vehicles to the authorized areas designated for their operation. Off-road vehicles may only be operated in areas specifically designated for such use.

i. Children under 12 years old will not operate any All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) on Army property.

j. Children between the ages of 12 and 16 will not operate any ATV with an engine larger than 90 CC.

k. Children between the ages of 12 and 16 will not operate any ATV without parental supervision.

l. All persons desiring to operate an ATV on Army property must attend a hands-on operator's course. Operators must carry proof of course completion while operating an ATV on Army property.

m. All protective equipment and headgear as provided by 385-10, appendix B3, must be worn while operating ATVs.

n. Operators may not carry passengers while riding ATVs.

o. Operators will not ride an ATV while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances.

p. Do not operate ATVs on paved surfaces, except as required to cross roadways. Operators should reduce speed and use caution when crossing roads. Warning: Control of an ATV can be adversely affected when operated on paved surfaces.

q. Military personnel on or off post and civilian person on post, or while on official business off post (operators and passengers) will wear the following protective clothing when the motorcycle or ATV is in motion:

(1) A reflective vest or reflective belt (worn diagonally across the torso) must be worn at all times while operating a motorcycle. Reflective vest/belt shall be clearly visible and not covered.

(2) Sturdy footwear is mandatory. Leather boots or over the ankle shoes are strongly encouraged.

(3) Leather gloves or gloves made of heavy material, which completely cover the hand (full fingered).

(4) Long sleeve shirt or jacket that covers the upper torso and arms down to the wrist.

(5) Long pants that cover the body from waist to below the ankle.

(6) Personnel will wear properly fastened helmets that meet with DOT and Oklahoma Department of Public Safety standards.

(7) Personnel operating a motorcycle or motorized bicycles (MOPEDS) will carry in their possession at all times a valid motorcycle Defensive Driving Training Card. A one-time exception is granted which authorizes operators to drive their motorcycles to the test site but only on the scheduled class date. Operators who register for the course and fail to attend the course within 60 days must seek an exception to the policy through the Chief of Staff, USAFCOEFS, in order to be rescheduled.

13. MILEAGE PASS.

All unofficial travel outside of a 250-mile radius will require a mileage pass, DA Form 31, signed by the unit commander or supervisor in the grade of LTC or above.

14. SERVICE members CONDUCT.

Ensuring the proper conduct of Service members is a function of command. Commanders rely upon leaders in the Armed Forces to enforce the standards in all we do. It is the responsibility of all Service Members to exercise general military authority to correct military personnel in any case where the Service Members' conduct violates good order and military discipline.

15 SAFETY.

a. The use of reflective device is required outdoors for all Service Members and civilians on Fort Sill if walking, jogging, or biking in unsecured areas where vehicular traffic has access.

b. Use of the Buddy System during PT hours is highly recommended and encouraged. If a Service member chooses not to use the buddy system while running, he or she is strongly encouraged to use populated running routes (i.e., 3-mile track) so that assistance can quickly be rendered in case of an emergency, i.e., heat injury, heart attack, etc. The use of a flashlight or chemlight in non-illuminated areas is required during times of low visibility.

c. Service Members will wear seat belts in all vehicles, military and civilian. This applies to the driver and all occupants whether on or off military installations regardless of duty status.

d. Service Members working in high intensity noise areas will wear proper hearing protection. Service Members will also wear protective eye wear when working in hazardous areas or using lawn equipment.

e. Leaders will ensure Service Members are properly protected when conducting PT in team, section, or larger formations. The use of road guards, in formations of section, or larger, is required when crossing unsecured intersections. Road guards will wear a reflective vest or belt and use a flashlight with white lens during hours of darkness or periods of limited visibility.

f. The use of hand-held cell phones while driving on post is strictly forbidden. Hands-free devices or an ear piece is the only authorized method of using a cell phone while operating a

POV. Hands-free Devices will not be used while operating a government vehicle. Hands-free devices are not authorized for wear by Soldiers in uniform once they exit their POV.

g. **Service Members are prohibited from walking, jogging, running, and bicycling while simultaneously talking on a cell phone outdoors in any uniform.** When using a cell phone, the service member will stop in a safe place before answering the call. While using a cell phone, if an officer or non-commissioned officer approaches, the Service member will pause on the phone and render the proper salute or greeting.

h. The driving speed is no more than 10 mph when passing Troops and Civilians conducting training, running or walking along roadways. Drivers will adhere to the speed limit regardless of whether it is a single or column formation.

i. At no time are troops permitted to sleep in vehicles (tactical, commercial, POV) on Fort Sill while parked with the engine running, and heater in use. This is in order to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.

16. These Standards apply to all military and civilians who work, are assigned, or attached to Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

"FIRES STRONG!"

//ORIGINAL SIGNED//	//ORIGINAL SIGNED//
DWIGHT L. MORRISEY	DAVID D. HALVERSON
CSM, US Army	Major General, US Army
Fires Center of Excellence	Commanding

ARMYSTRONG

ACE

U.S.ARMY

Suicide Intervention

A

Ask your buddy

- Have the courage to ask the question, but stay calm
- Ask the question directly, e.g., Are you thinking of killing yourself?

Care for your buddy

- Remove any means that could be used for self-injury
- Calmly control the situation; do not use force
- Actively listen to produce relief

Escort your buddy

- Never leave your buddy alone
- Escort to the chain of command, a Chaplain, a behavioral health professional, or a primary care provider

TA - 095 - 0605

USACHPPM http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/

A

HIP Pocket Guide

(**H**eat **I**njury **P**revention Guide)

- Hazards
- Individual Risk Factors
- Fluid Replacement and Work/Rest Guide
- Heat Injury Controls
- Warning Signs and Symptoms of Heat Stress and Illness

Hazards:

- **H**igh heat category - measure WBGT over 75ºF.
- **E**xertional level of training, especially on several sequential days.
- **A**cclimatization (and other individual risk factors - See reverse side).
- **T**ime (length of heat exposure, especially sequential days, and recovery time allowed).

High Risk for Heat Illness:

- **Not acclimatized** to heat (need 10-14 days to get trainees adequately acclimated).
- Exposure to cumulative days (2-3 days) of any of the following:
  - Increased heat exposure
  - Increased exertional level
  - Lack of quality sleep
- Poor fitness (Run 2 miles > 16 minutes).
- Overweight.
- Minor illness (cold symptoms, sore throat, low grade fever, nausea, vomiting).
- Taking medications (either prescribed or over counter)/supplements/dietary aids.
  Example: Allergy or cold remedies
  Ephedra supplement
- Use of Alcohol in the last 24 hours.
- Prior history or heat illness (any heat stroke, or >2 episodes of heat exhaustion).
- Skin disorders such as heat rash and sunburn which prevent effective sweating.
- Age >40 years.

Heat Injury Controls:

Decision to accept risk is made at the appropriate level

- Made in accordance with appropriate MACOM regulation

Identified controls are in place

- Update WBGT hourly when ambient temperature is ≥ 75°F.
- Adhere to work/rest cycle in high heat categories. Rest in shade.
- For tasks requiring continuous effort, adhere to guideline and allow several hours of rest afterwards.
- Training event incorporates good prior planning.

Monitor and enforce hydration standard

- Encourage frequent drinking, but not to exceed 1 ½ quarts per hour or 12 quarts per day. Make water more palatable, if possible, by cooling.
- Do not allow soldier or trainee to empty canteens to lighten load (consider imposing a penalty in time events).
- Ensure soldiers are well hydrated before training. Ask about urine; urine is clear if well hydrated.
- Check Riley (water) Card or Ogden Card frequently.

Monitor and enforce eating of meals

- Ensure all meals are eaten during the meal break.
- Ensure adequate time to eat and drink meals.
- Table salt may be added to food when the heat category is high. Salt tablets are not recommended.

Execute random checks

- Spot checks by Cadre, Senior NCO's, and Drill Instructors.
- Enforce battle buddy checks — need to be aware of each other's eating, drinking and frequency of urination.
- Plan placement of leaders to observe and react to heat injuries in dispersed training.

Follow clothing recommendations

- Heat category 1-2: No restrictions.
- Heat category 3: Unblouse trouser legs, unbuckle web belt.
- Heat category 4-5:
  - Unblouse trouser legs, unbuckle web belt.
  - Remove t-shirt from under BDU top or remove BDU top down to t-shirt (depends whether biting insects are present).
  - Remove helmets unless there are specific safety reasons to keep them on (ex: range).
- MOPP 4: Add 10°F to WBGT index for easy work, and 20°F to WBGT index for moderate and hard work.

Fluid Replacement and Work/Rest Guide

Heat Category	WBGT Index, °F	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work/ Rest	*Water Intake (Qt/H)*	*Work/ Rest*	*Water Intake (Qt/H)*	*Work/ Rest*	*Water Intake (Qt/H)*
1	78° - 81.9°	NL	½	NL	¾	40/20 min	¾
2 (GREEN)	82° - 84.9°	NL	½	50/10 min	¾	30/30 min	1
3 (YELLOW)	85° - 87.9°	NL	¾	40/20 min	¾	30/30 min	1
4 (RED)	88° - 89.9°	NL	¾	30/30 min	¾	20/40 min	1
5 (BLACK)	> 90°	50/10 min	1	20/40 min	1	10/50 min	1

Easy Work = Walking hard surface 2.5 mph <30# load, Weapon maintenance, Marksmanship training
Moderate Work = Patrolling, Walking sand 2.5 mph no load, Calisthenics
Hard Work = Walking sand 2.5 mph w/load, Field assaults

- The work/rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for at least 4 hours of work in the specified heat category. Fluid needs can vary based on individual differences (± ¼ qt/h) and exposure to full sun or full shade (± ¼ qt/h).
- NL = no limit to work time per hour.
- Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing), accomplished in shade if possible.
- ***CAUTION: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1½ quarts.***

  Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts.
- If wearing body armor add 5°F to WBGT in humid climates.
- If wearing NBC clothing (MOPP 4) add 10°F to WBGT index for easy work, and 20°F to WBGT index for moderate and hard work.

Warning Signs and Symptoms of Heat Casualty and Water Intoxication

Indications of possible Heat Casualty

More Common Signs / Symptoms	Immediate Actions
• Dizziness • Headache • Nausea • Unsteady walk • Weakness or fatigue • Muscle cramps	• Remove from training • Allow casualty to rest in shade • Loosen clothing • Take sips of water • While doing the above, call for a Medic to evaluate the soldier (Medic will monitor temperature and check for mental confusion) **If no medic is available call for ambulance or Medevac**
Serious Signs / Symptoms	**Immediately call Medevac or ambulance for emergency transport while doing the following:**
• Hot body, high temperature • Confusion, agitation (Mental Status Assessment) • Vomiting • Involuntary bowel movement • Convulsions • Weak or rapid pulse • Unresponsiveness, coma	• Lay person down in shade with feet elevated until Medevac or ambulance arrives • Undress as much as possible • Aggressively apply ice packs or ice sheets • Pour cold water over casualty and fan. • Give *sips* of water while awaiting ambulance (if conscious) • Monitor airway and breathing until ambulance or Medevac arrive

Indications of possible Water Intoxication (Over Hydration)

Signs and Symptoms	What to do:
Confusion Weakness Nausea Vomiting	**Ask these questions to the soldier or battle buddy:** 1. Has soldier been eating? Check rucksack for # of MRE's left. 2. Has soldier been drinking a lot? (suspect water intoxication if soldier has been drinking constantly). 3. How often has soldier urinated? (frequent urination seen with water intoxication; infrequent urination with heat illness) 4. What color is urine (clear urine may indicate over hydration) If soldier has been eating, drinking and urinating a lot, yet has these symptoms, **immediately call Medevac or ambulance for emergency transport**

Mental Status Assessment

An important sign that the soldier is in a serious life-threatening condition is the presence of mental confusion (with or without increased temperature). Anyone can do a mental status assessment asking some simple questions.

Call for emergency Medevac or ambulance if *any* of the following exist:

What is your name?
(Does not know their name.)

What month is it? What year is it?
(Does not know the month or year.)

Where are we/you?
(Is not aware of location or surroundings.)

What were you doing before you became ill?
(Does not know the events that led to the present situation.)

WIND CHILL INDEX

WIND SPEED (MPH)	AIR TEMPERATURE (FAHRENHEIT) WHAT IT IS											
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
	APPARENT TEMPERATURE (FAHRENHEIT) WHAT IT FEELS LIKE											
CALM	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
5	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26	-36	-47	-57	-68
10	40	28	16	4	-9	-21	-33	-46	-58	-70	-83	-95
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-36	-45	-58	-72	-85	-99	-112
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	-82	-96	-110	-121
25	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	-88	-104	-118	-133
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94	-109	-125	-140
35	27	11	-4	-20	-35	-49	-67	-82	-98	-113	-129	-145
40	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-53	-69	-85	-100	-116	-132	-148

Wind speed above 40 MPH have little additional effect.

