



Moral Leadership Exercise



Scenario 1

Your battalion has a significant number of Non Pars. Under retention pressure from General Charlie, COL Striker has ramped up an effort has to make contact and recover these non-pars. Some non-pars have ignored or dismissed the communication attempts, others have expressed familial, financial, and/or employment difficulties resulting in them not coming to BA. In his last BN visit, COL Striker was beside himself with the failure of your BN to recover more non-pars as this has had a significant impact on the Group/BDE's readiness. As a moral leader, consider the moral and ethical implications of various possible courses of action. The goal in this exercise is not to solve the problem of Non Pars in itself but to apply moral reasoning to various possible COA's.

COA 1:

COA 2:

COA 3:



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Scenario 2

COL Viper, the BGD commander, has always been a fairly devout Catholic, but has not been to church since learning a few months ago that his first grandson has been diagnosed with leukemia. He lost his brother to lung cancer seven years ago, and his wife to colon cancer two years ago. Somehow he was able to make sense of these tragedies but this latest news is proving to be too much and making him question everything he thought he believed. At the moment, he is not receptive to the chaplain's attempts to make conversation since the chaplain happens to be a priest. Who else can COL Viper turn to? Is there any way his staff show support? What are 3 possible COAs you could implement here? Apply moral reasoning to the various possible COA's.

COA 1:

COA 2:

COA 3:



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Scenario 3

SPC Iceman has deployed twice with the US Marines and is now in an Army Reserve unit. He is normally soft-spoken and seems to know a lot about certain religions and regions. But he also has odd mannerisms. Other Soldiers have seen him talking to himself, shouting obscenities for no reason. Several have informed their first line leaders that they are uncomfortable at a range with him, but the detachment's SGTs are split on how to interpret his behavior. When asked upfront by the chaplain, SPC Iceman knows his behavior is off-putting but says this is how he copes and he was like this before he ever deployed. What are next steps and what are some questions leadership can ask to get a better handle on the situation? What are 3 possible COAs you could implement here? Apply moral reasoning to the various possible COA's.

COA 1:

COA 2:

COA 3:



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Scenario 4

MAJ Cougar is high performing PSYOP company commander. Your battalion has been deployed for 4 months and is just now “clicking on all cylinders.” All 4 companies are performing well and the Group and CAPOC commanders are pleased with the deployment. This morning MAJ Cougar explained to you that one of his Tactical PSYOP Teams reported a village on the outskirts of the supported AO was recently destroyed due to enemy activity. Even after several PSYOP missions the local populace did not heed the advice and warning to leave the village. The images the PSYOP Team brought back to the FOB were quite disturbing. MAJ Cougar believes he is suffering Moral Injury and does not believe that he can continue this mission anymore. He is not a conscientious objector, and believes he has a place in the fight, but just not as a PSYOP Commander any longer. He believes civilians died because of his lack of leadership in leading the PSYOP missions in his AO. What are 3 possible COAs you could implement here? Apply moral reasoning to the various possible COA's.

COA 1:

COA 2:

COA 3: