25th Infantry Division Blue Book

October 2026

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SUBJECT: Tropic Lightning Purpose and Priorities 18 Aug 2026

Purpose. This book establishes common standards across the 25th Infantry Division (25ID).

We Are: The 25th Infantry Division – Tropic Lightning! Our Mission is clear and has not changed since 1941 – We exist to fight and win our nation's wars. What has changed in the last 20 years is the threat in this theater and the consequence it poses for our nation. This growing threat provides us with clarity. **Our Mission is our Purpose.** It's not just the "What" we do, but also the "Why" that drives **ALL** that we do. What follows then is logical – **our #1 Priority is to prepare for that fight** and in doing so, demonstrate that we're ready to win it. Deterrence is a function of Capability, Will and Perception, and **our most important contribution to deterrence is the demonstration of combat credible capability forward in this theater.**

The Light Fighter...You: *You and your small unit are the foundation of this Division and its fighting capability. Technology is necessary and will make us better and more capable,* **but ultimately you, the Light Fighter, are the war machine.**

Our collective success as a Division is dependent on the ability of you and your small unit to survive, fight and win in the most difficult conditions on earth - exemplified by the jungle environments of this theater. As British WWII Soldier and author Spencer Chapman described:

"The jungle is neutral... an armed neutrality, but neutrality nonetheless. It is the attitude of mind that determines whether you go under or survive." "If the spirit can endure, the flesh will usually find the capacity to do so." Therefore, **Discipline is paramount.**

Discipline: It is the engine that powers the human machine, it is the strength of our Division, and it is the core of our profession as Soldiers. **Discipline starts with the mind.** Our "attitude of mind" towards our responsibilities as Light Fighters and members of this legendary Division will determine our behavior and ultimately the outcome in combat. In short, our "attitude of mind" – our culture, is defined by a **Relentless Pursuit of Excellence in Everything We Do.**

Lightning Fundamentals: Principle among those responsibilities are the "Big 5"

1. Physical Fitness - builds physical, mental, emotional and spiritual strength
2. Lethality - kill what you can sense at max range, at night
3. Fieldcraft and Survivability - live and sustain in the field
4. Small Unit Drills - win the first fight - keep command posts alive
5. Mobility - Land, Sea, and Air - our light mobility is essential to our lethality These are the firm foundation upon which all other capabilities and collective tasks are built.

Leadership and Mission Command: The key to harnessing the power of our Light Fighters and fundamentally sound units is to empower them with understanding, capability and decision-making authority so that they can recognize and seize opportunity when it presents itself.

- The critical element is **Trust,** and Trust depends on **Credibility**
- Credibility is a function of 3 x things: Proven Performance, Integrity, and Relationships
- The greater the Credibility, the greater the **Freedom of Maneuver**
- In general, we want to maximize Freedom of Maneuver

What we owe you: Most importantly, we – your leadership, must be Credible. This means that we must be disciplined and fundamentally sound Light Fighters- proven performers. We must operate with high integrity which includes owning our failures, and we must develop our relationship with you so that we understand your perspectives, and you understand ours. This is key to maximizing our collective freedom of maneuver. We also owe you:

- Clear Guidance & Priorities - CDR's Intent Purpose, Key Tasks, Desired Endstate
- Resources to train. This includes time and predictability.
- Care for you and your families. Food, Facilities, Finances, Education. It's hard to fight when these aren't right.

Our mission is our purpose, and we are blessed to pursue this purpose with you. Now let's get after it. Tropic Lightning!

Michael Eilers
CSM, USA

Jeff VanAntwerp
Major General, USA
Commanding

Tropic Lightning! Strike Hard! This We'll Defend!

CHAPTER ONE: General Policies

1. General Policies

a. Military Customs and Courtesies. Army customs have been handed down over centuries and add to the interest, pleasure, and graciousness of Army life. Many customs compliment military courtesy, and a breach of Army customs may result in disciplinary action. The customs of the Army are its common law.

(1) Saluting. Soldiers in uniform are required to salute in garrison environments. Soldiers who recognize an officer or senior officer while in uniform (including PT uniform) will salute and render the appropriate response as outlined below:

(a) Each salute should be rendered upon recognition with a greeting and response. The 25ID greeting is, “Sir or Ma’am, TROPIC LIGHTNING.” The response is “STRIKE HARD” or their unit motto.

(b) When approaching an NCO or senior NCO, the appropriate greeting of the day is “SERGEANT/FIRST SERGEANT/SERGEANT MAJOR, TROPIC LIGHTNING.” The response is “STRIKE HARD,” or their unit motto.

(c) Soldiers will salute officers in official vehicles, identified either by rank, vehicle plates, or flags, IAW AR 600-25.

(d) Units will call “Attention” or “At Ease” appropriately when leaders enter a building or room IAW TC 7-22.7. When in a Warrior Restaurant, the common courtesy is “At Ease” for both LTC/CSM or higher.

b. Morning Parade. Every Company will conduct formations twice daily to facilitate accountability, inspect uniforms, reinforce standards and discipline, instill attention to detail, and enhance professionalism.

(1) Reveille, Retreat, and National Anthem. Soldiers (on and off duty, in or out of uniform) will render proper honors during Reveille, Retreat, and the National Anthem IAW AR 600-25. If traveling in a government or privately owned vehicle (car, truck, motorcycle, bicycle), service members will stop and exit their vehicle and render appropriate honors. If the location or situation is unsafe to exit the vehicle, at a minimum, Soldiers will stop their vehicle. The senior Soldier onboard any bus or truck transporting personnel will be the only party required to dismount and render appropriate honors.

