

# ROUGHRIDERS



**"MAKE IT HAPPEN"**

**ROUGHRIDERS BLUE BOOK**

**Guide for the Good Order & Discipline of the  
43D Sustainment Brigade**

**APRIL 2012**

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL 43D Sustainment Brigade

SUBJECT: Roughriders Standards, (Blue Book)

1. Purpose. To prescribe standards of conduct, discipline and performance for all Soldiers assigned to the 43D Sustainment Brigade. The Roughriders will use the Blue Book to ensure that all Soldiers, from Private to Brigade Commander, know, live, and enforce Roughriders Standards.

2. General. We trace the roots of this Blue Book back to our Army's original Blue Book, which Von Steuben wrote and General George Washington approved. The official title was Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States. Over 200 years later, countless battles, and sacrifices, our Blue Book remains the foundation to who we are and what we stand for. All Rough Riders will enforce good order and discipline, without it we are nothing more than a well resourced gang.

3. Specific. What separates this organization from other organizations is our ability to set, enforce, and exceed established standards. Discipline is not an attribute we demonstrate when others are watching. It is a standard that we ruthlessly enforce when no one is watching. Roughriders are expected to do what is right regardless of the situation. If we are not willing to enforce discipline and standards when no one is watching, how can we expect Roughriders to perform when the enemy is trying to kill us? When in doubt look to the Soldiers Creed and the great Roughriders who have gone before us, specifically the ones who have paid the ultimate price, and always do the right thing.

Roughriders  
"MAKE IT HAPPEN"!

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1. **PURPOSE:** To instill discipline and inform Soldiers of our basic standards of appearance, conduct, military courtesy and information.
2. **APPLICABILITY:** This pamphlet applies to all Soldiers, regardless of rank assigned to the 43D Sustainment Brigade.
3. **RESPONSIBILITIES:** Commanders are responsible to ensure Soldiers under their command present a neat appearance and conduct themselves professionally both on and off duty. Leaders are responsible to the commander for the appearance and conduct of Soldiers in their charge; the Soldiers are representing the 43D Sustainment Brigade and 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. Soldiers should take pride in their appearance and conduct themselves properly at all times. Leaders are required to read and understand this pamphlet and brief all Soldiers under their command.
4. **REFERENCES:**
  - a. AR 215-1, Administration of Army Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Activities and Non-appropriated Fund Instrumentality's.
  - b. AR 600-9, The Army Weight Control Program.
  - c. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy.
  - d. AR 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia.
5. **GENERAL:** Soldiers must project a professional military image that leaves no doubt that they live by a common standard and adhere to military order and discipline.
6. **43D Sustainment Brigade MISSION:** All Soldiers of the 43D SB must be prepared to deploy anywhere in the world. It is your responsibility to be technically and tactically proficient in order to accomplish your mission. Train in peacetime as hard as you may have to fight in war. Be a leader, set high standards, and take the initiative; that is what sets our Army apart from all others. Do the right thing and always take care of your Soldiers.
7. **WEAR OF THE UNIFORM:** Your uniform identifies you as a member of the United States Army, the 43D Sustainment Brigade, and Fort Carson. Wear it with pride. The wearing of a combination of civilian and military clothing is prohibited, unless as prescribed in paragraph 1-10, AR 670-1 authorization documents approved by HQDA, or this PAM.
  - a. **UNIFORM APPEARANCE:**
    - (1) The Army is a uniformed service where discipline is judged, in part, by the manner in which the individual wears the uniform as prescribed. Therefore, a neat and well-groomed appearance by Soldiers is fundamental and contributes to building the pride and esprit essential to an effective military force. A vital ingredient of the Army's strength and military effectiveness is the pride and self-discipline that American Soldiers bring to their service. It is the duty of all Soldiers to take pride in their appearance at all times. Physical fitness and acceptable weight standards are an individual's duty to maintain. However, it is the responsibility of commanders to ensure that military personnel under their command present a neat and Soldierly appearance.

(2) Soldiers ensure articles such as wallets, checkbooks, combs, keys, pens, and security/access badges (unless working or visiting “Restricted” areas) will not be seen or protrude from the pockets or present a bulky appearance. “Only one electric device will be authorized for wear on the uniform in the performance of official duties. The device may be a cell phone, pager or blackberry. The device must be black in color and may not exceed 4 x 2 x 1 inches. Devices that do not comply with these criteria may not be worn on the uniform and must be carried in the hand, bag or in some other carrying container.” Soldiers will not place their hands in their pockets except momentarily to place or retrieve objects. A pen or pencil may be exposed on the food service uniform. Male personnel are not authorized to carry or use an umbrella while in uniform. The umbrella is not authorized for use with utility uniforms. Commercial rucksacks, gym bags, or like articles may be worn over one shoulder, while in uniform in a garrison environment, provided they are black in color with no logos. Logos include agency/organizational seals, crests, etc. Commanders govern the wear of organizational issue rucksacks in field environments, IAW AR 670-1.

b. **THE DUTY UNIFORM:** AR 670-1 prescribes uniforms for wear. The following paragraphs summarize portions of the regulation:

(1) The Army Combat Uniform (ACU) is the authorized uniform for wear year-round. The uniform consists of the jacket and trousers, tan boots; green or black cushion sole socks, tan riggers belt, beige T-shirt, approved winter undershirts and the patrol cap. Female Soldiers are authorized to carry an approved handbag IAW AR 670-1, while in garrison only, i.e., not in the field. Commanders specify the uniform of the day, maintaining uniformity.

(2) **SOLDIERS WILL NOT STARCH THE ARMY COMBAT UNIFORM UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. THE USE OF STARCH, SIZING, AND ANY PROCESS THAT INVOLVES DRY-CLEANING OR A STEAM PRESS WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE TREATMENTS AND DURABILITY OF THE UNIFORM AND IS NOT AUTHORIZED.** The utility uniforms are designed to fit loosely; alterations to make them form fitting are not authorized. Keep uniforms free of holes and tears and keep buttoned, zipped, and snapped. Creases sewn into any uniform are not authorized.

(3) T-shirts. All Soldiers wear the beige T-shirt with the utility uniform. White T-shirts are worn with the service, dress, mess, hospital, and food service uniforms.

(4) Two identification tags will be worn around the **NECK** at all times while deployed (anywhere else is NOT authorized like the belt loop on the ACU trousers, on the boot lace, etc.). Identification tags will be worn beneath the T-shirt, on long and short chains, when engaged in field training, traveling on aircraft, and when in uniform or on duty outside the United States. The Army ‘Values Tag’ will be worn on the ID Tag chain, and the Army ‘Values Card’ will be carried in the wallet.

(5) All items sewn on the equipment will be machine sewn, not hand sewn.

(6) Subdued items, i.e., belt buckles, belt tips and insignia of rank are kept subdued (black).

