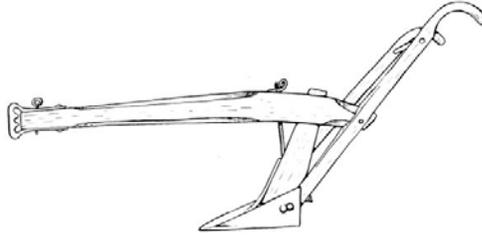


The CHISEL



Texan Corps of Cadets

John Tarleton Leadership Academy

Tarleton State University

August 2016

WELCOME!

Welcome to the Texan Corps of Cadets at Tarleton State University. Tarleton is over a century old with traditions forged by thousands who are proud to be called Texans.

With a loyalty to Tarleton's celebrated military heritage, members of the Texan Corps of Cadets are provided a unique opportunity to focus on academic excellence and leadership development in a challenging learning environment.

The Texan Corps of Cadets develops leaders of character, instilled with the values essential for service to our nation and exceptionally qualified to succeed in business, government, and the military.

After Cadet Orientation Training and Texan Transition Week, you will participate in the daily routine of the Corps. Your degree of success depends on your level of commitment to the Corps structure and principles. The professional career for which you are preparing requires leadership, responsibility, and professional knowledge. Your active participation in the Corps as a leader and follower, combined with developing good study habits, will ensure your success here and in the future.

Texan Cadets will lead today, both on campus and in the classroom. Much will be asked of each member of the Corps, each and every day until you graduate. When you graduate from Tarleton State University, you will be a member of an elite group. You will have a bachelor's degree, a minor in leadership studies and may be eligible for a commission in the United States Army. You will become part of a rich proud tradition of excellence that began in 1917 where alumni have gone on to make a difference in their communities, our nation, and the world. The record that you compile here at Tarleton will remain with you forever. You will be judged by it many times.

The Corps of Cadets sustains the Texan values of tradition, integrity, civility, and leadership. It affirms the pursuit of excellence and service for future generations of Tarleton State University Texan graduates as ***Leaders of Character***. Cadets will achieve a level of excellence in leadership and character qualities worthy to be called...TEXAN!

BRIEF HISTORY OF TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY

Tarleton State University was founded in 1893, when the citizens of Stephenville raised \$6,500 to build Stephenville College. Under the direction of Marshall McIlhaney as president, the college operated as a private institution until 1898. The property was then transferred to the trustees of the newly established John Tarleton College, which had been endowed by John Tarleton at his death. The school operated under the direction of the trustees designated by Tarleton in his will, and William H. Bruce was the first president. For a short time, senior college work was offered, but the school later reverted to junior status with two years of high school work and two years of college work in liberal arts. Like similar schools of that period, John Tarleton College was faced with inadequate financing. In 1916, when a movement in the legislature to establish a west Texas agricultural and mechanical college became apparent, citizens of the community and the trustees of the college offered the properties of the college to the state as a nucleus for the new school. The 35th Legislature accepted and on February 20, 1917, passed a bill establishing a branch of Texas A&M College at Stephenville to be named John Tarleton Agricultural College. The school continued to offer a two-year degree, the preparatory program, and specialized study in agriculture, home economics, and military training. Citizens of Erath County raised \$50,000 to purchase a 500-acre farm and additional acreage for the campus and \$75,000 to become a permanent loan fund for worthy students. These assets were added to the existing property of the college and conveyed to the state. In 1926, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools accredited John Tarleton College as a junior college. After that the school reverted to a focus on the liberal arts. In 1949 the name was changed to Tarleton State College, and in 1953 the preparatory department closed, since access to public education had improved in the region. The college property in 1943 consisted of a 40-acre campus, 16 brick buildings, a 700-acre college farm, and a 24-acre poultry project. One of the outstanding contributions of the college was the excellent course in military science and tactics, conducted since 1923, when a unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps was established. In 1943, 2,500 men trained at Tarleton were serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, and the college cooperated with the United States Army in the housing, maintenance, and instruction of students. During this period, affairs of the college were administered by the board of directors of Texas A&M. Active administration was delegated by the board to a local dean. James F. Cox, president of the old John Tarleton College, who was dean for two years. Upon his resignation, J. Thomas Davis became dean. E. J. Howell was president of the school in 1949. Tarleton State College grew from an enrollment of 900 in 1950 to 3,027 in the fall of 1972. The curriculum expanded to include a four-year college program in 1959, with the first degrees conferred in May 1963. The school was accredited as a senior college in 1966. Degrees were offered in liberal arts, sciences, general business, education, and general agriculture. In 1970 a graduate program was added after gaining the approval of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. In 1973 the legislature again reorganized the college and changed its name to Tarleton State University.

You are the sons and daughters of Tarleton; you are the beneficiaries of the dream of itinerant farmer and rancher John Tarleton, a man of little education but unlimited vision, whose children of knowledge are scattered to the four corners of the world.

TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY

VISION STATEMENT

Tarleton will be the premier student-focused university in Texas. We will transform generations by inspiring, discovery, leadership, and service through exceptional teaching and research in vibrant learning communities.

This can be defined by six core values. Our Core Values reflect what we hold to be important and guide our daily lives, especially our relationships with others. Our Core Values are the **Tarleton Core Values** and shape the environment in which we live, study, and develop our leadership.

Integrity, for the way that we approach every decision, every conversation, every task that greets us each day and moral courage to always defend and do what is right.

Leadership, for the conviction and the courage to step up, to advance an issue, a group, a community;

Tradition, for the spirit and loyalty inspired by the generations who have come before and united us in uncommon bonds;

Excellence, for the aspirations we have and the expectations to meet them;

Civility, for the friendliness, the family atmosphere, that fills the University's buildings and grounds, and the respect for others we take with us wherever we go; and

Service, for the civic caring to make a difference, to improve the world for current and future generations.

HISTORY OF THE TEXAN CORPS OF CADETS

Tarleton has maintained a military tradition since its earliest days. The male students certainly resembled soldiers, being referred to as *Cadets* and being required to wear uniforms. Military drills were a part of the physical education curriculum.

When John Tarleton College became a part of the Texas A&M System in 1917, it automatically became an institution of military training. Mr S. F. Davis, who was a graduate of the Texas A&M College, was made commandant. "John's Army," was what the Cadets termed the military organization of John Tarleton Agricultural College. The first year "John's Army" was organized, it was composed of 68 Cadets including a Cadet captain and one second lieutenant, Cecil Chamberlain, being the first captain in the Cadet Corps. However, there was no government sponsored military science program on campus until 1918. The Student Army Training Corps (SATC) was based on campus in the fall of 1918. This program was designed to train officers for service in World War I. The time the SATC stayed on campus was brief and it was discontinued in December 1918. Dean S. F. Davis took the program up, again, the following year and maintained the Corps structure. This included wearing uniforms and receiving daily military training. In 1921, the War Department approved the assignment of a regular Army officer to oversee the ROTC program. Two years later, the National Defense Act, as amended, granted John Tarleton Agricultural College standing on August 6, 1923 as a part of the senior division of Infantry Unit, Reserve Officer's Training Corps of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas.

The first marching band at Tarleton was organized in 1919 with only nine members. Dennis G. Hunewell, began in 1920, to build a Military Band that would eventually bring a considerable amount of acclaim to the university. The Cadets exhibited their marching precision at the 1922 State Fair of Texas and in San Antonio at the *Battle of the Flowers*.

The most elite Cadet unit was the Wainwright Rifles Drill Team that was established in 1949. Cadets who composed this unit were required to audition and were voted on by the rest of the members. While marching, the Rifles did not employ a set pattern in their demonstrations. They learned a few basic movements, and then relied upon a great deal of improvisation. Their skills were exhibited statewide at numerous competitions, Army bases, and every home football game. The Rifles' finest moment occurred in 1961, when they were invited to perform at John F. Kennedy's presidential inauguration in Washington, D.C.

Every male student was required to join the Corps of Cadets until 1954, when the program became optional.

TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY
JOHN TARLETON LEADERSHIP ACADEMY
TEXAN CORPS OF CADETS

MISSION, VISION, AND PURPOSE

The John Tarleton Leadership Academy (JTLA) is a leadership and character development initiative at Tarleton State University, designed to prepare individuals with marketable leadership skills valued by business, government, and the military.

Within the John Tarleton Leadership Academy, the Texan Corps of Cadets provides a leadership-focused living-learning community for undergraduate students. With a loyalty to Tarleton's celebrated military heritage, members of the Texan Corps of Cadets are provided a unique opportunity to focus on academic excellence and leadership development in a challenging learning environment. Additionally, for the Cadets who volunteer and meet the qualifications, the Corps of Cadets through the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps (AROTC) program, provides the opportunity for Cadets to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the U.S. Army.

MISSION

The mission of the Texan Corps of Cadets is to prepare individuals for service to our nation with marketable leadership skills and character traits valued by business, government, and the military.

VISION

The vision of the Texan Corps of Cadets is to be the premier student-focused leadership and character development program in Texas. We will transform generations by developing leaders of exemplary integrity committed to a life-long pursuit of service and excellence.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Texan Corps of Cadets is to develop unparalleled leaders of character.

"PRINCIPES UNICI"

TEXAN

CORPS OF CADETS

The Texan Corps of Cadets affords undergraduate students an opportunity to complete a minor in Leadership Studies. The minor is administered for Cadets by the Office of the Commandant with the School of Criminology, Criminal Justice, and Strategic Studies, in collaboration with the Department of Leadership and Strategic Studies and the Department of Military Science. The 18-hour curriculum is open to all majors and prepares Cadets to be effective industry, community, organization, and military leaders. Students explore leadership roles in their future contexts, develop an awareness of personal leadership styles, and apply leadership characteristics and models to future professional experiences.

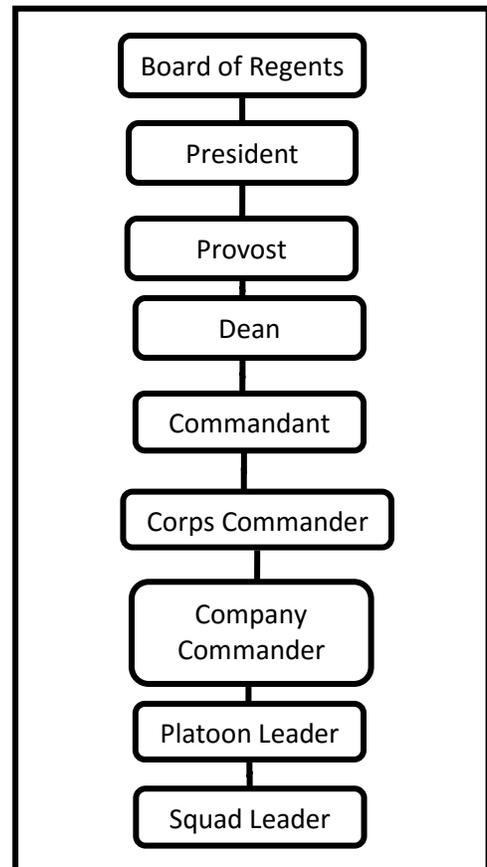
Cadets who qualify may volunteer through the Department of Military Science and the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps (AROTC) program to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the U.S. Army. Cadets may also choose to request a direct commission into the Army Reserves or Army National Guard.

AROTC: AROTC Cadets also gain valuable skills, learning leadership experience from an Army perspective. This includes taking a military science course each semester, participating in drills at least once a week, and wearing your Army uniform. Another highlight for AROTC students is summer training. Your summer training will not only give you on-the-job experience as an Army Officer, but will prepare you for an officer's career in the U.S. Army.

CHAIN OF COMMAND

Drill and Ceremonies (D&C): Cadets who are not in the AROTC program but desire to be exposed to the leadership training, spirit, and camaraderie of Corps life.

Victor Company: Cadets who are 25 years of age and older, or married, or a military veteran.



TEXAN CADET CODE OF HONOR

TEXANS do not lie, cheat, or steal, nor tolerate those who do.

Since the earliest days of recorded history, the requirement for integrity in the military leader has been universally recognized. It is this requirement, which makes military standards and the military life exacting. There is a strong element of integrity in all vocations; but this trait, which is desirable of others, is indispensable to the Cadet and the military leader.

“Men may be inexact or even untruthful in ordinary matters and suffer as a consequence only the disesteem of their associates or the inconvenience of unfavorable litigation, but the inexact or untruthful soldier trifles with the lives of his fellow men and with the honor of his government, but rather a stern disciplinary necessity...” Secretary of War Newton D. Baker

PRINCIPLES OF THE HONOR CODE

The ultimate responsibility for the success or failure of the Honor Code rests with the individuals who make up the Corps of Cadets. The Honor Code of the Texan Corps of Cadets is based on the principles that a Cadet will not lie, cheat, or steal, nor tolerate those who do. Allegiance to the Honor Code supersedes all personal friendships and loyalty.

ARTICLES OF THE TEXAN CADET CODE OF HONOR

Article I

A CADET will not knowingly make any false statement, written or spoken.

Article II

A CADET will not impart or receive any assistance, either outside or inside a classroom or places of instruction, which would tend to give any student an unfair advantage.

Article III

A CADET will not take or receive any property of another person or persons, under any circumstances, without the specific authority of that person or persons.

Article IV

A CADET will not use evasive statements or technicalities in order to shield guilt or undermine one's integrity.

Article V

A CADET will report to his/her Commander all known or suspected honor violations by any CADET or CADETS.

CAMARADERIE AMONG TEXANS

While the camaraderie among Texans is legendary and frequently life-long, in no way is friendship ever justification for violating the tenets of the Texan Honor Code. Similarly, the Texan Code of Honor is never to be understood as a code only adhered to among Texans. Rather it is a code that all Texans strive to live in all associations and activities for their whole lives, not just when among Texan buddies.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TEXAN CADETS

The Corps of Cadets is designed to teach and develop certain personal characteristics, traits, techniques, and performance capabilities. This is accomplished through practical application in a series of varied and progressively responsible job assignments.

SELF-DISCIPLINE: Individuals must learn to follow before they can effectively lead. Cadets are initially disciplined by the system with progressive reliance upon individual establishment and achievement of conduct and performance standards. Leaders cannot expect higher standards of subordinates than they maintain for themselves.

ACADEMICS: Academic achievement is the cornerstone that will enable a Cadet to be successful while at Tarleton State. It plays a role in rank selection and participation in most extracurricular activities. Senior leaders must ensure that subordinates are given ample study time and should foster an environment conducive to study.

USE OF TIME: The more responsible the position, the more demands it places on the leader's time. To achieve success, the individual must learn to establish priorities and plan the effective use of time. Individual priorities must be established and schedules developed for other functions such as study and social activities.

PERSONAL AFFAIRS: Individuals who do not conduct their personal business in a satisfactory manner reflect unfavorably on their organization, family, and friends. Personal affairs include financial and social obligations and the formation of personal relationships.

PERSONAL BEHAVIOR: Cadets are expected to conduct themselves to the same standards of behavior normally expected of commissioned officers in the grade of second lieutenant, whether on campus or off campus, 24 hours each day.

TEAM WORK: Few professions or jobs permit any reasonable measure of success solely on individual effort. Individuals must learn to perform as members of a group or team.

LEADERSHIP: The effectiveness of leaders is based on their ability to obtain the willing compliance and cooperation of subordinates. Cadet leaders are afforded the opportunity to identify those techniques that serve them best and develop a personal style of leadership. All Cadets should recognize that the Cadet leader is in a learning process and is not expected to be perfect. Leaders are, however, expected to learn from their mistakes and those of their contemporaries.

Cadet Oath

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will obey all University regulations, the Cadet Operations Manual, and the directives of my superior officers; that I will be diligent in my studies; that I will hold myself and my fellow Cadets to the Texan Code of Honor; that I will remember that to be a member of the Texan Corps of Cadets is a privilege which must be earned every day by my honorable actions; and that I will conduct myself in a manner that will reflect credit on the University and the Corps."

Oath of Commissioned Officers

United States Army

I, _____, having been appointed an officer in the Army of the United States, as indicated above in the grade of _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter; So help me God."

TEXAN CORPS OF CADETS

CHAIN OF COMMAND

In order to ensure the smooth operation of the Texan Corps of Cadets, a chain of command is established. The Corps leaders and Corps staff's function are to handle problems that affect the Corps as a whole. With this policy, most problems can and will be handled within a squad, platoon, or company. For example, a Cadet squad member, Cadet squad leader, or a Cadet non-commissioned officer, etc. would not approach a member of Corps staff with a problem. They would approach the next highest person in their chain of command who would in turn do the same. This would continue until the problem was solved at the lowest level or reached the company commander who is the liaison to the Command of the Corps. The chain of command is as follows:

Command of the Corps

Corps Commander
Deputy Corps Commander
Senior Non-Commissioned Officer

Command of a Company

Company Commander
Company Executive Officer
First Sergeant
Platoon Leader
Squad Leader

In addition to the chain of command, there are several other Cadet Staff positions within the Texan Corps.

Corps Staff Positions

S1 – Personnel and Administration Officer
S2 - Intelligence and Security Officer
S3 – Training and Operations Officer
S4 – Supply and Logistics Officer
S5 – Public Affairs Officer
S6 – Signal and Communications Officer

Special Unit Positions

Wainwright Rifles, Officer-in-Charge
Color Guard, Officer-in-Charge
Band, Officer-in-Charge
Ranger Challenge, Officer-in-Charge

DAILY ROUTINE

During the school year, formations will be held daily and unannounced room inspections may be held weekly at the discretion of the Commandant. You are required to attend Corps Activity training as determined by the Commandant. This may include Saturday training sessions scheduled for your company.

SOUNDING OFF

When identifying oneself or when ordered to sound-off, a duck will reply as follows:

"Good morning/afternoon/evening, Sir/Ma'am, duck (your last name), Sir/Ma'am!"

GENERAL RESPONSE

When a duck does not know the answer to a question that an upper class Cadet asks, the duck will reply, as rapidly as possible:

"Yes Sir/Yes Ma'am," is used by personnel to say an order is understood. When in doubt—always err on the side of courtesy.

When addressed, ducks will respond in one of four fashions:

1. "Yes, Sir/Ma'am."
2. "No, Sir/Ma'am."
3. "No excuse, Sir/Ma'am."
4. "Sir/Ma'am, I do not understand."

ducks are always at "Attention" in the Cadet area and will move as if marching at all times.

ducks are always addressed as "duck (last name)." ducks will always refer to themselves as "duck" when speaking to upper class Cadets, Cadre, and alumni of the Corps.

ducks will speak only when addressed by an upper class Cadet, officer, or noncommissioned officer (NCO) when in formation. At all other times ducks are authorized to ask questions of the upper class Cadets in the form of "Sir/Ma'am, may I ask a question?"

ducks will refer to their classmates as "ducks" when addressing upper class Cadets, officers, and noncommissioned officers.

When an officer or upper class Cadet enters a duck's room, the duck will come to attention, call other duck occupants of the room to attention, ("Group Attention") and will remain in that position until told to do otherwise. When an NCO enters, the duck will stand and call "At Ease" and assume the position of parade rest.

When passing an officer or Cadet officer, ducks will look squarely at the officer and render a salute and an appropriate greeting. When an NCO, Cadets will render the appropriate greeting of, "Good morning, Sergeant, First Sergeant, Sergeant Major, etc."

Whenever addressed by an officer or Cadet officer, ducks will come to attention and establish eye-to-eye contact with the person initiating the conversation, just as officers and Cadets do when addressed by a senior. In the case of an NCO and Cadet NCO, ducks will come to parade rest.

ducks will address all upper class Cadet officers as "Sir" or "Ma'am." When addressing a group of officers, the proper way to address the group is "Gentlemen" or "Ladies" as appropriate. NCOs should be addressed by their rank, i.e., Sergeant, First Sergeant, Sergeant Major, etc.

CLASS SYSTEM

A. Seniors hold the rank of Cadet officers. They are the executive leaders of the Corps and are expected to establish, focus on, and communicate their organization's vision; establish and maintain a positive environment; develop others; and make the decisions that affect operations.

B. Juniors hold the rank of Cadet Sergeants. They are the day to day leaders of the Corps and are expected to communicate their organization's vision; maintain a positive environment; develop others; and supervise the directions, orders and guidance provided by the Corps leadership chain.

C. Sophomores hold the rank of Cadet Private First Class (PFC) or Cadet Corporal. They implement and execute the directions, orders, and policies of the Cadet leadership chain in accordance with the Operations Manual.

D. Freshmen hold the rank of Cadet Private, with the opportunity to be promoted to Cadet PFC in the second semester. They are expected to follow and carry out the lawful orders and directions of the upper class Cadets in accordance with policies and practices.

CLASSIFICATION OF CADETS

Cadets are assigned the following numerical classifications for purposes of rank selection, privileges, and punishment:

- A. First classman - academic freshman
- B. Second classman - academic sophomore
- C. Third classman - academic junior
- D. Fourth classman - academic senior

CONDUCT

A. In campus buildings.

(1) All Cadets will maintain normal class distinction while conducting themselves in a manner that will reflect favorably upon the Corps of Cadets.

(2) No Cadet will be required to stand at attention, nor will a Cadet create a scene or disturbance that would be displeasing to others.

B. On campus grounds. Cadets are "on parade" 24 hours a day and show their pride in their school by neat appearance, friendliness, and courtesy.

(1) Cadets will take pride in the campus. Throwing trash on the grounds is never done since it signifies contempt and disrespect.

(2) Cadets will not walk on the grass as it can cause destruction to the grounds and it is a Tarleton tradition to use designated walkways.

(3) Eating, drinking or using a cell phone while walking in uniform, outside of a dormitory or dining facility is prohibited (reasonable exceptions for outdoor social events may be made by commanders or Commandant's staff). Using an IPOD-like device or wearing headphones or earbuds while in uniform is prohibited.

(4) Drinking of alcoholic beverages, chewing gum, or using tobacco products (including smokeless) in uniform is prohibited. The Commandant may allow alcohol consumption in uniform at specifically designated events.

(5) Greeting. It is a tradition on the campus for students to be actively interested in each other, in visitors, and in the faculty and staff of the University. Tarleton is a friendly school and likes to show it.

a. Cadets greet all other students with a clear, distinct, and friendly "Good morning/afternoon/evening."

b. Cadets greet members of the faculty and staff, and visitors to the campus with an appropriate greeting, such as, "Good morning, sir;" "Good afternoon, Dr. Jones;" "Good evening, Sergeant Brown;" etc. Cadets will salute commissioned officers of the US and foreign militaries in accordance with military courtesies.

C. Off campus and when in a public gathering. A Cadet's conduct off campus and when in public gatherings reflects upon the Corps of Cadets. In most cases, you will be among a group of Cadets in uniform. Such groups invariably must be careful to ensure that their actions reflect favorably on the University and the Corps. Remember, groups of Cadets are always highly visible, both in and out of uniform, and are viewed as University representatives.

PRIVILEGES/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. It is a Cadet responsibility to:

- (1) Be familiar with the contents of The Chisel, Operations Manual, and the Resident Handbook.
- (2) Speak clearly and distinctly to all persons on campus with a greeting (except to commissioned/noncommissioned officers who are addressed according to military custom), calling those known to the Cadet by name.
- (3) Moderate one's voice so as to not cause a disturbance on or off campus.
- (4) Be an example of good citizenship and be thoughtful to all people at all times.
- (5) Know the last name, academic major, and hometown of all Cadets in their platoon.

B. It is a Cadet privilege to:

- (1) Maintain an inspection-ready room on weekdays.
- (2) Lock doors when needed for privacy while dressing. All Cadets are encouraged to lock doors when away from their room and at night when going to bed.

C. It is a duck privilege to:

- (1) Be familiar with the contents of The Chisel, but are not required to repeat items verbatim. Ducks are expected to have their copy of The Chisel with them at all times, to know and understand its contents, and to recite knowledge as instructed by their upperclassmen.
- (2) Give only four answers to an upperclassman: "Yes, Sir/Ma'am"; "No, Sir/Ma'am"; "No excuse, Sir/Ma'am"; or, "Sir/Ma'am, I do not understand." This speech should be made as rapidly and as clearly as possible.
- (3) Greet all known and unknown upper class Cadets in a normal fully understandable voice. Follow the procedures described in The Chisel.
- (4) Come to attention (parade rest for noncommissioned officer) when an upper class Cadet or commissioned officer enters their room and when being addressed by, or when addressing an upper class Cadet or commissioned officer, remaining at the position of attention until given "rest." This requirement does not apply during evening study time.
- (5) Be granted sophomore privileges when in the presence of guests.
- (6) Move quickly, without running, when in their residence hall.

