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INTRODUCTION

The FL-035 Cadet Guide is designed to provide you with useful information for AFJROTC policies and operations at Satellite High School. It provides an overview of our procedures and Co-Curricular activities, and has been developed to enhance your understanding of AFJROTC operations to help in handling the variety of issues that you may encounter. It refers to Air Force and Air Force ROTC Instructions that apply to the FL-035 AFJROTC Cadet Corp and it will be updated regularly to provide the most current information in one easily accessed location. We hope you will find the Cadet Guide a useful reference tool for you. Do not hesitate to ask a veteran cadet or an instructor for clarification..

CHAPTER 1 – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1: History

1.1.1 Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) can track its heritage to a program founded in 1911 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, by Army Lt Edgar R. Steevers. Lieutenant Steevers was assigned as an inspector-instructor of the organized military of Wyoming. During his assignment, he envisioned a noncompulsory cadet corps comprised of high school students. His program was aimed toward making better citizens.

1.1.2 The National Defense Act of 1916 authorized a junior course for non-college military schools, high schools and other non-preparatory schools. The Army implemented JROTC in 1916. Public Law 88-647, commonly known as the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964, directed the secretaries of each military service to establish and maintain JROTC units for their respective services. The first Air Force JROTC programs were opened in 1966.

1.1.3 **(The) purpose of Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps [is] to instill in students in United States secondary educational institutions the value of citizenship, service to the United States, personal responsibility, and a sense of accomplishment.” (10 USC Sec 2031)*

1.1.4 Air Force JROTC (AFJROTC) is a continuing success story. From a modest beginning of 20 units in 1966, AFJROTC has grown by leaps and bounds. The AFJROTC program enrolls approximately 102,000 cadets, employs more than 1,700 instructors and operates units in 48 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Japan, Korea, and Guam. The AFJROTC program positively impacts our country by helping one student at a time. Comprised solely of active duty Air Force retirees, the AFJROTC instructor force is helping to form tomorrow’s nation by educating proud and patriotic cadets—**tomorrow’s leaders**. Our unit, FL-035, Satellite High School (SHS), was established 1 August 1963.

1.2: Overview

1.2.1 Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFJROTC) is a high school program that develops citizens of character dedicated to serving their nation and community.

1.2.2 AFJROTC offers positive role models and a place to belong, excel, and be rewarded. Additionally, AFJROTC stresses and teaches the important values of citizenship, self-esteem, self respect, service to community, pride in belonging, self-discipline, and personal responsibility. Cadets have a positive educational experience in which they are encouraged to graduate and pursue higher educational opportunities. A strong message of saying “no” to drugs is part of the program. The Aerospace Science course introduces the historical, scientific, and technical aspects of aerospace. Leadership Education provides experiences to develop discipline, responsibility, communication skills, and citizenship. Leadership also includes wearing the Air Force uniform, the proper use of Air Force customs and courtesies, participating in drill and ceremonies, giving and receiving instructions, and acting as leaders and outstanding members of FL-035 AFJROTC.

1.2.3 Students *do not incur any service obligation* by participating in the program. Students who satisfactorily complete two years of the program and receive a "Certificate of Training" may, upon request, have one semester of college level Air Force ROTC (AFJROTC) General Military Course (GMC) credited.

1.2.4 Students who successfully complete two academic years of AFJROTC are entitled to advanced promotion of no less than E-2 on initial enlistment in an Active or a Reserve component of a Military Service. At their discretion, the Military Departments may award the grade of E-3 for successful completion of three academic years of AFJROTC. The U. S. Air Force awards E-3 to those cadets who complete three years of AFJROTC and are High School Graduates.

1.3: AFJROTC Objectives

AFJROTC has been designed to help students develop:

- an appreciation of the basic elements of and requirements for national security.
- respect and understanding of the need for constituted authority in a democratic society.
- habits of orderliness and precision.
- a degree of personal honor, self-reliance, and leadership.
- knowledge of and appreciation for the traditions of the Air Force.
- a knowledge of career opportunities in the Air Force and aerospace community.

1.4: Unit Objectives

- To promote pride in our nation and its honorable traditions and an understanding of the requirements and obligations of good citizenship.
- To encourage respect for, and obedience to, proper authority, as well as an understanding and acceptance of military customs and courtesies.
- To offer an environment for experience and growth on the attitude, discipline and techniques of effective leadership.
- To promote good personal appearance including neat military grooming, cleanliness and proper wear of the military uniform.
- To promote the qualities of honorable behavior and responsibility for our actions.
- To practice effective communication, resume preparation, and interview skills.
- Encourage academic success and the pursuit of post secondary education/training.
- To supply an understanding of the United States organization for national defense including history and structure of military and civil aerospace technology.
- To provide an understanding of: Earth/Space science; history and principles/theory of air/space flight; propulsion systems and instrumentation; wilderness/water survival skills; world cultures.

1.5. Enrollment. AFJROTC is open to all students at Satellite High School on a voluntary basis. There is no obligation to serve in the military associated with JROTC.

1.6. Disenrollment. Disenrollment will be used as a last resort. A cadet may be disenrolled for the following reasons: failure to maintain uniform standards (including uniform wear and grooming); inaptitude or indifference to training; disciplinary reasons; failure to remain enrolled in school. If appropriate, the SASI will recommend disenrollment to the Principal for final approval.

CHAPTER 2 - STANDARD INFORMATION

2.1. Foundation.

2.1.1. Cadet Honor Code:

“I WILL NOT LIE, CHEAT OR STEAL, NOR WILL I TOLERATE THOSE WHO DO.”

These simple words provide the basis for a personal code of honesty that will sustain you for the rest of your life. The Honor Code is specific and clear in what it demands. We should all know right from wrong and choose right. A cadet is expected to have complete integrity and honesty in both word and action. A cadet avoids evasive or misleading statements. Each cadet does his/her own work on anything that is to be graded. The Honor Code belongs to the cadets. Maintaining high standards of trustworthiness is the responsibility of each cadet. This requires self-control and conscious effort at all times. The purpose of the code goes beyond the part of one's life that involves AFJROTC training. It should become a personal ethical code and a way of life.

