

A Product Of The Tradoc G 2 Operational Environment Enterprise

The official magazine of United States Army logistics.

AR 350-1 08/19/2014 ARMY TRAINING AND LEADER DEVELOPMENT , Survival Ebooks

This pamphlet, The Soldier's Blue Book: The Guide for Initial Entry Training Soldiers TRADOC Pamphlet 600-4 July 2016, is the guide for all Initial Entry Training (IET) Soldiers who enter our Army Profession. It provides an introduction to being a Soldier and Trusted Army Professional, certified in character, competence and commitment to the Army. Throughout the Blue Book, Soldiers will read and learn about Army ethics and our Values, Culture, History, Organizations, and Training they will receive. It provides assistance with pay issues, leave, Thrift Saving Plans, and organizations that will be available to assist the families. The Soldier's Blue Book is an inspectable item and will be carried at all times. This pamphlet applies to all active Army, United States Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard enlisted IET conducted at service schools, Army Training Centers, and other training activities under the control of Headquarters Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

[Field Artillery](#)

[Armor](#)

[Annual Department of Defense Bibliography of Logistics Studies and Related Documents](#)

[TRADOC Pamphlet TP 600-4 The Soldier's Blue Book](#)

[Special Warfare](#)

[The Soldier's Blue Book](#)

[Topographic Support](#)

[\(A Product of the TRADOC G-2 Operational Environment Enterprise\)](#)

[AR 71-9 12/28/2009 WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES DETERMINATION , Survival Ebooks](#)

[Army R, D & A.](#)

[TRADOC Support to Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm](#)

"This report provides an historical account and analysis of the U.S. Army Research Institute's (ARI) research and development (R & D) efforts on structured simulation-based training (SST). These R & D efforts have led to the development of 30 research reports, 14 conference papers, and over 200 training support packages (TSPs). The developed TSPs focused on optimizing the simulation-based training opportunities for armor and mechanized infantry platoons and companies, and their battalion and brigade staffs. The TSPs have also been developed for representatives of a battalion's or a brigade's combat support and combat service support elements. This report's findings indicate that the developed TSPs would, if utilized properly, help the U.S. Army more fully exploit its advanced simulation-training systems. In addition, 43 lessons learned have been derived from these SST projects. The present report provides a central information source on ARI's SST efforts, and has important implications for future SST research and development efforts."--Stinet.

This manual, TRADOC Pamphlet TP 600-4 The Soldier's Blue Book: The Guide for Initial Entry Soldiers August 2019, is the guide for all Initial Entry Training (IET) Soldiers who join our Army Profession. It provides an introduction to being a Soldier and Trusted Army Professional, certified in character, competence, and commitment to the Army. The pamphlet introduces Soldiers to the Army Ethic, Values, Culture of Trust, History, Organizations, and Training. It provides information on pay, leave, Thrift Saving Plans (TSPs), and organizations that will be available to assist you and your Families. The Soldier's Blue Book is mandated reading and will be maintained and available during BCT/OSUT and AIT. This pamphlet applies to all active Army, U.S. Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard enlisted IET conducted at service schools, Army Training Centers, and other training activities under the control of Headquarters, TRADOC.

Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army General Mark A. Milley repeatedly warns of increased complexity, ambiguity, and speed in future warfare. The decision-making process at all levels of command will be challenged by the environment, the situation, and the enemy, as well as by the perception and interpretation of our thoughts. The requirement to frame decisions around the scope and rate of information sharing on the modern battlefield and adapting those frames to the complexity of context and content, necessitates the ability to think critically and creatively. The curriculum at the University of Foreign Military and Cultural Studies (UFMCS) directly addresses these challenges by training and preparing students to operate as a Red Teamer. Red Teaming creates and illuminates pathways to better decisions by employing structured techniques to identify hidden dangers, reveal unseen possibilities, and facilitate creative alternatives. It is, in essence, a form of risk management for the human brain. The U.S. Army chartered UFMCS with the mission to teach Red Teaming to the U.S. Army and other authorized organizations. As the nature of warfare has evolved, so too has our curriculum and academic offerings. Version 9.0 of the Red Team Handbook represents the current state of our program. Although the contents of this volume and our courses are not official doctrine, the practices discussed directly support and are in both Joint and U.S. Army Doctrine. This handbook provides the reader with an introduction to the fundamental concepts, methods, and tools essential to the practice of U.S. Army Red Teaming.

[The Guide for Initial Entry Soldiers August 2019](#)

[Proposals to Transform the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command \(TRADOC\)](#)

[TRADOC, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command](#)

[The Guide for Initial Entry Training Soldiers Tradoc Pamphlet 600-4 July 2016](#)

[Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations](#)

[A Guide to Implementation of Training Products](#)

[Changes in Instructional System Design \(ISD\)](#)

[Force XXI Training Program-digital Project](#)

[Reflections of Key Developers](#)

[Army RD & A Bulletin](#)

[Department of Defense Appropriations for 1980: Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations. Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Staff. Secretary of the Army and Chief of Staff](#)

The purpose of this study is to identify methods that could speed up the instructional system design process currently used by the U.S. Army. The current Army Instructional System Design process is the Systems Approach to Training (SAT), a thirty-year-old process. SAT is an industrial age process being applied to an information age Army. This study surveyed Army training development experts about what they see as the significant challenges in the SAT process. This Strategic Research Project describes the strengths and weaknesses of the current process. The ultimate goal is to give training leaders recommendations that, if implemented, will make a significant impact on the effectiveness of the SAT process. Recommend in the short-term that TRADOC immediately hire and train more training developers. This is regardless of the ISD system that is eventually chosen. TRADOC lacks a sufficient number to accomplish the mission. TRADOC Schools should form the Training Developers into multi-disciplinary teams and use automated tools that will speed the SAT process (e.g. Designers Edge). Additionally, the report recommends an emphasis on the evaluation of the SAT process as a part of the Quality Assurance Office mission. To develop a long-term solution TRADOC should immediately begin experimenting with Rapid Prototyping in a head-to-head contest with the SAT process.