Little danger for the properly clothed person; maximum danger of false sense of security.

Increasing danger of freezing exposed flesh.

Trench foot and immersion foot may occur at any point on this chart.

Cold Weather Injuries

FROSTBITE

CAUSE	SYMPTOMS	FIRST AID
Freezing of tissue, normally due to exposure below 32°F.	Numbness in affected area. Tingling, blistered, swollen, or tender areas. Pale, yellowish, waxy-looking skin	Warm affected area with direct body heat. Consult with medical personnel ASAP. Do not thaw frozen area if treatment will be delayed. Do not massage or rub affected area. Do not wet area or rub with snow or ice.

CHILBLAIN

CAUSE	SYMPTOMS	FIRST AID
Repeated exposure of bare skin for prolonged periods to temperatures from 20° to 60°F (for those not acclimated to cold weather).	Swollen, red skin (or darkening of the skin in dark-skinned soldiers). Tender, hot skin, usually accompanied by itching.	Warm affected area with direct body heat. Do not massage or rub. Do not wet the area or rub with snow or ice. Do not expose affected area to open fire, stove, or any other intense heat source.

IMMERSION FOOT (Trench Foot)

CAUSE	SYMPTOMS	FIRST AID
Prolonged exposure of feet to wet conditions at temperatures between 32 and 50°F. Inactivity and damp socks and boots (or tightly laced boots that impair circulation) speed onset and severity.	Cold, numb feet may progress to hot with shooting pains. Swelling, redness, and bleeding.	Rewarm feet by exposing them to warm air. Evacuate victim to a medical facility. Do not massage, rub, moisten, or expose affected area to extreme heat.

DEHYDRATION

CAUSE	SYMPTOMS	FIRST AID
Depletion of body fluids.	Dizziness. Weakness.	Replace lost water. Water should be sipped, not gulped. Get medical treatment.

HYPOTHERMIA

CAUSE	SYMPTOMS	FIRST AID
Prolonged cold exposure and body heat loss. May occur at well above freezing, especially when a person is immersed in water.	Lack of shivering. Drowsiness, mental slowness, lack of coordination. Can progress to unconsciousness, irregular heartbeat, and death.	Strip off clothing and wrap victim in blankets or a sleeping bag. Get victim to a heated location and medical treatment as soon as possible.

