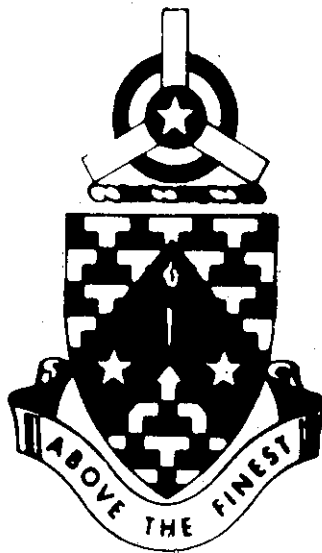


PROGRAMED TEXT

OFFICIAL AND SOCIAL CAREER OBLIGATIONS
Part IV
CAREER AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

WD-61



FEBRUARY 1969

UNITED STATES ARMY
PRIMARY HELICOPTER SCHOOL
FORT WOLTERS, TEXAS

PROGRAMED TEXT

PROGRAM TEXT

FILE NO:

WD-61

PROGRAM TITLE

Career and Educational Opportunities

POI SCOPE:

Opportunities for appointment as a Regular Army Warrant Officer, to attend courses of instruction, pre-college, college and degree completion programs.

INSTRUCTOR REFERENCES:

USCONARC Pam 350-13, 350-27, 350-28
AR 350-200, 621-5, and 601-101
DA Circular 601-25

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PREFACE

There are many roads to promotion in the United States Army, but all of them are smoothed and shortened by education. To the soldier who wants to improve his chances of advancement in rank and salary, the Army offers a most effective form of help - The General Educational Development Program, called GED for short.

Each post with a troop strength of 750 or more has an Education Center, focal point of learning activities on post. At the head of each post's education services is a Director of GED, who is a combination civilian education expert, counselor and guide.

This Education Center provides invaluable information and assistance in planning and obtaining higher education.

There are many ways that the active duty officer may further his education. The purpose of this program is to acquaint you with some of these ways.

Start with FRAME 1 and work each frame in succession. Each frame will usually ask you a question. The correct answer is printed on the top of the next frame. If you were incorrect, turn back and restudy the information before continuing on to the next frame. When you have finished the text, complete the self-evaluation exercise. Now begin by studying the performance objectives on page iv.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this program, and without the aid of notes or references, you will be able to correctly:

1. List five types of civilian educational opportunities available to the warrant officer.
2. List the requirements of the Department of the Army educational goal for warrant officers and write the procedure for obtaining a Department of the Army two-year college evaluation.
3. List the various methods of pursuing graduate work.
4. List the additional aviator courses available to the warrant officer aviator.
5. Without the aid of reference, identify the eligibility requirements for a Regular Army Warrant Officer.

FRAME 1

The Department of the Army has the following minimum general educational development goals for military personnel:

	High School	Two-year College	College Degree
Commissioned Officer	X	X	X
Warrant Officers	X	X	
Senior NCO's	X		

To assist the soldier in achieving these goals, the Army has established the Army Education Centers where information pertaining to further civilian education can be obtained. These centers are located on all Army posts, having a troop strength of 750 or more, and the civilian education expert there will gladly assist you in planning your education program. The Centers administer tests, conduct on-post high school and college courses and will aid you in obtaining correspondence courses through USAFI. They will also give you invaluable assistance in enrolling in on-campus courses at local colleges.

Can you further your education at civilian schools while you are in the Army?

CONTINUE WITH FRAME 2 ON PAGE 3

ANSWER: 3. c. Army Education Center

The areas of study under this program are limited to specialties determined by the government to be for the good of the service. For this reason, the full expense of the course is borne by the government.

FRAME 7

Upon successful completion of flight training, certain career-oriented courses may be available. Appointments are based, primarily, on current Army needs and requirements and, secondarily, on the individual's related experience, education and performance of duty. These courses consist of:

- a. Training in more complex aircraft.
- b. Training in the field of aviation maintenance.
- c. Training in aviation safety.

Example 1

WO Mack has graduated in the top of his class at Fort Rucker. At the time he graduates there is a requirement for CH-47 pilots. The Department of the Army will probably consider his high academic and flight standing as favorable evidence of his ability to meet the needs of the Army for well qualified CH-47 pilots.

