

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Reserve Officers' Training Corps Programs and Scholarships

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**History.** This UPDATE printing publishes a new USAREC Pam 145-1.

**Summary.** This pamphlet provides a handy reference document for the United States Army

Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program in order to assist recruiters and recruiting leaders in selling the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program.

**Applicability.** This pamphlet is applicable to all elements of this command.

**Proponent and exception authority.** The proponent of this pamphlet is the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this pamphlet that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Proponent may delegate the approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of lieutenant colonel or the

civilian equivalent.

**Suggested improvements.** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQ USAREC, ATTN: RCRO-O-T-P, 1307 3rd Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40121-2726.

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**Chapter 1**  
**Introduction**

**1-1. Purpose**

This pamphlet provides a handy reference document for the United States Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Program in order to assist recruiters and recruiting leaders in selling the ROTC Program.

**1-2. References**

For required publications and referenced forms see appendix A.

**1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms**

Abbreviations and special terms used in this pamphlet are explained in the glossary.

**1-4. General**

The ROTC Program is the primary source of commissioned officers for the Regular Army (RA), the United States Army Reserve (USAR), and the Army National Guard (ARNG).

a. The Army has progressed through the volunteer phase to what it is today, an all-recruited force. The officer recruiting mission has grown as the total Army moves ahead with its modernized programs and its increased need for highly motivated, technically skilled junior officers. We in the United States Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) must intensify our efforts to recruit the best young men and women to become officers in the total Army. To meet this growing mission,

we must actively help in recruiting qualified young men and women into the Army ROTC Program. One way to accomplish this is by selling the ROTC Program to those Grad Senior, I-III A prospects who are going to attend a college or university after graduation from high school (HS).

b. Introducing the ROTC Program to highly qualified prospects can be a positive building block in an HS program, thus enhancing recruiter credibility with the school counselor and other members of the school staff. The recruiter's role is to refer the best young men and women to the Army ROTC Program.

c. The ROTC Program provides the Army with capable, college-educated leaders. These new leaders continually bring the thoughts and opinions of our ever-changing society to the Army. The ROTC Program enhances a student's education by providing training along with practical experience. It helps a student develop many of the qualities basic to success in the Army or in a civilian career. The ROTC Program gives students a valuable opportunity to build for the future by enabling them to earn a college degree and an officer's commission at the same time.

d. Recruiters can earn points toward incentives in accordance with USAREC Reg 672-10 for completion of a referral to the Army ROTC. Additional points are awarded if the student ultimately enrolls or contracts in the Army ROTC. However, recruiters must understand that enrollment can occur only during the regular college registration period; referrals of high school seniors in March will not result in an enrollment or incentive points until August or September at the earliest.

\*This pamphlet supersedes USAREC Pamphlet 350-6, 11 April 1989.

### 1-5. ROTC overview

The ROTC Program is a college elective that helps students succeed in their desired career goals (civilian or military).

a. Army ROTC classes are integrated into the regular college curriculum. A few hours of ROTC classes each week provide the student with the opportunity to learn valuable executive skills and develop leadership abilities.

b. The Army ROTC Program is offered at more than 250 host colleges and universities throughout the United States. In addition, the ROTC Program is offered at over 1,000 other colleges and universities through ROTC partnerships. The Army ROTC Program offers a number of different options to qualified college and university students including the traditional 4-year progression program and a variety of shorter 2-year options.

c. Upon successful completion of the ROTC Program and attainment of a baccalaureate or masters degree, the cadet will be commissioned as a second lieutenant in either the RA, USAR, or the ARNG.

### 1-6. History

The ROTC is more than a college program that offers college students the opportunity to graduate as officers and serve in the RA, USAR, or the ARNG. It's a tradition.

a. In 1819, Captain Alden Partridge, former superintendent at West Point, started what we know today as the Army ROTC. He felt that our country needed more "citizen soldiers," so he established the first private school to offer military instruction. It didn't take long for his idea to spread. By the turn of the century, more than 100 colleges and universities across the country were offering military instruction on their campuses.

b. In 1916, the National Defense Act formally established the American tradition of a citizen's Army as the foundation of our defense forces. It combined the RA, USAR, and the ARNG to form the Army of the United States. To prepare officers for service, a formal program of military instruction was established at colleges and universities under the ROTC.

c. In 1964, Congress passed the ROTC Vitalization Act. The Act provided awards of college scholarships to be given to outstanding students interested in Army careers. It also introduced the 2-year program which made it possible for community and junior college graduates, as well as 4-year students who had not taken ROTC courses during their first 2 years, to enter the ROTC Program. Finally, the Act raised the monthly subsistence allowance to \$50 for all scholarship students and students in the final 2 years of the ROTC Program (the Advanced Course). In 1971, this allowance was increased to \$100 per academic month (up to \$1,000 per academic year) and was recently increased and adjusted so that students receive \$250 in the first year of Military Science and Leadership (MSL), \$300 in MSL-II, \$350 in MSL-III, and \$400 in

MSL-IV. Contact Army ROTC for the most current stipend amounts.

d. In 1986, the ROTC Program was established as the United States Army Cadet Command (USACC). For the first time, all pre-commissioning requirements would have the same program of instruction. Rather than operate as four separate regions and four separate programs, USACC unified the commissioning process.

### 1-7. Organizational structure

USACC is a major subordinate command of the United States Army Accessions Command. USACC consists of two ROTC regions (see fig 1-1).

a. ROTC regions. The ROTC regions are commanded by senior colonels and are responsible for the accomplishment of their regional missions.

b. ROTC brigades. The intermediate command level responsible for geographic recruiting in the preprospect HS market, includes 14 Army ROTC brigades located on military installations. Brigade recruiting teams at each brigade headquarters are an extension of the enrollment force whose primary function is to target the ROTC market in HSs. They are organized in direct support of the ROTC mission. Close coordination with brigade recruiting teams that operate in your area could prove to be fruitful. In many cases these teams can provide beneficial leads to both RA and USAR recruiters.

c. ROTC battalions. ROTC battalions, commonly called Department of Military Science, are commanded by a professor of military science (PMS) normally a colonel or lieutenant colonel

and are located at the host institutions. The PMS is charged to structure the Military Science Program to blend the philosophies of the institution with the needs of the Army. His or her primary responsibility is to ensure that the ROTC Program is administered in accordance with Army regulations, programs, objectives, and policies.

(1) A battalion at a college or university has several cadre personnel who play an important part in the function of the ROTC Program. Supporting the PMSs are the assistant PMSs (captains or majors), a sergeant major or master sergeant, senior training noncommissioned officer (NCO), supply sergeant, and sometimes an administration specialist. There are often several instructors, depending on the size of the enrollment in the ROTC Program, who are both commissioned officers and NCOs (captains and senior NCOs). One of the assistant PMSs will also be designated as the recruiting operations officer. His or her recruiting will be primarily focused on campus but may extend to HSs that feed both the school and the ROTC battalion.

(2) ROTC partnership schools. An ROTC partnership school is an extension of the ROTC host unit, located at a college or university with a demand for MSL instruction. Partnership schools may have no cadre present or may have a reduced cadre force. The PMS at the host unit oversees the programs at any partnership school. Under an agreement between the host unit and the partnership school, students fulfill their MS requirements either by commuting to the host campus for ROTC classes or through limited course offerings on their own campus. Usually the distance is less than 50 miles to permit easy commuting by the students.

WESTERN REGION HEADQUARTERS  
FORT LEWIS, WA

EASTERN REGION HEADQUARTERS  
FORT KNOX, KY

HEADQUARTERS  
CADET COMMAND,  
FORT MONROE, VA

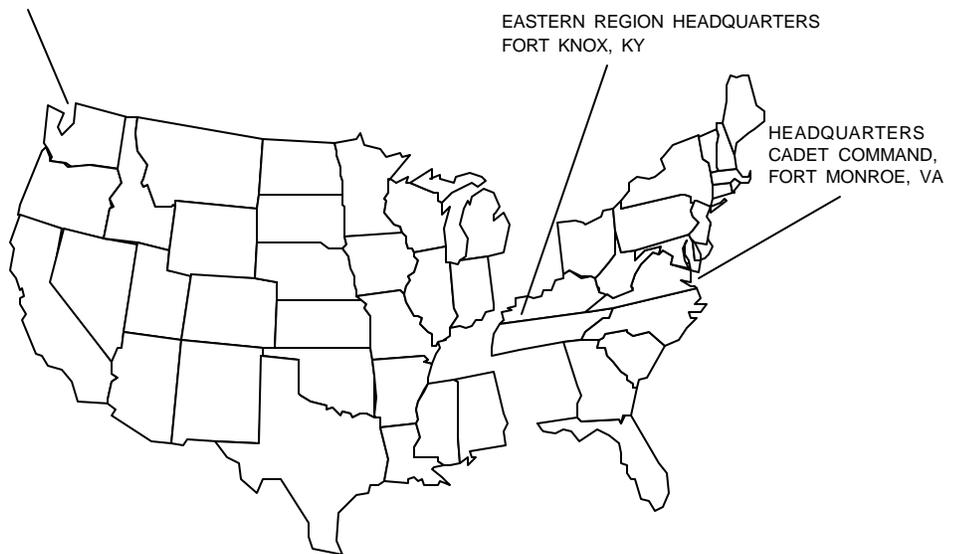


Figure 1-1. ROTC regions

## Chapter 2 Army ROTC College Programs

### 2-1. The ROTC Program

The Army ROTC is a program that offers college students the opportunity to graduate as officers and serve in the RA, USAR, or the ARNG. The Army ROTC has several programs to accommodate students at different levels of their college education. The Army ROTC provides a traditional 4-year program which consists of the Leaders Training Course (LTC), Advanced Course, and the Leadership Development and Assessment Course (LDAC), as well as a condensed 2-year program.

a. LTC. The LTC is usually offered during the first 2 years of college for academic freshmen and sophomores. The freshman level course (MSL-I) and the sophomore level course (MSL-II) are offered as electives to all college students.