(7) Boots, combat, leather, tan:

(a) The present issue boot is made of tan leather with a deep lug tread sole, a cushion insole, a closed loop lace system and a padded collar. Commercial Boots are authorized they will be tan in color with a minimum of 8” tall upper portion (6” tall boots are **NOT AUTHORIZED**). Soldiers must possess two pairs of issue (specification) boots. Commanders may require issue boots to be worn while in formation when uniformity is prescribed.

(b) Lace boots diagonally with tan laces; tuck the excess lace into the top of the boot under the bloused trousers or slacks or wrapped around the top of the boot. **Boots with zipper or zipper inserts added are not authorized.** When trousers/slacks are bloused

and/or tucked into the boot, do not wrap them around the leg so tight as to present a pegged appearance.

(c) Safety shoes may be worn only in the work area when Soldiers are performing duties requiring foot protection. Short stops while traveling to and from work are not authorized while wearing safety shoes. Do not blouse trousers while wearing safety shoes.

c. **WINTER UNIFORMS:**

(1) **Gortex:** The standard outer garment worn with the ACU is the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS Gore-Tex) or the Army issue ACU field jacket.

(a) Except when directed by the commander, the field jacket, cold weather parka, or Gore-Tex jacket may be worn at the discretion of the Soldier during cold weather. When the Gore-Tex jacket is worn, the rank will be worn on the center of the front tab of the Gore-Tex jacket. The subdued insignia of rank or the subdued cloth insignia of rank will be centered on the green leader tab (for those authorized), located in the front center tab of the Gore-Tex jacket. Wear of the nametape on the Gore-Tex Parka is mandatory. The nametape is 3-1/2 inches long, 1/2 inch wide, with 1/4 inch block letters. The nameplate will accommodate 14 characters. Soldiers will sew the nametape on the left sleeve pocket flap, 1/4 inch up from the bottom of the flap, and centered left to right. The only clothing insignias authorized is those that are sewn closed (like shoulder marks). Soldiers may use pin-on insignias of grade if they desire.

(b) Wear the Field Jacket IAW AR 670-1.

(c) Green Fleece Jacket is worn over the ACU shirt and under the ECWCS. The fleece can be worn as an outer garment, either in garrison or the field with gloves when the temperature is below 32 degrees. Black fleece is not authorized.

(d) **When wearing Fleece in the field it will never be worn under your IBA/IOTV**

(2) **Gloves:** 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. Soldiers may wear the black leather glove shells with utility uniforms without cold weather outer garments provided sleeves are over the tops of the gloves. 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 black glove inserts.

(3) **Flight Jackets:** The CVC uniform is worn on duty when directed by the commander. It is not authorized for travel or for wear off military installations, except in transit between an individual's quarters and duty station. These uniforms are not intended for wear as all-purpose uniforms when other uniforms are more appropriate.

(4) **Undergarments:** 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. Army brown wool sweaters will be worn completely buttoned, and OD green or black sleeping shirts, commercial underclothing, when worn with the ACU 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 ACU shirt, i.e. unzipped with collar hidden.

d. **Army Physical Fitness Uniforms (APFU):**

(a) The APFU consists of gray T-shirt; long and short sleeve (tucked in), trunks, sweat pants, jacket Running grey/black, quality running shoes, and ID tags. Wear the complete IPFU suit

during cold weather to include fleece hat and gloves. Except when directed by the commander, Soldiers may wear layered undergarments that are not visible. Everyone in formation must be in the same type uniform before the start of the physical training session. However, Commanders may adjust the uniform based on weather conditions. In all cases uniformity within the Company, Troop, Battery, Platoon, Section, etc. will be met. The APFU is the only authorized uniform for Soldiers participating in unit or individual fitness during the 4<sup>th</sup> ID period (0630-0800 daily); this applies to Soldier's on/off duty, on leave or pass.

(b) All Soldiers will wear the white reflective belt when exercising individually or as a unit, in PT uniform and in Civilian attire, on or near roadways on Fort Carson. During summer months the Reflective Belt is worn around the waist. Wear the belt from left shoulder to right hip when wearing the APFU running jacket, and during cold months. Reflective belt will be wrapped around rucksack. Reflective belt will be marked with Battalion designator.

(c) Running shoes may be of commercial design that best accommodate the needs of the individual runner. Toe shoes are not authorized. Leaders will inspect shoes for serviceability and will make people replace shoes if necessary to prevent injuries. Socks will be white mid-calf or ankle socks and without color bands or markings. Soldiers may wear the CIF issued off-white wool socks during the winter months.

(d) Commercially purchased gray or black spandex shorts or their equivalent are authorized for wear under the APFU shorts. Commercial shorts must end above the knee or higher and they must not bear markings or patterns.

(e) The physical training uniforms are for physical training. Therefore, is no longer authorized for wear off post and in any of the on post facilities, i.e. Post Theater, Bowling Alley, Commissary, PX, etc. except for the following stipulations:

(f) May be worn in the Shopettes only during the hours of 0800-0900 during the duty week (Monday - Friday) to purchase essential items, i.e. bread, milk, gas, and emergency auto repair items, etc. Those traveling to and from the installation may stop at an off post establishment for the same type of services. To drop off children at the Child Care Center prior to 0900 hrs during the duty week (Monday – Friday), and to pick up children at the end of the duty day (only applies to Soldiers which do P.T at the end of the duty day i.e. Special population P.T., etc.).

(g) In all cases the APFU will be clean and serviceable IAW AR 670-1.

(h) 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 APFU T-shirt. On the jacket, center the badge ½ inch above the “Y” in the word “Army”.

(i) The APFU with MOLLE pack may be worn as a conditioning foot march uniform when conducting foot marches. Boots must be worn when foot marching. Full kit with weapon will the uniform when conducting foot marches

(12) **Neck Gaiter:** Only the brown neck gaiter is authorized and may be worn with the ACU. It may be worn as a neck warmer, hood, or balaclava/mask. **At no time will the Neck Gaiter be worn with the APFU!!**

e. **ITEMS AUTHORIZED FOR WEAR:**

(1) **Headgear:**

(a) The ACU Patrol Cap is the primary head gear in duty uniform.

(b) The beret will be worn with ACU's only when directed for special events.

(c) The beret is the authorized headgear for the Army Service Uniform.

(d) Beret: Wear the beret headband (edge binding) straight across the forehead, 1 inch above the eyebrows with the top of the beret draped over the right ear with the stiffener

positioned over the left eye. The ends of the adjusting ribbon will be cut off and the ribbon knot secured inside the edge binding at the back of beret. Unit flashes will be worn and sewn on by all personnel. Only metal pin-on distinctive unit insignia for enlisted Soldiers and non-subdued insignia of grade for commissioned and warrant officers will be worn centered on the flashes.

(e) The fleece cap is the authorized headgear with the APFU. It may not be worn with the ACU uniform.

(f) Soldiers may not wear headgear indoors unless under arms in an official capacity or directed by the commander. The unit commander may direct the wear of the CIF issued balaclava or neck gaiter under the Kevlar helmet during periods of extreme cold weather.