2.1.2. AFJROTC Mission Statement.

“DEVELOP CITIZENS OF CHARACTER DEDICATED TO SERVING THEIR NATION AND COMMUNITY”

2.1.3. AFJROTC MOTTO.

“BUILDING BETTER CITIZENS FOR AMERICA”

2.1.4. OUR CORE VALUES. Core values are the foundation upon which a truly quality Air Force Junior ROTC Program is built. Core values are also a fundamental set of guidelines that can serve you throughout your life. These are:

- INTEGRITY FIRST -

Integrity means devotion to honesty, truthfulness, doing one's duty, and doing what is right. This means that your word can always be counted upon and that you can be trusted to accomplish your job.

- SERVICE BEFORE SELF -

Service Before Self tells us that professional duties take precedence over personal desires. It includes: rule following, respect for others, discipline and self-control.

- EXCELLENCE IN ALL WE DO -

Excellence means doing the very best you can in each job you perform regardless of how large, small, difficult, or easy it is to accomplish.

2.2: Cadet Creed:

I am an Air Force Junior ROTC Cadet

I am connected and faithful to every Corps of Cadets who serve their community and nation with patriotism.

I earn respect when I uphold the Core Values of Integrity First, Service Before Self, and Excellence in All We Do.

I will always conduct myself to bring credit to my family, school, Corps of Cadets, community, and to myself.

My character defines me. I will not lie, cheat, or steal. I am accountable for my actions and deeds.

I will hold others accountable for their actions as well.

I will honor those I serve with, those who have gone before me, and those who will come after me.

I am a Patriot, a Leader, and a Wingman devoted to those I follow, serve, and lead.

I am an Air Force Junior ROTC Cadet.

2.3: Standards of Conduct:

- Individuals become good leaders by developing a sincere interest in the success of their unit and its members as well by exhibiting qualities of intelligence, good judgment, decisiveness, and initiative. They inspire others to follow them by setting examples of confidence and maturity. In order to realize their highest potential, cadets must maintain high standards of self-discipline, high ideals, good manners, social grace, appropriate dress (in or out of uniform), and good grooming. Additionally, I.A.W. accordance with Air Force Policy and Florida Statute 1006.63, any incident of hazing will not be tolerated and will be handled through school disciplinary channels.

2.4: AFJROTC Classroom Procedures

I: Preparing the flight for classroom instruction:

- Upon entry to the classroom, cadets will proceed to a location directly behind their assigned seat and assume the position of parade rest.
- The Element Leaders will take roll at the appropriate time and report to the Flight Commander. The names of those cadets who are absent or tardy will be reported. The flight commander will report to the instructor. During fourth period, students will face the American flag and render the Pledge of Allegiance.
- The instructor, as required by school policy, will document the names of those cadets who are absent or tardy.
- No person will be reported as present unless they are in the classroom.
- When it is time to change classes, the flight commander will call the flight to attention. Upon receiving permission, the flight commander dismisses the flight. The flight will remain at attention until dismissed.

II: Classroom conduct:

All classes will be conducted in a military manner. The following are a few of the rules of conduct that will apply daily while in the classroom:

- Speak only when called upon.
- Answer Sir or Ma'am; avoid use of the terms "ya", "na", or similar responses to all in authority positions. Be prepared (writing utensils, notebooks) and on time.
- **P's of success-- Punctual, Paper, Pencil, Planner, Protocol, and Prepared**
- Be considerate and courteous to others.
- Be attentive.

2.5: Sample Drill Terminology

Element: The basic formation - the smallest drill unit comprised of at least 3 but usually 8 to 12 cadets, one of whom is designated as the element leader

Flight: At least two but not more than four elements

Interval: The space between cadets placed side by side - a normal interval is an arm's length

Distance: The space between cadets (40 inches) as measured from their chest to the back of the cadet to their immediate front while in formation

Dress: Alignment of elements side by side or in line while maintaining proper interval

Cover: Cadets aligning directly behind the person to their immediate front while maintaining proper distance

Alignment: Dress and cover

File: A single column of cadets place one behind the other

Rank: A single line of cadets placed side by side

Flank: The extreme right or left (that of the troops) side of a formation

Step/Pace: The distance measured from heel to heel (24 inches in quick time) between the feet of an individual marching

In Column: The arrangement of units side by side with element leaders at the head

In Line: The arrangement of units one behind the other with the element leaders at the extreme right flank

Quick Time: The rate of marching 100 to 120 steps, 24 inches in length, per minute

Half Time: The rate of marching 100 to 120 steps, 12 inches in length, per minute

Mark Time: Marching in place at 100 to 120 steps per minute, raising feet 4 inches

Slow Time: The rate of marching at 60 steps per minute (used in funeral ceremonies)

Double Time: The rate of marching 180 steps, 30 inches in length, per minute

2.6: Drill Command

I: General Rules for Drill Command

- When giving commands, the leader is always at the position of attention
- While marching, the leader must be in step with the formation at all times
- The leader faces the cadets when giving commands
- The command used to revoke a command is < "As You Were" >
- If a command is given improperly, the cadets execute the movement to the best of their ability

II: Characteristics of a Command Voice

- **Loudness:** The volume used in giving commands
- **Projection:** The ability of your voice to reach whatever distance is desired without undue strain
- **Distinctness:** Clear enunciation
- **Inflection:** The change in pitch of the voice
- **Snap:** The extra voice quality that demands immediate response - expresses confidence and control

2.7: How To: Call the 30 Commands Sequence

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Fall In | 11. Forward March [L] | 21. Ready Front [L] |
| 2. Open Ranks March | 12. Right Flank March [R] | 22. Column Right March [R] |
| 3. Ready Front | 13. Left Flank March [L] | 23. Forward March [L] |
| 4. Close Ranks March | 14. Column Right March [R] | 24. Change Step March [R] |
| 5. Present Arms | 15. Forward March [L] | 25. Column Right March [R] |
| 6. Order Arms | 16. To the Rear March [R] | 26. Forward March [L] |
| 7. Parade Rest | 17. To the Rear March [R] | 27. Flight Halt [Either] |
| 8. Attention | 18. Column Right March [R] | 28. Left Face |
| 9. Left Face | 19. Forward March [L] | 29. Right Step March |
| 10. About Face | 20. Eyes Right [R] | 30. Flight Halt [heels together] |

