DIV PAM 600-2

The All American Standard

January 2005
MEMORANDUM FOR All Paratroopers, 82nd Airborne Division

SUBJECT: All American Standards

1. Discipline is the hallmark of all great military units. In military operations, order and discipline lead to victory. This discipline is visibly measured by the way a unit appears both in garrison and in the field, how it conducts itself in combat and in peacetime, and the military courtesy conveyed by its members when addressing or interacting with others.

2. This Division Pamphlet is produced to inform all Paratroopers in the 82nd Airborne Division of our All-American Standards as established by Forces Command, XVIII Airborne Corps, Fort Bragg, and the Division. A copy of this pamphlet is issued to every Trooper.

3. Within the 82nd Airborne Division, our Paratroopers continually set a standard of excellence in everything we do. We are a unit with a unique and proud history and a proven worldwide reputation as a premier war fighting unit. We will maintain proficiency in the critical areas of Physical and Mental Readiness, Small Unit Battle Drills, Airborne Proficiency, Weapons Proficiency, Medical Skill Proficiency, and Leader Development.

4. I fully expect every Paratrooper to adhere to these standards, and if necessary, take the corrective action to enforce compliance. Remember, enforcing standards here and now may be the last opportunity you have before we deploy to combat again. We are and will always be "America's Guard of Honor", and our Nation's Strategic Response Force. AIRBORNE!

WOLFIV. AMACKER
CSM, USA
Division Command Sergeant Major

WILLIAM B. CALDWELL, IV
Major General, USA
Commanding

Encl -Div Pam 600-2
82nd AIRBORNE DIVISION PARATROOPER HANDBOOK
ALL AMERICAN STANDARDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibilities</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82nd Airborne Division Mission Concept</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazing, Abuse, and Unprofessional activities</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wear of the Uniform</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Appearance</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Duty Uniform</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform for Training</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Uniform</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Physical Fitness Uniform</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-Duty Appearance</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Hygiene</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Fitness</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Courtesy</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Enlisted Soldier Quarters Visitation Policy</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On and Off-Duty Conduct</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawnning or Selling Organizational Clothing and Equipment</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trooper Finances</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Opportunities</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance Organizations</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector General Assistance</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity Assistance</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Door Policy</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaves and Passes</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards of Conduct for the CQ and SDNCO</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay Day Activities</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This Pamphlet supersedes Division Pamphlet 600-2, July 2003
## 82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo References</td>
<td>Appendix A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82nd Airborne Division History</td>
<td>Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medal of Honor Recipients</td>
<td>Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Campaign Credits</td>
<td>Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronology</td>
<td>Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Commanders</td>
<td>Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Command Sergeants Major</td>
<td>Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Parachutist’s Creed</td>
<td>Appendix C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The All American Soldier (The Division Song)</td>
<td>Appendix D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listing of Division Units</td>
<td>Appendix E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Safety and Clearing Procedures</td>
<td>Appendix F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

This Pamphlet supersedes Division Pamphlet 600-2, July 2003
1. PURPOSE: The purpose of this publication is to inform 82nd Airborne Division Paratroopers of basic standards of appearance, conduct, military courtesy, and need to know information.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES: Commanders are responsible to ensure Troopers under their command present a neat and soldierly appearance. Noncommissioned officers are responsible for the appearance of subordinate Troopers in their charge. Each Trooper has the duty to take pride in his or her appearance at all times.

3. GENERAL: Division Troopers must project a professional military image. There must be no doubt that they live by a common standard and are responsible to military order and discipline.

4. 82nd AIRBORNE DIVISION MISSION CONCEPT: Within 18 hours of notification, the 82nd Airborne Division strategically deploys, conducts forcible entry parachute assault, and secures key objectives for follow-on military operations in support of U.S. national interests. The 82nd is the only force in the Army that has the capability to do this at the strategic level. The Division's three infantry brigades are designated as Division Ready Brigades (DRB). Each brigade assumes either Mission (DRB-1), Training (DRB-2), or Support (DRB-3) for an eight-week cycle on a rotating basis. During Mission Cycle, individual and collective training, on-post schools, and other activities are conducted within the constraints of a two-hour recall. During Training Cycle, collective training is conducted on or off-post. Support Cycle is dedicated to installation and Division support requirements. As the world situation changes, the 82nd Airborne adapts to mission requirements.

5. SAFETY: One of the most critical things a Trooper can do is to ensure everything they do is done safely, every Paratrooper in our Division is a “safety officer/NCO”. Safety is an individual as well as leader responsibility. Everyone, from the Division Commander down, must take an active role in the identification and prevention of accidents. Nothing we do in training is worth the life or limb of our Paratroopers. This section addresses some of the policies and measures you may take to help protect the force. If you need information, have suggestions, or wish to report a safety violation, contact the Division Safety Office at 432-0614 or visit the Web Site at https://allamericanet.bragg.army.mil/Safety/Safety.htm.

A. RISK MANAGEMENT. The OPTEMPO and the daily training of Troopers assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division bring with it inherent hazards. Troopers must practice risk management during their daily activities in order to protect our force. Risk Management is a five-step process that is used to identify hazards and take measures to lessen the risk to Troopers. The risk management process is listed below.

   (1). Hazard Identification. Detect hazards and risks associated with operations. Identifying risks involves closely looking at each phase of training or operations.

   (2). Initial Assessment. Each hazard is looked at and an initial risk level is determined based on probability and severity. You may use the Risk assessment tool to
determine the initial risk level for each hazard. These first two steps in the Risk Management Process, hazard identification and initial assessment, is your risk assessment.

**PROBABILITY**

*Frequent* - Occurs often, continuously experienced.

*Likely* - Occurs several times.

*Occasional* - Occurs sporadically.

*Seldom* - Unlikely, but could occur at some time.

*Unlikely* - Can assume it will not occur.

**SEVERITY**

Catastrophic - Death or permanent total disability, system loss, major property damage.

Critical - Permanent partial disability, temporary total disability in excess of 3 months, major system damage, significant property damage.

Marginal - Minor injury, lost workday accident, compensable injury or illness, minor system damage, minor property damage.

Negligible - First aid or minor supportive medical treatment, minor system impairment.

![Risk Assessment Matrix](#)
(3). Develop Control Measures & Make Decision. When risk elimination is not possible, risks will be controlled without sacrificing essential mission requirements.
   a) Develop control measures for each hazard identified to mitigate the severity of the risk associated with the hazard.
   b) Determine if the control measure affected the probability, severity, or both and determine the residual risk for each hazard.
   c) Determine the overall risk from all the residual risks. The overall risk cannot be lower than the lowest residual risks.
   d) Make an informed decision at the appropriate level. Accept the mission if the benefits outweigh the cost. The following is a list of approving authority level.
      Low- Company Commander
      Moderate- Battalion Commander
      High- First O-6 Commander in the Chain of Command
      Extremely High- First GO in the Chain of Command

(4). Implement Controls. Implement risk control measures. Leaders will integrate procedures for controlling risk into plans, orders, standing operating procedures (SOPs), preliminary training, and other channels that ensure procedures are used during operations. Implementation will involve the chain of command.

(5). Supervise and Evaluate Operations. Supervision techniques used for overall operations (such as spot checks and performance indicators) will be used for risk control.
B. POV SAFETY.

1. POV accidents are the number one cause of fatalities Army-wide. Alarming numbers of Troopers are killed and injured every year here and at every installation across the Army. Everyone, from the individual trooper to Commanders, must take aggressive measures to reduce the number of POV fatalities. Remember, safety doesn't end when you take the uniform off.

2. The primary causes of accidents are:
   
a. Drinking and driving.
   b. Falling asleep at the wheel.
   c. Speed to the point of losing control of the vehicle.

3. All troopers below the age of 26 will attend the Defensive Drivers Course (DDC) prior to reporting to their unit from 82nd Replacement.

4. Troopers cited for a moving violation referenced in Corps Master Policy #18 will attend the Saturday Driver Improvement Training (DIT) within 30 days of the citation or they will have their on post driving privileges revoked.

5. All troopers will do the POV risk assessment ASMIS-1 prior to going on leave, pass, TDY, or PCS. This can be accessed through the Division Safety web site at https://allamericanet.bragg.army.mil/Safety/Safety.htm or the Army Safety Center web site at http://safety.army.mil/home.html

6. Use common sense when operating a privately owned vehicle. Ensure the vehicle is in good condition prior to operation. Leaders will conduct an inspection of vehicles monthly or prior to the start of a long weekend. Deficiencies will be corrected prior to operating the vehicle. The checklist below is an example of the some things that should be inspected prior to vehicle operation. A checklist can also be found at: https://allamericanet.bragg.army.mil/Safety/Safety.htm
POV INSPECTION CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM &amp; CHECK</th>
<th>SATISFACTORY</th>
<th>UNSATISFACTORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. HEADLIGHTS: Both high and low beams operational?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. BRAKELIGHTS: Operational, lenses intact?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. TAIL LIGHTS: Operational, lenses intact?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. TURN SIGNALS &amp; PARKING LIGHTS: Operational front &amp; rear?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. FOUR-WAY EMERGENCY FLASHERS: Operational front &amp; rear?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. BACKUP LIGHTS: Operational?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. LICENSE PLATE LIGHT: Operational?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. TIRES: At least 10mm of tread over entire traction surface, free of breaks or cuts? Properly inflated? Spare tire, jack, lug wrench, etc. available? NO MIXING OF RADIAL WITH BIAS TIRES.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. WINDSHIELD &amp; WINDOWS: Not cracked, broken or scratched to the degree that impairs vision?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. WINDSHIELD &amp; WIPERS: Both wipers present, good blades and operational?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. MIRRORS: Outside and inside not cracked?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. BUMPERS: Not bent or damaged in-a-way that would be hazardous?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. SEAT BELTS: Sufficient number of seat belts for all passengers? Serviceable?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT (if applicable): Approved helmet, protective clothing, gloves and face/eye protection?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. BRAKES: Foot pedal cannot travel more than half way to floor?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. BRAKE FLUID: Filled to appropriate level?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. PARKING BRAKE: Adjusted to prevent movement when engaged?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. EXHAUST SYSTEM: Free of leaks?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. HORN: Functional?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. DEFROSTER: Operational?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT: (OPTIONAL) First aid kit, flashlight, warning triangle, fire extinguisher, blanket, flares, shovel, chains, tools, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY.

1. Motorcycle accidents, including ATVs, generally result in serious injuries. Motorcycles, unlike automobiles, offer no protection against injury. Avoiding the accident is the only way to prevent the injury. Motorcycle riders must drive defensively. To do so requires proper mental and physical skills.

2. Fort Bragg Master Policy #18 requires that all motorcyclists must successfully complete the motorcycle safety experienced rider course prior to operating the motorcycle on or off the installation. This class is scheduled each Monday throughout the year. This class is free of charge and conducted at the Fort Bragg Safety Division. For further information on the class, call 396-7233.

3. Fort Bragg policy requires that all persons who operate or ride motorcycles on or off the installation must wear:
   - clear goggles or a face shield attached to the helmet (windshields and fairings do not meet this requirement)
   - full fingered gloves
   - reflective belt
   - long-sleeved shirts or jackets with an area of high visibility (silver, yellow, orange, white) material visible from the front and rear during operation of the motorcycle during the hours of sunrise to sunset (this material must be reflective for operating the motorcycle between the hours of sunset and sunrise), long trousers (Sleeves and trousers must not be rolled up), and over-the-ankle shoes are required
   - a properly fastened (under the chin) motorcycle helmet that at least meet the DOT/SNELL standards.

4. The provisions of these regulations also apply to civilians who ride motorcycles on a military installation and to Troopers riding on and off post.

5. To maintain peak performance, a trained rider must practice skills, or they will not be there when you need them. Additionally, installation policy requires that motorcycles be operated with the headlights on at all times and the motorcycle must have two rear view mirrors, one on each side.
D. RUNNING AND FOOT MARCHES ON ROADWAYS. One of the greatest dangers on Fort Bragg is a trooper conducting foot marches during hours of limited visibility. Preventive measures must be taken to ensure the safety of everyone involved in the event. FB Reg 385-10 lists the measures that must take place when Troopers are running or marching on roadways.

a. A formation is an assembled group of military personnel under the supervision of a leader and in two or more squad columns. Units conducting individual foot marches in a single file are not defined as formations.

b. When marching or conducting Physical Training (PT), Commanders will maximize use of off-road areas, tank trails, firebreaks, and roads with speeds of less than 35 miles per hour (MPH). The following guidelines apply:

(1) All Troopers will wear a reflective safety belt or vest while participating in PT, working in a detail, performing police call on or along an improved road, or performing duties as a vehicle convoy guide on Fort Bragg. The belt or vest must be visible from the front and rear and unobstructed (not concealed) by clothing or equipment.

(2) Any 4 or more lane road and roads where the speed exceeds 35 MPH are off limits to formations (2 or more squad columns). McKellar's Lodge Road, Longstreet Road, and Rifle Range Road (to include road shoulders) are specifically off limits for any formation.

(3) Individual runners, foot marchers and walkers will use off-road areas such as sidewalks, firebreaks, unimproved roads, and road shoulders. Individual runners and marchers will not walk on the hard surface of roads except to cross at right angles only as necessary. Individuals will walk, march, or run "FACING TRAFFIC" and at least three feet off the edge of the hard surface of the roadway.

(4) Formations will proceed with traffic.

(5) Individual movement marches conducted by a unit (squad/detachment or higher), or runs on a road of 4 or more lanes, or where the speed exceeds 35 MPH will utilize lead and trail vehicles with flashing lights and signs stating caution troops ahead.

(6) All marchers, runners, and PT participants will wear a reflective belt or vest where it is visible from the front and rear and not covered by any article of clothing or equipment.

(7) Units conducting PT on roads without static road guards, such as Ardennes Street, will have the four corners of the formation marked by wearing reflective vests and utilize front and rear road guards wearing reflective belts/vests. Flashlights must be used by road guards and other personnel designated by the leaders during periods of limited visibility. Road guards must be positioned far enough to the front and rear of the formation to influence traffic appropriately.
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

(8) Formations will not pass each other to the left on Ardennes Street during PT from 0630-0745. All personnel must stay to the right of the center line.

(9) Troopers will not ride bicycles or conduct foot marches on Ardennes Street during PT from 0630-0745.

(10) Troopers will not wear headphones while running, foot marching, or riding bicycles.

(11) Formations will not conduct PT in any housing area. No group above squad level will run in the housing area. All runners will utilize the sidewalk.

(12) Leaders and supervisors will conduct a briefing of these guidelines prior to runs and foot marches and ensure compliance is followed throughout the duration of the event.

c. Units desiring to conduct a run or foot march on prohibited areas may submit a request for a one-time exception. This exception will be submitted through the Division Safety Office to the Public Safety Business Center, Safety Division, ATTN: AFZA-PS-S, a minimum of 10 days prior to the event. Supporting documentation must include:

(1) Detailed explanation of activity.

(2) Map of exact proposed routes.

(3) Risk assessment and control measures.

(4) Safety and first-aid plans, to include coordinated MP support.

(5) Any formation on 4-lane roads or roads where the speed exceeds 35 MPH must have MP escorts.

E. COLD WEATHER INJURIES. Troopers must be aware of the dangers posed by cold weather and the injuries that may result. List below are some of the symptoms and first aid for cold weather injuries.

A. Symptoms of Cold Weather Injury. Persons suffering a cold weather injury may experience:

(1) A tingling sensation, aches, or cramps.

(2) White and wrinkled soles of the feet. Walking and standing are extremely painful.

(3) Waxy and pale or red skin. This is a symptom of more severe cold weather injury.

(4) A scratchy feeling when eyelids close. This can be an early symptom of snow blindness.
B. Basic First Aid. Personnel will seek medical treatment as soon as possible and will follow the appropriate instructions in (1) through (6) below.

(1) Frostbitten Face. Cover the affected area with your bare hands until color returns to the face.

(2) Frostbitten Feet. Remove the Trooper’s boots and place the exposed feet under the clothing and against the body of another person.

(3) Frostbitten Hands. Open the casualty’s outer garments and place his or her hands under the armpits. Close the outer garments to prevent further exposure.

(4) Protection From the Cold. Remove the casualty to the most sheltered area and cover him or her with a blanket. Be sure the blanket is over and under the casualty.

(5) Snow Blindness. Cover the person’s eyes with a dark cloth, shutting out all light.

(6) Superficial Frostbite. Rub the affected area with bare hands.

(7) Do not immerse affected areas in hot water or rub snow on affected areas.

C. Remember the acronym COLD;

C Clean- wear clean clothing
O Overdress- don’t overdress causing overheating
L Layer- wear clothing in layers
D Dry- wear dry clothing
**F. HEAT INJURIES.** Heat injuries may occur when personnel work or stay in hot areas. These injuries are preventable with proper hydration and an awareness of environmental conditions. Troopers taking supplements are more susceptible to heat injuries. Listed below are the types of heat injuries, treatments for each, and a fluid intake chart when training in warm weather.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEAT CRAMPS</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>SYMPTOMS</th>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss of salt through excessive sweating.</td>
<td>Stomach, leg, or arm cramps. Pale, wet skin. Dizziness. Extreme thirst.</td>
<td>Take victim to cool, shady place. Have him or her drink at least one canteen full of cool water. If there is no improvement, transport victim to a medical facility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEAT EXHAUSTION</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>SYMPTOMS</th>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss of water and salt through profuse sweating.</td>
<td>Same as heat cramps plus headache and weakness. Victim may appear drunk, dizzy, or drowsy. Skin is pale, cold, and moist.</td>
<td>Lay victim flat in cool, shady spot. Elevate feet and loosen clothing. Pour water on victim and fan to cool. If conscious, give cool water. Get medical help. Further guidance is given in TB Med 507; Prevention, Treatment, and Control of Heat Injury.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEATSTROKE</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>SYMPTOMS</th>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prolonged exposure to high temperatures and failure of the body's cooling mechanism.</td>
<td>Person may stop sweating. Skin is red and hot. Victim may experience weakness, dizziness, confusion, headaches, seizures, and nausea, and respiration and pulse may be rapid and weak. Unconsciousness and collapse may occur suddenly. Temperatures sometimes reach 106 to 110 degrees F.</td>
<td>Remember that heatstroke is a medical emergency. Immediately cool victim with ice packs to neck, groin, or underarms. If packs are not available spray or soak victim with cool water and fan body. Do not immerse in ice water. Do not try to give water to an unconscious victim. Rush victim to a hospital.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fluid Replacement Guidelines for Warm-Weather Training
(Average Acclimated Soldier Wearing BDU, Hot-Weather)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Category</th>
<th>WBGT Index °F</th>
<th>Work/Rest *</th>
<th>Water Per Hour</th>
<th>Work/Rest *</th>
<th>Water Per Hour</th>
<th>Work/Rest *</th>
<th>Water Per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>78-81.9</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>1/2 qt</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
<td>40/20 min</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>82-84.9</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>1/2 qt</td>
<td>50/10 min</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
<td>30/30 min</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>85-87.9</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
<td>40/20 min</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
<td>30/30 min</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>88-89.9</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
<td>30/30 min</td>
<td>3/4 qt</td>
<td>20/40 min</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&gt;90</td>
<td>50/10 min</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
<td>20/40 min</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
<td>10/50 min</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing) and should be accomplished in the shade if possible.
*The work/rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for a least 4 hours of work in the specific heat category. Individual water needs will vary ± 1/4 quart per hour.
*CAUTION: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1 1/2 quarts. Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts.
*Wearing body armor adds 5°F to WBGT Index.
*MOPP gear adds 10°F to WBGT Index.

Examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easy Work</th>
<th>Moderate Work</th>
<th>Hard Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Weapon maintenance</td>
<td>- Walking loose sand at 2.5 mph, no load</td>
<td>- Walking hard surface at 3.5 mph, ≥40-pound load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Walking hard surface at 2.5 mph, ≥30-pound load</td>
<td>- Walking hard surface at 3.5 mph, &lt;40-pound load</td>
<td>- Walking loose sand at 2.5 mph with load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Manual of arms</td>
<td>- Calisthenics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Marksmanship training</td>
<td>- Patrolling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Drill and ceremony</td>
<td>- Individual Movement techniques; i.e., low crawl, high crawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defensive position construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Field assaults</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Troopers who are overweight, dieting, consuming dietary supplements, or past heat casualties are more prone to heat injuries. As a result, their activities must be closely monitored and risk assessments conducted as appropriate.

Heat Category and WBGT Index on Fort Bragg can be reached by dialing 7-HEAT (4328), Pope Air Force Base Command Post at 394-9000. It is important that you utilize the heat category information taken from an area that closely resembles the conditions where you are training.

G. TACTICAL VEHICLES. Extra precautions must be taken when operating in or around tactical vehicles. Only licensed drivers are authorized to operate these vehicles. Vehicle operators must ensure they follow all technical standards for the safe operation of the vehicle.

1. Vehicle ground guides are required when:
   a. Vehicles enter congested, confined, or bivouac areas.
   b. Before a wheeled or track vehicle is moved in an assembly or bivouac area.
   c. During movement within or through an assembly area. Tracked vehicles require two ground guides, front and rear. Guides must be able to see each other, be visible to the driver, and be located 10 meters in front and off to the side of the driver, not in the vehicle's path. If the driver loses sight of the ground guide, they will stop the vehicle until line of sight is regained.
   d. When traveling cross-country, during periods of reduced visibility (extreme ground fog, snowstorms, dust/sand storms, etc.).
      a. All personnel in the vehicle will wear seat belts.
      b. Troop straps will be utilized by personnel riding in the back of authorized troop carriers.
      c. No one will ride on top of vehicles. Crew will rehearse roll over drills.
      d. Troopers will wear eye protection in vehicles without windshields.
      e. Operators will strictly adhere to speed limits for type of vehicle. IAW FB Reg 350-6 and FB Reg. 385-4, the following are the maximum speed limits:
3. The following are maximum speed limits, on and off Fort Bragg, during ideal driving conditions.

**On Fort Bragg**

   a. No tactical vehicle, to include 80 pax, will travel faster than 45 MPH on hard surface roads or 30 MPH on dirt roads.

   b. All firebreaks and trails; Reasonable/prudent NTE 20 MPH.

   c. Under NVGs NTE 15 MPH

**Off Fort Bragg**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED LIMITS FOR TACTICAL VEHICLES (mph/kph)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucks, 0- to 10-ton (with or without trailers, incl HMMWVs and CUCVs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucks and truck tractors, 1-ton and larger (with or without trailers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track-laying vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucks transporting ammunition, explosives, and dangerous cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns (excl vehicles that might further restrict speed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1) The above speed limits will be observed unless a lower speed limit is posted.

2) Catch up speed will not exceed the vehicle’s max speed.

4. The passenger-carrying capabilities listed below are for normal passenger-carrying operations and are consistent with safety policies and design features of the vehicles. The passenger capabilities apply only when the vehicle is properly equipped with permanent or temporary seats.
TROOP CARRYING CAPACITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle</th>
<th>Passenger-Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/4 Ton HMMWV Troop Carrier</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/4 Ton HMMWV Cargo/Troop Carrier</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/4 Ton M880, M881, M882</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Ton Standard/LVAD 12ft cargo bed</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 Ton Standard/ LVAD Dump Truck 12ft dump bed</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 Ton Standard/ LVAD Cargo Truck 14ft bed</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 Ton Long Wheel Base Cargo truck 20ft bed</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

1) The TC will be the ranking individual – NO EXCEPTIONS. The TC will be in the lead vehicle so that he or she will be at the decision point and able to take the appropriate actions.

2) The driver and the TC are responsible for the safety of the personnel riding on their vehicle. Drivers and TCs will refuse to move the vehicle if anyone is in an unsafe position or if the vehicle has too many passengers.

3) Passengers, who are not crewmembers and carried in the cab of the vehicle, are limited to available seat belt positions.

5. M-Gator Operations

   a. M-Gators will not be operated on public highways at any time.

   b. Cross improved roads only at protected, designated crossing points or post road guards.

   c. Ballistic helmets or engineer hard hats and eye protection will be worn.

   d. No troopers will ride in the cargo compartment.

6. All personnel will wear head protection (ballistic helmet, CVC, or flight helmets as appropriate) while operating or riding as a passenger in Army tactical vehicles in a field training area. Troopers traveling from their unit in a HMMWV in garrison to conduct administrative business need not wear the ballistic helmet unless otherwise directed.
H. MEDICAL AIR EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) PROCEDURES.

1. All requests for medical evacuation will be transmitted to Range Control for further transmission to Ambulance Section, Womack Army Medical Center (WAMC) or 57th Medical Company (Air Ambulance). Do not contact these units, unless contact cannot be established with Range Control. Troopers should not rely on cellular phones as their primary means of communication with Range Control.

   a. Requested as follows:

      (1) Radio:

         (a) Range Control, FM 38.90 (Back-up 46.75), single channel, non-secure, UHF 246.0, VHF 139.35.

         (b) If unable to contact Range Control, medical evacuation support may be requested from 57th Medical Company (Air Ambulance), FM 40.60 (P) (Call Sign DUSTOFF).

      (2) Telephone:

         (a) Range Control on range lines or dial 2-1161.

         (b) WAMC, 2-7774/9318 (Ground Ambulance 911).

         (c) 57th Medical Company (Air Ambulance), 396-0038.

2. The type of evacuation vehicle desired, i.e., air or ground, will be part of the evacuation request. NOTE: Certain locations on Fort Bragg, particularly on Known Distance Ranges, ground ambulance can arrive at the evacuation site more rapidly, with more sophisticated equipment and more highly qualified personnel. On occasion, both means of evacuation should be requested. Range Control will determine whether or not ground vehicles can reach the evacuation site, based on ground traffic ability. Personnel who request evacuation must understand the requirement for on-site stabilization of the casualty. In areas close to Main Post, the most rapid response, which includes on-site stabilization, is obtainable only via Ground Ambulance Section, WAMC.

3. Requestor will provide the following information:

   (1) Type of request - for ground or aero medical evacuation support.

   (2) Location of patient(s) - by grid coordinate, prominent terrain feature, or site name.

   (3) Frequency and call sign if radio is present at pickup site.
(4) Number of patient(s) by precedence. 1. Urgent  2. Priority  3. Routine

(5) Special equipment required (if you know of any special equipment needed for patient care).

(6) Number of patient(s) (litter/Ambulatory) and type of injuries.

(7) *Weather and hazards to aircraft at pickup site.

(8) *Method of marking pickup site (i.e., smoke, panel, etc.).

(9) Type of accident (i.e., automobile, gunfire, etc.).

(10) Name, grade, unit, and telephone number of requester.

*Omit if request is for ground evacuation support.

4. Personnel reporting emergencies will not break communications with Range Control until released by Range Control.

5. All medical evacuations regardless of type or reason will be reported to Range Control immediately.

I. LAWN EQUIPMENT SAFETY. Troopers often sustain injuries due to unsafe operation of lawn equipment. Lack of safety equipment and unfamiliarity with the equipment is a major cause of these injuries. The following is a list of preventative measures that must be taken to reduce the risk of injuries.

1. Read instruction manuals, especially the section on safety.

2. Keep your lawn equipment in good working order.

3. Never cut grass with the ground damp or in the rain.

4. Always wear protective gear such as goggles, earplugs, and long pants.

5. Never operate lawn equipment if you have been consuming alcohol or taking prescription medications that might inhibit your reaction.

6. Ensure the proper fuel is used in all lawn equipment.
J. BICYCLES.

1. All bicyclists, to include dependents, will wear an authorized reflective belt/vest while operating their two-wheel vehicles on post and off post. The belt will be worn over the shoulder and under the operator's arm to allow maximum visibility to other vehicle operators. The reflective belt will be worn as an outer garment and will not be covered by any other article of clothing. Riders will ride with the traffic and obey traffic signs and laws.

2. All bicycle riders will also wear an approved bicycle helmet while riding on Fort Bragg. An approved helmet is defined as one that meets or exceeds the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or Snell Memorial Foundation Standards for bicycle helmets.

3. All bicycles ridden at night, on Fort Bragg, must have and use an operable and visible headlight, side reflectors, and tail light.

4. Troopers will not ride bicycles on Ardennes Street during PT from 0630-0745.

5. Troopers will not wear headphones while riding bicycles.

6. Troopers riding bicycles must use the proper hand and arm signals.

6. HAZING, ABUSE, AND UNPROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: Adherence to the professional Army ethic and its supporting individual values create an environment conducive to personal and professional growth. Any activity that subjects a Trooper to degradation or results in Trooper abuse, will not be tolerated. Examples of unacceptable activities include the slapping or pounding of any award, decoration, or badge, and events such as “blood wings” or “blood stripe” ceremonies, “cherry” jumper initiations, improperly conducted prop blasts, and hazing of any type. Regardless of the intent behind such activities, they are ultimately destructive to unit cohesion and contrary to good order and discipline.

7. WEAR OF THE UNIFORM:

A. Your uniform identifies you as a member of the United States Army and the 82nd Airborne Division. This is a proud organization; we wear our uniform with pride.

B. Items prescribed by AR 670-1 or contained in current authorization documents will be the only uniform, accessories and insignia worn by Troopers within the Division.

(1) The “All American” shoulder sleeve insignia (SSI) worn by all 82nd Paratroopers symbolizes the heritage and traditions of the Division. The 82nd Airborne Division was activated as an infantry division at Camp Gordon, Georgia, on 25 August 1917. It was discovered that the men in the unit represented every state in the union. This was the basis for the nickname “All American” and the red, white, and blue design with the “AA” on the patch (a short
history of the Division is contained in Appendix A). The Division War Memorial Museum (phone 432-5307/3443) is located on Ardennes Street across from Gela Street. Artifacts and documents are displayed there which reflect the history of the Division. Every Trooper should visit the museum.

(2) All Paratroopers in the Division wear combat, jungle, or jump boots with the duty uniforms, and jump boots with the Army Green uniform. Boots are expected to be highly shined (except under field conditions), particularly during inspections and when worn with the class A or B uniform. 82nd Paratroopers have worn boots with their utility and the Army green uniform since World War II.

C. Insignia. You may wear only those insignia you are entitled to wear in accordance with AR 670-1 (with changes). All insignia and ribbons must conform to Army standards. Insignia and accessory items purchased from the Military Clothing Sales Store usually meet Army standards. Some other firms sell items of insignia which do not meet the same standards. These items are not authorized for wear.

D. U.S. Flag. The U.S. Flag will be worn on the right sleeve of the Class C (utility) uniform. When the U.S. Flag is worn without the shoulder sleeve insignia – former wartime service (combat patch), it will be sewn 1/2 inch below the seam of the sleeve. When the U.S. Flag is worn with a “combat patch” it will be sewn 1/8 inch below the shoulder sleeve insignia.

E. Mixed Uniforms. Wearing a combination of civilian and military clothing is prohibited, unless as prescribed in AR 670-1 or authorization documents approved by HQDA.

8. UNIFORM APPEARANCE: Personnel will ensure that articles such as wallets, checkbooks, combs, keys, pens, or other items carried do not protrude from the pocket or present a bulky appearance. Paratroopers will place their hands in their pockets only to retrieve items contained there. They will not place their hands in the trouser waistband or in the uniform pockets as a means to keep the hands warm; this is unprofessional. Gloves are issued for this purpose. A pen or pencil may be exposed only on the hospital/food service and flight uniforms. Troopers may wear one pager or cell phone while in uniform provided that it is black in color. The body of the device may not exceed 4x2x1 inches, the device and carrying case must be black; no other colors are authorized. Male personnel are not authorized to carry or use an umbrella while in uniform. Female personnel are authorized the optional purchase and use of a plain black umbrella of commercial design. The umbrella is not authorized for use with utility uniforms. Commercial rucksacks, gym-bags, or like articles in black or OD green (this includes but is not limited to the OD green map/equipment dispatch bag) may be hand carried or carried over the shoulder.
9. THE DUTY UNIFORM:

A. Uniforms for wear are prescribed in AR 670-1. The following paragraphs summarize portions of the regulation.

B. The Class C uniform, BDU/ABDU/ACU, temperate or hot weather is the authorized uniform for wear year-round. The uniform consists of the jacket and trousers, highly shined combat boots (jungle and Jump boots are optional), green or black socks, black belt with open-faced buckle or Rigger belt/nylon cargo strap (black or green), brown T-shirt, (which will not be worn backwards), approved winter undershirts and the maroon beret. Female Paratroopers are authorized to carry an approved handbag while in garrison only. Commanders will specify the uniform of the day, appropriate to activities and weather conditions. All Troopers will maintain uniformity with other Troopers of their immediate unit. For special occasions, ceremonies, and inspections, commanders may require all Paratroopers under their command to wear the same uniform.

C. The Aircraft Battle Dress Uniform (ABDU) can be worn IAW AR 670-1 and CTA-50-800 year round. The ABDU will be worn while flying, in anticipation of a flight, or when designated by the unit commander. The ABDU will not be worn for ceremonies of non-flight missions (i.e., airborne operations).

D. At the discretion of unit commanders, duty uniforms for food service personnel performing duty in the garrison dining facility will be as follows:

(1) The Dining Facility Manager (NCOIC) responsible for the dining facility (one per facility) will wear the distinctive black and white food service uniform, bloused trousers, and maroon beret. He/She is the only one to wear the beret inside the Dining Facility. In addition to the grade insignia and nameplate, the U.S. pin-on parachutist badge and background will be worn if authorized.

(2) All other food service personnel will wear the white food handler’s uniform with non-subdued pin-on insignia of grade and black nameplate, U.S. pin-on parachutist badge and background (if airborne qualified), black belt with open-faced buckle, combat boots, white disposable food handler’s cap (CTA 50-900) and the food handler’s apron. Trousers will be bloused and shirt will be worn out.

(3) When outside the dining facility, Paratroopers wearing the cook's white uniform will wear the maroon beret.

E. Coverall and Armored Crewmen NOMEX are authorized for wear where maintenance duties are performed. Armored Crewman NOMEX uniforms will only be worn when performing crew duties.

F. Pressing and starching the BDU is authorized. It is sometimes required for special occasions when appearance should be especially sharp, such as parades, reviews, inspections and
other ceremonial activities. The utility uniforms are designed to fit loosely; alterations to make them form fitting are not authorized. Uniforms will be free of holes and tears and will be kept buttoned, zipped, and snapped. Do not sew creases into any uniform.

G. T-shirts. All Paratroopers will wear brown T-shirts with the utility uniforms. Troopers will wear white T-shirts with the service, dress, mess, hospital, and food service uniforms.

H. Always wear identification tags with values tag when engaged in field training, traveling on aircraft, in uniform, or on duty outside the United States. They are worn around the neck beneath the T-shirt, one on a long chain and the other on a short chain except when safety considerations apply.

I. All items sewn on the uniform will be sewn by machine, not hand sewn.

J. Subdued items, such as belt buckles, belt tips and insignia of rank will be kept subdued (black).

K. Sleeves will be worn down year round. The cuffs will be buttoned to the second or third button and will not be folded above the wrist.

L. Heat category III is 86 degrees or above on the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature reading (WBGT). When it has been declared, the OIC or NCOIC of Paratroopers in training, performing maintenance, or on work details may direct that the utility shirt be removed. The Trooper in charge will ensure that all their Paratroopers are in the same uniform under these conditions, with one exception. Female Troopers will not be required to wear the undershirt as an outer-garment (they may do so if they desire). Paratroopers will replace the utility shirt as soon as their training or work is completed unless otherwise directed. Under no circumstances will they enter post facilities such as the PX or bank or go anywhere off-post without wearing the BDU jacket.

M. The following items will be worn on the Class C uniform jacket: the U.S. Army tape, name tape, rank insignia, parachutist badge (if authorized), SSI, and U.S. Flag. These and other authorized badges/patches will be subdued (except the U.S. Flag), clean and serviceable when worn.

N. Distinctive Unit Insignia (DUI).

(1) How worn (Appendix F).

The DUI is worn on the service uniform coats (not the Army dress blue) centered on the shoulder loops, an equal distance from the outside shoulder seam to the outside edge of the button, with the base of the insignia toward the outside shoulder seam when insignia of grade is not worn on shoulder loops. If insignia of grade is worn on shoulder loops, the equal distance is measured from the inside edge if the insignia of grade to the outside edge of the button.
By whom worn.  

(a) By those enlisted personnel authorized to wear organizational berets centered on the organizational flash.  

(b) Centered above the nameplate when worn on the black pullover sweater.  

The Regimental Distinctive Insignia (RDI) will be worn on the black pullover sweater in the same manner as the DUI by Troopers assigned to units that do not have a DUI. Chaplains will wear insignia of branch in lieu of a DUI or RDI on the black pullover sweater.  

O. Regimental Distinctive Insignia (RDI).  

(1) By whom worn. All Troopers affiliated with a regiment will wear the RDI.  

(2) How worn. Male (Appendix F).  

(a) The RDI of the affiliated regiment/corps will be worn centered and 1/8 inch above the top of the pocket flap or 1/4 inch above unit awards or foreign badges, if worn on the Army green, white, and blue uniforms, and the AG 415 shirt. The RDI may be worn aligned to the right when the coat lapel obscures insignia.  

(b) The RDI of the affiliated regiment/corps will be worn on the right lapel of the Army white and blue mess uniforms. On the blue mess uniform, the RDI will be worn centered on the satin facing and 1/2 inch below the notch in the lapel. The vertical axis of the insignia will be perpendicular to the ground.  

(3) How worn. Female (Appendix F).  

(a) The RDI of the affiliated regiment/corps is worn centered 1/2 inch above the nameplate or 1/2 inch above unit awards or foreign badges, if worn, on the Army green, blue, and white uniforms, the Army maternity tunic, and AG 415 shirt. The RDI may be worn aligned to the right when the coat lapel obscures the insignia.  

(b) The RDI of the affiliated regiment/corps will be worn centered on the right lapel of the blue and new version of the white mess uniforms. It will be worn with the top of the RDI aligned with the top row of miniature medals. It is worn centered on the right side (not on the lapels) of the black and old version of the white mess uniforms between the lapel and shoulder seam with the top of the RDI aligned with the top row of miniature medals. The vertical axis of the RDI will be perpendicular to the ground.  

(4) The DUI of the assigned unit is worn on the shoulder loops of the Army green uniform coats. If assigned and affiliated to the same regiment, all three insignia will be the same.
Troopers assigned to a unit or agency not authorized a DUI, i.e., joint command, will wear the RDI on the black pullover sweater in lieu of a DUI.

P. Headgear.

(1) All personnel will wear appropriate headgear in uniform when outdoors. Headgear may be removed whenever it interferes with the safe operation of military vehicles. Headgear is not required in a privately owned or commercial vehicle. The maroon beret is the authorized headgear for wear by all Paratroopers assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division. Parachute riggers may wear the red baseball cap when authorized by CTA. The BDU cap is only authorized for wear during training by PRC, EIB/EFMB cadre, post clean up, or prescribed police details when directed by the MSC CSM. Personnel on detail will not wear a BDU cap outside of designated detail area. Newly assigned Paratroopers will wear the BDU cap until assigned to gaining units.

(2) Headgear will be worn indoors only when under arms in an official capacity or directed by the commander.

