LEAD FROM THE FRONT

SERGEANT AUDIE MURPHY STUDY GUIDE

Foreward

Congratulations Leader! You've been nominated for the prestigious Sergeant Audie Murphy Club. Your chain of command has placed great confidence and faith within you based off your proven and demonstrated competence and leadership capabilities. From this point forward, you will be challenged to further demonstrate your dedication, motivation, and core competencies. This guide will place you on a glide path to success, which will require a great deal of preparation and numerous obstacles. The goal is not to give up! Within this guide you will find a means to test your knowledge and tips to assist in your board preparations. Do not rely heavily upon regulations, field manuals and brochures; talk to leaders, current Audie Murphy Inductees and visit as many supporting agencies as possible. This will provide you a greater understanding and keep you abreast of the most current changes in policy. Your indoctrination will ultimately come down to you. You must prove beyond a shadow of doubt that you deserve to wear the medallion, to be recognized as a Sergeant Audie Murphy member.

1SG Charles W. Badgley
Sergeant Audie Murphy Club
Fort Lee Chapter President

SCoE | Quartermaster | Ordnance | Transportation | Army Logistics University | Soldier Support Institute

SAMC OVERVIEW

The Sergeant Audie Murphy Club is a private U.S. Army organization for enlisted non-commissioned officers (NCO) only. Those NCO's whose leadership achievements and performance merit special recognition may possibly earn the reward of membership. Members must... "...exemplify leadership characterized by personal concern for the needs, training, development, and welfare of Soldiers and concern for families of Soldiers."

If an NCO meets these pre-requisites, the soldier may then be recommended by his non-commissioned officer chain-of-command to participate in the rigorous board examination process.

The History: The original club was started at Fort Hood, Texas early in 1986. There were several key people at Fort Hood - officer, enlisted, civil service, and a Killeen civilian - who were instrumental in getting this club up and running.

Leading the effort was Lieutenant General Crosbie Saint, then the III Corps commander; his Command Sergeant Major George L. Horvath; III Corps Awards Clerk Jean Crisp, and Don Moore, a Killeen artist who assisted with designing the logo and club awards.

In 1991, then III Corps Commander Lieutenant General Pete Taylor and Command Sergeant Major Richard B. Cayton expanded the Fort Hood installation club to include all of III Corps. This included Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Polk, Louisiana; and Fort Carson, Colorado.

In 1993, CSM Cayton was voted into the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club by the membership and then became the Forces Command Sergeant Major. Soon thereafter, the club became Forces-Command (FORSCOM) wide, including the Reserves and National Guard.

In 1994 at a Sergeant Major of the Army conference, the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club spread Army-wide, to all commands with installations retaining the selection process for their own NCOs. In 1998, it was estimated that the club membership was over 3000 soldiers and was steadily increasing.

Eligibility. All Active Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard NCOs in the ranks of Corporal through Sergeant First Class assigned or attached to TRADOC units are eligible for the SAMC.

Induction and membership. The TRADOC SAMC is a privilege earned by a few exceptional noncommissioned officers. The SAMC is a means of recognizing those NCOs who have contributed significantly to the development of a professional NCO Corps and combat ready Army. Members exemplify leadership characterized by personal concern for the needs, training, development and welfare of soldiers and concern for families of soldiers.

Selection. Selection into the SAMC will be in three phases:

a. Phase 1 - Commander's Nomination. Unit commanders who recommend NCOs for membership in the SAMC will screen and evaluate candidates prior to appearance before initial
b. Phase 2 - Initial Selection Board. An initial selection board will be conducted at unit level under direction of unit senior NCO. Board members will be provided a copy of commander's

nomination. The board will be comprised of voting members senior to the candidate and will include at least one voting member of the same sex as the candidate being considered. Numerical scoring on subjects contained on the score sheet at appendix E (TRADOC Form 600-14-4-R) will determine if a candidate should continue in the selection process. Candidates selected to continue will be scheduled to appear before the final selection board. Requests to appear before final selection board will be by commander's nomination memorandum to SAMC final selection board president signed by appropriate commander or senior NCO.

c. Phase 3 - Final Selection Board. The SAMC final selection board will be comprised of the subordinate command installation Command Sergeant Major as president and three or more Command or Sergeants Major appointed by the president, and a recorder without vote. At least one board member must be of the same sex as the candidate being considered. The board may be reduced by one or more Sergeant Major when replaced by a SAMC voting member senior to the candidate being considered. The board president can be a Sergeant Major when no CSM is assigned. The final selection board will determine through a question and answer system if the candidate has reached a level of knowledge in a range of subjects to warrant induction into the SAMC. Candidates successfully meeting standards of final selection board will be selected for induction into the SAMC. The inductee is introduced to the local SAMC chapter and presented appropriate awards. Quotas will not be established. The final selection board need not select candidates if they do not meet required standards. The board president will counsel candidates not selected for induction. Final selection boards for candidates assigned to duty stations other than TRADOC installations will be convened by the Command Sergeant Major of that installation. For example, US Army Intelligence Center, Fort Huachuca's final selection board is held by the installation Command Sergeant Major and their procedures apply. Similarly each TRADOC installation must ensure their selection boards consider NCOs not assigned to TRADOC major subordinate commands. Inductees will be forwarded to their appropriate MACOM headquarters. Final selection boards may be consolidated when coordinated between State AG National Guard and Army Reserve CSMs as appropriate.

SAMC Awards

SAMC awards for new inductees include:

a. Certificate of Achievement and Membership signed by the TRADOC Commanding General and Command Sergeant Major. Certificate is approved for filing IAW AR 600-8-104 in both military personnel records jacket (MPRJ) and official military personnel file (OMPF). Copies of certificate should be forwarded to servicing PSC/MPD/MILPO for processing.

b. Membership Medallion approved for wear with appropriate uniform during SAMC official functions only (IAW AR 670-1, para 28-13d).

c. Membership Card signed by the TRADOC CSM.

d. Presentation of local awards may be appropriate as deemed by the commander; e.g., local gift certificates, prizes.

e. A variety of publicity may be used to provide recognition for SAMC inductees, such as local media coverage and hometown news releases. Photographs of members should be f. The president of the final selection board will forward a copy of the board minutes to include name, rank, SSN, MOS and current unit of assignment of all new inductees to: HQ, TRADOC, ATTN: ATBO-BPS, Fort Monroe, VA 23651.

