# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreword</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission of the California Cadet Corps</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectives of the California Cadet Corps</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cadet Code</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Leadership Course</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifle Marksmanship Program</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Rules, Marksmanship Training</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended School Year Activities</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifle Teams</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill Team</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parades</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviews</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bivouacs</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Basic Leadership School</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Advanced Leadership School</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional or Local Field Meets</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional or School District Summer Encampments</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proficiency Badge</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Proficiency Qualification</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotions</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wearing of the Uniform and Insignia</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precedence of Awards</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadet Identification Card</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOREWORD

With this new edition of the CADET MANUAL, the California Cadet Corps enters its 50th year of service to the Nation, the State, and to the youth of California as individual citizens.

The 1961 edition of the Cadet Manual has been revised and published primarily to furnish the new cadet with information he will need during his initial service in the California Cadet Corps.

The California Cadet Corps has started thousands of young Californians along the pathway of leadership to be used both in civilian life and in the armed forces. In assuming the positions of leadership and responsibility as cadet officers and noncommissioned officers in the local units of the Corps, California students have laid a firm foundation for themselves on which to build reputations as leaders and good citizens of the community, state, and nation.

The new cadet who studies this manual and learns its contents will find unlimited opportunities for gaining promotion through the ranks and leadership positions in the California Cadet Corps.

In the period of trial that lies ahead for our Nation, the State of California will continue to look to the California Cadet Corps for qualified young men to assume the role of leadership in their adult activities as members of the armed forces, as citizens in their communities, and as participants in our economic system.

CARTER C. SPEED
Col., GS, CAL ARNG
Cadet Corps Coordinator

INTRODUCTION

As a member of the California Cadet Corps you will want to know something about the corps, why it exists, and what the corps is trying to accomplish.

First of all, what is a "cadet"? Webster's dictionary defines the word in part as follows:

"A gentleman who enlists as a volunteer private to acquire military skill and obtain a commission as an officer."

The California Cadet Corps does not guarantee that it will make a commissioned officer out of every cadet who joins the corps. However, the corps does guarantee each cadet an OPPORTUNITY to acquire military skill from the day he joins, and, for those cadets with sufficient interest and ambition, the corps provides an opportunity to study and practice the art of leadership.

The training program of the California Cadet Corps is based primarily on training given in the U. S. Army. However, the training program is organized to provide the cadet with knowledge that is equally useful in all branches of the armed forces including the Navy, the Marines, the Air Force, and the Coast Guard, as well as the Army. The drill taught is applicable to any branch of the service, and stress is placed on acquiring knowledge and skill in rifle marksmanship, map reading, first aid, personal hygiene, sanitation, and group safety, subjects which are taught and used in all of the armed forces. These same subjects are of value to the cadet in his role as a civilian as
well as in his possible role as a member of the armed forces at a future date.

Membership in the California Cadet Corps does not obligate or require the cadet to serve either the Federal Government or the State Government in any military capacity. A cadet may drop out of the California Cadet Corps program in the same way that he drops any other subject in his school. In joining the corps a cadet does not agree to serve for any required enlistment or length of time.

The California Cadet Corps is organized under the laws of the State of California. The authority for the organization and maintenance of the corps is contained in Sections 500 to 530 of the California Military and Veterans Code (see pages 28-35, California Cadet Corps Handbook, 1957 Edition). All uniforms, rifles, and equipment required for use by the cadet are furnished free of charge by the State of California.

In order for a cadet to be promoted up through the ranks it is necessary that he maintain a satisfactory standard of scholarship, and further that his conduct in the school and the community be on a high level. In addition a cadet may lose the rank he has acquired if he becomes unsatisfactory in scholarship or conduct.

The California Cadet Corps is not a new organization. It began in the year 1911 under the name of the California High School Cadets and has been in continuous existence since that time. In 1947 the present name of California Cadet Corps was adopted by the Legislature of the State of California. Thousands of former cadets have served in the armed forces of their country in World War I, World War II, and the Korean War. Many of these former cadets have served, or are now serving, as commissioned officers in the regular services, the reserve components, or the National Guard. Today the California Cadet Corps program exists in over 125 separate schools in the State of California.

