

Issued to: _____

2D INFANTRY DIVISION REGULATION 600-5

WARRIOR



PRIDE

CONDUCT

STANDARDS

Second To None

Fight Tonight

As of 30 June 2010

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.

Reference

USFK 350-1

USFK 27-5

FM 600-2

FM 7-21

AR 670-1

AR 670-20

2D Infantry Division Policy Letters

USFK Policy Letters

Preface

This handbook is designed to inform Service members of the 2D Infantry Division about basic standards for individual discipline, appearance, conduct, and military courtesy as established by both Army Regulations and Division policies. Every Service member assigned or attached to the division is expected to meet these standards. Service members will have the Warrior Standards handbook in their possession while in uniform, except the individual physical fitness uniform.

1. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION.

a. The oath of enlistment establishes a binding contract between each Warrior and the United States Army represented by his or her chain of command. All Warriors are expected 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. Warriors must conduct themselves properly on and off duty and meet the standards prescribed in the Army Regulations, 2D Infantry Division Regulation 600-5, USFK Regulation 27-5 and 2D Infantry Division policy letters.

b. As leaders, Commissioned, Warrant, and Noncommissioned officers are expected to ensure that their Soldiers receive proper training and fair treatment, are afforded opportunities to improve themselves, and are treated with dignity and respect. It is our obligation as Service members and Warriors to fulfill this oath.

SECOND TO NONE!!

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 2D INFANTRY DIVISION
UNIT #15041
APO AP 96258-5041

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

EAID-CG

30 June 2010

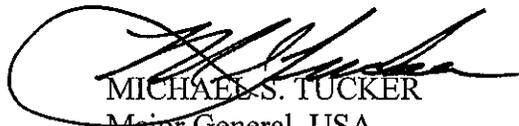
MEMORANDUM FOR ALL WARRIORS

SUBJECT: The Warrior Standard

1. Standards, and compliance with these standards, are what has made Second Infantry Division "Second to None" in training, readiness, and safety. Each of us has a personal responsibility to know what the standards are and to ensure we meet them. These standards help us achieve Excellence, Competence, Confidence, Discipline and Esprit-de-Corps!
2. This regulation is crafted to ensure that all Officers and Soldiers are aware of the standards. They not only reinforce the Division's standards, but the Army's as well. They apply to everyone assigned to and/or attached within Warrior Country and the Second Infantry Division.
3. All leaders are "The Keepers of the Standards" within the division and are charged with enforcement of these standards. I fully support them in this endeavor.

Second to None!

Encl
The Warrior Standard


MICHAEL S. TUCKER
Major General, USA
Commanding



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 2D INFANTRY DIVISION
UNIT #15041
APO AP 96258-0289

EAID-CSM

30 JUNE 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL SERVICE MEMBERS ASSIGNED OR ATTACHED TO THE 2D INFANTRY
DIVISION [WARRIORS]

SUBJECT: The Warrior Standard

1. This 2ID Regulation provides easy access as a reminder of the existing policies and standards all Warriors must uphold. As the standard bearers within the Second Infantry Division, all leaders must first ensure they set the example and then enforce the standards outlined in this regulation. They are responsible for the following:

- a. Personal appearance and conduct
- b. Physical Fitness
- c. Knowing the status of your Warriors at all times
- d. Maintenance and accountability of all issued government property
- e. Training Warriors to perform their primary wartime mission

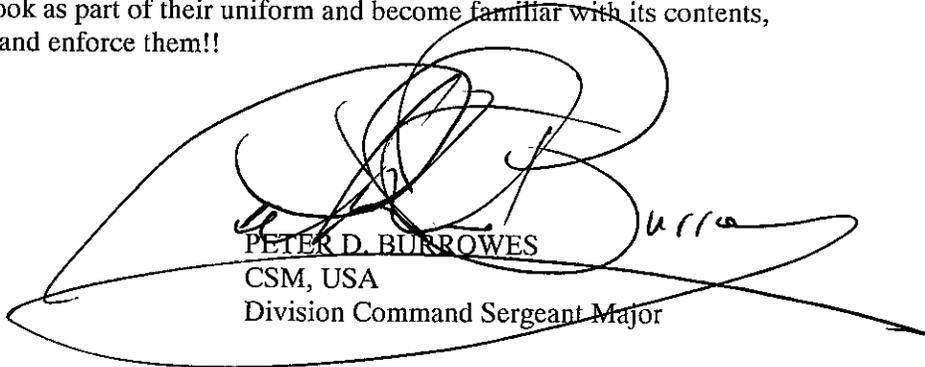
2. To succeed in this dynamic division all Warriors must:

- a. Always be prepared physically and mentally to "Fight Tonight." We must be prepared to endure the rigors of combat.
- b. Always be aware that discipline is the foundation upon which successful units are built. We must be ready to execute our tasks to standard without constant supervision. We are professionals, and we know what right looks like. As a disciplined unit, we will succeed and become unbeatable.
- c. Be the best Warrior they can be each and every day.
- d. Always maintain their equipment and be ready to "Fight Tonight."
- e. Always conduct themselves as good ambassadors when "off duty" dealing with local nationals. Drunken sprees, vulgar language and destructive brawls under minds this responsibility and will not be tolerated.

EAID-CSM

SUBJECT: The Warrior Standard

- f. All Warriors will have this handbook as part of their uniform and become familiar with its contents, know the standards, live them, and enforce them!!



PETER D. BURROWES
CSM, USA
Division Command Sergeant Major

ENGAGED LEADERSHIP

PRIDE

STANDARDS

DISCIPLINE

Commander's Intent



Vision: 2ID is prepared to “Fight Tonight” with Soldiers and leaders focused on full-spectrum doctrinal-based training, personnel and equipment readiness. 2ID continuously strengthens the ROK – US alliance through active unit partnerships, positive civil-military relationships, and respect for local culture and courtesies. 2ID aggressively cares for our Soldiers and Families, promotes tour normalization, and pursues predictability for Soldiers and Families through constructive engagement with our supporting Army Garrisons and our higher headquarters.

LEADING

- Be candid and take bad news well
- What do we know now that we didn't know before, and what are we doing about it?
- There are no acceptable excuses for breach of integrity-ever
- Give the benefit of the doubt to our Soldiers
- Use mission analysis (MDMP) to plan every mission
- Be a team player, a positive motivator, a diplomat, and a good listener
- Empower subordinates to make decisions and grow as leaders
- Take notes, be efficient, and never waste our soldier's most precious resource: time

CARING

- Provide balance and predictability to Soldiers and Families
- Care for our nation's most precious resource—the Soldiers and Airmen of 2ID
- Provide educational opportunities for our Soldiers that enable them to better themselves
- Risk Analysis fails when mitigation actions are not applied

MAINTAINING

- Informed leaders drive maintenance from the top down
- Units do well those things the boss checks
- Looks are not deceiving and first impressions are important
- Company grade leaders focus on the maintenance and accountability of assigned equipment
- The conduct of Services define a unit's maintenance program

TRAINING

- Tomorrow's leaders are in our units; our job is to train them correctly
- Leader Situational Awareness = You know what you know, and you know what you don't know
- Have and use measures of performance or you won't know how your unit is doing
- Ensure your subordinates are clear about your intent and then check
- As the Army's only Full-Spectrum division, we must return Soldiers to the Army forged in doctrine and what right looks like.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY OF THE 2D INFANTRY DIVISION

World War One

- 1917 — 1919



One of the few active units organized on foreign soil, the 2D Infantry Division was born on 26 October 1917, at Bourmont France. At the time of its activation, the Indianhead Division was composed of one brigade of U.S. Infantry, one brigade of U.S. Marines, an artillery brigade, and various supporting units. During “The Great War” the division was commanded twice by Marine Corps generals: Brigadier General C.A. Doyen and Major General John A. Lejune. This was the only time in U.S. military history when Marine Corps officers commanded an Army Division. The Division spent the winter of 1917 – 1918 training with French Army veterans. Though judged unprepared by French tacticians, the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) was committed to combat in the spring of 1918 in a desperate attempt to halt a German advance toward Paris. The 2D Infantry Division drew its first blood in the nightmare landscape of Belleau-Wood and contributed to shattering the four-year-old stalemate on the battlefield during the Chateau-Thierry campaign that followed. The Division won hard fought victories at Soissons and Mont Blanc, for which it was awarded the French Fourragire in the colors of the Croix DeGueme. Finally the Indianhead Division participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, which spelled the end of any German hope for victory. On 11 November 1918 the Armistice was declared, and the 2nd Infantry Division marched into Germany where it performed occupational duties until April of 1919.

Between the World Wars

- 1919 — 1942

Upon returning to the United States, the Division was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. It remained there for the next 23 years, serving as an experimental unit, testing new concepts and

innovations for the Army. In 1940 the 2D Infantry Division was the first command reorganized under the new triangular concept, which provided for three separate regiments in each Division.

Indianhead soldiers pioneered concepts of air mobility and anti-tank warfare, which served the Army for the next two decades on battlefields in every corner of the globe.

WWII, The European Theater of Operations

- 1942 — 1945



As part of the build up for operation Overlord, the Normandy invasion, the 2D Infantry Division was transferred from Fort Sam Houston to Ireland in October, 1943. There it spent ten months undergoing extensive training. On 7 June 1944, D-Day, the Division stormed ashore at bloody Omaha Beach. While the determined German resistance to the west stalled other units, the Indianheads blasted through the hedgerows of Normandy. After a fierce 39-day battle, the 2D Infantry Division, fighting in the streets and alleyways, finally liberated the vital port city of Brest on 18 September 1944.