(a) The maroon beret is not authorized for wear West of Gruber Road without express approval of the Division Commander or Command Sergeant Major.

(b) The maroon beret will never be worn with facial camouflage.

(c) The maroon beret may be stored in the cargo pocket of the BDU pants. The beret will not be visible when stored in this manner.

(d) The beret headband (edge binding) is worn straight across the forehead, 1 inch above the eyebrows with the top of the beret draped over the right ear and the stiffener positioned over the left eye. The ends of the adjusting ribbon are cut off and the ribbon knot secured inside the edge binding at the back of beret. All personnel will sew on and wear unit flashes.

(3) Only metal pin-on distinctive unit insignia for enlisted Troopers and non-subdued insignia of grade for commissioned and warrant officers will be worn centered on the flashes. Officers of the Chaplains Corps may wear non-subdued branch insignia.

(4) Officer and enlisted riggers wear non-subdued insignia of rank and rigger wings on the rigger’s cap (centered top to bottom, right to left).

Q. A black belt with a black open-faced buckle is worn with the BDUs, The Rigger belt/Nylon cargo strap with friction adapter is authorized for wear as long as the strap is either green or black. The brass buckle and brass belt tip is worn with the Army Green uniform.
R. Army Green Shade Shirt, AG 415, Long and Short Sleeve.

(1) The AG 415 long sleeve shirt will be worn with the Class A uniform during winter months (November – March) payday activities with the four-in-hand necktie (Figures 8-2). The AG 415 short sleeve shirt with the parachutist badge mounted on the unit background trim and nameplate will be worn with the Class B uniform during the summer months (April – October) payday activities (Figures 9-2).

(2) Non-subdued pin-on insignia of grade will be worn by all Troopers specialist and below. The non-subdued pin-on insignia will be worn centered on both collars with the centerline of the insignia bisecting the point of the collar and approximately 1-inch up from the collar point.

(3) Shoulder boards are worn on the shoulder loops of the AG 415 shirt and modified AG 415 maternity shirt by all Troopers Corporal and above.

(4) Nameplates for male personnel will be worn on the flap of the right breast pocket centered between the top of the button and the top of the pocket. For female personnel the nameplate will be worn centered horizontally on the wearer's right side 1 - 2 inches above the top button. On female uniforms the nameplate may be adjusted to conform to individual figure differences (Figure 9-3).

(5) Wear of awards and decorations on the AG 415 shirt (including the optional AG 428 polywool shirt) is authorized. All, some, or none of a Troopers awards and decorations to include miniature (half-size) or full size combat and special skill badges may be worn. Marksmanship, identification, and foreign badges; regimental and infantry distinctive insignia; airborne background trimming; and service aiguillettes are authorized. Regimental insignia may be worn above the right breast pocket; however, distinctive unit insignia (DUI) will not be worn on the epaulets. Sew-on insignia, badges, patches of any type, and combat leader identification (green tabs) will not be permitted on the shirt. However, ranger and special forces metal tab replicas may be worn as group 4 special skill badges in the same way they are worn on the dress blue coat. Chaplains insignia will take precedence over badges and/or awards, i.e. centered over the left breast pocket above all other accouterments. Chaplains must ensure their identifying insignia is visible and not hidden by the shirt collar. Therefore, a maximum of two badges above the left pocket may be worn in addition to the chaplain insignia. The Division standard for the payday Class B uniform is parachutist badge, background trimming, rank, and nameplate.

(6) A conservative tie tack or tie clasp may be worn with the black four-in-hand necktie.

(7) When the AG 415 short sleeve shirt is worn with either the black cardigan or black pullover sweaters, without a necktie, the shirt collar will be worn outside the sweater.
S. Boots, combat, leather, and black:

(1) Black combat boots will be standard uniform issue. Optional boots, to include jungle, cold weather, or jump boots, are authorized for purchase and wear in lieu of the standard black combat boots. Jump boots may be resoled but not modified. This means Troopers have two options to the standard issue boots. One option is a boot of similar commercial design to the issue boot and the second option is Boots, Hot Weather, with speed laces, black (jungle boots). The green jungle boots are no longer available for purchase, but they remain authorized as optional footwear until no longer serviceable. Boots made of patent leather or poromeric are not authorized. Zippers, non-standardized heels and soles, or metal taps are not authorized. Commanders may require issue boots to be worn while in formation when uniformity is prescribed. When the beret and boots are worn, trousers will be bloused, with the exception of the NOMEX flight or combat vehicle crewman uniforms.

(a) Description. The present issue boot is made of black leather with a deep lug tread sole, a cushion insole, a closed loop speed lace system, and a padded collar. Both the previous issue boots and current issue boot designs are authorized for wear. There is no wear-out date for the previous issue boot. Paratroopers are required to possess two pairs of issue (specification) boots.

(b) How worn. The boots will be diagonally laced with black laces, and the excess lace tucked into the top of the boot under the bloused trousers or slacks or wrapped around the top of the boot. Bloused trousers are defined as to have the trouser hang loose over the top of the boot but will not hang past the third eyelet. The trousers may be bloused using the draw cords or tucked into the boots. Blousing aids are not authorized. When trousers/slacks are bloused and/or tucked into the boot, they will not be wrapped around the leg so tight as to present a pegged appearance.

(2) Safety shoes will only be worn in the work area while Troopers are performing duties requiring them. Trousers will not be bloused while wearing safety shoes.

(3) The dress/black oxford shoes of leather, poromeric material or patent leather, are authorized for wear with the dress uniform.

T. The Aviation Brigade will have rank insignia sewn on all uniforms, regardless of rank. Troopers in the Aviation Brigade cannot wear pin-on rank due to FOD while working on or near aircraft.

U. The wear of combat/special skill badges will be in accordance with AR 670-1. On the BDU, the combat/special skill badges will be worn one above the other 1/4" above the left pocket and 1/2" apart. They will be centered one above the other with the combat badge taking precedence, and sewn-on.
(1) When three or more badges are worn, one of the special skill badges will be worn on the pocket flap. See AR 670-1 with current changes for wear guidance.

(2) Troopers on their initial tour of airborne duty who voluntarily terminate airborne status prior to the completion of 36 consecutive months of airborne duty will be required to remove their parachutist badge once a revocation of permanent orders has been published. There will be no formation or public belittling of Troopers to remove the parachutist badge.

V. United States Army Advanced Airborne School (AAS) Uniform Policy:

(1) Headgear: Personnel, authorized by 82nd ABN DIV Pam 600-2, Exception to Policy-Nonstandard Headgear, wear a soft, fitted baseball type headgear, black in color. Personnel will wear metal rank insignia and their parachutist wings centered on the front of the hat. The headgear is authorized to be worn with the BDU uniform.

(2) Black T-shirt and Black Sweatshirt: All personnel at the AAS are authorized to wear the black USA AAS T-shirt and sweatshirt as an outer garment. This authorization will apply only in the respective training areas and school headquarters.

(3) When traveling around the Division area and not conducting training, the black T-shirt or sweatshirt is not authorized as an outer garment. The Class C jacket must be worn over the black T-shirt or sweatshirt.

(4) During evaluations, the black T-shirt and or black sweatshirt may be worn as an outer garment while at the Unit Area, Departure Airfield, Drop Zones or the Operation Readiness Survey inspection site. The black T-shirt or sweatshirt may be worn as an outer garment when conducting PT as long as uniformity is maintained throughout the unit.

(5) Black Jacket and Gloves: All personnel at the AAS are authorized to wear the black USA AAS jacket and green or black gloves as an outer garment. This authorization will apply only in the respective training areas and school headquarters. When traveling throughout the Division area and not conducting training the Class C jacket must be worn. The black jacket and gloves may be worn as an outer garment while at the Unit Area, Departure Airfield, Drop Zones or the Operation Readiness Survey inspection site. These policies apply when AAS instructors are TDY conducting AAS duties.

W. Conservative civilian prescription clear eyeglasses are authorized for wear. Conservative prescription and non-prescription sunglasses are authorized for wear in garrison except when in formation or when safety considerations apply. Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are faddish or have lenses or frames with initials or other adornments are not authorized for wear. Contacts that change the natural color and or the natural shape of the eyes are prohibited while in duty uniform.
10. UNIFORM FOR TRAINING:

A. For all training and training support west of Gruber Road, Troopers will wear Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) or the ballistic helmet, Interceptor Body Armor (IBA), and or the MOLLE Fighting Load Carrier (FLC) with the MOLLE sustainment pouches attached. The LCE is authorized for wear if the Trooper was not issued his/her IBA and MOLLE equipment. This requirement includes Troopers delivering messages, rations, supplies, and ammunition, or providing administrative support to personnel and units undergoing training. Vehicle drivers or passengers will not wear the Improved Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU) when operating military vehicles, except during All American Week or unit organizational days. Exceptions must be approved by the MSC CSM.

(1) The ACH and the ballistic helmet will be worn with the chinstrap fastened around the chin. During airborne operations the parachutist retention straps will be worn down and fastened. When not conducting airborne operations, the parachutist retention strap will be secured, not visible, inside the helmet. All Paratroopers will wear the ACH or the Ballistic helmet whenever riding in a tactical vehicle west of Gruber Road.

(2) Paratroopers, Corporal and above, will have the insignia of rank on their camouflage retainer band along with the last name of the soldier printed, sewn, embroidered on the camouflage retainer band in block capital letters using black ink/thread and positioned so as to be centered on the front of the helmet. When the night vision bracket is permanently affixed to the helmet, the camouflage retainer band will be routed over the bracket and centered. If no NVG mounting bracket is attached to the helmet, sewn on rank is required on the camouflage cover.

(3) Two one inch by 3/8 inch pieces of fluorescent tape will be sewn on the outside of the back of the helmet camouflage retainer band centered and 1 1/2 inches apart. The band will be secured to the ballistic helmet with two pieces of gutted OD type III nylon cord routed around the camouflage band through the camouflage cover. (Figure 10-1/Ballistic helmet with camouflage band secured).

B. LCE. The LCE is only worn by Paratroopers who have not been issued the FLC. The LCE consists of the following items (commanders may prescribe additions to this uniform as mission/training dictates IAW AR 350-1 training regulation).

(1) Pistol belt and two ammunition pouches attached to the belt on the right and left side of the buckle.

(2) Two canteen covers, two canteens, and one canteen cup attached to the belt at the left and right hips. Canteen caps will be tied with lanyards to prevent loss.

(3) First aid case (with bandage), and compass with case attached to the belt on the firing side of the buckle after the ammunition pouch, with the opening facing upward. If a compass,
with case, is issued, it will be worn on the non-firing side. A half inch square piece of glint tape with safety pin will be stored inside the first aid case, and during night AC-130 operations will be affixed to the upper sleeve by safety pin or hook/pile tape.

(4) Field pack (commonly referred to as "butt" pack) centered on the rear of the pistol belt (when prescribed by the unit commander), with the straps rolled and secured.

(5) The 9mm pistol, will be carried in a regulation/issued holster, and will have a safety lanyard attached to the weapon and pistol belt.

(6) At the discretion of the unit commander, other items (compass, gloves with snap link, radios, additional ammo pouches, entrenching tool, bayonet, yellow reflective belt and earplugs, etc) can be prescribed as part of the LCE/ALICE pack, as long as uniformity exists for all Troopers. Earplug cases may be worn on the LCE when required by unit SOP; they will not be worn/exposed on the BDU/ECWCS uniforms.

(7) Knives with sheaths/tools can be worn when required by unit SOP.

(8) Hydration System. MSC CSMs may authorize the use of a personal hydration system only in the following situations: In a field environment, in high heat areas, or on work details. Troopers will not carry hydration systems in a garrison environment unless the commander has authorized it for one of the situations described above. Troopers will not let the drinking tube hang from their mouth when the device is not in use.

C. Wear of the LCE. The LCE will be fitted to rest at waist level. The belt will be buckled at the waist using the standard buckle (except while participating in airborne operations). Modifications, extenders or changes to buckles, snaps, “550 Cord” or connectors on the belt and suspenders are not authorized.

D. Interceptor Body Armor and Fighting Load Carrier with MOLLE sustainment pouches – MSC Commanders may authorize the wear of the IBA or FLC with MOLLE sustainment pouches attached in three different modes:

(1) IBA with SAPI Plates and MOLLE sustainment pouches attached directly to the IBA.

(2) IBA with SAPI Plates and the FLC over the IBA with MOLLE sustainment pouches attached directly to the FLC.

(3) FLC with the MOLLE sustainment pouches attached.

E. Wear of the IBA and FLC with MOLLE sustainment pouches attached.
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

(1) Soldiers will carry as a minimum two 1 quart canteens attached to the IBA or FLC or carry a hydration system with the IBA or FLC. The hydration system can be either plain green from the MOLLE issue, woodland camouflage, or plain black. No other color hydration systems are authorized. Soldiers will not let the drinking tube hang from their mouths when the device is not in use. Soldiers will not carry the hydration system in garrison unless the commander has authorized it for work details.

(2) Soldiers will attach all MOLLE sustainment pouches issued to them, e.g., ammo (M4, M9, and M249) pouches, fragmentation grenade pouches, zippered medical pouches, and canteen pouches to either the IBA or FLC. The MOLLE waistpack can also be attached to the back of the IBA or FLC as an option.

(3) No beret will be worn with the IBA or FLC except during battalion level change of command and higher and division ceremonies.

(4) The IBA will be worn closed at all times. Snaps are intended as a backup closure, and only need to be secured if the hook and loop fails (example: ripped or frozen).

(5) Paratroopers Corporal and above will have their rank of insignia sewn on their IBA (see figure 8 for proper positioning).

(6) The FLC will be fitted close to the TORSO but comfortable. The height of the FLC will be worn above the wearer’s hip bones. The panels of the FLC will fit close together on the front of the torso with approximately 1 ½ “ between them. Soldiers with extremely narrow torsos may not need to use the buckle adjustment in the rear of the FLC. Secure the free running ends of all webbing with the elastic keepers or tape (fig 10-3).

E. The CIF issued, adjustable yellow reflective belt will be worn during PT, attached to the outside of the ALICE/MOLLE pack during road marches or when safety considerations apply (Figures 10-5 and 10-6 ALICE and MOLLE pack with reflective belt attached, and Figure 12-1 Improved Physical Fitness Uniform).

F. The issued black cap, knit, wool (watch cap) may be authorized for wear beneath the ballistic helmet under field conditions when specified by commanders. If the helmet is removed so is the watch cap. The watch cap may be worn while sleeping under field conditions. Soldiers are not authorized to wear the watch cap while operating in any TOC as a headgear. The watch cap may be worn in the motor pool or on flight line as authorized by the MSC CDR/CSM

G. Unit commanders may authorize the wearing of a dust mask/scarf while in vehicles moving where dust conditions exist. They will not be worn around the neck or attached to the uniform when the Trooper is dismounted from the vehicle.
H. Camouflage paint. Waiver authority for camouflage is delegated to the appropriate AD-C or the DCSM. Examples that camouflage might not be needed are: urban warfare training at range 68 (MOUT), range 74 (MOUT), range 75 (shoot house), and Brookville live fire village when there is no maneuver training prior. (Figure 10-7 illustrates how an individual will apply camouflage paint). Camouflage will not be worn with the beret, and must be removed prior to visiting on or off post facilities. Troopers may go to the Airborne PX with camouflage, but will be required to wear their Ballistic Helmet. No weapons of any kind will be allowed in the Airborne PX.

I. Patrol Cap (formally called BDU cap) is worn with the BDU in field environments when the Kevlar or ACH helmet is not worn; work details; or in other environments where the wear of the beret is impractical, as determined by the DCSM. Work details in the field environment includes the post Clean Sweep Operation conducted twice annually, limited range preparation, and AARs. MSC Commander/CSM are also authorized to have Paratroopers wear the patrol cap on work details around the unit for area beautification and housing/quarters of the housing community they are responsible for.

(1) Patrol Caps will not have any name tape, luminous tape (cat eyes), and ranger tabs or airborne/air assault wings sewn on.

(2) Personnel wear the patrol cap 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. The cap is worn so that no hair is visible on the forehead beneath the cap. At their discretion, individuals may wear the earflaps down during cold weather.

(3) In field environments, commissioned and warrant officers wear subdued grade insignia; chaplains wear subdued branch insignia. Enlisted wear subdued grade insignia.

(4) When issued, protective eyewear will be worn during field or tactical training.

11. WINTER UNIFORMS:

A. Within the Division, the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS) is the standard outer garment worn with the Class C uniform, with exceptional cases for 82nd Replacement personnel. When worn, the ECWCS jacket will be zipped/snapped and all pockets secured. MSC Cdrs can also make an exception.
B. Black Fleece Jacket is worn over the BDU shirt and under the ECWCS. The black fleece WILL NOT be worn as an outer garment, either in garrison or in the field.

(1) Rank insignia and nametape will be worn on the Gore-Tex jacket. Pin-on rank will be subdued. Pin-on or sewn rank (on the OD green looped tab) will be worn centered on the chest loop. Troopers’ nametapes will be OD green ½ inch wide and 3 ½ inches long sewn with ¼” inch letter and worn on the left sleeve pocket flap. Nothing else will be worn on either the jacket or trousers.

(2) Chaplains will wear insignia of rank on the ECWCS.

(3) The ABDU jacket or Gore-Tex jacket will be worn with the ABDUs only.

C. Army issue black leather gloves or commercial gloves similar in design with issued/regulation inserts may be worn with or without the ECWCS jacket, or when prescribed by the unit commander. Troopers may wear the black leather glove shells with utility uniforms without cold weather outer garments provided sleeves are rolled down and are over the tops of the gloves. NOMEX gloves are not authorized for wear with the Class C uniform or IPFU in garrison. NOMEX gloves may only be worn west of Gruber Rd. Commanders may authorize the wearing of regulation glove inserts (without the black leather gloves) with the IPFU provided that the entire formation is uniform. Individuals running by themselves may wear either black, brown or green glove inserts.

D. Flight jackets (solid green in color) will only be worn with the organizational flight uniform when performing actual flight duties. However, Commanders may require the camouflage ABDU flight jacket, field jacket or ECWCS jacket to be worn in formation. 82nd Replacement personnel may wear the Army issued field jacket while waiting for CIF Gore-Tex issue.

E. Cold weather underwear worn with field clothing will be in keeping with the requirements of military appearance. The following are acceptable for wear: two piece long underwear and/or polypropylene underwear, available through supply/CIF channels, dark colored commercial type thermal underwear. The polypropylene underwear shirt can be worn completely zipped up in a field environment. The neck gaiter will be worn as it appears in Figure 11-1. Army OD wool sweaters will be worn completely buttoned, and OD green or black sleeping shirts, commercial underclothing, when worn with the BDU uniform, must not be visible. While in garrison, the polypropylene underwear will be worn in such a way as not to be visible under the BDU shirt, i.e. unzipped with collar hidden. The black fleece pullover will not be worn as an outer garment at any time.

F. The black pullover sweater may be worn as an outer garment with the Army AG 415 green shirt. When worn with the short sleeve green shirt without tie, the shirt collar will be worn open and
outside the sweater. When worn with the long-sleeved or short-sleeved green shirt and tie, or neck tab (female) the collar will be tucked inside the sweater.

(1) Officers and enlisted paratroopers in the rank of Corporal and above will wear shoulder boards indicating insignia of rank.

(2) If a DUI or RDI is also worn, the nameplate will be centered 1/2 inch above the bottom of the patch and the DUI will be centered from left to right, top to bottom above the nameplate. Female personnel may adjust the position of the nameplate and DUI to conform to figure differences. Chaplains will wear insignia of branch.

(3) Sleeves will not be rolled or pushed above the wrist. The sweater may be worn under the all-weather coat and the black windbreaker.