(2) **Belt:** Wear a tan riggers belt with the ACUs.

(3) **Coveralls:** Do not wear outside of the maintenance area.

(4) **Eyeglasses:** Conservative prescription and nonprescription 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. Eyewear will not be hung from uniform pockets or protrude from pockets, be worn around the neck, or worn on top of the head. **Sunglasses are not authorized to be hung on uniforms or from restraints down the front of uniforms, attached to chains, bands, or ribbons, while in a Garrison environment.**

(5) **Hair and Grooming Standards:**

(a) Hair: There are many hairstyles that are acceptable in the Army. As long as the Soldier's hair is kept in a neat, clean manner, the acceptability of the style will be judged solely by the criteria described below. Extreme or fad style haircuts or hairstyles are not authorized. If using dyes, tints, or bleaches on hair, use colors that are natural to human hair and do not present an extreme appearance. Do not cut lines or designs 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 each Soldier wears. During physical training, ensure hairstyle complies with paragraph 1-8, AR 670-1 standards. Haircuts, without reference to style, will conform to the following standards:

(b) Male haircuts will conform to the following standards.

The hair on top of the head must be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair may not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. The hair must present a tapered appearance. A tapered appearance is one where the outline of the Soldier's hair conforms to the shape of the head, curving inward to the natural termination point at 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. In all cases, the bulk or length of hair may not interfere with the normal wear of headgear (see Para 1-8a (1) (a), above) or protective masks or equipment. Males are not authorized to wear braids, cornrows, or dreadlocks (unkempt, twisted, matted, individual parts of hair) while in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty. Hair that is clipped closely or shaved to the scalp is authorized. Males will keep sideburns neatly trimmed. Sideburns may not be flared; the base of the sideburn will be a clean shaven, horizontal line. Sideburns will not extend below the TOP part of the exterior ear opening. Males will keep their face clean-shaven when in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty. Mustaches are permitted; if worn, males will keep mustaches neatly trimmed, tapered, and tidy. Mustaches will not present a chopped off or bushy appearance, and no portion of the mustache will cover the upper lip line or extend sideways beyond a vertical line drawn upward from the corners of the mouth (see figure 1-1). Handlebar mustaches, goatees, and beards are not authorized. If appropriate medical

authority prescribes beard growth, the length required for medical treatment must be specified. For example, "The length of the beard will not exceed 1/4 inch" (see TB MED 287). Soldiers will keep the growth trimmed to the level specified by appropriate medical authority, but they are not authorized to shape the growth into goatees, or "Fu Manchu" or handlebar mustaches

(c) Female haircuts will conform to the following standards. 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. 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 1–8a(3)(d) below. Dreadlocks (unkempt, twisted, matted individual parts of hair) are prohibited in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty. Hair will not fall over the eyebrows or extend below the bottom edge of the collar at any time during normal activity or when standing in formation. Long hair that falls naturally below the bottom edge of the collar, to include braids, will be neatly and inconspicuously fastened or pinned, so no free-hanging hair is visible. A pony tail may be worn while in the APFU conducting physical fitness training. Styles that are lopsided or distinctly unbalanced are prohibited. Ponytails, pigtails, or braids that are not secured to the head (allowing hair to hang freely), 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 this paragraph. Females will ensure that hairstyles do not interfere with proper wear of military headgear and protective masks or equipment at any time (see 1–8a (1) (a), above). When headgear is worn, the hair will not extend below the bottom edge of the front of the headgear, nor will it extend below the bottom edge of the collar. Hair-holding devices are authorized only for the purpose of securing the hair. Soldiers will not place hair holding devices in the hair for decorative purposes. All hair-holding devices must be plain and of a color as close to the Soldier's hair as is possible or clear. Authorized devices include, but are not limited to, small, plain scrunchies (elastic hair bands covered with material), barrettes, combs, pins, clips, rubber bands, and hair bands. Devices that are conspicuous, excessive, or decorative are prohibited. Some examples of prohibited devices include, but are not limited to, large, lacy scrunchies; beads, bows, or claw clips; clips, pins, or barrettes with butterflies, flowers, sparkles, gems, or scalloped edges; and bows made from hairpieces. Soldiers may not wear hairnets unless they are required for health or safety reasons, or in the performance of duties (such as those of a cook). No other type of hair covering is authorized in lieu of the hairnet. The commander will provide the hairnet to the Soldier at no cost.

(d) General. As with hairstyles, the requirement for standards regarding cosmetics is necessary to maintain uniformity and to avoid an extreme or unmilitary appearance. Males are prohibited from wearing cosmetics, to include nail polish. Females are authorized to wear cosmetics with all uniforms, provided they are applied conservatively and in good taste and complement the uniform. Leaders at all levels must exercise good judgment in the enforcement of this policy.

(e) Females may wear cosmetics if they are conservative and complement the uniform and their complexion. Eccentric, exaggerated, or trendy cosmetic styles and colors,

to include makeup designed to cover tattoos, are inappropriate with the uniform and are prohibited. Permanent makeup, such as eyebrow or eyeliner, is authorized as long as the makeup conforms to the standards outlined above.

**8. THE FOLLOWING ARE BRIGADE STANDARDS FOR TACTICAL FIELD UNIFORM: The tactical uniform will be worn at all times when conducting any training.**

a. The uniform top may be tucked into the trousers during tactical exercises only when the IBA/IOTV is worn.

b. The ACH Helmet will be worn with the chinstrap on the chin, with the digital camouflage cover, helmet band w/cat eyes and NVG flip mount attached (when issued). **NO unit marking will be sewn on the ACH. Blood Type and Battle Roster numbers will be sewn on the ACH Helmet Band. Your name and rank aligned to the left of the NVG mount when it is attached to helmet.**

c. Boots will be worn with the issue-type laces only. Excess bootlaces may be wrapped around the tops of the boots. **ID tags or other items will not be affixed to the boot in any way.** Velcro boot blousing bands are authorized as long as they are not visible. Boots will be bloused IAW AR 670-1 (**NO low tucks i.e. below the second eyelet**). The boots authorized for wear will be IAW AR 670-1.

d. **Ballistic eye protection with an E-87 Rating** must be worn during all small arms weapons firing exercises and any other training event unless training dictates specific type of eyewear. The types of ballistic eye protection authorized: Bolle goggles, Oakley A frame ballistic goggles, Oakley M frames, or any other issued eye protection. Lens colors will be dark or clear; **No mirrored lenses are authorized. All frames will be black in color. Can be worn around the neck with authorized band in the field.**

e. The MOLLE vest/ IOTV or plate carrier will be set up according to user discretion (except the IFAK/bleeder control kit will clip onto the left side). The IFAK/bleeder control kit will be worn on the users' left side and where the user can access it. All pouches may be directly attached to the IOTV or plate carrier when worn. The MOLLE vest/ IOTV or plate carrier will contain at a minimum the following items:

(1) Camelback hydration system attached to the back.

