Army ROTC and the Army Values

What is a Military Junior College (MJC)?

An MJC allows Cadets to become commissioned Officers in two years, instead of the usual four, through the ROTC-Early Commissioning Program. There are only five MJCs in the United States. New Second Lieutenants must complete a Bachelor’s degree within three years after graduating from NMMI. Beginning in 1966, the Early Commissioning Program (ECP) plays a major role in officer production. In some years, ECP Officers have accounted for over 60 percent of all ROTC Second Lieutenants in the United States Army. The program has major financial incentives for students who receive their commissions early and serve as Officers while still attending college and gaining service time for promotions and retirement.

History of Army ROTC

The citizen soldier holds a significant role in the defense of the nation. From the Revolutionary War to today, much of America’s defense mission has rested with its citizen soldiers. Army ROTC is part of this proud, time-honored tradition.

The establishment of the American Literary, Scientific, and Military Academy (later renamed Norwich University) at Norwich, Connecticut in 1819 and later moved to Northfield, Vermont, marks the origin of Army ROTC. Norwich, unlike the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, was a civilian educational institution.

The Morrill Act of 1862 offered to transfer ownership of federal lands to the states. The states could then use the proceeds from the land sale to establish universities. These universities were to teach agriculture, mechanical arts, and military science.

The National Defense Act of 1916 formally created a Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) and provided increased support for campus training programs and summer camps. The reserve components’ success in World War I led to the National Defense Act of 1920, which enlarged and standardized the ROTC program. This allowed the Army to rely more heavily on ROTC as a source for trained officers. In 1964, the ROTC Revitalization Act added flexibility to all ROTC programs. It formalized most of the program options offered today: the four-year program, two-year program, scholarships and subsistence allowances.

History of ROTC and ECP at NMMI

In 1911 the first cadets to receive commissions as second lieutenants in the Army at NMMI were Eugene Lohman of Las Cruces, New Mexico and Mord P. Short of Como, Mississippi. Five years later, Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps was established at New Mexico Military Institute on December 3, 1916.
In 1965 the Military Science Department commissioned the first second lieutenant under the Army's Early Commissioning Program, 2LT Patrick H. Orell. New Mexico Military Institute ROTC continued to make history in 1997 when the battalion was named the best ROTC battalion in 4th Region ROTC, by winning the Macarthur Award. In 2007 US Army Cadet Command recognized the NMMI Army ROTC ECP as the most improved military school ROTC program in the country.

Over the decades, NMMI ROTC has produced thousands of Army Officers and the squadron is consistently one of the top producers of second lieutenants in US Army Cadet Command. Soldiers and Officers that have passed through NMMI ROTC and JROTC programs have been recognized for their valor and over 30 former Cadets have risen to become flag officers.

On November 1, 1988 New Mexico Military Institute ROTC took on the regimental lineage of 1st Squadron, 7th Cavalry through the decree of its commander, LTC Emil K. Kluever and command sergeant major, CSM Alzalkia C. Jones. Since that day, we have been proud to be the Garryowen Squadron.

Army ROTC and its relation to NMMI

Army ROTC is a Department of Defense program. All members of the Army ROTC Department at New Mexico Military Institute are employed by or through the Department of Defense to provide instruction to students at New Mexico Military Institute. Though we work closely with NMMI, New Mexico Military Institute and the Army ROTC Department are separate entities. New Mexico Military Institute provides classroom and laboratory space in order for us to conduct instruction. Because we are separate entities, we cannot use or share the same documentation for admission and enrollment. The Privacy Act (ANNEX A) prohibits the sharing of information without express written consent of the individual. In many circumstances, only originals of certain documents will suffice for Army ROTC enrollment.

Cadet Command’s shoulder patch (pictured above) was authorized 28 April 1986. The shield symbolizes the Army’s mission of national defense and is divided into quarters representing the four traditional military science courses comprising the senior ROTC curriculum. The sword signifies the courage, gallantry, and self-sacrifice intrinsic to the profession of arms. The lamp denotes the pursuit of knowledge, higher learning, and the partnership of Army ROTC with
colleges and universities. The Greek helmet is symbolic of the ancient civilization concept of the warrior scholar. The motto “Leadership Excellence” expresses the ultimate responsibility of Army ROTC in the discharge of its duty to the Nation.

