

## Army Platoon Leader Duties Career Trend

A comprehensive guide for the ultimate guardians of American freedom—the U.S. soldier. The Soldier's Guide applies to every soldier in the Army—active, reserve, and National Guard—in every rank and specialty. It condenses important information from a number of U.S. Army regulations, field manuals, and other publications into one crucial volume. This manual describes the soldier's role in the Army and the soldier's obligations. Other subject areas are Army history, training, and professional development. This manual also describes standards in appearance and conduct and selected individual combat tasks that are important for every soldier to master. Written to answer the many questions asked by soldiers of all ranks in the Army, it covers everything from the history and traditions of the American military to training and service benefits. Find out about such ideals as The Warrior Ethos that drive soldiers during a mission and the Army's values of loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, personal courage, and discipline. In addition, sections cover ethical reasoning, the basic principles of war, military courtesies, individual combat skills, and more. This guide will clarify and reinforce standards and help prepare any soldier to assume a leadership position. Skyhorse Publishing is proud to publish a range of books for readers interested in military tactics and skills. We publish content provided by or of interest to the U.S. Army, Army Rangers, the U.S. Navy, Navy SEALs, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Marine Corps, and the Department of Defense. Our books cover topics such as survival, emergency medicine, weapons, guns, weapons systems, hand-to-hand combat, and more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to publishing books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked by other publishers and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

Elite and highly trained, the 3d Force Recon's eight-man teams were assigned to obtain vital information about NVA operations. Alone, the men of these small teams were sent behind enemy lines, where they all knew that a single mistake could cost everyone their lives. United States Navy Hospital Corpsman Bruce Norton was the only navy corpsman to act as a Marine Force Recon Team Leader. In Force Recon Diary, 1969 Doc Norton chronicles his life, mission by mission, with the 3d Force Recon in the DMZ and the A Shau Valley. He describes the tense patrols, the supreme courage, the sacrifices—in ambushes and hot landing zones—that made this courageous company one of only two Marine units during the entire Vietnam War to receive the United States Army's Valorous Unit Citation.

The modern combat leader must make many complex decisions under conditions of great stress. However, while the leader's job has increased in level of difficulty, there are no effective, standardized job performance aids available to help the leader accomplish his job. A need therefore exists to develop and produce a job aid system of Combat Leaders' Guides. A prototype Combat Leaders' Guide: Rifle Platoon and Squad (CLG) was developed and produced using doctrinal materials relating to critical combat common tasks and tasks in skill levels 1-4 in the IIB and IIM Military Occupational Specialties (MOS). The CLG and a feedback form were distributed to over 1,100 active-duty and former active-duty soldiers with over 400 respondents returning their feedback forms. The CLG is also anticipated to be an important tool for soldiers to use when engaged in, and preparing for, combat missions through training and combat proficiency drills. Keywords: Light infantry, Mechanized infantry, Memory aids, Combat effectiveness, Combat leaders, Continuous operations, Combat stress.

A career Army officer describes his experiences in Vietnam, and explains what the war taught him about leadership and human nature

This report includes lists of leadership and technical duties performed by all Army officers and the skills, abilities, and other characteristics (SAOs) required to perform those duties. It also includes draft lists of branch-specific technical duties for entry-level officer positions in five branches: Armor, Infantry, Signal, Quartermaster, and Transportation. We developed draft lists based on existing Army doctrine and past studies of officer competencies and duty requirements, supplemented by the civilian leadership literature, research on Army enlisted jobs, and research on attributes related to retention. The lists were vetted by Army officers in several positions (platoon leader, company commander, battalion XO, battalion S3, and battalion commander), although there were very few reviewers from higher-ranking positions. We could not fully delineate branch-specific technical duties due to the lack of current documentation and difficulty accessing officers as subject matter experts. As a consequence, additional research and significant input from Army officers would be required to fully delineate branch-specific requirements for the Signal, Quartermaster, and Transportation branches. However, detailed specification of branch-specific technical requirements is not necessary to support development of predictor and criterion measures for use in entry-level selection and initial officer assignment.