(2) The 9mm pistol (when carried in a regulation holster) will have a safety lanyard attached to the weapon attached to the Soldier belt loop. Leg bags and drop holsters may also be worn with the MOLLE vest/ IOTV or plate carrier system.

(3) Personal knives may also be worn on kit

(4) Other non-issued MOLLE style pouches may be worn with the vest (e.g. strobe pouch, sustainment pouches, pistol magazine pouches, flash bang pouches, shotgun pouches, etc). All loaded magazines will be placed in the pouches upside down. **Additional ammo pouches are optional.**

f. Knee pads will be worn at all times while on Combat Logistical Convoys in the field. **Knee pads will be worn on the knees and not around the ankles.**

g. The Rucksack will be set up with name on top flap. The Assault pack may be used instead of the rucksack as directed by the chain of command.

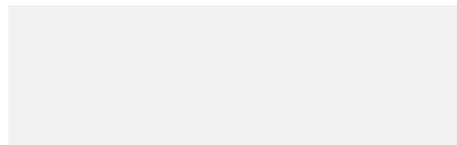
h. Cold / inclement weather gear will be directed by the chain of command. For all training on Fort Carson, personnel will wear the ACH helmet, LBV and sleeves down on the ACU jacket. Soldiers driving or riding in any tactical vehicle must wear the ACH helmet.

i. The neck gaiter, balaclava, and fleece watch cap are the only authorized cold weather items for wear under the ACH helmet.

j. **Fingerless\_gloves will not be worn.** Black, brown, or green inserts and the black gloves, black commercial gloves, or Nomex gloves (green, black, or tan) are the only authorized gloves for wear in the field.

k. Commanders may prescribe additions to this uniform as mission/training dictates (i.e., protective mask, weapons, Red Cross brassard).

l. Tie Downs **all sensitive items (radios, NVG's, GPS's, etc) will be secured to the weapon or Soldier.**





## 43D SPECIAL TROOPS BATTALION ACH STANDARD



Battle Roster Number  
Will be sewn on the  
right and left side of  
the ACH band as  
worn.

### **Battle Roster Number Standards:**

First Letter of the BRN will be the First initial of your  
first name

Second Letter of the BRN will be the First initial of your  
last name

Then the last 4 numbers of your SSN Example; EP2180



# 43D SPECIAL TROOPS BATTALION ACH STANDARD



ACH Band will go around the ACH going through the back straps and fastened



ACH Straps

Blood type will be sewn on the right and left side of the ACH band as worn



# CORRECT UNIFORM APPEARANCE- FRONT



HEAD BAND: FRONT SIDE  
NAME : MIDDLE OF NVG BRACKET/ NO RANK WILL BE SEWN ON THE ACH COVER.  
NVG BASE PLATE IS MANDATORY

HEAD BAND: RIGHT AND LEFT SIDE - BATTLE ROSTER (1<sup>ST</sup> LETTER 1<sup>ST</sup> NAME, 1<sup>ST</sup> LETTER LAST NAME, LAST 4 SOCIAL)  
RIGHT AND LEFT SIDE – BLOOD TYPE

BALLASTIC EYE PROTECTION

CHIN STRAP: WORN

THROAT PROTECTOR

NAME TAPE AND RANK

ELBOW PADS

IFAK

AMMUNITION POUCHES TO SUPPORT BASIC LOAD  
(Secured to MOLLIE System or directly to vest)

GROIN PROTECTOR

KNEE PADS



# CORRECT UNIFORM APPERANCE- LEFT SIDE



HEAD BAND: RIGHT AND LEFT SIDE - BATTLE ROSTER (1<sup>ST</sup> LETTER 1<sup>ST</sup> NAME, 1<sup>ST</sup> LETTER LAST NAME, LAST 4 SOCIAL)

ACU UNIT PATCH

DAPS:  
L/ AUXILARY PROTECTOR  
(GUNNERS ONLY OR AT THE COMMANDERS DISCRETION)

ELBOW PADS



# CORRECT UNIFORM APPERANCE- RIGHT SIDE



HEAD BAND: RIGHT AND LEFT SIDE  
BLOOD TYPE

US FLAG

NOMEX GLOVES

DAPS  
DELTOID/  
R/ AUXILURY PROTECTORS  
(GUNNERS ONLY OR AT THE COMMANDERS  
DISCRETION)

ELBOW PADS

KNEE PADS

## **9. OFF-DUTY APPEARANCE:**

a. OFF POST: Wearing of the uniform off post is authorized with the following conditions: the uniform is clean, serviceable, and the Soldier is in complete uniform at all times.

b. The duty uniform in this paragraph is defined as ACU, flight suits, hospital whites, and cook whites. Combat vehicle crewman uniforms are not authorized except in transit from the individual's quarters and duty station. The ACU is inappropriate for official social functions off the installation, such as dinners, memorial services, and funerals. ASU and dress/mess uniforms are authorized for wear off post. All uniforms will meet those standards as prescribed in AR 670-1. Exceptions to wearing duty uniform off post are:

(1) **Soldiers will not visit off-post drinking establishments or consume alcohol in public in duty uniform.** NOTE: A drinking establishment is defined as a bar or club that primarily sells alcohol. Fast food restaurants are not drinking establishments.

(2) **Soldiers must wear a uniform to court appearances, whether on or off post, you will wear the Class A/B, or the Army Service Uniform (ASU).**

(3) Wear of the duty uniform is authorized for air travel when Soldiers are deploying as part of a unit move and the mode of travel is for the exclusive use of the military. Soldiers may wear Class A/B, ASU, or ACU's when traveling, but they must assure their appearance is in accordance with AR 670-1.

(4) The Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) may be worn in transit between the Soldier's quarters and duty station only!!!

(5) **Clothing with obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawings or clothing, which makes disparaging comments concerning the U.S. Government, is not authorized.** 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, and the black fleece jacket).