Once mop-up operations were complete in the Normandy region, the Division turned west and plunged headlong across France. From positions around St. Vith, Belgium, the Second was ordered on 11 December 1944 to attack and seize the Roer River dams. Having pierced the dreaded Siegfried Line, the Division was advancing when Nazi Field Marshal Gerd Von Rundstedt unleashed a powerful German offensive in the Ardennes. Throughout this Battle of the Bulge, the 2D Infantry Division held fast, preventing the enemy from seizing key roads leading to the cities of Liege and Antwerp. Resuming the offensive on 6 February 1945, the Division joined the race to annihilate the fleeing Wehrmacht.

Transferred from the First Army to Patton's Third Army, the Indianheads spent their last days of the European War in a dash across Czechoslovakia, finally halting in the town of Pilsen. This city became a meeting point between invading armies from the east and west. It was in Pilsen that the soldiers of the 2D Infantry Division first met Soviets, who represented the forces of Communism that they would face often in the future as adversaries.

The Post-War World

- 1945 — 1950 though slated to participate in the scheduled invasion of Japan, V-J Day found the 2D Infantry Division at home once again. After a series of stateside moves, the Indianheads were stationed at Fort Lewis, Washington. From their Fort Lewis base, they conducted Arctic, air transportability, amphibious, and maneuver training.

The Korean War

- 1950 — 1954 with the outbreak of hostilities in Korea during the summer of 1950, the 2D Infantry Division was quickly alerted for movement to the Far East Command. The Division arrived in Korea, via Pusan on 23 July, becoming the first unit to reach Korea directly from the United States. Initially employed piecemeal, the entire Division was committed as a unit on 24 August 1950, relieving the 24th Infantry Division at the Naktong River Line.



The first big test came when the North Koreans struck in a desperate human wave attack on the night of 31 August. In the 16 day battle that followed, the Division's clerks, bandsmen, technical and supply personnel, joined in the fight to defend against the attackers. Shortly thereafter, the 2D Infantry Division was the first unit to break out of the Pusan perimeter, and they led the Eighth Army drive to the Manchurian border. It was at this time that the 2D Infantry Division received a crucial new support element. In August of 1950, with American forces dwindling, the Korean Augmentation to the United States Army program was established. These valiant new 2D Infantry Division troops, known since simply as KATUSA, helped turn the tide of the war for American forces. Now within fifty miles of the Manchurian border when Chinese forces entered the fight, Soldiers of the 2D Infantry Division were given the mission of protecting the rear and right flank of the Eighth Army as it retired to the south. Fighting around Kunu-ri cost the Division nearly one third of its strength, but it cost the enemy many times more and the way was kept open. The 2D Infantry Division finally blunted the Chinese winter offensive on 31 January 1951 at Wonju. Taking up the offensive in a two-prong attack in February 1951, the Division repelled a powerful Chinese counter offensive in the epic battles of Chip-yong-ni and Wonju.

The United Nations front was saved and the general offensive continued. Again in April and May 1951, the 2D Infantry Division was instrumental in smashing the Communists' spring offensive. For its part in these actions the 2D Infantry Division was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation. What followed were alternating periods of combat and rest, with the Division participating in the battles Bloody Ridge, Heart break Ridge, the outposts, and Old Baldy. Finally, on 9 April 1953, the Division was moved to a rear area and on 20 August 1954, and four years after its last unit arrived in Korea, the 2D Infantry Division was alerted for redeployment to the United States.

A Rest from the Fight

- 1954 — 1965

In the summer of 1954 the 2D Division was transferred from Korea to Fort Lewis, Washington, where it remained for only two years, until being transferred to Alaska in August of 1956. Sadly, on 8 November 1957, it was announced that the gallant 2D Infantry Division was to be transferred to Washington, DC, without personnel. In short, the Division was to be deactivated.

However, a few months later, in the spring of 1958, the Department of the Army announced that the 2D Infantry Division would be reorganized at Fort Benning, Georgia, with personnel and equipment of the 10th Infantry Division returning from Germany. Fort Benning remained the home of the new 2D Infantry Division from 1958 to 1965, where it was initially assigned the mission of a training division. To improve combat readiness, in March of 1962 the 2ID was designated as a Strategic Army Corps (STRAC) unit. Following this the Division became engaged in intensified combat training, tactical training, and field training exercises, in addition to special training designed to improve operational readiness.

Armistice Period and Beyond

- 1965 — 2003

As a result of increasing tensions on the Korean peninsula, the 2nd Infantry Division returned to the Republic of Korea in July of 1965. North Korea increased border incursions and infiltration attempts, and the 2nd Division was called upon to help halt these attacks. On 2 November 1966, six soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 23d Infantry were killed in an ambush by North Korean forces. In 1967 enemy attacks in the demilitarized zone increased. As a result, sixteen American soldiers were killed that year.

In 1968 North Korea continued to probe across the DMZ, but by 1970 the North had decided that their efforts against the 2ID weren't worth the cost, and most organized attacks stopped that year. By March of 1971 ROK forces had assumed the responsibility for the defense of all but a mile's yards of the DMZ, allowing the 2D Infantry Division to maintain combat readiness in case of any eventuality.



On 18 August 1976, during a routine tree trimming operation within the DMZ, North Korean border guards bludgeoned two American officers to death in a melee in the Joint Security Area. What resulted is known as Operation Paul Bunyan. The 2D Infantry Division was chosen to spearhead the United Nations Command response to this incident and on 21 August, Task Force Brady, a group of ROK Soldiers, American Infantry, and engineers swept into the area and cut down the now infamous "Panmunjom Tree". The 2D Infantry Division delivered an unmistakable message to the North Koreans, as well as to the world. Throughout the 1980s, Soldiers of the 2D Infantry Division continued to patrol along the DMZ.

With the end of the Cold War, 2D Infantry Division Warriors left the DMZ in 1992, but remained forward deployed along the most heavily defended border in the world. In 1994, the death of the North Korean leader, Kim, II Sung, created increased tension on the Korean Peninsula, and this time the North was threatening nuclear development. In 1994, and again in 1999, the 2D Infantry Division received its 4th and 5th Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations.

On 29 March 1995, the 3rd Brigade, 2D Infantry Division was reactivated at Fort Lewis, Washington as part of I Corps. It gained the fame of becoming the Army first Stryker Brigade Combat Team in May of 2000.

The Global War on Terrorism

- 2003 — 2008

From November 2003 to November 2004, the 3rd Brigade Stryker Brigade Combat Team deployed from Fort Lewis, Washington, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

In the sands of Iraq the 3rd Brigade Stryker Brigade Combat Team proved the value of the Stryker Brigade concept in combat and logistics operations. In August 2004, the 2nd Brigade Combat Team deployed to Iraq where they worked side by side with the Republic of Korea Army; just as it had while stationed in Korea. This deployment was unique in that it was the first operational deployment from the Republic of Korea. In Iraq, the 2nd BCT was given strategic command to much of the sparsely populated area South and West of Fallujah. Their mission, however, changed when the major strategic actions began to take place within the city of Fallujah. The 2nd BCT was refocused and given control of the eastern half of the volatile city of

Ar-Ramadi. For this mission, the Brigade fell under the direct command of the 1st Marine Division and for the second half of the deployment was attached to the 2nd Marine Division. This command structure was ironic in that during World War I the 5th Marine Regiment and the 6th Marine Regiment of the 1st Marine Division had fought under the US Army 2D Infantry Division.

The 2BCT fought in the Fallujah offensive in November 2004 and provided Iraqis the opportunity to vote in the historic national elections of January 2005. They spent the past year helping the citizens of Iraq build a secure future by battling the insurgency and establishing more favorable conditions for the emerging democratic Iraqi government. The 2BCT also trained and partnered with thousands of Iraqi Security Force Soldiers, enabling them to better secure their country. Additionally, the 2BCT provided humanitarian relief to hundreds of displaced civilians, schools, hospitals, and the underprivileged across its area of operations. In August 2005, the 2BCT redeployed from Iraq to its new home at Fort Carson, Colorado.

From June 2006 to September 2007, the 3rd Stryker Brigade Combat Team deployed from Fort Lewis, Washington in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. During the 3rd Stryker Brigade second deployment to Operation Iraqi Freedom their mission was to assist the Iraqi security forces with counter-insurgency operations in the Ninewa Province.

On 1 June 2006 at Fort Lewis, Washington, the 4th Brigade, 2D Infantry Division was formed. From April 2007 to July 2008 the 4th Stryker Brigade Combat Team was deployed as part of the surge to regain control of the situation in Iraq. The brigade assumed responsibility for the area north of Baghdad and the Diyala province.

From October 2006 to January 2008, the 2D Infantry Brigade Combat Team deployed from Fort Carson, Colorado in support of the Multi-National Division Baghdad (1st Cavalry Division) and was responsible for assisting the Iraqi forces to become self-reliant, bringing down the violence and insurgency levels and supporting the rebuilding of the Iraqi infrastructure.

Current Operations

- 2008 — Today, Warriors wearing the 2D Infantry Division patch are spread out across world. Reflecting the Warrior Ethos of today's highly modular fighting force, the Division is a melting pot of experience and expertise as it faces the dangerous threat posed by the communist North Korea and terrorism.