(1) Cadets incur no military service obligation (MSO) (except for scholarship cadets) during the LTC. Some of the subjects offered in MSL-I and MSL-II are management principles, national defense, military history, leadership development, military courtesy, discipline, and military customs.

(2) Cadets who have demonstrated the potential to be Army officers and who have met the physical and scholastic standards are eligible to contract in the Advanced Course after completing the LTC.

b. Advanced Course. The Advanced Course is usually taken during the final 2 years of college. The junior level course (MSL-III) and the senior level course (MSL-IV) are elective courses; however, individuals contracted in these courses incur a standard MSO and some form of an active duty service obligation. Some of the subjects taught during MSL-III and MSL-IV are organization and management, ethics and professionalism, group dynamics, small unit tactics, administration, and leadership.

c. LDAC. Most Advanced Course cadets attend LDAC during the summer between their junior and senior years of college. It is a 5-week training session, during which cadets are introduced to Army life, taught small unit leadership and tactics, drill and ceremony, and introduced to most Army branches. Nursing cadets in the Advanced Course also attend the Nurse Summer Training Program.

d. LTC. Formerly known as the Basic Course, LTC serves as a substitute for MSL-I and MSL-II and is conducted at Fort Knox, Kentucky. It is designed to introduce cadets to basic Soldier skills and leadership principles they will require for the Advanced Course. At LTC, students are challenged physically and mentally. Their confidence is built and their self-respect increased. Students learn to land navigate through a wilderness course relying only on their skill with a map and a compass and their survival instinct. Students who have met all the necessary enrollment requirements may enroll in the Advanced Course upon successful completion of LTC. Students with 2 academic years remaining in a baccalaureate or masters program

or students entering a 2-year military junior college (MJC) program are eligible to attend LTC.

e. Lateral entry. Prior service members and students who participated in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps for 3 or 4 years may not be required to attend LTC if the PMS determines that they are ready for the Advanced Course. These students enter the Advanced Course directly under the lateral entry option.

f. Compression. Army ROTC offers an additional option to those students who elect to take part in the ROTC Program after their freshman year of college or who otherwise have 3 academic years remaining in a baccalaureate or masters degree program. Compression requires completion of two ROTC courses, MSL-I and MSL-II, concurrently. Compression of MSL-I and MSL-II must be authorized by the PMS based on the student's exceptional aptitude, high motivation, and capacity to successfully complete both courses in the time available.

g. Early Commissioning Program. The Early Commissioning Program is only available to students at MJC's. This program allows a cadet to be commissioned prior to receiving a baccalaureate degree. To qualify for this program a cadet must be a veteran or attend LTC prior to the start of his or her freshman year. Upon completion of the 2-year program and the ROTC Advanced Course, an early commissionee serves with a USAR unit or an ARNG unit as a second lieutenant until graduation with a baccalaureate degree. He or she can then at that time compete for active duty (AD).

### 2-2. General eligibility requirements

General requirements for enrollment in the Army ROTC are established in AR 145-1.

a. Good moral character.

b. US citizenship.

c. Age - nonscholarship cadet:

(1) Minimum age at enrollment of age 18 (17 with parents' consent).

(2) Age at commissioning for scholarship cadets is listed below. Maximum age for nonscholarship cadets: They must be young enough that they will not be 30 years old or older at the projected time of commissioning (extension to age 35 by waiver for outstanding nonscholarship applicants).

d. Age - scholarship cadet. Applicants are eligible to receive a scholarship if they are less than 31 years of age on 31 December of the calendar year in which they are eligible for commission. This standard is the same for non-prior service and prior service applicants. Extensions are not allowed for AD service

e. Medical qualification for participation in an officer commissioning program. Medical exams are conducted by civilian physicians under contract to the Department of Defense Medical Examination Review Board (DODMERB), using DODMERB forms and central DODMERB staff review for qualification. Exams conducted at military treatment facilities or Military Entrance Processing Stations, to include exams conducted previously for prior service applicants may not

be used to satisfy this requirement.

f. No more than three dependents without a waiver (waivers considered for more than three dependents) (spouse is considered a dependent).

g. Enrollment in and attending full-time a regular course of instruction at a school participating in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program (either host or partnership). The course of instruction must lead to a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a recognized academic field and be one that the student can pursue concurrently with his or her participation in the ROTC Program. There are no restrictions as to the student's major (except for scholarship programs).

h. Approved by the institutional authorities for participation.

i. Approved and selected by the PMS. If previously enrolled in an officer candidate type training program, the PMS will request a recommendation by the officer in charge of the previous training, using DD Form 785 (Record of Disenrollment From Officer Candidate-Type Training). The elimination of a student from a previous program is not in itself a bar to entry into the ROTC Program. However, the reasons that prompted the student's release or resignation from the previous program must be considered prior to enrollment in the ROTC in the interest of both the individual and the Army.

j. Execution of USACC Form 139-R (Cadet Enrollment Record) to include the oath of affirmation of loyalty (optional for noncontracted cadets) (part IV) and the conscientious objection statement (part V).

k. The PMS in coordination with the chain of command and Headquarters, United States Army Cadet Command (HQ USACC) makes final determination on all issues of eligibility.