## **10. PHYSICAL FITNESS:**

a. PT Conducted Mon-Fri 0630-0800 every duty day.

b. Critical protected training event. NO OTHER EVENTS SCHEDULED DURING THAT TIME.

c. Don't schedule an event or appointments before 0900 that will cause PT to be short. This also allows everyone enough time after PT in the mornings to eat breakfast with the Family, see the kids off to school, etc.

d. **NO SPORTS DURING PT**

e. Every Soldier assigned to the division must be fit to fight. Achieve a 270 PT score. Consequently, every Soldier will take physical training a minimum of five times per week. Each PT session will have clearly articulated Tasks, Conditions, and Standards and will involve every Soldier in the unit. CDR/CSM are the only personnel authorized to run alone. Everyone else must have a buddy. Lowest level of PT should be at squad level.

f. The APFU with MOLLE pack may be worn as a conditioning foot march uniform when conducting foot marches. Boots must be worn when foot marching. Full kit with weapon is the uniform when conducting foot marches.

g. **WEIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM:** Commanders must ensure that overweight Soldiers are on a formal and effective weight control program. Screen all newly assigned Soldiers IAW Table 1 and Appendix B, AR 600-9 upon arrival.

h. **Roughrider PT Test:** Conducted Monthly to Challenge a Soldier's Physical Fitness level

(1) **Prerequisite: Must score at least 270 on APFT (at least 90% in each event)**

(2) **Roughrider Events and Requirements:**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>MEN</b>	<b>WOMEN</b>
<b>Push-up</b>	80 reps in 2 min	50 reps in 2 min
<b>Sit-up</b>	85 reps in 2 min	75 reps in 2 min
<b>Chin-up</b>	10 reps, no time limit	5 reps, no time limit
<b>Dip</b>	20 reps, no time limit	10 reps, no time limit
<b>3-mile run</b>	22 minutes or less	25 minutes or less

(3) Soldiers who successfully complete all events to a very strict standard will receive the Roughrider plaque and certificate along with the Brigade CDR/CSM coin.

**11. MILITARY COURTESY:** Various forms of courtesy have become military customs and traditions. It is important to render them correctly.

a. **SALUTING:** The exchange of a salute is one of the oldest traditions in the military and a visible sign of good discipline and mutual respect.

(1) **Saluting Superior Officers:** Salutes and salutations (greetings) are rendered by enlisted personnel to commissioned and warrant officers and by junior officers to seniors. Do not be surprised if an officer salutes you first, be prepared to return it. Saluting distance is recognition distance. If an officer is coming your way, wait until you are about six paces apart, and then salute. If the officer is at a distance and turning away, then the proper saluting distance is recognition distance. **All Soldiers render the salute unless it would be impractical (e.g., arms full of packages), and exchange verbal greetings or the unit motto or "Roughriders" followed by "Sir" or "Ma'am" as appropriate.**

(2) In the Field: Saluting is mandatory during training exercises following the same rules as in garrison.

(3) Senior Officer Staff Cars: Be alert for General and other senior officers' vehicles identified by a red plate depicting their rank and headlights on. You must render a salute to these officers as they pass.

**12. SINGLE ENLISTED SOLDIER INITIATIVE POLICY:**

Commanders are responsible for good order and discipline, as well as the health and welfare of all their Soldiers.

a. **CHARGE OF QUARTERS (CQs):** Each company/battery/troop will post CQs/CQRs in their billets to maintain good order and discipline and to enforce standards.

b. **ROOM STANDARDS:** Squad leaders/Team Leaders will check their Soldiers room on a daily basis, Platoon Sergeants/Platoon Leaders will check rooms twice a week; 1SG/CDR will check rooms once a week. Soldiers may arrange and decorate their rooms within the limits of good taste. Rooms must comply with health and safety regulations. Soldiers may use Civilian furniture. Soldiers may have and use microwave ovens, telephones, civilian blankets, and other comforts. Barracks residents are responsible for maintaining common-use areas. Remember the barracks is subject to inspection.

c. **VISITATION:** Soldiers living in the barracks may have visitors of either sex. Roommates must establish ground rules for visits and both agree to who may visit. **The right of privacy always takes precedent over visitation.** Soldiers must escort their visitors at all times. Soldiers are responsible for the actions of their visitors and unescorted visitors will be removed from the installation when appropriate. Visitation remains a privilege and may be discontinued for reasons of discipline or military necessity, e.g., deployment.

**Visitation Hours IAW CG Policy Letter 19**

<b>Duty day before a Duty day</b>	<b>1700-2200</b>
<b>Duty day before Non-Duty day</b>	<b>1700-2400</b>
<b>Non-Duty day before Non-Duty day</b>	<b>1200-2400</b>
<b>Non-Duty day before Duty day</b>	<b>1200-2200</b>

(1) Age of Visitors: **Any non-military visitor under 18 and not a member of a Soldiers immediate Family must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.**

Violation of visitation hours is to punishment under UCMJ.

(2) **Alcohol:** Only Soldiers who are 21 years of age or older may possess or drink alcohol in the barracks. Every Soldier who drinks alcohol is urged to do so responsibly.

(3) **Smoking:** There is no smoking in the barracks.

**13. PERSONAL CONDUCT:** You are expected to carry out your duties and to conduct yourself properly on and off-duty. There are civil laws, which pertain to all citizens, Soldiers included, and you must obey these laws.

a. **DRUGS:** is a zero tolerance offense. Possession of any controlled non-prescription substance in Colorado is against the law. The Army runs an active drug and alcohol program and Soldiers can expect urinalysis testing, unannounced, at least twice a year. Possession or use of drugs is a violation of the UCMJ; punishment may include a discharge from the service. The chain of command will automatically consider an offender for separation from the service.

b. **USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS:** Smoking, dipping, and chewing are prohibited in the work place (except in designated areas), military vehicles, and aircraft.

c. **FIREARMS/PROHIBITED ITEMS:** All Soldiers and Family members are required to comply with the following concerning the use and storage of firearms.

(1) Registration of all privately owned firearms (including BB/pellet guns) with the Provost Marshal Office is mandatory.

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

(a) In a unit arms room, family quarters, and quarters off post.

(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.

**14. OPEN DOOR POLICY:** Every commander from the Commanding General down to company/detachment commanders within the division has an open door policy. Commanders are available to their Soldiers at all times. If you have a problem, your supervisor cannot solve, go see the next higher commander.

### **15. SAFETY: Three Tiers to Safety and Risk Management.**

**a. TIER #1:** Individual Soldier: Each Soldier has the responsibility to prevent accidents and “stop” action until the safety problem is fixed.

**b. TIER #2:** Buddy System: Assign every Soldier to a buddy who has the responsibility and authority to look out for his/her buddy.

**c. TIER #3:** Leader: Leaders must be experts at risk assessment and management, and take positive steps to mitigate risks and counsel subordinates on safety at least monthly.

(1) **SEAT BELTS:** The use of installed seat belts is required by Fort Carson regulation and Colorado State law for all personnel in a moving vehicle. Children under the age of four must be in a "specifically designed seat" which meets the current Federal Motor Vehicle safety standards.

(2) **BICYCLE SAFETY:** Bicycle helmets and a reflective safety belt are required for all personnel on Fort Carson.

(3) **WHITE REFLECTOR SAFETY BELT:** The white reflective safety belt will be worn by all personnel exercising individually or as a unit. The strap will be worn from left shoulder to right hip in the winter and around the waist in the summer.

(4) **SURVIVAL ITEMS:** During the winter months it is recommended that your POV contain a warning kit, flares, blanket, shovel, and extra warm clothes and your vehicle will have at least 1/4 tank of fuel.