Honorary membership

a. Honorary membership may be extended to selected personnel who fit the image of a SAMC member but, would not normally be allowed to compete. Careful evaluation must be taken to ensure that the spirit and intent of the program is preserved. Installation CSM will approve all honorary memberships and forward the name, rank, SSN, MOS and current unit of assignment of honorary members to the TRADOC CSM. Honorary members will receive the membership certificate, membership card, and medallion.

b. TRADOC soldiers previously inducted into the Sergeant Morales Club will be entitled to honorary induction into the SAMC. Substantiation of membership is the responsibility of the NCO and must include either a letter of introduction from the losing command or certificate of membership in the Sergeant Morales Club. Former Morales members will receive the membership card only.

Preparing for the Board

You will at a minimum be expected to answer each of the questions presented within this packet, and be extremely familiar with applicable references.

Personally visit each family / Soldier support agency (AER, ACS, ASAP, Chaplain, BOSS, EO/EEO, EFMP, Red Cross, Safety Office, Provost Marshal, etc). This will give you an exact location and the procedures for specific offices, as well as the appropriate points of contact within your respective areas. Ensure all of this information is current and listed within your leaders book (very important item when appearing before the board).

Ensure you properly "study"! Simply knowing the doctrine nomenclatures will not set you up for success. I recommend you study areas focused for the NOM or SOM boards; regulations, field manuals, and soldier training publications are your primary references for these subject areas. The key is to understand the doctrine and the applicability for each scenario the board will present you.

Appearing before the Board

Entrance: When you are required to enter the board room, knock firmly and loud enough to demonstrate your confidence and determination. Three to four raps are a minimum. Wait for the invitation to enter and march in the most direct route towards the president of the board. Halt approximately two steps in front of the president, execute a facing movement if necessary. Execute a hand salute and report, "Sergeant Major, Sergeant (your name) reports."

Initial Inspection: Remember you're being examined for proper execution of the salute and proper uniform so you may be holding the salute for a while because of the inspection. After the president of the board has dropped his/her hand, then drop your salute. After the salute you will probably be given some facing and marching movements. Make sure that your arms move at a natural rhythm with your marching movements.

Finding your Seat: In most cases the president of the board will move you directly to the chair via marching movements. In any case make a mental note of where the chair is located when you are making your marching or facing movements. When the president tells

you to take your seat, sit at the position of attention: heels and knees together, feet at a 45 degree angle, and hands resting on top of your legs. Keep your arms to your sides, your head upright, and your eyes looking at the person that is speaking to you. When the president introduces each member of the board, acknowledge each member in turn.

Specific Areas of Discussion: The first thing you will probably be asked is for you to tell the board a little about yourself. Practice your responses several times prior to going to the board while seated before a mirror or another person.

- Ensure you're prepared to explain:

  • Why you feel you should be inducted into the SAMC?
  • Why you want to become a SAMC member?
  • What you feel you will contribute to the organization?
  • What qualities do you bare that are similar to those of Audie Murphy?

- Be prepared to recite the Audie Murphy story and able to tell the board about Sergeant Audie Murphy.

- Be prepared to give a brief background of yourself and you may consider covering the following:

  • Your family
  • Military Service-assignments, duty positions, education, achievements
  • Civilian Education
  • Community Service
  • Short and Long Term Goals

- Be prepared to discuss how you have distinguished yourself from your peers

- Ensure you are capable of flawlessly reciting the NCO and Soldier's Creed

- Ensure you know and can recite the NCO Charge and NCO Vision

- Always know the number of former Sergeants Major of the Army, their names and which of them have passed away.

- Be prepared to answer situational questions {examples}:

  - You have a SSG assigned as your subordinate. He and his wife are out at a known recreation area fishing, and he has been drinking alcohol. On the way home, the leader is stopped by state troopers and gets a DUI. He has been a stellar performer and takes excellent care of his soldiers. You are now making your recommendation to your BN CDR on your recommendation for punishment under the UCMJ. What are your recommendations?

  - Now, this same SSG and his wife have been fishing. He has been drinking alcohol, but she has not. She is the designated driver. However, she gets bitten by a poisonous snake. He gets a DUI while rushing her to the hospital. What would

- Know your Soldiers and their families; the board is not about how many facts you can recite off the top of your head. Being an Audie Murphy inductee is about the kind of leader you are, how well you know your Soldiers, Mission and Equipment.

- Ensure you understand and thoroughly know Army programs, know the basic program facts such as the services ACS provides to Soldiers, or EFMP regulations, local education center and tuition benefits programs.

- Know the guide lines for the Physical Readiness Training program and how to execute. Know your Weapons the different levels of marksmanship training.
- Each Audie Murphy board will differ slightly, some will include AWT requiring all first time go's, some will be more or less situational based question boards. It is important for you to reach out to your local club and find out if they have study sessions, then find a mentor from the club that will help you.

Responding to Questions: Always begin your answer with the title of the person who asks the question and a brief restatement of the question. For example: "Sergeant Major, the publication that governs the wear of the uniform is AR 670-1." Remember to speak clearly, confidently and firmly. The board has to decide if you are a worthy soldier. A board is usually impressed with a soldier who acts and speaks with assurance and tact.

Leaving the Board: When the president of the board is finished with you he/she will say "dismissed." Come to the position of attention, move to a position that is within two steps of the president and salute. Wait until the president's hand is down before you drop your salute. In the most direct route execute marching movements towards the door, exit and close the door behind you.

Audie Murphy Biography

Audie Leon Murphy was a legend in his own time. A war hero, movie actor, writer of country and western songs, and poet. His biography read more like fiction than fact. He lived only 46 years, but made a lasting impression on American history. Audie was born on a sharecropper's farm in North Texas on June 20, 1924. As a boy, he chopped cotton for one dollar a day and was noted for his feats of derring-do and his accuracy with a gun. He had only 5 years of schooling and was orphaned at age 16.

