

## California Cadet Corps Curriculum on Basics



**ESSAYONS** 

"Cadet Responsibilities"



## Cadet Responsibility Agenda

- B1. Guard Duty
- B2. Definition of Leadership
- B3. Military Time
- B4. Phonetic Alphabet
- B5. Phonetic Alphabet



#### **GUARD DUTY**

B1. Discuss the responsibilities of guard duty and recite the three general orders.





- Guard duty protects:
  - equipment
  - areas requiring safeguarding & care
- Two types:
  - Interior
  - Exterior



#### **Examples**:

- Exterior
  - Walk a route to check security & safety
- Interior
  - Nighttime Fire Guard in barracks
    - Up in uniform
    - Make certain checks
    - Wake someone if an emergency



Chain of command filled by duty roster

Officer of the Day

Commander of the Guard

Commander of the Relief

Guard

flow



- Military
  - Deployed or in field
- Cadet Corps
  - A learning tool
  - Bivouacs (field exercises)







- Guards are assigned to specific post or shift
- Guards shift should last no more than 2 hours
- They work in teams of at least 2 Cadets
- Cadets follow three General Orders



## First General Order

I will guard everything within the limits of my post and quit my post only when properly relieved.





## **Second General Order**



I will obey my special orders and perform all my duties in a military manner.



## **Third General Order**



I will report violations of my special orders, emergencies, and anything not covered in my instructions to the Commander of the Relief.



#### **Duties of a Guard**

- Never leave your post until you are relieved.
- The guard is responsible for everything within the limits of the post.
- The guard must stop persons who have no authority to be in the area. These individuals are reported to the Commander of the Relief.
- The guard on duty has full control. A higher-ranking Cadet not assigned to guard duty has no authority to give orders to a guard.



### Duties of a Guard (continued)

- If a guard becomes sick, a relief must be assigned by the Commander of the Relief.
- Guards will pass on their instructions to their relief.
- During overnight guard duty, or if given instructions to do so, the guard must challenge all people entering their assigned limits.
  - If the guard does not recognize an individual, the guard should asks the individual to identify him/herself.
  - If the individual is not authorized in the area, the intruder is reported to the Commander of the Relief.
- A guard must report all violations or emergencies to the Commander of the Relief.



## Check on Learning

1)	1 <sup>st</sup> General Order: I willeveryt	hing
	within the limits of my post and quit r	ny
	post only when properly	
2)	2 <sup>nd</sup> General Order: I will my spe	ecial
	orders and all my duties in	n a
	military manner.	
3)	3 <sup>rd</sup> General Order: I will report	of
	my special orders, emergencies, and	
	anything not covered in my	_ to
	the Commander of the Relief.	



#### **DEFINITION OF LEADERSHIP**

B2. Recite the Definition of Leadership and explain its meaning.





Leadership is the process of influencing & directing people

- by providing:
  - purpose
  - direction
  - motivation
- while operating:
  - to accomplish the mission
  - improve the organization





#### Leadership is the process...

- Takes place over time, often slowly
- Can be:
  - learned
  - monitored
  - improved
- A series of events
- Usually organized in some way



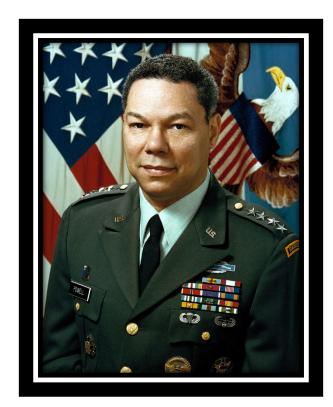


Figure 1: General Colin Powell

#### ...of influencing

- Getting people to do something they may not want to do
- Influencing people by:
  - building trust
  - setting an example
  - convincing them you know what is best
- Motivating people



#### ...and directing

- Make people do the right thing
- Taking charge shows you're "the boss"
- People follow you because they know you:
  - know what you're doing
  - will look out for their well being

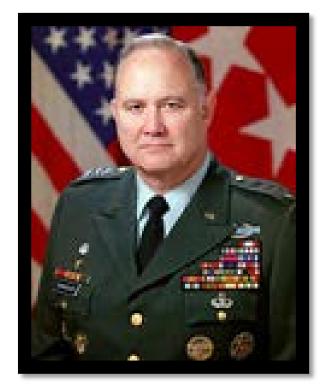
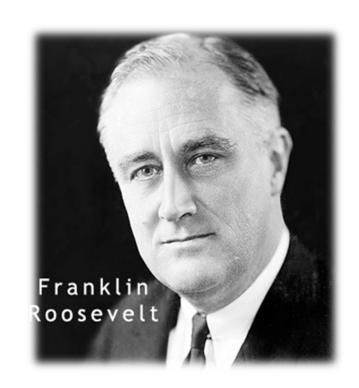


Figure 2: General Norman Schwarzkopf, Jr.