CAMPAIGN STATISTICS

World War I

- 1917 — 1919

Campaigns

- Aisne
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Ile de France 1918
- Lorraine 1918

Combat Record

Days in combat	71
Days in contact with the enemy	137
Prisoners captured	12,026
Battle casualties	22,230
Killed in action	4,478
Wounded in action	17,757
Died of wounds	719
Kilometers advanced against enemy	60
Awards to Individuals	
Medals of Honor	12
<i>Army</i>	4
<i>Marine</i>	4
<i>Navy</i>	4
Distinguished Service Cross	668
Company citations	43
Awards by French government	3

World War II

- 1942 — 1945

Campaigns

- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Combat Record

Days in combat	337
Days in contact with the enemy	320
Days continuously in contact	209
Battle casualties	15,066
Killed in action	2,999
Missing in action	109
Wounded in action	10,924
Prisoners captured	70,307
Prisoners of war	1034
Miles traveled (Omaha Beach to Pilsen)	1,750
Awards to Individuals	
Medals of Honor	6
Distinguished Service Cross	37
Awards by France	88
Awards by Great Britain	7
Awards by Russia	13
Awards by Czechoslovakia	8

Korean War

- 1950 — 1954

Campaigns

- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

Combat Record

Battle casualties	25,093
Killed in action	4,467
Wounded in action	16,575
Died of wounds	338
Awards to Individuals	
Medals of Honor	18
Distinguished Service Cross	116
Silver Stars	1,582
Bronze Stars	2,950
Purple Hearts	22,880

MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

World War I

PVT Frank J. Bart
C Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Ferne, France, 3 Oct 1918

SGT Louis Cukela
66th Company, 5th Marine Rgt
Villers-Cottertes, France, 18 Jul 1918

HM1 David E. Hayden
2nd Bn, 6th Marine Rgt
Thiaucourt, France, 15 Sep 1918

GYSGT Charles F. Hoffman
49th Company, 5th Marine Rgt
Chateau-Thierry, France, 6 Jun 1918

PVT John Joseph Kelly
78th Company, 6th Marine Rgt
Blanc Mont, France, 3 Oct 1918

SGT Matej Kocak
66th Company, 5th Marine Rgt
Soissons, France, 18 Jul 1918

LCDR Alexander Gordon Lyle
5th Marine Rgt
France, 23 Apr 1918

LTJG Grade Weedon E. Osborne
6th Marine Rgt
Bouresche, France, 6 Jun 1918

LT Orlando Henderson Petty
5th Marine Rgt
Belleau, France, 11 Jun 1918

CPL John Henry Pruitt
78th Company, 6th Marine Rgt
Blanc Mont, France, 3 Oct 1918

GYSGT Fred W. Stockham
96th Company, 6th Marine Rgt
Belleau, France, 13-14 Jun 1918

SGT Ludovicus M.M. Van Iersel
M Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Mouzon, France, 9 Nov 1918

World War II

SSG Alvin R. Carey
38th Inf Rgt
Plougastel, France, 23 Aug 1944

PFC Richard Eller Cowan
M Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Krinkelter Wald, Belgium, 17 Dec 1944

T-4th Grade Truman Kimbro
C Company, 2nd Engineer Bn
Rocherath, Belgium, 19 Dec 1944

SGT Jose M. Lopez
K Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Krinkelt, Belgium, 17 Dec 1944

SGT John J. McVeigh
H Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Brest, France, 29 Aug 1944

PFC William A. Soderman
K Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Belgium, 17 Dec 1944

Korean War

SFC Tony K. Burris
L Company, 38th Inf Rgt
Mundung-ni, 8-9 Oct 1951

SFC Junior D. Edwards
E Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Changdong-ni, 2 Jan 1951

1LT Lee R. Hartell
A Battery, 15th Field Artillery
Kobangsan-ni, 27 Aug 1951

1LT Frederick F. Henry
F Company, 38th Inf Rgt
Am-Doug, 1 Sep 1950

SFC Loren R. Kaufman
G Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Yongsan, 4-5 Sep 1950

MSG Ernest R. Kouma
A Company, 72nd Tank Bn
Agok, 31 Aug - 1 Sep 1950

CPT Edward C. Krzyzowski
B Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Tondul, 31 Aug- 3 Sep 1951

MSG Hubert L. Lee
I Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Ip-o-ri, 1 Feb 1951

SGT Charles R. Long
M Company, 38th Inf Rgt
Hoengsong, 12 Feb 1951

PFC Joseph R. Ouellete
H Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Yongsan, 31 Aug - 3 Sep 1950

PFC Herbert K. Pili'a'au
C Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Pia-ri, 17 Sep 1951

SGT John A. Pittman
C Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Kujan-dong, 26 Nov 1950

CPL Ronald B. Rosser
Heavy Mortar Co, 38th Inf Rgt
Ponggilli, 12 Jan 1952

SFC William S. Sitman
M Company, 23rd Inf Rgt
Chipyong-ni, 14 Feb 1951

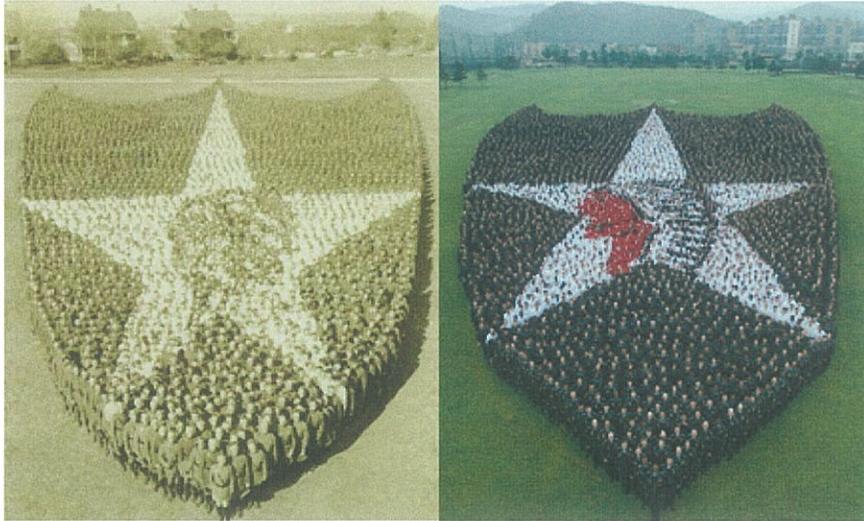
PFC David M. Smith
E Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Yongsan, 1 Sep 1950

PFC Luther H. Story
A Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Agok, 1 Sep 1950

SFC Charles W. Turner
2nd Recon Company
Yongsan, 1 Sep 1950

MSG Travis E. Watkins
H Company, 9th Inf Rgt
Yongsan, 1 Sep 1950

“INDIANHEAD” PATCH



Fort Sam Houston, Texas 1925

Camp Casey, Korea 2009

The “Indianhead” Patch

The 2D Infantry Division "Indianhead" patch is one of the most recognized unit emblems in the U.S. Army because of its distinctive design and 78 years of proud service by Warriors.

The origin of the patch goes back to the earliest days of the division's history. While training with the French in 1917, Col. Herringshaw of the Service and Support Supply of the 2D Infantry Division noticed that the French trucks were marked with symbols representing the unit to which it belonged. He sponsored a contest among his men to design a symbol for his trucks. There were three winners: first prize winner was a design featuring an Indianhead; second prize went to a plain white star and the third prize is lost in history.

The Colonel was not completely satisfied and it is believed that, by chance, he combined the two symbols of the white star and Indianhead and liked what he saw. Some theories say that the single star represents the state of Texas, while others claim the star is from the American Flag.

Regardless, the design was sent to the command headquarters for approval. Brig. General Omar Bundy, division commander, not only approved the symbol, but also ordered it put on his staff car.

LOCATION OF UNITS IN WARRIOR COUNTRY

1st Heavy Brigade Combat Team (Camp Casey)

- Combat Brigade
- 1st Battalion, 15th Field Artillery
- 2nd Battalion, 9th Infantry (M)
- 302nd Brigade Support Battalion
- Task Force, 1-72 Armor Regiment
- 4th Squadron, 7th U.S. Cavalry
- 1st Brigade Special Troops Battalion

210th Fires Brigade (Camp Casey)

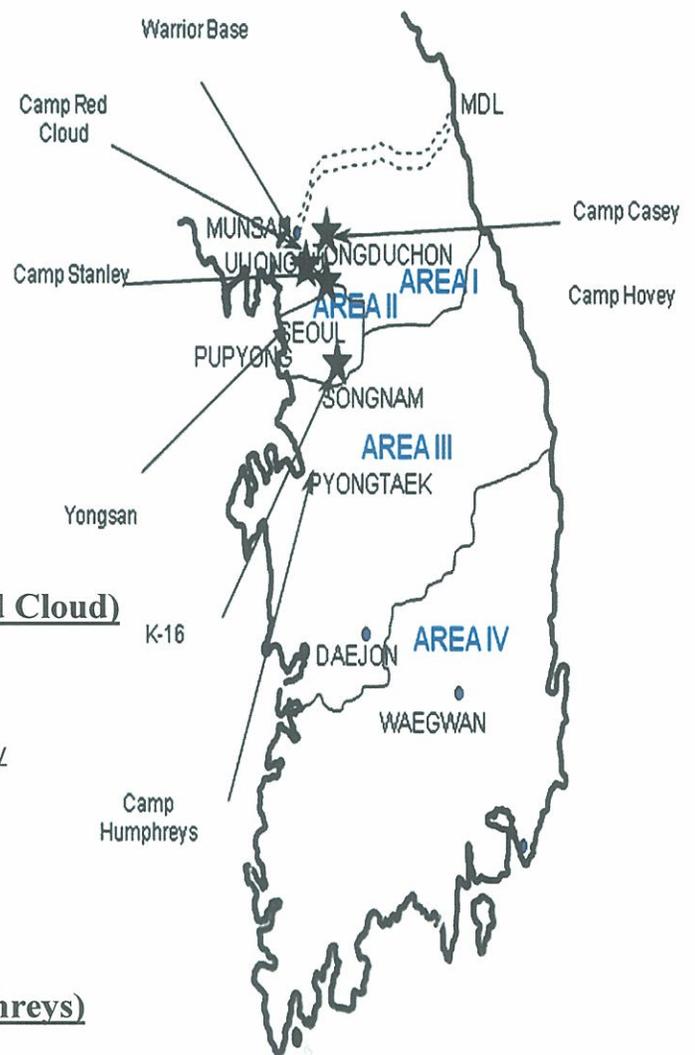
- Artillery Brigade
- 70th Brigade Support Battalion
- 1st Battalion, 38th Field Artillery
- 6th Battalion, 37th Field Artillery