After being refused enlistment during World War II in both the Marines and Paratroopers for being too small (5'5") and underweight (110 lbs.), he enlisted in the U.S. Army a few days after his 18th birthday. After basic training at Camp Wolters, Texas, and advanced training at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, Audie was sent overseas. He was assigned to the famous 15th Infantry Regiment of the 3rd Infantry Division where he fought in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France, and Germany. He earned a battlefield commission for his courage and leadership ability, as well as, citations and decorations including every

medal for valor that America gives. He was also awarded one Belgian and three French medals. Lieutenant Audie Murphy is the highest decorated soldier in American history.

Discharged from the Army on September 21, 1945, Audie went to Hollywood at the invitation of movie star James Cagney. He remained in California for the rest of his life and was closely associated with the movie industry, both as an actor and a producer. He acted in 44 films starring in 39 of them. His best known film is "To Hell and Back", adapted from the best selling book of his war experiences by the same name. Most of his movies were westerns. In 1955, Audie Murphy was voted the Most Popular Western Actor in America by the Motion Picture Exhibitors. Audie wrote the lyrics to 16 country and western songs, the most popular of which was "Shutters and Boards", written with Scott Turner in 1962. The song was recorded by over 30 pop singers, including Jerry Wallace, Dean Martin, and Porter Waggoner. He was an accomplished poet; unfortunately, only a few of his poems have survived.

In 1950 Audie joined the 36th Infantry Division ("T-Patchers") of the Texas National Guard and served with it until 1966. He was a Mason and a Shriner and belonged to several veterans' organizations. Audie Murphy was killed in a plane crash on a mountaintop near Roanoke, Virginia on May 28, 1971. Fittingly, his body was recovered 2 days later on Memorial Day.

Sergeant Audie Murphy Club History

The original club was started at Fort Hood, Texas early in 1986. There were several key people at Fort Hood - officer, enlisted, civil service, and a Killeen civilian - who were instrumental in getting this club up and running.

Leading the effort was Lieutenant General Crosbie Saint, then the III Corps commander; his Command Sergeant Major George L. Horvath; III Corps Awards Clerk Jean Crisp, who is now Test and Experimentation Command (TEXCOM) awards clerk, and Don Moore, a Killeen artist who assisted with designing the logo and club awards.

In 1991, then III Corps Commander Lieutenant General Pete Taylor and Command Sergeant Major Richard B. Cayton expanded the Fort Hood installation club to include all of III Corps. This included Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Polk, Louisiana; and Fort Carson, Colorado.

In 1993, CSM Cayton was voted into the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club by the membership and then became the Forces Command Sergeant Major. Soon thereafter, the club became Forces-Command (FORSCOM) wide, including the Reserves and National Guard.

In 1994 at a Sergeant Major of the Army conference, the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club spread Army-wide, to all commands with installations retaining the selection process for their own NCOs. In 1998, it was estimated that the club membership was over 3000 soldiers and was steadily increasing.

The Medallion

When a soldier is inducted into the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club, he/she is given the medallion above which is approximately 2 inches in diameter. The medallion is suspended by a broad powder-blue ribbon representing the traditional color of the infantry. The medallion is worn around the neck on the outside of the Class A or Army Service Uniform for official functions such as military balls or Sergeant Audie Murphy Club meetings. The image above is a drawing of the front view of the medallion. The image below is the back view. The actual medallion is silver in color.

Sergeant Audie Murphy Need to Know

1. Where and when was Audie Murphy born?
- Kingston, Texas - June 20, 1924

2. How many years of schooling did Audie Murphy have?
- Five years

3. At what age was Audie Murphy orphaned?
- 16 years old

4. Where did Audie Murphy do basic training?
- Camp Wolters, Texas

5. Where did Audie Murphy do advanced training?
- Fort Meade, Maryland

6. What unit was Audie Murphy assigned to during World War II?
- 15th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division

7. Where did Audie Murphy fight during WWII?
- North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France, and Germany

8. What was the Service Number of Audie Murphy?
- 01 692 509

9. Name five of the U.S. awards that Audie Murphy earned during WWII?
- Medal of Honon
- Distinguished Service Cross
- Silver Star (1 OLC)
- Legion of Merit
- Bronze Star (w/V, 1 OLC)
- Purple Heart (2 OLC)
- Good Conduct Medal
- Distinguished Unit Emblem (1 OLC)
- American Campaign Medal
- World War II Victory Medal
- Army of Occupation Medal (w/Germany clasp)
- European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal (1 Silver Star, 4 Bronze Service Stars)
- Name the six foreign awards that Audie Murphy earned during WWII?
- Medal of Liberated France
- French Fourragere in colors of the Croix de Guerre
- French Legion of Honor, Grade of Chevalier
- French Croix de Guerre (w/ Silver Star)
- French Croix de Guerre (w/Palm)
- Belgian Croix de Guerre (1940 Palm)

10. How many movies did Audie Murphy act in?
- 44

11. Name movies Audie Murphy acted in?

40 Guns to Apache Pass	Bad Boy
A Time for Dying	Showdown
Apache Rifles	Sierra
Arizona Raiders	Six Black Horses
Seven Ways from Sundown	Texas, Heaven and Brooklyn
Battle at Bloody Beach	The Cimarron Kid
Beyond Glory	The Duel at Silver Creek
Bullet for a Badman	The Gun Runners
Cast a Long Shadow	The Guns of Fort Petticoat
Column South	The Kid from Texas
Destry	The Quick Gun
Drums Across the River	The Quiet American
Gunpoint	The Red Badge of Courage
Gunsmoke	The Texican
Hell Bent for Leather	The Unforgiven
Joe Butterfly	The Wild and the Innocent
Kansas Raiders	To Hell and Back
Night Passage	Trunk to Cairo
No Name on the Bullet	Posse from Hell
Ride a Crooked Trail Ride Clear of Diablo	Tumbleweed
Tumbleweed	World in My Corner
Gunfight at Comanche Creek	

12. How many songs were written by Audie Murphy?

- 16 (TRADOC Reg 600-14) (Disregard the fact that 17 are listed, TRADOC answer is 16).