### 2-3. Simultaneous Membership Program

Students can get a headstart on their military careers and their futures through the Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP). The SMP allows students to be members of the USAR or the ARNG and Army ROTC at the same time.

a. To take part in the Army ROTC and SMP, a person must be an enlisted member of a troop program unit of the Selected Reserve, be enrolled in the ROTC Advanced Course Program, and be assigned in the troop program unit in an officer trainee slot. He or she must also meet eligibility criteria in accordance with AR 601-210, chapter 10.

b. ROTC Advanced Course (MSL-III and MSL-IV) cadets in the SMP are paid at the rate of an E-5 for their USAR or ARNG training assemblies, plus their stipend (subsistence allowance) from ROTC. Assemblies are normally conducted one weekend a month at a local training facility. Cadets serve as officer trainees in their USAR or ARNG units and perform duties commensurate with those of a second lieutenant while under the close supervision of a commissioned officer.

c. Cadets who successfully complete the SMP graduate with a commission as a second

lieutenant. Once commissioned, they may continue to serve in their USAR or ARNG units, or they may apply for AD. Aliens enlisted in a Reserve Component (RC) cannot participate in the SMP. Participation requires citizenship status (conditional status is not authorized pending outcome of citizenship application).

## 2-4. Enrichment training courses

Each year a select group of cadets are offered the opportunity to supplement their skills learned through the normal ROTC Program by attending additional courses.

a. Some cadets may attend airborne training at Fort Benning, Georgia, either before or after LDAC. Others may attend air assault training at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Still others may journey to Alaska for Northern Warfare Training. A select group will learn the fundamentals of flying helicopters during the 4-week Intensive Flight Training and Orientation Course at Fort Rucker, Alabama, where they may progress up to their first solo flight.

b. The Cadet Troop Leader Training Program offers cadets the opportunity to serve as "acting lieutenants" with the RA, USAR, or the ARNG following LDAC.

## 2-5. Social and professional activities

The Army ROTC provides students with a variety of social and professional activities that enable them to assume important leadership roles, improve their military skills, and build confidence.

a. Among these organizations are: The Scabbard and Blade; the Advanced Course National Honor Fraternity; The Pershing Rifles; The Society of American Military Engineers, a group that promotes the national engineering potential or defense; and ROTC companies of the Association of the United States Army, which provides professional exchanges between cadets and military and civic leaders.

b. All ROTC units also offer various types of adventure training such as mountaineering, rappelling, and river rafting. ROTC cadets also frequently participate in community service activities associated with social work and civic projects. ROTC programs also include drills to introduce cadets to uniform wear, drill and ceremony, and other military basics.

## 2-6. Branch assignment

a. The branch assignment process normally occurs during the final year of ROTC after completion of LDAC. Consideration is given to the cadet's personal preference and academic specialization. However, ultimately the assignments are made in accordance with the needs of the Army and may preclude selection based on other factors. Additional factors that help determine branch assignment include recommendation of the PMS, demonstrated ability, prior military training, and military experience.

b. Army branches available for selection of assignment include the following:

- (1) Adjutant General's Corps.
- (2) Air Defense.

- (3) Armor.
- (4) Aviation.
- (5) Chemical.
- (6) Engineers.
- (7) Field Artillery.
- (8) Finance.
- (9) Infantry.
- (10) Medical Service.
- (11) Military Intelligence.
- (12) Military Police.
- (13) Ordnance.
- (14) Quartermaster.
- (15) Signal Corps.
- (16) Transportation.

c. Additionally, nursing students may compete for and be offered a commission in the Army Nurse Corps after passing the National Clinical Licensure Exam. Students interested in commissions in the chaplain, medical, dental, or veterinary corps must meet additional criteria and are not normally accessed directly from ROTC.

## Chapter 3 Scholarships

### 3-1. The Army ROTC Scholarship Program

a. The Army ROTC scholarship is a sound investment for both the individual and the Army. Almost three-quarters of the scholarship students will be commissioned and will contribute to the nation's defense, either with the RA or with an RC. The human and dollar value to the country of highly qualified scholarship users, many of whom could not have gone to college without the assistance of an Army ROTC scholarship, are impossible to calculate.

b. The Army ROTC 4-year scholarship pays college tuition at amounts that may vary by type of school and cost. It also provides an established amount for laboratory fees, on-campus educational fees, and a flat rate amount from which you may purchase textbooks, classroom supplies, and equipment. IT DOES NOT PAY FOR FLIGHT FEES. Army ROTC scholarship winners also receive a tax-free subsistence allowance for 10 months for each year that the scholarship is in effect.

### 3-2. MSO

Army ROTC scholarships are available to provide financial assistance necessary to obtain a college or university baccalaureate degree. In return, the Army requires acceptance of a commission as a second lieutenant and service for a specified period of time. Scholarship students selected for AD will normally serve 4 years on AD in the Army, followed by 4 years in the USAR or ARNG. The total MSO for all contracted Soldiers is 8 years; most ROTC graduates who choose to leave AD after completion of their 4-year commitment will serve the remaining 4 years in the Individual Ready Reserve component with no military duty. Selected cadets may choose to serve the entire obligation in the USAR or ARNG, serving no AD, only as required for branch training; see an Army ROTC PMS for information on these options.