MISSION OF THE CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS

The first general mission of the California Cadet Corps is to provide the secondary schools of the State of California with courses in military instruction as an integral part of the school curriculum. As a part of this mission the California Cadet Corps provides a central headquarters and a state-wide organization for military cadet units throughout the State of California.

The second general mission of the corps is to provide, at state expense, uniforms, rifles, ammunition, and other training equipment to California schools participating in the California Cadet Corps program.

The third general mission of the corps is to provide various activities for the cadets such as regional or local summer encampment, rifle matches, military field meets, training conferences, and week-end bivouacs.

The fourth general mission of the corps is to make available to participating schools the services of a traveling field representative of the California Cadet Corps who visit the schools and assist local instructors in handling training, supply, and administrative problems which might arise.
OBJECTIVES OF THE CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS

The first objective of the California Cadet Corps is to develop qualities of leadership in the cadets participating in the program. The corps endeavors to train a type of democratic leader who can best lead a democratic people in either the armed forces or in civil pursuits.

The second objective of the corps is to provide cadets with a basic military knowledge which will be helpful to them in the event they should serve at a future time in any of the armed forces of the United States or of the State of California.

The third objective of the corps is to assist the schools in educating youth for citizenship by training cadets to work together as a team, and to cooperate effectively with others.

The fourth objective of the corps is to develop a sense of real and solid patriotism in the cadets and to teach them the important, but limited, role of the armed forces in a democracy.

The fifth objective of the corps is to encourage cadets to develop a good standard of all around knowledge and a good scholastic record, and to acquire the maximum possible amount of education.

THE CADET CODE

The ultimate goal of the California Cadet Corps is to develop leaders. History and experience show that true leaders have a well defined code of ethics, honor, principles, and goals. The code of the leader and the Cadet Code are identical.

The Cadet Code is of necessity on a high plane. To satisfy the requirements and superior standards of the Cadet Code takes far more than the average young man is willing to give. Some who join the ranks of the California Cadet Corps will make no effort to measure up to the Cadet Code; other cadets will make a modest effort but the standards of the Cadet Code will be too much for them. There remains a group of cadets who will master the Cadet Code and from this group will emerge the future leaders for both our armed forces and our civil life.

Mastery of the principles of the Cadet Code cannot be attained in a day, a week, a month, or even a year. But the door is wide open to every cadet who sincerely wants to live up to the Cadet Code and who aspires to be a leader. Each cadet throughout his career in the California Cadet Corps decides for himself just how fast and how far he will travel along the road of making the Cadet Code a part of his own being.

The decision for each cadet is in his own hands. If he accepts the Cadet Code and strives to live up to it, the cadet is headed for a position as a leader. If the cadet rejects the Cadet Code completely he is wasting his time in the corps. If the cadet accepts the Cadet Code in part and rejects it in part, he will have only limited success in trying to lead others.

Here is the Cadet Code of the California Cadet Corps. Study it, learn it, and strive to live up to it, and the opportunities to become a true leader will come your way.
A cadet is courageous. He stands for what is right and just even when others appear to be against him. He protects the underdog, and defends the weak. He has the courage to say “No” when he is asked to do something wrong. He has the courage to speak out against evil. He knows that moral courage is more important than physical courage.

A cadet is reliable. He is at the right place at the right time. He can be depended upon. He doesn’t let the other members of his unit down.

A cadet is responsible. He keeps his wits about him. He considers the results of his actions. He thinks ahead.

A cadet is trustworthy. He can be counted upon to do the right thing. He can be entrusted with important matters.

A cadet is well-informed. He tries to increase his military knowledge continually. He learns what is going on in world affairs.

A cadet is just. He is fair in all his dealings with others. He is considerate of others and of their rights and feelings.

A cadet is loyal. He supports his fellow cadets. He is loyal to his unit.

A cadet is unprejudiced. He does not judge a fellow cadet on the basis of religious belief, race, or economic status. He judges his fellow cadets on the basis of demonstrated individual worth and ability.

A cadet is tolerant. He respects the beliefs and opinions of the other fellow when they differ from his own. He does not impose his point of view on others.

A cadet is honorable. He does not make false statements about others. He tries to live up to the Golden Rule: Do Unto Others As You Would Have Them Do Unto You.