Example 2

Last year WO Smith served 6 months in an aircraft maintenance unit while in Vietnam and now he is being sent to an aviation maintenance officers course. The decision to send him to the aviation maintenance officers course was probably based on an need for additional maintenance officers as well as his prior experience and performance of duty in the maintenance field.

Example 3

WO Spencer has gained valuable experience as a unit aviation safety officer; he is qualified, has applied and been accepted for an aviation safety officers course.

After graduation you may be (more than one answer may be correct)

- a. immediately transitioned into a more complex aircraft if you apply.
- ☒ b. trained in more complex aircraft providing the requirement exists and you are a qualified applicant.
- c. trained in more complex aircraft if you graduate in the top of your class.
- ☒ d. sent to advanced maintenance courses if you have prior maintenance experience and the requirement exists.
- ☒ e. accepted for test pilots school if qualified and the requirement exists.

ANSWER: Yes

FRAME 2

There are several ways that a warrant officer can pursue this educational goal and, of course, his own higher goal. Some of these are:

1. USAFI (United States Armed Forces Institute) correspondence and "on-post" courses.
2. Local college "on-post" and "on-campus" courses.
3. Various college and university correspondence and extension courses.
4. Department of the Army two-year College Equivalency Evaluation.
5. Degree Completion Program.
6. Graduate Study Program.

Of course these college courses are not offered free; but recently, a new ceiling was placed on tuition assistance paid by the government for uniformed personnel. Now, the government will pay 75% of the cost of tuition. This includes correspondence, extension, on-post, and on-campus courses.

CW2 Jim James has enrolled in an on-campus night course at Weatherford College. It is a three semester hour course. The cost of the course is \$10 per semester hour.

1. The government (tuition assistance) will pay:

- a. \$30.00
- b. \$ 7.50
- ☒ c. \$22.50

2. CW2 Jim James will pay:

- a. \$22.50
- b. None
- ☒ c. \$ 7.50

- ANSWERS:
- b. trained in more complex aircraft provided the requirement exists and you are a qualified applicant.
 - d. sent to advance maintenance courses if you have prior maintenance experience and the requirement exists.
 - e. accepted for test pilots school if qualified and the requirement exists.
-

FRAME 8

The rate of advancement of warrant officers is based on the number of vacancies existing in each grade. The existence of these vacancies will vary with the size of the Army, the rate of resignations/retirements and the requirements and limitation established by law through Congress.

Your own promotion will depend to a large extent on the evaluations your commander (rating officer) makes of your job performance and potential in the form of efficiency reports.

Normally your rating officer will include in your report any participation in educational development which may have bearing on promotion when evaluated by your promotion board.

Under the present system, promotions require:

- 1 year in grade as WO1
- 3 1/2 to 4 years in grade as CW2
- 4 years in grade as CW3

..... before promotion to the next higher grade.

How many years of service as a warrant officer would you probably have before promotion to CW4?

9 - 10

- ANSWERS: 1. c. \$22.50
\$10 x 3 = \$30.00 Cost of Course
\$30.00 x 75% = \$22.50 Tuition Assistance
2. c. \$30.00 - \$22.50 - \$7.50 Cost of CW2 James
-

FRAME 3

USAFI

United States Armed Forces Institute, familiar to soldiers the world over as USAFI, is run by the Department of Defense for all the services. For a \$5.00 registration fee, a soldier can enroll in USAFI, and as long as he continues to take courses and complete them in a reasonable length of time, he continues to be enrolled without an additional fee; but if he fails to complete a course, he may be withdrawn from the program, and in order to resume any course, he must again pay the \$5.00 charge.

There are USAFI high school courses and others for every level of college and for post-graduate college as well. USAFI correspondence courses offer the advantage of having the course mailed to the student so that he can study where and when he has the time. Soldiers are now taking USAFI courses in Viet Nam, just as they did in Korea during 1950-1953.

The cost of six USAFI courses is:

- a. \$ 6.00
- b. \$30.00
- ☒ c. \$ 5.00

In addition to regular USAFI courses, members of the Armed Forces may enroll through USAFI in correspondence courses offered by a number of leading colleges and universities. Approximately 6,400 correspondence courses are available, covering a wide variety of subjects.