- (7) Speak to all upper class Cadets in their residence hall.
- (8) Enter and exit the residence hall through the main entrance (do not use end exit doors).
- (9) Not wear any type of cover while inside any building or residence hall on campus.
- (10) Maintain an austere life style in their room, including:
 - a. No posters or flags. Only authorized items on the walls/bulletin boards, or the back of the door (weekly academic schedule, planning calendar, etc.).
 - b. No extra furniture (footlockers/storage bins authorized).
 - c. No fitted sheets, mattress pad or non-issued bedding.
 - d. No more than three items on the desk.

D. It is a sophomore privilege to:

- (1) Wear hats inside Corps residence hall.
- (2) Maintain a slightly less austere room, including:
 - a. One poster or flag per room.
 - c. No extra furniture (footlockers/storage bins authorized).
 - d. No more than five items on the desk.

E. It is a junior privilege to:

- (1) Wear a black belt.
- (2) Live off-campus.

F. It is a senior privilege to:

- (1) Wear a black belt.
- (2) Wear a black stripe on uniform trousers.
- (3) Live off-campus
- (4) Set a good example for under class Cadets to follow in all areas of discipline, manners, honor, leadership, and use a senior's privileges in a discretionary manner.

MILITARY CUSTOMS & COURTESIES

Military customs and courtesies exist for the purpose of fostering pleasant, ethical, and harmonious living, good taste, and manners. The adage, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," remains sound guidance for proper conduct anywhere.

A custom is an established practice. Customs include positive actions - things to do, and taboos - things to avoid doing. All established arts, trades, and professions, all races of people, all nations and even different sections of the same nation have their own practices - their customs - by which they govern a part of their lives. The Armed Forces have their own customs, both official and social. The Texan Corps of Cadets will adhere to the customs as outlined herein.

All Cadets will recognize fellow students of Tarleton State with a greeting as they pass.

All Cadets will recognize professors and staff members with a "Good morning, good afternoon, or good evening (as appropriate), Sir/Ma'am."

All Cadets will salute military officers (whether in or out of uniform) and will say "Good morning, good afternoon, or good evening (as appropriate), Sir/Ma'am."

All Cadets will stand when a Professor or Officer walks into a Cadet classroom or meeting.

All Cadets will be called to attention in Cadet meetings. A Cadet will be posted by the door and say "Room Attention!"

All Cadets will rise and be at attention when the Colors pass indoors. If covered or outside they will salute.

All Cadets will pay proper respect to the Colors.

All Cadets will rise for benedictions and invocations.

All Cadets will adhere to the highest standards of military decorum and performance.

Male officers and Cadets are addressed as "Sir." Female officers and Cadets are addressed as "Ma'am." When addressing more than one male officer, the correct address is "Gentlemen." When addressing more than one female officer, the correct address is "Ladies." You may address either by their rank and last name, i.e., "Major Smith." Noncommissioned officers are called by rank and last name, i.e., "Sergeant Jones." Cadets are called "Mr." or "Miss" or "Cadet" (regardless of marital status) followed by their last name, i.e., "Miss Smith" or "Cadet Stone." The rule on officers and noncommissioned officers applies to both Cadre and Cadet officers and noncommissioned officers.

From time to time during the year, Cadets will be invited to attend both official and unofficial social functions. The invitation will specify time and date and probably the initials, RSVP. RSVP means you are to respond as soon as possible to advise your host that you will or will not attend. It is a breach of etiquette to ignore this responsibility to respond to your host's invitation.

When the National Anthem or its counterpart in field music, "To the Colors," is played, or when the flag is passing in parade or is raised at reveille or lowered at retreat - all individuals, military or civilian will render appropriate courtesies. Civilians and children should stand and render the honors by placing the right hand over the heart. Soldiers in uniform will come to the position of attention and salute. Veterans and military retirees are authorized to salute with or without headgear. Any member of the Armed Services who seeks shelter to avoid the rendering honors to the National Anthem or Flag commits a breach of military courtesy. Finally, when in doubt about customs, traditions, and courtesies, ask.

BASIC UNIFORM REGULATIONS

Uniforms will be worn in accordance with uniform regulations and as directed by the Commandant and Corps Commander.

Male Cadets will be clean shaven at all times. Neatly trimmed, horizontal sideburns will not extend past the bottom of the ear hole. Hair will be no longer than three inches on top and shall not touch the ears. The scalp may not be shaved; and eccentric haircuts are not authorized.

Female Cadets will wear their hair as to not interfere with the proper wear of their covers. Hair shall not extend below the base of the collar when in uniform.

Headgear will only be worn outside or under arms. They will be square on the head, with the bill facing forward.

Shirts will be tucked in at all times, shoes will always be shined, and uniforms will be clean and free of wrinkles.

Cadets will always wear a white T-shirt in the Class A or B Uniform.

Name tag and all brass will be properly displayed.

Necklaces may be worn but cannot be visible while in uniform. Females may not have more than one earring in each ear. Earrings must be of the stud type. Male Cadets are not authorized to wear earrings while in uniform.

Sunglasses will be of a solid color, such as gold, silver, or black (no white or neon colors). Sunglass lenses should be dark green, smoke or black (no mirror or multi-colored lenses). Sunglasses may not be worn in formations or inspections.

Cadet uniforms will not be odoriferous in any way and will be maintained in good repair.

Only black, non-descript backpacks are permitted with the Cadet uniform. Brief cases are also permitted.

ON-CAMPUS UNIFORM WEAR

A. All members of the Corps of Cadets will wear the Cadet uniform on campus as indicated below. Cadets will wear the uniform they are authorized based on their Cadet status.

B. Cadets in any Corps uniform are subject to inspection at any time and will comply with all provisions. Cadets in general, and especially Cadet leaders, should inspect and correct other Cadets who fail to shave or look presentable when going to class or wearing the uniform.

C. Appropriate headgear will be worn with the uniform at all times.

D. Uniforms will be worn in accordance with the following:

- (1) Campus Buildings. The uniform of the day will be worn in ALL campus buildings, during the academic day (excluding private rooms in residence halls).
- (2) Cadets attending meetings of student organizations, during the academic day, will attend in the uniform of the day.
- (3) Cadets employed as student workers on the University campus will wear the uniform of the day while on duty.
- (4) Cadets required to wear "Business Attire" for a class will wear an equivalent Corps uniform.
- (5) Requests for exceptions based on work requirements (examples: landscape maintenance, EMT, mechanic duties) may be submitted through the Cadet Chain of Command to the Commandant.
- (6) Physical Training Gear is authorized to be worn in the following locations:
 - a. When in need of medical services.
 - b. Any kinesiology class meeting outside. PT gear will not be worn to an academic class prior to or after a kinesiology class.
 - c. Student Recreational Sports Center (RSC) while engaged in health fitness, sporting, or recreational activities.
 - d. Military Science Building when directed by appropriate ROTC or Office of the Commandant representatives.

OFF-CAMPUS UNIFORM WEAR

A. Cadets are authorized to wear the Cadet uniform off campus. When worn off campus, Cadets are expected to wear the uniform in such a manner as to be a credit to oneself, the Texan Corps of Cadets, and Tarleton State University.

B. The following guidelines apply to the wearing of the uniform off campus:

- (1) Service Projects - a uniform appropriate for Corps service projects may be designated by the unit/Corps Commander.
- (2) Dining Off Campus - if desired, Cadets may wear the uniform of the day or higher if eating off campus. Alcohol may not be consumed while in uniform without prior approval of the Commandant.
- (3) Home and Away Football Games - Cadets will wear the appropriate uniform of the day.

CADET RANK INSIGNIA

 C/Private	 C/First Sergeant
 C/Private First Class	 C/Command Sergeant Major
 C/Corporal	 C/Second Lieutenant
 C/Sergeant	 C/First Lieutenant
 C/Staff Sergeant	 C/Captain
 C/Sergeant First Class	 C/Major
 C/Master Sergeant	 C/Lieutenant Colonel

CORPS BRASS INSIGNIA



The Texan Corps of Cadet brass insignia contains three components. The crossed rifles signify designation by the National Defense Act, as amended, granting John Tarleton Agricultural College standing on August 6, 1923 as a part of the senior division of Infantry Unit, Reserve Officer's Training Corps of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas. The banner below the rifles declares the purpose of the Corps to produce **PRINCIPES UNICI**, "Unparalleled Leaders". The single star represents the Corps of Cadets as **TEXANS** and symbolizes the bright future for each Cadet.