Army Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loyalty</td>
<td>Bear true faith and allegiance the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other soldiers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duty</td>
<td>Fulfill your obligations.</td>
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<td>Respect</td>
<td>Treat people as they should be treated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selfless Service</td>
<td>Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honor</td>
<td>Live up to all the Army values.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Do what’s right, legally and morally.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Courage</td>
<td>Face fear, danger, or adversity (Physical or Mental)</td>
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Cadet Creed

The Cadet Creed was adopted in June 1968 and embodies the values that are critical to being successful cadets and Army officers. The Creed is short but contains a profound message:

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 made the final sacrifice.

I am the PRESENT--the scholar and apprentice soldier enhancing my skills in the science of war and 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 in battle to WIN.

I WILL do my DUTY.

Explanation of the Cadet Creed

The Cadet Creed, in a few carefully selected words, explains what is expected of an Army Cadet. The explanation below more fully explains the Cadet Creed:
“Defending the values which make the Nation great.” Cadets, upon being commissioned, take an oath to defend, with their lives when necessary, the Constitution of the United States of America. This document, created more than two centuries ago after our Nation’s valiant struggle for independence, is the keystone of our way of life, the world’s most wondrous democracy. Our Nation derives its strength from the consent of the governed. The basic tenets of our Constitution are that all people have certain natural inalienable rights, are born equal, and must be treated equally before the law. These are powerful words that have meaning only as long as we as Americans are willing to defend our value system as embodied in our Constitution. This, each Army Cadet is honor bound to do, both as a Cadet and later as a commissioned officer.

“Honor is my touchstone.” Honor is used in two ways when referring to Army ROTC Cadets. Serving the people of the United States as a commissioned officer is an honor afforded only a small fraction of our young men and women. More importantly, “with honor” describes how an Army Cadet will serve upon being commissioned. Honor is the bedrock upon which the Army officer builds a successful career. Honor encompasses integrity and dedication. Honor is the thread which holds together the fabric of our Army as it discharges its critical mission of being the strategic force maintaining the integrity of our Nation and peace in our world.

“Mission first and People always.” The Army Cadet who lives by these five words will always get the job done, which is the essence of being an Army officer. A commissioned officer has a sacred obligation to take care of the men and women entrusted to him or her -- to guide, train, teach, and counsel. The leader who cares for people will always command the respect and dedicated service of those commanded, assuring mission accomplishment.

“I am the Past.” The legacy of the Army Cadet dates to the colonial Army that won our independence. It has been enriched by each generation that served in time of peace--to safeguard our security, and in time of war--to secure victory through supreme sacrifice. The tradition of the Army Cadet is to live up to the magnificent example set by their former comrades-in-arms, in our land and overseas, as the guardians of liberty.

“I am the Present.” Army Cadets are competent Americans who are molded into superior leaders through a commitment to excellence by the officers and noncommissioned officers who make up Cadet Command. The skills of the Army Cadet are enhanced in the classroom, at training exercises, at LTC and LDAC, through Ranger Challenge, and through the Cadet Professional Development Training (CPDT) program. The Army Cadet dedicated to excellence will become an officer who is both a war winner and a respected leader.

“I am the Future.” Army Cadets are indeed the Army’s future officer leadership. Into the hands of Army Cadets across the Nation will be placed the responsibility of leading the outstanding young Americans who fill the enlisted ranks of our Army. Our Army Cadets will be challenged to maintain and strengthen our Army--to master the futuristic weapons systems being fielded. Being an officer-leader will be both a challenge and an opportunity. Each Army Cadet must live up to his or her full potential to become a warrior leader with the “right stuff” to be a “war winner.”
“I will do my duty.” Doing one’s duty encompasses all the traits inherent in being an Army Cadet and an Army officer. In the words of one of America’s most respected Army commanders, General Robert E. Lee, “Duty is the most sublime word in our language. Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more. You should never wish to do less.”