### 3-3. Four-year Army ROTC scholarships

Applicants may be eligible for a 4-year Army ROTC scholarship if they are preparing to enter college as freshmen. Four-year scholarships are awarded each year on a competitive basis to approximately 1,500 qualified applicants.

a. Qualifications and requirements. To qualify for a 4-year Army ROTC scholarship, the applicant must:

(1) Be a citizen of the United States when the award is accepted.

(2) Be at least 17 years old within the first semester of the scholarship. Students may not contract until the age of 17.

(3) Take either the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or the American College Test (ACT). The Army ROTC must be listed as a test score recipient by the use of Code 0454 for the SAT and Code 1676 for the ACT.

(4) Have a minimum HS cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

(5) Participate in leadership, extracurricular, and athletic activities. (Students who hold part-time jobs and do not have enough time to participate in these activities will be awarded substitute credit in these areas based upon the number of hours worked per week.)

(6) Meet required physical standards by passing a DODMERB physical.

(7) Must not reach your 31st birthday by 31 December of the year in which you will graduate from college and receive your commission.

(8) Be a high school graduate or possess an equivalent certificate before September of the year you will enter college.

(9) Be accepted by one of the colleges or universities that host Army ROTC or one of the host's partnership schools.

(10) Pursue a Department of the Army (DA) approved academic discipline.

(11) Agree to accept a commission as an RA, USAR, or ARNG officer, whichever is offered. Once the applicant has accepted a 4-year Army ROTC scholarship and it becomes effective, he or she will be required to complete all the necessary requirements to obtain his or her college degree and officer's commission.

(12) Have no moral obligations or personal convictions that will prevent you from:

(a) Supporting and defending the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

(b) Conscientiously bearing arms.

(c) Satisfactorily explain any record of arrest and/or civil conviction.

(13) You are required to take the Presidential Physical Fitness Test and have the scorecard sent to this headquarters. Contact your coach, physical education teacher, or any Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructor at your HS to conduct this test. If your school officials are unfamiliar with how to conduct this test, refer them to the Web site at <http://www.presidentschallenge.org>.

b. The selection procedure. Each PMS has an allocated number of 4-year and 3-year ad-

**Table 3-1**  
**Four-year scholarship winner profile information**

Percentage	2005	2006	2007
Top 5 Percent of Class	35	30	28
Top 25 Percent of Class	78	77	77
Top 50 Percent of Class	96	96	96
Presidents of Student Body or Senior Class	7	7	7
Other Class Officers	36	37	33
National Honor Society	55	53	56
Varsity Letter Winners	70	73	79
Varsity Team Captains	50	50	57
Club Presidents	17	16	15
JROTC Participants	31	26	25
4-Year College Board Mean	1236	1231	1257
National College Board Mean	1053	1060	1073
High School Grade Point Average	3.6	3.5	3.6

vanced designee scholarships to award for his or her school. The PMS conducts an interview with each individual he or she feels meets the criteria of his or her school. The PMS conducts a selection board and creates an Order of Merit List. From that list, he or she forwards the names of his or her selection to HQ USACC. HQ USACC prepares the notification letter. This official offer occurs three times per year: 1 November, 28 February, and 30 April. After the final official selection round, the PMS may make replacement offers for any losses he or she experiences. The selection of winners will be based on:

- (1) Minimum SAT score of 920 or an ACT composite score of 19.
- (2) HS academic standing.
- (3) Demonstrated scholastic, athletic, and leadership abilities as presented by his or her extracurricular activities from HS.
- (4) A personal interview. The student may be requested to take the Presidential Fitness Test by an HS coach, physical education teacher, or Army Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructor.
- (5) Table 3-1 gives a scholarship program winner profile mission that is set for the Army ROTC 4-year scholarships.

c. How to apply.

(1) The period for requesting application forms for 4-year Army ROTC scholarships is from 1 February of a student's junior year of HS through September of the year the student enters college. The online application is available beginning 1 February of a student's junior year of HS through September of the year the student enters college. Please note, to be competitive to receive a selection in the official three rounds of offers, applications should reach HQ USACC by 15 November of the senior year of HS.

(2) Additional opportunities for 4-year and 3-year advanced designee scholarships are available after the student arrives on campus dependent on available funds. See the PMS if interested in these scholarships.

**3-4. Historically Black Colleges and Universities program scholarships**

a. The applicant may apply for a Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) program 4-year scholarship if he or she wishes to attend an HBCU which hosts the Army ROTC Program. The PMS at the HBCU has an allocated number of HBCU scholarships to award.

b. To qualify, the applicant must meet the same eligibility requirements as listed for the 4-year scholarships. If awarded an HBCU scholarship, applicants will be required to attend one of the HBCU listed in the application package.

c. The same application forms used to apply for a 4-year scholarship are used to apply for an HBCU scholarship. Applications should be requested between February of the junior year of HS and September of the year the student enters college.

d. Your first choice must be one of the schools identified in the HBCU list or coded with an "H" in the school's listing in the application booklet. If the first choice is not one of these schools, your application will not be considered for the dedicated HBCU scholarship.

