

# The Army Officer Branches



## Adjutant General

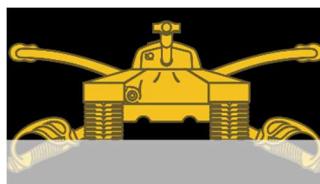
An Adjutant General Officer is responsible for helping Soldiers with the tasks that affect their overall welfare and wellbeing, while assisting commanders by keeping Soldiers combat ready. In many cases, the duties of an Adjutant General Officer are similar to the function of a high-level human resources executive in the civilian world. Officers are leaders, and being a leader in the Army requires certain qualities such as self-discipline, initiative, confidence, and intelligence



## Air Defense Artillery

The Air Defense Artillery Officer leads Soldiers who protect U.S. forces from aerial attack, missile attack, and enemy surveillance. They must be experts in tactics, techniques, and

procedures for the employment of air defense systems. They also become an expert in one or more of the following systems: the PATRIOT missile system and the AVENGER system.



## Armor

Armor Officers are responsible for tank and cavalry/forward reconnaissance operations on the battlefield. The role of an Armor officer is to be a leader in operations specific to the Armor Branch and to lead others in many areas of combat operations



## Aviation

An Aviation Officer is first an expert aviator, but is also responsible for the coordination of aviation operations from maintenance to control tower operations to tactical field missions.

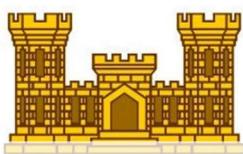
From providing quick-strike and long-range target engagement during combat operations to hauling troops and supplies, Army helicopter units play a critical role in getting the job done in many situations.



## Chemical Corps

A Chemical Corps Officer advises the commander on issues regarding nuclear, biological, and radiological warfare, defense, and homeland protection. Chemical officers also employ Chemical units in combat with chemical, smoke and flame weapons, technology, and management. Officers are leaders, and being a leader in the Army requires certain qualities such as self-discipline, initiative, confidence, and intelligence.

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## Corps of Engineers

An officer in the [Army Corps of Engineers](#) is responsible for providing support in a full spectrum of engineering duties. Engineer officers help the Army and the Nation in building structures, developing civil works programs, working with natural resources as well as providing combat support on the battlefield.



## Cyber

[Cyber Officers](#) apply the profession of arms within the cyberspace warfighting domain. A Cyber officer must be technically versed in order to leverage new-edge technologies and highly, technical skilled teams. They must also effectively be able to articulate cyberspace operations to others and integrate technical

capabilities into combined arms, joint and coalition warfare operations.



## Field Artillery

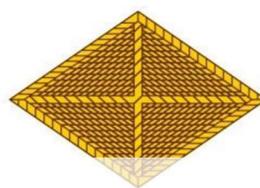
The [Field Artillery Officers](#) branch is responsible for neutralizing or suppressing the enemy by cannon, rocket and missile fire and to help integrate all fire support assets into combined arms operations. The role of a Field Artillery officer is to be a leader in operations specific to the Field Artillery branch and to be an expert in the tactics, techniques, and procedures for the employment of fire support systems.

acquiring supplies and services. Officers in the Finance Corps make sure commercial vendors are paid, contractual obligations are met, balancing and projecting budgets, paying Soldiers for their services and other financial matters associated with keeping the Army running.



## Infantry

An [Infantry Officer](#) is responsible for leading and controlling the Infantry and combined armed forces during land combat. They are also involved in coordinating employment of Infantry Soldiers at all levels of command, from platoon to battalion and higher, in U.S. and multi-national operations.



## Finance Corps

The [Finance Corps Officers](#) is responsible for sustaining operations through purchasing and

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## Military Intelligence

Military Intelligence officers are always out front, providing essential intelligence and in many courses of action act to counter or neutralize identified intelligence threats. The Military Intelligence officer also uses intelligence systems and data to reduce uncertainty of enemy, terrain and weather conditions for a commander.



## Military Police

Military Police officers are utilized in direct combat and during peacetime to lead other Military Police Soldiers while they serve five main functions: 1) maneuver and mobility support, 2) area security, 3) law and order, 4) internment and resettlement and 5) police intelligence.



## Ordnance

Ordnance officers are responsible for ensuring that weapons systems, vehicles, and equipment are ready and available-and in perfect working order-at all times.

Ordnance officers and the Soldiers they lead are a critical component in the Army's success. Ordnance officers also oversee the developing, testing, fielding, handling, storage, and disposal of munitions.



## Signal Corps

A Signal Corps officer must be an expert in planning, installing, integrating, operating and maintaining the Army's voice, data and information systems, services and resources. Signal officers must be highly intelligent, forward thinking and have a complete knowledge of communications and data management technologies.



## Quartermaster

Quartermaster officers are responsible for making sure equipment, materials and systems are available and functioning for missions.

More specifically, Quartermaster officers provide supply support for Soldiers and units in field services, aerial delivery, and material and distribution management.



## Transportation Corps

Transportation officers are experts in the systems, vehicles, and procedures in moving troops and supplies in the Army. Transportation officers are responsible for commanding and controlling transportation operations and combined armed forces during land combat.

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## Medical Services Corps

### Medical Services Corps

officers are essential in treating and helping the overall health of Soldiers and their families. They are also responsible for much of the medical research that takes place in the Army. Many other specialties fall under the Medical Services Corps.