2.8: Saluting & Verbal Greetings

- The junior member initiates the salute and/or verbal greeting in time to allow the senior officer to return it
- A superior carrying articles in both hands need not return the salute but should nod or verbally acknowledge
- Salutes are not rendered indoors, with the exception of formal reporting
- Cadets will not salute or return a salute in formation unless given the command to do so - the cadet in charge salutes for the whole formation
- In groups not in formation, the first cadet that notices a senior officer approaching calls the group to attention, and all cadets face the officer and salute
- At public gatherings such as sporting events, meetings, or when a salute would be inappropriate or impractical, salutes between cadets/officers need not be rendered
- Cadet in a work detail do not salute - the person in charge salutes for the entire group
- The salute must be rendered to officers moving in marked military vehicles

2.9: Flight Formations and Rules for Individuals “Falling Out”

- A flight forms in at least two but not more than four elements in line formation
- A line formation is the only formation used for open ranks inspections
- A formation in column of at least two but not more than four elements is the formation used for marching

- The flight marches in line formation only for minor changes in position
- To leave ranks in line formation, the command is (Rank/Last Name), (pause), < “Front and Center” >
- Upon hearing his or her name, the cadet assumes the position of attention
- On the command < “Front and Center” >, the cadet takes one step backward, faces to the left or right, proceeds to the closest flank, and proceeds to the front of the formation by the most direct route
- The cadet halts one pace in front of and facing the person in command, salutes, and reports as directed
- To return to ranks, the cadet salutes, faces left or right, and returns by the same route to the same position in ranks

2.10: How To: Perform an Open Ranks Inspection

2.10.1. “Fall In”:

- Guide takes a position so the flight is centered and three paces away.

2.10.2. Size the Flight

- Taller tap.

2.10.3. “Count Off” (in column formation)

- The element leaders turn their heads 45 degrees and in unison, call out “ONE” and then turn their heads back to center. Each rank follows the same pattern.

2.10.4. Open ranks:

- Give the command <Open Ranks March>. Proper distance is 70 inches between ranks. The flight automatically executes <Dress Right Dress> and remains so until the flight has been aligned.

2.10.5. Align the flight:

- This is to ensure all members of the flight are in the correct place and ensure the inspectors can move easily within the flight. Go quickly. Do proper facing movements. After aligning elements, march three paces past the flight and execute a <Left Face>.

2.10.6. Ready front:

- Give the command <Ready Front>. Take one pace, execute a <Right Face>, salute, and report to the inspector as appropriate. For example: “(Sir/Ma’am), FL-035 ___ flight is prepared for inspection.” You will then be inspected and then asked to accompany him/her during the inspection.

2.10.8. Prepare the flight:

- After you are inspected, execute a <Left Face> and give the command <Second/Third (Fourth) Elements, Parade Rest>. Now execute a <Half-Left Face> as in marching and halt one pace to the right and one pace behind the instructor

2.10.9. Inspection:

- The flight commander (sergeant) must step off with the left foot and execute an in place halt as the inspector moves from cadet to cadet. The flight commander (sergeant) follows the inspector and records all discrepancies. At the end of each element, the flight commander (sergeant) allows the inspector to pass by and then follows the inspector down the back of the element. Element leaders must call their elements to <Attention> and give their elements <Parade Rest> at the proper times. Element leaders must assume the position of <Attention> prior to calling their respective elements to <Attention>.

2.10.10. Post inspection:

- After the last element has been inspected, the inspector will march off. The flight commander (sergeant) then marches to a position one pace to the right and three paces past the flight, executes a <Left Face> and calls the flight to <Attention>. The flight commander (sergeant) then takes one pace forwards and executes a <Right Face>. The flight commander (sergeant) will receive comments from the inspector and salute the inspector upon departure

2.10.11. Close ranks:

- Immediately after the inspector departs, the flight commander (sergeant) executes a <Left Face> and gives the command <Close Ranks March>. The flight commander (sergeant) then marches by the most direct route to a position three paces in front of, centered on, and facing the flight. The flight commander (sergeant) will give feedback and further instructions to the flight before having them fall out.

CHAPTER 3 - CADET GROUP ORGANIZATION

3.1: Your Chain of Command

Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces: _____

Secretary of Defense: _____

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff _____

Air Force Chief of Staff: _____

Air Education Training Command (AETC) Commander: _____

Air University (AU) Commander: _____

Holm Center Commander: _____

AFJROTC/Director: _____

SASI: _____

ASI _____

Corps Commander : _____

Deputy Corps Commander : _____

Squadron Commander _____

Flight Commander: _____

Flight Sergeant: _____

Element Leader: _____

3.2: Cadet Staff Positions

At published times throughout the year, FL-035 will have a “call for resumes” as part of the selection process to fill leadership positions in the corps. Cadets may self-nominate for leadership positions by submitting a resume and participating in a formal interview. . The following is a partial list of possible staff positions:

3.2.1 Corps Commander (CC) is responsible for:

- The appearance, discipline, training, and conduct of the squadron
- Issuing Operations Orders that effectively task subordinate leaders and functional area officer to plan, coordinate, and execute corps activities and manage resources.
- Coordinating with the SASI/ASI
- Establishing high morale and unity within the corps
- Creating agendas for staff meetings
- Ensuring all activities are carried out properly

3.2.2 Deputy Corps Commander (CD) is responsible for:

- Overseeing the Squadron Commanders and Team Captains
- Ensures training goals are met by cadets
- Carrying out the duties of the CC in his/her absence

3.2.3 Squadron Commander (CD) is responsible for:

- Overseeing flight commanders and flight sergeants
- Acting as a liaison between flights and the staff
- Leading and motivating their flights in all “Top Flight” competition elements
- Make recommendations for Cadet of the Month

3.2.4 Stan/Eval Officer is responsible for:

- Ensuring all cadet operations group activities are conducted in accordance with current Air Force, AFJROTC, and unit instructions, policies and procedures
- Reviewing and editing the cadet guide annually
- Conducting the unit self-assessment
- Monitoring the correlation between the established unit goals and planned cadet activities

3.2.5 Executive Officer is responsible for:

- Managing the cadre meeting
- Posting merits
- Tracking internal correspondence such as Ops Orders during coordination

3.2.6 Historian is responsible for:

- Posting all corps events in WINGS
- Including a brief written description to accompany each event
- Publishing the thought of the day on the BOD board
- Compiling a journal for the end of the year