#### ...people

- Leadership different from management
- Leaders direct people
- Managers direct resources
   (time, money, and materials)
- Lead cadets now...later in life you'll hopefully lead many others





#### ...by providing purpose



 Make sure subordinates know the WHY

A higher purpose may be more important than doing or experiencing



#### ...direction

- People need to know where they're going
- Give subordinates an end-state
  - let them figure out the route





#### ...and motivation

- Encourage commitment to achieve shared goals
- Communicate
  - ideas
  - common causes
- Build a team
- Get people to WANT TO DO what you want them to do





## ...while operating to accomplish the mission

- Get the job done
- Know your goal & focus on reaching it
- Others will follow someone who helps them accomplish goals



#### ...and improve the organization

- Leader is responsible for:
  - developing individuals
  - Improving the organization near & long term
- Use each mission to develop subordinates
- Each mission builds unit's capabilities
- Never lose sight of longer-term goals



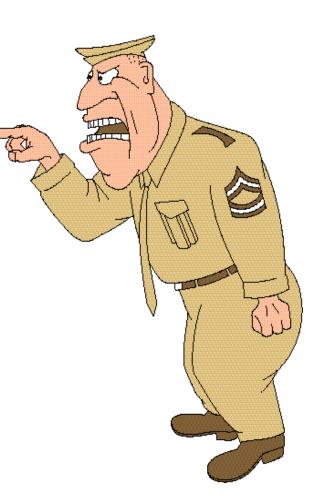
#### Leadership is **NOT**...

...simply ordering people around in a loud voice

...standing in the middle of the room and giving orders

...screaming louder when people dor listen

...forcing people to do something against their will





#### Good leaders:

- Tell people the goal
- Help people:
  - see why goal is important
  - how to achieve goal
- Work with team to reach goal
- Monitor team to make sure goal being met
- Redirect team when needed



Figure 3: Abraham Lincoln



#### How can you lead right now?

- Know exactly what your Cadet leaders expect
  - know the mission
- Set an example
- Learn as much as you can
  - the best leaders are very knowledgeable



## Leadership Opportunities

- Cadet leadership position
- Cadets in non leadership roles:
  - Leads by example
  - Emergent leaders







## Leadership Development

- Natural leadership skills
- Learned & developed skills
  - CACC provides training & education!
- Learn to follow before learn to lead





## Leadership Development

- Leadership Steps:
  - Follower
    - Learn basic skills
  - Junior Leader
    - Cadet through Cadet Corporal ranks
    - Set example for other Cadets
    - Squad leader or platoon sergeant
  - Senior Leader
    - Examples: Battalion Commander & Command Sergeant Major



## Leadership Development

- Skills Required for Leadership Role:
  - Proper wearing of CACC uniform
  - Rendering of customs and courtesies
  - Performance of squad & platoon level drill & ceremonies as squad member
  - Learning CACC memory work (CACC history, Core Values, Cadet Codes, Honor Code, Definition of Leadership, General Orders, 6 CACC Objectives, Chain of Command)



## What is "responsibility"?



- Obligation
- Something you must do because of your position
- A duty
- Taking:
  - credit for job done correctly & completely
  - blame if done incorrectly



## What is "authority"?

- Legal responsibility for getting job done
- Formal "power" given in your job by your superiors
- Authority from state law for Cadet NCOs & Officers:

The California Military and Veterans Code



# Delegation of responsibility and authority

- Delegate: to ask or direct someone to help accomplish the mission
- Authority can be delegated to others, but responsibility can never be delegated
- You are always responsible for what happens or fails to happen in your organization



## Check on Learning

Leadership is the process of		and	
directing people by providing,			
, and	while operating	to	
accomplish the mission and		the	
organization.			



#### **MILITARY TIME**

B3. Give times using Military Time, and convert from 12-hour to 24-hour clock and back.