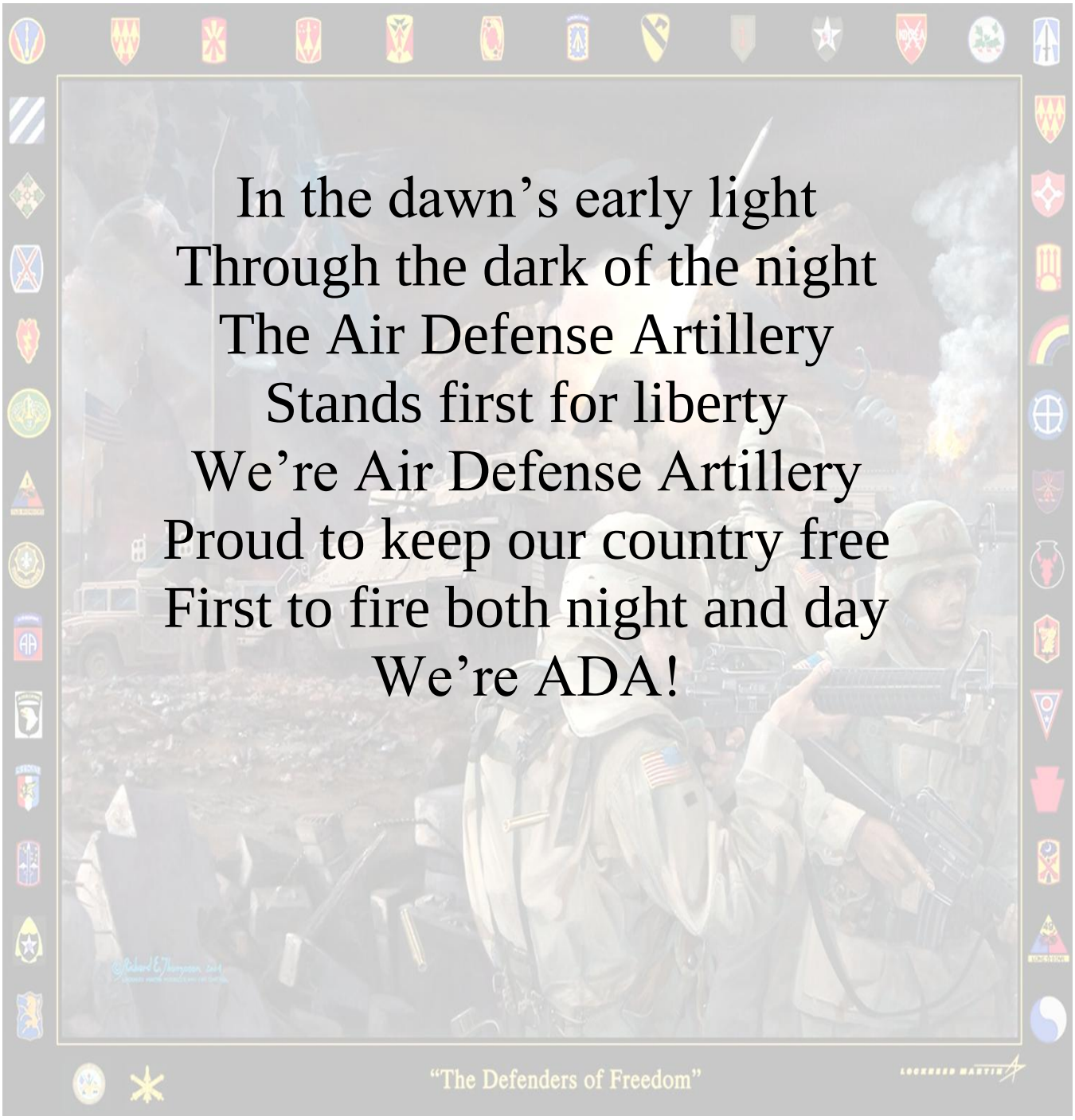
THE ARMY SONG

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
CHORUS:
Then it's hi, hi, hey! The Army's on its way
Count off the cadence loud and strong (two, three)
For wher-e'er we go, You will always know
That the Army Goes Rolling Along

The Field Artillery Song

Over hill, over dale,
We have hit the dusty trail,
And those Caissons Go Rolling Along
Counter march! Right About!
Hear those wagon Soldiers shout,
While those Caissons Go Rolling Along
CHORUS:
For it's "Hi! Hi! Hee!
In the Field Artillery
Call off your numbers loud and strong, (two, three)
And where e'er we go
You will always know
That those Caissons Are Rolling Along

THE ADA MARCH



In the dawn's early light
Through the dark of the night
The Air Defense Artillery
Stands first for liberty
We're Air Defense Artillery
Proud to keep our country free
First to fire both night and day
We're ADA!

MARINES HYMN

From the halls of Montezuma,
To the shores of Tripoli;
We fight our country's battles
In the air, on land, and sea;
First to fight for right and freedom
And to keep our honor clean;
We are proud to claim the title
Of United States Marine.

Our flag's unfurled to every breeze
From the dawn to setting sun;
We have fought in every clime and place
Where we could take a gun;
In the snow of far-off northern lands
And in sunny tropic scenes;
You will find us always on the job
The United States Marines.
Here's health to you and to our Corps
Which we are proud to serve;

In many a strife we've fought for life
And have never lost our nerve;
If the Army and the Navy
Ever look on Heaven's scenes;
They will find the streets are guarded
By United States Marines.

AIR FORCE SONG

Off we go into the wild blue yonder,
climb-ing high into the sun.
Here they come, zoom-ing to meet our thunder,
at 'em boys, give 'er the gun!

Down we dive, spouting our flame from under,
off with one helluva roar!
We live in fame or go down in flame.
Nothing'll stop the US Air Force!