Division Special Troops Battalion (Camp Red Cloud)

- Special Battalion
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company 2ID
- Headquarters and Headquarters Support Company
- Warrior Readiness Center
- 2nd Infantry Division Band
- 2ID Tae Kwon Do Demonstration Team
- 2ID LNO
- Network Support Company

2nd Combat Aviation Brigade (Camp Humphreys)

- Aviation Brigade
- 602nd Aviation Support Battalion
- 4-2nd Attack Battalion
- 2nd Battalion (Assault), 2nd Aviation Regiment
- 3-2nd Aviation Regiment (GSAB)
- 164th Air Traffic Services Group



Warrior Pride

All Warrior service members must know and recite or sing the Warrior March upon request, it is an intricate part of our military history and inspires pride in our Army, our alliance with the Republic of Korea and our country. The playing of the Warrior March will start immediately after reveille on all camps occupied by 2ID units. The Warrior March will close out all unit functions and ceremonies and this time honored tradition will be included in all Promotion Boards and Soldier/NCO of the Month/Quarter Boards. Every Soldier new to the Warrior Division will visit the 2ID Museum in order to familiarize his/herself with the history contained in this regulation. All Units subordinate to The Second Infantry Division, Second to None, will display memorabilia of the Warrior Division's vast history at prominent locations within the unit's footprint. Pride and honor are every Warrior's duty and focusing on being the best beyond all reproach is each and every Second Infantry Warrior Division Soldier's goal day in and day out.

DIVISION SONG

The song for the 2D Infantry Division is titled, “Warrior March”. All Warriors assigned or attached to the 2D Infantry (Warrior) Division will learn the Warrior March and will stand at Attention when it is played, during official ceremonies, promotion boards, beginning of the duty day etc...

The 2ID Warrior March

We’re born in France in seventeen,
in the hell of the First World War.
With infantry and proud Marines,
we bravely fought amidst the cannon’s roar.
The Warriors went across the Meuse and river Marne,
our name and our fame were won.
We marched home proudly with flags held on high –
and they called us “Second to None!”

Today along the DMZ
Ever watchful the warriors stage,
To guard the rights of liberty,
Bravely writing history’s newest page.
Forward together with Korea sure and bold,
We fear not the enemy’s gun.
We hold our ground, our confidence sound,
For you know we’re second to none.

“HOOAH!!”

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 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.

Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
 The Army's on its way.
 Count off the cadence loud and strong (TWO! THREE!)
 For where e'er we go,
 You will always know
 That the Army Goes Rolling Along.

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.

Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
 The Army's on its way.
 Count off the cadence loud and strong (TWO! THREE!)
 For where e'er we go,
 You will always know
 That the Army Goes Rolling Along.

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.

Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
 The Army's on its way.
 Count off the cadence loud and strong (TWO! THREE!)
 For where e'er we go,
 You will always know
 That the Army Goes Rolling Along.

CHAPTER 2

ASSISTANCE AND AVAILABLE SERVICES

1. Army Community Services (ACS):

a. ACS provides family support programs, services, and activities that play a vital role in preparing our Soldiers and their families to accept the challenge of unit readiness. ACS in the 2D Infantry Division offers a wide variety of affairs/financial assistance; budget counseling; passports/visas; birth registration; family advocacy; English and Korean language; debt liquidation and volunteer opportunities. ACS also maintains a loan closet and emergency food locker. The 2ID area is serviced from the following locations:

LOCATION	BUILDING	PHONE
Camp Red Cloud	S-16	732-7779
Camp Casey	S-2306	730-3107
Camp Stanley	T-2342	732-5883
Camp Humphreys	T-311	753-8401

b. ACS also provides a mobile service that visits camps without a permanent ACS office on a weekly basis. The scheduled dates may be obtained by contacting any of the above listed ACS offices.

c. There are three Pear Blossom Cottages in the 2D Infantry Division area. They provide an excellent place for family members to enjoy a touch of home.

LOCATION	BUILDING	PHONE
Camp Red Cloud	S-16	732-7168
Camp Casey	T-2345	730-3837
Camp Stanley	T-2378	732-5400

2. Army Emergency Relief (AER):

a. AER's mission is to provide emergency financial assistance to active duty Soldiers and their dependents; ARNG and USAR Soldiers on active duty for more than 30 days and their dependents; Soldiers retired from active duty for longevity or physical disability and their dependents; ARNG and USAR Soldiers retired at the age of 60 and their dependents; and surviving spouses and orphans of Soldiers who died while on active duty or after they retired.

b. AER can help with emergency financial needs for food, rent or utilities; emergency transportation and vehicle repair; funeral expenses; medical/dental expenses; personal needs when pay is delayed or stolen. AER is located at Camp Casey, BLDG S-2306, 730-3089 and Camp Humphreys, BLDG T-311, 753-8403

3. American Red Cross: The American Red Cross Headquarters is located in Yongsan with substations at Camp Stanley, Camp Casey, and Camp Red Cloud. Services provided include emergency wire communication, emergency leave verification, and funds for emergency travel and counseling.

LOCATION	BUILDING	PHONE
Camp Red Cloud	T-110	732-6160
Camp Casey	S-2317	730-3184
Yongsan	2259	738-3670

4. Religious Support: Your unit chaplain is always available for spiritual or general counseling. Chaplain information:

LOCATION	BUILDING	PHONE
Camp Red Cloud	T-913	732-7998
Camp Casey	2346	730-3014
Camp Stanley	T-2325	732-1521
Camp Humphreys	S701	753-3086

5. Legal Assistance and Claims: The Legal Assistance and Claims Office provide information, advice, and assistance to Soldiers, their family members, and DOD civilians on personal legal matters and filing personal property claims. The Legal Assistance and Claims Office will see clients on a walk-in basis for powers of attorney, notarizations, certified copies, filing household goods claims, and for forms and basic information. The Legal Assistance Office will see clients by appointment for any legal issues requiring consultation with a Legal Assistance Attorney, such as divorce, child support counseling and preparation of a will. For information or for appointment, contact the Legal Assistance Office or the Claims Office at one of the following locations:

LOCATIONS	BUILDING	PHONE
Camp Red Cloud	631	732-6099
Camp Casey	2440	730-3660
Camp Stanley	2333	732-5038
Camp Humphreys	T-734	753-6245

6. Trial Defense Services (TDS): TDS attorneys represent Soldiers at court-martial proceedings, pretrial confinement hearings and administrative separation boards; and provide advice regarding Article 15 punishment and administrative separations. TDS services are available by appointment at Building T-0043, **Camp Casey**, 730-1861 and **Camp Humphreys** Building T-734, 753-8529. Soldiers in need of suspect rights counseling do not require an appointment.

7. Education Programs: The division education offices offer many opportunities for continuation of your education during off duty hours. Your local education center offers academic and vocational courses that allow you to work toward completion of a high school diploma or college degree. Your education center offers professional reading material and numerous military correspondence courses. Contact your education counselor at the education centers below:

LOCATION	BUILDING	PHONE
Camp Red Cloud	S-58	732-6329
Camp Casey	S-2451	730-6859
Camp Stanley	T-2300	732-4603
Camp Humphreys	T-300	753-8901

8. United Services Organization (USO): The USO is a civilian voluntary nonprofit organization supported solely by private contributions. For over 50 years, the USO has exclusively serviced the human needs of military personnel and their families worldwide. There is currently one USO facility in the 2ID area, Camp Casey, building S-3025, 730-4813 and one located at Camp Humphreys, BLDG, T-375, 753-6281.

9. Army Career and Alumni Program (ACAP): Congressionally mandated and available for all transitioning military personnel, to include Department of the Army Civilians who are leaving government service due to force alignments or reductions-in-force, and the Adult Family members of both groups. Military transitioners and their family members are authorized to begin using ACAP services 2 years before retirement or 1 year prior to separation. Contact the ACAP office on Camp Casey, Bldg T-2765, 730-4033, and Camp Humphreys, BLDG, 542, 753-8605.

10. Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP): Provides a full range of screening, treatment, prevention, and testing programs to support a sober and drug-free lifestyle for every Soldier, civilian, retiree, and family member in the 2ID area. The main Alcohol and Drug Control Office (ADCO) is located at Camp Casey. A Leader's Handbook for drug and Alcohol Prevention is available upon request from the ADCO or by going to the website, www.2id.korea.army.mil and clicking on the link to the ADCO webpage. Counseling centers are located at Camp Casey (730-4006), Camp Stanley (732-5906), and Camp Humphreys (753-7361).

11. Inspector General (IG) Assistance: It is the right of every Soldier to seek assistance of the Inspector General (IG) concerning complaints or grievances. Your IG office is located on the 1st Floor of Freeman

Hall (Division Headquarters) at Camp Red Cloud. You must have permission to be absent from your place of duty if you visit the IG during duty hours. We encourage you to use your chain of command first. More often than not, they can call and will resolve any matter that concerns you.

