

25th Infantry Division

Blue Book



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MEMORANDUM FOR All Leaders and Soldiers assigned to units within the 25th Infantry Division

SUBJECT: 25th Infantry Division Blue Book

1. The 25th Infantry Division Blue Book provides the standard of conduct and appearance for all Soldiers serving in the 25th Infantry Division. My intent is to have a simple set of standards that Leaders and Soldiers know and use. Leaders will assess each situation and apply the standards in this document along with common sense consistent with the Army Values to enable operations. I do not intend for this document to limit Leader's options rather provide them latitude based on their specific mission and requirements.
2. Compliance with these standards is compulsory. Violations of this Blue Book can be punitive under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
3. First, we **Operationalize Winning**. Every day is a competition against ourselves to get 1% better – we strive to be more ready, disciplined, cohesive, and physically fit than we were the day before. Second, **Be Brilliant in the Basics** – this starts with leading and serving with character that is consistent with our Army Values. Third, our culture is defined by a **Relentless Pursuit of Excellence in Everything We Do**. Our culture is fought for and earned every day. We maintain good order and discipline and strengthen our foundational readiness by investing in our people and their Families.
4. Thank you for all that you and your Families do to support our Division, Army, and Nation. We are honored to serve alongside each and every one of you. TROPIC LIGHTNING, STRIKE HARD!

ROBERT M. HAYNIE
CSM, USA
Division Command Sergeant Major

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Major General, USA
Commanding

CHAPTER ONE: Commanding General's Intent

1. Commanding General's Intent. It is an honor to serve in the Army's Pacific Division. The 25th Infantry Division, along with the U.S. Army Hawaii community, is a team serving in a consequential theater at a consequential time. The intent and priorities outlined below apply to every Leader, Soldier, and Civilian serving in our ranks.

First, we **Operationalize Winning**. Every day is a competition against ourselves to get 1% better - we strive to be more ready, disciplined, cohesive, and physically fit than we were the day before.

Second, **Be Brilliant in the Basics** - this starts with leading and serving with character that is consistent with our Army Values.

Third, our culture is defined by a **Relentless Pursuit of Excellence in Everything We Do**. Our culture is fought for and earned every day. We maintain good order and discipline and strengthen our foundational readiness by investing in our people and their Families.

Finally, our culture is bounded by four priorities - our #1 priority is **Warfighting Readiness** to provide the Army a Pacific-based Division prepared to deploy, fight, and win. We fulfill our moral obligation to ensure our people are well-trained and are members of cohesive teams. As part of Warfighting Readiness, leaders will prioritize **leader development, physical fitness, and lethality**. Priority #2 is our **Partnerships** in the region, focusing on readiness and interoperability abroad and in the local community. We never take for granted the privilege of being part of the larger Hawaiian Ohana. Priority #3 is continuously driving **Transformation** to deliver warfighting advantages. Priority #4 is **Strengthening the Army Profession** by being the Army's experts on warfighting in the Pacific and sharing our lessons learned. We excel in the process of **Act, Learn, and Adapt**. Leaders will develop goals aligned with priorities; and continually and deliberately assess.

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

3. Applicability. This book applies to all Soldiers and Department of the Army Civilians serving in 25 ID.

This book augments United States Army - Hawaii (USARHAW) Regulation #1.

4. Responsibilities. Commanders and leaders are responsible for ensuring Soldiers present a neat appearance and conduct themselves professionally both on and off duty. Soldiers will take pride in their appearance and conduct themselves properly at all times. Leaders are required to read and understand this book, brief their Soldiers, and enforce these standards. Leaders will ensure all Soldiers receive and have on their person, a physical or digital copy of this book while in a utility uniform.

CHAPTER TWO: General Policies

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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 25 ID 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 **“SGT/FIRST SERGEANT/SERGEANT MAJOR, TROPIC LIGHTNING.”** The response is **“STRIKE HARD,”** or their unit motto.

(c) Salute all placards and flags for senior officers displayed on military vehicles IAW AR 600-25. When you recognize an officer in a vehicle, you should salute.

(d) Units will call “Attention” or “At Ease” appropriately when leaders enter a building or room IAW AR 600-25. **When in a Warrior Restaurant, the common courtesy is “At Ease” for both LTC/CSM or higher.**

(2) Reveille, Retreat, and National Anthem. Service members (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. 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/Battery/Troop 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 25 ID Lightning Operations Guidance).

c. Battle Buddy. The battle buddy team is a tradition that dates back to the early 2000's and is the best system for looking out for one another. 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 battle buddy does not replace the newly assigned Soldier's assigned sponsors.

d. 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.