A cadet is friendly. He acts in a cordial manner toward his fellow cadets. He is especially friendly toward new cadets in his unit.

A cadet is unconceited. He strives to success, to advance in rank, to acquire medals and decorations, but his success does not go to his head. He remains modest and considerate of the feelings of others.

A cadet is neat. All cadets are not handsome, but all cadets can keep their uniforms cleaned and pressed, their shoes shined, their hair trimmed, and their hands and faces clean.

A cadet is clean minded. It is not necessary for the cadet to swear and use obscenity in order that the world will think him a man. To talk without using profanity or obscenity is a real accomplishment and a sure mark of maturity.

A cadet is courteous. He exercises courtesy in his relations with others. He practices politeness at all times so that it becomes a natural habit.

A cadet is a good sport. When he wins he doesn’t brag, when he loses he doesn’t complain. He always follows the rules of the game and abides by the decisions of the judges.
A cadet is patriotic. He does more than stand at attention and salute when the Flag passes by. He develops an understanding of what his Country and the democratic way of life really signify. He does not apologize for his patriotism.

A cadet is healthy. He gets his body into the best shape he can and he does everything possible to keep in a state of health. He eats sensibly, and he avoids alcohol in all forms. He does not rush the matter of smoking, and, if he does take up smoking, he smokes in moderation.

A cadet is honest. He does not take the property of others. He does not lie or cheat.

A cadet is tactful. He does not offend others unnecessarily. He does not say unkind things. He is considerate of others, of their rights, and of their feelings.

A cadet is studious. He takes advantage of his time in school to learn what he can while he is there. He knows that knowledge is power, and he absorbs all he is capable of learning in whatever field he is studying or working.

A cadet is a good citizen. He takes an interest in his community. He does what he can to make his school and his community a better place in which to study and to live. Above all he does nothing to make his school or community a worse place.

The training program of the California Cadet Corps is organized to give the individual cadet enough knowledge of military matters so that his possible future entrance into one of the armed forces will not find the cadet in an entirely strange situation. Meeting situations in the service with which the cadet already has some knowledge or experience will help greatly in making adjustments. In addition, knowledge acquired by the cadet during his military training in school will enable him to make a better showing initially upon entering the armed forces.

The training of the California Cadet Corps is also organized to develop qualities of leadership in those cadets who have completed their first year in the program. Leadership training is based on the idea that a cadet must demonstrate his ability to obey orders before he is qualified to give orders to others. The opportunities to practice the art of leadership are plentiful within the California Cadet Corps organization, and the cadet who desires to become a leader can so do. The California Cadet Corps believes that developing leadership qualities in cadets is a vital and important part of the military education program. Experience of the past shows that it takes time and training to develop leaders whereas the basic military subjects can be mastered in a matter of weeks with intensive training.
THE BASIC LEADERSHIP COURSE

From time to time leadership courses are held in different parts of the State of California throughout the school year by the California Cadet Corps. This course has been organized to prepare cadet officers and potential cadet officers to better carry out their responsibilities as leaders and instructors. The course is of 12-hour duration and is conducted by means of a series of conferences, lectures, practical demonstrations, and training films covering the following subjects:

1. Principles of Leadership;
2. Psychology of Leadership;
3. Practical Problems of Leadership;
4. Methods of Instruction;
5. Development of Command Voice;
6. Discipline in Cadet Units;
7. Duties of Cadet Officers;
8. The Training Schedule: Preparation and Use;
9. Leadership Traits;
10. The Leader as an Inspector;
11. Self-evaluation of the Leader;

Leadership courses are conducted under the direction of the regional representative of the California Cadet Corps, or by qualified commandants of cadets designated by the headquarters of the corps. Any number of units can assemble at a central location on a week end for this course. Experience has shown that cadets should have reached the grade of sergeant or higher before taking the leadership course.

Cadets completing the course and meeting the additional requirements will be awarded a certificate of completion of the leadership course. In addition, cadets receiving a certificate will be entitled to wear the gold ribbon bar on their uniforms signifying satisfactory completion of the leadership course.

