

# Officers

- Command units, establish policy, manage resources while balancing risks and caring for their people and families.
- Serve at all levels, from leading tactical unit operations to leading change at strategic levels.
- Hold their grade and office under a commission or appointment issued by an authority.
- Receive a commission based upon the basis of special trust and confidence placed in the officer's patriotism, valor, fidelity, and abilities.
- Commission grants authority to direct subordinates and subsequently, an obligation to obey superiors.
- Field Commission (field promotion from enlisted to officer) in times of need
- Authority is defined as, "The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience."
- The right to give orders under God's authority is based on special trust and confidence in strong qualities of character – a commission from God.
- Authority grants the ability to command (direct) subordinates. It creates an obligation to obey superiors and to make decisions on behalf of those superiors. Through action/inaction, effectiveness/ineffectiveness, officers are responsible for mission success.
- May be given the opportunity to "command" in which they become responsible and accountable for everything their command does or fails to do.
- Promise to "well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office," where enlisted swear an oath of obedience to lawful orders.
- Depend on the counsel, technical skill, maturity, and experience of subordinates to translate their orders into action.

# Officers

- Three grades: Company (2LT, 1LT, CPT), Field (MAJ, LTC, COL), and General (BG, MG, LG, GEN)
- Have multiple levels of training: 1) Commissioning source, 2) Basic Officer, 3) Captain's Career, 4) Intermediate Leader, 5) Advanced Operations, and 6) War College
- Military puts Soldiers into positions unqualified, then they train them to be qualified, then when they excel and experience what is required for that level, they get promoted
- "His master said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant! You were faithful with a little, so I'll put you in charge of much. Enter into you master's joy!'" Matthew 25:21&23 (TLV)
- Have a branch they are qualified to work in, and an area of concentration within that branch that they are specifically trained to manage.
- "He Himself gave some to be emissaries, some as prophets, some as proclaimers of the Good News, and some as shepherds and teachers – to equip the kedoshim for the work of service, for building up the body of Messiah." Ephesians 4:11-12 (TLV)
- These are similar to branches, the type of shepherd (Lead Pastor, Youth Pastor, etc.) would be similar to the area of concentration.
- Who were the Judges of Israel? People who served roles as military leaders in times of crisis.
- Decision makers and their judgement is what the military pays them to make.
- The military has a regulation (guidelines) for everything we do ... God's Word (the Bible) is the regulatory guidance for God's Army.
- Development of Army Officers and leaders at all levels of the Army focus on building character – evaluation of character is through the Army Values – Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage (LDRSHIP).

# LOYALTY

- Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other Soldiers. (ADP 6-22, para. 2-6)
  - ❑ Uphold the Army Values (LDRSHIP)
  - ❑ Two-way exchange: Leaders earn it; subordinates expect it
  - ❑ Promotes trust
- “For I delight in **loyalty** and not sacrifice, knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.” Hosea 6:6 (TLV)
- “Now go and learn what this means: ‘**Mercy** I desire and not sacrifice.’” Matthew 9:13 (TLV)
- “**Lovingkindness** and truth preserve the king, but his throne is upheld by lovingkindness.” Proverbs 20:28 (TLV)
- Chesed (kheh'-sed)
  - ❑ To God (covenant loyalty) and Him to us (lovingkindness)
  - ❑ To others (kindness/mercy)
  - ❑ Always paired with righteousness
  - ❑ Eternal/everlasting/infinite
- Being full of mercy and acting according to mercy shows God our loyalty to Him and reinforces His lovingkindness to us which results in building/strengthening trust between Him and others.

# DUTY

- Fulfill your obligations; always do your best. (ADP 6-22, para. 2-7)
  - ❑ Extends beyond law, regulations, and orders
  - ❑ Leaders take responsibility for their actions and those of their subordinates
  - ❑ Responsibility to apply their best efforts to accomplish the mission
  - ❑ Do what is right to the best of your ability
- “Therefore you are to love Adonai your God and keep His charge, His statutes, His ordinances and His mitzvot at all times.” Deuteronomy 11:1(TLV)
- “His master said to him, ‘Well done, good and faithful servant! You were faithful with a little, so I’ll put you in charge of much.’” Matthew 25:21(TLV)
- “He Himself gave some to be emissaries, some as prophets, some as proclaimers of the Good News, and some as shepherds and teachers” Ephesians 4:11(TLV)
- Mishmereth (mish-mer’-reth)
  - ❑ Charge
  - ❑ Office or function
- Officers pledge/promise to “well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office.”
- Officers perform their duties through areas of concentration (AOCs)
- Officers are put into positions as unqualified, they then go to military training to become qualified, they have to spend time developing through experience of performing their duties, and when they are fully qualified and experienced they get looked at for promotion and the cycle starts over

# RESPECT

- Treat people as they should be treated. (ADP 6-22,para. 2-8)
  - ❑ All people have dignity and worth
  - ❑ In the Army all are judged by the content of their character
  - ❑ The leader is the example of respect
  - ❑ All people includes adversaries
  