CHAPTER THREE: Uniforms and Appearance

1. Personal Appearance Policies. A Soldier's appearance is a statement of their professionalism, discipline, and dedication to duty. All Soldiers will abide by AR 670-1 and DA Pam 670-1 at all times. Soldiers will present a professional image and will continue to set the example in military presence, both on and off duty. AR 670-1 dictates Army standards on personal hygiene, grooming, tattoos, and jewelry. Pride in appearance includes physical fitness and adherence to acceptable weight standards IAW AR 600-9. Leaders are expected to enforce these standards. Violation of the specific prohibitions and requirements set forth in this chapter may result in adverse administrative action and/or punishment under the UCMJ.

a. Grooming. Soldiers will abide by AR 670-1 grooming standards.

(1) Male. In accordance with AR 670-1, male haircuts will be neat and professional at all times. The hair on top of the head will be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair may not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. The hair must present a tapered appearance where the outline of the Soldier's hair conforms to the shape of the head, curving inward to the natural termination point at the base of the neck. Male Soldiers are authorized to wear highlights (a uniform blend of colors) with natural colors as long as it represents a professional and natural appearance. Colors must blend naturally together as to not display a vast difference between shades of natural colors. The

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natural length of the hair (without holding gel, paste, or wax) will not fall to touch the ears, eyebrows, or collar, except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck. The hair may have a tapered appearance and if the hair does not part naturally, the Soldier may cut a part into the hair (no wider than 3mm in width), or style the hair with one part. The part will be one straight line, not slanted or curved, and will fall in the area where the Soldier would normally part the hair. Soldiers will not shape or cut designs into their hair or scalp. Male Soldiers are authorized to wear clear nail polish. Male Soldiers will keep nails trimmed so as not to extend beyond the fingertip. Facial hair will be trimmed to the level specified by TB MED 287. Soldiers are not authorized to shape the growth of facial hair while on a shaving profile.

(2). Female. Female Soldiers are authorized to wear highlights (a uniform blend of colors) with natural colors as long as it represents a professional and natural appearance. Colors must blend naturally together as to not display a vast difference between shades of natural colors. Fingernails will not exceed a length of 1/4 inch as measured from the tip of the finger. Female Soldiers are authorized to wear ponytails in all uniforms. Hair will be neatly and inconspicuously fastened or secured in either a bun, singular ponytail, two braids, or singular braid. Multiple locs, braids, twists, or cornrows may come together in one or two braids or a single ponytail. Braids and singular ponytails may be worn down the center of the back in all uniforms. The length will not extend past the bottom of the shoulder blades when standing at the position of attention, unless in the Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU). In all uniforms, the unsecured hair will be worn centered in the back of the head (placement of ponytail will not be on the side or on top of the head), be wider than the width of the head, and will not interfere with proper wear of authorized Army headgear. Female Soldiers are authorized to wear “multiple” hairstyles at once as long as they are neat in appearance and do not impact the proper wear of headgear and equipment. For example, braided twists or loc hair style with a side twist to secure hair, placed in a ponytail or two single cornrows encompassing all the hair, going into a ponytail or a bun in the back of the head. Although there is no minimum hair length for female Soldiers, shaved portions of the scalp other than the neckline, are prohibited IAW AR 670-1 Para 3-2a. (3)(d). Female Soldiers are authorized to wear solid color shades of lipstick that are not extreme. Female Soldiers are authorized the optional wear of earrings in the Army Combat Uniform (ACU). Earrings will not be worn in the ACU during physical fitness, while in tactical/field environments, combat related deployments, or locations where access to normal hygiene is not available. Earrings ARE NOT authorized in the APFU.

(3) Religious exemptions. If a Soldier is authorized an exception IAW AR 600-20 as a result of their religion, beards must be maintained to a length not to exceed 2 inches when measured from the bottom of the chin. (Refer to AR 670-1, para 3-16b)

b. Electronic Devices. Soldiers WILL NOT walk and talk 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. No phones will be carried in the hand while conducting PT.

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(1) Headphones. Individuals must use caution while wearing headphones and conducting outdoor activities. While wearing headphones, personnel will limit their activities to the sidewalks, running tracks, and/or designated fitness trails. Soldiers may use headphones, including wireless or non-wireless devices and earpieces, in uniform only while performing individual physical readiness training in indoor gyms or fitness centers IAW AR 670-1. Ear pads will not exceed 1 1/2 inches in diameter at the widest point. Individuals will not conduct outdoor activities in roadways while wearing headphones and must use caution while crossing existing roads.

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

c. 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 are not authorized in formation unless directed by a medical authority. Mirrored lenses are not authorized.

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 Current Organization (Unit Patch). The U.S. Flag will be worn on the right shoulder velcro pocket. If worn, the 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 U.S. Flag can be sewn directly to the pocket flap or velcroed. The Jungle Tab can be worn by those authorized to wear it; however, it will not be worn when outside of the INDOPACOM area of responsibility. The ACU in OCP/IHWCU/A2CU will not be worn off-post in any establishment which primarily serves alcohol. No unauthorized patches will be worn on the uniform or an item of equipment. Colored unit patches will only be worn for ceremonies.

a. 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/Squadron 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.

b. 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 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.