Enrollment fees for participating college and university courses are listed in the catalog entitled "Correspondence Courses Offered by Colleges and Universities through the United States Armed Forces Institute". This catalog is available at the Army Education Center.

ANSWER: 8 1/2 to 9 years, as a minimum.

FRAME 9

Regular Army Warrant

In accordance with AR 601-101 Regular Army Warrant Officers will be appointed from among those warrant officers on active duty status who hold their appointments in the Army Reserve, Army National Guard, or Army of the United States.

In order to qualify for a Regular Army Appointment, the applicant must have demonstrated outstanding technical ability and aptitude for military service, and have an exemplary record of efficiency and personal conduct. He must also possess those personal attributes which are requisite to a successful career as a warrant officer of the Regular Army.

Individuals who apply must have completed a minimum of 3 years active duty in the Army as a warrant officer at the time of appointment in the Regular Army. The individual must also have a service potential of at least one year prior to retirement eligibility, except for warrant officers selected for retention on active duty beyond 20 years.

Additional requirements are the same as those needed to receive a Reserve Warrant.

Note: It is the desire of the Department of the Army that all warrant officers have two years of college.

There are several intangible benefits of being a Regular Army Warrant Officer. Some of them are:

- a. Job security
- b. Advancement
- c. Prestige
- d. Schooling

These benefits are of great value to the career soldier.

What is the minimum service requirement for a Regular Army Warrant?

- a. 3 years in the service.
- ☒ b. 3 years active duty in the Army as a Warrant Officer.
- c. Application is by invitation only; no time requirement.
- d. 4 years in the service.

ANSWER: c. \$5.00

FRAME 4

Commissioned and warrant officers who do not have two years of college and who have its equivalent (60 semester credit hours or more), may request, through channels, a Department of Army two-year college equivalent evaluation.

There are various methods in which the college equivalency may be obtained. A prerequisite for this is at least 12 credits, which will be semester hours earned with an accredited American college, university, or through various group-study classes at military installations. The evaluation may be based on the following:

a. For commissioned officers who have been on duty for at least one year, or who have completed officer's candidate school, or any officer service school, the equivalent of 12 semester hours in advance military science will be recognized. On college transcripts, any credit earned in military science or physical education will be considered a duplication of that allowed in advanced military science, and will not count.

b. Warrant officers who have completed commissioned officer service schools, or who have served in a commissioned officer's vacancy for one year will be allowed 12 semester hours in advanced military science.

CW2 Brown has 12 semester hours of college courses, including four hours of military science. He has just completed one tour in Viet Nam. His position was Section Leader for six (6) months, and assistant S-3 for six (6) months. At present, he is applying for the two-year equivalency evaluation. He will be accredited 12 hours for his college credits.

How many semester hours will he be allowed in military science for his time in Viet Nam?

8

ANSWER: b. 3 years active duty in the Army as a warrant officer.

FRAME 10

It is also possible for a warrant officer to get a direct commission. The Aviation Warrant Officer Branch desires the applicant have 18 months service when initiating this request. This allows sufficient time for you to receive officer efficiency reports which provide an accurate measure from which your evaluation can be made by all concerned. A board of officers will convene to review your records and interview you personally.

As an interested individual you must contact your personnel section for information in meeting the requirements of your application.

Note: Warrant officer candidates should not consider applying until receiving their warrant officer appointment. Two favorable personnel actions are normally not acted upon simultaneously until one is completed.

What are my chances of receiving a direct commission?

- a. Depends on my having 4 years college training.
- ☒ b. Depends on my qualifications, service requirements and age.
- c. Depends upon political influence back home.
- d. Depends upon my relations with the commander.

ANSWER: Eight (12 hours minus 4 hours of Military Science)

FRAME 5

Other methods of obtaining the two-year college equivalency are:

Additional credit, as recommended in "A Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services", published by the American Council on Education, will be allowed for completion of service schools or courses (e.g., Officer Career Courses, Maintenance Officer Course). A maximum of 30 semester hours of credit will be allowed for completion of the one-year college GED tests, provided the subject matter is not duplicated in credits earned elsewhere.