12. IMPROVED PHYSICAL FITNESS UNIFORM (IPFU):

A. The Improved Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU) is the Army PT uniform. Troopers may wear all or parts of the IPFU while off duty except in the Main or South PX or commissary. The only insignia authorized for wear on the IPFU is the Physical Fitness Badge. When the Physical Fitness Badge is worn it is sewn on the upper left front side of the IPFU T-shirt and jacket.

B. The Summer IPFU will consist of IPFU Army gray or unit T-shirt (tucked into shorts), yellow reflective belt, Army black shorts, crew cut socks, and running shoes.(Figure 12-1)

C. The IPFU jacket is the only authorized sweatshirt for wear in the Division. Based on the weather, the IPFU will consist of the Army IPFU sweat suit (black running pants and gray workout jacket), black shorts, IPFU Army gray or unit T-shirt. The shirt tail will remain tucked in at all times. The IPFU uniform, crew cut white socks or ankle socks with no markings or logos will be worn with running shoes (Figure 12-1). The navy blue/black wool CIF issued knit cap (commonly called the "watch cap"), Army authorized black leather gloves with green/brown inserts will be worn based on the weather. The CIF issued watch cap will be worn snug on top of the head with 2-3 inches of the cap folded outward and either covering the ears or not, as long as uniformity is maintained during PT formations. Glove inserts may be worn without the black leather gloves at the discretion of the unit commander, provided there is uniformity in the formation.

D. The Department of the Army has authorized the wear of compression or "biking" shorts with the IPFU. When wearing biking shorts with the IPFU shorts, the only authorized color is black, and must not have any markings (i.e., brand names) on them.

E. For motivational purposes unit T-shirts that are voluntarily purchased are authorized for wear when conducting physical fitness training at battalion and separate company level or higher. However, unit sweatshirts are not authorized for wear when conducting physical fitness training.
F. All or part of a serviceable and clean IPFU may be worn off-post. This not only accommodates the increasing number of Troopers who engage in off-post fitness activities, but also allows Troopers to demonstrate their pride in being in the Army. Ensure your attire is appropriate for the activity you are engaged in.

G. The IPFU will not be worn in the PX or Commissary.

H. The IPFU (summer or winter) may be worn for garrison police detail.

I. No scarves, rags or headbands will be worn on the head while conducting physical fitness training.

J. Reflector Belt must be worn with the IPFU when conducting physical training.

K. Paratroopers will not wear radios, MP3/CD players or headphones while working out or running in the Improved Physical Fitness Uniform.

13. JEWELRY:

A. The wearing of a wrist watch, a wrist identification bracelet, including a conservative style POW/MIA identification bracelet (only one item per wrist), and not more than two rings (wedding set is considered one ring) is authorized with Army uniforms unless prohibited for safety or health reasons as long as the style is conservative and in good taste.

B. No jewelry, watch chains, or similar items, to include pens and pencils, will appear exposed on uniforms. Authorized exceptions are a conservative tie tack or tie clasp that may be worn with the black four-in-hand necktie and a pen or pencil which may appear exposed on the hospital duty, food service, CVC, and flight uniforms.

C. Female Troopers are authorized optional wear of screw-on, clip-on, or post-type earrings with the service, dress, and mess uniforms. Earrings will not be worn with class C uniforms (utility, field, organizational to include hospital duty, food service, and physical fitness uniforms). Earrings will not exceed 6 mm or ¼ inch in diameter. They will be of gold, silver, white pearl, or diamond; unadorned and spherical. When worn, earrings will fit snugly against the ear and will be worn as a matched pair with only one earring per ear lobe. Male Troopers are not authorized to wear any type of earring when in uniform or when wearing civilian clothing while on any military installation. Body piercing such as the wearing of an earring stud through the tongue or nose is not authorized.

D. Fad devices, vogue medallions, personal talismans, or amulets are not authorized for wear, in uniform or on duty.
14. OFF-DUTY APPEARANCE:

    A. In general, the professional atmosphere and high standards of appearance maintained by uniformed military personnel in the 82nd Airborne Division should carry over into the selection of civilian attire. Wear of appropriate attire avoids public embarrassment and promotes a sense of community. It also assists in the orderly accomplishment of the installation's mission and fosters loyalty, discipline, and morale of troops. Accordingly, the following articles of civilian clothing and appearance are inappropriate for wear in service and off post facilities:

    (1) Clothing worn as an outer-garment which is obviously intended to be worn as an undergarment. This does not include T-shirts.

    (2) Civilian trousers will not be loosely worn so that undergarment is exposed.

    (3) Clothing with obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawings. Also clothing which makes disparaging comments concerning the U.S. Government.

    (4) Articles of apparel, which include, but are not limited to T-shirts or hats which depict drugs or drug paraphernalia, or which advocate the use of drugs.

    (5) Bare feet in any facility except one where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools. Sandals or shoes without socks or stockings are authorized.

    (6) Articles of apparel and grooming, which could cause a sanitation problem or prove offensive because of a lack of cleanliness.

    (7) Attire that is immodest or likely to offend other patrons. For example males without shirts in public areas other than recreations areas where such attire is appropriate; females wearing transparent or semi-transparent garments, and persons wearing spandex type bottoms and tops or swimwear as an outer-garment except at fitness centers and swimming pools.

    (8) Swim wear and "short" shorts and halter tops worn by females are appropriate for sunbathing but are not appropriate for wear in on-post facilities.

    (9) It is prohibited to wear items of current military uniforms by unauthorized persons or mixed with civilian clothing (with the exception of the black pullover sweater or all weather coat with the insignia of rank removed and physical fitness uniform).

    (10) Hair curlers are not authorized for wear, except in beauty parlors, or when covered by a scarf or hat. **Scarves of any kind will not be worn on the head by any trooper, on duty or off duty on post.**
B. You may wear the BDU in all post facilities (theaters, AAFES, PX, and service clubs) at all times as long as it presents a neat, military appearance.

C. Unrestricted wear of the BDU is authorized off-post between 0500-1900 on normal duty days, with the following stipulations:

1. Uniform will be complete, clean, neat, and presentable.

2. Personnel returning from field operations/maneuvers or after 1900 will travel directly home and may only stop enroute for essential items (bread, milk, gas, emergency auto repair items).

3. The BDU is inappropriate for official social functions off the installation, such as dinners, memorial services, and funerals.

4. During the unrestricted period, good judgment must be exercised so that Troopers do not patronize establishments where the primary purpose is to serve alcohol or more formal attire is required.

D. Uniforms while traveling. The authorized uniforms while traveling are prescribed in Department of Defense and Army directives. All personnel are reminded of the responsibility to maintain a high standard of dress and appearance. When in uniform you represent not only the United States Army, but also the 82nd Airborne Division.

E. Applicability. The provisions of this regulation are applicable to all patrons and their guests who are ten years of age and over at all Fort Bragg facilities. These facilities include but are not necessarily limited to the Post Exchange and its concessions, the commissary and its branches, theaters, hobby and craft shops, Youth Services, recreational facilities, snack bars, education centers, hospital/medical centers, troop medical clinics and dental clinics. Entrance may be denied to persons not complying with this regulation (NOTE: Persons will not be denied emergency medical or dental care because of their attire; however, appropriate clothing is required for routine appointments). The dress code for the Installation Club System is found in the appropriate house rules. The dress code for dining facilities will be established by each unit commander.

15. PERSONAL HYGIENE: All paratroopers are expected to abide by Army hair and fingernail standards and grooming policies.

A. Hair. There are many hairstyles that are acceptable in the Army. So long as the soldier's hair is kept in a neat and clean manner the acceptability of the style will be judged solely by the criteria described below. Extreme or fad style haircuts/hairstyles are not authorized. If dyes, tints, or bleaches are used, colors used must be natural to human hair and not present an extreme appearance. Lines or designs will not be cut into the hair or scalp. Styles of hair and texture differ among the different ethnic groups and these differences affect the length and bulk of hair as well as the style worn by each soldier. During physical training, hair
will comply with AR 670-1 standards. Haircuts, without reference to style, will conform to the following standards.

(1) Male paratroopers.

(a) The hair on top of the head will be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. The hair will, at a minimum, present a tapered appearance. A tapered appearance is one where the outline of the soldier’s hair conforms to the shape of the base of the neck. When the hair is combed, it will not fall over the ears or eyebrows or touch the collar, except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck. The block cut fullness in the back is permitted to a moderate degree, as long as the tapered look is maintained. In all cases, the bulk or length of hair may not interfere with the normal wear of headgear, protective masks or equipment.

(b) Males are not authorized to wear braids, cornrows, dreadlocks (unkempt, twisted matted individual parts of hair) while in uniform or in civilian clothes on or off duty. Hair that is clipped closely or shaved to the scalp is authorized.

(c) Sideburns will be neatly trimmed. The base will not be flared and will be a clean-shaven horizontal line. Sideburns will not extend below the lowest part of the exterior ear opening. Sideburns must not present a faddish appearance and must compliment the hair style.

(d) The face will be clean-shaven (including prior to the first daily formation/physical training and over weekends and off-duty periods while on post). If a mustache is worn, it will be kept neatly trimmed, tapered and tidy, and will not present a chopped off appearance (Figure 15-1). No portion of the mustache will cover the upper lip line or extend sideways beyond a vertical line drawn upward from the corner of the mouth. Handlebar mustaches, goatees, unshaven hair under the lower lip, and beards are not authorized. If beard growth is prescribed by an appropriate medical authority, the length required for medical treatment will also be specified (i.e. “A neatly trimmed beard is authorized. The length will not exceed 1/4 inch.”). The soldier must carry a copy of the beard profile on his person at all times.

(e) The wearing of a wig or hairpiece by male personnel in uniform or on duty is prohibited except to cover natural baldness or physical disfigurement caused by accident or medical procedure. When worn, it will conform to the standard haircut criteria as stated.

(2) Female Paratroopers.

(a) Females will ensure their hair is neatly groomed, that the length and bulk of the hair are not excessive, and that the hair does not present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. Likewise, trendy styles that result in shaved portions of the scalp (other than the neckline), or designs cut into the hair are prohibited.
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

(b) Females may wear braids and cornrows as long as the braided style is conservative, the braids and cornrows lie snugly on the head, and any hair-holding devices comply with the standards in AR670-1. Dreadlocks (unkempt, twisted, matted individual parts of hair) are prohibited in uniform or in civilian clothes.

c) Hair will not fall over the eyebrows or extend below the bottom edge of the collar, to include braids, which will be neatly and inconspicuously fastened or pinned. Styles that are lopsided or distinctly unbalanced are prohibited.

d) Ponytails, pigtails, or braids that are not secured to the head, widely spaced individual hanging locks, and other extreme styles that protrude from the head are prohibited. Extensions, weaves, wigs, and hairpieces are authorized; however, these additions must have the same general appearance as the individual’s natural hair. Additionally, any wigs, extensions, hairpieces, or weaves must comply with the grooming policies set forth in AR 670-1.

e) Females will ensure all hairstyles do not interfere with the proper wear of military headgear and protective masks or equipment, at any time. When headgear is worn, the hair will not extend below the bottom edge of the collar.

(f) A hairnet will not be worn unless required for safety or health reasons. If the commander requires its wear, it will be provided at no cost to the soldier.

(g) Hair holding ornaments (such as, but not limited to, barrettes, pins, clips) if used, must be unadorned, plain and must be transparent or similar in color to the hair, and will be inconspicuously placed. Beads or similar ornamental items are not authorized.

(h) Wigs or hairpieces may be worn as long as the wig or hairpiece is of a natural hair color and the style and length conform to appearance standards.

B. Cosmetics. Female Troopers are authorized to wear cosmetics that are applied conservatively (as determined by the commander) and in good taste. Exaggerated or faddish cosmetic styles are inappropriate with the uniform and will not be worn. Lipstick and nail polish may be worn with all uniforms as long as the color is conservative and complements the uniform. Extreme shades of lipstick and nail polish such as purple, gold, blue, black and white will not be worn. French nails are not authorized.

C. Fingernails. All personnel will keep fingernails clean and neatly trimmed so as not to interfere with performance of duty, detract from the military image, or present a safety hazard.

D. Hygiene and body grooming. Troopers are expected to maintain good daily hygiene and wear their uniforms so as not to detract from the overall military appearance. Tattooing in areas of the body (e.g., hands, knuckles, face, neck) that would cause the tattoo to be exposed while in class A uniform, detract from a soldierly appearance and are not authorized.
E. Tattoos, body marks, and other disfigurements do not reflect maturity and professionalism. They are highly discouraged. **Tattoos that are obscene, or promote criminal behavior or extremist views are prohibited.**

F. If in doubt, ask your Chain of Command; they will explain AR 670-1 to you.

16. PHYSICAL FITNESS:

A. Physical readiness is critical to the successful accomplishment of the 82nd Airborne Division's mission. It is as important as proficiency in military skills, tactical and technical training, and material readiness. Every Trooper assigned to the Division must be fit to fight. Consequently, every soldier will strive to take physical training a minimum of five times per week. The Corps and Division standard is to run four miles in 36 minutes. IAW 350-1, sports activities will not be conducted during the hours of 0630-0745.

B. Weight Control Program. The Division runs an active weight control program (Army Regulation 600-9). Paratroopers are weighed in summer PT uniform (without shoes) while in-processing and evaluated by their commander each time they take the APFT or at least once every six months. Paratroopers who exceed their maximum screening weight or appear overweight will have their body fat calculated. Paratroopers who exceed their maximum percentage of body fat allowance are placed on the weight control program. The weight control program consists of the following elements:

1. Participation in the program for a minimum of 30 days.
2. Suspension of favorable personnel actions (FLAG).
3. Dietary counseling.
4. Health education session/medical evaluation.
5. Participation in an aerobic activity a minimum of three times per week.
6. Any Trooper failing to make satisfactory progress after six months of enrollment will be processed for separation or given a bar to reenlistment IAW AR 600-9, AR 635-200, and AR 601-280.

C. Use road guard vests when conducting physical fitness training in formations of platoon size or above when running past Longstreet and crossing Gruber Roads. During times of limited visibility road guards are to use flashlights when running past Longstreet and crossing Gruber Roads. **Vehicular traffic, such as cars, bicycles, roller blades and skates are prohibited on Ardennes Street during the hours of 0630 to 0745.**
D. PT will not be conducted in the housing area, with the exception of individual runners.

17. MILITARY COURTESY:

A. Courtesy is respect for and consideration of others. In the Army the various forms of courtesy have become customs and traditions. It is important to render these courtesies correctly.

B. The exchange of a salute is a visible sign of good discipline and mutual respect. Saluting is an outward sign of unit pride and esprit de corps. Salutes in the 82nd Airborne Division should be the sharpest in the United States Army. Each salute should be rendered with a greeting and response. The Division greeting is, "All the Way, Sir or Ma'am!" The response from the officer will be, "Airborne!"

1) Be alert especially for general officers and other senior officers' vehicles, which are identified with plates depicting their rank attached to the front of the vehicle. Proper military courtesy requires that you render a salute to these officers as they pass.

2) When a senior NCO such as a 1SG, SGM, or CSM enters a facility, Troopers will call “at ease”.

3) Saluting distance is recognition distance. If an officer is coming your way, wait until you are about six paces apart, then salute. If the officer is at a distance and turning away, then the proper saluting distance is recognition distance.

C. The following rules apply in most situations you are likely to face:

1) Unit headquarters, orderly rooms, supply rooms, dayrooms, and squad rooms. The first person to sight an officer who is higher in rank than the officer present in the room should call "Attention." The senior paratrooper present in the area should then report to the visiting officer (example: SGT Jones, NCOIC of the motor pool, reports). In smaller rooms, containing one or two enlisted paratroopers, the soldier(s) should rise and stand at the position of attention when an officer enters the room.

2) Offices, shops, hangars, and medical treatment facilities. When an officer enters, personnel who are working do not come to attention unless the officer speaks to them.

3) Dining facilities. The first person sighting a Battalion Commander or CSM senior in rank to those present in the dining facility should call "At ease!" so that their presence is known and necessary action can be taken. The Paratroopers should fall silent but continue to work or eat. The senior dining facility OIC or NCOIC should report to the officer.
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

(4) Hallways. The first person to sight an officer who is senior in rank to the unit commander or officers on the floor should call "Attention!" for Troopers of the unit in the vicinity. When a senior noncommissioned officer enters a room/area, "At Ease!" will be sounded.

(5) During conversations. All Paratroopers, officer or enlisted, will come to the position of attention facing a senior officer when spoken to in an official capacity. Normally the senior officer will direct "At ease" or "Carry on" if the situation merits. When an enlisted paratrooper is speaking to a noncommissioned officer, the Paratrooper will stand at "Parade Rest" unless otherwise directed by the NCO. A subordinate should stand when spoken to by someone senior in rank, unless the superior directs otherwise. When walking with a senior soldier, the junior officer or enlisted Paratrooper will walk to the senior's left side.

(6) In formation. When an officer approaches Paratroopers in a formation, the person in charge calls, "Attention!" and renders a salute for the entire group. When an officer senior in rank approaches a group of individuals not in formation, the first person sighting the officer calls, "Group, Attention!" and everyone in the group faces the officer and renders a salute with the appropriate greeting. However, Paratroopers working as part of the detail or participating in some other group activity such as athletics do not salute. The person in charge, if not actively engaged, salutes for the entire detail or a group of paratroopers.

(7) Cell phone etiquette. All cell phone usage in uniform will be done from a stationary position. Walking and talking on a cell phone is prohibited, to include ear attachments.

(8) Smoking in uniform. Smoking while walking in an Army uniform presents an unprofessional image and should be avoided.

(9) Salutes will be exchanged during field training.

(10) All Paratroopers, officer and enlisted, will render the necessary salute unless the act would be impractical (i.e., arms full of packages), and then the verbal greeting will be rendered.

(11) The U.S. flag as distinguished from "Colors" is not saluted except during the ceremonies of raising and lowering the flag and when it is passing in a parade. The U.S. Flag trimmed on three sides with golden yellow fringe is a Color and is saluted as appropriate. Do not salute the U.S. Flag on the flagpole except during retreat and reveille.

(12) Retired military personnel should be given the respect normally afforded their active duty rank.

D. The Retreat ceremony is another military tradition. It symbolizes the respect we as citizens and Troopers give to our flag and our country. This meaningful tradition is celebrated in
two distinct parts: the bugle call "Retreat" followed by the bugle call "To The Colors" or, if a band is available, the National Anthem.

(1) When outside, in uniform, (not in formation) and you hear "Retreat," you should face toward the Colors, if visible. If the Colors are not visible, face towards the U.S. Flag on the flagpole, and assume the position of "Attention." During retreat ceremonies all vehicles in the area will stop. Military occupants will dismount the vehicle and render the proper courtesy. When required, the senior soldier should bring the formation to attention and salute. If you are in civilian attire and hear "To The Colors" or the National Anthem you are expected to place your right hand over heart, and remove all headgear.

(2) During an inside ceremony (not in formation), military personnel will stand at "Attention" and will not "Present Arms" unless specified as an outdoor ceremony conducted indoors.

18. SINGLE ENLISTED SOLDIER QUARTERS VISITATION POLICY: This policy establishes the parameters for visitation in single enlisted Trooper quarters within the 82nd Airborne Division. The chain of command is responsible for soldier’s quarter’s safety, security, maintenance, and quality of life, and uses the following guidelines.

A. Residents of single enlisted soldier quarters may have visitors of either sex.

B. Visitors are prohibited during normal duty hours on weekdays, which are 0530 until 1730, or as designated by the unit commander. Visitors can sign in beginning at 0800 on weekends or holidays. Visitors will not be allowed after 2400 hrs on weekdays and after 0200 hrs on weekends.