The platoon leader and platoon sergeant are two of the most important leaders in the U.S. Army. The way platoon leaders and sergeants work together as a team can cause the success or failure of companies, battalions, brigades, and divisions. They represent the leading edge of leadership on and off the battlefield. On the battlefield, platoon leaders and sergeants build their platoons, empower squad leaders, integrate outside elements, and use troop-leading procedures to plan and lead. Off the battlefield, platoon leaders and sergeants prepare their platoon for combat through tough training. The platoon leader and platoon sergeant's ability to coach, teach, and mentor their Soldiers leads directly to the readiness of our formations. World-wide, platoon leaders and sergeants are personally leading the U.S. Army at the lowest level. This handbook is a guide for new leaders to help prepare them for a critical crucible of leadership that will determine the U.S. Army's ability to fight and win our country's wars. The military is one of the few institutions that cut across the divides of Indonesian society. As it continues to play a critical part in determining Indonesia's future, the military itself is undergoing profound change. The authors of this book examine the role of the military in politics and society since the fall of President Suharto in 1998. They present several strategic scenarios for Indonesia, which have important implications for U.S.-Indonesian relations, and propose goals for Indonesian military reform and elements of a U.S. engagement policy.

This publication provides the United States Army and United States Marine Corps (USMC) commanders, artillerymen, and meteorology (MET) crew members with tactics, techniques, and procedures for the employment of MET sections. This publication describes the equipment and tasks required to develop MET data from the selection of the MET station location to the dissemination of the MET data. This manual describes current and emerging TA organizations. These organizations include target acquisition batteries and radar platoons of active and reserve components, the corps target acquisition detachment (CTAD), radar platoons of the interim brigade combat team (IBCT) and interim division artillery (IDIVARTY), and the STRIKER platoon. Technical and tactical considerations for employing weapons locating radars are discussed in detail. This includes the AN/TPQ-47 that is currently being developed. New information contained in this manual includes duties and responsibilities for key TA personnel, rehearsals, stability operations and support operations, rotary and fixed wing radar movement procedures, and automated target data processing. The methodology used by weapons locating radars to acquire, track and locate threat weapon systems is also discussed.