(2) When speaking to or being addressed by an officer of superior rank, stand at attention until directed otherwise.

(3) When speaking to or being addressed by an NCO of superior rank, stand at parade rest.

(4) Walk on the left of an officer or NCO of superior rank.

(5) Never criticize leaders, Soldiers, or the Army in public.

(6) Always make proper use of your chain of command.

(7) Make no excuses while taking responsibility for your actions.

c. Mahalo Friday Time. Commanders will release their Soldiers and leaders at 1500 each Friday with no other tasks to complete. Mahalo Fridays are for personal and Family time. Prior to release, Company Commanders and 1SGs will inspect at least 10% of their Soldier's barracks rooms. While some Soldiers will undoubtedly have to accomplish mission critical tasks after 1500, Soldiers will be compensated for this time. I expect leaders to have a plan – this is non-negotiable. (Refer to 25ID Lightning Operations Guidance).

d. Ranger Buddy. Leaders will ensure all newly assigned Soldiers are paired with an experienced Soldier from the individual's team, squad, or section. Soldiers should always operate as a two-person team, on or off duty. The Ranger buddy does not replace the newly assigned Soldier's assigned sponsors.

e. Corrective Training. IAW AR 600-20 Army Command Policy, brief physical exercises such as push-ups may be used as corrective training for minor acts of indiscipline. Corrective training will be directed only at the Soldier(s) requiring correction.

f. Guidelines for Cell Phone Use (Off Duty). No work-related texts, chats, or messages before 0500 or after 1800 local time, unless a unit or person is still working due to mission requirements. Soldiers in an authorized absence status, to include weekends or a Day of No Scheduled Activities (DONSAs), will not be contacted for official reasons unless emergency circumstances related to life, health, or safety.

g. Payday Activities. The first Friday of each month, units will conduct payday activities. The day will consist of company-level (or above) PT events, inspections, dedicated performance counseling at all echelons, and authorized half-day release (discretion of the commander). This is a training activity and conflicts that require an exception must be briefed at unit training briefings.

h. Sergeant's Time Training. We create combat credible forces by developing well-trained, competent, and confident noncommissioned officers and Soldiers. We enable this with protected STT once a week, on Thursdays from 0630 to 1130. NCOs are responsible for providing realistic training with their Soldiers in a tactical environment. CSMs will monitor and provide detailed guidance, technical expertise, check training to ensure standards, and advise commanders and 1SGs on their program.

i. Holistic Health and Fitness (H2F) Business Rules and Themes.

(1) What is your mindset? **You** determine your level of effort and your attitude. Relentless, maniacal effort and positive attitudes are the expectation in 25ID.

(2) Your enemy is doing hard PT today too and training to kill you; what are you going to do about it? Outwork the enemy. Remember, you either get better or you get worse, you never stay the same.

(3) An easy day of PT does not exist here. PT in 25ID should always take you to your "edge;" the place where you either have a breakdown or a breakthrough.

(4) Commercial fitness programs can augment but are not meant to replace the Army's H2F program. You are encouraged to use them.

(5) Off-post PT is encouraged in 25ID. Always have a plan for off-post PT, respect Hawaiian land and people, and represent us honorably wherever you go.

(6) In 25ID, PT is not limited to the hours of 0630–0800. PT should always depend on the mission, not on an artificial time constraint you put on yourself or your unit.

(7) Every 25ID Soldier should train "combat focused" and under-load (ruck or body armor) a minimum of once a week. Replicate the discomfort, privation, and rigors of combat.

(8) If you are scrolling through your phone, using social media, or taking photos during a PT session (at the gym or on a machine) – you are wrong and not training hard enough. Put your phone away and get after it.

(9) No excuses. Stop blaming the program, the leader, or the lack of equipment or adequate facilities for your health and fitness shortcomings. Get creative, demonstrate initiative, and make it happen.

(10) **You** are your body's sole maintainer, and your body is your primary weapon system; rest, fuel, and "function check" it accordingly. Eat to WIN. "You have to eat plates to lift plates." Choose healthy nutrition options. If you choose to drink alcohol, only do so in moderation.

(11) Have some pride. Walk confidently with a straight back, give a firm handshake and a crisp salute, tuck your shirt in, and stop feeling sorry for yourself.

(12) You can't do it alone. Stay spiritually connected and believe in something greater than yourself.

"Are you happy with the work you did today?"

CHAPTER THREE: Uniforms and Appearance

1. Personal Appearance Policies. A Soldier's appearance is an outward manifestation of their inward discipline. These are a few highlights of the key regulations. Always follow AR 670-1, DA PAM 670-1, and any other applicable Army Directives, MILPERs, and ALARACTs. Keeping fit and meeting weight standards (AR 600-9) is also part of your appearance. Leaders will enforce these standards. Failure to comply with applicable regulations and policies could lead to administrative action or punishment.

a. Male Appearance and Grooming Standards.

(1) Hair Color and Style. Must be neat and conservative. Your hair must not prevent you from wearing headgear or protective equipment properly

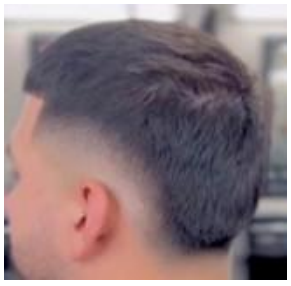
(a) Top. No more than 2 inches of bulk. Bulk is defined as the distance the hair protrudes from the scalp.