CHAPTER 3

QUALITY OF LIFE

1. Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers: BOSS is a program that supports the overall quality of life (QOL) for single Soldiers. BOSS supports the chain of command by identifying QOL issues and concerns and by providing recommendations for improvement. BOSS encourages and assists single Soldiers in identifying and planning recreational and leisure activities. It provides an opportunity for single Soldiers to participate and contribute in their respective communities. Program Manager for Area I -732-6821 Area III -753-6623.

2. Family Morale Welfare and Recreation: Oversees an extensive program of Business, Recreational and Family programs throughout Warrior country:

Camp Red Cloud/Camp Stanley- Entertainment, Clubs, Bowling center, Gym, Community Activity Centers, cable TV and golf course

Camp Casey- Entertainment, Clubs, Bowling center, Gym, Community Activity Centers, cable TV, golf course, Arts and Crafts, Go-Karts, and music room, Laser Tag Park

Camp Humphreys- Entertainment, Clubs, bowling centers, Gym, Community Activity Centers, cable TV, Laser Tag Park, Water Park, Golf driving range, Veterinary Clinic, Child Development Service, Auto Skills Center, Teen Center and Youth Sports

3. Good Neighbor Program: The Good Neighbor Program that we implement on the Korean peninsula stands as the cornerstone of successful Republic of Korea - United States relations. For over five decades our two nations have been staunch allies, and within that firm framework, personal friendships between the people of South Korea and America have developed over and over again. All Warriors are highly encouraged to participate in their unit's good neighbor program. These programs include: culture tours, competitions, sporting events, volunteer work and celebrations.

4. Barracks: The barracks will remain in a high state of cleanliness at all times. This includes the following:

a. All hallway and entryway floors will be free of wax build up and clean from dirt and trash. Ensure all stairways are clean and in good repair, to include doors.

b. Laundry rooms will be clean and appliances will be free of lint, dust, trash, and in working order. All Sinks will be cleaned.

c. Dayrooms will always be presentable. All furniture and electronics will be wiped down, clean, serviceable and working.

d. All doors will be labeled with the following information: name, rank, section, (where the Soldier works) and supervisor name and rank. Rooms that are unoccupied will state that the room is vacant. All

unoccupied rooms will be assigned to the unit supply or to an entity as directed by the Company 1SG for accountability and cleanliness.

e. Each Soldier will maintain their room in a neat and orderly appearance. Beds will be made when not in use. Furniture will be dusted and have a neat appearance. Floors will be clean. Appliances will be clean and all dirt removed. Windows and blinds will be clean and dust free. The bathroom will be in a high state of cleanliness.

f. Work orders will be maintained in the Building Coordinator's book and at the CQ desk. The work orders will not be taped to the wall or doors.

g. All pictures must be in good taste.

h. Room decorations must not be prejudicial to any individual's race, gender, or ethnicity.

i. Barracks furniture will not be removed from inside the room for any purpose.

5. Dining Facility:

a. In an effort to enhance and maintain a pleasurable atmosphere in the dining facility, Warriors will not sit and dine in the dining facility with dirty or sweaty PT uniforms, they may request a take-out plate only. The following attire will not be worn in the dining facility: sleeveless shirts, t-shirts, undershirts, sheer transparent garments, or other clothing not designed to be worn as outer garment, clothing with foul, provocative, racially inflammatory, sexist, or tasteless words or drawings, sleeveless dresses or tops, bathing clothes, halter tops, short shorts, exercise tights, or garments that expose the midriff or underarms.

b. Personnel under arms will comply with the following:

1) Weapons must be in the green status.

2) Military Police are exempt and will follow the prescribed regulation.

6. Soldier Well Being:

a. Commanders will ensure all their Soldiers complete Global Assessment Training and track overall status of completion in order to maintain unit readiness.

b. Leaders will inform Commanders who will immediately refer a Soldier for a mental health evaluation who *expresses a suicidal ideation, whose behavior displays a suicidal gesture, and/or attempts suicide*. Soldiers that are referred to mental health will be escorted to their appointments to ensure that all sessions are met. Unit chain of command will follow up all mental health appointments with the care provider for any special instructions, indicators, etc. In accordance with DA PAM 600-24, any incident involving suicide or indications of suicide (to include those mentioned above), will be followed by either an investigation under Army Regulation 15-6 (in cases of suicide or equivocal death

which is being investigated as a possible suicide), or a Line of Duty (LOD) investigation as prescribed in DA PAM 600-24, paragraph 2-10.

7. Awards: Commanders will ensure that various incentives and programs are integrated in their Soldiers' well being, to include, recognition of interventions, and serve as a means of motivating them to high levels of performance and service during their tour in Korea

a. *The Good Buddy Award.* This is issued by a Company/Battery Command to a Soldier in recognition of their assistance to fellow Soldiers, military police, or command presence patrols in preventing altercations either on or off-post.

b. *Commander's Coins.* Coins from Commanders are impact awards that reflect a Command's recognition of Soldiers that safeguard their peers and assist in preventing altercations on or off-post.

c. *Strong Bonds.* Commanders will ensure that Soldiers are aware of the Strong Bonds program and that the program is open to all Service Members regardless of their marital status or religious affiliation.

CHAPTER 4

LEADERSHIP

1. **Counseling:** Regular/Scheduled Counseling: Soldiers assigned or attached to the 2D Infantry Division will be counseled on a monthly basis and as further required, to include:

- a. *Reception and integration counseling* - within thirty days of arrival to the unit.
- b. *Initial Counseling* - NCOs will receive an initial counseling within the first thirty days after arrival in the unit, and quarterly thereafter, with any additional counseling as needed.
- c. *Referral counseling*- This counseling helps subordinates work through a personal situation and may or may not follow crisis counseling.
- d. *Promotion counseling*- Must be conducted for all Privates, Specialists 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 Soldier is recommended for advancement.
- e. *Separation counseling* – Informs the Soldier of administrative actions available to the commander in the event substandard performance continues and of the consequences of those administrative actions.
- f. *Under the Oak Tree Counseling*- This is a verbal contract between a leader and a Soldier. It consist of a one on one communication session which covers Soldiers on/off duty activities, the composite risk associated with those activities, and measures to mitigate those risk. This counseling can be conducted as often as needed and not just during long weekends.

2. **Leader Development Program (NCOPD):** There is a multi-echelon approach to NCOPD in the Division. All NCOs from CPL to CSM are required to participate in NCOPD. Company NCODP will be conducted monthly under the direct oversight of the 1SG's. Battalion/Brigade level NCOPD will be conducted monthly under the guidance of CSM. The Division CSM will conduct Quarterly NCOPD, with Battalion level SGMs/CSMs.

3. **Professional Knowledge Improvement.**

- a. *Reading:* MSCs should establish an NCO professional reading program. All NCOs are required at a minimum, to read the Divisions official newspaper (Indian Head). They should be familiar with the Division Commander's column and the front page article.
- b. The DCSM NCO Professional Discussion forum. NCO's are encouraged to participate in these professional discussion sessions. The DCSM holds scheduled discussion sessions on select leadership topics. These are orchestrated to explore relevant topic, develop cognitive leadership skills, and connect leaders now and future.

4. Mentorship Program: Establish mentorship programs at all levels. The DCSM and Brigade CSMs will identify potential mentors to mentor Warriors within the Division in order for the mentee to be matched with the best possible mentor. Platoon Sergeants are encouraged to establish a mentorship program within their platoon. They should conduct training outlining the requirements of a mentor, and assign new Warriors a mentor upon arrival to their platoon.

5. Goals Program: The Warriors Goal Program consists of the individual goals development program and the Warrior goal card, which is a tool used to support Warriors in achieving their desired goal. Each Soldier will receive the Forging the Warrior Guide, a booklet that provides guidance on mentorship and goals planning. NCOs are encouraged to assist their Soldiers in maintaining their individual goals worksheet and incorporate the Soldier's information during monthly counseling sessions.

CHAPTER 5

SOLDIER CONDUCT

1. **ID Card Maintenance:** It is every Soldier's responsibility to maintain and keep accountability of their id card in order to prevent identity theft, unauthorized personnel from accessing the installation, the expenditure of time and resources associated with lost or stolen CAC's and to ensure force protection integrity is maintained. To prevent such events, 2ID personnel will be issued CAC holders/lanyards upon arrival to the division. The CAC holder/lanyard should be worn around the neck just as identification tags while in duty or in civilian attire. CAC holder/lanyard is inspectable, and is part of the military uniform. The CAC and/or the CAC holder/lanyard may be temporarily removed from around the Service member's (SM) neck, and secured to clothing articles worn by the SM, in the following circumstances:

- a. Circumstances that may present a safety hazard, but are not limited to:
 - 1) Conducting maintenance on vehicles or equipment
 - 2) Performing physical labor/activities in which the CAC holder/lanyard presents safety hazard to the SM or others and/or impedes the SM's ability to perform physical labor/activity.
- b. CAC is inserted in the SM's computer work station for official business.
- c. CAC is temporarily presented/relinquished to official offices such as finance, clinic/aid station, library, etc on a military installation to conduct personal services.
- d. While wearing civilian attire the CAC holder/lanyard will be in the possession of the SM at all times and may be removed from around the neck and secured to clothing articles worn by the SM when it is more appropriate.

Immediately report the incident of a lost ID card to the PMO. Soldiers who find a lost ID card must immediately turn the ID card into PMO. Do not let your ID card fall into the wrong hands.