(5) **MOTORCYCLE SAFETY:** Soldiers operating or riding on a motorcycle, moped, motor scooter, ATV or specialty vehicles on or off Fort Carson will have all of the appropriate documentation on their persons while operating motorcycles, mopeds and motor scooters, ATV or specialty vehicles. Vehicles will be operated and licensed IAW AR 385-10, Para 11-4m and AR 600-55. All operators/riders are required to take the Basic Rider Course (BRC) regardless of skill level. Commanders are not authorized to waive or defer the training. All Soldiers will wear complete personal protective equipment and clothing (PPEC) on and off post. Required PPEC includes **helmets:** certified to meet US Department of Transportation (DOT) approved helmet properly fastened under the chin. **Eye protection** must meet the American National Standard (ANSI) Safety Code Z87 for impact and shatter resistance. A windshield alone is not proper eye protection. **Clothing and Footwear** will include full-fingered gloves or mittens designed for use on a motorcycle, long trousers, long sleeved shirt or jacket, and sturdy footwear, leather boots or over the ankle shoes. **Visible Garments** will include high visibility outer upper garments during the day and retro-reflective upper garments must be worn at night or during periods of limited visibility. Military

uniforms do not meet this criterion. Commanders will complete an individual Fort Carson Motorcycle/All Terrain Vehicle Operator's Contract for their Soldiers who operate the vehicles addressed.

(6) **Privately Owned Vehicles:** All POVs will be Safety Inspected at a minimum prior to a long weekend, and prior to Soldiers going on leave. All deficiencies will be checked prior to the Soldier going on pass or leave. The Soldiers must maintain a current and up to date insurance. Soldiers are not allowed to operate a Motorcycle until the Basic Motorcycle course is completed. When inspecting motorcycles prior to a long weekend or leave the operator at a minimum must show current insurance and their Drivers license with motorcycle endorsement and Motorcycle Safety Foundation Card. Platoon leaders/sergeants will conduct inspections of motorcycles using the Motorcycle Safety Foundation T-CLOCS inspection form (available from unit mentors and the Installation Safety Office). First line leaders will ensure deficiencies are identified and corrected, and that Soldiers are aware of the consequences of improper operation, prior to permitting motorcycle, moped, and motor scooter and ATV operation.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

**OFFICIAL:**

TODD A. HEUSSNER  
COL, LG  
Commanding

## APPENDIX B (UNIT HISTORY)

### **The History of the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division**

The 4th Infantry Division, whose motto is "Steadfast and Loyal," is a heavy mechanized division in the United States Regular Army. The 4th ID has a storied history from WWI, WWII, Vietnam, and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Arguably the most modernized division in the army, the 4ID is currently organized with four Brigade Combat Teams (BCT), a fires brigade, an aviation brigade, and various supporting units.

The 4th Infantry Division is nicknamed the "Ivy Division." This comes from the design of the shoulder sleeve insignia which has four green ivy leaves joined at the stem and opening at the four corners. The word "Ivy" is a play on the Roman numeral four, IV. Ivy leaves are symbolic of tenacity and fidelity, the basis of the Division's motto, "Steadfast and Loyal." The Division's second nickname, "Iron Horse," has been recently adopted to indicate the speed and power of the division.

The 4th Division was formed at Camp Greene, North Carolina on December 10, 1917 for service in World War One. The 4th Infantry Division went into action in the Aisne-Marne campaign in July 1918, at which time its units were piecemealed and attached to several French infantry divisions. Almost a month later, the Division was reunited for the final days of the campaign. During the next four months, the 4th I.D. saw action on the front lines and as reserves. Suffering over 11,500 casualties in the final drive for the Allied victory, the 4th Infantry Division was the only division to serve in both the French and British sectors of the front.

By the end of WWI, 2,611 Ivy Division soldiers were killed in action and 9,895 others were wounded. The 4th Division remained in Europe for occupation duty until returning to the United States on July 31, 1919. The 4th Division was inactivated at Camp Lewis, Washington on September 21, 1921.

The 4th Infantry Division was reactivated on June 1, 1940 at Fort Benning, Georgia as part of the U.S. Army buildup prior to the country's entry into World War II. From June of 1940 until late in 1943, the 4th Infantry Division served as an experimental division for the Army, testing new equipment and tactics. Finally, after years of training, the Ivy Division moved to England in January of 1944 to prepare for Operation Overlord, the D-Day landings in Normandy.

The amphibious invasion of Europe began on June 6, 1944. The Division's 8th Infantry Regiment was the first Allied ground unit to assault German forces on the Normandy Beaches. The remainder of the Division quickly followed, landing on Utah Beach. For 26 days the Division pushed inland, reaching the Port of Cherbourg and sustaining over 5,000 casualties. Breaking out of the Beachhead and expanding operations well into France, the Division was given the honor of being the first Allied unit to participate in the liberation of Paris. The Ivy Division quickly moved on through northern France reaching Belgium and the border of Germany by September 1944. In November, the 4th Infantry Division moved into the Hurtgen Forest and fought what was to be its fiercest battle. The 4th Infantry Division held its ground during the Battle of the Bulge; crossed the Rhine, then the Danube, and finally ceased its advance at the Isar River in southern Germany.

When the 4th Infantry Division's WWII combat operations ended on May 2, 1945, 4,097 soldiers had been killed in action, 17,371 were wound, and 757 would later die from their wounds. The Division returned to the United States in July 1945 and was stationed at Camp Butner, North Carolina,

preparing for deployment to the Pacific. However, the Japanese surrendered before the 4th ID was deployed. After the war ended the 4ID was inactivated on March 5, 1946. The Division was reactivated as a training division at Fort Ord, California on July 15, 1947.

On October 1, 1950, the 4th Infantry Division was re-designated a combat division, training at Fort Benning, Georgia. In May 1951 it deployed to Germany as the first of four U.S. divisions committed to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) during the early years of the Cold War. The division headquarters was located in Frankfurt, West Germany. After a five-year tour in Germany, the division redeployed to Fort Lewis, Washington in May of 1956. The 66th Armor Regiment and 4th Signal Company of the 4th Infantry Division served in the Korean War.

The 4th Infantry Division deployed from Fort Lewis to Camp Holloway, Pleiku, Vietnam on September 25, 1966 and served more than four years, returning to Fort Carson, Colorado on December 8, 1970. Two brigades operated in the Central Highlands/II Corps Zone, but its 3rd Brigade, including the division's armor battalion, was sent to Tay Ninh Province northwest of Saigon to take part in Operation Attleboro (September to November, 1966), and later Operation Junction City (February to May, 1967), both in War Zone C.

Throughout its service in Vietnam the Ivy Division conducted combat operations in the western Central Highlands along the border between Cambodia and Vietnam. The 4th Infantry Division experienced intense combat against NVA regular forces in the mountains surrounding Kontum in the autumn of 1967. The division's 3rd Brigade was withdrawn from Vietnam in April, 1970 and deactivated at Fort Lewis. In May the remainder of the division conducted cross-border operations during the Cambodian Incursion. The Ivy Division returned from Vietnam in December and was rejoined in Fort Carson by its former 3rd Brigade from Hawaii, where it had re-deployed as part of the withdrawal of the 25th Infantry Division. One battalion remained in Vietnam as a separate organization until January, 1972. During the four and a half years of combat operations during the Vietnam War, 2,531 Ivy Division soldiers were killed in action and another 15,229 were wounded.