(b) Sides. No more than 1 inch thick. It must be tapered or faded, starting short (1/4 inch or less) and blending upwards and all the way around the head.

(c) Sideburns. Must be trimmed above the opening of the ear canal.

(d) Color. Only natural-looking colors. No extreme or unblended shades.

(e) Examples of unauthorized haircuts:



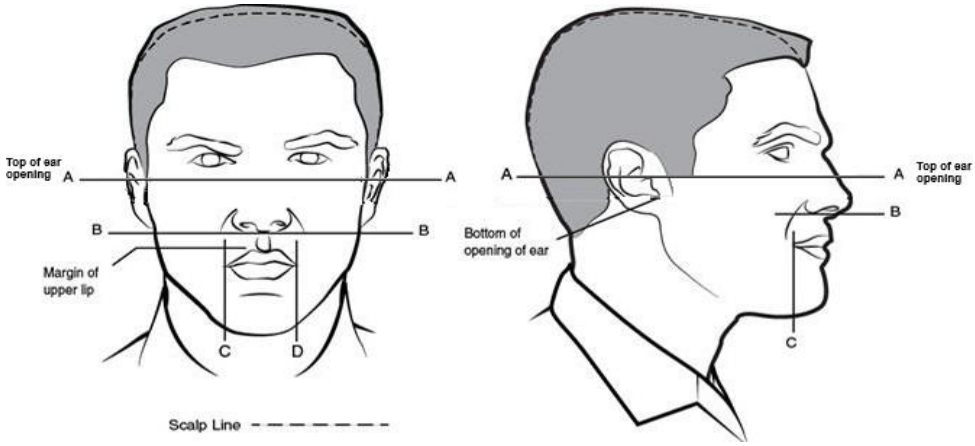
Not tapered all around the head

Excessive bulk, does not blend in subtle manner

Bulk exceeds 2" on top

(2) Facial Hair Grooming Standards. You must be clean-shaven in uniform or on duty.

(a) Mustaches. Are permitted but must be neatly trimmed, tapered, and tidy. No portion of the mustache will cover the upper lip or extend beyond the corners of the mouth.



(b) Exceptions. Only allowed with a medical profile or approved religious accommodation. If you have an exception, you must carry the official paperwork with you and show it if asked. Any leader or Soldier outside of the chain of command may respectfully ask Soldiers to present or review copies of any medical exception form (DA Form 3349-SG) or approved religious accommodation.

b. Female Appearance and Grooming Standards.

(1) Hair Style. Bangs must be above the eyebrows. There is no minimum hair length.

(a) Hair Color. Only natural-looking colors. No extreme or unblended shades. Hair accessories must match your hair color.

(b) Buns. Must be worn on the back of the head, no wider than your head and no greater than 3 inches from the scalp. Required for dress and service uniforms if your hair touches your collar.

(c) Ponytails. Allowed in ACUs and APFUs. Must be a single ponytail or braid, centered on the back of your head. Length must be a minimum of 1 inch from the base of the ponytail holder, and length cannot exceed 6 inches from the top of the collar. Cannot be worn in dress uniforms.

(d) Braids/Twists. Must be uniform and neat. Can be gathered into a ponytail or braids. Refer to applicable regulations for further info on braids, locs, twists, and cornrows.

(e) Examples of unauthorized hair styles:

Bun not centered

More than 2 braids

Excessive bulk preventing proper wear of headgear

(2) Cosmetics, Fingernails, and Jewelry.

(a) Facial Makeup. Must be conservative and professional. No lipstick or eyelash extensions.

(b) Fingernails. Only clear nail polish is allowed. Shape must be square or rounded. Nails can't be more than 1/4 inch past the fingertip.

(c) Jewelry. No piercings on or off duty (tongue, eyebrow, etc.), except for earrings.

(d) Earrings. You can wear a matching pair in your earlobes with service, dress, and ACU uniforms. Must be small studs (gold, silver, diamond, or pearl). Not allowed in the field or during PT.

c. Electronic Devices.

(1) Soldiers WILL NOT walk and talk on an electronic device or walk and text while in uniform. This applies to the use of a hands-free device or when the cell phone is in speaker mode. At no time will music be played during runs or foot marches via personal devices. No phones will be carried in the hand while conducting PRT. Electronic devices include cell phones, smart watches (in speakerphone use), and Meta/Smart Glasses.

(2) Individuals must use caution while wearing headphones and conducting outdoor activities while off duty. When wearing headphones, individuals will not conduct activities on roadways and must use caution while crossing roads. Individuals will limit their activities to the sidewalks, running tracks, and/or designated fitness trails. Soldiers may use headphones in uniform only while performing individual PRT in indoor gyms or fitness centers IAW AR 670-1.

(3) The wearing of any portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while operating a military vehicle is prohibited.

d. Eyewear. Conservative civilian prescription eyeglasses are authorized for wear with all uniforms. Conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses are authorized for wear when in a garrison environment. Sunglasses will not have mirrored lenses, oversized frames, or non-subdued logos. At no time will glasses be worn on top of the head. Sunglasses are not authorized in formation unless directed by a medical authority. Commanders may authorize sunglasses in formations or field environments, as appropriate. Tinted or colored contact lenses are not authorized for wear with the uniform. The only exception is for opaque lenses that are prescribed medically for eye injuries. Contact lenses may be restricted by the Commander for safety or mission requirements.

e. Boots. Only boots authorized for wear IAW AR 670-1 may be worn. Boots will be bloused and laced IAW AR 670-1 in duty uniform and excess bootlaces may be wrapped around the top of the boot. Non-standard boots are not authorized. In the field uniform, boot lacing may skip one hole or eyelet. Zippers, ID tags, or other items will not be affixed to the boot in any way. Unblousing boots is only permitted during moderate/hard work in elevated heat categories (HEAT CAT 1-4) or waterborne operations.

f. Miscellaneous.