#### Military Time





#### Military Time Chart

Regular Time	Military Time	Regular Time	Military Time
Midnight	0000	Noon	1200
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



### Military Time



Figure 3: YouTube Video – "How To Tell Military Time"



#### Military Time

- To pronounce:
  - Say the number-word for the hour followed by "hundred" with an optional "hour"
    - For example, 1600 would be pronounced "sixteen hundred" or "sixteen hundred hours"
- 2030 is usually pronounced "twenty thirty"
- 1805 is usually pronounced "eighteen oh five"
- A leading zero for the hours before 1000 may be pronounced
  - For example, "oh three oh five" or as "zero three zero five" for 0305



#### Zulu Time

- Military coordinates with bases & personnel in other time zones
  - World is divided into 24 time zones
  - Each time zone has a letter of the alphabet assigned
- To avoid confusion, military uses the time in Greenwich, England ("Z" time zone)
  - Commonly called "Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)
  - "Zulu" (Z) suffix is attached to ensure time zone referred to is clear
  - US Military refers to this time zone as "ZULU TIME"



#### Zulu Time

#### Example:

A military message stating, "The ship will cross into the area of operation at 1400Z" = the ship will arrive at 2:00 PM in Greenwich, England



#### Zulu Time

 Military often uses local time zone & just say "Local" after the time

#### Example:

California is in R, or Romeo, time zone:

Instead of "1430 Zulu", they'd say "0630 Romeo" or "0630 Local"



#### Check on Learning

- 1. How would you say 4:30 pm in Military Time?
- 2. What time is 2100 in Regular Time?
- 3. What are the two ways to refer to midnight in military time?
- 4. To which city and country does the time zone "Z" refer?
- 5. What is the commonly referred to name of the "Z" time zone?



#### THE PHONETIC ALPHABET

B4. Recite the Phonetic Alphabet



#### Phonetic Alphabet

- Military & emergency services use for communications
- List of words to identify letters
- Prevents confusion between similar sounding letters
- Current phonetic alphabet adopted in 1957

#### Example:

The word "Army" would be "Alfa Romero Mike Yankee" in phonetic alphabet



#### Phonetic Alphabet





### "A"

# Alpha ALFAH



### "B"

## Bravo BRAH VOH



### **"C"**

# Charlie CHARLEE



#### "D"

## Delta DELL TAH



### "E"

### Echo Eckoh



### "F"

### FOXtrot FOKS TROT



### "G"

### Golf GOLF



### "H"

# HOH TELL



### "|"

# India IN DEE AH



### **"**J"

## Juliet JEW LEE ET



### "K"

### KIIO KEY LOW



### "L"

# Lima LEE MAH



### "M" Mike MIKE



### "N"

### November No VEM BER



### **"0"**

### Oscar Oss Cah



### "P"

### Papa PAH PAH



### "Q"

# Quebec KEHBECK



### "R"

## Romeo ROW ME OH



### **"S"**

# Sierra SEAIR RAH



#### "T"

# Tango TANG GO



### **"U"**

## Uniform<br/>YOUNEFORM



### "V"

# Victor VIKTAH



### "W"

# Wiskey Wisskey



### "X"

# X-ray ECKS RAY





# Yankee YANG KEY



#### "Z"

# Zulu Z00 L00



#### Check on Learning

- 1. T/F: The word "Cadet" would be spelled "Charlie Alpha Delta Echo Tango" in the phonetic alphabet.
- 2. Spell "Corps" using the phonetic alphabet:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the phonetic alphabet word for "Y"?



#### THE PHONETIC NUMBERS

**B4.** Recite the Phonetic Numbers



#### **Phonetic Numbers**

#### Military phonetic system for numbers

Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine
ZEE-roh	WUN	T00	TREE	FO-wer	FIFE	SIKS	SEVEN	ATE	NINER



### "0"

# Zeero



#### "1"

# Wun



### "2"

# Too



### **"3"**

# Tree



## "4"

# Fower



### **"5"**

# Fife



### **"6"**

# Siks



## **"7"**

# Seven



### **"8"**

# Ate



### "9"

# Niner



#### Phonetic Numbers

- Say individual numbers
- Numbers less than 100 are not combined
  - Usually, only round numbers 100 & greater are combined
- Say the word "decimal" for numbers with a decimal

#### **EXAMPLES**:

```
12 = One Two (wun-too)
37 = Three Seven (tree-seven)
40 = Four Zero (fower zeero)
521 = Five Two One (fife-too-wun)
```

200 = Two Hundred (too hundred) 5000 = Five Thousand (fife-tousand)

2.45 = Two Decimal Four Five (too-decimal-fower-fife)



#### Check on Learning

- 1. How is "9" pronounced as a phonetic number?
- 2. How is "40" pronounced as a phonetic number?
- 3. T/F: The number 300 is pronounced "tree-hundred"
- 4. T/F: The number 5000 is pronounced "fife-thousand"