2. **Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages:** Although the legal drinking age in the Republic of Korea is 20 years old, Soldiers stationed in Korea will abide by the current U.S. legal drinking age which is 21 years old. Failure to comply can result in punishment under the UCMJ, as well as adverse administrative action. This policy applies to Soldiers both on and off the base at all times. Soldiers over 21 years old who provide alcoholic beverages to those under age are committing a criminal offense. Overindulgence in alcohol affects Warriors' readiness, health, and possibly their career. The de-glamorization of alcohol consumption is strongly encouraged. U.S. Army Korea Standards prohibit drinking in public. Warriors are not permitted to drink from, carry, or possess any open container of an alcoholic beverage or any glass container in public.

3. **Battle Buddy:** Force protection and the safety of 2ID personnel and our friends in the surrounding

communities are paramount. We have a duty and responsibility to protect one another from harm and irresponsible behavior. Serving as a “battle buddy” is our commitment to the Warrior Ethos in that we will “never leave a fallen comrade.” Encourage the “buddy system.” Being a battle buddy means to watch out, protect and intervene when your buddy may be headed for trouble.

4. Military Courtesy: Courtesy is respect for and consideration of others. In the Army, various forms of courtesy have become customary and traditional. It is important to render these courtesies correctly.

a. **Saluting-** The exchange of the salute is a visible sign of discipline and mutual respect. Saluting shows that subordinates not only recognize their leaders, but also respect them. It is an outward sign of unit pride and esprit-de-corps. Saluting by members of the 2D Infantry Division should be the best in the U.S. Army. Each salute should be rendered with a greeting and a response. The greeting should be a unit motto. The response should complement the greeting. For example, “Second to None, Sir/Ma’am,” “Fight Tonight.”

b. Soldiers must remain alert for vehicles identified with plates depicting General Officer or other senior rank attached to the front of the vehicle. Proper military courtesy requires that Soldiers render a salute to these officers as they pass.

c. In most cases, salutes will be exchanged in tactical (Field) environments and combat. Failure to do so lends to a “break-down” in unit discipline.

d. When an officer is approaching, Soldiers render a salute when the officer is approximately 6 paces away, or when the Soldier recognizes that the approaching individual is indeed an officer. When not in uniform, saluting is optional; still it is a form of courtesy by professionals and is strongly encouraged.

e. **Proper Respect.** When addressing or addressed by an officer, subordinate Soldiers will stand at attention until given a command to do otherwise. When addressing or addressed by an NCO senior in grade, enlisted Soldiers will stand at parade rest until given the command “At Ease.”

5. Response to Military Bugle Calls and Music: Reveille and Retreat. Reveille and Retreat ceremonies are military traditions. They symbolize the respect Soldiers and citizens give to the National flags of the United States and Korea and each respective country. “Reveille” is one distinct bugle call. Retreat is in two distinctive parts: the bugle call “Retreat,” followed by the bugle call “To the Colors.”

a. When outside (not in formation) and “Reveille” is heard, Soldiers will face toward the flag or music, assume the position of Attention, and render the hand salute, until completion of the bugle call, whether in uniform or not.

b. When outside (in formation) and “Reveille” is heard, the senior Soldier will call the formation to “Attention” and give the command “Present, Arms.” Once the bugle call is complete, the command “Order, Arms” is given.

c. When outside (not in formation) and “Retreat” is heard, Soldiers will face toward the flag or music and assume the position of Attention. During “To the Colors,” Soldiers will remain at the position of Attention and render the hand salute, until completion of the bugle call, whether in uniform or not.

d. When outside (in formation) and “Retreat” is heard, the senior Soldier will command “Parade Rest”. During the pause between bugle calls, the command “Attention” is given. On the first note of “To the Color,” the command “Present, Arms” is given and Soldiers render the hand salute. Upon completion of the bugle call, the command “Order, Arms” is given. If in a vehicle and “Reveille” or “Retreat” is heard, the vehicle will come to a complete stop and the senior passenger or occupant will exit the vehicle and render proper military courtesies.

e. National Anthems

1) During outside ceremonies (not in formation), Soldiers in ear-shot of the National Anthems for Korea and the United States will assume the position of Attention and render the hand salute, whether in uniform or not.

2) During indoor ceremonies, Soldiers will stand at Attention but will not salute, unless they are under arms and/or have on the proper military headgear.

6. Cellular and Wireless Devices: Soldiers are prohibited from using cell phones while operating vehicles, walking, running, foot marching on or off the installation while in uniform. Hands free devices are not authorized while in any duty uniform. Headphones are only authorized in Army approved gymnasiums. They are not authorized for running, foot marching, or walking along installation roadways or trails

7. Smoking: Soldiers are prohibited from smoking within 50 feet of any entrance to government buildings. Smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco products are authorized only in designated areas. Smoking while walking is prohibited; both in uniform and civilian attire. Warriors are prohibited from smoking in public walk ways. Smoking on any Army installation is only allowed in designated smoking areas.

8. Profanity: The loud use of profanity has become much more prevalent in what would be considered normal conversations in public. This has become so “standard” that personnel are, evidently, no longer aware of the impression it conveys to our host nation. The use of profanity in the public environment (within ear range of others outside private conversations) is prohibited.

9. Ration Control: Alcohol individual limits are 3 units per month. A unit is defined as one bottle (fifth, quart, or liter) of liquor. A 1.75 liter bottle of liquor is counted as two units. Beer purchases are limited to 8 cases per month (for individuals and cumulative family total).

10. Passes/Leave: A pass is an authorized absence from the post or place of duty. A pass is NOT a right to which one is entitled, but a privilege; commanders may revoke for a good cause. Leave is when a soldier takes extended time off and has filed a proper DA Form 31.

a. Soldiers in-processing at the Warrior Readiness Center (WRC) are NOT authorized passes. Exceptions may be granted pursuant to a unit sponsorship program in which an NCO or officer from that unit specifically sponsors an individual Soldier at the WRC for a short period of off-duty time (e.g. on the

weekend) to show Soldiers his or her new installation. Any such requests must be approved in advance by appropriate WRC authority. Overnight passes for transient Soldiers at WRC is not authorized.

b. Types of passes:

1. Regular (Daily) Pass: Every Warrior assigned to 2ID installation is considered to be on regular pass when not required to be present at work for the performance of assigned duties.

2. DA Form 31 Pass: This permits a Warrior to stay overnight at an approved on or off post location other than his or her units installation or where he/she resides.

3. These passes will be revoked for the following reasons:

- a. **ALCOHOL OR DRUG RELATED INCIDENT-** Any incident occurring on or off post that is prejudicial to good order and discipline and involves the consumption of alcohol.
- b. **DISORDERLY CONDUCT -** Any incident occurring on or off post where a Soldier damages or wrongfully takes another person's property in any manner; assaults another person, uses provoking speech or language, or insults another person.
- c. **STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT (SOFA) ASSAULTS -** An alleged assault by a Soldier against a Korean National (KN) where the Soldier is placed on International Hold (I-Hold) at the request of the Republic of Korea (ROK) authorities. If an assault occurs in conjunction with an alcohol related incident, the procedures for suspending off post pass privileges for an assault are followed:

First incident: Suspension for 30 days

Second incident: Suspension for 90 days

Third and subsequent incidents: 180 days

CHAPTER 6

THE WEAR AND APPEARANCE OF THE MILITARY UNIFORM AND CIVILIAN ATTIRE

Military Uniform

The uniform identifies Soldiers as a member of the United States Army stationed in the Republic of Korea. Duty uniform includes the ACU, maternity work uniform, flight clothing (NOMEX),¹ and cook whites. While off camp in any type of establishment, the duty uniform, if worn, will be complete, neat, and present a sharp Soldierly appearance. The uniform will be worn with pride.

1. Wear of the Army uniform is outlined in Army Regulation 670-1. The following paragraphs provide a summary of the basic uniform requirements set forth in the regulation. Possession of uniforms is mandatory by Army regulations.

a. **Mixed Uniforms.** The black all weather overcoat, black windbreaker, black pullover or unisex cardigan sweater, and the Gortex jacket may be worn with civilian clothing when insignia of rank is removed. Any article of the Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU) is authorized with civilian clothing.

b. Soldiers will ensure that articles in pockets (i.e. berets, wallets, checkbooks, combs, keys, etc.) do not protrude from the pocket or present an extremely bulky appearance. Items such as keys and key chains will not be attached to belt loops or belts unless required for duties being performed (e.g. unit armorer). While in uniform, Soldiers will not place their hands in their pockets except to place or retrieve objects. Soldiers may affix one cell phone or pager device to their belts IAW the guidance found in AR 670-1. Knives and multi-tools, such as Leatherman, are allowed at unit discretion.

Garrison

- a. The **Army Combat Uniform (ACU)** will serve as the Non-tactical (Garrison) and Tactical (Field) uniform for Soldiers assigned to the 2D Infantry Division.
- b. The ACU is a “wash and wear”, **no iron – no starch uniform**. At the same token, Soldiers will have a presentable and professional appearance when wearing the uniform.
- c. Combat and Special Skill Badges will be pinned on the left breast pocket or above the US Army name tape. Modified Velcro Combat and Special Skill Badges will not be worn. The ACU is a combat uniform; if Soldiers do not desire to wear special skills badges, they can elect not to.
- d. While in Non-tactical (Garrison) environments, the only authorized headgear is the Beret. The ACU Patrol Cap will be used for Tactical (Field), in motor pools, and work details requiring the wear of patrol caps. Exception to this policy is retained by the Division Commander.