(1) Cuffed Sleeves. Not authorized during garrison/office settings. Authorized only during field training exercises and after approval from the Commander, the sleeves of the ACU may be down and cuffed inside or outside the coat one or two times.

(2) Army Combat Shirt (ACS). The ACS is authorized only while conducting tactical training events (i.e. field exercises, range, tactical ruck march, wear of Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV/Plate Carrier)) and must be worn with nametape, unit patch, and U.S. Flag (Subdued/IR). The ACS will not be worn as a stand-alone top while in garrison. The ACS will NOT be worn off-post, in dining facilities, shoppettes, gas stations, PX, Commissary, or in any other business on the installation.

(3) Tactical Vehicle Uniform. When inside of a tactical vehicle, the minimum uniform will include Authorized Protective Eyewear List (APEL) approved eye protection, gloves, and the Army Combat Helmet (ACH) or the Integrated Head Protection System (IHPS).

(4) Water Source. During tactical training, the only authorized water sources are Central Issue Facility (CIF) issued one- and two-quart canteens, and camel backs.

2. Utility Uniforms. Utility uniforms include the ACU in the operational camouflage pattern (OCP) or the Improved Hot Weather Combat Uniform (IHWCU). All military uniforms will be worn IAW AR 670-1 and DA Pam 670-1. Soldiers will wear, at a minimum, the U.S. Army and name tapes, rank, U.S. Flag (full color in garrison), and shoulder sleeve insignia – current organization (unit patch). The U.S. Flag will be worn on the right shoulder Velcro pocket. If worn, the shoulder sleeve insignia – military operations in hostile conditions (combat patch) will be worn on the right shoulder Velcro pocket, below the U.S. Flag. When wearing the combat patch

on the IHWCU, the U.S. Flag will be worn on the right shoulder pocket flap. The Jungle Tab can be worn by those authorized to wear it; however, it will not be worn when outside of the PACOM area of responsibility. ACUs will not be worn off-post in any establishment which primarily serves alcohol.

a. Patches. All patches or tabs will remain subdued (to include during ceremonies)**.** During field training, leader call sign patches may be worn on the left pocket flap. No unauthorized patches (civilian morale or foreign military patches) will be worn on the uniform or an item of issued equipment with the following exceptions:

(1) While deployed for Operation Pathways, Soldiers may exchange patches with partnered forces. Soldiers may wear partner force patches if approved by an O-6 level Commander.

(2) Soldiers assigned to the Combat Aviation Brigade wearing the Army Aviation Combat Uniform are authorized to wear their approved Company flight patch on their right chest above their name tape.

b. Flight Suit. The Army Aviation Combat Uniform (A2CU) is worn while performing aerial flight, on standby awaiting flight, refueling duties, and/or other specified duties as directed by the Commander (Battalion or above). A2CUs are not authorized for everyday wear in garrison or office environments. Sleeves will not be pushed or rolled. Personnel wearing the A2CU outside of the flight line will blouse their trousers.

c. Headgear. Soldiers in uniform will wear appropriate headgear when outdoors. When headgear is stored, it will not create a bulky appearance or protrude from any pocket.

(1) Patrol Cap. The patrol cap is the primary headgear across the division to be worn in garrison. The patrol cap will be worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. The cap is worn so that no hair is visible on the forehead beneath the cap.

(2) Sun "Boonie" Hat. All 25th Infantry Division Soldiers are authorized to wear the Boonie hat in garrison when prescribed as the uniform of the day by the Commander or First Sergeant. Rank and nametape will be sewn to the Boonie hat and Soldiers who are authorized to wear the Jungle tab may sew it above the rank. The drawstring should not be worn underneath the chin.

(3) Ballistic Helmet. The only authorized ballistic helmets are the Army Combat Helmet (ACH) and the Integrated Head Protection System (IHPS).

(4) Garrison Cap. The garrison cap will be worn with the AGSU. The garrison cap will be worn with the front vertical crease of the cap centered on the forehead in a straight line with the nose, with the front lower portion of the cap approximately 1 inch above the eyebrows

(approximately the width of the first two fingers). The cap is placed on the head in such a manner that the front and rear vertical creases and the top edge of the crown form unbroken lines in silhouette, and the ridge of the cap is parallel to the ground while standing at attention.

(5) Service Cap. All Soldiers may wear the service cap with the AGSU and ASU. The service cap is worn straight on the head so that the braid hatband creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. Such positioning automatically positions the visor correctly so that it does not interfere with vision or ride up on the forehead.