13. Name songs written by Audie Murphy.

Shutters And Boards	1962
When The Wind Blows In Chicago	1962
Please Mr. Music Man Play A Song For Me	1962
Foolish Clock	1962
Leave The Weeping To The Willow Tree	1962
The Only Light I Ever Need Is You	1962
Go On And Break My Heart	1963
Willie The Hummer	1963
My Lonesome Room	1963
Elena, Goodbye	1964
Big, Big Day Tomorrow	1964
If There Is A Short Cut To Nowhere (I'll Take It)	1964
Pedro's Guitar	1964
Round And Round She Goes	1965
Rattle Dance	1966
Dusty Old Helmet	1969
Was It All Worth Losing You	1970

14. What movie star invited Audie Murphy to Hollywood?

- James Cagney

15. What movie was adapted from the book of Audie Murphy's war experiences?

- To Hell And Back

16. Which unit of the Texas Army National Guard did Audie Murphy join in 1950?

- The 36th Infantry Division ("T-Patches")

17. What is significant about the year 1955 for Audie Murphy?

- That was the year his was voted as the Most Popular Western Actor in America by the Motion Picture Exhibitors

18. Was Audie Murphy a member of any fraternal organizations?

- Yes, he was a Shriner (Mason)

19. When and how did AUDIE MURPHY die?

- AUDIE MURPHY was killed in a plane crash on a mountaintop near Roanoke, Virgina on May 28, 1971. His body was recovered 2 days later, on Memorial Day

20. Name Audie Murphy's Award List

- Medal of Honor
- Distinguished Service Cross
- Silver Star with First Oak Leaf Cluster
- Legion of Merit
- Bronze Star Medal with "V" Device and First Oak Leaf Cluster
- Purple Heart with Second Oak Leaf Cluster
- U.S. Army Outstanding Civilian Service Medal
- Good Conduct Medal
- Presidential Unit Citation with First Oak Leaf Cluster
- American Campaign Medal
- European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with One Silver Star, Four Bronze Service Stars (representing nine campaigns) and one Bronze Arrowhead (representing assault landing at Sicily and Southern France)
- World War II Victory Medal
- Army of Occupation Medal with Germany Clasp
- Armed Forces Reserve Medal
- Combat Infantry Badge
- Marksman Badge with Rifle Bar
- Expert Badge with Bayonet Bar
- French Fourragere in Colors of the Croix de Guerre
- French Legion of Honor, Grade of Chevalier
- French Croix de Guerre With Silver Star
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm
- Medal of Liberated France
- Belgian Croix de Guerre 1940 Palm

Sergeant Audie Murphy Club

1. What regulation(s) cover the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club Program?
- (TRADOC) Regulation 600-14, Sergeant Audie Murphy Club (SAMC) Program

2. According to TRADOC REG 600-14, what is the purpose of induction into the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club?
- The SAMC is a means of recognizing those NCOs who have contributed significantly to the development of a professional NCO Corps and combat ready Army. Members exemplify leadership characterized by personal concern for the needs, training, development and welfare of soldiers and concern for families of soldiers

3. According to TRADOC REG 600-14, what is the Sergeant Audie Murphy Club?
- An elite organization of NCOs whose demonstrated performance and inherent leadership qualities and abilities are characterized by those of Sergeant Audie Murphy

4. When and where was the original Sergeant Audie Murphy Club started?
- The original club was started at Fort Hood, Texas early in 1986

5. Who designed the SAMC logo?
- Don Moore, a Killeen artist, assisted with designing the logo and club awards

6. Describe the SAMC Crest.
- The crest depicts the symbols of the majestic American Bald Eagle superimposed over the olive branch-wreath, saber, and lighting bolt. In front of the eagle are the U.S. Army staff sergeant stripes. The eagle firmly clutches in both claws a powder-blue banner, the color of the infantry. On the banner are displayed words Loyalty, Caring, Discipline, and Professionalism

7. What do the three stars separating the S*A*M*C in the crest represent?
- The Be, Know, and Do for the NCO

8. Why is SSG rank insignia included in the crest?
- Reflects Audie Murphy's highest enlisted rank

9. What does the eagle represent?
- Our national bird and symbol of freedom, and the intent of the club to be nationwide

10. What does the laurel represent?
- Represents the individual achievement of the NCOs in the club

11. What does the lightning bolt represent?
- It represents the swift and decisive action taken by the NCO

12. What does the sword represent?
- The sword is a historical reference, a tool for the NCO to cut to the heart of the matter, to lead the charge

Sergeant Audie Murphy Need to Know

13. What do the streamers represent?

- The streamers indicate upon which the club bases their philosophy-Loyalty, Discipline, Professionalism, and Caring

14. What is the SAMC motto?

- "You lead from the front," Audie Murphy

ARMY HISTORY

DATES	EVENTS
1775 - 1783	The Revolutionary War
10 May 1775	The Battle of Fort Ticonderoga (The action for which the Army was awarded its first battle streamer.
14 Jun 1775	The Infantry branch was established. (6 companies of expert riflemen formed in Pennsylvania, 2 companies in Maryland, and 2companies in Virginia.
03 Jul 1775	George Washington became the first Commander in Chief of the Continental Army.
04 Jul 1776	The Declaration of Independence established.
1778	Baron Fredrich Von Steuben gave the Army its first real training at Valley Forge during the winter.
1787	Constitution written.
1812-1815	The War of 1812.
1861-1865	The Civil War
12 Jun 1862	Congressional Act established the Medal of Honor (preceded by the Badge of Military Merit)
1898	Spanish –American War (US emerged as a world power)
16 Aug 1903	The first Chief of Staff took office
1908	LT Edmund L. Gruber composed "The Caisson Song" which was later known as "The Army Goes Rolling Along"
1926	Air Service changed to the Army Air Corp
03 Mar 1931	"The Star Spangled Banner" became the National Anthem (title 36, USC 170)
07 Dec 1941	Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.
06 Jun1944	D-Day commenced. Known as "Operation Overlord"—password used was "Mickey Mouse"