After Vietnam the Division settled at Fort Carson, Colorado where it reorganized as a mechanized infantry division and remained at Carson for 25 years. It was during the Division's time at Fort Carson that it had the unofficial nickname of the "Ironhorse" Division. The 4th Infantry Division moved its colors to Fort Hood, Texas in December 1995 to become the Army's first Digitized Division under the Force XXI program. In this program the Division was thoroughly involved in the training, testing, and evaluation of 72 initiatives to include the Division's Capstone Exercise (DCX I) held at the National Training Center in Fort Irwin, California in April, 2001 and culminating in the DCX II held at Fort Hood in October 2001.

Division elements have supported rotations to Bosnia and Kuwait as well as providing a Task Force to fight forest fires in Idaho in 2000. 4ID Soldiers supported the Winter Olympics in Utah. Since November 2001, the Division's mission was the Division Ready Brigade-prepared to deploy at a moment's notice to anywhere in the world.

The 4th Infantry Division was alerted for the Iraq War on January 19, 2003. The Division's mission was to lead an advance from Turkey into Northern Iraq. Unfortunately the Turkish government did not give their permission for U.S. Forces to use Turkey to attack Iraq, and the Ivy Division had to reroute to the war through Kuwait. Arriving after the invasion had started, the 4th Infantry Division entered Iraq as follow-on forces in April of 2003. The 4th ID was deployed in the northern area of the

Sunni Triangle near Tikrit. The Ivy Division became a major part of occupation forces during the post-war period.

In Operation Red Dawn, conducted on December 2003, the Iron Horse Division in coordination with a special unit captured the top High Value Target of Iraq, Saddam Hussein. Hussein was located about 10 miles south of Tikrit, cowering in a "spider hole." His capture has been described by news media as the number one news story of 2003. The Division returned to the United States by April of 2004 with a most successful completion of their tour as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom I. Sadly, 81 Iron Horse soldiers gave their lives in OIF 1.

The 4th Infantry Division's second deployment to Iraq began in the fall of 2005. The Division headquarters replaced the 3rd Infantry Division, which had been directing security operations as the headquarters for Multi-National Division - Baghdad. The 4th ID assumed responsibility on January 7, 2006 for four provinces in central and southern Iraq: Baghdad, Karbala, An-Najaf and Babil. On January 7, 2006, MND-Baghdad also assumed responsibility for training Iraqi security forces and conducting security operations in the four provinces. The 3rd Brigade of the 4th Infantry Division was assigned to conduct security operations under the command of Task Force Band of Brothers, led initially by the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault). During this deployment 229 soldiers were killed in action.

Today, the 4th Infantry Division is the most lethal, modern and deployable heavy division in the world; it is prepared to conduct full-spectrum combat operations. The Iron Horse has earned twenty-one campaign streamers with sixteen 4th Infantry Division Soldiers presented the Congressional Medal of Honor. The Ivy Division began their third deployment to Iraq in late 2007 and is scheduled to return to the U.S. in 2009.

***"STEADFAST AND LOYAL"***

### **The History of the 43d Sustainment Brigade**

The unit was constituted into the Regular Army on 18 January 1966 as the 43rd General Support Group.<sup>[1]</sup> The unit was activated on 26 March 1966 at Fort Carson, Colorado and organized on 16 May 1966. The first battalion to join the Group was the 68th Transportation Battalion which was activated in August 1966. Three more battalions joined the Group in 1967: 195th Maintenance Battalion on 23 February; 242nd Maintenance Battalion on 25 February; and 70th Ordnance Battalion on 1 March.<sup>[2]</sup>

On 26 July 1967, acting on a seven hour notification, HHC, 43rd and 352nd Transportation Company (Light Truck) deployed to Selfridges Air Force Base, Michigan, to provide logistical support for the elements of the XVIII Airborne Corps during riot control operations. In August and September 1967, units of the Group deployed to Alaska during severe flooding to establish a field laundry site. In

1968, the organization of the Group changed: the 336th Ordnance Battalion joined the Group on 20 May and the 242nd Maintenance Battalion, one of the Groups original members, inactivated on 25 August. In addition to Group organization changes, the 336th Ordnance Battalion deployed to Southeast Asia on 26 September 1968.

In 1970 three military police companies (19th, 148th and 984th) and the 283rd Aviation Company joined the Group in May; the 40th Supply and Service Company joined the Group in November; and the 195th Maintenance Battalion (another of the Group's original members) inactivated on 4 December. In 1971 the 283rd Aviation Company was transferred to Fort Bragg in June; the 4th Military Police Company joined the Group; and a third original member, the 70th Ordnance Battalion, was inactivated in November. In 1972 the 19th Military Police Battalion was formed as a headquarters for the Military Police companies; the 52nd Engineer Battalion joined the Group in July; and the 4th Military Intelligence Company and B Company, 75th Infantry(Ranger) joined the Group in August. The Group was redesignated as the 43rd Corps Support Group in 1973.

The 43rd Corps Support Group deployed to Southwest Asia as a part of Operation Desert Shield & Operation Desert Storm from October 1990 to April 1991. In December 1992, a UN-sanctioned, U.S.-led deployment of more than 30,000 troops began, to ensure delivery of food aid. These troops were gradually reduced and in large part replaced early in 1993 by a UN peacekeeping operation in which the 43rd CSG played a smaller role. United Nations mediators attempted to bring together the various Somali faction leaders to restore peace to the country. On 26 March 1993, the United Nations passed Resolution 814 which considerably broadened its mandate to intervene in another country's affairs. The UN was now intervening militarily in a peacemaking role under Chapter VII of its charter. The (CSG) from Fort Carson, Colorado, was alerted for Somalia in December 1992. **Tim Garipee and 1SG John L. Elsasser.** Operation Restore Hope ended on May 4, 1993, when the United Nations assumed control of the humanitarian mission from American command. The 43rd CSG deployed to Somalia, under the Command of **COL Wade H. McManus Jr.**, as a part of "Operation Continue Hope" from May 1993 to August 1993 to provide nation building and humanitarian intervention while protecting United Nations efforts. This rapidly escalated into urban warfare after the 5 June 1993 attack on a Pakistani Infantry Company and other city wide assaults. The 43rd CSG Headquarters and Headquarters Company were located at the former University of Mogadishu.