3. Uniform Configurations. The standard for all Soldiers is to look like a professional and skilled Light Fighter. The following uniform configurations are the 25ID baseline in a training environment. The three configurations are the Jungle Uniform, Light Fighter Uniform, and Foot March Uniform. All Soldiers will camouflage their face, neck, and exposed skin during tactical training exercises, free of white and faddish patterns, IAW the Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks, STP 21-1-SMCT.

a. Jungle Uniform. Same as the utility uniform with the following exceptions/additions: Boonie; subdued/IR U.S. Flag; clean, serviceable, complete personal protective equipment (PPE) (gloves, eyepro, and earpro), fighting load carrier (FLC) / tactical assault panel (TAP) worn IAW BDE/BN standard operating procedures (SOP); issued hydration system; and issued tourniquet and improvised first aid kit (IFAK). Soldiers are authorized to wear ballistic spectacle eye protection issued by the Army to include smoke/tinted/clear lenses if they are part of the Authorized Protective Eyewear List (APEL). During hours of limited visibility, Soldiers will wear their ballistic helmet to support the use of night vision devices. When contact is likely, Soldiers will wear the Light Fighter Uniform.

b. Light Fighter Uniform. Same as Jungle Uniform but adds improved outer tactical vest (IOTV) / interceptor multi-threat body armor system (IBA), or Tier 3 Modular Scalable Vest (MSV) with front/back ESAPI ballistic plates (Front, back, and side plates are required for all maneuver live fire exercises). Soldiers will wear ACH or IHPS and helmet scrim is authorized. FLC/TAP is not required to be worn with the IOTV/IBA/MSV as long as the appropriate pouches (IAW BDE/BN SOPs) and IFAK are attached to the body armor. The protective mask will be worn on the hip, if required based on the MOPP level. Commercial body armor is not authorized.

c. Foot March Uniforms. Appropriate military issued rucksacks are authorized for use. Rucksack straps will be buckled, taped, and stowed. The FLC/TAP is required with CIF issued water sources (canteen and/or camel back).

(1) Tactical Foot March Uniform. Tactical foot marches will be conducted in either the Jungle or Light Fighter Uniform including rucksack (can be replaced with the Army-issued assault pack or medium rucksack). The FLC/TAP is required. The wear of ACH, IHPS, Boonie, PC, or no headgear will be determined appropriately. Assigned weapons are authorized but not required.

4. Physical Readiness Training (PRT)

a. General. All 25ID Soldiers will conduct PRT when in garrison, Monday through Friday. The protected morning PRT time is 0630-0800. This time is allotted, not required. While on duty, all Tropic Lightning Soldiers will perform PRT with their Soldiers and/or leaders. **No Soldier will conduct PRT alone.** Formation runs on civilian-trafficked roads will be completed by 0730, exceptions to this rule reside with O-5 level Commanders. Afternoon PRT is authorized for heat acclimation. Units conducting afternoon PRT are not required to conduct morning PRT. No activities will interfere with scheduled PRT sessions without approval from the first O-5 level Commander in the Soldier's chain of command. Soldiers will not utilize tobacco products (smoking or smokeless) or vaping devices while in the APFU during PT hours.

b. Uniform. The 25ID PRT uniform is the Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU). Leaders may adjust the uniform based on weather and environmental conditions. The approval authority for wearing the APFU outside of PRT is the first O-5 level Commander in the chain of command. Soldiers may enter on-post establishments in APFUs only if they present a clean and neat appearance. The APFU is not authorized to wear at off-post establishments.

c. Unit T-Shirts and Sweatshirts. BN Commanders may substitute the APFU t-shirt for a distinctive unit t-shirt. The unit t-shirt or sweatshirt is an optional purchase for Soldiers. Unit t-shirts and sweatshirts are only authorized at the Company/detachment or higher echelon. Platoon-level unit t-shirts are not authorized. If a Company/detachment authorizes a unit t-shirt, it will contain the same BN logo on the front of the shirt. The Company logo may only be placed on the back of the battalion T-shirt. The logo will be in good taste and absent of profanity, nudity, vulgar images, or any image which may be offensive. A Soldier's rank, call sign, and up to two special tabs may be added to a unit t-shirt or sweatshirt.

d. Reflective Belt. During hours of limited visibility and when necessary, leaders will ensure their Soldiers wear an orange reflective belt. When worn around the rucksack, Soldiers will also wear an illumination device (flashlight, chemlight, reflective tape) that is visible from their front.

e. Runner's Belt. Soldiers are authorized to wear a runner's belt (maximum 4" width) while wearing the APFU. Runner's belts are not authorized with any other duty or utility uniform. Runner's belts must be black in color and may not exceed four inches in width. Soldiers may place a cellphone in the runner's belt, but it will not be visible. Commanders may prohibit the wear of runner's belts based on unit safety assessments or mission-specific risk factors.

f. Conditioning Foot March Uniform. The APFU with boots and rucksack is authorized for conditioning foot marches. Carrying a weapon while in APFU is not authorized.

g. Pool PRT. Pool PRT is an authorized PRT session with prior coordination at Richardson Pool. Appropriate civilian swim attire is authorized.

h. Off-Post PRT. Leaders are encouraged to capitalize on the opportunity to conduct PRT at an off-post location. BN Commanders are the approval authority for off-post PRT. The OIC/NCOIC is responsible for establishing the appropriate civilian attire. However, Soldiers will wear civilian attire that is in good taste and absent of profanity, nudity, vulgar images, or any image which may be offensive. Weapons and dummy rifles are not authorized during off-post PRT.

i. Road Safety. Trimble Rd. west of Cadet Sherman and the south side of Waianae Ave. from the traffic circle to Glennan St. are the only two designated PT routes closed to traffic during PRT hours. Due to limited availability of closed routes, Units/Soldiers conducting events that require a prolonged quick time cadence should attempt to utilize one of the many fitness tracks or off-road areas around post.

(1) Traffic Flow. Schofield Barracks has a dense population making most roads co-use by Soldiers and motorists during PT hours (0630-0800). Soldiers will utilize the far side of roads not designated as a closed PT route to allow for traffic to flow. The speed limit for vehicles passing troops is 10mph.