C. Visitations are suspended during EDREs, call outs, or when the commander determines that it impacts adversely on mission readiness.

D. Visitation is a privilege. Commanders may revoke this individual Trooper privilege if abused.

E. Visitation is authorized as described above -- cohabitation is not --, i.e., spending the night or living with the primary occupant, or while the primary occupant is away, is strictly prohibited.

19. ON AND OFF-DUTY CONDUCT:

A. You are sworn to uphold the Constitution and you serve the American people. They have a right to expect that you will carry out your duties and conduct yourself properly on and off-duty. There are civil laws that pertain to all citizens, Paratroopers included. You must, of course, obey these laws.
B. Traffic regulations.

(1) Driver’s license. You must possess a valid state driver’s license to operate a privately owned vehicle (POV) on post and off-post (a military operator's identification card is not a valid license for operating a POV). Some states, including North Carolina, require a special license or modifications to a motor vehicle license in order to operate a motorcycle. Check with North Carolina Driver's License Division located on Knox Street (Bldg #8-T-2105) if unsure.

(2) Vehicle registration. To operate a motor vehicle on post you are required to have a valid driver’s license and state registration. Vehicle registration on post is mandatory. Your DD FORM 2A, a valid driver’s license, state registration, current state vehicle inspection, and minimum vehicle insurance of $25,000 bodily liability per person, $50,000 bodily liability per accident and $10,000 property damage liability are required for registration. Any lapse in liability insurance will result in a 30-day revocation of your North Carolina license tags. Registration can be accomplished at the Division Provost Marshal Office (Bldg C-5322), Corps Provost Marshal (Bldg 1-2539), and the Corps One Stop Processing Center (Bldg A-T-6643).

(3) Speed limits. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit on Fort Bragg is 25 MPH. Speed limits are strictly enforced.

(4) Miscellaneous. Playing of loud music that can be heard outside a POV at a distance of 15 feet on Fort Bragg is prohibited.

(a) Do not operate a military vehicle if not properly dispatched. All operators must have a current and otherwise valid permit (i.e., SF 46 or OF 346) covering the vehicle being operated. Do not dispatch or allow dispatching of any vehicle unless both dispatch and driver's permit are proper and cover the vehicle being dispatched.

(b) Wear all required restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts when so equipped) when riding in any vehicle, on or off duty, on or off post. Failure to do so is in violation of state law and may result in a fine IAW state law.

(c) When either a driver or passenger of any motorcycle, on or off duty, on or off post, wear the following equipment: Department of Transportation (DOT) approved helmet; shatter proof eye protection; gloves; long legged pants; long sleeve shirt or jacket; leather boots or shoes; a high visibility safety vest with reflective stripes on the front and rear of the vest, or the CIF issued reflective belt worn over the shoulder and under the operator's arm. This allows for better visibility to other vehicle operators.

(d) It is illegal to park vehicles in no parking zones. For the purpose of this regulation, "no parking zones" include, but are not limited to: fire lanes, "B" lanes, yellow painted pavement marking no parking areas, safety zones, intersections and in front of fire hydrants, sidewalks, public or private driveways, or where official signs prohibit stopping or parking.
(e) "B" lanes are defined as center fire lanes on Bastogne, Biazza, Carentan, Eindhoven, Gela and Grave Streets. No parking is allowed in these areas except for military vehicles and commercial trucks. Operators must be easily accessible to remove their vehicle immediately should the need arise.

(f) Yellow-painted pavement marking no parking areas are defined as the yellow-painted areas adjacent to the parking space and on the curb, or loading dock (mess hall or other), in fire lanes adjacent to buildings, and adjacent to sidewalks or within parking lots.

(g) Safety zones are defined as the areas along side or opposite any street excavation or obstruction where stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic; on any railroad track or within 50 feet of a railroad crossing; on a pedestrian crosswalk or the area within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection; within 30 feet of any flashing signals; or at any place where official signs prohibit parking.

(5) Double parking. No vehicle may be parked in any manner that blocks another vehicle parked in a parking slot or on the street.

C. Drugs.

(1) It is a violation of both the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and North Carolina state law to knowingly possess, use, and, or distribute a controlled substance.

(2) Under AR 635-200 and the UCMJ, Troopers who wrongfully use controlled substances may be processed for separation or face court-martial charges depending on the nature of the offense. First time offenders who are noncommissioned officers or have three years or more of total military service will, at a minimum, be processed for separation. All Troopers must be processed for separation after a second offense. If facing court-martial charges, the maximum punishment for wrongful use of marijuana, Phenobarbital, and Schedule IV and V controlled substances is two years confinement, a dishonorable discharge, and total forfeitures. For other controlled substances, including cocaine, heroin, and LSD, the maximum punishment is five years confinement, a dishonorable discharge, and total forfeitures. The punishment for wrongful distribution ranges from ten years to fifteen years confinement depending on the controlled substance.

(3) Under state law, penalties can range from a misdemeanor with a fine of $100 (less than half an ounce of marijuana, first offense) to a felony with five years in prison and a $5,000 fine (greater than one and one half ounces of marijuana or hashish). Penalties for a second offense, manufacture, sale, or transfer of drugs are more severe.

(4) The Division runs an active drug and alcohol program and Paratroopers can expect urinalysis testing, unannounced, at least twice a year.
(5) Troopers who use their vehicles for illegal purposes (for example to transport controlled substances) are potential high-risk drivers. Commanders should consider recommending suspension of installations driving privileges until the investigation or disciplinary action is completed. If Troopers are convicted or receive nonjudicial punishment for any felony committed with the use of a motor vehicle, commanders should consider recommending revocation of installation driving privileges.

D. Alcohol usage/laws.

Restrictions on Consumption

(1) 82nd Airborne Division personnel within the confines of Fort Bragg Military Reservation will not sell, transport, consume, possess, introduce, or offer alcoholic beverages to others in any of the following except when specifically authorized by the Division Commander or DCSM and in accordance with guidance provided with such authorization.:

(a) Army aircraft or vehicles.

(b) Theaters.

(c) Military training areas while being used for military training purposes.

(d) Dining facilities

(2) Regardless of location, 82nd Airborne Division personnel will not:

(a) Sell, transfer, distribute, introduce or offer alcoholic beverages to any person(s) under the age of 21 regardless of location. Troopers under the age of 21 will not buy, possess, or consume beverages containing alcohol regardless of location. North Carolina State Law prohibits these acts.

(b) NCOs and officers have an affirmative duty to stop the activity and report Troopers who they witness violating the above paragraph, if they know, or reasonably should know that one of the Troopers involved in the violation is under the age of 21. There is no duty to stop the activity if doing so would put the NCO or officer in danger. The duty to report, however, remains. Report violations to the violator’s chain of command as well as to the chain of command of the NCO or officer witnessing the activity.

(c) Consume beverages containing alcohol while on duty. Duty hours are from 0630-1700, Monday through Friday and any other time between assembly and dismissal from any other previously scheduled duty requirement, whether on Saturday and/or Sunday, or occurring before 0630 or after 1700. Previously scheduled duty assignments include, but are not limited to: physical training, guard duty, charges of quarters, or staff duty NCO/Officer.
(d) Consume alcoholic beverages while in uniform prior to 1700 Monday through Friday except holidays, regardless of duty status.

(e) Be drunk on duty, or have an alcohol concentration in the soldier's blood or breath which is equal to or greater than either 0.05 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, or 0.05 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, as shown by chemical analysis, while on duty. A soldier who registers .05, or higher, while on duty, on an Intoxilyzer 5000 machine is in violation of this paragraph. Additionally, to be in violation of this regulation, the Trooper must have known or should have reasonably known prior to becoming drunk that he/she had duties to perform.

(f) Be drunk, or have an alcohol concentration in the soldier's blood or breath which is equal to or greater than either 0.05 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, or 0.05 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, as shown by chemical analysis, while off duty when the soldier's unit or organization is in either Division Ready Brigade #1 status or Division Ready Force #9 status.

(g) Consume alcohol beverages at organizational functions without the approval of the battalion commander or the first officer in the chain of command in the grade of O5 or above. The approval authority assumes full responsibility for all persons and their actions resulting from the function. Requests to have alcohol beverages at such functions must include:

(i) Why the serving of alcoholic beverages is an integral part of the event and how it contributes to combat readiness.

(ii) What measures the commander has prepared to preclude excessive drinking and operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

(iii) What measures the commander will take to preclude the serving of alcoholic beverages to underage family members, civilian guests, and Troopers.

(h) Consume beverages containing alcohol during group deployments and tactical military training exercises except when specifically authorized in writing by the first O-6 in the chain of command after consultation and approval with the appropriate Assistant Division Commander. This exception, if granted, does not apply to Troopers under 21 years of age.

(3) Alcoholic Beverages in Single Enlisted Soldier Quarters.

(a) Troopers age 21 or older residing in single enlisted soldier quarters, and their guest's age 21 or older, may possess and consume alcoholic beverages. Persons over the age of 21 will not sell, transfer, distribute, introduce or offer alcoholic beverages to any person under the age
of 21 regardless of location. Persons under the age of 21 will not buy, possess or consume beverages containing alcohol regardless of location.

(b) Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in single enlisted soldier quarters is a privilege, not a right. Commanders may revoke this individual soldier privilege if abused.

(c) This policy does not supersede provisions of 82nd Airborne Division Regulation 190-1 prohibiting consumption of alcoholic beverages during duty hours or while on previously scheduled duty. Troopers will not have a blood alcohol level of .05 percent (milligrams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood) while their unit, organization, or slice element is in either Division Ready Force-1 or Division Ready Force-9 status, or when the Trooper is a designated filler.

(4) Barracks life is a communal living environment, and as such requires restrictions on the use and possession of alcohol. Division Paratroopers may not possess the following alcoholic beverages in their barracks room:

(a) More than ten liters of malt beverages (e.g., beer i.e., approximately 1 case of 12-ounce cans);

(b) Any amount of draft malt beverages in kegs;

(c) More than five liters of unfortified wine;

(d) More than two liters of either fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or two liters of the two combined.

Motor Vehicle Laws

(1) It is a violation of North Carolina state law, and Fort Bragg regulations to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .08 or higher.

(2) Reduced Alcohol Concentration Law. In 1999, North Carolina enacted a reduced alcohol concentration law, which increases the civil penalties for drunk drivers convicted after 1 July 2000. When the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) restores a driver’s license after a revocation for an alcohol related offense, it must place a condition on the driver’s license that the driver cannot operate the vehicle with an alcohol concentration greater than .00 or .04 depending upon the offense. This lower alcohol concentration restriction will remain on the driver’s license for either 1 year, 3 years, or 7 years, depending upon the type of revocation.

(3) Ignition Interlock Device. North Carolina law also requires the use of an ignition interlock device if you are convicted of DWI with a BAC of .16 or have been convicted of DWI twice. The device is installed on the ignition of the person’s car and works like a breathalyzer.
The driver must blow into the device prior to starting the car. It is the driver’s responsibility to pay for the device and its maintenance.  

(4) Open Container Laws. Division personnel will not transport or consume alcoholic beverages in the passenger area of a motor vehicle. In accordance with North Carolina law, this prohibition applies to the driver and the passengers of a motor vehicle. Personnel will not, consume, or transport open alcoholic containers. An opened alcoholic beverage is defined as a container of alcoholic beverages, in which the seal has been broken. The area of the trunk shall not be considered part of the passenger area. Alcoholic beverages may be transported in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle in the manufacturer's unopened original container. This prohibition makes the driver responsible for his/her own actions and the actions of the passengers.  

(5) Purchase Transportation Permit. Trooper will not purchase on-post, for transportation or use off-post without a purchase-transportation permit, or purchasing off-post for use off-post without a purchase-transportation permit in accordance with North Carolina state law any amount of draft malt beverages (e.g., beer) in kegs; more than eighty liters of malt beverages not in kegs; more than twenty liters of unfortified wine; more than eight liters of either fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or eight liters of the two combined.  

**NOTE:** Offenders will receive a memorandum of reprimand from a general officer, which may be filed in their Official Military Personnel File (OMPF).  

(6) Paratroopers should be aware that current insurance rates could increase significantly when arrested and convicted of driving while impaired/intoxicated.  

E. Firearms/Prohibited items. All paratroopers and family members are required to comply with the following concerning the use, transport, and storage of firearms. All active duty members must register all Privately Owned Weapons (POW) with the Provost Marshal.  

(1) All personnel entering the reservation for assignment will register all privately owned firearms brought onto the reservation with the Provost Marshal within five working days from the time the individual begins to reside on Fort Bragg or from the time a new firearm is purchased, acquired, or legally disposed of. Official and unofficial visitors who intend to remain on the installation for 5 days or less are not required to register their firearms, but must store their firearms with the Corps Military Police.  

(2) All persons prior to transporting weapons onto Fort Bragg for hunting, target practice or sporting events, must register their weapons using FB Form 1381 with the Provost Marshal.  

(3) Persons stopped and found to have inaccurate or misleading data will be considered in violation of this regulation. All persons will keep their copy of Fort Bragg Form 1381 on their person when in actual transport of weapons as proof of compliance with this regulation and will
produce the same to any Military Policemen or other Federal Law Enforcement Officer, to include Fish and Game Personnel on Fort Bragg, when so requested.

(4) Service members who have registered their weapons and are leaving Ft. Bragg on PCS or ETS orders will advise the Corps PMO by notifying any vehicle/weapon registration point of their departure and of their new duty station if applicable. The Corps PMO Stamp will then be affixed on their Clearing papers.

(5) FB Form 1381, Weapons Registration Form, is available for pickup at the vehicle registration locations on Ft. Bragg. Forms may also be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Public Safety Business Center, ATTN: Weapons Registration, Ft. Bragg, NC, 28310. Return all completed forms to any vehicle registration location for data entry. The bottom half of the form will be stamped by the PMO and returned to the applicant indicating compliance with the registration.

(6) Prior to purchase of any firearm, all individuals at this installation will obtain written permission for such purchase from their commanding officer.

(a) Service members must complete FB Form 1380, Application for Authority to Purchase a Firearm. Applicants may obtain a copy of FB Form 1380 from the Police Services section of the XVIII Airborne Corps PMO located on Butner Road. The Corps PMO will do a local records check to determine any previous violations. Applicants will then submit the FB Form 1380 to their company/battery commander for signature.

(b) Commanders are the granting authority for permission to purchase a firearm. Battalion commanders will act as the appellate authority. The PMO records check is only for the purpose of bringing prior violations to the commander’s attention. Commanders should consider the reliability, stability, maturity, and disciplinary record of applicants when granting permission. The commander will make a copy of the form and maintain it in the service member’s file until PCS.

(c) The form will then be returned to the Corps PMO for a second local background check and PMO stamp. A copy of the FB Form 1380 is retained by the PMO and the applicant is given the original. The applicant may present this form to any licensed firearm dealer for a purchase of a rifle or shotgun here in North Carolina. In addition to the completed FB Form 1380, service members who seek to purchase handguns must present the PMO stamped FB Form 1380 to their respective North Carolina Sheriff’s Department in order to obtain a North Carolina Handgun Purchaser’s Permit.

(7) It is unlawful to store, transport, use, or possess privately owned firearms, weapons, and ammunition except:

(a) In a unit arms room, family quarters, bachelor enlisted or bachelor officer quarters.
(b) When engaged in sporting activities, such as hunting, target shooting, at locations authorized by the Installation Commander.

(c) When transporting privately owned firearms, weapons or ammunition between places of use, possession, or storage, as authorized by the unit or Installation Commander.

(8) It is unlawful to transport, or cause to be transported; any loaded privately owned firearm.

(9) It is unlawful to possess military ammunition, including blank ammunition, except as authorized by the unit or Installation Commander.

(10) It is unlawful to carry concealed or openly displayed about his person any Bowie knife, dirk, dagger, sling shot, loaded cane, metallic knuckles, razor, shurikin, stun gun, pistol, gun, or other deadly weapon of like kind. This does not apply to an ordinary pocketknife carried in a closed position. An ordinary “pocket knife” is a small knife, having a cutting edge of no more than five inches in length, designed for carrying in a pocket or purse, which has its cutting edge and point entirely closed by its handle, and that may not be opened by a throwing, explosive, or spring action. This prohibition will not apply to the following persons:

(a) Paratroopers carrying a hunting or fishing knife, when not concealed, for the purpose of use in conjunction with authorized hunting, fishing, military training or field exercises.

(b) Division personnel acting under orders requiring them to carry arms and weapons.

(11) It is unlawful to possess "blackjacks"; "slappers"; riot clubs; night sticks; lead or iron pipes; rubber or plastic hoses wrapped with tape or filled sand, lead, buckshot, or any other material; or any similar devices, except when specifically authorized by the unit or Installation Commander for duty, officials, or guards in performing police duties or guard duty.

(12) It is unlawful to use or possess nunchuckus, stars, shurikins, stun guns, or other related martial arts weapons outside training/exhibition areas authorized by the unit or Installation Commander.

(13) It is unlawful to conceal on the person or within his immediate reach, razors, ice picks, screwdrivers, or similar devices and tools to use as weapons.

(14) It is unlawful to use or possess pyrotechnics, grenades (including smoke), or other explosive of any type except when authorized by the unit or Installation Commander for use in conjunction with approved military training.

(15) It is unlawful to use or possess mace or any other commercial or homemade device designed to disperse a chemical agent for the primary purpose of incapacitating another, except
when authorized in writing from the commander of the company, troop or battery to which they are
assigned.

(16) It is unlawful to possess bolt cutters, crow bars, wrecking bars or tools which could be
used to gain entry into a secured area, room, or wall locker except for those items which would
normally be used in individual maintenance of an automobile or motorcycle and are secured in a
POV/motorcycle, family quarters, or Bachelor Officer/Enlisted Quarters.

(17) The use of air rifles, air pistols, paint ball guns, slingshots, spear guns, or other missile
throwing devices, except at locations specifically designated by the Installation Commander for
authorized hunting or proficiency training is prohibited on the Fort Bragg Military Reservation.

(18) The flying of remote controlled aircraft in the Fort Bragg cantonment area is prohibited
to prevent damage to personal and government property.

(19) Willful violations of the above items are punishable under the UCMJ and applicable
civil laws if violation occurred off the installation.

F. Absent Without Leave (AWOL). Absence without leave is a serious military offense. If
you go from your appointed place of duty; or absent yourself or remain absent from your unit,
organization, or place of duty at which you are required to be at a prescribed time and place, you
may be punished under the UCMJ, article 86, absence without leave. The maximum punishment for
being AWOL is one year, six months confinement, a dishonorable discharge and total forfeitures.
AWOL Troopers lose a day's pay for each day of AWOL. They also have their ETS, DOR, and
PEBD moved back one day for each day of AWOL. If you have a personal problem, which requires
your absence from duty, seek the advice and assistance of your chain of command.

G. Benefits of an Honorable Discharge. In order to preclude substantial prejudice from being
encountered in civilian life and the loss of veteran’s benefits, it is to each trooper's advantage to earn
an honorable discharge. An individual who serves until his/her normal expiration date will receive
an honorable discharge with no loss of veteran’s benefits. A less than honorable discharge may be
awarded as part of a court martial sentence or administrative separation. Personnel receiving a
discharge under other than honorable conditions will not be paid for their accrued leave and are not
eligible for many of the DOD, Veterans Administration, and other benefits that are provided to
paratroopers with honorable discharges. In addition, when seeking civilian employment most
employers will ask you for a copy of your separation document (DD Form 214), which will list the
type of discharge you received. Any discharge that is less than honorable may affect future
employment opportunities and subject you to substantial prejudice in civilian life.