Requirements for the leadership course award are as follows:

1. Attend 12-hour course of instruction;
2. Complete required reading assignments;
3. Pass examinations on leadership and methods of instruction;
4. Prepare lesson plans for two separate hours of instruction on different subjects, and demonstrate ability to instruct other cadets in his own unit, utilizing lesson plans he has prepared. A certificate signed by the cadet’s commandant must be submitted stating that required instructional work has been completed before a cadet can be designated as a graduate of the leadership course. Service as an instructor may be completed either before or after attending the leadership course.

RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM

Rifle marksmanship activities play a prominent part in the California Cadet Corps Program. The objective in teaching marksmanship is to make each individual cadet a satisfactory marksman who is thoroughly familiar with all rules of safety in handling firearms. The cadet is given an opportunity to qualify
2. In addition to the code, the following regulations pertain to the actual operation of the range:

a. The range officer and his assistants will be in direct charge of the range at all times when firing is being conducted, and ready to give assistance to any shooter in need of help.

b. The breech of every rifle on the range will be kept open at all times except when actually on the firing line ready to shoot.

c. All rifles, regardless of type, will be used as single loaders and the magazines will not at any time be loaded.

d. No cartridge belts will be worn. Loading will be only from loading blocks or from the regular cartridge box.

e. No rifles will be loaded until the command "load" is given, and no shots fired before the command "commence firing."

f. All rifles will be immediately unloaded and the breeches left open upon the command "cease firing."

g. No shooter, at any time, except under the order of the instructor, will move any portion of his body in advance of the firing point, and then only after all rifles are unloaded and all breeches open.

h. No person except those actually firing and the coaches and instructor will at any time be in advance of the ready line.

i. In cleaning or policing the range, any unfired cartridges which may be found will be immediately turned in to the range officer. They will not be thrown into the trash can.

j. Should a cartridge refuse to load or eject properly, the shooter will not attempt to force it, or if a cartridge fails to fire immediately, the shooter will not open the action of the gun. In both cases the gun shall be kept pointed toward the target while the shooter calls the range officer.

k. In the case of any obstruction in the bore of the rifle, it will not be shot out by firing another cartridge. The rifle will be turned over to the range officer to have the obstruction properly removed.

RECOMMENDED SCHOOL YEAR ACTIVITIES

RIFLE TEAMS—The school rifle teams are made up entirely of cadets. The school teams should compete with local and regional cadet units in some type of rifle league. At the end of the season, cadets are selected to fire in the state championship rifle matches. As in athletics, teams should be organized in three teams: (1) the "B" Team (two positions—prone and sitting); (2) the Junior Varsity (three positions—prone, sitting, and kneeling); and (3) the Varsity (all four positions). These teams should be entitled to the same block letters as issued for the major sports. Many schools have been awarding these letters.

DRILL TEAM—The best examples of cadets working together as a team are the competitive drill units. The competitive drill should be regulation squad and platoon drill along with exhibition (fancy) drill unit. The members of these units are chosen from volunteers for their precision, snap, personal bearing and appearance. Participation by units in some type of
local or regional competition should be conducted during the school year in addition to the Regional Field Meets, the exhibition drill team should perform at important school and community functions.

Parades—Cadet units should participate in local or regional parades in honor of Veterans Day, Armed Forces Week, and Memorial Day Ceremonies. The cadet receives credit toward his service ribbon for participating in these community functions.

Reviews—The local school unit should plan and conduct four quarterly reviews, the final one being the state annual inspection. During the quarterly reviews, cadets should receive their promotions and awards.

Bivouacs—Each school year, the cadet unit should hold a bivouac during Easter vacation or some other appropriate weekend. The activities should include firing the various weapons, night infiltration problems, a mock battle between units, drill competition, leadership problems, and by all means proper outdoor military sanitation classes should be included. The bivouac should be open to all members who wish to attend. The cadet may earn the bivouac ribbon bar award.

Basic Leadership School—Cadets should be selected to attend a local or regional basic leadership school sometime during the early fall or spring. During this basic school, the cadets are taught the fundamentals of leadership, how to prepare and present a lesson, as well as how to instruct others. This is an extracurricular activity that is voluntary and open to all cadets.

Advanced Leadership School—For those cadets who have successfully completed the Basic Leadership Course and received the Basic Leadership Ribbon Bar and Certificate, an Advanced Leadership Course should be conducted on a regional basis to afford these cadets an opportunity to attend during the school year. This course should be set up on the forum type basis and should be a problem solving type discussion to attempt to find a solution to these problems.

