

RESERVE COMPONENTS

"First let me give you some general background information on the Reserve components of the Army and then examine how these factors will influence your future service. It is important at this time, because you are moving from one phase of your military service into another. You are not moving from one Army to another but rather from one type of Army service to another. The uniform, the equipment and indeed, some of the faces will be the same. The important difference will be found in where you serve. You are moving from 24-hour-a-day service on a military post to service in your own community. The character of your new type of service in the community and its importance at this particular time have prompted me to assist you in developing an understanding of the various choices available for continued service.

"The Reserve components of the Army consist of the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and the United States Army Reserve (USAR).

"The Army National Guard of the United States is made up of the Army National Guard of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. It contains combat divisions, separate brigades, battalions and combat support units.

"When the Army National Guard units are not in active Federal service, they are under control of their states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The Governor of the State is Commander in Chief of the National Guard in his own state.

"The Army National Guard has a dual mission. In addition to the Federal mission there is a state mission to protect life and property during disasters such as hurricanes, floods, forest fires, explosions, etc., and to preserve peace, order, and public safety. When ordered into active Federal service by the President, the Army National Guard of the United States is a Reserve component of the Army, organized, trained, and equipped, able to furnish units capable of immediate expansion to war strength and ready for service anywhere in the world.

"The other Reserve component of the Army, the Army Reserve, is a completely Federal military force made up of both units and individuals not assigned to units. Those not in units are referred to as reinforcements. The units include a number of training divisions and many nondivisional units of every branch of the Army.

"The Reserve components are divided into three categories: the Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve. The Ready Reserve is made up of units and members of the Reserve components who are liable for immediate active duty in time of a national emergency when declared by Congress or proclaimed by the President, or when otherwise authorized by law. The Ready Reserve of the Army includes all Army National Guard of the United States and U.S. Army Reserve units and the individual reservists assigned to them, and all individual members of the U.S. Army Reserve assigned to Ready Reserve Control Groups.

"The Standby Reserve is made up of the members of the Army Reserve who are liable for active duty only in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, and then only when they have been determined by the Selective Service System to be available for mobilization. Members of the Standby Reserve are not required to participate in Reserve training. The Standby Reserve consists of a pool of personnel whose skills and professional

knowledge may be required in a national emergency.

"The Retired Reserve consists mainly of individuals who have completed the periods of service required to qualify for retired pay and individuals retired for disability. However, individuals who have 8 or more years service and who are over 37 years old are also generally eligible.

"There are two primary differences between being assigned to the Ready Reserve and the Standby Reserve. These are as follows:

(1) Members of the Ready Reserve may be ordered to active duty by Presidential proclamation where as members of the Standby Reserve may be so ordered only in a national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law.

(2) Members of the Standby Reserve do not have a mandatory Reserve training requirement. Standby reservists are required only to reply to official correspondence received. If you are being transferred to the Standby Reserve:

(a) You are subject to involuntary call to active duty in the event of a national emergency or a state of war declared by Congress.

(b) You will remain in the Standby Reserve unless sooner discharged or transferred to the Ready or Retired Reserve until the termination of your service obligation.

(c) You are subject to transfer to the Ready Reserve, either upon your request or involuntarily, when the condition for which you were released from active duty no longer exist or have been mitigated.

(d) You must report any change of address to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center, and must promptly reply to all communications.

(e) You are entitled to earn retirement point credit during your obligated period of service.

"If you are a member of the Army National Guard of the United States and/or the Army Reserve, you may voluntarily remain in the Reserve component, after you complete the Ready Reserve portion of your service. In this way, you continue to earn promotions, training pay, and retirement points while you are broadening your experience, and enjoying the friendship of your fellow members.

"Let us move from this discussion of the overall Army Reserve components to your specific role in these component. Accordingly, from now on we will discuss what is going to happen to you as an individual.

"Most of you are now completing 2 years of active duty or have been credited with completion of 2 years active duty. All of you have an obligation by law to perform a total of 6 years active duty and Reserve service, and to participate in Reserve training. You may complete the remainder of your obligation, or any part of the remainder of your obligation which is not less than 1 year by voluntarily

enlisting in the Army National Guard or voluntarily joining a unit of the Army Reserve. If, upon completion of your enlistment in the Army National Guard or upon the completion of your commitment to an Army Reserve unit, you still have a portion of your statutory military obligation remaining, you will be assigned to either the U.S. Army Reserve Control Group (Annual Training) or to the Standby Reserve. Those of you who have not had Vietnam service are subject to assignment, for 2 years, to an Army Reserve unit near your residence which needs your military skills.

"The Ready Reserve obligation which you have incurred is as follows:

(a) Those credited with 2 years active duty and assigned to a unit may be required to satisfactorily participate in unit training for the maximum of 2 years or until the completion of 5 years of satisfactory military service (Active duty and Ready Reserve), whichever occurs first. There is one exception to this policy; individuals receiving early release from active duty who either subsequently voluntarily affiliate themselves with a unit prior to the second anniversary date of entry on active duty, or are involuntarily assigned to a unit immediately upon termination of 90-day readjustment period, will be required to satisfactorily participate in unit training until the fourth anniversary date of entry on active duty.

