The 75th Ranger Regiment is a lethal, agile, and versatile Special Operations Force that conducts forcible entry operations and Special Operations raids across the entire spectrum of combat. As the Army’s elite Special Operations direct action raid force, the Regiment is capable of planning and executing complex worldwide operations in high-risk, uncertain, and politically sensitive areas. It is constantly transforming to meet future operational requirements without sacrificing mission success.

The Regiment’s four battalions located throughout the U.S., can deploy anywhere in the world for no-notice missions. Their capabilities include direct action raids in limited visibility, adverse weather, varied terrain and complex operating environments to capture or kill designated targets and/or seize terrain and strategic installations.

Capable of infiltrating by land, sea or air, the 75th Ranger Regiment is trained on a wide variety of mobility platforms and operates fully integrated with supporting agencies and other Special Operations Forces as required. The unit has an intensive regimental assessment and selection process where only the most exceptional officers, non-commissioned officers and Soldiers are selected to serve. From the arduous training to the continuous and demanding worldwide deployments, the Rangers of the 75th Ranger Regiment continue to demonstrate their motto, “Rangers Lead the Way.”

The geographically dispersed battalions are:
1st BN, 75th Ranger Regiment, Hunter Army Airfield, Ga.
2d BN, 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Lewis, Wash.
3d BN, 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Benning, Ga.
Regimental Special Troops BN, 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Benning, Ga.

Since the onset of the Global War on Terrorism, the 75th Ranger Regiment has been continuously deployed since October 2001. The Rifle Battalions are currently executing their 16th combat rotation.
The Regiment has conducted combat operations with almost every deployed special operations, conventional, and coalition forces during operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. The Ranger Regiment participated in a wide range of diverse operations that included airborne and air assaults into Afghanistan and Iraq, mounted infiltrations behind enemy lines, complex urban raids and rescue operations. Throughout this period, the Rangers have continued to train in the United States and overseas to prepare for future no-notice worldwide combat deployments. The Regiment also continues to recruit, assess and train the next generation of Rangers and Ranger leadership. More than 70 percent of current Rangers have conducted multiple combat deployments and many are on their tenth or eleventh rotations since October 2001 in support of America’s efforts during the War on Terror. When Soldiers leave the Ranger Regiment for other Army units, they take with them enhanced combat skills, expertise in joint, special operations and conventional arenas as well as new tactics, techniques and procedures.

**Typical Ranger missions include:**

**Airfield Seizures**
- To establish air-landing capabilities for follow-on forces,
- To establish trans-load sites for precious cargo
- Conducted by using both special operations and light infantry tactics, techniques and procedures

**Special Operations Raids**
- Strategic assets—high payoff targets
- Destruction or recovery missions
- Routinely operate within restrictive rules of engagement

**Urban Combat**
- Advanced Military Operations in urban Terrain techniques and breaching capabilities
- Precision marksmanship
- Advanced combatives (hand-to-hand) training

The Army maintains the Regiment at a high state of readiness. Each battalion can deploy anywhere in the world with only 18 hours notice. Because of the importance the Army places on the 75th Ranger Regiment, it must possess a number of capabilities. These capabilities include:

**Direct Action Raid Force:**
- Provides critical light infantry capability and skills
- Routinely complements or supports other Special Operations Forces
- Capable of executing platoon through Regimental-sized operations
• Resourced for exceptional proficiency, experience and readiness

**Specialized Infantry**

• Increased lethality and agility due to habitual Special Operations Forces relationships and specialized equipment

• Resourced and trained for deep, precise operations on hardened targets—in one cycle of darkness

• Rapidly deployable and ready strike force

To maintain readiness, Rangers train constantly. Their training encompasses arctic, jungle, desert and mountain operations, as well as amphibious instruction. The training philosophy of the 75th Ranger Regiment dictates the unit’s high state of readiness. The philosophy includes performance-oriented training, emphasizing tough standards and a focus on realism and live-fire exercises while concentrating on basics and safety. Training at night, during adverse weather or on difficult or unknown terrain, multiplies the benefits the Ranger receives during these training events.

All officers and enlisted Soldiers in the Regiment are four-time volunteers—for the U.S. Army, for the Basic Airborne Course, for the 75th Ranger Regiment and for the U.S. Army Ranger Course. Those volunteers selected for the 75th Ranger Regiment must meet tough physical, mental and moral criteria. All commissioned officers and combat-arms noncommissioned officers must be airborne and Ranger qualified and has demonstrated a proficiency in the duty position for which they are seeking.

All Soldiers volunteering for the 75th Ranger Regiment must complete one of our two assessment and selection programs.

The eight week Ranger Assessment and Selection Program 1 trains Soldiers in the rank of Private through Sergeant in the basic skills and tactics required to operate in the 75th Ranger Regiment. Upon completion of this course you will have the advanced skills, training, and confidence to be a member of the 75th Ranger Regiment, capable of conducting operations as a member of a Ranger strike force or command element.

A 21-day Ranger Assessment and Selection Program 2 is for all Soldiers in the rank of Staff Sergeant and above, and all officers volunteering for assignment to the 75th Ranger Regiment. This course assesses the suitability of mid-and senior grade leaders for assignment to the Regiment, and teaches them the operational techniques and standards of the Ranger Regiment. This course provides training in the special tactics, equipment and missions that make the
Regiment unique. Upon successful completion of this course, applicants will be assigned to the 75th Ranger Regiment.

Rangers assigned to the Regiment who are not yet Ranger qualified must attend a Small Unit Ranger Tactics course, which ensures they are administratively, physically and mentally prepared before they attend the U.S. Army Ranger Course. The result of this demanding selection and training process is a Ranger who can lead effectively despite enormous mental and physical odds.

Each Ranger Rifle battalion is authorized approximately 800 personnel, who are assigned to one of four rifle companies, a support company and a headquarters company.

The Regimental Special Troops Battalion has five companies: Ranger Reconnaissance Company; Ranger Military Intelligence Company; Ranger Selection and Training Company; Ranger Communications Company; and Headquarters and Headquarters Company. One third of RRC; RMIC; RCC are constantly deployed or training to deploy in support of a Rifle Battalion.

Ranger battalions are equipped to be light, deployable and high-tech. Equipment designers develop state-of-the-art war-fighting equipment for the Regiment. Rangers are often first in the Army to test and field many new systems.

**Current Ranger weapons and equipment include:**

- M-4 Carbine
- 84mm Ranger Antitank Weapons System
- 60mm, 81mm and 120mm Mortars
- M240B Machine Guns
- 84 mm Carl Gustav Recoilless Rifle
- Mark 19 Grenade Launcher
- Javelin Portable missile system
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- Ground Mobility Vehicles
- Tactical Internet
- All –terrain Vehicles
- Stryker
- Grenadier Brat

- RANGERS LEAD THE WAY! -