Regional or Local Field Meets—Regional field meets are generally held in the fall or in the spring of each year where units in close proximity geographically come together and compete against each other in various events such as squad and platoon drill competitions, individual drill downs, first aid competitions, and sometimes rifle matches. At these meets there exists an excellent opportunity for new cadets to win distinctions for themselves, and new cadets should plan ahead for their participation in these competitive events.

Regional or School District Summer Encampments—It is recommended that some type of summer encampment be conducted on a regional or school district basis. One school district has conducted encampments on a State approved "ADA" basis and the students have received school credits for such attendance.

Proficiency Badge

The Proficiency Badge is used to recognize progress of the individual cadet in acquiring military knowledge. There are three separate levels of achievement in connection with the Proficiency Badge. These three
levels of achievement are designated as basic, intermediate, and advanced courses with a separate bar for completion of each course worn pendant from the Proficiency Badge. In general, a conscientious, efficient cadet should meet the qualifications for the Proficiency Badge with the basic bar by the end of his first year, with the intermediate bar by the end of his second year, and the advanced bar by the end of his third year in the corps. There is, however, nothing to prevent a cadet from qualifying for these awards as rapidly as he can demonstrate that he has completely mastered the required material.

In order to qualify as having completed a given course and receive the Proficiency Badge and the appropriate bar, a cadet must demonstrate 100 percent mastery of the requirements. There is no limitation on the number of times a cadet may try to meet the requirements. A cadet may either be examined on all requirements at one time, or he may be examined on one requirement at a single testing and thus qualify over a period of time. Records of completion of requirements will be maintained by each local cadet unit in whatever way is found most practicable. Qualified cadet officers and cadet noncommissioned officers may be used as examiners and testers at the discretion of the Commandant.

The requirements for the basic proficiency qualification are given in detail below. For intermediate and advanced proficiency qualifications see pages 59 and 72 of the California Cadet Corps Handbook, 1957 Edition.

1. Dismounted Drill
   a. Demonstrate ability to correctly execute movements of the school of the soldier without arms.
   b. Demonstrate ability to correctly execute movements of the manual of arms for the rifle.
   c. Demonstrate ability to correctly function as an individual cadet in squad and platoon drill movements.
   d. Know the purposes of drill and the 25 definitions of drill terms.

2. Interior Guard Duty
   a. Explain the purpose of interior guard duty, the proper method of challenging, and the use of passwords.
   b. Explain in detail the organization of the "patrol system" and the "fixed post system" of interior guard duty.
   c. Memorize the 11 General Orders and be able to explain each one.
   d. Explain and demonstrate the posting of reliefs in interior guard duty.

3. Military Courtesy
   a. State the general rules regarding saluting.
   b. Demonstrate the correct way of reporting to an officer.
   c. Explain military courtesies shown to officers.
b. Describe methods for care of the body.
c. State the rules for avoiding disease.
d. Explain how you would stop bleeding.
e. Demonstrate how to protect a wound.
f. Explain how to prevent shock.
g. Explain first aid methods for burns and fractures.
h. Demonstrate and explain artificial respiration.

7. Map Reading
   a. Describe what a map is, and give the reasons why we should learn to read maps.
   b. Demonstrate ability to correctly measure distances on a map; to correctly indicate the directions NE, SE, SW, and NW on a map, and to correctly identify at least 10 conventional signs on a military map.
   c. Demonstrate ability to use a compass by correctly indicating on the ground the directions NE, SE, SW, and NW.

8. Military Organization
   a. Describe the organization of the rifle squad.
   b. Describe the organization of the rifle platoon.

9. Knowledge of the California Cadet Corps
   a. State the mission and objectives of the corps.
   b. Know the history of the corps in the State of California, and the history of the local unit.
   c. Describe the distinctive insignia (crest) of the corps, the collar ornament (wreath) of the corps, and the insignia of rank for cadet officers.
d. Know the names and ranks of the Adjutant General of the State of California, California Cadet Corps Coordinator, the Commandant and Assistant Commandants (if any), and all cadet officers of the local unit.