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(2) Sun “Boonie” Hat. 25 ID Soldiers who have graduated the Jungle Operations Training Course (JOTC) are authorized to wear the boonie hat as their garrison headgear in the INDOPACOM AOR. Rank, Jungle Tab, and nametape will be sewn to the boonie hat. Cavalry units, scouts, and JOTC Cadre may add “cat eyes” on the back of the boonie hat. The drawstring should not be worn underneath the chin. The boonie hat is authorized for wear by all 25ID Soldiers in a field environment.

(3) Beret. The beret will be worn with the Army Service Uniform (ASU). The beret will be worn level on the head, approximately one inch above the eyebrows, draped no lower than the middle of the right ear with the flash centered over the left eye. The beret will never completely cover the right eye. The drawstrings will be tied off and the ends cut. The black beret should not be worn with the Army Green Service Uniform (AGSU).

(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 as an optional headgear with the AGSU. The service cap is worn straight on the head so that the braid hatband on the service cap 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.

(6) Cavalry Spurs and Stetson. Wear of the Cavalry Spurs and Stetson is authorized on the last workday of the week or on special occasions, as directed by the Squadron Commander.

(7) Cuffed Sleeves. Upon approval of the commander and only during field training exercises, the sleeves of the ACU may be down and cuffed inside or outside the coat one or two times.

3. Uniform Configurations. The standard for all Soldiers is to look like a professional and skilled Light Fighter. The following uniform configurations are the 25 ID baseline in a training environment. The three configurations are the **Jungle Uniform**, **Light Fighter Uniform**, and **Foot March Uniform**.

a. Jungle Uniform. Same as the ACU/IHWCU 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), personal hydration system, issued tourniquet and improvised first aid kit (IFAK). Soldiers are authorized to wear ballistic

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spectacle eye protection issued by the Army to include smoke/tinted/clear lenses as long as they are part of the Authorized Protective Eyewear List (APEL). Visit Program Executive Officer Soldier for the entire qualified products list at www.peoSoldier.army.mil/equipment/eyewear/.

b. Light Fighter Uniform. Same as Jungle Uniform to include improved outer tactical vest (IOTV) / interceptor multi-threat body armor system (IBA) with or without ESAPI ballistic plates (Front, back, and side plates are required for all maneuver live fire exercises). FLC/TAP is not required to be worn with the IOTV/IBA, as long as the appropriate pouches (IAW BDE/BN SOPs) and IFAK are attached to the body armor. Commercial body armor is not authorized.

(1) 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 US Flag (Subdued/IR)). The ACS is not to 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.

c. Foot March Uniforms.

(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 army combat helmet (ACH)/boonie/PC/no headgear will be determined appropriately. Assigned weapon is authorized but not required.

(2) Conditioning Foot March Uniform. The APFU with boots and rucksack (can be replaced with the Army-issued assault pack or medium rucksack), is required for conditioning foot marches. The FLC/TAP is required. Carrying a weapon while in APFU is not authorized.

(3) Alice-style rucksacks are not authorized for use. At no time while foot marching will straps be hanging from rucks; they are all to be buckled, taped, and stowed.

(4) Soldiers will not carry civilian water sources (i.e. "Yeti", "Hydro Flask" type water bottles, jugs of water, etc.). At no time during the conduct of foot marches will music be played. A reflective belt will be around the ruck while conducting foot marches during the hours of limited visibility.

d) Tactical Vehicle Uniform. When operating a tactical vehicle, the minimum uniform will include APEL approved eye protection, gloves, and ACH.

4. Physical Readiness Training (PRT)

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a. General. All 25 ID Soldiers will conduct PRT when in garrison, Monday through Friday, from 0630-0800. No activities will interfere with scheduled PRT sessions without approval from the battalion (BN)/squadron (SQDN) Commander.

b. Uniform. The 25 ID PRT uniform is the APFU. Leaders may adjust the uniform based on Soldier comfort and weather conditions. APFU is only authorized for wear from the hours of 0600-0900 (unless otherwise authorized by the BN chain of command) and is not authorized for wear at off installation establishments.

c. Unit T-Shirts and Sweatshirts. BN/SQDN Commanders may substitute the APFU t-shirt for a distinctive unit t-shirt. The unit t-shirt is an optional purchase for Soldiers. Unit t-shirts are only authorized at the company/detachment or higher echelon. Therefore, there shall be no platoon-level unit t-shirts. If a company/detachment authorizes a unit t-shirt, it will contain the same BN/SQDN 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, absent of profanity, nudity, vulgar images, or any image which may be offensive. Unit t-shirts will be black in color.

d. Reflective Belt. During hours of limited visibility, leaders will ensure their Soldiers wear an orange reflective belt when necessary

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

f. Off-Post PRT. Leaders are encouraged to capitalize on the opportunity to conduct PRT at an off-post location. BN/SQDN 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, absent of profanity, nudity, vulgar images, or any image which may be offensive. Weapons and dummy rifles are not authorized during off-post PRT.