5. Official Travel or Temporary Duty (TDY). When Soldiers are traveling in an official capacity (on TDY orders), they will always present themselves in a professional manner. The TDY travel uniform for all 25ID Soldiers is civilian clothes equivalent to business casual attire. This includes collared shirts, pants, closed toed shoes for males and same or appropriate business casual attire for females. Shorts, t-shirts, and open-toe sandals are not authorized while in transit during TDY travel.

6. Aloha Attire. Aloha attire is considered the equivalent of casual and business casual.

a. Aloha Casual. Aloha Casual consists of a button-down shirt, polo shirt, aloha shirt with shorts (not board shorts), and sandals (dressy slippers/flip-flops) for males and a sundress or Mu'umu'u or blouse, polo shirt, Aloha shirt with a skirt or shorts, and sandals (dressy slippers/flip-flops) for females.

b. Aloha Crisp. Aloha Crisp consists of a button-down shirt, polo shirt, aloha shirt, sport jacket (optional) with slacks (no blue jeans), and closed-toe dress shoes for males and cocktail-type dress or Mu'umu'u or blouse, polo shirt, or Aloha shirt with a skirt (below the knees) or slacks, and dress shoes (such as pumps) for females.

7. Off Duty Appearance. Civilian attire worn on post should be clean, well-maintained, properly fitted and present a neat and orderly appearance. Examples of prohibited attire are below:

a. Clothing with obscene, discriminating, harassing, offensive, or suggestive images or words.

b. Clothing that is excessively short or baggy.

c. Clothing that is excessively torn or dirty.

d. Clothing that is considered nightwear or sleepwear.

e. Soiled or sweaty athletic clothing, except while in recreation areas, such as PRT fields, tracks, and outdoor exercise equipment.

f. Underwear as outerwear or clearly visible underwear (sports bras, boxers).

8. Motorcycles, Scooters, and Bicycle Uniform. Refer to AR 385-10 and applicable state law. Soldiers are authorized to wear commercially designed protective headgear while in uniform when operating motorcycles, bicycles, scooters, or other similar vehicles and are required to do so on post and/or while in uniform. Personnel are only authorized to wear protective headgear while actively operating motorized and non-motorized forms of transport, which includes mounting and dismounting. While in uniform, wearing the protective headgear to and from a building is not authorized – Soldiers will wear authorized Army headgear.

CHAPTER FOUR: Personal Conduct

1. Personal Conduct. As members of the Profession of Arms, Soldiers are expected to conduct themselves as professionals both on and off duty by living the Army Values and the Soldier's Creed. Soldiers will use professional language in public and common areas while on duty. Soldiers will demonstrate appropriate respect for all civilian authorities on and off the installation.

a. Use of Personal Social Media. THINK, TYPE, POST. "Think" about the message being communicated and who could potentially view it; "Type" a communication that is consistent with Army values; and "Post" only those messages that demonstrate dignity and respect for self and others. Soldiers and their Families are personally responsible for all content they publish on social networking sites, blogs and other websites.

b. Use of Tobacco. Individuals under the age of 21 will not purchase, possess, or consume tobacco products on 25ID installations per U.S. Law. Smoking areas shall be designated no less than 50 feet from any building; the use of smokeless tobacco, vaping, and tobacco devices is limited to the designated smoking areas. Electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and vaping devices will be treated the same as traditional cigarettes and not be used indoors or in the workplace and are not authorized in military or government vehicles. Smoking, smokeless tobacco, vaping, and tobacco use of any kind, while walking in uniform, is not authorized.

c. Use of Alcohol. The minimum age for possession, purchase, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in the State of Hawaii is 21 (See AR 215-1, paragraph 10-1). Military personnel will not have a blood alcohol level of 0.05 percent or above when reporting for or while on duty. Individuals may consume alcoholic beverages in quarters and designated on-post facilities. Alcohol may be consumed in military uniform at official military social functions (on and off installation) if approved by an O-5 level Commander and above.

2. Barracks. Soldiers deserve to live in a clean, healthy, and safe environment. This environment must provide privacy and comfort, as well as a predictable living standard regardless of the unit of assignment. Soldiers will maintain rooms with an emphasis on cleanliness, safety, and proper accountability. Soldiers will maintain the hallways, entryways, laundry rooms, and dayrooms of the assigned barracks.

a. Battalion CQ/SD Requirements. Each Battalion and Company will establish their own SOPs; however, the following are the minimum mandatory requirements: all units will utilize a DA Form 6 for all CQ and SD rosters that will be maintained by the Battalion Operations Sergeant Major, 1SG, or equivalent. Unit Commanders will maintain a SD Officer and NCO and/or CQ to safeguard the barracks and residents. At all times, the chain of command is responsible for the safety, security, and cleanliness of the environment in which their Soldiers live. Use of Personal Electronic Devices (PEDs) at duty desks is approved for the explicit purposes of replacing the unit's lack of phone lines at the desk and for personal and/or professional development (Professional Military Education, college, civilian certifications, studying doctrine, etc.). PEDs will not be used for streaming media or scanning social media while on CQ/SD.

b. Barracks Checks. We own the barracks. Leaders have an inherent responsibility to maintain proper living standards and conditions. Leaders will be present in the barracks conducting inspections and courtesy checks during duty and non-duty hours. Commanders will

establish unit SOPs to enforce leadership involvement in the health and welfare of their Soldiers. At a minimum, SOPs will contain the following guidance:

(1) Initial. Squad Leaders or Platoon Sergeants will conduct a joint move-in inspection with all newly assigned Soldiers. Leaders will explain the work order process and provide a detailed brief on expectations for conduct, standards, and cleanliness of the room, common areas, and around the building. BN Commanders will standardize room markings. All Soldiers will create an Army Maintenance Activity account during barracks move-in.