PROMOTIONS

A conscientious cadet will endeavor to attain the highest possible rank he can acquire within his unit during his career in the California Cadet Corps. Each cadet makes his own record, and this record will stay with him throughout his life, both in the armed forces and in his civilian activities. Not every cadet will be able to reach the rank of cadet colonel, but experience of the past shows that every cadet who wants to reach cadet officer rank, and who is willing to work for it, can make the grade. As the cadet moves up from rank to rank he will be given opportunities to practice the art of leadership and to accept responsibility.

The first step up the ladder is to become a cadet first class (denoted by a single chevron worn on the sleeve). In the California Cadet Corps, as in the United States Army, there is no limitation placed on the number of cadets first class a unit may have. Every cadet may be granted this first step in advancement as soon as he is qualified. Specific standards for promotion to cadet first class are determined by the local unit, but, in general, most units require that the cadet have been awarded the proficiency badge with basic course bar.

In addition to military knowledge requirements for promotion, the cadet is expected to maintain a satisfactory standard of scholarship, and of satisfactory conduct both in school and in the community. In fact, the selection of cadet officers often rests upon the showing made by cadets in the fields of scholarship and personal conduct, especially when the military knowledge of cadets eligible for appointment as cadet officers is approximately equal.

WEARING OF THE UNIFORM AND INSIGNA

Each cadet is issued all uniforms and equipment required for his participation in the California Cadet Corps program. It is not required that a cadet purchase any article for his training. The cadet is expected to take care of the uniform and any other equipment issued to him, and if issued articles are lost the cadet may be required to pay for them. However, the cadet is never expected to pay for articles which have been worn out through actual use.

The trade-mark of the good soldier, and the good cadet, is the habit of wearing his uniform and insignia correctly. A cadet will avoid wearing unauthorized uniforms or insignia. Pins, badges, medals, decorations, and insignia not pertaining directly to cadet activities will not be worn on the cadet uniform.

The official cadet uniform consists of the following:

1. Shirt, cotton khaki;
2. Trousers, cotton khaki;
3. Cap, cotton khaki;
4. Necktie, black, or scarf in school colors;
5. Belt, web, black with brass buckle.
Shoes and socks are not issued by the California Cadet Corps, and in consequence cadets will furnish their own shoes and socks. Where possible cadets should acquire black socks and black shoes to wear when in uniform.

The following devices constitute the official insignia for the members of the California Cadet Corps:

(1) Insignia, collar, California Cadet Corps: Crossed rifles on an open book surrounded by a laurel wreath, all in gold, will be worn by all cadet officers and cadets on the LEFT collar of the shirt (see Figs. Nos. 1 and 2), with edge of insignia one inch from opening of collar.

(2) Insignia, collar, California Cadet Corps: CAL, letters in gold, will be worn by cadets and cadet noncommissioned officers on the RIGHT collar of the shirt (see Fig. No. 2) with edge of insignia one inch from opening of collar (cadet officers wear insignia of rank on RIGHT collar in place of CAL insignia).

(3) Insignia, distinctive, California Cadet Corps: A miniature metal reproduction of the crest of the corps with bear, torch, and sword in gold on a blue field will be worn by cadets and cadet noncommissioned officers on the LEFT side of the cap (see Fig. No. 2). Cadet officers will wear insignia of rank on LEFT side of cap (see Fig. No. 1) in place of distinctive insignia.

(4) Patch, shoulder, California Cadet Corps: An embroidered reproduction of the official crest (distinctive insignia) will be worn by all cadets, including cadet officers, one-half inch below the shoulder seam on the LEFT sleeve of the shirt (see Figs. Nos. 1 and 2).

(5) Patch, shoulder, school: An embroidered patch especially designed for each school may be worn on the RIGHT sleeve of the shirt (see Figs. Nos. 1 and 2). When the school shoulder patch is used it will be worn by all cadets, including cadet officers, one-half inch below the shoulder seam.

(6) Insignia, Grade, Cadet Officers:
- Cadet Colonel: Two silver diamonds
- Cadet Lt. Colonel: One silver diamond
- Cadet Major: One gold diamond
- Cadet Captain: Two silver discs
- Cadet 1st Lieutenant: One silver disc
- Cadet 2d Lieutenant: One gold disc

(a) Above insignia will be worn by cadet officers on the RIGHT collar of the shirt, and on the LEFT side of the cap (see Fig. No. 1).