- 3.2.7** Flight Commanders (FLT/CC) are responsible for:
- Overseeing Element Leaders and their cadets
 - Providing drill and ceremonies training to flight members
 - Receive the attendance report from the Element Leaders and review the business of the day.
 - Assisting the SASI/ASI with maintaining order and discipline at all times
 - Ensuring all cadet records in the flight are accurate. This includes uniform items and curriculum issued, ranks and awards earned, and PT statistics.
 - Attending cadre meetings
- 3.2.8** Command Chief is responsible for:
- Providing recommendations to the CC based on inputs from the cadets, and acting as a liaison between the corps and command group
 - Advising the CC on problems with the group and suggesting possible solutions
- 3.2.9** Flight Sergeants (FLT/SGT) are responsible for:
- Preparing the flight for inspection and assisting the flight commander in teaching drill and ceremonies
 - Monitor classroom entry/exit activities
 - Assist the Flt/CC in ensuring all cadet records in the flight are accurate and up to date.
 - Assisting the flight commander in maintaining order and discipline in the flight
 - Ensuring overall appearance of classroom in neat, clean and orderly
 - Calling flight to attention when any D.V. enters the classroom
 - Attending squadron cadre meetings
 - Performing other duties assigned by the FLT/CC
- 3.2.10** Element Leaders are responsible for:
- First level of mentoring for junior cadets assigned to their element
 - Leading their element in drill and ceremonies
 - Taking attendance of elements when in flight formation and assisting the flight commander and sergeant
 - Reporting attendance of their elements to the flight sergeant when directed
 - Maintaining discipline within their elements
- 3.2.11** Chief of Staff (COS) is responsible for:
- Supervises entire support staff, ensuring all members have the training and tools required to meet deadlines within each function
 - Performing other duties assigned by the CC.
- 3.2.12** NCOIC of Staff is responsible for:
- Providing recommendations to the COS
 - Assisting COS as required

- 3.2.13** Physical Training Officer/NCIOC (PT) is responsible for:
- Serve as an enthusiastic role model regarding Wellness and PT
 - Manage the Wellness Permission Forms
 - Maintain PT-related information on WINGS
 - Schedule weekly PT events for the flights
 - Manage Presidential Fitness Test program
- 3.2.14** Training Officer/NCIOC (TR) responsible for:
- Manage promotion readiness program
 - Develop training materials to assist cadets in preparing for promotion tests
 - Propose promotion rate goals
- 3.2.15** Cadet Personnel Officer/NCOIC (CG/DP)
- Ensure proper maintenance of cadet personnel records
 - Maintaining Group organizational chart and Unit Manning Document
 - Publishing a cadet directory
 - Filing all required documentation into cadet records files
- 3.2.16** Cyber Patriot Officer/NCOIC (CP) is responsible for:
- Working in conjunction with Public Affairs to update corps website
 - Assisting in creation of Microsoft PowerPoint presentations for briefings
 - Assisting any other staff members with computer-related tasks
 - Ensuring unit computers and information systems are secure
- 3.2.17** Public Affairs Officer/NCOIC (PA) is responsible for:
- Submitting stories and articles to School, Patrick AFB, and local media outlets.
 - Providing all group photographic and video support
 - Preparing and publishing a newsletter if assigned
 - Posting information on cadet activity boards
- 3.2.18** Logistics Officer/NCIOC (LG) is responsible for:
- Assisting the SASI/ASI in issue and turn in of accountable property
 - Maintaining accurate records of all accountable property
 - Maintaining a clean supply room
- 3.2.19** Finance Officer/NCOIC is responsible for:
- Manage unit fundraising program
 - Coordinate fundraisers with cadet leadership and school administration
 - Design incentives to encourage cadet participation
 - Provide sign up list, tickets, shift rosters, etc as needed

3.2.21 Awareness Presentation Team Officer/NCOIC (APT) is responsible for:

- Lead the unit's Awareness Presentation Team
- Recruit and train new team members
- Draft presentations including presenter scripts
- Coordinate schedule for meetings/practice and presentation events

3.2.22 Honor Guard Captain is responsible for:

- Maintaining order and discipline of all cadets on the Drill Team and Color Guard
- Oversee all Color Guard duties
- Serve as the POC for the Drill Competitions and performances
- Planning practices and events for the team
- Overseeing all drill routines and ensuring they are fit for competition

3.2.23 Academic Bowl Team Captain is responsible for:

- Organizing a cadet tutoring program
- Managing the Corps Bright Futures hours tracking system
- Motivating cadets to strive toward academic excellence
- Managing the Academic Bowl Team practices and competitions

3.2.24 Special Projects Officer (SP) is responsible for:

- Assisting all staff members w/ their duties
- Performing other duties assigned by the CC

Note: The Corps Commander (CC) or the Deputy Corps Commander (CD) will lead a team of presenters that will provide a briefing to any VIP visitors as required. The remainder of the briefing team will consist of appropriate cadets representing functional area responsibilities and/or teams, clubs, etc.

3.3: Unit Manning Document (UMD)

The UMD is a record of authorized officer positions. It not only outlines authorized positions, but also authorized grades and the number authorized to hold that position.

<u>Statement for Authorized Officer Grades:</u>	
C/Lt Col:	1
C/Maj:	1
C/Capt:	3
C/1st Lt:	3
C/2nd Lt:	6
Total Officers:	14

3.4: Promotion Policy

3.4.1 The purpose of the promotion system is to have a consistent, equitable, and visible system of reward and recognition for cadets who consistently meet or exceed standards of performance, leadership, academics, dress and appearance, and behavior. The goal is ensure that cadets who contribute to the success of the corps are recognized by advancement in rank. There are three promotion cycles each school year. The dates of the cycles will be published at least two weeks in advance. In addition, promotions for exception performance may occur at the SASI’s discretion.

- General requirements for promotion include:
- Maintain positive conduct on and off campus.
- Earn the minimum or higher GPA (for all courses).
- Maintain the minimum or higher grade in AFJROTC.
- Actively support corps goals.
- Understand and be able to write with correct spelling: Cadet Honor Code,
- AFJROTC Mission Statement, and AFJROTC Motto, Air Force Core Values.
- Achieve an “A” grade on the promotion written test.
- Earn at least the minimum number of merits in the cycle.
- Successfully complete the PT/PFT requirements.

Specific promotion requirements.

	Amn	A1C	SrA	SSgt	TSgt	MSgt	SMSgt	CMSgt
Merits	2	4	6	8	8	8	8	8
JROTC grade	80%	80%	85%	90%	90%	95%	95%	95%
School GPA	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.75	2.75	3.0
Drill	Facing Movements	Reporting procedure	Lead 6-step	Lead 30-step	Lead ORI	Mentor 6-step	Mentor 30-step	Mentor ORI
New Knowledge requirement (cumulative: must know information for ranks already attained)	Honor Code, Mission Statement, Motto, Core Values	Rank insignia, FL-035 chain of command	Armed Forces chain of command			Meet promotion Board	Meet promotion Board	Meet promotion Board

3.4.2 In order to continue their professional development, cadets of who have earned promotion to the rank of Chief Master Sergeant will complete an instructor-assigned leadership project each promotion cycle.