Example: CW2 Smith wants to apply for the two-year college accreditation. He has 15 hours of accredited college courses, including two (2) hours of military science. He has served twelve (12) months as assistant battalion S-3; passed his college GED tests, and has just completed the Aviation Maintenance Officers Course (four semester credits allowed). In addition he has a total of 10 semester credit hours from USAFI. Does he qualify for the two year college equivalency?

Accredited college courses (minus two hours military science)	13 Hrs
Service in commissioned vacancy	12
AMOC	4
GED	30
USAFI	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	69 Hrs

Yes, because he has over 60 credits.

CW2 Poe has 22 hours of college credits (no military science; two (2) hours of Physical Education) has complete 17 hours of USAFI courses and has passed his college GED test.

Does he qualify for the two-year college equivalency?

Accredited college courses	<i>yes</i> <u>22</u> Hrs
USAFI courses	<u>17</u>
College-level GED	<u>30</u>
TOTAL	<u>69</u>

ANSWER: b. Depends on my qualifications, service requirements and age.

FRAME 11

Upon leaving the service, you may continue your educational goals by applying to the Veteran Administration (VA) for their "Educational Assistance Program".

You may pursue a course at a college, vocational, business, high school or correspondence school. However, the school must be VA approved.

The limit is 36 months. This would cover 4 school years of 9 months each.

You will have up to 8 years to complete your education under this assistance program. VA will not provide assistance after 8 years from the date of your last discharge or release from active duty.

While going to school on a full time basis, you can receive the following:

<u>No Dependents</u>	<u>One Dependent</u>	<u>Two Dependents</u>	<u>Each Additional</u>
\$130 per mo.	\$155 per mo.	\$175 per mo.	\$10 per mo.

If interested, you should apply at the VA office nearest your place of residence.

1. WO Smart plans to attend college when he gets out of the service. He wants to get a full 4 year college degree through the VA Educational Assistance Program. He will be discharged from the service on 1 May 1970. When must he apply and start his college course in order to receive full assistance under this program?

- a. 1 May 1972
- ☒ b. 1 May 1974
- c. 1 May 1976
- d. 1 May 1978

2. He has a wife and one child and plans to attend college on a full time basis. How much money will he receive each month?

- a. \$130
- b. \$155
- ☒ c. \$175
- d. \$185

ANSWER:	Accredited College Courses	22 Hrs
	USAFI	17
	GED	<u>30</u>
yes	TOTAL	69 Hrs

FRAME 6

GRADUATE STUDY

There are many ways that an officer may pursue graduate study while on active duty. Several of these have already been discussed in this program. In addition to graduate study, post graduate credits may also be obtained while in active duty by:

1. USAFI correspondence and on-post courses.
2. Local college on-post and on-campus courses.
3. Various college and university correspondence and extension courses.

Where on post would you go to get further information on post graduate courses?

- a. Post S-3
- b. Any civilian college
- ☒ c. Army Education Center
- d. Post Personnel Section

In addition to these methods, AR 350-200 provides that selected personnel may apply for graduate study at civilian educational institutions. The area of study, selected to better fulfill service positions in specialized fields, are periodically announced by the Department of the Army. At that time, application must be made and those selected are subsequently notified. This study program is not merely for self-improvement but to provide expert military personnel in such fields as medicine, engineering, or teaching on the faculty of the Military Academy.

Full expense for this graduate study program is borne by the Government.

Further information relative to this program may be obtained at the Army Education Center.

How does this program concerning graduate study differ from the previous methods mentioned?

STOP. RETURN TO PAGE 2

FRAME 11 continued.

You may also attend a civilian flight school or course under the VA Educational Assistance Program.

You must have at least 2 years of active duty and the school or course must be both VA and FAA approved.

You will be paid ~~quarterly~~ ~~instead of~~ monthly. Only 90% of the school cost, not to exceed \$4,680, will be paid. This figure is derived from the minimum monthly payment (\$130, no dependents) for the maximum length of time (36 months), as allowed by the VA, under this program.

3. After I, a rated aviator, return from my overseas tour and am stationed at Fort Wolters as an instructor pilot, having completed 2 years of active duty, would I be eligible to apply through the VA for a fixed wing private pilots license?