BASIC ROOM STANDARDS

Cadet rooms will be clean, neat, and orderly at all times. Arbitrary standards established by individual units are prohibited. Rooms will be inspection ready during the weekday and as directed on weekends. Clothing or other personal items will not be left outside the room, on windowsills, or in the hallways. Bicycles may only be stored inside the room or at an approved bicycle rack outside the dorm.

A. Door. Male and Female rooms will be marked in accordance with Cadet Operations Manual. Anything applied to the door must be done so that no damage occurs when the item is removed.

B. Closet/Wardrobe.

(1) Military and civilian clothes will be organized in a neat orderly fashion. Military clothes will be kept on the top or front hanging bar and civilian clothes on the back or bottom hanging bar with the heavier articles towards the room entrance.

a. Freshmen are required to close all fasteners on military clothing and civilian clothing, and equally space all hangers grounded to the end of the hanging bar.

b. Sophomores will close the top fastener on all military clothing. Clothes will be hung in a unified manner with fasteners to the Cadet's left when facing the closet/wardrobe.

(2) Military clothes will be organized as follows, starting closest to the entry door:

- a. Class A Blouse
- b. Jacket, Black
- c. ACUs (blouse and trouser on one hanger)
- d. Midnight Gabardine Shirt
- e. Long Sleeve White Shirt
- f. Short Sleeve White Shirt
- g. Trousers
- h. Skirt (if applicable)

(3) Headgear will be organized in the following manner and start closest to the room entrance. The brim of the cover will run flush to the forward edge of the shelf. Civilian hats will be located behind the military covers.

- a. Service Cap
- b. ACU Cap

(4) Shoes will be organized in the following order. Shoes will be clean with laces tucked in.

- a. Combat Boots
- b. Low Quarters
- c. PT shoes
- d. Civilian Shoes (from heaviest to lightest shoe)

(5) Additional items may be stored on the closet floor, but must be organized in a neat and orderly fashion.

C. Hygiene Area. Sink, mirror, drawers, countertop, and towel racks will be clean, neat, and orderly. Freshmen will arrange items within drawers with no items on the countertop. Freshmen will also have a white towel and matching white wash cloth centered on the towel rack with the folded edge towards the center of the room.

D. Study Area. Desk/hutch, trash can, and bulletin board will be neat and orderly. Bulletin boards will remain uniform throughout the unit and include such items as a unit roster and any other item dictated by the unit; items will be tacked on all corners.

F. Windows. The blinds will be extended completely and parallel to the floor during inspection times unless occupants are attempting to sleep. No articles of clothing may be hung outside the window.

G. Beds. All beds will remain assembled according to regulations and made each day. Beds will be maintained according to the following guidelines:

(1) Two white sheets, one white pillow case, and a Corps bedspread will be used.

(2) The top sheet paired with the bedspread on top will fold down 18 inches from the head of the bed using six-inch folds and be neatly tucked underneath the mattress.

(3) The pillow will be centered and grounded to the fold in the bedspread.

(4) Hospital corners will be used for all exposed corners.

(5) Safety pins will not be used to secure the sheets to the mattress.

H. Floors. Floors will remain clean, neat, and orderly.

UNAUTHORIZED ITEMS

Upon entering the Corps of Cadets, students voluntarily agree to a more regimented lifestyle than other University students. Part of this lifestyle involves conducting official Corps of Cadets business throughout the 24-hour day. It also involves inspections of Cadet rooms and the Cadet environment to ensure the maintenance of good order and discipline. To promote this environment in the residence hall, Cadets will not possess any of the items listed below. Joining the Corps of Cadets and affirming the Cadet Oath authorizes inspection of Cadet rooms to ensure compliance.

A. Alcohol containers. Alcohol containers of any kind (full, partially-full, or empty) are not permitted in the residence hall.

B. Racially offensive, hate group, gang-related symbols, drug paraphernalia, any form of pornography or sexually related material (includes pictures, books, magazines, collections, files, and material stored/accessed through electronic media) that will interfere with Corps business and maintenance of good order and discipline.

ROOM INSPECTIONS

The intent for residence hall and room inspections is to ensure the highest health and welfare standards, room orderliness, uniform compliance, and adherence to directives.

A. Corps Formal Inspections. This includes announced and unannounced inspections of uniforms and/or residence hall rooms by units and Cadet staff personnel. The purpose is to ensure good order, discipline, and a means to grade units for major unit awards.

B. Commandant's Room Inspections. This is an unannounced inspection of all residence hall rooms and common areas belonging to a unit during the weekday inspection times. All units are subject to inspection as directed by the Commandant. The purpose is to ensure that health and welfare standards are maintained within the residence hall. Failure of this inspection will result in the assessment of a restricted weekend to all Cadet occupants of the room. Quantitative results of these inspections will be included in determining Corps awards.

C. Commandant's Staff Inspections. This includes any inspection authorized by the Commandant not previously mentioned and may be announced or unannounced.

CADET SPECIAL UNITS

RANGER CHALLENGE

Ranger Challenge is a nation-wide competition that involves tough, challenging events designed to test military field skills and marksmanship proficiency as well as the physical endurance of its participants. It is the "varsity sport" of Army ROTC. The Texan team trains year-round and competes in regional and national competitions. All Cadets interested in this type of competition and military and physical fitness training are encouraged to join.

WAINWRIGHT RIFLES

Wainwright Rifles Drill Team was established in 1949. Cadets who comprise this unit are required to audition and are voted on by the rest of the members. The team trains year-round and competes in precision drill competition around the region and country each year.

THE COLOR GUARD

The Color Guard is a group of volunteer Cadets who represent Tarleton State University and Texan Corps of Cadets at march-ins, reviews, and special events, and as requested. Cadets represent the Colors, act as an honor guard, or recruit for Tarleton State University and the Texan Corps of Cadets. The commander is a senior Cadet advised by a commissioned officer or non-commissioned officer. A junior Cadet serves as the senior non-commissioned officer for the team. All Cadets are encouraged to join the organization.

TEXAN CORPS BAND

The Texan Corps Band plays for review, parades, ceremonial events, and university-sponsored events. The band practices year-round and performs at all Corps-led functions. Musically inclined Cadets are encouraged to join the organization.

CADET KNOWLEDGE

CURRENT EVENTS

duck Cadets will learn certain articles of knowledge daily when training permits. Daily articles will be mastered not later than first formation. Current events include a relevant front-page news article and a key sports event.

The CANNON - 3-inch M1902 field gun

Weight	gun & breech: 835 lb gun & carriage total: 2,520 lb
Barrel length	7 feet (bore); 7 ft 3 in (total)
Shell	Fixed ammunition, 15 lb shell
Calibre	3-inch (76.2 mm)
Breech	Interrupted screw
Recoil	hydro - spring, 45 inches (1.14 m)
Carriage	Wheeled
Elevation	-5° to 15°
Muzzle velocity	1,700 ft/s
Effective firing range	6,000 yd at 15° elevation
Maximum firing range	8,500 yd approx.

History: The cannon was brought to Tarleton from Fort Sam Houston in 1922 to be used in training. In the early 1930's, the cannon was placed at its present site.



QUOTES

The supreme quality for leadership is unquestionably integrity. Without it, no real success is possible, no matter whether it is on a football field, in an army, or in an office.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower

Always bear in mind that your own resolution to succeed is more important than any other.

Abraham Lincoln

There has never yet been a man in our history who led a life of ease whose name is worth remembering.

Theodore Roosevelt

Make your individual voices heard, not for selfish things, but for honor and decency among men, for the rights of all people.

General J. M. Wainwright

Never tell people how to do things. Tell them what to do and they will surprise you with their ingenuity.

General George S. Patton, Jr

If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more, and become more, you are a leader.

John Quincy Adams

Courage is the ability to do the right thing regardless of what is happening.

Major General James Earl Rudder

Perpetual optimism is a force multiplier.

General Colin Powell

The general is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing (a vice heretofore little known in an American army) is growing into fashion; he hopes that the officer will by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little hope of blessing of heaven on our arms if we continue to insult it by our impiety and folly. Added to this, this is a vice so mean and low that every man of sense and character detests and despises it.

General George Washington

The discipline, which makes the soldiers of a free country reliable in battle, is not to be gained by harsh or tyrannical treatment. On the contrary, such treatment is far more likely to destroy than to make an army. It is possible to impart instruction and to give commands in such a manner and such a tone of voice to inspire in the soldier no feeling but an intense desire to obey, while the opposite manner and tone of voice cannot fail to excite strong resentment and a desire to disobey. The one mode or the other of dealing with subordinates springs from a corresponding spirit in the breast of the commander. He who feels the respect which is due to others cannot fail to inspire in them regard for himself, while he who feels, and hence manifests, disrespect towards others, especially his inferiors, cannot fail to inspire hatred against himself.