All soldiers of the 43rd CSG were command directed to take a weekly dose of 250 MG of Mefloquine Hydrochloride (also known as Lariam or Mefloquine) an orally administered controversial medication used as a malarial chemoprophylaxis. Operation Restore Hope was declared a success in May 1993 and President Clinton celebrated on the White House lawn with Marine Corps Lieutenant General Robert B. Johnston and other Somalia veterans. On 10 May 1993 the 43rd CSG's main body departed Colorado Springs, Colorado on a chartered Boeing 747 from Peterson Air Force Base with layovers in Ireland and Egypt. Operation Continue Hope began that same month with the continued theater service of 4000 servicemen and women. On 5 June 1993, Somalia National Alliance forces ambushed and killed 24 Pakistani soldiers assigned to UNOSOM II. Another 44 were wounded. In retaliation, the United Nations Security Council authorized the U.S. and multinational forces to launch ground and air attacks on Aidid's headquarters and strongholds in Mogadishu. The UN's special envoy in Somalia called for Aidid's arrest, but UN forces were unable to accomplish this. On 8 August Somali Guerillas detonated a mine under a passing U.S. Military Police (MP) vehicle on Jialle-Siaad Street in the Medina district of Mogadishu killing four U.S. MPs task organized to the 43rd CGS (Sgt. Christopher Hilgert, 27, of Bloomington, Ind., Specialist Mark Gutting, 25, of Grand

Rapids, Mich., and Specialist Keith Pearson, 25, of Tavares, Fla., all of the 977th Military Police Company from Fort Riley, Kan., and Sgt. Ronald Richerson, 24, of Portage, Ind., of the 300th Military Police Company, commanded by Captain Dave Farlow, from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.) This single, highly effect, attack infamously ushered in a new tactical era of the Improvised Explosive Device (IED). After the death of 18 U.S. soldiers in a firefight with forces loyal to Aidid in October 1993, the United States increased the size of it's force in Somalia but withdraw by March 31, 1994. The last remaining U.S. personnel weren't withdrawn until a year later. The 43rd CSG was awarded the 3rd Army (ARCENT) Shoulder Sleeve Insignia, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (30 Consecutive or 60 Non-consecutive Days) and the United Nations Somalia Service Medal (90 days Service) or the United Nations Medal (mutually exclusive) and four months of combat service to be applied towards a combat service stripe. COL McManus retired from the Army in 2004 as the Commander of US Army Field Support Command, at the rank of Major General. For additional information on the 43rd CSG deployment download "The Basement of Hell" by Greg Alderete. The 43rd Corps Support Group was redesignated as the 43rd Area Support Group on 16 April 1994.

In September 1994, the 43rd ASG deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to participate in support of Operation Sea Signal as the 43rd Joint Logistics Support Group for JTF 160. The 43rd returned from Cuba in February 1995. In February 2003 the 43rd Area Support Group deployed to Kuwait and various sites in Iraq to support Operation Iraqi Freedom I. The group returned home in August 2003. The Provider team deployed again from October 2004 to September 2005 to Camp Arifjan, Kuwait as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom III.

The 43rd Area Support Group deployed from January 2007 through January 2008 under Colonel John Howard to coordinate logistics for all US forces operating in Afghanistan for Operation Enduring Freedom VIII. The 147th Personnel Service Battalion (MN ARNG), 450th Movement Control Battalion (USAR), and the 726th Finance Battalion (MA ARNG) were attached to the 43rd for this deployment. The unit was operating primarily in support of the 82nd Airborne Division and the 173rd Airborne Brigade after the redeployment of the 10th Mountain Division. During this deployment, a robust Rear-Detachment provided Command & Control for the units that did not deploy- primarily the 4th Engineer Battalion and the 10th Combat Support Hospital as well as elements of the 68th Combat Support Sustainment Battalion.

Effective 17 July 2008, the 43rd Area Support Group was redesignated as the 43rd Sustainment Brigade. As part of the reorganization, the 43rd Brigade Special Troops Battalion and 230th Financial Management Company (FMCO) were activated and the 10th Combat Support Hospital and 4th Engineer Battalion were reassigned away from the Brigade.

The 43rd maintains an active motorcycle safety program and mentoring program. As part of their esprit d'corps building process, Soldier participated in a "Spring Kick Start" ride through Colorado Springs on 3 April 2009.

Colonel Edward Daly led the 43rd Sustainment Brigade Headquarters into Afghanistan for their second tour in March 2010. While deployed in Kandahar, the unit provided logistics to the United States forces operating in Regional Command-South and Regional Command-Southwest. They returned to Fort Carson in March 2011

## **NCO CREED**

No one is more professional than I. I am a noncommissioned officer, a leader of Soldiers. As a noncommissioned officer, I realize that I am a member of a time honored corps, which is known as "The Backbone of the Army". I am proud of the Corps of noncommissioned officers and will at all times conduct myself so as to bring credit upon the Corps, the military service and my country regardless of the situation in which I find myself. I will not use my grade or position to attain pleasure, profit, or personal safety.

Competence is my watchword. My two basic responsibilities will always be uppermost in my mind—accomplishment of my mission and the welfare of my Soldiers. I will strive to remain tactically and technically proficient. I am aware of my role as a noncommissioned officer. I will fulfill my responsibilities inherent in that role. All Soldiers are entitled to outstanding leadership; I will provide that leadership. I know my Soldiers and I will always place their needs above my own. I will communicate consistently with my Soldiers and never leave them uninformed. I will be fair and impartial when recommending both rewards and punishment.

Officers of my unit will have maximum time to accomplish their duties; they will not have to accomplish mine. I will earn their respect and confidence as well as that of my Soldiers. I will be loyal to those with whom I serve; seniors, peers, and subordinates alike. I will exercise initiative by taking appropriate action in the absence of orders. I will not compromise my integrity, nor my moral courage. I will not forget, nor will I allow my comrades to forget that we are professionals, noncommissioned officers, leaders!

## **SOLDIER'S CREED**

I am an American Soldier.

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

**I will always place the mission first.**

**I will never accept defeat.**

**I will never quit.**

**I will never leave a fallen comrade.**

I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and proficient in my warrior tasks and drills. I always maintain my arms, my equipment and myself.

I am an expert and I am a professional.

I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies of the United States of America in close combat.

I am a guardian of freedom and the American way of life.

I am an American Soldier.

### **(DIVISION SONG)**

#### **4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division SONG**

"Steadfast and loyal,  
We're fit to fight!  
The nation's finest Soldiers,  
Keep liberty's light.  
Our Soldiers roar for freedom,  
We're fit for any test.  
The mighty 4th Division...  
America's best!"

### **THE ARMY SONG**

(Sung to the tune of the original Field Artillery Song)

First to fight for the right, and to build the nation's might,  
And THE ARMY GOES ROLLING ALONG.  
Proud of all we have done,  
Fighting 'till the battle's won,  
And THE ARMY GOES ROLLING ALONG.  
Then it's Hi ! Hi ! Hey!  
The Army's on its way.  
Count off the cadence loud and strong!  
For where'er we go,  
You will always know that  
THE ARMY GOES ROLLING ALONG.