- e. Sleeves will be worn down at all times. Cuffing or folding sleeves is not authorized at anytime.
 - f. The ACU is designed to be a loose fitting uniform and may not be altered or tailored. Trousers will be bloused, using the draw cords or blousing rubbers if trousers are not tucked into the boots. Trousers legs will not be wrapped around the leg presenting a pegged appearance. When blousing outside the boots, the blouse will not exceed the third eyelet from the top of the boot.
 - g. The full color U.S. Flag Replica will be affixed on the right shoulder above any other Shoulder Sleeve Insignias (SSI). Subdued flag replicas, of any type, are not authorized for wear in Korea. The Republic of Korea flag on the right shoulder for KATUSA Warriors.
 - h. ACUs will not be worn after 20:00 hours for shopping purposes.
 - i. ACUs will not be worn at the airports.**
 - j. Soldiers are not authorized in the clubs wearing ACUs or PT uniform.
2. Uniform for Soldiers who wear the **flight suit** as their duty uniform.
- a. Enlisted Soldiers will wear the organizational patch on the flight suit and the flight jacket. The black leather nameplate will be worn in accordance with AR 670-1.
 - b. Officers will wear the organizational patch on the flight suit and the flight jacket. The subdued rank is worn on the shoulder beside the black leather nameplate in accordance with AR 670-1.
 - c. Aviators on flight status, aircraft flight crew members, and maintenance personnel who are frequently required to fly and engage in “hot” refueling operations may wear one-piece or two-piece NOMEX flight suits on the days requiring them to fly or refuel aircraft.
 - d. Flight jackets may be worn any time a Gortex jacket normally would be worn, except with the ACU. However, the brigade or battalion commanders may require the Gortex or Green Fleece jacket be worn in formation. All aviators in operational flying status and all enlisted crewmembers on flight status may wear the flight jacket.
3. Identification (ID) tags will always be worn around the neck when in duty uniform, traveling OCONUS and while wearing Army Physical Fitness Uniform. Two identification tags and the Army Values/Warrior Ethos tag will be worn with long and short metal necklace chains.
4. Headgear
- a. The Black Beret is the authorized headgear for wear with the normal duty uniform for all Soldiers assigned to 2D Infantry Division. The beret will be worn with the edge binding one inch above the eyebrows, straight across the forehead and Flash with unit crest or rank centered over the left eye. The excess material will be pulled down between the top and middle of right ear. The Soldiers in-processing at the Warrior Readiness Center at Camp Stanley will wear the beret without a unit crest.

- b. The Patrol Cap is only authorized for wear in the Korean Training Center (KTC), Warrior Base, strenuous work details supervised by a Noncommissioned officer, and in the fenced confines of unit motor pools. **Prior to leaving fenced motor pool areas, or exiting Warrior Base or Korean Training Center access control gates, patrol caps will be removed and beret or Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) will be worn. Battalion level commanders can authorize wear of the patrol cap when appropriate for specific requirements.**

5. The following nonstandard items will continue to be worn as indicated:

- a. Nonstandard colored T-shirts (Foliage Green) are worn by personnel susceptible to “flash-fire” environments and aviation personnel; meaning conducting refueling operations. All others will wear the standard tan colored T-Shirt.

- b. Coveralls are protective clothes and, if prescribed by unit standing operating procedures, will be worn in the work areas only.

- c. Sunglasses or tinted lenses will not be worn in formation or indoors unless prescribed for indoor wear. A formation, for the purpose of this booklet, is an arrangement of personnel in a prescribed manner. Wearing sunglasses that are faddish, mirrored, or adorned with irregular attachments is prohibited while in uniform. Personnel will not wear lenses or frames that are so large or so small that they detract from the appearance of the uniform. Personnel will not attach chains, bands, or ribbons to sunglasses or eyeglasses, unless authorized for wear when required for safety purposes. Soldiers will wear **ballistic eyewear** when conducting field/tactical training. They will not be worn around the neck or on the forehead.

- d. Assault Pack style commercial rucksacks may be worn in uniform with straps over both shoulders. All commercial non-issued items worn on the shoulders must be black, OD green, tan, or pixel pattern with no other colors or logos. Logos include Army agency/organizational seals, insignias, crests, etc. Gym bags will not be worn diagonally across the body while in uniform. Mesh and clear material bags are not authorized.

- e. Hydration Systems (i.e. Camelbacks) will be worn as prescribed in AR 670-1.

Commanders may authorize the use of a camouflage personal hydration system only in the following situations: in a field environment, in high-heat areas, or on work details. Soldiers will not carry hydration systems in a garrison environment unless the commander has authorized it for one of the situations described above, to include when appropriate with the APFU. Soldiers will not let the drinking tube hang from their mouths when the device is not in use.

6. Winter Uniform

- a. Gortex (Pixel pattern or woodland) jackets and trousers are the standard winter outer garments worn with the duty uniform. Black leather, black Gortex, or black poly tech gloves may be worn with the Gortex jacket. Soldiers will wear pin-on insignia of rank or a cloth loop insignia of rank, over the front tab of the jacket. The cloth rank must be sewn closed. Velcro-fastened cloth rank is not authorized. If authorized to wear the Leaders Insignia Tab on the parka, the rank will be

pinned or sewn on the tab. The Gortex jacket is required to have the name sewn on the small pocket flap of the left shoulder sleeve. Nametapes will be 3 ½ inches long and ½ inch wide, with ¼ inch block lettering.

b. The black unisex cardigan sweater, which has five buttons and epaulets, may be worn with the food handler's uniform and Army Class B uniform while indoors or outdoors. The sweater may be worn buttoned or unbuttoned indoors and all five buttons must be buttoned when outdoors. No nameplate is required with the cardigan sweater.

c. The black wool sweater may be worn with the Class B uniform. Items required on the sweater are nameplate, Distinctive Unit Insignia, and rank (shoulder boards for NCOs and officers).

d. The black all weather overcoat with insignia of rank may be worn with the Army Blue or Green uniform (Class A or B). It may also be worn with civilian clothing with rank insignia removed.

e. The sage/green fleece cap or balaclava may be worn under the helmet when conducting tactical training as directed by the unit commander. During extreme cold weather, Soldiers exposed to those conditions for an extended period may wear the sage/green fleece cap as an outer headgear. **This specifically pertains to Soldiers working on flight lines and in the fenced confines of unit motor pools. The first Lieutenant Colonel in the chain of command is the approving authority.**

f. The brown neck gaiter is authorized to be worn with both the duty uniform and physical fitness uniform. In non-tactical areas, the neck gaiter will be worn only if the Gortex, pixel patterned Field jacket, and green Fleece Jacket is also worn. In a tactical environment the neck gaiter is authorized for wear with any uniform. There are several ways to wear the neck gaiter; however, it must present a military appearance when worn. The neck gaiter will be pulled up over the head and ears from the neck. It will not be used to cover the face in **non-tactical areas**. It will not be worn as outer headgear indoors or outdoors.

g. The green Fleece Jacket may be worn as an outer garment in non-tactical or tactical environments Rank insignia and nameplate will be affixed to the green fleece.

7. Tactical (Field) Uniform

a. The tactical (field) uniform is the Advanced Combat Helmet, ACU, individual weapon, and Interceptor Body Armor (IBA).

b. The IBA will be worn as the load bearing equipment with the training and fighting uniform. The decision to wear or not wear the Small Arms Protective Insert (SAPI) plates rest with **Battalion Commanders**. Mission essential items such as hydration systems, small arms cases, first aid cases, etc. from the Modular Light Weight Load Carry Equipment System (MOLLE) will be affixed to the IBA in accordance with the unit SOP. The intent is to allow each Warrior to wear the modular components of the MOLLE system to compliment his or her duty position. The

nametape will be affixed on the upper left side above the top attachment strap. The rank will be affixed to the right of the name tape.

c. If a 9mm is the assigned weapon it will be worn in accordance with that unit's SOP. Warriors may wear leg/thigh/shoulder holsters when authorized by the commander.

d. Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) **will be worn by all personnel conducting tactical training. This includes those Warriors operating or passengers of tactical vehicles.** No rank will be worn on the ACH. Your name will be sewn on the rear cover flap of the ACH cover (1 inch in size) with headband. NVG/NOD mount is optional. If headband is worn with mount, it will be placed under the mount.

e. Cold weather underwear worn with the tactical uniform will meet proper military appearance standards. Army OD wool sweaters and sleep shirts are acceptable underwear. Brightly colored underclothing that is partly visible under the uniform is not authorized for wear. Aviation thermal underwear top may be worn by pilots and crew chiefs only during the operation of their aircrafts.

f. Facial camouflage is not authorized in any public facility, to include the PX, commissary, chapels, at ceremonies, etc. Camouflage will not be worn in any civilian establishment off camp. Camouflage will not be worn with the beret.

g. Weapons and Optics. All application optics, night vision devices and hardware (iron sights) are secured in accordance with each Brigade's internal SOP. At a minimum all items are secured with lacing wire. The secondary method of securing these items is gutted 550 cord or heavy-duty zip ties.

8. The Physical Training Uniform (IPFU) is the standard duty uniform for Warriors of the 2D Infantry Division between the hours of 0630 to 0800 Monday through Wednesday and Friday. Uniformity must be maintained at all times. All 2D Infantry Division personnel will wear a reflective vest or belt during physical training, whether as a unit or individual. This will ensure the safety, accountability, of Warriors.

a. Warm Weather. The warm weather physical fitness uniform consists of the IPFU short sleeve shirt, shorts, reflective vest, running shoes, and white socks with no logos. Sock length will not rise above the lower calf or go below the ankle bone. **The shirt will remain tucked into the shorts at all times.**

b. Cold Weather. The cold weather physical fitness uniform consists of the IPFU long or short sleeve shirt, shorts, jacket, pants, black gloves, green/sage fleece cap, reflective vest, running shoes, and white socks as described above. The neck gaiter is authorized for wear with the cold weather IPFU. First Sergeants may adjust the uniform based upon weather, but must ensure uniformity across their respective formations.

c. Warriors may wear commercially purchased items such as spandex biking shorts or equivalent with the IPFU. The biking shorts or equivalent will not extend below the knee and must be gray or black and cannot bear any visible markings or patterns.

d. Per AR 670-1, the IPFU may be worn on and off duty both on and off the military installation. Soldiers may wear all or part of the IPFU with civilian attire off the installation. **At no time will Soldiers wear soiled IPFU in places such as PX, commissary, dining facilities, etc. Additionally, the IPFU is not authorized for wear in military or civilian clubs where alcohol is served.** Standards of wear and appearance specified in AR 670-1 will apply at all times. The same rules apply for off installation wear.