12 May 1945	VE-day, Germany surrendered
06 Aug 1645	Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima by the Enola Gay
09 Aug 1945	Atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki
1947	The National Security Act of 1947 established the Department of the Army. Previously known as the War Department.
Sep1947	Air Force separated from the Army
10 Aug 1949	Department of Defense created.
May 1950	UCMJ was enacted
17 Aug 1955	President Eisenhower signed the Code of Conduct
14 Jun 1956	The Army Flag was dedicated
11 Nov 1956	The Secretary of the Army dedicated the Army Song.
12 Dec 1957	The Army officially announced that "The Army Goes Rolling Along" was the official Army song.
1959	The draft was extended until this year due to the outbreak of the Korean War.
04 Jul 1966	Position of the SMA established. 1ST SMA was SMA Wooldridge.
1968	Tet Offensive in Vietnam began.
1968	The North Korean Forces captured the American spy ship USS Pueblo.
1973	Majority of American troops pulled out of Vietnam
25 Oct 1983	Operation Urgent Fury (Grenada) commenced
1989	Operation Just Cause (Panama) commenced. Consisted of elements of the XVIII ABC, 82nd ABN Div, 7th ID, 75th Ranger Regt, a Joint Special Operations Task Force and US Marines.
Early 1990S	Operations Restore Hope (Somalia) and Support Hope (Rwanda) commenced
Jan1991	The Air War in Kuwait and Iraq began at 0238L on 17 Jan (0638 EST on 16 Jan)
1991	Operation Uphold Democracy (Haiti) Commenced
1 Feb 1992	US and Russia sign a treaty officially ending the Cold War
Mid 1990S	Operation Allied Force (Kosovo) commenced
11 Sep 2001	Terrorists attacked the US. (Pentagon and World Trade Centers). Known as 9-11.
07 Oct 2001	Operation Enduring Freedom and Noble Eagle Begins

Apr 2003	Operation Iraqi Freedom Begins.

The Motto

"You lead from the front."

The Crest

The crest was designed by one of the original organizers of the club, Mr. Don Moore, a professional illustrator from Killeen, Texas. The primary elements of the crest are...

The letters SAMC: an abbreviation for the "Sergeant Audie Murphy Club".

The three stars: separate the letters and represent the "Be", "Know" and "Do" which is at the core of an Army NCO's professional spirit.

The majestic American Bald Eagle: the national bird and our country's symbol for freedom. The eagle also represents the intent of the SAMC to be nationwide.

The laurel: represents the individual achievement of the NCO in the club.

The lightning bolt: represents swift and decisive action taken by the NCO.

The sword is a historical reference and is the symbolic tool of the NCO to cut to the heart of the matter and to lead the charge.

The U.S. Army staff sergeant stripes: represent the highest enlisted rank attained by Audie Murphy.

The powder-blue streamers, the color of the infantry, indicate the words of the NCO philosophy: Loyalty, Caring, Discipline, and Professionalism.

Citation For Medal of Honor Recipient Audie L. Murphy

Rank and organization: Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army, Company B, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division
Place and date: Near Holtzwihr France, 26 January 1945
Entered service at: Dallas, Tex. Birth: Hunt County, near Kingston, Texas
G.O. No.65, 9 August 1945
CITATION:

2d Lt. Murphy commanded Company B, which was attacked by 6 tanks and waves of infantry. 2d Lt. Murphy ordered his men to withdraw to prepared positions in a wood, while he remained forward at his command post and continued to give fire directions to the artillery by telephone. Behind him, to his right, 1 of our tank destroyers received a direct hit and began to burn. Its crew withdrew to the woods. 2d Lt. Murphy continued to direct artillery fire which killed large numbers of the advancing enemy infantry. With the enemy tanks abreast of his position, 2d Lt. Murphy climbed on the burning tank destroyer, which was in danger of blowing up at any moment, and employed its .50 caliber machine gun against the enemy. He was alone and exposed to German fire from 3 sides, but his deadly fire killed dozens of Germans and caused their infantry attack to waver. The enemy tanks, losing infantry support, began to fall back. For an hour the Germans tried every available weapon to eliminate 2d Lt. Murphy, but he continued to hold his position and wiped out a squad which was trying to creep up unnoticed on his right flank. Germans reached as close as 10 yards, only to be mowed down by his fire. He **received a leg wound**, but ignored it and continued the single-handed fight until his ammunition was exhausted. He then made his way to his company, refused medical attention, and organized the company in a counterattack which forced the Germans to withdraw. His directing of artillery fire wiped out many of the enemy; **he killed or wounded about 50**. 2d Lt. Murphy's indomitable courage and his refusal to give an inch of ground saved his company from possible encirclement and destruction, and enabled it to hold the woods which had been the enemy's objective.

Additional Information About Audie Murphy

World War II and the Medal of Honor

- Rejected by Navy, Marines, Army Paratroopers Mar-May 1942
- Accepted into the assigned serial number 18083707 and reported for Basic Training, Camp Wolters, Texas: 30 June 1942.
- Awarded Marksman Badge for Rifle, Expert Badge for Bayonet and completed Basic Training: September 1942.
- Advanced Training completed and reported to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey for overseas assignment: 23 January 1943.
- Departed for Casablanca, North Africa: 8 February 1943.
- Arrived in Africa, assigned to B Company, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division: 20 February 1943
- Promoted to Private First Class (PFC) - Algeria, North Africa: 7 May 1943.
- 19th birthday and trained for invasion of Sicily: 20 June 1943.
- Began invasion of Sicily: 10 July 1943
- Promotion to Corporal (CPL)-Palermo, Italy: 15 July 1943
- Audie and the 3rd landed near Battipaglia, Italy: 17 September 1943
- Promoted to Sergeant (SGT) - Italy: 13 December 1943
- Promoted to Staff Sergeant (SSGT)-Italy: 13 January 1944
- Assigned as Platoon Sergeant for 3rd Platoon, Company B: 1 February 1944
- Awarded Bronze Star with "V" device; disabling a German Mark VI Tiger tank: 2 March 1944.
- Denied promotion to Technical Sergeant (T-SGT or SFC now) for refusing to put his platoon through close-order drill right after they had been pulled out of the front lines for a brief rest-Anzio, Italy: April 1944.
- Awarded Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star; numerous combat, recon and intel patrols: 8 May 1944.