20. PAWNING OR SELLING ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.
Troopers are prohibited regardless of location to pawn or sell, or assist in the pawning or selling of
organizational clothing and individual equipment, military clothing, or any other property
substantially similar to military property without the written approval of the unit commander. Unit
Commanders will approve sale or pawning only after the Trooper has clearly demonstrated personal ownership of the property. Personal ownership can be demonstrated only by a legible sales slip, which clearly identifies the property or a sworn statement of ownership. The individual wishing to pawn military gear even in this case must be in possession of a full military issue. Ownership may also be established by having a soldier sign a statement swearing that the item is not government owned but is personal property and having a verifying inventory of appropriate issue property conducted by a commander's delegate (SFC or above). Commanders will maintain at unit level, copies of consent, and where appropriate, signed inventories and statements of ownership. Commander's consent will include all pertinent data to include name of requesting trooper, description of item, and description of proof of ownership used.

21. TROOPER FINANCES:

A. Paratroopers are expected to manage their personal affairs satisfactorily and provide adequate support to their family members. Troopers are paid based on their rank and time in service. All Troopers are required to participate in the Sure-Pay Program; this means that your money will go directly to either a checking account or savings account of your choice. This is a useful way to keep an accurate account of your money, to reduce potential pay difficulties, to receive your pay regardless of your location on payday, and reduce the possibility of theft.

B. If you have a checking account, you can cash a check in the PX, as well as in other facilities. Use caution with "quick cash" locations off post when cashing a check. Many of these businesses charge high fees and/or percentage rates of interest for check cashing. There are many locations on post that a Paratrooper can use to cash a check including the Main Post Exchange, on post banks and credit unions. Any AAFES facility will allow you to write a check for twenty dollars over the purchase amount.

C. If you write a check and do not have sufficient funds for payment of the check, you may be subject to punishment under the UCMJ if your conduct was in bad faith, showed gross indifference, or had the intent to defraud or deceive. The maximum punishment for writing worthless checks is 6 months confinement, a bad-conduct discharge, and total forfeitures. The maximum punishment for writing checks with insufficient funds and the intent to deceive is 5 years confinement, a dishonorable discharge, and total forfeitures.

D. If you wrote the check to a business or company, you may be subject to service fees in addition to returned check fees from your bank. Your commander may also require you to attend a financial management class.

E. If you write a check at AAFES and do not have enough money in your checking account to cover the check, AAFES has its own system of penalties, which you will be subject to in addition to the UCMJ. First, your check will be returned to the AAFES facility where it was written and you will be required to pay a service charge in addition to amount of the check. Your social security number will be entered into the AAFES register/computer to determine whether your check
cashing/writing privileges have already been suspended due to previous offenses. AAFES will suspend your check writing privileges for anywhere from six months to indefinitely depending on the seriousness of the offense.

REMEMBER: The sponsor is responsible for the check-writing offenses of family members. Organize your budget so that you can live within your income. You are encouraged to put away a certain amount each month in saving bonds or some other savings plan. Your supporting Finance Office is located on the second floor, in Gavin Hall, Bldg C-7417. Your chain of command/PAC can assist you in seeking assistance in resolving your financial concerns.

F. Financial assistance. If you need financial planning assistance, contact your Unit Financial NCO. ACS 82d Annex is located in the Family Assistance Center, Room 121, Gavin Hall, 432-9367.

G. Army Emergency Relief (AER). After contacting your Unit Financial NCO, you may apply for AER assistance in your unit PAC. You are required to bring a DA Form 1103 signed by your commander, your last LES, and documents showing emergency need (when applicable). An AER 82nd Annex is located in the Family Assistance Center, Room 121, Gavin Hall, 432-9767. Commanders are authorized to approve up to $500 on the spot for Troopers. Active duty troopers lacking the funds to meet their monthly obligations may request AER funds up to $500 by submitting a completed DA Form 1103 to their immediate Commander. Lack of funds could be for a myriad of complex reasons or as simple as overextending themselves the previous month. Whatever the reason, the Co/Btry/Trp Commander must be satisfied that the soldier’s request is reasonable, justifiable, and needed. If Commander approves the Troopers request, under this category, they complete item 19 of DA Form 1103, and write in Commanders Referral next to the approved box.

H. Government Sponsored Travel Cards. Troopers are responsible for maintaining their government sponsored travel card at all times. A government sponsored travel card can only be used while on official travel status. Government sponsored travel cards are not authorized for use during a PCS move.

I. Off-duty employment. You may desire to supplement your pay by working part-time off duty. This may normally be authorized as long as it does not interfere with your military duties and has the approval of the unit commander. Unscheduled military after-duty requirements have priority over off-duty employment. If you desire to work during your off duty time, you must submit a written request for approval to your commander. This request will include your duty assignment, the name, address, and telephone number of your prospective employer, a brief description of the work to be performed, and the hours of employment.

J. Consumer Credit Counseling. The Fayetteville Consumer Education Affairs office, phone 323-3192, provides the following services:
(1) Makes available material on general consumer information, particularly products and services, and consumer entitlement and responsibilities.

(2) Provides the services of a counselor who is aware of products and service locations and pitfalls commonly encountered while purchasing.

(3) Conveys consumers' complaints resulting from dealing with local businesses. Information on products and surveys, ranging from automobile and mobile homes, to borrowing money. All consumers are encouraged to make an appointment.

K. The XVIII Airborne Corps comptroller (phone 396-5823) sponsors a three-hour period of instruction on personal finance management. This class covers common sense personal finance issues such as your money, checkbook management, the careful use of credit, as well as saving and investment programs. Your company or battalion training NCO can provide more information about this course.

L. AR 608-99, Family Support, Child Custody, and Paternity. AR 608-99 is a punitive regulation that requires Troopers to provide financial support to their geographically separated dependents. The monetary amount is determined by a court order or a valid separation agreement. If there is no written agreement or court order, a Trooper is required to pay an amount equal to BAH II (basic allowance for housing at the with dependents rate) to his or her geographically separated family member who reside off post. The Trooper must pay this amount whether or not he or she actually receives BAH–II. If the Trooper’s geographically separated family members reside on post, then the Trooper must pay an amount equal to BAH-DIFF. BAH-DIFF is the difference between BAH-WITH and BAH at the without dependents rate. If the Trooper has dependents who reside in different locations, the soldier will pay support under a pro rata share formula. Commanders also have certain obligations, which include conducting an investigation when he or she receives a complaint of nonsupport. Because it is a punitive regulation, Troopers in violation of it are subject to UCMJ action at the commander’s discretion.

M. Fort Bragg Tax Center. From January to April, the Fort Bragg Tax Center opens its doors to help Paratroopers, family members, and retirees with their tax preparation to include form preparation and electronic filing. The Fort Bragg Tax Center location will be published prior to tax season.

22. FUNDRAISING: Fundraising in an official capacity requires authorization pursuant to statute, Executive Order, regulation, or other authority making it part of an employee’s official duties. The Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), which is a punitive federal regulation, prevents military personnel from officially endorsing private organizations other than the CFC and AER. DoD official fundraising only includes the following fundraisers:
(1) Although Troopers may officially support and endorse the CFC and AER, contributions must be truly voluntary. The DoD Directive which authorizes this fundraising guarantees freedom of choice to give or not give, and guarantees confidentiality of the donation decision. There may be no undue pressure to donate. Additionally, official support does not include official solicitation from individuals or entities that are not federal employees.

(2) Worthwhile organizations are abundant. The general rule, however, is no personal fundraising because it disrupts the workplace, competes with the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) for donations, and invites an abuse of power by superiors and an attempt to curry favor by subordinates. Troopers may not fundraise in uniform for private organizations (POs) other than the CFC and AER. Troopers are also prohibited from using government resources such as e-mail to advertise an event on behalf of a PO. The JER permits Troopers to use official channels such as a bulletin board to notify other Troopers of events of common interest sponsored by POs provided all POs are provided access.

(3) The four ethics principles commonly involved with POs are:

(a) Personnel shall not use Government property for other than authorized purposes.

(b) Personnel shall not use public office for private gain.

(c) Personnel shall not give preferential treatment to any private organization or individual.

(d) Personnel shall not hold financial interests that conflict with their conscientious performance of duty.

(4) Troopers may not be encouraged to join a particular PO even if it is for a good cause (Exceptions: CFC and AER). This is because military personnel are prohibited from officially endorsing or sanctioning a PO.

(5) If you have additional questions of ethical concern, contact the Ethics Counselor at the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate at 432-0188/0184. The Ethics Counselors for the Division are the Staff Judge Advocate, the Deputy Staff Judge Advocate, Chief Administrative Law, and Assistant Administrative Law Attorney.
23. **EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES:** The Fort Bragg Education Center (phone 396-6721) is located in Bldg C-13571 on the corner of Knox and Randolph Street. The mission of the Education Center is to provide Fort Bragg and the 82nd Airborne Division the support of the Army Continuing Education System by building professionalism, encouraging self-improvement, and serving each individual at his/her academic level of need.

A. **On-Post College Programs.** On-Post courses/programs are available for Associate, Baccalaureate, and Graduate degrees. Campbell University, Central Texas College, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Fayetteville State University (FSU), and Methodist College provide the undergraduate courses. Graduate programs are offered through Central Michigan University, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (Pope AFB), Webster University (Pope AFB), Troy University, and Fayetteville State University. Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC) provides college level instruction for the Associate Degree or Certification Program.

B. **eArmyU.** The US Army has created one of the most innovative programs of higher education in the world – Army University Access Online (known as eArmyU). eArmyU provides access to quality education for enlisted Troopers across the globe, helping them further their professional and personal goals and providing the Army with top preparation for its forces. eArmyU supports the goal of transforming the military into an Objective Force capable of responding to the diverse and complex demands of the 21st century. Troopers interested in participating in eArmyU should see their 1SG.

C. **Basic Skills Education Program (BSEP).** BSEP is the primary on-duty education program for military personnel who have deficiencies in basic communication skills. Instruction is provided to assist service members in developing reading, writing, speaking, listening, and computing skills. This is also an excellent course to help raise GT scores. See your 1SG for more information.

D. **High School Completion Program (HSCP).** The HSCP enables a non-high school graduate to earn a high school diploma from Fayetteville Technical Community College during off-duty hours.

(1) A non-traditional approach to education is used. Credit is given for life and work experience such military training and completion of technical schools. Special tests are also used to grant credit.

(2) The Cumberland County, North Carolina School Board awards a high school diploma, after the individual earns enough credits in the required academic subjects.

E. **English as a Second language (ESL).** ESL is designed to help non-native Paratroopers and their spouses improve their English language proficiency skills.

F. **Foreign Language Headstart Program (FLHP).** Foreign language and cultural training classes are provided to service members and spouses departing for overseas. Languages include Spanish, German, Korean, Russian, Japanese, Portuguese, and Arabic.
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

G. Continuing education. The Fort Bragg Education Division cooperates with the Moral Support Activities Division, the Family Life Center, and Army Community Services by providing non-credit courses in response to expressed needs. Courses may be hobby oriented, skill oriented, or self-improvement type courses.

H. MOS improvement programs. These programs are MOS related and are oriented toward improving job performance (i.e., Logistics, Supply, PLL, Typing, Military Correspondence Courses).

I. Learning centers. Learning centers are operated in the Main Education Center and each education subcenter.

   (1) Each learning center is equipped with audiovisual machines with study materials for professional development. Videotape machines offer programmed instruction to help students prepare for the GED and CLEP testing. Reading Machines are available for individual rapid reading instruction.

   (2) Computer-based instruction through CYBIS is available by calling 396-2351 or stop by Bldg 2-1728, Room 200, Armistead Street, for the BNCOC math proficiency test. These systems provide self-paced individual instruction. Contact your education counselor for more specific information concerning the materials available at the learning centers.

24. ASSISTANCE ORGANIZATIONS:

A. If you have a problem, you cannot resolve, do not keep it to yourself. There are many people who are interested in helping you and your family.

B. The first person you should contact is your immediate supervisor. He or she is extremely interested in helping you and is available 24 hours a day. Use your chain of command.

C. Army Community Services stands ready to provide information, assistance, and guidance on such varied subjects as financial planning, food stamps, emergency care, and baby-sitting. ACS also maintains a loan closet for newly arrived paratroopers and family members awaiting household goods. An ACS 82nd Annex is located on the first floor, Room 120, Gavin Hall, Bldg C-7417, phone: 432-7979.

D. Troopers and their dependents are eligible for free legal assistance regarding non-criminal civilian and military administrative matters (e.g., contracts, wills, insurance, leases, separation agreements, report of survey rebuttals, reprimand rebuttals, NCOER appeals, and powers of attorney) from the Division Legal Assistance Office located in room 273, Gavin Hall. You may call 432-0195 to make an appointment. All powers of attorney are done on a walk-in basis.
E. Troopers are eligible for assistance in military criminal matters from Trial Defense Services. The Division Field Office is located in Building C-5535, phone #: 432-0190. Article 15 Briefings are conducted Tuesdays and Thursdays at 0900. Chapter candidates with under 6 years of service that are being recommended for a general discharge or higher, are assisted on Mondays at 1300, at the XVIII Airborne Corps office located in Building 2-1135 on Macomb and Armistead and Wednesdays at 1300 at the Division Field Office. All courts-martial suspects and chapter candidates with more than 6 years of service must call 2-0190 for an appointment.

F. The American Red Cross is located on main post at the corner of Macomb and Hamilton Roads. You can contact the Red Cross during office hours 0800-1630 on Monday – Friday at 396-1231 or 396-6067. After office hours you may contact the Red Cross at 1-877-272-7337. The Red Cross provides military personnel and their family members with:

(1) Counseling and guidance on personal and family matters.

(2) Communication/reports for emergency leave consideration between the paratrooper and his/her family.

(3) Emergency financial assistance for emergency needs.

(4) Meeting immediate emergency needs as a result of a disaster.

(5) Information on service-connected benefits.

(6) Arranging for health care and safety courses.

(7) Recruiting and training volunteer workers for specific activities in dental and hospital clinics, blood, health, and safety programs.

G. Your unit chaplain is always available to you for spiritual or family counseling. A duty chaplain is on call at all times. Unit chaplains also have access to the Division food locker, which contributes food to needy Paratroopers and their families.

H. Another source of assistance at any time is CONTACT. CONTACT is crisis intervention hot line for information and referral. Clergy, professional, and lay support workers, backs the confidential telephone counseling service of well-trained volunteers. The hot line is open 24 hours, 7 days a week. Phone: 485-4134.

I. Family Action Council. The Family Action Council is an unofficial organization composed of family members from each major unit and separate command whose purpose is to identify and arbitrate problems between families and post agencies. The Family Action Council formalizes areas of concern in its monthly meeting and presents them to the post leadership.
J. Military OneSource. Military OneSource Online is a DOD web-based service which provides information regarding parenting and childcare, personal and family readiness, education, retirement, caring for older adults, disability, financial issues, legal issues, work, international issues, managing people, health, emotional well-being, addiction, and every day issues. The url is http://www.militaryonesource.com/, the user name is “military” and the password is “onesource.”

25. INSPECTOR GENERAL ASSISTANCE:

A. All paratroopers and their families have the right to present complaints, grievances, or requests for assistance to the Inspector General. These may include what the paratrooper reasonably believes evidences fraud, waste and abuse. The IG provides the Commanding General continuing assessments of unit readiness, discipline, morale, and operational effectiveness. The IG serves as an honest broker with assurance of appropriate confidentiality and as an impartial fact finder that ensures due process, protection of soldier’s rights and as a source of knowledge of regulatory guidance for commanders and division paratroopers.

B. Before visiting the Inspector General, you should consider whether your chain of command can address your concerns more quickly and simply. You do not have to tell anyone why you want to visit the IG, but you must have permission from your chain of command to be absent from your place of duty if you chose to visit the IG during duty hours.

C. The Inspector General Office is located in building C-7137, on Ardennes Street adjacent to Gela Street phone 432-4705/3909/2246/3845.

26. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ASSISTANCE:

A. The 82nd Airborne Division will not tolerate violations of the U.S. Army Equal Opportunity Policy.

B. The 82nd and the US Army provide equal opportunity for all Troopers and family members, without regard to race, color, religion, gender, or national origin, and also provides an environment free of sexual harassment, unlawful discrimination and offensive behavior. This policy applies on and off post, during duty and non-duty hours, and to working, living, and recreational environments.

C. Each company and battalion sized unit has an NCO appointed as an Equal Opportunity Representative, and there is a full time school trained Equal Opportunity Advisor in each brigade and at Division Headquarters. You should know who your company/battery/troop EO Representative is. These EO specialists can answer questions, provide assistance and help to resolve complaints, and you are always welcome to visit them. In most cases, however, the chain of command, when made aware of a potential EO issue, will act quickly to resolve the situation.
D. Gangs and Extremist Groups. The purposes and activities of gangs and extremist organizations are inconsistent with the responsibilities of military service and the Army values. All troopers must reject participation in these groups. If a member of a gang or extremist group contacts you, or they try to recruit you, notify your chain of command immediately.

E. Fraternization. In order to maintain good order and discipline, and to enhance mission accomplishment, the Army has established rules for relationships between Troopers of different ranks. There are restrictions on business and social activities between senior and junior enlisted Troopers. You were briefed on these restriction during your inprocessing. If you are unclear about any of these restrictions, ask your chain of command.

F. The Division Equal Opportunity Office is located in Room 142, Gavin Hall. The phone number is 2-0663.

27. OPEN DOOR POLICY:

A. Every commander from the Commanding General down to company/detachment commanders within the Division has an open door policy. Commanders are available to their paratroopers at all times. If you have a problem, use your chain of command.

B. The Army's policy is that each person regardless of age, sex, race, creed, and national origin deserves and will have fair and equal treatment.

28. LEAVES AND PASSES:

A. Leave. Troopers accrue 30 days of leave annually. It is accrued at the rate of 2.5 days each month. Your accrued leave is shown on your Leave and Earnings Statement (LES). Paratroopers are encouraged by commanders to take periodic short leaves or leave during the unit’s scheduled block leave, rather than save up a large number of days which they may not be able to use all at one time. Leaves are requested in advance according to your unit SOP and are approved by commanders using DA Form 31. When you submit a request for leave, you are telling the commander that:

1. You have sufficient days accrued, or are asking for advanced leave.
2. You have enough money to cover your cost of leave and travel.
3. You will return on time.
4. You know to ask for an extension of leave if necessary.
5. You can be contacted at the leave address stated in the event of a recall at any time.
(6) You will carry your approved DA Form 31 and Military ID card with you at all times.

(7) You will uphold the expected standards of conduct and appearance. Failure to return by 2400 hours on the designated last day of leave could result in you being AWOL. The unit phone number(s) contained on the DA Form 31 will be used to contact your unit if you cannot return by the prescribed time.

(8) Leave (both ordinary and emergency) taken outside the continental US (OCONUS) must be approved in advance by the Trooper's chain of command and G1/AG.

NOTE: Block leave programs are treated as part of the commander's annual leave program and are designed to provide maximum opportunity for all paratroopers to take leave at the same time. Block leaves are incorporated in the master training schedule as a normal part of the training year. The Division encourages two 2-week block leave periods during the training year; one during summer and the other during winter.

C. Passes. A pass is an authorized absence from your unit for a relatively short period of time. Passes are a privilege to be awarded to deserving Troopers by commanders and not a right. Passes are granted only to deserving Troopers and only when you are not required to perform essential duties.

(1) Troopers who earn a Division CDR, CSM, ADC(S), or ADC(O) coin will earn a three-day pass.

(2) Division units must be capable of responding swiftly to meet contingencies ranging from war to civil disturbance to natural disaster. When you are on pass or leave, it is your responsibility to make sure that your unit knows where you are and when you will return.