3.4.3 Promotion to cadet officer ranks. Promotion to cadet officer ranks will be made on a basis of merit. Most cadet officer ranks are temporary and retention of these ranks depends upon performance and behavior.

3.4.4 Temporary promotions. Cadets serving in staff and leadership positions whose rank is below that authorized for the position may be promoted temporarily to any rank up to and including the authorized rank. Cadets promoted to temporary ranks will wear the insignia of the temporary rank and are due all appropriate courtesies and respect.

3.4.5 Spot promotions. Cadets may be promoted based on the instructor's discretion for sustained outstanding performance regardless of promotion test results.

3.4.6 In the unfortunate circumstance that a cadet's attitude, behavior, or performance warrants, a cadet may lose rank (be demoted). The SASI will make the final determination regarding cadet demotions

3.5: Transfer Cadets.

3.5.1 Cadets who transfer into FL-035 from another JROTC unit may retain, on a provisional basis, the equivalent permanent rank he or she had earned at their previous unit. Rank must be verified in writing by the previous JROTC unit. In order to maintain that rank, the cadet must demonstrate competence in that rank within 90 days. If unable to demonstrate expertise in the appropriate knowledge and skill areas associated with the rank, the cadet will change rank to a grade commensurate with his or her abilities. Cadets transferring from other JROTC units must complete all FL-035 promotion requirements for the provisional rank before becoming eligible for promotion. Awards and decorations from other service JROTC (Army/Navy/USMC) units will be worn below the AFJROTC awards and decorations.

CHAPTER 4 – OPERATIONS

FOREWORD

This chapter provides a reference on how to build a strong cadet corps with cadet leaders that fully own their unit. Cadets lead the corps by: setting organizational goals; developing programs to support those goals; planning and executing their programs; measuring, monitoring, recording and reporting progress toward the unit goals; and operating and controlling the functional areas of day-to-day unit operations.

All staff officers and staff enlisted, Flight Commanders, and Flight Sergeants form the unit's cadre. Attendance at all cadre bi-weekly meetings is mandatory for cadre members unless previously excused by an instructor.

4.1 : CADET GOALS

4.1.1. KNOW THE GOAL SETTING PROCESS

4.1.1.1. AFJROTC requires a minimum of six organizational goals that support the mission to “Develop citizens of character, dedicated to serving their nation and community.” Although six goals are to be created and submitted within WINGS, there is no set limit to the number of goals cadets may pursue. For example, cadets should tie overall organizational goals to additional sub-goals within their various functional areas. The six unit goals are divided into three broad categories: two goals are related to the cadet corps itself, two related to the school, and two related to the local community. One of the cadet goals will be related to the quest for academic excellence within the cadet corps itself. One of the school goals will address recruiting and retention of cadets in the unit. One of the community goals will be oriented to providing service and getting cadets involved in service related programs.

4.1.1.2. Unit goals will be cadet-inspired. The cadet leadership's effort to own and achieve their goals is much stronger when written by the cadets. Goals should not simply be a repeat of last year's goals; rather it should be a concerted effort to represent the current cadet leadership's vision for the entire corps.

4.1.1.3. The more cadets involved in goal formulation the greater the overall buy-in. The cadet corps should begin to think about goals as early as late spring before the goals are submitted. Reference the “SMART” Goals PowerPoint presentation found in WINGS (Published Files | Curriculum | General Information | Goal Setting and Decision and Analysis).

4.1.3. BRAINSTORM THE GOALS

4.1.4. Solicit as many ideas as possible regarding what cadets believe are important to the entire corps. Use a brainstorming session in each to generate ideas. Ask leading questions to initiate discussion:

- “What is the greatest challenge within the cadet corps?” “How can the cadet corps make a difference in the school?”
- “What can the cadet corps do to help improve the community?”
- “What best practices have you seen in other JROTC or school programs?”
- “How can we improve the academic performance of the corps?”
- “How can we increase or improve corps retention and recruiting efforts?”

4.1.5. Optional Ballot Process. Once the ideas are collected from all classes, the cadet leadership should group all ideas. Some ideas maybe duplicates or very similar in nature. Categorize each idea as to which of the major categories it supports (cadet, school, community). Prepare a ballot for the cadet corps whereby the cadets are asked to rank order the most to least important ideas for next year. Keep in mind, all goals should be challenging and require measurable efforts on the part of the cadet corps.

4.2 WRITE THE GOALS

4.2.1. Using the cadet corps-selected ideas, written goals need to have several essential (S.M.A.R.T.) components.

- Make goals Specific, not written in general terms. What exactly do you want to accomplish?
- Make goals Measurable. Generate a way to continuously track and qualitatively evaluate goal accomplishments.
- Goals must require Action or effort.
- Goals must be Realistic.
- Goals must have a Time constraint.

4.2.2. Remember, the results of the six required goals must be reported to HQ AFJROTC by 10 April each year. Avoid setting goals that cross academic years.

4.3 REFINE AND SUBMIT THE GOALS

4.3.1. After the cadet leaders write down the corps’ goals, they will refine the goals if necessary to ensure they are all S.M.A.R.T. goals.

4.4 MEASURING GOAL ACCOMPLISHMENT

- 4.4.1.** Goals are meant to guide cadet corps operations throughout the year. Therefore, properly developed goals will emphasize what is important to the cadet corps. Cadets must continuously measure how they are doing toward achieving the desired outcome of each goal. Mid-course changes in operations may be needed to accomplish each goal. Key notes to remember:
- 4.4.2.** When the cadet staff plans their yearly activities, they should tie each activity to the unit goals.
- 4.4.3.** Ensure all members of the cadet corps know the goals. Posting them in a prominent place (i.e. the classroom) is a good way to communicate them.
- 4.4.4.** The corps commander should assign members of the senior staff to be responsible to keep records for each goal.
- 4.4.5.** Cadre meetings should include a review of the progress toward each goal. Depending on the progress toward each goal, changes or corrections may be needed to achieve the goal.
- 4.4.6.** No later than 10 April each year, the cadet leadership will write the “Results Evaluation” statements in WINGS and submit.