- Awarded Combat Infantryman Badge (CIB): 8 May 1944.
- Awarded Good Conduct Medal; for exemplary conduct, efficiency, and fidelity-Italy: 8 May 1944.
- 20th birthday-Lido di Ostia, Italy-near the Tyrrhenian Sea: 20 June 1944
- Awarded three battle stars for campaigns in Italy: September 1943 to August 1944.
- Awarded the Distinguished Service Cross; clearing a hillside of machinegun nests-near Pont a Mousson, France: 15 August 1944.
- 15th Infantry Regiment the Distinguished Unit Emblem (Presidential Unit Citation); for action seen by the soldiers of 1-15 Infantry Battalion-Montelimar, France: 27-29 August 1944.
- Awarded Purple Heart; wounds received during a mortar attack-near Genevreuville, France: 15 September 1944.
- Awarded Silver Star Medal; saving a recon patrol-near Cleurie,: 2 October 1944.
- Awarded Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star Medal; directing mortar fire onto enemy stronghold-near Cleurie, France: 5 October 1944.
- Commissioned to 2nd Lieutenant and assigned Army Serial Number 0-1692509-near La Forge, France: 14 October 1944.
- Awarded Oak Leaf Cluster to the Purple Heart Medal; wounds received during a firefight-Mortagne Forest, France: 26 October 1944.
- Awarded 2nd Oak Leaf Cluster to the Purple Heart Medal; wounds received from a mortar attack-Riedwihr Forest, France: 25 January 1945.
- Earned Congressional Medal of Honor; Riedwihr Forest, near Holtzwihr, France: 26 January 1945.
- 3rd Infantry Division awarded the Distinguished Unit Emblem (Presidential Unit Citation) - for action seen at the Colmar Pocket, France from 22 January to 6 February 1945.
- Promotion to 1st Lieutenant: 16 February 1945.
- Awarded French Fourragere in Colors of the Croix de Guerre; awarded by France to U.S. Army service members for heroism or exceptionally meritorious service in direct support of military operations during the Battle of the Colmar Pocket: 20 February 1945.

- Assigned as a Liason Officer to 15th Regimental Field & Staff (S3)-Bining, France: 11 March 1945.

- Awarded Legion of Merit; numerous acts of valor in Italy and France and his recently approved Medal of Honor-Salzburg, Austria: 2 June 1945.

- Awarded Army of Occupation Medal with Germany Clasp; awarded for service at a normal post of duty while assigned to the Army of Occupation beginning with the first day after the end of World War II. Dates of eligibility include any consecutive 30 days from 9 May 1945 and 5 May 1955. Because Audie Murphy remained in Germany until June 10, 1945 he met this requirement.

- Awarded American Campaign Medal; for campaigns in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France and Germany: February 1943 to June 1945.

- Awarded European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with one Silver Service Star, three Bronze Service Stars and one Bronze Service Arrowhead; awarded for service within the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater between 7 December 1941 and 8 November 1945.

- Awarded World War II Victory Medal; awarded for military service between the dates of 7 December 1941 and 31 December 1946, both dates inclusive.

- World War II combat ends for Audie. Departs Europe for Station #11, Fort Sam Houston/San Antonio, Texas: 10 June 1945.

Post World War II and Hollywood

- Awarded French Croix de Guerre with Palm; distinguished acts of heroism involving combat with enemy forces: 19 July 1945.

- Awarded Legion of Honor in the Grade Chevalier; exceptional service in the Liberation of France-Paris, France: 19 July 1948.

- Awarded Crois de Guerre with Silver Star (orders dated 16 April 1945); exceptional service in the Liberation of France-Dallas, Texas: 19 September 1945.

- Awarded Armed Forces Reserve Medal; award to military personnel whose Reserve Component service has been primarily in the organized Reserve or in the National Guard. Service must be honorable for a period of 10 years within a 12 consecutive year period of time: September 1945 to July 1955.

- Awarded Medal of Liberated France; participation in the liberation of France: 1947.

- Promotion to Captain, Infantry, Texas National Guard: 14 July 1950.

- Awarded Belgian Croix de Guerre 1940 with Palm; for exceptional acts of bravery facing the enemy during WW II": 10 December 1955.

- Promotion to Major, Infantry, Texas National Guard: 14 February 1956.
- Retired from Federal Service as Major, Infantry, into U.S. Army Reserves: 8 November 1966.

- Awarded Outstanding Civilian Service Medal; professional services to the in the production of the Department of the Army motion picture "The Broken Bridge": 1961.

- Audie meets James Cagney for the first time; Lockheed Air Terminal-Los Angeles, CA: 20 September 1945.

- Audie moves into Cagney's guest house at 2001 Coldwater Canyon, Beverly Hills, CA: late 1945.

- Acting Lab lessons for speech, voice, acting, singing, walking & fencing: Summer of 1946.

- First Hollywood Romance with Jean Peters: Summer & Fall 1946.

- Audie moves out of Cagney's estate: September 1946.

- Wanda Hendrix enters Audie's life: early 1947.

- Bit part in "Beyond Glory" starring Alan Ladd: Summer 1947

- Cagney drops Audie's contract after two years allowing more opportunities for Murphy: early 1947.

SAMPLE SCENARIO QUESTIONS:

SCENARIO:

You're assigned to a unit that requires conducting the APFT's every other month {Diag and Record}. Within your unit you have a Sergeant First Class {SFC} who has not taken an APFT for over 24 months. The SFC is not on a profile and not medically hindered {by profile}, he simply blew the APFT's off because of mission {unsubstantiated}. You also have a newly promoted (Feb 12) 1 star who arrived approximately 03 months ago and whose said flat out that he is not taking the APFT.

Your Commander decides to flag the NCO however tells the training NCO to not worry about the Officer. Assess the scenario was this a legal directive? If yes, how and why?