(3) Passes cannot be taken in conjunction with leave or another pass and a pass cannot exceed 96 hours. There is no distance limitation on a pass except that you must use good judgment and not stretch your pass travel too far.

29. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR THE CQ AND SDNCO:

A. The NCO on duty will be held accountable for all incidents that occur during their tour of duty. A Trooper/NCO receives a compensatory day to recover after 24 hours of duty. They get this compensation because the duty is meant to be hard work. They will remain alert, diligent, and active during the entire tour of duty. All company CQs will be in the rank of Corporal or above. All Battalion and Brigade SDNCOs will be Staff Sergeants or above, no exceptions.
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

B. There will be no televisions, radios, or electronic game devices of any kind at the CQ/SDNCO desk. Troopers and NCOs are not allowed to sleep at any time while performing CQ or SD duties.

C. All CQs and SDNCOs in the division will wear Brassards on their left sleeve to identify themselves as the NCO on duty for that unit. Units are authorized to create their own standard brassard with unit insignia and markings.

D. The CQ/SDNCO will not leave the unit area for any reason during their tour of duty. The CQ/SDNCO are allowed no more than 30 minutes to consume meals. All meals will be consumed at the CQ/SDNCO desk/unit area or in the unit DFAC.

30. PAYDAY ACTIVITIES:

A. During Payday Activities is a good time for small unit leaders to observe and make corrections on their troopers. They may want to schedule counseling at this time. It is also a time for the chain of command to talk to Troopers, and first line supervisors to do their monthly counseling to their junior enlisted.

B. The dates and uniform of each cycle’s Payday Activities will appear in the Training Cycle Guidance. Payday Activities are scheduled on the first Friday after payday every month. On months that have a scheduled holiday on the Friday following Payday, the Payday Activities will occur the day prior to the holiday. The uniform for Payday Activities is the class A uniform unless specified otherwise.

C. Each Commander will establish a program of Payday Activities that accomplishes the following.

1. Battalion motivational run.
2. In ranks inspection.
3. Billets inspections. Commander should also include a layout of some or all items of their Troopers TA-50.
4. Company/Battery/Troop formation, present awards (AAMs, Certificates of Achievements, etc.), conduct promotions, brief troopers on current issues, etc.
5. Battalion formation, present awards (ARCOMs, MSMs), speak to the unit, etc.

D. After formation, units should release all troopers (within mission constraints) that have met the day’s standards to complete family and personal requirements. First line supervisors will ensure all other troopers correct deficiencies (purchase lost equipment, get haircuts, etc.)

E. All special duty and detail personnel will return to their parent unit for Payday Activities.
F. Exceptions to this policy are personnel attending DA courses of instruction taught by TRADOC schools, and NCO Academy students.

G. Exceptions for units in the field on tactical training, must be approved by the appropriate ADC or DCSM.

H. In the event Payday conflicts with a significant unit-training event, commanders should schedule an alternate date for Payday Activities.

31. CLOSING:

If you conscientiously apply yourself to your job and follow these standards, you will find the "All American" Division and Fort Bragg (Home of the Airborne) a great place to serve and enjoy yourself.
APPENDIX A

A. Center unit crest on the shoulder loops, an equal distance from the outside shoulder seam and the outside edge of the button, with the top of the insignia pointed toward the outside shoulder seam.

B. Place the bottom of the U.S. Insignia disk approximately 1 inch above the notch, centered on the right collar with the center line of the insignia parallel to the inside edge of the lapel.

C. Place the bottom of the insignia disk approximately 1 inch above the notch, centered on the left collar with the center line of the insignia parallel to the inside edge of the lapel.

D. Center shoulder sleeve insignia on the left sleeve 1/2 inch below the top of the shoulder seam.

E. Center the regimental crest 1/8 inch above the top of the pocket flap. Wear the regimental crest 1/4 inch above unit awards and foreign badges if worn.

F. When combat and special and special skills badges are worn, center them 1/4 inch above the ribbons. When more than one badge is worn above the ribbons, badges will be stacked 1/2 inch apart and may be aligned to the left to present a better appearance.

G. Center ribbons 1/8 inch above the top of the pocket flap. Third and subsequent rows may be aligned to the left to present a better appearance.

H. Center unit awards 1/8 inch above the top of the pocket flap.

I. Center marksmanship badges on the pocket flap 1/8 inch below the seam. If more than one badge is worn, space them 1 inch apart. When special skills badges are worn on the pocket flap, place them to the right of marksmanship badges.

J. Center rank insignia between the shoulder seam and the elbow on both sleeves.

K. The sleeve will be 1 inch below the bottom of the wrist bone.

L. Center service stripes on the outside of the left sleeve 4 inches from the bottom. Place the service stripe at a 45-degree angle with the lower end toward the inside seam of the sleeve.

M. Center foreign awards 1/2 inch above unit awards.
A. Center unit crests on the shoulder loops, an equal distance from the outside shoulder seam and the outside edge of the button, with the base of the insignia pointed toward the outside shoulder seam.

B. Place the bottom of the U.S. insignia disk approximately 1 inch above the notch, centered on the right collar with the center line of the insignia parallel to the inside edge of the lapel.

C. Place the bottom of the insignia disk approximately 1 inch above the notch, centered on the left collar with the center line of the insignia parallel to the inside edge of the lapel.

D. Center shoulder sleeve insignia on the left sleeve 1/2 inch below the top of the shoulder seam.

E. Center the regimental crest 1/8 inch above the top of the pocket flap. Wear the regimental crest 1/4 inch above unit awards and foreign badges if worn.

F. When special skill badges are worn above the ribbons, center them 1/4 inch above the ribbons. When more than one badge is worn above the ribbons, badges will be stacked 1/8 inch apart and may be aligned to the left to present a better appearance.

G. Center ribbons on the left side with the bottom row parallel to the bottom edge of the nameplate.

H. Center the nameplate horizontally on the right side between 1 and 2 inches above the top button. Adjust placement of the nameplate to conform to individual figure differences.

I. Center unit awards 1/8 inch above the top of the pocket flap.

J. Center marksmanship badges on the pocket flap 1/8 inch below the seam. If more than one badge is worn, space them 1 inch apart. When special skills badges are worn on the pocket flap, place them to the right of marksmanship badges.

K. Center rank insignia between the shoulder seam and the elbow on both sleeves.

L. The sleeve will be 1 inch below the bottom of the wrist bone.

M. Center service stripes on the outside of the left sleeve 4 inches from the bottom. Place the service stripe at a 45-degree angle with the lower end toward the inside seam of the sleeve.
Figure 9-2 Class B Variations Army Green Uniform Male
Figure 9-3 Class B Variations Army
Green Uniform Female
Figure 10-1 Ballistic Helmet With NVG Mount and Camouflage Band Secured
Figure 10-2 ACH Helmet With Camouflage Band Secured.
Figure 10-3 Proper measurement of panels when worn

Improper wear, straps will be secured by the elastic keepers or tape.
(10-3b) Properly worn FLC above the hip Bone. Buckle on belt is not used for narrow Waists. Secure all free running ends of all webbing With the elastic keepers or tape.
Figure 10-5 ALICE Pack with Reflective Belt Attached preferred and alternate method.
Figure 10-6 MOLLE Pack with Reflective Belt Attached.
Figure 10-7 Camouflage Paint (individual)
Figure 11-1 Gaiter Worn
Figure 12-1 Improved Physical Fitness Uniform
Correct

Incorrect

Figure 12-2 Athletic Socks
Figure 15-1 Mustache Appearance
APPENDIX B
THE 82nd AIRBORNE DIVISION
(A Brief History)

The 82nd Infantry Division was formed August 25, 1917, at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Since members of the Division came from all 48 states, the unit was given the nickname "All-Americans," hence its famed "AA" shoulder patch.

In the spring of 1918, the Division deployed to France. In nearly five months of combat the 82nd fought in three major campaigns and helped to break the fighting spirit of the German Imperial Army.

The 82nd was demobilized after World War I. For more than 20 years the "All-American Division" would live only in the memories of men who served in its ranks during the Great War.

With the outbreak of World War II, the 82nd was reactivated on March 25, 1942 at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana under the command of Major General Omar N. Bradley.

On August 15, 1942, the 82nd Infantry Division became the first airborne division in the U.S. Army. On that date, the All-American Division was designated the 82nd Airborne Division.

In April 1943, paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne Division set sail for North Africa under the command of Major General Matthew B. Ridgeway to participate in the campaign to puncture the soft underbelly of the Third Reich.

The Division's first two combat operations were parachute and glider assaults into Sicily and Salerno, Italy on July 9 and September 13, 1943.

In January 1944, the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, which was temporarily detached from the Division to fight at Anzio, earned the nickname "Devils in Baggy Pants." The nickname was taken from an entry made in a German officer's diary.

While the 504th was detached, the remainder of the 82nd was pulled out of Italy in November 1943 and moved to the United Kingdom to prepare for the liberation of Europe.

With two combat jumps under its belt, the 82nd Airborne Division was now ready for the most ambitious airborne operation of the war, Operation NEPTUNE—the airborne invasion of Normandy. The operation was part of Operation OVERLORD, the amphibious assault on the northern coast of Nazi-occupied France.

In preparation for the operation, the division was reorganized. Two new parachute infantry regiments, the 507th and the 508th, joined the division, due to its depleted state following the fighting in Italy, the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment did not take part in the invasion.

On June 5-6, 1944, the paratroopers of the 82nd's three parachute infantry regiments and reinforced glider infantry regiment boarded hundreds of transport planes and gliders and, began the largest airborne assault in history. They were among the first Troopers to fight in Normandy, France.

By the time the All-American Division was pulled back to England, it had seen 33 days of bloody combat and suffered 5,245 paratroopers killed, wounded or missing. The Division's post battle report read, "...33 days of action without relief, without replacements. Every mission accomplished. No ground gained was ever relinquished."
Following the Normandy invasion, the 82nd became part of the newly organized XVIII Airborne Corps, which consisted of the U.S. 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions.

In September, the 82nd began planning for Operation MARKET-GARDEN in Holland. The operation called for three-plus airborne divisions to seize and hold key bridges and roads deep behind German lines. The 504th now back at full strength rejoined the 82nd, while the 507th went to the 17th Airborne Division.

On September 17, the 82nd Airborne Division conducted its fourth combat jump of World War II into Holland. Fighting off ferocious German counterattacks, the 82nd captured its objectives between Grave and Nijmegen. Its success, however, was short-lived because the defeat of other Allied units at Arnhem.

The gateway to Germany would not open in September 1944, and the 82nd was ordered back to France.

Suddenly, on December 16, 1944, the Germans launched a surprise offensive through the Ardennes Forest which caught the Allies completely by surprise. Two days later the 82nd joined the fighting and blunted General Von Runstedt's northern penetration in the American lines.

Following the surrender of Germany, the 82nd was ordered to Berlin for occupation duty. In Berlin General George Patton was so impressed with the 82nd's honor guard he said, "In all my years in the Army and all the honor guards I have ever seen, the 82nd's honor guard is undoubtedly the best." Hence the "All-Americans" became known as "America's Guard of Honor."

The 82nd returned to the United States January 3, 1946. Instead of being demobilized, the 82nd made its permanent home at Fort Bragg, North Carolina and was designated a regular Army division on November 15, 1948.

Life in the 82d during the 1950s and 1960s consisted of intensive training exercises in all environments and locations to include Alaska, Panama, the Far East and the continental United States.

In April 1965, the "All-Americans" were alerted for action in response to the civil war raging in the Dominican Republic. Spearheaded by the 3rd Brigade, the 82nd deployed to the Caribbean in Operation POWER PACK. Peace and stability was restored by June 17, when the rebel guns were silenced.

But three years later, the 82nd Airborne Division was again called to action. During the Tet Offensive, which swept across the Republic of Vietnam in January 1968, the 3rd Brigade was alerted and within 24 hours, the brigade was enroute to Chu Lai. The 3rd Brigade performed combat duties in the Hue-Phu Bai area of the I Corps sector. Later the brigade was moved south to Saigon, and fought battles in the Mekong Delta, the Iron Triangle and along the Cambodian border. After serving nearly 22 months in Vietnam, the 3rd Brigade troopers returned to Fort Bragg on December 12, 1969.

During the 1970s, Division units deployed to the Republic of Korea, Turkey and Greece for exercises in potential future battlegrounds.

The Division was also alerted three times. War in the Middle East in the fall of 1973 brought the 82nd to full alert. Then in May 1978, the Division was alerted for a possible drop into Zaire, and again in November 1979, the Division was alerted for a possible operation to rescue the American hostages in Iran.
On October 25, 1983, elements of the 82nd were called back to the Caribbean to the tiny island of Grenada. The first 82nd unit to deploy in Operation URGENT FURY was a task force of the 2nd Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment.

On October 26 and 27, the 1st Battalion, 505th Infantry and the 1st Battalion, 508th Infantry, with support units deployed to Grenada. Military operations in Grenada ended in early November.

Operation URGENT FURY tested the Division's ability to deploy as a rapid deployment force. The first aircraft carrying division troopers touched down at Point Salinas 17 hours after notification.

In March 1988, a brigade task force made up of two battalions from the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment conducted a parachute insertion and airland operation into Honduras as part of Operation GOLDEN PHEASANT. The deployment was billed a joint training exercise, but the paratroopers were ready to fight. The deployment of armed and willing Paratroopers to the Honduran countryside caused the Sandinistas to withdraw back to Nicaragua. Operation GOLDEN PHEASANT prepared the paratroopers for future combat in the increasingly unstable world.

On December 20, 1989, the "All-Americans," as part of Operation JUST CAUSE, conducted their first combat jump since World War II onto Torrijos International Airport, Panama. The Paratroopers' goal was to oust a ruthless dictator and restore the duly-elected government to power in Panama. The 1st Brigade task force made up of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, parachuted into combat for the first time since World War II. In Panama, the Paratroopers were joined on the ground by 3rd Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment which was already in Panama. After the night combat jump and seizure of the airport, the 82nd conducted follow-on combat air assault missions in Panama City and the surrounding areas.

The victorious paratroopers returned to Fort Bragg on January 12, 1990.

But seven months later the paratroopers were again called to war. Six days after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, the 82nd became the vanguard of the largest deployment of American troops since Vietnam.

The first unit to deploy to Saudi Arabia was a task force comprising the Division's 2nd Brigade. Soon after, the rest of the Division followed. There, intensive training began in anticipation of fighting in the desert with the heavily armored Iraqi Army.

The adage, or battle cry picked up by the paratroopers was, "The road home...is through Baghdad."

On January 16, 1991, Operation DESERT STORM began when an armada of Allied warplanes pounded Iraqi targets. The ground war began almost six weeks later. On February 23, the vehicle mounted 82d Airborne Division paratroopers protected the XVIII Airborne Corps flank as fast-moving armor and mechanized units moved deep inside Iraq. The 2nd Brigade task force was attached to the 6th French Light Armored Division becoming the far left flank of the Corps; while the 3d Brigade Task Force air assaulted north.

In the short 100-hour ground war, the vehicle mounted 82nd drove deep into Iraq and captured thousands of Iraqi Troopers and tons of equipment, weapons and ammunition.

After the liberation of Kuwait, the 82nd began its redeployment back to Fort Bragg with most of the Division returning by the end of April.

Following the Division's return and subsequent victory parades, the troopers began to re-establish some of the systems that had become dormant during their eight months in the desert. On
top of the list was the regaining of individual and unit airborne proficiency and the continuation of
tough and realistic training.

In August 1992, the Division was alerted to deploy a task force to the hurricane-ravaged area
of South Florida and provide humanitarian assistance following Hurricane Andrew. For more than
30 days, Division troopers provided food, shelter and medical attention to a grateful Florida
population, instilling a sense of hope and renewed confidence in the military.

On the 50th anniversary of the Operation MARKET-GARDEN, the 82nd again answered
the nation's call and prepared to conduct a parachute assault on the Caribbean nation of Haiti to
help restore democracy. With the troopers aboard aircraft heading towards the island, the defacto
regime capitulated, and the Division was turned back to Fort Bragg.

82nd Airborne Division paratroopers were among the first ground troops sent into the war-
torn Kosovo region of the Balkans the Summer 1999, when the 2nd Battalion, 505th Parachute
Infantry Regiment moved in from neighboring Macedonia. They were followed shortly by the
3d Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, who themselves were followed by the 1st
Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment in January 2001 as part of regular peacekeeping
operation rotations.

When America was attacked on September 11, 2001, President George W. Bush called
upon the American military to fight in a global war on terrorism. The 82nd 49th Public Affairs
Detachment and several individual members of the 82nd deployed to Afghanistan and the
Central Command Area of responsibility to support combat operations.

In June of 2002, The 3rd Brigade Combat Team (BCT), Task Force Panther, which was
composed of the 1st and 3rd Battalions of the 505th PIR and the 1st Battalion of the 504th PIR with
their associated enablers along with our aviation assets, TF Pegasus, deployed to Afghanistan to
conduct combat operations in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). After six months
of combat operations, Task Force Panther was replaced by Task Force Devil, which was
composed of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 504th PIR and 2nd Battalion of the 505th PIR, in
January of 2003 along with elements of the Division Headquarters.

In February of 2003, the 2nd Brigade Combat Team (BCT), deployed along with the
Division Headquarters to Kuwait in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The Division
conducted sustained combat operations throughout Iraq and the CENTCOM area of operations.
In May 2003 the Division Headquarters returned to Fort Bragg. The 2nd BCT remained in Iraq
attached to the 1st Armored Division and continued to conduct combat operations. The Division
Headquarters along with the 3rd BCT and elements of the DIVARTY, DISCOM, Aviation, and
separate battalions returned to Iraq in August of 2003 to continue command and control over
combat operations in and around Baghdad. In January 2004 the 1st BCT deployed to conduct
combat operations in OIF. The 2nd BCT redeployed to Fort Bragg, North Carolina in February.
The Division Headquarters was relieved by the 1st Marine Expeditionary Division in March of
2004 and the remaining 82nd forces in Iraq redeployed to Fort Bragg, North Carolina by the end
of April 2004. For the first time in two years all of the Division's units were returned to home
station.

In September of 2004, the 82nd's DRF-1, 1-505 was deployed to support OEF 6 in support
In December of 2004, the 82nd's 1-17th Cav, TF 2-325 and TF 3-325 deployed to Iraq in support of the Iraqi national elections. They are still deployed as of this printing.

Today, as they have over 60 years, the troopers who wear the red, white and blue patch of the 82nd Airborne Division continue to form the cutting edge of the United States' Strategic Response Force.

MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

World War I

Lieutenant Colonel Emory J. Pike of Columbus City, Iowa, division machine gun officer, for action near Vandieras, 15 September 1918. While on a front line reconnaissance mission, his unit received heavy shelling, disorganizing advancing infantry units. He reorganized the units, secured the position against attack, and was severely wounded by shellfire when he went to the aid of a wounded soldier.

Corporal Alvin C. York of Fentress County, Tennessee, while assigned to G Co. 325th Infantry for actions near Chatel-Chehery, France on the 8th of October 1918, when he took command of his platoon after three noncommissioned officers had been wounded or killed. He fearlessly charged a machine gun nest, capturing four German Officers, 128 men and several weapons.

World War II

Private First Class Charles N. DeGlopper of Grand Island, New York, while assigned to C Co., 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, for actions on the 9th of June 1944 at La Fiere, France, on the Merderet River. Although wounded several times, he voluntarily placed himself in front of a large force, drawing heavy automatic weapons fire while covering the withdrawal of an encircled platoon establishing the first bridgehead across the river.

Private John R. Towle of Cleveland, Ohio, while assigned to C Co, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment for actions near Oosterhout, Holland, 21 September 1944. Armed with a rocket launcher, he single handedly, and without orders moved into an exposed fighting position and broke up a German counterattack of 100 infantrymen supported by two tanks and a half-track before he was morally wounded by a mortar shell during the Nijmegan action.