Major General John M. Schofield

IMPORTANT DATES

- ca . 1808 John Tarleton born
- 1865 John Tarleton walks to Texas
- 1895 John Tarleton dies
- 1896 Classes first met
- 1899 Official founding date
- 1906 John Tarleton College became a junior college academy program
- 1917 John Tarleton College became part of The Texas A&M University System (name changed to John Tarleton Agricultural College)
- 1923 Senior Army ROTC status approved (Infantry Company)
- 1949 John Tarleton Agricultural College becomes known as Tarleton State College
- 1953 The academy division at Tarleton was discontinued; Corps of Cadets training no longer mandatory
- 1959 Tarleton became a four-year, degree granting institution
- 1973 Tarleton State College became Tarleton State University

The Days

"SIR/MA'AM, THE DAYS. TODAY IS (day) (date) (month) (year).

THERE ARE (number) AND A DUCK DAYS UNTIL GRADUATION FOR THE CLASS OF (year).

THERE ARE (number) AND A DUCK DAYS UNTIL THE BEATING OF THE DRUM COMMENCES.

THERE ARE (number) AND A DUCK DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS LEAVE FOR THE TEXAN CORPS OF CADETS.

THERE ARE (number) AND A DUCK DAYS UNTIL 100th NIGHT.

THERE ARE (number) AND A DUCK DAYS UNTIL SPRING BREAK.

I SAY AGAIN, THERE ARE (number) AND A DUCK DAYS UNTIL GRADUATION FOR THE CLASS OF (year), SIR/MA'AM.

TRADITIONS

Grassburr

The first yearbook was published in 1916 and was named Grassburr by editor, Roy Mefford. The reason he selected that particular title has been lost to history although speculation has been made that grass burrs plagued the landscape of the early Tarleton campus. Written recollections by Dean J. Thomas Davis indicate that when he arrived on campus in 1919 he "found a few run-down buildings and a 40-acre campus knee high in grassburrs."

J-TAC

Originally called the Tarletonite, the J-TAC is Tarleton's official newspaper. The first issue was published in 1919. J-TAC stands for John Tarleton Agricultural College. The J-TAC was named by Tarleton student John H. Winters who entered the contest to name the paper and won \$5.

Oscar P

Legend has it that John Tarleton had a pet duck named Oscar P who went everywhere with him. The two were so close that Oscar P is said to be buried with Tarleton.

Plowboys

Upon joining The Texas A&M University System in 1917, the Tarleton athletic teams became known as the "Junior Aggies." In 1924, Coach W. J. Wisdom became disenchanted with the name and held a contest to select a new mascot. The winner would receive \$5 and Wisdom would be the sole judge. One day, Wisdom was walking across campus and contemplating the fact that Tarleton was primarily an agricultural school when the name "Plowboys" popped into his head. He immediately adopted the new mascot and kept the \$5. The symbol of the Plowboys was a muscular young man in overalls pushing a hand plow.

Purple Book

The original student handbook, known as the "purple book," came into being in 1917.

Purple Poo

The Purple Poo evolved from the Ten Tarleton Sisters (TTS)/Ten Tarleton Peppers (TTP) spirit organizations. Purple Poo members appear in public dressed in costume to conceal their identity.

Snake Dance

In the early years, students assembled on the lawn of the Trogdon House, locked arms and snaked their way to the bonfire site. The dance was led by the cheerleaders, who carried torches to light the way. The activity kicked off the lighting of the bonfire festivities. With the relocation of the bonfire to the college farm, students now snake dance from the yell contest at Wisdom Gym to the start of drum beating at the Thompson Student Center.

Candle Lighting Ceremony

During convocation, freshmen are officially welcomed to the Tarleton family and begin their journey of challenge, discovery, friendship, and opportunity. Students pledge their commitment of integrity, diversity, and civility. Students light a candle during the candle lighting ceremony to signify the joining of the Tarleton family. Each student's flame will burn until their life is finished and their Tarleton brothers and sisters lay their flame to rest at the Silver Taps Ceremony.

Duck Camp

Established in 1995, Duck Camp is a transition camp for incoming Tarleton Texans. Duck Camp is designed to provide incoming students with the opportunity to increase their awareness of campus activities, organizations, and Tarleton's rich traditions.

Founders Day Celebration

The Founder's Day Celebration, which originated in 1902, was a tribute to John Tarleton. The celebration is held each November to coincide with Tarleton's birthday. There was a program in the auditorium of the original building followed by a processional to cover Tarleton's grave with flowers. At the time Tarleton was buried where Heritage Oaks Park is now located.

Howdy Week

The first week of school each fall is designated as Howdy Week. A variety of activities, hosted by departments and student organizations, are held that welcome new students into the Tarleton family.

Silver Taps

The Silver Taps Ceremony, honoring those faculty, staff, students, and alumni, who died during the previous year, was held for many years in conjunction with homecoming activities. The ceremony was moved to the spring semester in 2005 to provide increased recognition for the program. Silver taps is a cooperative undertaking of the student body, the Alumni Relations Office, and the Tarleton ROTC program. The roll call and candle lighting ceremony culminate each year with a processional and the placing of flowers at the base of the Tarleton State University Military Memorial.

Texan Transition Week

Held the weekend before classes begin, Texan 2 Texan helps students acclimate to the university setting through peer group activities, faculty partner meetings, and interactive activities. The event culminates with Convocation and Candle Lighting.

Beauty and the Beast

A Homecoming Tradition involves one student from each ramp in the men's residence halls is transformed into a beauty contestant for the evening by students from the women's residence halls. A beauty pageant is held in which contestants vie for the title of queen. Girls from the women's residence halls dress as the beauties' escorts.

Drum Beating

The 1920s marked the beginning of a tradition that is a favorite among Tarleton students—the beating of the drum. At the height of the rivalry between JTAC and North Texas Agricultural College (NTAC), the burning of the opponent's bonfire prior to the scheduled celebration was a popular undertaking. During this time, Tarleton students would station themselves around the perimeter of the rock wall to guard the bonfire. A drum was beaten 24 hours a day until kick off of the football game to discourage NTAC students from invading campus. Today, organizations and residence hall students carry on this tradition during Homecoming week by beating the drum on Tuesday evening and continuing until kickoff on Saturday. The original drum was suspended from a frame; today, 55 gallon steel drums are used. The winner of the Yell Contest beats the drum following the Plowboys.

L. V. Risinger Memorial Bonfire

A tradition started during the 1920's, the burning of the bonfire takes place on Friday evening of Homecoming week. The Plowboys organization is responsible for building and guarding the bonfire. The Homecoming Court is recognized during the festivities. The bonfire has been dedicated to L. V. Risinger, acclaimed defender of the bonfire during the air raid of 1939 Mr. Risinger died in 1994.

Midnight Breakfast

On Thursday night during Homecoming week, a midnight pep rally is held to raise the spirit of Oscar P and show support for the football team. The pep rally is followed by the annual midnight breakfast sponsored by the Student Government Association in which purple pancakes are cooked and served. Midnight Breakfast began in 1983.

Silver Bugle Hunt

From 1941 thru 1958 a rivalry raged between Tarleton and NTAC which was highlighted each Fall by the presentation of the silver bugle to the winner of the annual football game. The winner maintained "bragging rights" to the bugle until the following year's game. NTAC won the final game in 1958, and in the years since, the hated "Grubs" (NTAC) have lost or misplaced the silver bugle. To commemorate this event, a university wide scavenger hunt to "search for the silver bugle" is held each year during Tarleton Homecoming week.

Yell Contest

During the 1980s, the Student Government Association added the Yell Contest to Homecoming Week, and it quickly established itself as a traditional component of the celebration. Student organizations perform step and dance moves to original chants and lyrics while a panel of judges selects the top three teams. The winning team has the honor of beating the drum immediately following the Plowboys. Initially held in the Administration Mall, the event moved to the Thompson Student Center amphitheater and is currently held in Wisdom Gymnasium.

LANDMARKS

The Cannon

Possibly the most famous landmark on the Tarleton campus is a World War I cannon located in front of the Education Building under an oak tree.

Flagpole

The old flagpole in front of the Education Building was given by Tarleton students in the 1920s and displays a marker naming those students. Taps was traditionally played in front of the flagpole.