**3-5. Four-year, 3-year, and 2-year Army ROTC scholarships on campus**

If the applicant has already completed 1 or 2 years of college, he or she may be eligible to win a 4-year, 3-year, or 2-year Army ROTC scholarship on campus based on the number of academic years remaining to complete a degree. AD Army enlisted personnel who have completed 1 or 2 years of college may also be eligible. If the applicant is a cadet attending LTC as part of the 2-year program, he or she may compete for a 2-year scholarship prior to attendance at LTC. This scholarship will be validated by successful completion of LTC. These scholarships may be used at any college or university where access to ROTC instruction is available.

a. Qualifications and requirements. To qualify as an applicant for an on-campus scholarship, the applicant must:

(1) Meet the same citizenship, age, and physical requirements listed for a 4-year scholarship.

(2) Have at least 3 years (for a 3-year scholarship) or 2 years (for a 2-year scholarship) remaining in college prior to obtaining a baccalaureate degree. Students with 4 years remaining of a 5-year program may compete for a 4-year scholarship.

(3) Have a minimum cumulative college GPA of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale. Have a minimum of 2.7 in ROTC courses (if already enrolled in ROTC).

(4) Be recommended by the PMS.

(5) Have at least a score of 920 on the SAT or a score of 19 on the ACT for a 4-year or 3-year scholarship.

b. The selection procedure. On-campus Army ROTC scholarships are awarded by the PMS on the basis of the following criteria:

(1) Performance in academic studies and, if enrolled in ROTC, MS studies.

(2) Successfully pass the Army Physical fitness test (APFT) at entrance level standards prior to contracting.

(3) A personal interview and observation by the PMS.

(4) The degree of demonstrated motivation towards an Army career.

(5) DODMERB physical qualification.

(6) Demonstrated scholastic, athletic, and leadership abilities as presented by his or her extracurricular activities from HS through present.

**3-6. Four-year, 3-year, and 2-year scholarships for AD Army enlisted personnel ("Green to Gold")**

The applicant may be eligible for an Army ROTC scholarship if he or she is enlisted in the Army and demonstrates the potential to become an AD Army officer. Applicants must have at least 4 years (for a 4-year scholarship), 3 years (for a 3-year scholarship), or 2 years (for a 2-year scholarship) remaining in an approved baccalaureate degree program.

a. Qualifications and requirements. If the applicant enlisted and wishes to apply for a 4-year, 3-year, or 2-year scholarship, the applicant must:

(1) Meet the same citizenship, age, and physical requirements listed for a 4-year scholarship.

(2) Have completed at least 2 years of AD prior to discharge date for enrollment at the institution planning to attend. Also have completed 3 months of AD for every 1 month of specialized training received as of the date of discharge for enrollment in ROTC (i.e., language training, critical military occupational specialty, or additional skill identifier received).

(3) Be accepted as an academic freshman for a 4-year scholarship, an academic sophomore for a 3-year scholarship, or as an academic junior for a 2-year scholarship at a college or university offering Army ROTC.

(4) Must not reach your 31st birthday by 31 December of the year in which you will graduate from college and receive your commission.

(5) Have a cumulative GPA of 2.5 on a 4.0

scale on all previous college work. For a 4-year scholarship have a cumulative HS GPA of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

(6) Have a general technical score of 110 or higher.

(7) Pass the APFT and achieve a score of 180 or higher with a minimum of 60 points in each event.

(8) If awarded one of these scholarships, the applicant will be discharged from AD. He or she will then be required to enlist immediately in the USAR and to complete an Army ROTC Financial Assistance (Scholarship) Contract.

b. The selection procedure. Four-year, 3-year, and 2-year Army ROTC scholarships for AD enlisted personnel will be awarded through the conduct of a national selection board based on the following criteria:

(1) Academic achievement or equivalent credit.

(2) Leadership potential.

(3) Demonstrated motivation towards an Army career.

(4) The recommendation of the commanding officer.

### **3-7. Two-year Guaranteed Reserve Forces Duty scholarships**

a. If the applicant is an outstanding student or a reservist who has successfully completed 2 years of college, he or she may be eligible for a 2-year Guaranteed Reserve Forces Duty (GRFD) scholarship. There are three types: GRFD-USAR, GRFD-ARNG, and dedicated ARNG scholarships.

b. Qualifications and requirements. To qualify for a 2-year GRFD scholarship:

(1) Meet the same citizenship, age, and physical requirements listed for a 4-year scholarship.

(2) Be enrolled or accepted as a full-time academic junior in any major course of study leading to a baccalaureate degree (except Theology) beginning in the fall of the year in which the scholarship is awarded. Students must have 2 academic years remaining.

(3) Have an academic GPA of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

(4) Pass the APFT at entrance level standards if not already in the reserves. Pass the APFT at Army level standards if already a reservist.