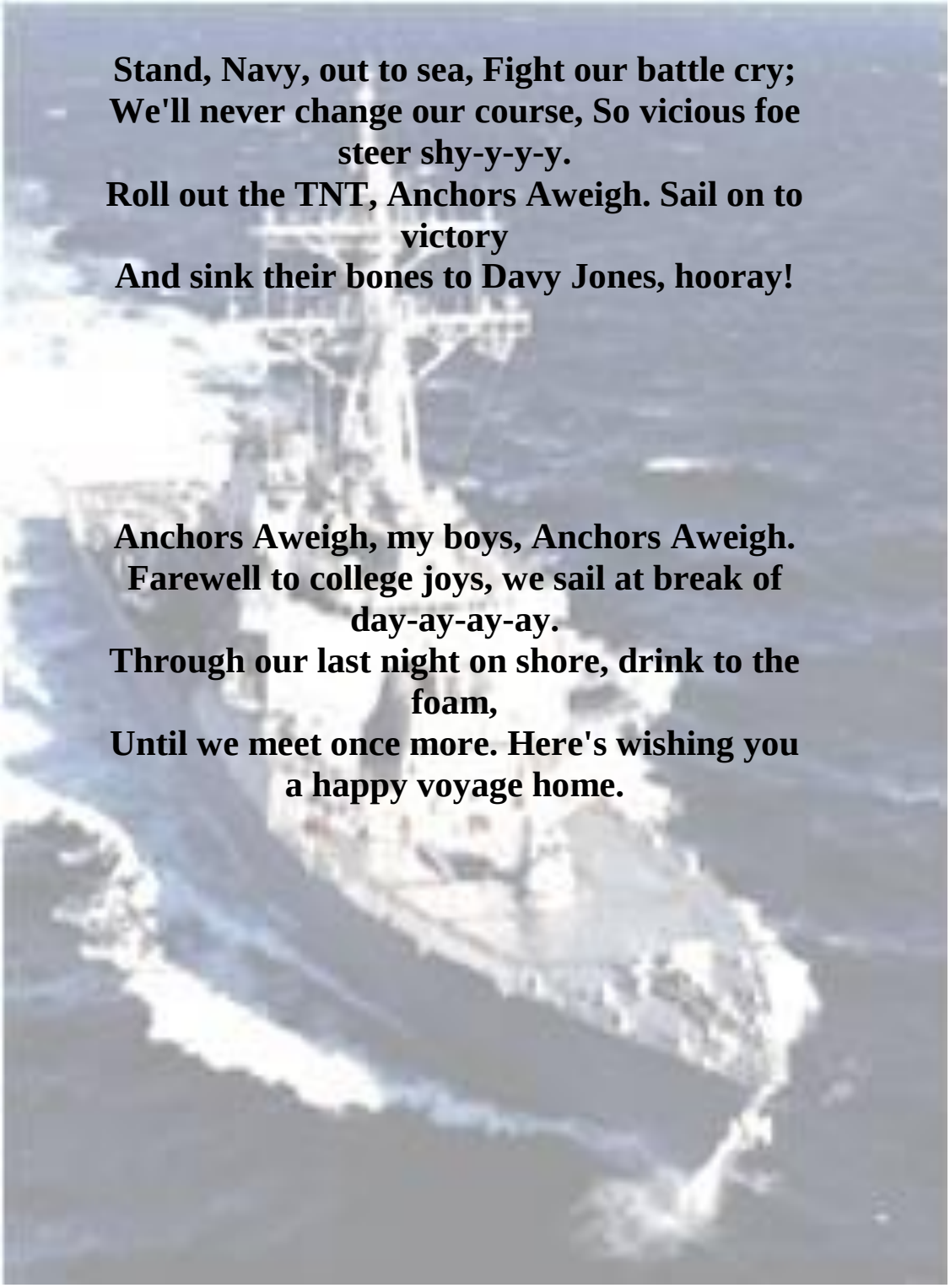
Minds of men fashioned a crate of thunder,
sent it high into the blue.
Hands of men blasted the world asunder;
how they lived God only knew!

Souls of men dreaming of skies to conquer
gave us wings, ever to soar!
With scouts before and bombers galore,
Nothing'll stop the US Air Force!

Off we go into the wild sky yonder,
keep the wings level and true.
If you'd live to be a gray-haired wonder
keep the nose out of the blue!

Flying men, guarding the nations border,
we'll be there, followed by more!
In echelon we carry one.
Nothing'll stop the US Air Force!

THE NAVY SONG



Stand, Navy, out to sea, Fight our battle cry;
We'll never change our course, So vicious foe steer shy-y-y-y.
Roll out the TNT, Anchors Aweigh. Sail on to victory
And sink their bones to Davy Jones, hooray!

Anchors Aweigh, my boys, Anchors Aweigh.
Farewell to college joys, we sail at break of day-ay-ay-ay.
Through our last night on shore, drink to the foam,
Until we meet once more. Here's wishing you a happy voyage home.

NOTES