A very different military novel. FIRST LIGHT is the story of Kenneth McKenzie, faced with conflicting issues of duty and responsibility as an infantry platoon leader. It's as if the Graduate has joined the army and is confronted with All Quiet on the Western Front. The chain of command demands adherence to orders but McKenzie soon finds his soldiers need protection from the fealty he owes to superior officers. Like most battalion commanders in 1968, Colonel Fishmuth, commissioned after Korea, having never led a platoon or company into combat, is in command of a full battalion of four line companies and a recon platoon. This is his only war. First light is that discreet time of morning when dawn breaks apart the dangerous night. Soldiers are tempted to relax although it is the most dangerous time; the time when a cunning enemy likes to attack. McKenzie must learn how to be a leader of kid soldiers and deal with his own fears. FIRST LIGHT becomes a metaphor for his own journey to discover who in the chain of command above him is dangerous and when duty trumps loyalty to his troops. McKenzie volunteers to go to Vietnam early to secure a guarantee he will be assigned to the First Air Cavalry Division, a premier fighting unit in Vietnam, foregoing any other training such as jungle, ranger or airborne schools. He intends to rely on his country upbringing and common sense, a position that he soon discovers is maligned by most career officers. When McKenzie is assigned to Delta Company, 1st of the 5th, the battalion commander, Colonel Fishmuth, greets him with disdain because McKenzie is not only a 2nd Lieutenant but he has no specialty school patches on his uniform. McKenzie begins to think he has made a big mistake and that no one will take care of him but himself. Adding to his sense of aloneness is the fact that he will be known in the field, not as Lieutenant McKenzie but by his radio call sign; one six (1-6). This anonymity is soon juxtaposed with feelings of love and respect for his men. Captain Moore, the company commander, whose call sign is six(6), is an extremely competent West Point officer, having his own troubles with Colonel Fishmuth. They have been involved in a long struggle over tactics. Within weeks of McKenzie arriving, Delta Company walks into the bottom of a narrow draw with a trickling stream and is ambushed by a brutal crossfire of Chinese machine guns. This incidence foreshadows a conflict for McKenzie between following orders or making his own decision as the situation dictates. Lieutenant McKenzie, now one-six, sees and hears the chaos but is told to move back and secure a sight for medical evacuation. When a body is brought back, McKenzie sees it is Private White, the soldier who sat next to him on the flight over from Fort Lewis. Suddenly, the war makes no sense and he has almost a full year left on his tour of duty. Eventually the conflicts between Captain Moore and Colonel Fishmuth result in the company commander being transferred to an ignominious job in the rear and McKenzie is sent to Echo Company to lead the recon platoon. Clashes with Colonel Fishmuth become more personal and eventually McKenzie is transferred to Bravo Company where he is confronted with a company commander who is a worthless sycophant. McKenzie's need to protect his soldiers becomes even more heightened. McKenzie is eventually transferred to Charlie Company, a unit with a competent company commander. His hatred for Colonel Fishmuth festers. He is consumed with thoughts of revenge. It is a compelling story of one man's struggle with the experience of war. It is not heroic but there are medals. It is a sad, frightening, uplifting and realistic picture of what every man confronts when taken away from a civilized world and thrown into a confusing war of little purpose and conflicting motives, fought by kids who must grow up too early and a career military looking to make up for too many years of peace.

The lagging economy getting you down? No jobs out there, no job prospects? Join the Army. Or the Navy. Or the Marines. Or the Air Force. Good pay, great benefits -- an excellent career opportunity. -- This book will teach you how to tweak the system to help you enjoy the fullest benefits the U.S. Military has to offer. -- What little competition there is for this title is several years old and virtually obsolete. Uncle Sam Wants You -- more than ever. Since the tragic events of 9/11, all branches of the U.S. Military have seen a rise in enlistments. This is due to several factors: 1) A renewed sense of patriotism, and 2) a cooling off the economy and subsequent recession. Suddenly, job opportunities for recent high school and college grads are drying up quickly. That's why a career in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or even the Coast Guard, may be an excellent option. Author Bill Harris, working closely with recruiters from branch of the military, will detail the intricacies of getting the most out of a military career and discuss which branch of the military might be best for you. He'll explore age limits, guaranteed training, bonuses and benefits, and even the rigors of basic training. He'll also cover the many perks offered by a career in the military, and how best to obtain them.

This manual, Army Techniques Publication ATP 3-21.90 MCTP 3-01D Tactical Employment of Mortars October 2019, is a multiservice publication that provides Army and United States Marine Corps (USMC) a doctrinal reference for the employment of mortar squads, sections, and platoons. It contains guidance on tactics and techniques that mortar elements use to execute their part of combat operations described in battalion-, squadron-, troop-, and company-level manuals. This publication contains guidance on how a mortar element's fires and displacement are best planned and employed to sustain a commander's intent for fire support. The target audience for ATP 3-21.90/MCTP 3-01D includes mortar squad, section, and platoon leaders, company and battalion commanders, battalion staff officers, and all others responsible for controlling and coordinating fire support. Training developers use this manual as a source document for combat critical tasks. Combat developers use this manual when refining and revising operational concepts for mortar organizations. This publication serves as the primary reference for both resident and nonresident mortar tactical employment instruction. ATP 3-21.90 / MCTP 3-01D applies to the Active Army, Army National Guard, Army Reserve of the United States, and USMC. Chapter 1 discusses the overview of mortar systems, fire direction center systems, and duty positions for a mortar platoon or section in the Armored, Infantry, and Stryker Brigade Combat Team. This chapter discusses the role of mortars with an introduction to the purpose. Chapter 2 discusses an overview of fires organization and fire support plan and coordination with emphasis on the top-down bottom-up refinement. Chapter 3 establishes techniques and procedures for mortar platoons or sections in support of platoon, company, and battalion operations. Chapter 4 provides an overview of mortar platoon and section operations in support of company, troop, and battalion operations. Chapter 5 provides baseline survivability techniques for mortar platoons and sections in all operating environments. Chapter 6 covers the sustainment and logistics of mortar elements in support of operations. Appendix A discusses mortar ammunition utilization and effects on targets to include high explosive, phosphorus smoke, and illumination cartridges.