SCENARIO:

You are a 1SG. You have a SFC in your company who is dual military. The SFCs wife is also an SFC and assigned to one of your sister units. The couple is expecting their first child. Unexpectedly, the wife starts to have cramps and goes to the emergency room. While at the emergency room, she is told she may be having a miscarriage. Your SFC comes to you and tells you he has to get to the emergency room. Your Commander overhears the conversation and intervenes. She tells the SFC there is nothing he can do at the hospital and she needs him at the unit to give the scheduled range brief to the BN Commander and CSM. She says after the brief he can leave. The SFC looks at the Commander, walks in her office, pulls his rank off his chest and places it on her desk. Without a word he walks out and proceeds to the hospital. What are your actions?

SCENARIO:

You are a 1SG, well established. You've been in position for six months. You are ahead of the game on your training schedules, all your admin actions are straight, your awards and evaluations are never late and hardly ever get kicked back from battalion. You even get kudos from the CSM. By all accounts, your company is running smoothly from an administrative standpoint. During month seven, you have a change of command. You and the new commander sit down and have a meeting of the minds. He tells you that after observing from the outside, he thinks you're doing an awesome job and he wants you to continue to drive on. Four months down the road, you still have everything running like a well-oiled machine. But it has become evident (even to the BN Commander) that the CO is not vested in the administrative functionality of his company. He isn't aware of personnel actions, can't give proper statuses on evaluations and doesn't know anything about DTMS. Where did you go wrong?

SCENARIO:

You are the 1SG, over the weekend you had 2 incidents. 1st one is a PV2 who was arrested in a club for throwing a bar stool, no damage done and He was arrested for simple assault and turned over to the MP'S to be released to the COC. 2nd one a SPC was using foul language at the PX, a gentlemen tells the soldier please don't use that language. SM replies with "got it" the gentlemen tells SM you should use Sir out of courtesy if you don't know who you are speaking with. SM replies against with "got it" gentlemen then replies with I'm LTC HOOAH let me see your ID card, SM tells LTC just let me leave, LTC says no you will not leave, have a seat, I'm the MP BN CDR, your under citizen's arrest under general military authority and disrespect to a senior commissioned officer.

Question: Perception is your commander favors the SPC and tells the Platoon Sergeant that if he goes up for UCMJ he will suspend all punishment, however wants to throw the book at the PV2. You have spoken to him about showing favoritism and explained to him that punishment needs to be fair and not given because you dislike or like the soldier. The commander is not listening to your advice. UCMJ packets were completed and JAG States the bar stool incident will not fly because lack of evidence for the charge of simple assault. He tells you find another charge so we can get him.

What are the next steps to take with the commander? Or do you since you cannot change the commander's mind on the SPC, shred the packet and move the soldier to another company? Or do you say "you know what both offenses could have been avoided" shred both packets.

SCENARIO:

You're a platoon sergeant with over 50 Soldiers within your platoon. One of your male Soldiers receives an Article 15 for "possession" of an illegal substance (the substance was found within their barracks room). The Soldier is reduced in rank from SGT to SPC, receives field grade w/45 extra duty w/suspended forfeiture of pay. Soldier is immediately enrolled in ASAP. A few weeks later an ASAP counselor calls you and says she wants to enroll the Soldier within an inpatient program because your Soldier is addicted to METH. The counselor requires 1SG or Commander Approval and requires it within the next 24 hrs because there is one bed left. You reach the 1SG who says he will not approve that because the Soldier is being chaptered anyway; no need to waste federally or government money. What do or can you do Platoon Sergeant?

SCENARIO:

You are a 1SG. One of your primary missions is to assist the commander with training the LTs in the company. Your Commander has come to you for advice on several occasions about the LTs. One is a hard charger who is willing to learn, executes the Commander's guidance and performs to the best of his ability. The other is not cutting the mustard. The CO his given him additional reading to improve his leadership skills, given him corrective training and actions, but he still continues to perform at a minimal level. Your Commander is seeking your guidance and he is at the end of his rope. What guidance do you give to the Commander? What mentorship will you give to the LT?

SCENARIO:

You are a Platoon Sergeant. One of your Soldiers received a Field Grade Article 15 45 days ago (doesn't matter what for) and just finished her punishment. She request to come and talk to you. She shows up with her supervisor and tells you that she has realized the error of her ways and she really wants to stay in the Army. She has nothing to go back to and the Army is her only real chance to be successful in life. She doesn't want to fall back into the lifestyle she came from. She asks if she can attend and compete at the next Soldier of the Quarter Board. You and her supervisor support her, but now you have to persuade the 1SG. How would you go about the task?

SCENARIO:

You're a First Sergeant with a recently rehabilitated wounded warrior, SSG Crystal. The Soldier is a female with an above the knee amputee who wears a prosthetic. The Soldier has been diagnosis with PTSD and TBI with four deployments under her belt.

Upon introduction SSG Crystal shows enthusiasm and motivation. She immediately requests a leadership position within your worse section / squad. Impressed you assign her as one of your Platoon Sergeant, as a result of having limited SFC's and senior SSG's. Within 30 days of boots on ground you receive numerous complaints and reports that SSG Crystal is "too hard"; that she's leading with an iron fist. Many of the Soldiers subordinate to her are afraid to approach her or talk about any of their problems. Her peers provide the same assessment stating she's unapproachable and at times overbearing {one sided}. One Soldier tells you she belittles her Soldiers constantly and utilizes profanity all the time.

SSG Crystal is producing and making mission happen however her team's morale has dramatically decreased, her brand new platoon leader is unwilling to discuss their internal issues openly and sees nothing wrong with how she's running the platoon. The Noncommissioned Officers feel like they're not being treated as NCO's and are excessively micromanaged. Everything has to be her way or no way at all --- showing she bares little if any flexibility.

How would you approach this situation? What mentorship do you provide your new Platoon Sergeant? What tools does she require to change the climate of her platoon and the limited communications with and of her Platoon Leader?