"This report discusses the Army's initial research into converting Force 21 Training Program (FXXITP) products to meet the increasingly pressing training needs of digital battle staffs. The report describes the activities and outcomes of the U.S. Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) Force 21 Training Program Digital (FXXITP-D) project. The project developed an approach that supports the conversion of existing training products in order to meet new training needs. During the project, the conversion approach was employed to research and enact conventional to digital conversions of selected FXXITP products, including the Battle Staff Training System (BSTS) and Combined Arms Operations at Brigade Level, Realistically Achieved Through Simulation (COBRAS) vignettes, Brigade Staff Exercise (BSE), and Brigade and Battalion Staff Exercise (BBSE). In addition to the conversion approach and prototype digital training products, the project identified a number of lessons for the continuing development of digital training and the digital force."--Stinet.

Between 1991 and 1993, the Army formulated a fighting doctrine recast to fit the power demands of a new strategic world. This new power-order replaced the Army's earlier "AirLand Battle" doctrine, first issued in 1982. This monograph addresses several questions revolving around the rapid replacement, less than 2 years after its success in the desert war, of a recognized and successful fighting doctrine. Discusses the roots of U.S. Army doctrine and the antecedent developments leading to the Army's recasting of its key battle doctrine.

Examines the mechanism of the process of change, the effects of the new doctrine and how it was implemented.

[Department of Defense Appropriations for ...](#)

[United States Army Aviation Digest](#)

[Preparing for the Future](#)

[Hearing Before the Military Personnel Subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Second Session, Hearing Held November 28, 2000](#)

[Transportation Corps Professional Bulletin](#)

[The Professional Bulletin of the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School](#)

[American Army Doctrine for the Post-Cold War](#)

[Research Report](#)

[Research Product - U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences](#)

[Initial Entry Training Soldier's Handbook](#)

[The Army Communicator](#)

The Initial Entry Training (IET) Soldier's Handbook serves as a convenient pocket reference. Its pages introduce many general subjects Soldiers must understand to develop professionally. The information contained in this volume comes from Army field manuals, training circulars, regulations, and other sources. You will need expertise in its many subject areas to conduct yourself professionally through it. Study it with a buddy if that helps you learn. Use it to review the training you receive and to prepare for proficiency testing. When training has done its job, you can stand out among your peers as a subject matter expert others will depend on for guidance and training. Start now by studying hard. Be "ARMY STRONG!" Unless stated otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns in this handbook do not refer to women.

AR 71-9 12/28/2009 WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES DETERMINATION , Survival Ebooks

Provides many options for the reduction of waste produced by the automotive refinishing industry. Emphasizes and explains the importance of source reduction and recycling in the industry as a means of waste minimization. Provides case studies from several shops in California. Describes the industry and its waste generation problem. Case studies, diagrams and worksheets.

[Military Intelligence Professional Bulletin](#)

[Report on Development and Lessons Learned](#)

[Improving Training Product Delivery to United States Army Soldiers](#)

[Combined Arms Structured Simulation-based Training Programs](#)

[The Red Team Handbook - The Army's Guide to Making Better Decisions](#)

AR 350-1 08/19/2014 ARMY TRAINING AND LEADER DEVELOPMENT , Survival Ebooks

[Military Review](#)

[Approach, Design, and Functional Requirements, Volume I](#)

[Army Logistician](#)

[Logistics Maintenance Management](#)

[The Automotive Refinishing Industry](#)

A series of research and development programs on structured simulation-based training (SST) were conducted during the period 1993-1999. These programs focused on developing SST training Support packages (TSPs) to meet collective training requirements for the combined arms at echelons of brigade and below. An SST development methodology was also produced. The purpose of the methodology was to support future TSP developments as requirements for them are identified. This report represents the second portion of a two-part examination of issues related to SST. The first report described the history of these programs and their lessons learned. This report presents findings in three areas which were either not directly addressed or insufficiently resolved in published SST reports. These areas are: the respective roles of the constructivism and behaviorism/Systems Approach to Training instructional theories in designing the SST TSPs; needs for additional information and SST-related research; and planning and logistical requirements for integrating and maintaining SST as a part of the U.S. Army training system. The information needed to address these three areas was obtained from structured interviews and questionnaires.

[Guide to Pollution Prevention](#)

[Technical Report](#)

[Military Readiness Subcommittee Hearings on Title III--Operation and Maintenance : Hearings Held March 7, 8, 13, and 14, 2002](#)

[Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2005, S. Hrg. 108-440, Part 1, February 4, 10; March 2, 4, 11, 23, 25; April 1; May 13, 2004, 108-2 Hearings. *](#)

[Hearings on National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003--H.R. 4546 and Oversight of Previously Authorized Programs, Before the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, One Hundred Seventh Congress, Second Session](#)

[A Preliminary Study](#)

[Structured Simulation-based Training Program for a Digitized Force](#)

[United States Army Combat Forces Journal](#)