This field manual provides doctrinal framework for how infantry rifle platoons and squads fight. It also addresses rifle platoon and squad non-combat operations across the spectrum of conflict. Content discussions include principles, tactics, techniques, procedures, terms, and symbols that apply to small unit operations in the current operational environment.



A remarkable memoir of small-unit leadership and the coming of age of a young soldier in combat in Vietnam.' "Using a lean style and a sense of pacing drawn from the tautest of novels, McDonough has produced a gripping account of his first command, a U.S. platoon taking part in the 'strategic hamlet' program. . . . Rather than present a potpourri of combat yarns. . . . McDonough has focused a seasoned storyteller's eye on the details, people, and incidents that best communicate a visceral feel of command under fire. . . . For the author's honesty and literary craftsmanship, Platoon Leader seems destined to be read for a long time by second lieutenants trying to prepare for the future, veterans trying to remember the past, and civilians trying to understand what the profession of arms is all about."—Army Times

Two yellowing envelopes in a long-untouched file, unmistakably of U.S. Army origin but addressed to a North Carolina housewife, caught the attention of her son as he sorted her papers after her death. The postmarks, Virginia Beach, VA., and dated in 1942, were puzzling, as was the official return address: 111th Infantry C.T., Mobile Defense Force. While the 111th regimental combat team could be deciphered, the Mobile Defense Force was not a recognizable term. The letters inside instructed her on the duties of a coast watcher, and evoked memories stored since childhood: The sickening thump of torpedoes striking U.S. ships just off the Currituck Outer Banks and the flare of flames, particularly when a tanker was hit, that were clear even to a youngster on his front porch 8 miles inland. Each boom and pillar of fire revealed that more men were dying in the freezing waters off North Carolina's barrier islands that winter. How did the United States get into such straits that its life was threatened as the Axis juggernauts rolled across Western Europe and Asia? What transpired during the crucial years when the outcome of the war could go against the United States as Axis aggression flooded the Atlantic with U-boats striving to cut the stream of ships laden with weapons, troops, and food flowing to the beleaguered British Isles - the last Allied outpost near the Continent? How did the Allies achieve victory first against the U-boats, then the war, for as Napoleon observed: "It is only a step from victory to disaster. "

The objectives of this research were to formulate the job requirements of personnel assigned to armored cavalry platoons and find out the importance in combat of each job in order to know which skills should be emphasized during training. Field personnel rated prepared lists of platoon personnel job requirements for their importance in combat. Final lists included only the duties and skills the field personnel rated essential for combat or for basic performance of the job. The lists are felt to be useful for giving students a preview of their jobs, evaluating platoon efficiency, diagnosing and correcting deficiencies, and developing and standardizing proficiency tests for armor schools, training establishments, and armored cavalry units.