(5) If the applicant is awarded a 2-year GRFD scholarship, he or she will be required to enlist in the USAR or the ARNG for a period of 8 years.

c. The SMP is mandatory for those scholarship cadets awarded a GRFD or Reserve Forces Duty scholarship. Cadets at MJsCs have an option to become or not become an SMP troop program unit member.

**Appendix A  
References**

**Section I  
Required Publications**

**AR 145-1**

Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program: Organization, Administration, and Training. (Cited in para 2-2.)

**AR 601-210**

Regular Army and Army Reserve Enlistment Program. (Cited in para 2-3a.)

**USAREC Reg 672-10**

Recruiting Incentive Awards. (Cited in para 1-4d.)

**Section II  
Related Publications**

There are no entries in this section.

**Section III  
Prescribed Forms**

There are no entries in this section.

**Section IV  
Referenced Forms**

**DA Form 785**

Record of Disenrollment From Officer Candidate-Type Training.

**USACC Form 139-R**

Cadet Enrollment Record.

**USAREC Form 914**

Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps Referral Information.

## Appendix B Commonly Asked Questions

**Q.** How long is the service obligation?

**A.** Each cadet incurs an MSO of 8 years after commissioning. This obligation may be served on AD, reserve forces duty, or in the Individual Ready Reserve, whichever is offered. An AD obligation is 2 to 5 years depending on the type of scholarship and needs of the Army. GRFD will serve 3 to 6 months AD and up to 8 years in an RC. (See para 3-2.)

**Q.** Do you have to serve on AD?

**A.** Yes, unless the cadet has GRFD (3 to 6 months AD for branch school).

**Q.** Which schools have ROTC programs?

**A.** A current directory of schools, by state and type, is available online at [www.armyrotc.com](http://www.armyrotc.com).

**Q.** How do you apply for an ROTC scholarship?

**A.** Fill out an ROTC scholarship application between February of the junior year of HS and September of the year entering college or the year before planning to accept the scholarship. See the local PMS for assistance. HS students are encouraged to apply for the 4-year scholarship for HS students online at [www.armyrotc.com](http://www.armyrotc.com). To be the most competitive for a scholarship complete an application prior to 15 November of the senior year of HS.

**Q.** What criteria is used to select people for ROTC scholarships?

**A.** See paragraph 3-3b.

**Q.** Can you enroll into ROTC and not incur a service obligation?

**A.** Yes. LTC (MSL-I and MSL-II) is nonobligatory if not on an Army ROTC scholarship; however, once contracted in the Advanced Course (MSL-III and MSL-IV) an MSO is incurred.

**Q.** What are the age requirements for ROTC?

**A.** ROTC scholarship: Be at least 17 years old within the first semester of college and not reach your 31st birthday by 31 December of the year in which you will graduate from college and receive your commission.

**A.** Nonscholarship ROTC: Be at least 17 years of age for enrollment in the Advanced Course and be under 30 years of age at time of commissioning. Age waivers will be considered up to age 35 provided the applicants have demonstrated exceptional ability.

**Q.** Am I obligated when I fill out a USAREC Form 914 (Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps Referral Information)?

**A.** No.

**Q.** Does USAREC Form 914 serve as my application for a scholarship?

**A.** No. A complete scholarship application must be submitted through Army ROTC, either online at [www.armyrotc.com](http://www.armyrotc.com) or through the PMS at the school in which the student is already enrolled. USAREC Form 914 simply identifies interested students to Army ROTC for further contact and followup.

**Q.** What major of study do I have to take to be enrolled in ROTC?

**A.** Students may major in any subject except Theology. Scholarship recipients must pursue a DA-approved academic discipline.

**Q.** What are the qualifications for the ROTC Program?

**A.** The qualifications vary for scholarship and nonscholarship cadets. There are also variations among the different scholarships. (Refer to chaps 2 and 3.)

**Q.** How are ROTC cadets selected for a branch?

**A.** Consideration is given to the cadet's personal preference and academic specialization. However, ultimately, the assignment is made in accordance with the needs of the Army and may include selection based on other factors. Other considerations are recommendation of the PMS, demonstrated ability, prior military training, and military experience.

**Q.** Will changing my major affect my enrollment in ROTC?

**A.** No. Scholarship students must still pursue a DA-approved discipline.

**Q.** Is the ROTC LDAC similar to basic training?

**A.** No. It is structured to orient the cadet toward his or her mission after commissioning. It is organizational and leadership oriented.

**Q.** What are the ROTC courses like? How much time will they take? Will I get credit for ROTC courses toward my degree?

**A.** It varies with each educational institution. It usually depends on the philosophy of the institution's curriculum. Credit is usually given toward an undergraduate degree; however, the student planning to attend ROTC should coordinate with the PMS at the institution he or she plans to attend.

**Q.** What academic standards do I have to maintain?

**A.** Nonscholarship cadets: It is the GPA required to maintain enrollment at the educational institution.

**A.** Scholarship cadets: It varies with the type of

scholarship. Students should coordinate with the PMS when making application for the scholarship.

**Q.** What happens if I fail LTC or LDAC?

**A.** LTC: The contract begun on campus prior to attending is voided and the student forfeits all benefits not already received.