5. Official Travel or Temporary Duty (TDY). When Soldiers are traveling in an official capacity (on TDY orders), they will at all times present themselves in a professional manner. The TDY travel uniform for all of 25 ID 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/or 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. The two different types of Aloha attire are Aloha Casual and Aloha Crisp.

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.

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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. Recreation areas are, but not limited to, PRT fields, tracks, and outdoor exercise equipment. Examples of prohibited attire are below:

a. Clothing containing 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.

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

8. Motorcycle Uniform. Refer to USARHAW Policy Letter #19 – Motorcycle Safety.

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 Tobacco. Individuals under the age of 21 will not purchase, possess, or consume tobacco products on 25 ID installations per U.S. Law. Smoking areas shall be designated no less than 50 feet from any building; this includes the use of smokeless tobacco, vaping, and tobacco devices. 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.

b. 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

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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 a commander (LTC 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/Squadron and Company/Battery/Troop 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 and 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. 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. As such, 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/SQDN Commanders will standardize room markings.

(2) Leadership Presence. Leaders will check their Soldier's room regularly to identify deficiencies, functionality, cleanliness, security, and overall safety of the room. Team leaders will check daily, squad/section leaders check twice a week, platoon leader/platoon sergeants will check every two weeks, and company/ battery/ troop commander/ 1SGs will check 10% weekly.

(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.

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(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, disposition, care upon deployment, and humane care for pets.

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

(1) Overnight Visitation is prohibited. Visitors must leave the barracks prior to 2230 on weekdays and 0100 on weekends. Visitors are not permitted before 0930 on any day of the week.

(2) Visitors must sign in/out of the unit CQ/SD and present identification upon doing so.

(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 Limits. Soldiers 21 years of age or older who live in the barracks are authorized to possess alcoholic beverages in their room. BN/SQDN Commanders are the approving authority to the amount of alcohol stored in a Soldier's barracks room.

CHAPTER FIVE: Safety and Protecting the Force

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

2. Abandoned Vehicles. Any privately owned vehicle, including recreational vehicles, are considered abandoned if they are left unattended on USARHAW installations and sites with registration expired over 30 days or that appears 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 can be turned in free of charge at the auto skills shop 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 USARHAW Policy Letter #19 – Motorcycle Safety for more information).

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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, or lack of a proper muffler (as measured from 50 feet away).
- b. Modifications to vehicle and motorcycle mufflers must 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 moving through Island Palm Communities will not call cadence.

5. Privately Owned Weapons. Privately Owned Weapons include but are not limited to pistols, revolvers, rifles, and shotguns. All personnel who reside on and off-post are authorized to have privately owned weapons in their residence. All privately owned weapons are required to be registered with the State of Hawaii after purchase or weapons arrival to 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. If not conducting physical training or marching as a unit, pedestrians will not cross the street outside of a crosswalk or designated path. Before stepping into a crosswalk, pedestrians will look both ways and ensure any on coming vehicles have ample time to stop before crossing the street.

CHAPTER SIX: 25 ID History

1. 25 ID 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 guardian of the Pacific, partnering with allied nations to maintain capabilities and strengthen relationships.

For over eight decades, the 25th Infantry Division has 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 Team.

The 25 ID Commanding General and Command Sergeant Major are firm in keeping the Division and Hawaiian tradition alive by implementing and maintaining the Division Hui Ha'a Koa team. The Hui Ha'a Koa team is comprised of volunteers from across 25 ID. This team performs at various high visibility functions throughout the year. The Hui Ha'a Koa team will practice during peak season as well as the off season to maintain continuity and proficiency in performance capabilities.

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)

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3. 43 25 ID Medal of Honor Recipient

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. Light Fighter Creed

I am a Light Fighter of the 25th Infantry Division – forward deployed in the Pacific in
Defense of my Nation.

As a Soldier, I embody and uphold the principles of freedom for which my country stands,
And I am prepared to give my life to keep America free.

My “Tropic Lightning” history was forged in the fire of the Pacific, where my forefathers
Fought in brutal campaigns that tested the limits of courage and human endurance. I honor
that legacy today through how I live, train, and fight.

I am a Jungle Expert and I fight to win. I am accustomed to hardship and adversity, and I
Embrace challenge as opportunity. A Light Fighter is forged through fire.

I care for my teammates more than myself. I am a Light Fighter.

TROPIC LIGHTNING! STRIKE HARD!

5. 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!