- “”In any case, let each of you love his own wife as himself, and let the wife **respect** her husband.” Ephesians 5:33(TLV) – phobeó (Greek) – to treat with reverential obedience.
- “The early governors, those preceding me, placed heavy burdens on the people, and took bread and wine from them, in addition to forty shekels of silver. Their attendants also lorded over the people. But I did not do so, out of **fear of God**.” Nehemiah 5:15(TLV)
- “So he said to his fellow men, ‘Adonai forbid that I should do such a thing to my lord, Adonai’s anointed, stretching out my hand against him – for he is Adonai’s anointed.’”  
1 Samuel 24:17(TLV)
  
- Yirah (yir-aw’)
  - ❑ A fear
  - ❑ Fear of God, reverence, piety
  
- “Respect the rank, not the man!”
- Your character will be judged

# SELFLESS SERVICE

- Put the welfare of the nation, the army, and your subordinates before your own. (ADP 6-22, para. 2-9)
  - Do what is right for the nation, the army, the organization, and subordinates
  - Does not mean to neglect family or oneself
  - Unselfishness shows you are approachable, trustworthy, and openminded
  - Attain goals for the greater good, beyond their own interests or benefits
- “But You, my Lord, are a **compassionate** and **gracious** God, slow to anger, full of love and truth.” Psalms 86:15(TLV)
- “Light shines in the darkness for the upright. **Gracious, compassionate** and just is he.” Psalms 112:4 (TLV)
- “Do nothing out of selfishness or conceit, but with humility consider others as more important than yourselves, looking out not only for your own interests but also for the interests of others.” Philippians 2:3-4 (TLV)
- Rachum (rakh-oom’)
  - Compassionate
  - Merciful
- Channun (Khan-noon’)
  - Gracious
- To be selfless you need to show grace and compassion to those around you

# Honor

- Live up to the Army Values. (ADP 6-22, para. 2-10)
  - Living honorably contributes to positive climate and morale
  - Build honor by meeting obligations to the mission, people, and the organization
- “Moreover I have also given you what you did not request – both riches and **honor** – so that no one among the kings will be like you all your days.” 1 Kings 3:13 (TLV)
- Kabowd (kaw-bode’)
  - Glorious
- Anavah (an-aw-vaw’)
  - Humility
- We serve honorably according to the moral principles that guide our actions and decisions as we fulfill our purpose under God’s authority while obeying His Word.
- “Before ruin a person’s heart is proud but **humility comes before honor.**” Proverbs 19:12 (TLV)
- “Whoever then shall **humble himself like this child**, this one is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven.” Matthew 18:4 (TLV)
- “Whoever exalts himself shall be humbled, and whoever humbles himself shall be exalted.” Matthew 23:12 (TLV)
- The way of “greatness” in the world is to go up by every means and at the expense of all others. The way of “greatness” in the gospels is to have humility and serve others.
- The world says to focus on money, power, and fame ... children do not naturally seek after these; they are taught ... children have a tendency to treat other children as equals

# Integrity

- Do what is right, legally and morally. (ADP 6-22, para. 2-11)
  - ❑ Consistently follow honorable principles
  - ❑ Do the right thing because your character will not permit anything less
  - ❑ Be the example
- “These are the genealogies of Noah. Noah was a righteous man. He was **blameless** among his generation. Noah continually walked with God.” Genesis 6:9 (TLV)
- “One who walks in **integrity**, walks securely, but one who takes crooked paths will be discovered.” Proverbs 10:9 (TLV)
- Tamim (taw-meem’)
  - ❑ Complete
  - ❑ Sound
- “The one who walks in integrity, who does what is right, and speaks truth in his heart, who does not slander with his tongue, does not wrong his neighbor, and does not disgrace his friend, who despises a vile person in his eyes, but honors those who fear Adonai, who keeps his oath even when it hurts, and does not change, who lends his money without usury, and takes no bribe against the innocent. One who does these things will never be shaken.”  
Psalms 15:2-5 (TLV)
- 12 characteristics of the righteous from the Dake Translation (pg. 624)



# Personal Courage

- Face fear, danger, or adversity (physical and moral). (ADP 6-22, para. 2-12, 2-13)
  - Personal Courage: ability to put fear aside and do what is necessary/right; overcoming fear to do one's duty; supports bravery to make acceptable risk for mission success
  - Moral Courage: willingness to stand firm on values, principles, and convictions; stand up for what a leader believes is right, regardless of the consequences; taking responsibility for right and wrong actions equally; candor (frank, honest, sincere)
- “**Chazak!** Be strong! For you will lead these people to inherit the land I swore to their fathers to give them.” Joshua 1:6 (TLV)
- “Have I not commanded you? **Chazak!** Be strong! Do not be terrified or dismayed, for Adonai your God is with you wherever you go.” Joshua 1:9 (TLV)
- “Just then, some people brought to Him a paralyzed man lying on a cot. And seeing their faith, Yeshua said to the paralyzed man, ‘Take **courage**, son! Your sins are forgiven.’” Matthew 9:2 (TLV)
- Chazaq (khaw-zak’)
  - To be or grow firm or strong; strengthen
  - To be firm (courageous/confident)
- Amets (aw-mats’)
  - To be stout, strong, bold, alert
- Rak Chazak Amats!!! Be strong and courageous!!!