4.5 PLANNING AND EXECUTING CADET PROGRAMS

- 4.5.1.** All programs in the corps should be cadet initiated, planned, led, executed and documented. This should include all social functions like Military Ball, CIA trips, all teams (Drill Team, Color Guard, Orienteering, Model Rocketry, etc.), Awards Banquet, and all community service projects. The ability of the cadets to operate at an “ownership” level is key.
- 4.5.2.** The cadet leadership must have their plan for the year, and that the corps commander assigns project officers for each activity/program. Before project officer announcements are made, the SASI should approve all selections. Project officers should be mature, self-starters, with at least a year of experience in JROTC. An assistant project officer or NCOIC, should also be selected
- 4.5.3.** The cadet project officers and NCOs should develop a chronological checklist of things to be done to execute the project/program. Instructors and cadet mentors should ask leading questions to take them in the direction they need to go without directing them to the answer. The project officer should keep a continuity book to be used by future cadets and updated after each event. Ensure they accurately record what they did and who they had to work with to make the project come off successfully. Depending on the cadet’s ability, the amount of assistance given may vary. Instructors and cadet mentors should monitor progress closely.

4.5.4. The cadets, under the supervision of the Project Officer and NCO should fully plan, determine resources needed, and organize all volunteer cadets.

4.6 CADET RUN FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

4.6.1. In a “cadet owned” program, the cadet leadership is responsible for leading and maintaining all the functional areas. These areas of responsibility include (but are not limited to) logistics inventory control and record keeping (to include uniform issue and return), cadet personnel records maintenance (to include keeping unit records on community service; individual cadet awards and decorations, jobs, ranks and promotions, health and wellness activity documentation, and individual participation in unit activities and community service; financial records; etc.). Cadets may utilize WINGS (under direct instructor supervision) to manage and operate the functional areas.

4.6.2. Each functional cadet leader should be responsible for training their staff. The corps should be structured to facilitate cadet’s training potential replacements. Sometimes (as with new units), the instructor may have to train the functional leader and then allow them to train their staff. An example of a corps structure which allows cadets to train cadets maybe: Logistics officer has a logistics NCOIC assisting that is a year behind. Each flight may have a logistics specialist that works for the logistics officer and NCOIC. The same structure may be true of a personnel staff and health and wellness staff, and others.

4.7 COMMUNITY SERVICE

4.7.1. Community service by the cadets is a key tenant of good citizenship, while providing an exceptional opportunity to develop teamwork and cadet corps ownership. Cadet leadership must make this area one of their top priorities. The goal is to get the maximum cadet participation in each event. Higher cadet participation rates lead to higher recruitment and retention rates, as well as providing opportunities for greater corps visibility in the school and community.

4.7.2. Community Service events are AFJROTC-sponsored and school approved events which are: - planned by the cadet corps - organized and executed by the cadet corps - supervised by a certified AFJROTC instructor NOTE: Units will only annotate in WINGS those Community Service activities which meet these criteria.

4.7.3. The unit will not count community service hours conducted by an individual cadet when the cadet is not operating in the format described above. For example if the cadet is doing community service project with their church or boy/girl scout organization, those hours cannot be attributed to AFJROTC. Community service builds character and perspective, provides skills to be used later in life, and strongly reinforces the AF core value of service before self. It also provides a positive representation of AFJROTC to the community as a whole. Holm Center/JR tracks AFJROTC community service hours for yearly reporting.

- 4.7.4.** For example, if cadets stay after football games to clean the stadium, and they are paid for their work, it is not community service. If the money being raised will all be donated to an outside organization or charitable entity (which is not part of AFJROTC), then it could be considered a community service project.
- 4.7.5.** Community service must also benefit the general community. It cannot be for the sole benefit of the AFJROTC unit. Volunteering to come after school to clean the school grounds should be counted as community service because it benefits the entire school.
- 4.7.6.** To properly count community service hours, the unit should count the actual hours spent performing the community service at the event location. The unit may also count any preparation time (dressing out, loading supplies, etc.) and the time it takes to travel from the school to the community service project. Cadet leadership should take the initiative to develop programs and activities throughout the academic year which provides opportunities for every cadet enrolled in the program to participate.
- 4.7.7.** Cadets should plan events, recruit volunteers to participate, execute, and develop rewards which recognize cadets who participate (e.g. linking community service as one of the criteria for promotion).
- 4.7.8.** The unit Historian will record participation hours in the Events section of WINGS no later than one week after the event is complete.

4.8 CORPS EXCELLENCE

- 4.8.1.** A “do it right the first time” attitude is emphasized because that saves time and effort. Cadets in the corps are model citizens on the high school campus. AFJROTC should be regarded by faculty and students as the best student organization on campus. Finally, cooperative/joint efforts with other school organizations, clubs, and programs help bond cadets throughout the school and community while expanding visibility of the program.
- 4.8.2.** Academic success is given high priority by cadets and factored into promotions and job advancement. Cadets in need of academic help should be identified and proactively supported through study tables/tutoring. Take advantage of academic recognition programs to identify and recognize academic achievement.
- 4.8.3.** In the Wellness Program, physical fitness is led and managed by the cadets to include planning and leading exercises to documentation and assessment (via WINGS).
- 4.8.4.** In recruiting and retention, cadet leaders should be involved in promoting the unit and the programs offered. Cadets are the unit’s best recruiters and are the foundation of a viable unit. Consider surveying the cadet corps to find out what is most liked and disliked, and why cadets choose to join and leave.

4.8.5. Cadets should be encouraged to actively participate in other student organizations. The cadet corps supports students across the entire student body: honor students, varsity athletes, band and chorus members, special needs students, etc.

4.8.6. Cadets take pride in their facilities. Cadets are actively involved in keeping the AFJROTC area clean and neatly organized all the time (not just when a visitor is coming).

4.9 ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS

4.9.1. Cadet performance in the various areas addressed in the preceding sections will indicate how well instructors are doing their job as mentors in achieving the mission of citizen development. Because of this, the Cadet Operations section of a Unit Evaluation is weighted heavier than any of the others. Unit's normally receive a formal external assessment from HQ every third year, and each unit must conduct a thorough self- assessment every year. Each cadet leadership team has the opportunity to prepare their unit for inspection. Self- Assessments are prepared for and executed just as they would for an external unit evaluation from HQ. This should be part of the unit's yearly planning calendar.