(b) Those credited with 3 years active duty who volunteer to serve in a unit may be required to satisfactorily participate in unit training for 1 year after release from active duty, or until completion of 5 years of satisfactory military service (active duty and Ready Reserve), whichever occurs first. Reservists credited with 3 years active duty will not be involuntarily assigned to a Reserve unit.

(c) Those credited with 4 years active duty will not be involuntarily assigned to the Ready Reserve (unit or control group). Such reservist may volunteer to serve a minimum of 1 year in the Ready Reserve by executing DA Form 1140 (Army Reserve Qualification Questionnaire). Otherwise he will be placed in the Standby Reserve for the remaining period of his service obligation.

"Prior to being assigned on an involuntary basis you will be given a 90-day readjustment period during which participation in training is not required. During the first 60 days of this period you may voluntarily join a unit of the Army National Guard or the U.S. Army Reserve.

"As previously mentioned, while you are a member of the Ready Reserve you will be required to participate in Reserve training. Now, let me explain what we mean by the term "participation training." Participation in an Army National Guard or U.S. Army Reserve unit means attending in prescribed military uniform weekly drills or weekend training one or more times a month. Additionally, a 15-day period of active duty for training is also required every year unless an individual is excused. Individuals assigned to the Control Group (Annual Training) in the USAR are required to perform 15 days active duty for the training each year when so directed. Failure to satisfactorily participate with either USAR or ARNG may result in your being involuntarily ordered to active duty for training for a period of 45 days. For those of you who do not elect to enlist

or reenlist in the Regular Army, the Army uses a system which will expedite your enlistment in the Army National Guard or assignment to a U.S. Army Reserve unit if you have not had Vietnam service and the unit needs your military skill. A form listing your name, grade, service number, SSAN, MOS, home address of record, and your probable date of arrival at home, inclosing a copy of your latest medical examination, will be sent by this transfer activity to the State adjutant general of your State of residence and to the appropriate corps or area commander. Based on the information in this form the State adjutant general will forward pertinent information to the Army National Guard unit nearest to your residence. It is probable that unit representatives will contact you and explain the type units you are invited to join, their history, and the valuable benefits that you gain if you become a member of a Ready Reserve unit. You need not wait to be contacted by representatives from the Army National Guard or the Army Reserve. If you want to become a member of one of these units, you are perfectly free to contact a representative of any armory or reserve center near your home.

"There are some final points that I feel need further emphasis and explanation. You may have been contacted by some well-intentioned individuals who have volunteered the information that there is no advantage to volunteering for enlistment in the Army National Guard or the U.S. Army Reserve for the period of your military obligation. However, there are three distinct advantages to such participation. First, there has been and continues to be a need for men of integrity possessing skills required by units of the Army National Guard or U.S. Army Reserve. Second, you will receive 1 day's pay for each training assembly you attend; you will have an opportunity for promotion and to qualify for retirement pay at age 60 if you complete 20 years of qualifying service. Third, in the event of mobilization, you will live and fight as part of an integral team familiar to you. You will not be a stranger as might be the case if you were called to active duty as an individual reinforcement.

When you leave this transfer activity your military personnel records will be forwarded to the Commander Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center, 9700 Page Blvd, St. Louis, Mo. 63132. Any questions pertaining to your reserve component status should be sent to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center.

"The final important point I will mention and impress on you is the matter of correct mailing address after you leave here. It is extremely important that your address be correct. You may expect to receive, from time to time, material regarding veterans' benefits, Active Army communications, forwarded mail, and information and material pertaining to your Army National Guard or Army Reserve affairs addressed to the address you leave with us. While here, you will be required to complete certain forms. You should place your correct home address or the address of a relative who will forward correspondence to you, until such time as you can, without delay, forward a change of address to the U.S. Army Administration Center. In connection you will be given a DA Form 603 (Army Reserve Change of Address Report) with your separation papers. This form will be self-addressed to the U.S. Army Administration Center. If for some reason you move from the address shown in Item 31 of DD Form 214, you must immediately mail the self-addressed change of address card (DA Form 603) showing your new address. This action on your part is imperative so that official correspondence can be sent to you during the period you are

fulfilling your military obligation.

"In this regard, if you do not elect to enlist in the Army National Guard or join a USAR unit you will receive a form which you are required to complete and return. The purpose of this form is to furnish information to the custodian of your records so that he may bring them up to date. You may want to know why it is so important that your records be kept up to date. The reason is simple, but its effect on you can be tremendous. This questionnaire can determine whether you remain in the Ready Reserve or are transferred to the Standby Reserve or it can result in a change of your Military Occupational Specialty based on any new skills or knowledge which you may acquire. Whether this nation is in a state of readiness to meet its commitments depends to a great extent on the readiness of our Reserve component. You can contribute to this readiness by conscientiously completing the form and returning it without delay.

Whether you are assigned to a unit or to a control group, it will be necessary for you to respond to certain correspondence periodically concerning your reserve status. Failure or refusal to answer such correspondence may subject you to not more than 15 days active duty for training in order to obtain the necessary information.

"In closing this portion of the orientation, we sincerely hope you will voluntarily continue to shoulder your share of our nation's military load through your contribution of time, effort, and skill in the maintenance of our Reserve components to meet the requirements of mobilization."