SCENARIO:

You and your family decide to move on post into government quarters. You're moved into a Cul-de-sac as a SFC your immediate neighbor (within a semi-detached town home) is a PV2. Your following neighbors consist of two Specialists', a Warrant Officer (WO1), a Private First Class, and a Private. Within weeks you notice the families are close and spend a considerable amount of time partying outdoors within the Cul-de-sac area -- loudly; even igorning the quite hours which are at 2200 hrs. During one of the gatherings one of the Specialists gets into a verbal altercation with his wife, verbally abusing her. That evening no one see's him physically assault her, however the next morning she is proudly wearing a black eye and bruised chin. She jokingly tells the other spouses she and the husband finished their business behind closed doors. And that their both bruised up. As a Senior NCO what are you obligated to do --- if anything?

SCENARIO:

You're newly assigned to an organization within in-processing you run into an old comrade / battle from a previous duty assignment you've known for over 12 years personally and professionally. Your spouses are BFF's, he has 18 years in service with two kids in College. One has been transferred his Post 9/11 plan and the other he is paying for out of pocket. Your peer is considered the cream of the crop, later confirmed with a selection to attend the United States Army Drill Sergeant's Academy in six months. Fast forward three months and fresh from a training exercise you two are out on the town celebrating a successful exercise and his selection. While celebrating your comrade, your ace, your battle offers you "ecstasy". Your battle let's you know as the UPL he will "square" you away if a UA pops and to enjoy the night. You never actually see him take the drug, however witness several other peers taking the drug. Weary of the situation you keenly watch your battle who is clearly drunk or high get behind the wheel of a vehicle. You prevent him from driving off and confiscate his keys. Clearly upset he shrugs his shoulders and says fine take me home. The following morning you do what?

SCENARIO:

You're a newly assigned Platoon Sergeant boots on ground for approximately 14 days; gearing up for a 30 day FTX. You notice immediately the platoon's morale is low, your Platoon Leader is never around and there is no absolutely no battle rhythm or work schedule. The Soldiers seem to be on auto pilot.

Currently the unit is 65 days from a FTX and the standard inventories, layouts, and maintenance reports are required. To gain situational awareness of the platoon you assign SSG Guide with conducting the TA50 layout's, SSG Review with the PCC's / PCI's, and SSG Wind with conducting the BII's.

A week later SSG Guide reports that eight Soldiers are missing several TA50 items; all of whom state they are not financially capable of replacing the items previous to the FTX. SSG Wind reports that none of your vehicles have their required BII or jacks and two trailers {of four} canvases are missing. SSG Review later that afternoon informs you that three of your eight vehicles are NMC and one vehicle is capable of utilization however requires the commander to authorize its use. You pull your Platoon Leader to the side to inquire as the numerous issues and why they have not been addressed previously. Your Platoon Leader states he was unaware of all the issues and no clue on where to begin to fix them.

What guidance do you give your squad leaders and platoon leader? What actions are required to fix these numerous issues before your pending FTX?

SCENARIO:

You are a 1SG and one of your Super Soldiers, PFC Jane Doe requested to use your open door policy. During your meeting she tells you that, she just received a new roommate, assigned by the housing office and she refuses to be roommates with the new Soldier because she is gay. You ask PFC Doe why she objects to being roommates with the new Soldiers. She tells you that she just doesn't want to do it and refuses to explain any further. But she adamantly requests to be moved to another room. What actions do you take?

SCENARIO:

You are a 1SG assign to a company in Korea. PFC Doe comes to you and tells you that she thinks SPC Jack and SPC Jill are having an affair. SPC Jack and SPC Jill are married, but not to each other. PFC Doe tells you that she has seen them hanging out at various locations, having dinner together, and in and out of each other's rooms. What actions do you take?

SCENARIO:

You have a Soldier walk into your office (platoon sergeant) reporting in from overseas. The Soldier is on crutches with a broken foot and a temporary profile for 90 days. He is unable to drive around to in-process or adjust his family to their new surroundings and his wife does not have a civilian drives license {and speaks very little English - Korean}. His spouse is also petitioning for citizenship and currently only has a visa that runs out in 60 days. Currently there is a 30 - 45 day wait list for on post quarters and the Soldier does not have the money for a hotel room.

How do you as the Platoon Sergeant assist this Soldier?
What are the key issues to address?
What agencies can assist this Soldier and his spouse?
What type of counseling should the Soldier receive (if different than the reception and integration counseling)?
What key points require the 1SG's attention?

SCENARIO:

Its 10 degrees and you are conducting morning accountability prior to PRT. The uniform is full winter IPFU. You notice one of your Soldiers is wearing glove inserts not gloves. What corrective actions do you take and corrective training do you impose if any?

SCENARIO:

Position: Platoon Sergeant Soldiers: 18 (five NCO's, 13 junior Soldiers)

During a quarterly counseling sessions one your NCO's bursts into the office and says SPC Signal just cut open his arms in front of everyone. You arrive on scene to find a massive amount of blood all over the Platoon floor; cell phone rings and it's 1SG calling stating she is on her way and wants to know how you allowed this to happen {note one of your Joes called her before informing you of the situation}. You have Soldiers screaming and crying confused about what just happen. Specialist Signal refuses to allow anyone to touch him and he's losing color in the corner. He currently has a 12 in blade waving it threatening to harm who ever attempts to touch him. What do you do Platoon Sergeant? What actions are necessary to remediate this situation? What agencies can assist you here? What after action actions need to occur?

SOLDIER HISTORY:

SPC Signal is considered a stellar Soldier of the Quarter for the battalion Audie Murphy inductee 290 on APFT (last one he scored at a 210) A team player and extremely loyal Always winning and positive attitude His fiancée' recently deployed to Afghanistan (three months prior) and was reportedly raped by another service member.

SCENARIO:

You have a young Noncommissioned Officer w/P2 profile {no running} who conducts the 2.5 mile walk as an alternate event. You notice the Soldier participates in every Company or Battalion level run and even makes mention that they run a 16:00 2 mile on their own. Reviewing the Soldiers personnel file you see the Soldier has had this profile for almost six years. During your quarterly counseling session you inquire as to the Soldiers profile to wit they reply they have a serious lower back and knee problem at times. However refuse to "not" run, as their leader what do you suggest to the Soldier and mentor on? What regulations support the guidance you provide {if any}?

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SCoE Quartermaster Ordnance Transportation Army Logistics University Soldier Support Institute