4.9.2. The Standards and /Evaluation Officer is the lead agent for the unit's assessment preparation and may delegate parts of the assessment checklist to the functional leaders in the unit.

4.9.3. Adherence to dress and appearance standards and uniformity reflects the pride and professionalism of a unit. Cadets who take pride in wearing their uniform, as well as helping others wear the uniform properly, demonstrate teamwork and leadership. Cadet leaders are involved in the uniform inspection process and provide feedback to younger cadets. The first impression of a cadet corps is centered on uniform wear and personal appearance. A sharp cadet corps is properly groomed, in a standardized uniform, with uniforms clean and pressed. Additionally, the assessment rating for this area is dependent on whether all or only a portion of the unit is in compliance.

4.9.4. Cadets develop a unit mission briefing that includes, at a minimum, six S.M.A.R.T. goals performance measurements and current status of goals, unit wellness program, current school year community service events, field trips and co-curricular activities and other school activities. The unit mission briefing is a required element of all formal external unit assessments. The ideal length of mission briefing is 20-30 minutes, with no more than 15 PowerPoint slides.. Units are encouraged to include pictures of their activities. The cadets may include activities that go back to the last external evaluation.

4.10 CADET CORPS ORGANIZATION

4.10.1. Organization of the Cadet Corps. A unit's organizational structure should be appropriate to the number of cadets enrolled. Units with 250 or less cadets may be organized as a cadet group and units with 251 or more cadets as a cadet wing.

However, units can deviate from this suggested organizational structure criteria to ensure an efficient organization and an effective program (e.g., units with less than 175 cadets may desire a smaller organization structure such as a squadron).

4.10.2. A wing is comprised of two or more groups. A group is comprised of two or more squadrons. A squadron is comprised of two or more flights. A flight is comprised of two or more elements. Elements should consist of three or more cadets (including element leader).

4.10.3. The organizational structure should reflect the actual functions of the corps, with command, staff, and rank identified. The functional organization can be any logical form consistent with military organizational principles. Each unit may add appropriate positions within the cadet corps organization as required.

4.10.4. Job descriptions should go hand in hand with cadet corps positions. Titles and office symbols should conform to standard Air Force nomenclature. Each unit should develop an organizational structure chart that clearly indicates unit structure and chain of command.

4.11 CADET RANK AND ROTATION

4.11.1. The word “cadet” or an abbreviation must be a part of all references to cadet ranks. Cadets may be assigned a temporary grade based on a specific position. Use of a temporary/permanent grade pattern is optional and intended to serve as an administrative vehicle for rotation of responsibility and to avoid imbalances in grade structure. Cadets serving in a temporary grade may revert to their permanent grade upon completion of these duties..

CHAPTER 5 – LOGISTICS & WELLNESS

- 5.1. Purpose.** The purpose of the logistics program within the corps is to manage the uniforms, supplies, and equipment owned and operated by FL-035. This involves both physical inventory and virtual inventory methods.
- 5.2. Uniform Issue.** Each cadet will be issued a complete service dress uniform in good serviceable condition. The receiving cadet must sign a receipt to acknowledge the fact the he or she now has responsibility for the proper maintenance of the uniform. By signing this receipt, cadets agree to exercise all reasonable caution and care to assure that items of Air Force property are cared for and not damaged due to carelessness, neglect, improper cleaning and/or laundering methods. At the appropriate time, usually near the end of the school year, cadets will turn in their uniforms. All uniform items must be professionally cleaned prior to placing them back into inventory. Cadets will be required to reimburse the Air Force for any uniform items lost or damaged due to their negligence.
- 5.2.1. Uniform Item Exchange/Replacement.** Frequently cadets will need a replacement item for their uniform either because he or she outgrew their issued uniform or he or she lost something.
- 5.2.2. Exchange.** In the case where the cadet has outgrown all or a part of their uniform, a properly fitting item must be issued to them. The cadet may be sized for the replacement item, however, before the item can be issued to him, the original item must be brought back professionally cleaned.
- 5.2.3. Lost and Replaced.** Each time a uniform item is lost or damaged, it must be paid for and then replaced.
- 5.3. Inventory control.** Each time a uniform item is either issued out a cadet or received back from a cadet, the inventory count for the item(s) must be adjusted to maintain accuracy in the WINGS database.
- 5.4. Supplies.** In order to operate our unit, we need to have a supply system established for uniform accoutrements such ranks, ribbons, nametags, etc. Keeping an accurate count of what we have and what we need to order is vital to our success.
- 5.5. Wellness.** The purpose of the wellness program is to develop a set of attitudes and behavior within the cadets that is beneficial to their short-term and long-term well-being. Wellness is synonymous with physical fitness training or PT. Cadet participation includes weekly fitness and agility training as well as individual and team sports.
- 5.5.1. Permission forms.** Each cadet must have a completed permission form on file with the unit. The form includes questions that describe any physical or medical limitations regarding PT.
- 5.5.2. Presidential Fitness Program.** Cadets complete the presidential fitness test three times each year. The test includes, but is not limited to, a one-mile run,

one minute of push-ups, one minute of sit-ups or crunches, a 4x10-yard shuttle run, and v-sit and reach. Based on performance, cadets may earn a bronze, silver, or gold star for their PT ribbon. After each PFT, the PT Officer enters the results of each cadet's events into the WINGS database. The top scoring male and female cadet from each flight will have his and her photo displayed on the "PT Champs" board.

5.5.3. PT Uniforms. Cadets must dress out in their issued PT uniform, gym shorts and T-shirt, in order to participate. PT uniforms must be clean and well-maintained. The first set of gym shorts and T-shirt will be issued to cadets free of charge. In the event an item is lost or damaged due to the cadet's negligence, a replacement must be purchased. A cadet who does not bring his/her PT uniform on any designated PT day will receive a lower grade for the day and be assigned an alternative activity such as walking the perimeter of the ballfield. In addition, the cadet will be assigned a written essay to complete.

CHAPTER 6 - CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Co-curricular activities are an important part of the AFJROTC and high school experience. They are an excellent tool for learning self-discipline, leadership, cooperation, and self-confidence. They can be very enjoyable, and give you a strong sense of belonging; our unit has a number of these activities.