Hunewell Bandstand

The Hunewell Bandstand was a gift from the classes of 1926, 1927, and 1928 and was constructed by Tarleton staff and students with rock quarried and hauled from the College Farm. The Bandstand provided a stage for the bands of D. J. Hunewell.

J-TAC Hearts

In 1926 a rock retaining wall was built bordering the north side of Military Drive. The letters "JTAC", encompassed by two hearts, a block "T" and a five-pointed star are located in the wall immediately west of the "J-TAC".

Military Memorial

The Military Memorial, located in Heritage Oaks Park, was built by the Tarleton Alumni Association and dedicated on May 29, 2001. The red granite cube honors the men and women of Tarleton who served in the military during peace time and war. A single 1999 gold dollar coin centered beneath the granite cube to commemorate the university centennial.

Pearl Mahan Rock

The Pearl Mahan Rock was given by the Class of 1931 in honor of Professor Mahan. The story goes that the class of '31 had very little money to put toward a gift to the institution — slightly more than enough to engrave the granite.

Rock Gates

It is not known whether the various gates to the original 40 acres of campus were ever locked at night, but they were closed according to some reports. Gates were popular gifts from the classes of the '30s. Tarleton's first rock gate was dedicated on May 25, 1925 and cost \$404.

Rock Wall

A native stone wall was built around the original 40-acre campus by the Patton Brothers of Stephenville in the 1930s.

T-Bench

A concrete bench in the shape of a block "T" was the Class of 1942's gift to the university. It is located just east of the Hunewell Annex residence hall.

Tarleton Gravesite

Originally buried in Patillo, John Tarleton's body was removed from its first resting place in April 1926 and taken to the college campus, where it remained for two years. In April, 1928, an expanding campus required that Tarleton's body be moved again. The subsequent construction of an auditorium made it necessary to move the body to its final resting place at the southwest edge of the campus in a triangular park. A granite marker in the park's center is inscribed simply "John Tarleton".

Trogdon House

The president's home was built in 1924 from native stone by local workers and students for the price of \$8,000. Built for Dean J. Thomas Davis and his family, the residence has housed Dean Davis, Dr. E. J. Howell, and Dr. W. O. Trogdon and their families. Dr. Trogdon was the last president to live in the house. In 1982, the Hall was converted to office space and used by the Development Foundation. On October 14, 1989, the Hall received designation by the Texas Historical Commission as an official landmark. Formerly called the Hall of Presidents, it was named the Trogdon House on February 17, 2001 in honor of W. O. and Florene Trogdon. The home is currently used to house Tarleton's current president.

The Texan

In 1961, the horse and rider representing the Texan became Tarleton's mascot. A student is selected each year to serve as the Texan at official events. Designed by Nelda Lee, the mosaic located in front of the Tarleton Center was a gift from the Class of 1967.

Smokestack

Built in 1923 at a cost of \$4,500, the smokestack is located on the northeast corner of the campus. Legend has it that a student from NTAC flew over the campus and threw a brick inside the stack. The smokestack is no longer in use, but remains a Tarleton landmark. The Smokestack was restored in 1998 with "Tarleton" painted down the side. A single brick was unearthed from the bottom of the smokestack during a maintenance inspection in spring 2009.

Trees and Grass

Trees have always been an integral part of the Tarleton campus. Today, the official class ring features an oak tree in its design. Although there were many more varieties of trees on the original campus, at least one tree remains from each of the 254 counties in Texas—although some are not officially classified. The largest trees on campus are the post oaks, seen in early 1900s pictures. The red cedar south of the Math Building dates back to around 1920. Burr oak, red oak, chinquapin oak, live oaks, and Chinese pistachio comprise the more recent plantings on campus.

True Tarleton Texans honor the campus by not walking on the grass. This long-standing tradition is one reason the Tarleton campus has retained its beauty for more than 100 years. In addition, Texans should refrain from walking upon the Texan Rider mosaic in front of the Tarleton Center and the University seal in front of the Thompson Student Center.

ULTRA

ULTRA is the sculpture adjacent to the Clyde H Wells Fine Arts Center, given to Tarleton as a memorial to Dean J. Thomas Davis. It is 18 feet high and weighs approximately 2,000 pounds. Designated as a symbol for "unlocking limits university's history that restrict achievement," the tip of the solid white sculpture points due north.

University Park

University Park, located on Lillian across from the Library and Fine Arts Center, was a project of the student government in the early 1970s, marking Tarleton's transition from college to university.

World War II Marker

Given by the Class of 1943, the World War II marker honors the students, faculty, and staff who served in the war. This marker is located in front of the E. J. Howell Education Building.

SONGS

Tarleton Color Song

Oh! Our hearts with joy are thrilling
When the Tarleton Colors wave,
And our Spirits rise with rapture
When the Tarleton sons are brave;
Fight for Victory, Fight for Honor,
And success will crown the fight;
ALL HAIL the proud defenders of the
Purple and the White!

On Ye Tarleton (Fight Song)

On Ye Tarleton, On Ye Tarleton
Break right through that line
Ever forward, ever onward
We'll get there or die
On Ye Tarleton, On Ye Tarleton,
Fight for Victory
Fight, Texans*, Fight, Fight, Fight!
and win this game.

Tarleton Creed

By Robert Wood

Student, John Tarleton Agricultural College, 1927–28

I believe in Tarleton; not that there are not other schools with admirable features worthy of a student's allegiance; but for me Tarleton is the best school on earth.

I believe in her fundamental principles. I love her professors; I believe in her students, in their desire for the best and their ability to realize it in their lives.

I believe it is my duty to support Tarleton in everything; not to be blind to her faults, but to set myself to their eradication; not to expect of my school any higher conduct than of myself as an individual, but to make my conduct conform to the highest ideals.

I believe in Tarleton's mission, a mission in every good movement.

I believe the hand of Providence is clearly discernible in Tarleton's history, and that full recognition and place should be given to God in our school life.

United States Army Values

The Seven Core Army Values listed below are what being a Soldier is about.

Loyalty - Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit and other Soldiers. Bearing true faith and allegiance is a matter of believing in and devoting yourself to something or someone. A loyal Soldier is one who supports the leadership and stands up for fellow Soldiers. By wearing the uniform of the U.S. Army you are expressing your loyalty. And by doing your share, you show your loyalty to your unit.

Duty - Fulfill your obligations. Doing your duty means more than carrying out your assigned tasks. Duty means being able to accomplish tasks as part of a team. The work of the U.S. Army is a complex combination of missions, tasks and responsibilities — all in constant motion. Our work entails building one assignment onto another. You fulfill your obligations as a part of your unit every time you resist the temptation to take “shortcuts” that might undermine the integrity of the final product.

Respect - Treat people as they should be treated. In the Soldier’s Code, we pledge to “treat others with dignity and respect while expecting others to do the same.” Respect is what allows us to appreciate the best in other people. Respect is trusting that all people have done their jobs and fulfilled their duty. And self-respect is a vital ingredient with the Army value of respect, which results from knowing you have put forth your best effort. The Army is one team and each of us has something to contribute.

Selfless Service - Put the welfare of the nation, the Army and your subordinates before your own. Selfless service is larger than just one person. In serving your country, you are doing your duty loyally without thought of recognition or gain. The basic building block of selfless service is the commitment of each team member to go a little further, endure a little longer, and look a little closer to see how he or she can add to the effort.

Honor - Live up to Army values. The nation’s highest military award is The Medal of Honor. This award goes to Soldiers who make honor a matter of daily living — Soldiers who develop the habit of being honorable, and solidify that habit with every value choice they make. Honor is a matter of carrying out, acting, and living the values of respect, duty, loyalty, selfless service, integrity and personal courage in everything you do.

Integrity - Do what’s right, legally and morally. Integrity is a quality you develop by adhering to moral principles. It requires that you do and say nothing that deceives others. As your integrity grows, so does the trust others place in you. The more choices you make based on integrity, the more this highly prized value will affect your relationships with family and friends, and, finally, the fundamental acceptance of yourself.

Personal Courage - Face fear, danger or adversity (physical or moral). Personal courage has long been associated with our Army. With physical courage, it is a matter of enduring physical duress and at times risking personal safety. Facing moral fear or adversity may be a long, slow process of continuing forward on the right path, especially if taking those actions is not popular with others. You can build your personal courage by daily standing up for and acting upon the things that you know are honorable.

