

What are the differences between a Commissioned Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer?

- Entry into the service
- Job Duties
- Rank
- Training and Experience

How do you become a Commissioned Officer?

- Military Academies
- ROTC
- Officer Candidate School /Officer Training School
- Direct appointment

What are the benefits of joining the military after college

- A guaranteed job after college
- A leadership role at a young age
- Higher pay than joining as an enlisted military member
- Greater opportunities for promotion and training

Rising through ROTC

- 1700 ROTC programs nationwide
- All services offer 4, 3, and 2 year scholarships
- Navy ROTC cadets can apply to become Marine Corps officers
- Scholarships pay for tuition and books
- Monthly stipend for living expenses
- Scholarship recipients commit to serving in the military usually four years active duty followed by four years in the individual ready reserve

How ROTC works

- Take courses in military science, leadership and related topics alongside your regular college curriculum
- Participate in regular drills and summer training activities
- Maintain a minimum grade point average during college
- Some programs involve cross town commutes