(7) Chevrons, Grade, Cadet Noncommissioned Officers: The traditional Army system of chevrons (large size only, small will not be used) will be worn by cadet noncommissioned officers on both sleeves of the shirt centered between the elbow and shoulder seams (see Fig. No. 2). No specialty or technical rating emblems will be worn by members of the California Cadet Corps.

(8) One Year Service Stripe: Each cadet is authorized to wear a red embroidered stripe one-fourth inch wide by one and one-half inches long for each completed school year of service in the California Cadet Corps. Service stripes will be worn in a horizontal position on left sleeve of shirt four inches above cuff (see Figs. Nos. 1 and 2). When more than one service
stripe is worn they will be separated by one-eighth inch.

(9) Patch, Rifle Team, California Cadet Corps: An embroidered red, white, and blue official patch will be worn centered on right pocket of shirt by those cadets who are designated by the Commandant as members of the official school rifle team (see Figs. Nos. 1 and 2).

**PRECEDENCE OF AWARDS**

The following ribbons are authorized by the California Cadet Corps for active members of the Cadet Corps and are listed in order of precedence when worn on the uniform:

1. General Joseph W. Stilwell Saber ..........Individual
2. Reserve Officers' Association Senior Cadet Officer (Perpetual Trophy) ..........Individual
3. Colonel Raymond E. Smith Memorial (Perpetual Trophy) ..........Individual
4. Marine Corps League Perpetual Trophy
5. Order of The Silver Ribbon ..........Individual
7. National Smallbore Rifle Championship Team Match Ribbon with Bronze Bear Device ..........Individual
8. Earl Warren Rifle Match Perpetual Trophy
10. Veronda Rifle Match Trophy Ribbon ..........Individual
11. The Community Service Perpetual Award
12. Lieutenant Robert A. Clausen Memorial Rifle Match Perpetual Trophy Ribbon ..........Individual
13. Dion O'Sullivan Memorial Rifle Match Perpetual Trophy Ribbon ..........Individual
15. Major DeWitt Creveling Memorial Award Ribbon (Perpetual) ..........Individual
16. Ladies Auxiliary Military Order of The Purple Heart Perpetual Trophy Ribbon ..........School Unit
17. Annual Summer Camp Attendance Ribbon with Device ..........Individual
19. Cadet Ribbon ..........Individual

Ribbon bars worn on uniform follow this order of precedence and are worn above the left pocket with the highest ribbon bar worn to the wearer's right side. When actual medals are worn the same order of precedence will be followed.

Honor Cadet Officer Bars and Honor Cadet Bars, awarded during the school year, and the distinctive Honor Cadet Officer and Honor Cadet Bars awarded at summer camp, are worn over the left pocket ABOVE the line of ribbon bars. Honor Bars awarded at summer camp take precedence over Honor Bars awarded during the school year. The Proficiency Badge and Marksmanship Badges are worn over the left pocket BELOW the line of ribbon bars. Federal, State of California, and N. R. A. marksmanship qualification badges may be worn in the order of precedence named from the wearer's right to left side.

California Cadet Corps state-wide awards will take precedence over all school and local awards when worn on the uniform. Nonmilitary awards, including medals, badges, or pins, will not be worn on the uniform.
CADET IDENTIFICATION CARD

Each cadet, who is an active member in good standing of the California Cadet Corps, is entitled to have in his personal possession a Cadet Identification Card (Form 108). This card is issued by the local unit and countersigned by the cadet's commandant. The Cadet Identification Card should be kept in the pocket of the uniform so that it is with the cadet whenever he is in uniform.

CONCLUSION

This Cadet Manual tells you much that you should know to become a successful cadet. However, there is a great deal more information you will want and it can be found in the California Cadet Corps Handbook, 1957 edition, in the Junior R. O. T. C. Manual, or in the various field and technical manuals all of which have been issued to your unit headquarters.

The California Cadet Corps exists for the purposes of providing military experience, and especially opportunities for leadership experience, for the individual cadet.

It is the hope of the California Cadet Corps that your cadet training will be both pleasant and profitable, and that the various insignia of rank and leadership in the corps will be yours to wear with pride and honor during your school career.