6.1 Honor Guard. The Honor Guard is one of the most integral parts of the Cadet Corps. The Honor Guard includes the Color Guard, Drill Team, and Saber Team. It represents SHS in drill meets across the state, ceremonial flag functions, and drill training with AF Reserve candidates. It presents The Colors at athletic events and a variety of ceremonial activities both on campus and throughout the community.

6.1.1. Goals and Objectives. The purpose is to compete with pride and honor; to be precise in drill team, color guard, and saber team routines; to be excellent representatives of SHS and present our national and state flags with distinction and honor throughout the community; to become better leaders.

6.1.2. Participation

- Attend all practices, unless excused by the SASI/ASI or Honor Guard Commander.
- Respond positively to the leadership of the Corps.
- Become proficient at all routines.
- Cooperate with team members.
- Maintain an excellent uniform appearance at all times.

6.1.3. Honor Guard Practice. The Color Guard will begin practices at the beginning of the school year and the Drill Team practice begins in September. Both seasons will end after the Florida State Drill Competition. At the beginning of the season, the practices run daily from 1540-1700. Towards the end of the season, the practices may run from 1540-1800. All cadets will remain at practice until the Honor Guard Commander dismisses them. If a cadet plans to miss practice, he/she must submit a note signed by a parent or guardian to the SASI/ASI. All attendance policies are outlined in the Honor Guard Agreement signed by all members and their parents/guardians.

6.2 Kitty Hawk Air Society. Kitty Hawk Air Society (KHAS) is an honor society exclusively for AFJROTC cadets regardless of year, experience, or rank with a minimum GPA of 3.0. Cadet members must be active in the corps, school, and community, and be of good moral standing. Membership is on a strictly volunteer basis. A primary purpose of the KHAS is to improve fellow cadets' grade point average through peer tutoring, to promote esprit de corps, and to improve the school and community through service projects that promote cadet leadership and unit teamwork. KHAS is a service organization that participates in projects for the corps, school, or community. There may be some joint projects with the National Honor Society.

6.2.1. Kitty Hawk Air Society History. The society has its roots in a program that was initiated at Southern Wayne High School in Dudley, North Carolina, in 1971. Its original purpose was to provide a leadership base for AFJROTC cadets at that school. The program was designed to stress academic excellence and the pursuit of higher education, and to provide an activity for leadership development. The Kitty Hawk Air Society later gained National AFA support, and support of Headquarters, Air Force Junior ROTC.

6.2.2. Kitty Hawk Air Society Goals and Objectives

- Promote high academic achievement, self-confidence, and initiative.
- Support school and community.
- Meet and maintain a minimum scholastic level to retain membership.
- Promote patriotism and a high degree of personal honor.
- Promote aerospace power in the defense of the nation.

6.2.3. Kitty Hawk Air Society Membership Requirements.

- Applicants for membership must:
- Be of good standing within our school and community.
- Have a minimum cumulative GPA of 3.0 (unweighted).
- Have a minimum ROTC grade of “B”.
- No failing grade in any class.
- The Kitty Hawk Air Society Commander will be appointed by the SASI.

6.3 Rocket Club. The Rocket Club is an activity for cadets who enjoy building and launching rockets. No experience is necessary and all cadets are eligible for membership. Cadet members build rockets and perform various functions during rocket launches. Upon successful completion of three launches and recoveries, and demonstration of required knowledge and skills, the cadet is awarded a Rocket Badge. Most Rocket Club activities are held after school hours.

6.4 The Awareness Presentation Team. The Awareness Presentation Team (APT) is a public speaking team. The team is open to all cadets who wish to develop presentation/speaking skills. This select group makes presentations at local middle and elementary schools. Presentations are on topics regarding historical events/dates, social issues, education, and positive behavior. The presentations may or may not be made with questions and answer sessions (those are generally reserved for the recruiting trips). APT members are selected by the SASI/ASI based on their attendance at practice, academic standing, verbal skills, appearance, and attitude. The APT members serve as role models for the students of the schools they visit. APT presentations will be performed for and approved by the ASI or SASI prior to scheduling. APT visits to schools are coordinated with the SASI or ASI and the applicable principal. Awareness Presentation Team Badge may be awarded to APT members who have made two or more presentations.

6.4.1. Feeder School Presentations. One of the primary ways that FL-035 continues its existence! Recruiting is mainly conducted through recruiting visits to middle schools, Satellite High School’s Open House, and cadets recruiting other students

one-on-one. Recruiting visits are conducted by the APT made up of three to six cadets and the ASI or SASI. Open House involves cadets, ASI and SASI working to increase student's awareness of AFJROTC. Literature on AFJROTC is passed out to interested parents and students and questions are answered about AFJROTC. Participating cadets earn points towards earning the Recruiting Ribbon.

6.5 Marksmanship Team. The marksmanship team procedures and competitions are governed by the Civilian Marksmanship Program. Each shooter will develop safe weapon handling knowledge and abilities. He or she will also become skilled in the three-position course of fire. The team utilizes very precise air rifles to shoot .177 caliber pellets at 10-bull targets over a distance of ten meters. This team competes locally against other JROTC units in the county, as well as sanctioned tournaments, and national "postal matches".

6.5.1. Training. This activity is open to all cadets. An organizational meeting will be held prior to the beginning of the season. All members must complete required permission forms at the beginning of each season. Veteran marksmen review safety procedures and assist the SASI/ASI in teaching the new team members safety and orientation training. Team members then begin regular shooting practice to develop their accuracy and consistency.

6.6 Raider Team. The purpose of the Raider Team is to provide a supportive environment where cadets can improve their physical fitness and agility. This activity is open to all cadets and includes two activities. Cadets may choose to attend weekly work outs thereby improving their fitness level as well as enjoying the fun and camaraderie. Cadets may also strive to qualify to participate in area Raider Competitions. These are rigorous events that demand fitness and teamwork. Raider competitions include: 1-mile run, weighted stretcher carry, giant tire flip, Rope Bridge, fitness challenge, sandbag carry, etc.

6.7 Academic Bowl Team. The Academic Bowl Team competes against other AFJROTC teams across the U.S and abroad. The team members must answer questions similar to those found on the College Board exams under time constraints.

6.8 Space Coast Honor Flight. The purpose of this cadet activity is to honor veterans. Our unit has established a partnership with the Space Coast Honor Flight organization which enables cadets to participate in this unique program by attending send-offs at the Wickham Park Senior Center during the Fall and Spring. Cadets have the opportunity to visit with WWII, Korea, and Vietnam veterans. Cadets also present the veterans with cards and flowers.