9. Standards of Civilian Dress and Appearance

a. Personnel in Korea are guests of the Government of the ROK and the Korean people. They are also representatives of the U.S. Government and the American people. It is essential that personnel always maintain standard of dress whether on or off post and appearance that is consistent with their status as guests of the ROK and representatives of the U.S.

1) Articles of clothing that by being cut out, transparent or excessively tight and serve to accentuate immodestly the sexual characteristics of wearer are prohibited. This provision does not prohibit reasonable tight clothing worn during appropriate activities at swimming pools, sunbathing, beauty pageants, body building competitions, fashion shows, and athletic activities/ physical training.

2) Night clothes such as pajamas and bedroom slippers are not authorized for wear off post or in the DFAC, PX, commissary etc...

3) Females are not authorized to wear clothing that will reveal undergarments/ lingerie, midriff, or an excessive portion of the upper body. The wear of dress, skirts, or shorts, cannot be shorter than the tips of the fingers when arms are extended down the side of the body.

4) Doo rags, sweat bands, skull caps with cloth draping, handkerchiefs, hair nets and bandannas will not be worn as headgear.

5) Pants will be worn properly; not sagging or hanging off the hips so that undergarments are revealed.

b. Leaders must set the example at all times by maintaining the highest military standard in all things they do, to include uniform and civilian appearance.

CHAPTER 7

SAFETY

Safety: It is every leader and Warrior's responsibility to help prevent accidents. Safe operations start with unit readiness. Readiness depends on the ability to a unit to perform its mission-essential task list (METL) to standards.

(a) Operations require a Risk Assessment in order to identify associated hazards and select control measures which mitigate the associated risk. The risk management process will be integrated into all planning phases of training and combat operations. Warriors will ensure that unnecessary risk is not taken. An unnecessary risk is a risk which could be reduced or eliminated and still accomplishes the mission.

(b) Performing to standard is one of the key steps in preventing accidents; however, each leader must be aware that written standards may not exist for every task. High-risk tasks must be identified and reviewed to ensure that adequate standards exist and the unnecessary risks are eliminated. It is the leader's responsibility to ensure standards are enforced and unnecessary risks are not taken.

1. General Requirements

(a) Warriors will not operate Army Motor Vehicles unless properly licensed. Army motor vehicle sustainment and refresher training is key to accident prevention.

(b) Leaders and Warriors will ensure that vehicle operations are conducted in accordance with established standards, as applicable, to include use of ground guides, patrol (convoy) briefings, use of assistant drivers, and adherence to local highway rules and laws.

(c) Seat belts will be worn at all times in Army Motor Vehicles. Equipment worn will be adjusted in order to accommodate use of the installed seatbelt system.

2. POV and Motorcycle accidents are the number one cause of fatalities among Warriors in the Army today and as such, warrant specific attention. Seatbelts will be worn in POVs at all times, on and off installation.

(a) Warriors are responsible for knowing, understanding, and complying with the rules of the road, and operating a vehicle safely in consideration of other motorists and pedestrians.

(b) Never allow passengers to travel in the back of privately owned trucks or sport utility vehicles or non-tactical military vehicles unless they wear a manufacturer-installed safety belt.

(3) Motorcycle riders must attend a basic or experienced rider's course (as applicable) in order to register their motorcycles on installation.

(a) If an accident occurs, report the details to the chain of command immediately. The chain of command will report accidents in the form of the 5W report. Reports must be turned into the Division EOC in a timely and accurate fashion.

CHAPTER 8

KOREAN AUGMENTATION TO THE US ARMY (KATUSA) PROGRAM

KATUSA Program: The regulation that governs the KATUSA Program is 8th U.S. Army Regulation 600-2. Every Soldier is encouraged to become familiarized with this regulation.

1. **History:** The KATUSA Program was born in the summer of 1950, when North Korea invaded the Republic of Korea. The program was generated from a gentlemen's agreement between General Douglas MacArthur and the President of the Republic of Korea to provide Republic of Korea Soldiers to augment 8th U.S. Army forces. The division has approximately 1100 KATUSA Soldiers serving in our ranks.

a. **The KATUSA Soldier:** The KATUSA Soldier is a Republic of Korea Soldier serving a compulsory 22 month tour of military service assigned to a U.S. Army unit. The Soldier is drafted into service by the Republic of Korea, and as a Korean citizen, is subject to his nation's laws and jurisdiction. The Soldier is not subject to the UCMJ. More than 98 percent of KATUSA Soldiers serving in the division have, as a minimum, two to four years of college education.

2. **Chain of Command:** The KATUSA Soldier is as much a part of your unit as any U.S. Soldier. The Soldier understands that there is one chain of command – the U.S. chain of command. His Korean citizenship, however, requires that certain aspects of his administration be coordinated with the ROKA.

a. **ROKA Staff Office:** Your local ROKA staff members are available to assist in answering questions about administration of the KATUSA Program. Depending on the size of your unit, your ROKA staff may consist of a ROKA staff officer and his clerks, a ROKA senior NCO, a senior KATUSA sergeant, or a combination of these individuals.

3. **Training:** The KATUSA Soldier comes to your unit after completion of a five-week basic training with the ROK Army and a three-week orientation to the U.S. Army at the KATUSA Training Academy (KTA) located at Camp Jackson. While at the KTA, Soldiers receive training in drill and ceremonies, wear of the uniform, customs and courtesies of the U.S. military services and U.S. Army rank structure and organization. Additionally, he comes to your unit without prior training in Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) and does not attend Advanced Individual Training (AIT). He receives on-the-job training in your unit. When that training is completed, the Soldier is awarded an MOS.

4. **Language:** Probably the most important training the KATUSA Soldier receives is English conversation. The Soldier comes to the division with some background in the English language, but lacks the fluency necessary for extended conversation. While the gap cannot be closed, it can be bridged. You can help achieve this by appreciating the tremendous hurdles the KATUSA Soldier must overcome in trying to communicate with you. It requires taking time to speak slowly and clearly with him, avoiding slang and jargon. It also involves taking time to ensure that you answer the KATUSA Soldier's questions about the meaning and pronunciation of certain English words and phrases. Conversations over the telephone or radio can be particularly difficult. Bridging the language gap means being patient, reassuring, and willing to repeat or rephrase your comments until they are understood. Bridging the language gap, in short, means building a bridge to mutual respect and understanding.

a. KATUSA Soldiers – Invaluable Assets: By being present in your unit, the KATUSA Soldier provides a continuity of operations and expertise very often lost as a result of the rotation of U.S. Soldiers. He knows and understands Korea, the terrain, the cities, the language, and the people. By establishing a working relationship with the KATUSA Soldier on the basis of mutual respect and understanding, you will make an important contribution to the strength and endurance of the Republic of Korea – United States military alliance.

POLICY LETTER REFERENCE

Policy Letter # 1	Policy Letters
Policy Letter # 2	Command Safety
Policy Letter # 3	Command Values and Principles
Policy Letter # 4	Antiterrorism and Force Protection
Policy Letter # 5	Operations Security
Policy Letter # 6	Buddy System
Policy Letter # 7	Curfew and Pass Policy
Policy Letter # 8	Responsible Alcohol Consumption
Policy Letter # 9	Suicide Prevention
Policy Letter #10	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
Policy Letter #11	Prevention of Sexual Harassment
Policy Letter #12	Prostitution and Human Trafficking
Policy Letter #13	Information Assurance
Policy Letter #14	Government Travel Card
Policy Letter #15	SOFA Responsibility
Policy Letter #16	Sponsorship, In-processing and Integration
Policy Letter #17	Counseling, Coaching, Teaching and Mentoring
Policy Letter #18	Equal Employment Opportunity
Policy Letter #19	Equal Opportunity
Policy Letter #20	Considerations of Others (CO2)
Policy Letter #21	Military Awards
Policy Letter #22	Civilian Employee Awards
Policy Letter #23	Public Service Awards
Policy Letter #24	Equal Opportunity and Sexual Harassment Complaint
Policy Letter #25	Better Opportunity for Single and Unaccompanied Soldier (BOSS)
Policy Letter #26	Soldiers Released from Duties Prior to PCS/ETS & Retirement
Policy Letter #35	Travel Prohibition to North Korea
Policy Letter #36	UCMJ Exercise Limitations
Policy Letter #37	Participating in Combative-Type Sporting Competitions
Policy Letter #38	Bicycle Safety and Use of Bicycle Paths
Policy Letter #39	Separation Actions Concerning Soldiers Convicted by Civil Authorities
Policy Letter #40	Off-Post Pass Privileges
Policy Letter #41	Fire Extinguisher Location in Wheel Vehicles
Policy Letter #42	2ID Common Access Card Holder
Policy Letter #43	Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss (FLIPL) Processing Procedures
Policy Letter #44	Withholding of Approving Authority on FLIPL
Policy Letter #45	Soldier Well-Being

SOLDIER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I HAVE READ THE DIVISION WARRIOR STANDARDS
HANDBOOK.

(PRINT RANK/NAME AND SIGN)

(DATE)