- ☒ a. Yes
- b. No

4. Would the situation above be true if I, fully qualified, had applied for the Army fixed wing transition and been turned down due to lack of funds or requirements?

- ☒ a. Yes
- b. No

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

- ANSWERS:
1. b. 1 May 1974
 2. c. \$175.00
 3. a. Yes. You must have 2 years active duty and the course must be FAA approved.
 4. a. Yes. This would be a personal extra curricular activity and as long as it did not interfere with your primary duty, it would be proper.

CONTINUE TO SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISE

SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISE

1. The Department of the Army General Educational Development Goal for Army officers is
 - a. college degree for warrant officers and officers.
 - b. two years of college for warrant officers and officers.
 - c. high school diploma for warrant officers and two years of college for officers.
 - ☒ d. two years of college for warrant officers and a college degree for officers.
2. Expert guidance and advice for furthering your civilian education can be obtained from
 - a. the personnel center.
 - b. the public information officer.
 - c. the post S-3 (operations and training).
 - ☒ d. the Army Education Center.
3. Under the Tuition Assistance Program the government will pay for any one course
 - a. 75% of tuition costs not to exceed \$14.25 a semester credit hour.
 - ☒ b. 75% of tuition no matter how high the cost.
 - c. 50% of tuition no matter how high the cost.
 - d. 75% of tuition costs not to exceed \$50 per course.
4. USAFI (United States Armed Forces Institute) offers approximately 175 high school, college, and technical courses to the uniformed soldier at a cost of
 - a. \$5 per course.
 - b. \$50 initial registration fee.
 - ☒ c. \$5 initial registration fee.
 - d. \$25 per course.
5. The total semester credits required for obtaining a two-year college equivalency is
 - a. 40 semester hours.
 - b. 30 semester hours.
 - c. 120 semester hours.
 - ☒ d. 60 semester hours.

6. In obtaining a two-year college equivalency evaluation, how many of the credits must be earned by accredited college or university courses?
- ☒ a. 12 semester hours
 - b. 24 semester hours
 - c. 60 semester hours
 - d. 30 semester hours
7. Which of the following is not a method by which credits for the two-year college equivalency may be obtained?
- a. Credits earned in college.
 - b. GED test.
 - ☒ c. Credits allowed for "on-the-job training".
 - d. Credits allowed for service schools.
8. If an officer is selected for graduate study at a civilian educational institution, the government will pay while the officer attends the course.
- a. Only normal pay and allowances, no tuition.
 - b. Only 75% of the tuition, no pay and allowances.
 - c. 75% of the tuition plus pay and allowances.
 - ☒ d. The total cost of the course plus pay and allowances.
- X 9. Which of the following is not an aviation course available to the rated aviator?
- a. Aviation Maintenance Officers Course.
 - ☒ b. Instrument School.
 - c. Fixed-Wing Qualification Course.
 - ☒ d. Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Course.
- X 10. For information and application to attend a military school or course, you should first see your
- ☒ a. Unit personnel section.
 - ☒ b. Army Education Center.
 - c. Post or Unit S-3.
 - d. Any civilian college professor.
11. A newly appointed warrant officer can expect to attain the rank of chief warrant officer four after approximately:
- a. 1 year as WO1, 3 1/2 - 4 years as CW2, 6 years as CW3.
 - b. 1 1/2 years as WO1, 3 1/2 - 4 years as CW2, 2 years as CW3.
 - ☒ c. 1 year as WO1, 3 1/2 - 4 years as CW2, 4 years as CW3.
 - d. 1 year as WO1, 4 - 5 years as CW2, 4 years as CW3.

12. A warrant officer candidate, after volunteering for and having entered warrant officer aviation training, should not apply for a direct appointment until he graduates or changes status.

☒ a. True
☐ b. False

- X 13. Can a warrant officer who has over 19 years active Federal service apply for a Regular Army Appointment?

☒ a. Yes
☐ b. No

*only 1 year of service left before
retirement*

ANSWERS TO SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISE

1. d
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. d
6. a
7. c
8. d
9. d
10. a
11. c
12. a
13. b