Competent leaders of character are necessary for the Army to meet the challenges in the dangerous and complex security environment we face. As the keystone leadership manual for the United States Army, FM 6-22 establishes leadership doctrine, the fundamental principles by which Army leaders act to accomplish their mission and care for their people. FM 6-22 applies to officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and enlisted Soldiers of all Army components, and to Army civilians. From Soldiers in basic training to newly commissioned officers, new leaders learn how to lead with this manual as a basis. FM 6-22 is prepared under the direction of the Army Chief of Staff. It defines leadership, leadership roles and requirements, and how to develop leadership within the Army. It outlines the levels of leadership as direct, organizational, and strategic, and describes how to lead successfully at each level. It establishes and describes the core leader competencies that facilitate focused feedback, education, training, and development across all leadership levels. It reiterates the Army Values. FM 6-22 defines how the Warrior Ethos is an integral part of every Soldier's life. It incorporates the leadership qualities of self-awareness and adaptability and describes their critical impact on acquiring additional knowledge and improving in the core leader competencies while operating in constantly changing operational environments. In line with evolving Army doctrine, FM 6-22 directly supports the Army's capstone manuals, FM 1 and FM 3-0, as well as keystone manuals such as FM 5-0, FM 6-0, and FM 7-0. FM 6-22 connects Army doctrine to joint doctrine as expressed in the relevant joint doctrinal publications, JP 1 and JP 3-0. As outlined in FM 1, the Army uses the shorthand expression of BE-KNOW-DO to concentrate on key factors of leadership. What leaders DO emerges from who they are (BE) and what they KNOW. Leaders are prepared throughout their lifetimes with respect to BE-KNOW-DO so they will be able to act at a moment's notice and provide leadership for whatever challenge they may face. FM 6-22 expands on the principles in FM 1 and describes the character attributes and core competencies required of contemporary leaders. Character is based on the attributes central to a leader's make-up, and competence comes from how character combines with knowledge, skills, and behaviors to result in leadership. Inextricably linked to the inherent qualities of the Army leader, the concept of BE-KNOW-DO represents specified elements of character, knowledge, and behavior described here in FM 6-22. Michael Lee Lanning's journal of his tour of duty in Vietnam, where he served in the 199th Light Infantry Brigade, provides an unvarnished daily account of life in the field - the blood, fear, camaraderie, and tedium of combat and maneuver. Fleshed out with narrative and detail years later, after he had returned home, Lanning's story offers an insight into a war that called for the best from a generation of Americans.

The First 100 Days of Platoon Leadership - Handbook (Lessons and Best Practices)Lulu.com

Profiles more than seventy careers in the American armed forces, including salaries, skills and requirements, advancement, unions, associations, and more.

What does it take to get the job done? How do you get the men in your unit to do what you say? To follow you into battle and shoot to kill? How you build the confidence that spurs men on to do their job, to stand by their leader and each other? Praise for Small Unit Leadership "Identifies in very specific terms what company grade officers and non-commissioned officers (NCOs) must do to ensure winning in land battle."—Marine Corps Gazette "Colonel Malone tackles the elusive topic of leadership with a real-world, pragmatic approach. This is not a book of intellectual theorization, but of specific techniques for leading soldiers on and off the battlefield."—U.S.N.I. Proceedings "The author condenses volumes of psychological studies into a readable and exciting book on practical military leadership."—ARMOR "Colonel Malone not only provides handy guides on what should be done and how it should be done . . . he also aids the reader in how to know that desired results are being achieved."—Leatherneck

The history of the American Ranger is a long and colorful saga of courage, daring, and outstanding leadership. It is a story of men whose skills in the art of fighting have seldom been surpassed. The United States Army Rangers are an elite military formation that has existed, in some form or another, since the American Revolution. A group of highly-trained and well-organized soldiers, US Army Rangers must be prepared to handle any number of dangerous, life-threatening situations at a moment's notice-and they must do