**A.** LDAC: A cadet cannot be commissioned without passing it. He or she will either be granted the opportunity at a second chance to pass it or be disenrolled from ROTC. For scholarship cadets, the scholarship can be recouped or the cadet can be ordered to AD as an enlisted member.

## Glossary

### Section I Abbreviations

#### ACT

American College Test

#### AD

active duty

#### APFT

Army physical fitness test

#### ARNG

Army National Guard

#### DA

Department of the Army

#### DODMERB

Department of Defense Medical Examination Review Board

#### GPA

grade point average

#### GRFD

Guaranteed Reserve Forces Duty

#### HBCU

Historically Black Colleges and Universities

#### HQ USACC

Headquarters, United States Army Cadet Command

#### HS

high school

#### LDAC

Leadership Development and Assessment Course

#### LTC

Leaders Training Course

#### MJC

military junior college

#### MSL

Military Science and Leadership

#### MSO

military service obligation

#### NCO

noncommissioned officer

#### PMS

professor of military science

#### RA

Regular Army

#### RC

Reserve Component

#### ROTC

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

#### SAT

Scholastic Aptitude Test

#### SMP

Simultaneous Membership Program

#### USACC

United States Army Cadet Command

#### USAR

United States Army Reserve

#### USAREC

United States Army Recruiting Command

### Section II

#### Terms

##### Advanced Course

Usually taken during junior and senior years of college by students who agree to finish ROTC instruction and accept a commission and an assignment in the RA, USAR, or the ARNG.

##### assistant professor of military science

An Army captain or major who assists the PMS in conducting the ROTC Program. He or she may also be the chief instructor at a partnership school or may also serve as the recruiting operations officer.

##### cadet troop leader training

Summer training for Advanced Course cadets that permits volunteers to serve with RA or with RC units after Advanced Camp to gain familiarity with officer duties. ROTC cadets under study junior officers in Army training units to gain valuable knowledge about future duties.

##### cadre

Military personnel, officer and enlisted, assigned to an ROTC detachment at a college or university. The cadre is responsible for cadet instruction and administration of the ROTC Program.

##### Early Commissioning Program

A program in which graduates of an MJC are allowed to be commissioned prior to receiving a baccalaureate degree. An early commissionee is eligible to serve with a USAR unit or an ARNG unit as a second lieutenant until graduation with a baccalaureate degree.

##### field training exercise

Each PMS may hold two field training exercises per year. Some field training exercises are held on or near campus while others may be conducted at nearby military installations in conjunction with RC units. The aim is to permit cadets to put classroom instruction into practical use.

##### flight training and orientation

An intensive 4-week aviation course for cadets interested in careers in Army aviation. It offers sufficient ground schooling and air training to allow students to progress up to their first solo flight.

##### Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Schools whose student population has traditionally been more than 50 percent minority. More than 20 percent of these schools host Army ROTC detachments.

##### host institution

A college or university whose president or other senior representative has signed an agreement with the Secretary of the Army, or designated representative, to host Army ROTC at that institution.

##### Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program

This program is designed for HS students. The program teaches leadership and citizenship and attempts to prepare students for responsible leadership roles and develop awareness of benefits of citizenship.

##### Leaders Training Course

A 5-week course of training at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Students with prior ROTC or military experience must successfully complete LTC in order to enroll in the ROTC Advanced Course, or otherwise qualify for lateral duty. LTC features an extensive indoctrination in weaponry, physical training, the principles of leadership, and the duties of a soldier.

##### Leadership Development and Assessment Course

Five-week summer camp at Fort Lewis, Washington. Cadets, usually college juniors, receive the training and practical experience needed to serve as second lieutenants in the Army after graduation from college.

##### Military Science and Leadership I, II, III, and IV

MSL classes denoting assignment of ROTC classes with school year (e.g., MSL-I indicates MSL classes normally accompanying the student's freshman year; MSL-II relates to the sophomore year; MSL-III is associated with the junior year; and MSL-IV indicates final or senior year).

##### Nurse Summer Training Program

Nursing cadets will attend the Nurse Summer Training Program in addition to LDAC. Nursing cadets work 5 weeks in an Army hospital on a one-on-one basis with an Army nurse instructor. These cadets receive training in field medical procedures and selected military skills and gain valuable nursing, leadership, clinical, and management experience in the real world of health care.

##### partnership school

An agreement between officials of a host institution and another college or university that permits students at the other school to enroll in ROTC at the host. Cadre may or may not be assigned to conduct classes at a partnership school.

##### professor of military science

A senior field grade officer responsible for recruit-

ing, selecting, motivating, training, and commissioning college students at host institutions.

**Reserve Component assistant professor of military science**

A member of the USAR or ARNG ordered to an extended AD tour to serve as an RC representative on campus or in a region headquarters.

**Reserve Components**

The USAR and ARNG.

**Simultaneous Membership Program**

A program that permits students to serve as officer trainees in the USAR or ARNG units while enrolled as ROTC cadets. It allows for the receipt of drill pay for RC duty along with a subsistence allowance from ROTC.

**Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program**

A program that offers college students the opportunity to graduate as officers and serve in the RA, the USAR, or ARNG.