CADET CREED

I am an Army Cadet.

Soon I will take an oath and become an Army Officer committed to defending the values, which make this nation great.

HONOR is my touchstone. I understand MISSION first and PEOPLE always.

I am the PAST: the spirit of those WARRIORS who have made the final sacrifice.

I am the PRESENT: the scholar and apprentice soldier enhancing my skills in the science of warfare and the art of leadership.

But, above all, I am the FUTURE: the future WARRIOR LEADER of the United States Army.

May God give me the compassion and judgment to lead and the gallantry to WIN.

I WILL do my duty.

WARRIOR ETHOS

I will always place the mission first.

I will never accept defeat.

I will never quit.

I will never leave a fallen comrade.

United States Army

Five Dimensions of Strength

from Army Regulation 350-53

Cadets will strive to embrace the concepts of Comprehensive Soldier and Family Fitness to increase resilience and performance enhancement skills by building on the following Five Dimensions of Strength: physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and family.

Physical dimension

Performing and excelling in physical activities that require aerobic fitness, endurance, strength, healthy body composition and flexibility derived through exercise, nutrition and training describes the physical dimension.

Emotional dimension

Approaching life's challenges in a positive, optimistic way by demonstrating self-control, stamina, and good character with your choices and actions. Because emotions drive how we approach challenges and problem solving, emotional control is critical to the development and sustainment of resilience and psychological health.

Social dimension

Developing and maintaining trusted, valued relationships and friendships that are personally fulfilling and foster good communication, including a comfortable exchange of ideas, views, and experiences. Adherence to the Tarleton Core Values and Army Values and ethics help form and strengthen bonds of trust and esprit de corps that promote relationships and enhance resilience. These relationships are important because they serve as a support network for those who experience setbacks in life.

Spiritual dimension

Identifying one's purpose, core values, beliefs, identity, and life vision define the spiritual dimension. These elements, which define the essence of a person, enable one to build inner strength, make meaning of experiences, behave ethically, persevere through challenges, and be resilient when faced with adversity. An individual's spirituality draws upon personal, philosophical, psychological, and/or religious teachings or beliefs, and forms the bases of their character.

Family dimension

A nurturing Family unit is one that is safe, supportive, loving, and provides the resources needed for all members to live in a healthy and secure environment. Regardless of how a person defines his or her Family, it is often their primary source of support. A dysfunctional Family dynamic can result in personal distraction and degraded performance. Family members can address issues at home that might otherwise escalate into an unnecessarily stressful and potentially adverse situation.

U.S. Army - Officer and Enlisted Rank & Insignia.

Officer Insignia

Insignia	Rank	Designation
	Second Lieutenant (2LT)	O-1
	First Lieutenant (1LT)	O-2
	Captain (CPT)	O-3
	Major (MAJ)	O-4
	Lieutenant Colonel (LTC)	O-5
	Colonel (COL)	O-6
	Brigadier General (BG)	O-7
	Major General (MG)	O-8
	Lieutenant General (LTG)	O-9
	General (GEN)	O-10

Enlisted Insignia

Insignia	Rank	Designation
	Private (PVT)	E-1
	Private (PVT2)	E-2
	Private-First Class (PFC)	E-3
	Specialist (SPC)	E-4
	Corporal (CPL)	E-4
	Sergeant (SGT)	E-5
	Staff Sergeant (SSG)	E-6
	Sergeant First Class (SFC)	E-7
	Master Sergeant (MSG)	E-8
	First Sergeant (1SG)	E-8
	Sergeant Major (SGM)	E-9
	Command Sgt Major (CSM)	E-9
	Sergeant Major of the Army	E-9

Phonetic Alphabet

A	ALPHA (AL FA)	0	(ZE-RO)
B	BRAVO (BRAH VOH)	1	(WUN)
C	CHARLIE (CHAR LEE)	2	(TOO)
D	DELTA (DELL TAH)	3	(TREE)
E	ECHO (ECK OH)	4	(FOW-ER)
F	FOXTROT (FOX TROT)	5	(FI-FE)
G	GOLF (GOLF)	6	(SIX)
H	HOTEL (HOH TELL)	7	(SEV-EN)
I	INDIA (IN DEE AH)	8	(AIT)
J	JULIET (JEW LEE ETT)	9	(NIN-ER)
K	KILO (KEY LO)	10	(TEN)
L	LIMA (LEE MAH)		
M	MIKE (MIKE)		
N	NOVEMBER (NO VEM BER)		
O	OSCAR (OSS CAH)		
P	PAPA (PAH PAH)		
Q	QUEBEC (KEH BECK)		
R	ROMEO (ROW ME OH)		
S	SIERRA (SEE AIR RAH)		
T	TANGO (TANG GO)		
U	UNIFORM (YOU NEE FORM)		
V	VICTOR (VIC TAH)		
W	WHISKEY (WISS KEY)		
X	X-RAY (ECKS RAY)		
Y	YANKEE (YANG KEE)		
Z	ZULU (ZOO LOO)		

Military Time

The military uses four digits to signify hours and minutes. The first two digits are hours and the second two digits are minutes. A given time would appear, for example, as 1535, (3:35 PM). The 24-hour time period starts one minute after midnight (0001) and ends the following midnight (2400).

Morning hours up to 9:59 am are shown with the hour and minute numerals preceded by a zero (0959). From 1:00 PM to 12:00 midnight, 12 hours are added to the hours shown on the clock. So, 1:00 PM is $1 + 12 = 1300$.

Military time is never punctuated. The word "hours" is also not used in saying or writing military time. Thus, if you were telling someone when leadership lab starts, you might say, "The meeting starts 1430."

The following figure shows a time conversion chart:

Civilian Time	Military Time	Civilian Time	Military Time
12:01 AM	0001		
1:00 AM	0100	1:00 PM	1300
2:00 AM	0200	2:00 PM	1400
3:00 AM	0300	3:00 PM	1500
4:00 AM	0400	4:00 PM	1600
5:00 AM	0500	5:00 PM	1700
6:00 AM	0600	6:00 PM	1800
7:00 AM	0700	7:00 PM	1900
8:00 AM	0800	8:00 PM	2000
9:00 AM	0900	9:00 PM	2100
10:00 AM	1000	10:00 PM	2200
11:00 AM	1100	11:00 PM	2300
12:00 Noon	1200	12:00 Midnight	2400

**Chain of Command
Fall 2016**

Corps Commander _____

Corps Executive Officer _____

Corps Senior Non-Commissioned Officer _____

Company Commander _____

Company 1st Sergeant _____

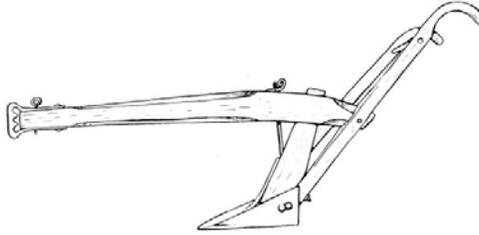
Platoon Leader _____

Platoon Sergeant _____

Squad Leader _____

The CHISEL

The primary purpose of plowing is to turn over the upper layer of the soil, bringing fresh nutrients to the surface, while burying weeds and the remains of previous crops and allowing them to break down. The *chisel plow* is a common tool to get deep tillage with limited soil disruption to loosen and aerate the soil while leaving crop residue at the top of the soil. Unlike many other plows, the chisel will not invert or turn the soil. Because of these attributes, the use of a chisel plow is considered by some to be more sustainable than other types of plow.



*And He will judge between the nations, And will render decisions for many peoples; And they will hammer their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation will not lift up sword against nation, And never again will they learn war. **Isaiah 2:4***

Emergency and Crisis Counseling

Assistance is available 24 hours a day for students experiencing crisis situations which need to be addressed immediately. During office hours, 8am to 5pm, Monday – Friday, please call the Counseling Center at **(254) 968-9044** or come to the Center located in Room 212 of the Thompson Student Center and you can meet with one of our highly qualified professional counselors.

After hours you can call our number and you will be automatically directed to ProtoCall which is staffed by counselors who can guide you through your crisis over the phone and connect you with resources. **If our center is closed and you need to speak to someone face-to-face immediately, call 911 or go to the nearest hospital emergency room.** Below are some additional phone numbers that may be helpful.

Local Numbers:

Campus Police 968-9002 or 911

Pecan Valley Center Suicide Hotline 1-800-772-5987

Rape, Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Hotline 254-965-HELP (4357)

NOTES