so calmly and decisively. This is their handbook. Packed with down-to-earth, practical information, The Ranger Handbook contains chapters on Ranger leadership, battle drills, survival, and first aid, as well as sections on military mountaineering, aviation, waterborne missions, demolition, reconnaissance and communications. If you want to be prepared for anything, this is the book for you. Readers interested in related titles from The U.S. Army will also want to see: Army Guerrilla Warfare Handbook (ISBN: 9781626542730) Army Guide to Boobytraps (ISBN: 9781626544703) Army Improvised Munitions Handbook (ISBN: 9781626542679) Army Leadership Field Manual FM 22-100 (ISBN: 9781626544291) Army M-1 Garand Technical Manual (ISBN: 9781626543300) Army Physical Readiness Training with Change FM 7-22 (ISBN: 9781626544017) Army Special Forces Guide to Unconventional Warfare (ISBN: 9781626542709) Army Survival Manual FM 21-76 (ISBN: 9781626544413) Army/Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual (ISBN: 9781626544246) Map Reading and Land Navigation FM 3-25.26 (ISBN: 9781626542983) Rigging Techniques, Procedures, and Applications FM 5-125 (ISBN: 9781626544338) Special Forces Sniper Training and Employment FM 3-05.222 (ISBN: 9781626544482) The Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad FM 3-21.8 / 7-8 (ISBN: 9781626544277) Understanding Rigging (ISBN: 9781626544673)

WINNER OF THE 2017 ASPA SECTION ON PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION AND LABOR RELATIONS OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD! This research and policy book examines the role of women in the military and the overwhelming evidence to date that warranted repealing the combat exclusion policy. It explores the following questions: How can the success of women in the mil

The Boys of Benning highlights the lives of fourteen graduates of a 1962 Infantry Officer Candidate School class-before, during, and way after OCS. These men came from all across America to compete for officership in the United States Army. They emerged victorious from the crucible of OCS, and went on to serve our nation-in and out of the Army. Twelve of these fourteen men served combat tours in Vietnam. Most were wounded in action there; some more than once. They were point men in the so-called Cold War. For them, it was often hot war. Beyond the battlefields of Vietnam and the long war's divisive impact on American unity, these "Boys of Benning" persevered in their patriotic duty. They rose to the challenges and opportunities of higher rank and responsibility with confidence born from competence. Whether they remained in uniform-as most did-or left the Army to pursue civilian careers, the men whose stories leap from the pages of The Boys of Benning exemplify the time-honored traditions of Duty-Honor-Country. Despite their diverse backgrounds and subsequent achievements, they share a common bond, forged at Fort Benning and strengthened by their long service to our nation and their respective communities, where they continue to serve with distinction. The Boys of Benning is a treasure trove of exemplary leadership that far transcends the military milieu with valuable lessons for all who aspire to pursue excellence in their personal and professional lives. Advance Praise for The Boys of Benning The Boys of Benning is an American story. It captures the experiences of a diversity of Americans who were brought together more than half a century ago by a shared ambition to become commissioned officers in the United States Army. Its pages unveil the greatness of the Vietnam generation. Stories are told with remarkable candor. A deep sense of adventure, dedication to country and duty, bravery in battle, and a contagious sense of humor are found in this book. It was an honor for me to be in the midst of these men more than 50 years ago and their stories fill me with pride. I strongly recommend this book. Powell A. Moore Former OCS Tactical Officer Former Assistant Secretary of Defense

ADP 6-22 describes enduring concepts of leadership through the core competencies and attributes required of leaders of all cohorts and all organizations, regardless of mission or setting. These principles reflect decades of experience and validated scientific knowledge. An ideal Army leader serves as a role model through strong intellect, physical presence, professional competence, and moral character. An Army leader is able and willing to act decisively, within superior leaders' intent and purpose, and in the organization's best interests. Army leaders recognize that organizations, built on mutual trust and confidence, accomplish missions. Every member of the Army, military or civilian, is part of a team and functions in the role of leader and subordinate. Being a good subordinate is part of being an effective leader. Leaders do not just lead subordinates-they also lead other leaders. Leaders are not limited to just those designated by position, rank, or authority.

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