(2) Leadership Presence. Leaders will check their Soldier's barracks room regularly to identify deficiencies, functionality, cleanliness, security, and overall safety of the room. At a minimum, on duty days, team leaders will check daily, squad / section leaders check twice a week, platoon leader / platoon sergeants will check every two weeks, and Company Commander and/or 1SGs will check 10% weekly. Leader checks on DONSAs or the weekend are encouraged.

(3) Termination. The BDE barracks manager will conduct a joint move-out inspection with all departing Soldiers. The goal is to ensure that all rooms are maintained at the highest level of cleanliness, security, functionality, and safety. Moreover, this process allows incoming Soldiers to be welcomed into a suitable and fully serviceable room.

(4) Pets. Soldiers will not keep animals in any barracks room or barracks common/ shared areas. This policy applies to all pets, including but not limited to cats, dogs, caged animals, insects, arachnids, and fish. This restriction is based on consideration for roommates and disposition, care upon deployment, and humane care for pets.

c. Visitations. Soldiers may entertain guests of either sex. The following restrictions apply:

(1) Overnight visitation is prohibited. Visitors must leave the barracks prior to 2230 when the following day is a duty day and 0100 when the following day is a non-duty day. Visitors are not permitted before 0930 on duty days and 0700 on non-duty days.

(2) Visitors must present identification when signing in/out of the unit CQ/SD.

(3) A parent or legal guardian must accompany any non-military visitor below the age of 18 who is not a member of the Soldier's Immediate Family (e.g., brother or sister).

d. Alcohol Possession. Soldiers 21 years of age or older who live in the barracks are authorized to possess alcoholic beverages in their room. O-5 level Commanders may direct limits to the amount of alcohol allowed in a barracks room.

CHAPTER FIVE: Safety and Protecting the Force

1. Privately Owned Vehicles. To operate a motor vehicle, all 25ID Soldiers and DA Civilians must have a valid driver's license, state registration, Hawaii safety inspection, and Hawaii insurance. Out of state license plates also require the Hawaii inspection sticker. Major repair work on post will only be conducted at the auto skills shop. Vehicles on jackstands in parking lots on any installation are not authorized. Soldiers will adhere to posted driving speeds.

2. Abandoned Vehicles. Any privately owned vehicle, including recreational vehicles, are considered abandoned if they are left unattended on USARHAW installations with registration expired or appear abandoned through visual signs. Examples are vehicles missing essential components required for operation like flat or missing tire(s), windshields, engines, steering mechanisms, on jack stands or bricks, and if law enforcement personnel have a reasonable belief the vehicle is abandoned and efforts to contact the owner have failed. Vehicles with a valid safety inspection and in working condition (no check engine lights) can be turned in free of charge at the Auto Skills Center to prevent abandonment.

3. Motorcycles. All personnel are required to have a motorcycle license, insurance, and complete all required motorcycle rider course(s) prior to operating a motorcycle on USARHAW installations. (Please refer to AR 385-10, chapter 13, for more information).

4. Loud Noise. Individuals will not play radios and other audio equipment loudly enough to be heard more than 30 feet away. This prohibition does not apply to musical performances or other entertainment events authorized by a Unit Commander. The following are prohibited:

a. Vehicles and motorcycles causing unnecessary noise because of improper loading, defects, lack of a proper muffler, or vehicle modifications (as measured from 50 feet away).

b. Modifications to vehicle and motorcycle mufflers that do not comply with Hawaii State Law.

c. Operational use of equipment (e.g., power tools, hand tools, etc.) causing loud or unusual noise between the hours of 2200 and 0630.

d. Formations calling cadence while moving through Island Palm Communities.

5. Privately Owned Weapons. Privately Owned Weapons include but are not limited to pistols, revolvers, rifles, and shotguns. Soldiers who reside in the barracks are forbidden from possessing privately owned weapons in their barracks room. All privately owned weapons are required to be registered with the State of Hawaii after purchase or when weapons arrive on the island. All personnel who reside on USARHAW installations are required to register all privately owned weapons with the Provost Marshall Office located at the Military Police Station on Lyman Road. Privately owned weapons are to be stored in a secure location away from children, preferably in a safe or locked box. Hawaii law that authorizes licensed individuals to carry concealed handguns does not apply on military installations or in Island Palm Communities. Under no circumstances will the transportation of loaded or concealed handguns, shotguns, or rifles be permitted on any USARHAW installations except by authorized law enforcement personnel or by military personnel in the performance of their official duties.

6. Pedestrian Safety. Pedestrians, both military and civilian, will use designated paths for walking, jogging, or running. Pedestrians will only cross the street using a crosswalk or designated path. Before stepping into a crosswalk, pedestrians will look both ways and ensure any oncoming vehicles have ample time to stop before crossing the street.

CHAPTER SIX: 25ID History

1. 25ID History.

The 25th Infantry Division was formed on 1 October 1941 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Its lineage can be traced to the Hawaiian Division, which defended Hawaii from 1921 to 1941. The Division received its baptism of fire when Japanese forces attacked Oahu on 7 December 1941. In November 1942, the 25th Infantry Division was ordered into action against the Japanese and fought its way through the Solomon Islands and onto the Philippines by the time the war ended in 1945.