First Sergeant Leonard Funk, Jr. of Braddock Township, Pennsylvania, while assigned to C Co., 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment. For actions at Holzheim, Belgium on the 29th of January 1945. After leading his unit he captured 80 German Troopers. The enemy, by means of a ruse, captured the four American guards, freed the prisoners and prepared to attack the under-strength Americans. Funk, walking around a building into their midst, had a machine pistol thrust into his stomach by a German officer. Pretending to comply with a surrender demand, he slowly unslung his Thompson sub-machine gun and with lightning fast motion, riddled the officer and led his men in resisting the enemy, killing 21 in the process.
DIVISION CAMPAIGN CREDITS

*World War I*

Lorraine

St. Mihiel

Meuse-Argonne

~

*World War II*

Sicily

Naples-Foggia

Anzio

Normandy

Ardennes (Battle of the Bulge)

Central Europe

~

Dominican Republic

Vietnam (3rd BDE)

Grenada

Panama

Gulf War (Defense of Saudi Arabia)

Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

Operation Enduring Freedom

Operation Iraqi Freedom
82nd ABN Div Pam 600-2

**CHRONOLOGY**

25 August 1917  82nd Infantry Division activated, Camp Gordon, Georgia.

25 June 1918  Division entered combat in France.  World War I.

15 September 1918  Lieutenant Colonel Pike earned Medal of Honor.

8 October 1918  Corporal York earned Medal of Honor.

27 May 1919  Division deactivated.

25 March 1942  Division reactivated at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana.

15 August 1942  Reorganized and redesignated, 82nd Airborne Division.

14 October 1942  Relocated to Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

10 May 1943  Arrived overseas, Casablanca, North Africa.

9 July 1943  504th and 505th conducted combat parachute assault, Gela, Sicily.

13 September 1943  504th and 505th conducted combat parachute assault, Salerno, Italy, 325th conducted amphibious landing.

19 November 1943  Arrived in British Isles for training.

22 January 1944  504th landed by boat in Anzio, Italy.

6 June 1944  Combat parachute and glider assault, Normandy, France.

9 June 1944  Private First Class DeGlopper earned Medal of Honor.

17 September 1944  Combat parachute and glider assault, Holland.

21 September 1944  Private Towle earned Medal of Honor.

18 December 1944  Division committed to the Battle of the Bulge.

29 January 1945  First Sergeant Funk earned Medal of Honor.

3 January 1946  Division returned to United States.
29 April 1965  3rd Brigade deployed to Dominican Republic.
September 1966  3rd Brigade returned to Fort Bragg.
12 February 1968  3rd Brigade deployed to Vietnam.
12 December 1969  3rd Brigade returned to Fort Bragg.
25 October 1983  3rd Brigade deployed to Grenada.
12 December 1983  3rd Brigade returned to Fort Bragg.
20 December 1989  1st Brigade Task Force deployed to Panama.
12 January 1990  1st Brigade Task Force returned from Panama.
8 August 1990  Division deployed to Saudi Arabia.
7 March 1991  Division returned to Fort Bragg.
23 August 1992  Division deployed to Florida for Hurricane Andrew Disaster Relief Operation.
10 November 1992  Division returned to Fort Bragg.
April 1999  2nd Battalion, 505th PIR is among the first ground troops to deploy to Kosovo region of the Balkans.
September 1999  3rd Battalion, 504th PIR is deployed to Kosovo.
January 2001  1st Battalion, 325th AIR is deployed to Kosovo.
25 June 2002  3rd BCT, Task Force Panther deployed to Afghanistan to conduct combat operations in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.
January 2003  1st BCT, Task Force Devil relieved Task Force Panther and continues to conduct combat operations in Afghanistan.
12 February 2003  2nd Brigade along with elements of the Division Headquarters deployed to Kuwait in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
Division Headquarters returned to Fort Bragg and 2nd Brigade was attached to the 1st Armored Division and continues to conduct combat operations in Iraq.

3rd BCT deployed to Iraq to conduct combat operations.

Division Headquarters deployed to Iraq.

1BCT deployed to Iraq to conduct combat operations.

Division Headquarters redeployed to Fort Bragg.

3BCT redeployed to Fort Bragg.

1BCT redeployed to Fort Bragg.

1st Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment deployed to Afghanistan.

1st Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment returned to Fort Bragg.

2nd and 3rd Battalions, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment and 1-17th Cavalry deployed to Iraq.

2nd and 3rd Battalions, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment returned to Fort Bragg.
# Division Commanders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division Commanders</th>
<th>Period of Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major General Kben Swift</td>
<td>25 AUG 1917–23 NOV 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier General James Erwint</td>
<td>24 NOV 1917–16 DEC 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier General William P. Burnham</td>
<td>27 DEC 1917–03 OCT 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General George B. Duncan</td>
<td>04 OCT 1918–21 MAY 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Omar N. Bradley</td>
<td>23 MAR 1942–25 JUN 1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Matthew B. Ridgway</td>
<td>26 JUN 1942–27 AUG 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General James M. Gavin</td>
<td>28 AUG 1944–26 MAR 1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Clovis K. Byers</td>
<td>27 MAR 1948–18 JUL 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier General Ridgely Gaither</td>
<td>19 JUL 1949–31 OCT 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General William B. Palmer</td>
<td>01 NOV 1949–15 OCT 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Thomas P. Hickey</td>
<td>16 OCT 1950–31 JAN 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Charles D.W. Canham</td>
<td>01 FEB 1952–29 SEP 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Gerald J. Higgins</td>
<td>30 SEP 1952–14 SEP 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Francis W. Farrell</td>
<td>16 OCT 1953–04 JUL 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General T.J. Trapnell</td>
<td>05 JUL 1955–13 SEP 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General John W. Bowen</td>
<td>14 SEP 1956–27 DEC 1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Hamilton H. Howse</td>
<td>02 JAN 1958–13 JUN 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Dwight K. Beach</td>
<td>01 JUL 1959–21 APR 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General John L. Trowbrum</td>
<td>07 JUL 1962–01 FEB 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Joe S. Lawrie</td>
<td>02 AUG 1965–14 APR 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General George S. Banchard</td>
<td>15 JUL 1970–16 JUL 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Fredrick J. Kroesen</td>
<td>17 JUL 1972–07 OCT 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Thomas H. Tackaberry</td>
<td>08 OCT 1974–11 OCT 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Roscoe Robinson, Jr</td>
<td>11 OCT 1976–01 DEC 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Guy S. Meloy</td>
<td>01 DEC 1978–06 FEB 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General James J. Lindsay</td>
<td>06 FEB 1981–24 JUN 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General John W. Foss</td>
<td>10 JAN 1986–10 OCT 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General Carl W. Stiner</td>
<td>05 JAN 1987–11 OCT 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major General John R. Vines</td>
<td>29 SEP 2000–8 OCT 2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major General Charles H. Swannack Jr. 8 OCT 2002-27 MAY 2004  
Major General William B. Caldwell IV 27 MAY 2004- Present

DIVISION COMMAND SERGEANTS MAJOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division Command Sergeants Major</th>
<th>Period of Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major R. L. Rape</td>
<td>APR 59 - AUG 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major R. Finn</td>
<td>SEP 59 - FEB 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major C. B. Spouse</td>
<td>MAR 60 - SEP 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major J. E. Gray</td>
<td>OCT 60 - JUL 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major C. W. Griffin</td>
<td>AUG 62 - MAY 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major C. D. Kendrick</td>
<td>JUN 63 - FEB 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major L. L. McLain</td>
<td>MAR 65 - JUL 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major A. H. Rowe</td>
<td>AUG 65 - OCT 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major A. L. West</td>
<td>NOV 66 - NOV 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major E. S. Wemple</td>
<td>DEC 67 - AUG 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major John Pearce</td>
<td>20 SEP 68 - 15 JUN 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major George D. Ketchum</td>
<td>16 JUN 71 - 06 JUN 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major John Pearce</td>
<td>06 JUN 73 - 01 DEC 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Frank R. Creed</td>
<td>01 DEC 78 - 06 FEB 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Tommie W. McCoy</td>
<td>07 FEB 81 - 13 FEB 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major William J. McBride</td>
<td>13 FEB 84 - 29 MAY 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Felix W. Acosta</td>
<td>30 MAY 91 - 10 MAR 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Steven R. Slocum</td>
<td>10 MAR 93 - 21 APR 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Steven R. England</td>
<td>21 APR 95 – 20 JUN 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Charlie A. Thorpe</td>
<td>21 JUN 00 – 22 AUG 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Sergeant Major Wolf Amacker</td>
<td>22 AUG 03- Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX C

THE PARACHUTIST’S CREED

I volunteered as a parachutist, fully realizing the hazards of my chosen service; and by my thought and by my actions will always uphold the prestige, honor, and rich esprit-de-corps of the only volunteer branch of the Army.

I realize that a parachutist is not merely a soldier who arrives by parachute to fight, but an elite shock trooper, and that his country expects him to march further and faster, to fight harder, to be more self-reliant and to soldier better than any other soldier. Parachutists of all allied armies belong to this great brotherhood.

I shall never fail my fellow comrades by shirking any duty or training, but will always keep myself mentally and physically fit and shoulder my full share of the task, whatever it may be.

I shall always accord my superiors my fullest loyalty and I will always bear in mind that sacred trust I have in the lives of the men I will lead onto battle.

I shall show other Troopers, by my military courtesy to my superior officers and noncommissioned officers, by my neatness in dress, by my care for my weapons and equipment, that I am picked and a well-trained soldier.

I shall endeavor by my soldierly appearance, military bearing and behavior, to reflect the high standards of training and morale of parachute troops.

I shall respect the abilities of my enemies, I shall fight fairly and with all my might. Surrender is not my creed.

I shall display a higher degree of initiative than is required of the other troops and will fight on to my objective and mission, though I be the one survivor.

I will prove my ability as a fighting man against the enemy on the field of battle, not quarreling with my comrades in army or by bragging about my deeds, this needlessly arousing jealously and resentment against parachute troops.

I shall always realize that battles are won by an army fighting as a team, that I fight and blaze a patch into battle for others to follow and carry on the battle.

I belong to the finest unit in the Army. By my appearance, actions and battlefield deeds alone, I speak for my fighting ability. I will strive to uphold the honor and prestige of my outfit, making my country proud of me and of the unit to which I belong.
APPENDIX D

THE ALL AMERICAN SOLDIER
(The Division Song)

Put on your boots, boots, boots
And parachute-chute-chutes
We’re going up, up, up
And coming down, down, down.

We’re All American and proud to be,
For we’re the Troopers of Liberty.
Some ride their gliders to the enemy,
Others are sky paratroopers.

We’re All American and fight we will,
‘Til all the guns of the foe are still.
Airborne from skies of blue,
We’re coming through, let’s go.

Put on your boots, your parachutes,
Get all those gliders ready to attack today.
For We’ll be gone into the dawn,
To fight them all the 82d way, hey!
APPENDIX E

DIVISION UNITS

1st Brigade
“Devils in Baggy Pants”
1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment-“Red Devils”
2nd Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment-“White Devils”
3rd Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment-“Blue Devils”

2nd Brigade
“Falcons”
1st Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment-“Red Falcons”
2nd Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment-“White Falcons”
3rd Battalion, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment-“Blue Falcons”

3rd Brigade
“Panthers”
1st Battalion 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment-“One Panther”
2nd Battalion 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment-“Two Panther”
3rd Battalion 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment-“Three Panther”

82nd Aviation Brigade
“Pegasus”
1st Squadron (Air), 17th Cavalry “Saber”
1st Battalion (Attack), 82nd Aviation-“Wolfpack”
2nd Battalion (Assault), 82nd Aviation-“Corsair”
3rd Battalion (Attack), 82nd Aviation-“Hell’s Angels”
DAMC- Phoenix”
C 73rd Cavalry “Shadows”

Division Artillery
“Cannon Ball”
1st Battalion, 319th Airborne Field Artillery Regiment-“Loyalty”
2nd Battalion 319th Airborne Field Artillery Regiment-“Falcon’s Fury”
3rd Battalion 319th Airborne Field Artillery Regiment “Gun Devils”
Division Support Command
“Log Warrior”

782d Main Support Battalion-“Spartan”
307th Forward Support Battalion-“Renegades”
407th Forward Support “Golden Griffins”
82nd Forward Support Battalion-“Gator“
21st Chemical Company-“Smoke”

Separate Battalions/Companies
“All American Brigade”

307th Engineer Battalion-“All-American Engineers”
618th Engineer Company
3rd Battalion (Airborne) 4th Air Defense Artillery Regiment-“Skystrikers”
82nd Signal Battalion-“Commander’s Voice”
313th Military Intelligence Battalion- “Knowledge is Power”
82nd Paratrooper Support Battalion-“Support to all”
82nd Airborne Division Band
82nd Replacement Detachment
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 82nd Airborne Division
82nd Military Police Company-“All-American MPs”
APPENDIX F

M4 Carbine, M16 Rifle
Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction
2. Remove magazine from weapon
3. Attempt to place the weapon selector lever on SAFE
4. Lock bolt to rear (ensure weapon is on SAFE)
5. Inspect the receiver and chamber to ensure no ammunition is present
6. With NO ammunition in chamber or receiver, allow the bolt to go forward
7. Aim weapon into clearing container, rotate selector to SEMI, squeeze trigger
8. Charge weapon once
9. Place selector lever on SAFE
10. Close the ejection port cover

M14 Rifle
Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction
2. Remove magazine from weapon
3. Attempt to place the weapon on SAFE
4. Pull and hold bolt to the rear (ensure weapon is on SAFE)
5. Inspect the receiver and chamber to ensure no ammunition is present
6. With NO ammunition in chamber or receiver, allow the bolt to go forward
7. Aim weapon into clearing container, set the safety to FIRE, squeeze trigger
8. Place the weapon on SAFE

M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction
2. Remove magazine from weapon
3. Attempt to place the weapon selector lever on SAFE
4. Lock bolt to rear (ensure weapon is on SAFE)
5. Inspect the receiver and chamber to ensure no ammunition is present
6. With NO ammunition in chamber or receiver, allow the bolt to go forward
7. Aim weapon into clearing container, rotate selector to SEMI, squeeze trigger
8. Charge weapon once
9. Place selector lever on SAFE

M240B and M60 Machine Guns
Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction
2. Ensure the weapon is on SAFE. NOTE: If the bolt is in the forward position, place the weapon on FIRE. Pull the cocking handle to the rear. Place the weapon on SAFE.
3. Push in latches to open cover assembly
4. Remove ammunition belt
5. Check the feed tray:
   a) Check the feed pawl assembly under the cover.
   b) Check the feed tray itself.
   c) Lift the feed tray and inspect the chamber.
   d) Check between the face of the bolt and the chamber (including under the bolt and operating rod assembly)
6. Close the feed tray and cover assembly.
7. Place the weapon on FIRE
8. Pull the cocking handle assembly to the rear and hold it, pull the trigger, ease the bolt forward to close and lock.
9. Close the ejection port cover.

M9 Pistol
Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction
2. Place decocking/safety on SAFE
3. Depress the magazine release button and remove the magazine
4. Grasp the slide narrations and fully retract the slide to remove the chambered cartridge
5. Lock the slide to rear, using the slide stop, and visually inspect the chamber to ensure it is empty
6. Release the slide stop to allow the slide to return fully to the forward position
7. Place the weapon on FIRE
8. Squeeze trigger
9. Place the weapon on SAFE

M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction
2. Ensure the weapon is on SAFE. NOTE: If the bolt is in the forward position, place the weapon on FIRE. Pull the cocking handle to the rear. Place the weapon on SAFE.
3. Push in latches to open cover assembly
4. Remove ammunition belt
5. Check the feed tray:
   a) Check the feed pawl assembly under the cover.
   b) Check the feed tray assembly
   c) Lift the feed tray assembly and inspect chamber
   d) Check the space between bolt assembly and chamber
   e) Insert two fingers into the magazine well to extract any brass, links or ammunition
6. Close the feed tray cover
7. With the right hand palm up, pull the cocking handle to the rear. While holding the cocking handle, place the weapon on FIRE. Squeeze the trigger and ride the bolt forward.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weapon</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Amber</th>
<th>Red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M9</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Magazine Out Of Weapon</td>
<td>Magazine In Weapon; No Round In Chamber; Weapon On Safe</td>
<td>Magazine In Weapon; Round Chambered; Weapon on Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M14</td>
<td>Weapon cleared and on safe magazine out of weapon</td>
<td>Magazine In Weapon; No Round In Chamber; Weapon On Safe</td>
<td>Magazine In Weapon; Round Chambered; Weapon on Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M16</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Magazine Out Of Weapon</td>
<td>Magazine In Weapon; No Round In Chamber; Weapon On Safe</td>
<td>Magazine In Weapon; Round Chambered; Weapon on Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M203</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Rounds Carried</td>
<td>No Round In Chamber; Weapon on Safe; Ammo Ready.</td>
<td>Round Chambered; Weapon On Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M249</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Ammo Carried</td>
<td>Bolt Forward; Weapon On Safe Rounds In Tray; No Round In Chamber.</td>
<td>Weapon Charged- Open Bolt Position; Ammo in feed tray; Weapon On Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M240B</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Ammo Carried</td>
<td>Weapon On Safe; Bolt Forward; Rounds In Tray; No Round In Chamber</td>
<td>Weapon Charged- Open Bolt Position; Ammo in feed tray; Weapon On Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M240</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Ammo Stowed</td>
<td>Weapon On Safe; Bolt Forward; Rounds In Tray; No Round in Chamber</td>
<td>Weapon Charged- Open Bolt Position; Ammo in feed tray; Weapon On Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M60</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Ammo Carried</td>
<td>Weapon On Safe; Bolt Forward; Rounds In Tray; No Round in Chamber</td>
<td>Weapon Charged- Open Bolt Position; Ammo in feed tray; Weapon On Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Ammo Stowed</td>
<td>Weapon On Safe; Bolt Forward; Rounds In Tray; No Round in Chamber</td>
<td>Weapon Charged- Round In Chamber; Weapon On Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MK19</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On Safe; Ammo Stowed</td>
<td>Weapon On Safe; No Round In Chamber; Ammo In Feed Tray.</td>
<td>Rounds on face of bolt; Weapon On Safe; Charged open bolt position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOW</td>
<td>No Missile In Tube; Tow Launcher In Stowed Position.</td>
<td>Missile In Tube; Tow Launcher In Stowed Position. System On Electrical Safe.</td>
<td>Missile In Tube, Tow Launcher Raised; System On Electrical Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25MM</td>
<td>Weapon Cleared And On electrical and mechanical safe; Ammo Stowed.</td>
<td>Round In Feeder; No Ghost Round Cycled; Electrical And Mechanical Safe.</td>
<td>Ghost Round Cycled; Electrical And Mechanical Safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120MM</td>
<td>Breech Closed no round in tube; System On Electrical And Mechanical Safe; Rounds Stowed.</td>
<td>Breech Opened; System On Electrical And Mechanical Safe; Rounds Stowed.</td>
<td>Gun Tube Loaded; Weapon On Mechanical And Electrical Safe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOR THE COMMANDER:

HAZEN L. BARON
COL, GS
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:
15,000 copies: 1 each Paratrooper
8,000 copies: 82d Replacement Detachment
1,000 copies: G1 Officer Management Branch
1,000 copies: 82d Airborne Division Museum
PARATROOPERS ESSENTIAL TASK LIST (PETL)

- Leader Development
- Physical and Mental Readiness
- Small Unit Battle Drills
- Airborne Proficiency
- Weapons Proficiency
- Medical Skills Proficiency