In the summer of 1950, the 25th Infantry Division was called to action in South Korea against communist aggression. In 1953, “Tropic Lightning” became the official moniker adopted by the 25th Infantry Division, representing the speed at which they accomplished their missions. Tropic Lightning Soldiers deployed from Japan, fighting bitter battles until 27 July 1953, when an armistice took effect. The 25th Infantry Division returned home to Hawaii in October 1954 after a twelve-year absence, with the freedom of South Korea preserved.

In December 1965 Tropic Lightning answered another call to fight against communism and deployed to fight in the Vietnam War. During its five years in South Vietnam, the 25th Infantry Division engaged in operations to destroy their elusive enemy, to include fighting during the Tet Offensive of 1968, and offensives against enemy sanctuaries in Cambodia during 1970. By April 1971, all Division units returned to Hawaii after a seven-year fight in Southeast Asia.

At the dawn of the 21st century, the 25th Infantry Division was thrust into its fourth war. From 2004 through 2012, the Tropic Lightning’s Division deployed multiple times in support of operations in locations such as Iraq and Afghanistan. Over the course of their deployments, Division Soldiers fought insurgents bent on destabilizing their countries while working with local leaders to improve services and governance.

In recent years, the division headquarters and its Hawaii-based brigades have returned to their traditional role as guardians of the Pacific, partnering with allied nations to maintain capabilities and strengthen relationships.

For over eight decades, the 25th Infantry Division fought in some of the most important conflicts of the 20th and early 21st centuries. From the jungles of the Solomon Islands and Vietnam to the mountains of Korea and Afghanistan, to the deserts of Iraq; Soldiers of the Tropic Lightning Division have fought for freedom throughout the world, and remain ‘Ready to Strike-Anywhere, Anytime.’

2. Division Hui Ha’a Koa.

The Ha’a is a traditional Hawaiian warrior challenge, written and gifted by Tropic Lightning Foundation Member Judge Thomas Kaulukukui Jr. It is a culturally appropriate expression of pride, courage, resolve, and commitment, characterized by loud chanting, boisterous actions, and powerful expressions of mana, or spiritual power. When performed in a group, the Ha’a requires unity, cooperation, and dedication. The Ha’a performed today is intended to recall the fighting history and spirit of the Tropic Lightning Division and to honor and glorify the colors of the Division and its rich heritage.

Hui Ha'a Koa Team Chant & Translation:

1st Verse
EIA MAKAU KA PAPA KAUA IWAKALUA KUMALIMA
(We are the 25th Infantry Division) HANAU 'IA I KE KULA WELA O LEILEHUA
(Born/formed on the plains of Leilehua) AIA MA 'O KA MAUNA KI'IKI'E 'O KA'ALA
(There in the distance is majestic Mountain Ka'ala) NAKOLOKOLO KA HEKILI MAMAO
(Thunder rumbles in the distance) LAPA KA UILA MAI KA LANI
(Lightning strike from the heavens)

2nd Verse
HO'OWA KEHEKILI, WELI WELI TE PO
(Thunder Roars, dread fills the night) HO'OLONO NO KA UILA, A HELE MAI ANA
(Announced is the Lightning that is coming) KIKO'O NA MANAMALIMA, MAI WAHI A WA
(Reaching out, these powerful fingers of lightning, from Wahiawa) I TAHITI TU, A TAHITI MOE
(Too far off distant lands/battlefields) KA I KA HONUAM, PAPA'A IA IA
(This lightning strikes the ground, it is scorched) EIA KA MANA UILA, MAI WAHI A WA
(Here is the powerful lightning, from Wahiawa)

3. 25ID Medal of Honor Recipients

World War II:

SSG Raymond H. Cooley
CPT Charles W. Davis
SGT William G. Fournier
Tech 5 Lewis Hall
MSG Charles L. McGaha
Tech 4 Laverne Parrish

Korea:

SGT Cornelius H. Charlton
CPL John W. Collier
CPT Reginald B. Desiderio
MSG Melvin O. Handrich
SGT William R. Jecelin
PVT Billie G. Kanell
CPL Benito Martinez
CPT Lewis L. Millett
SFC Donald R. Moyer
SGT Donn F. Porter
2LT Jerome A. Sudut
PFC William Thompson
PFC Ernest E. West
PFC Bryant E. Womack

Vietnam:

SGT John F. Baker, Jr.
SGT Ted Belcher
SP5 Dwight W. Birdwell
SSG Hammett L. Bowen, Jr.
SP4 Ardie R. Copas
SP4 Nicholas J. Cutinha
1LT Stephen H. Doane
SP 4 Daniel Fernandez
SGT Charles C. Fleek
CPT Robert F. Foley
CPT Joseph X. Grant
SSG Robert W. Hartsock
1LT Stephen E. Karopczyc
SSG Paul R. Lambers
SP4 Danny J. Petersen
CPT Riley L. Pitts
CPT Ronald E. Ray
1LT Ruppert L. Sargent
1LT Russell A. Steindam
SSG Kenneth E. Stumpf
1LT John E. Warren, Jr.
1SG Maximo Yabes
SSG Marvin R. Young

4. Tropic Lightning March

We strike like Tropic Lightning,

We're trained and we're ready to fight!

The Twenty-Fifth has written tales of glory,

We can always add another story.

Through the whole Pacific,

Our answer will always be swift!

We're tough, we're ready for whatever mission,

We are the Twenty-Fifth!