



COAST GUARD RESERVIST

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THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER

There have been several developments in the past year which have caused great concern in the officer corps of the Coast Guard Reserve. Recent promotion legislation, restructuring of the Reserve, and the development of the augmentation program have caused some anxiety among the junior officers in our program. The big question these officers are asking is, "Will I be able to complete 20 satisfactory years?"

In consonance with the many changes being implemented in the Reserve program, I have directed that a meaningful and challenging career program be developed for Coast Guard Reserve officers.

As I told you in the September issue, the first part of this program will be a reshaping of the officer structure within the Selected Reserve. There will be an increase in the senior officer billets; a reduction in the number of LCDR billets; and an increase in junior and warrant officer billets. It is planned to obtain most of our new junior officers from direct commissions from enlisted status.

The expansion of our augmentation efforts with the Regular Coast Guard will also have a very beneficial effect on our officer corps. In addition to the obvious benefits to morale and motivation brought about by meaningful duties, the Reserve has in the past year been asked to provide experts in specific fields for technical assistance to the Coast Guard. More opportunities for officers in the Selected Reserve to augment in Regular mission areas will be provided.

As the Reserve assumes a larger and more important role in the overall Coast Guard picture, the personnel carrying out this role must be "first line", whether in the Selected Reserve or not. If a Reserve officer does not or cannot carry out his role in this program to the maximum extent that can be expected of him, he will have to step aside to make way for an officer who can. In the coming months, instructions and guidelines will be issued to achieve this goal.

Hand in glove with performance goes appearance. Unless an officer maintains a well groomed appearance and wears his uniform in a military manner, he cannot expect the respect that leadership requires. Let me say now that I expect all reservists to fully meet the Commandant's grooming standards without benefit of any artificial grooming devices. I intend that Reserve officers lead the way and be exemplary in their military appearance whenever in uniform.

There will be some Reserve officers who will not be able to participate in an active program. For them, affiliation with VTU's, NROS's, completion of correspondence courses and occasional tours of ACDUTRA can provide points for a full career. The greatest threat to the career of a Coast Guard Reserve officer is complacency. There can be no room in

our Reserve for one to rest on his laurels--every officer must constantly strive to improve the program. I assure you there will be no discrimination against excellence.

We are seeking legislative relief to provide for 18-year lock-ins. We also are studying the running-mate system, to see if we are promoting Reserve officers to commander too early in their career--and hence promoting them out of pay billets at the 16-year level, rather than at the 18 to 20 year level.

We aim to insure compatibility not only with the Regular Coast Guard officer promotion system, but also with the promotion systems for Reserve officers in the other services.

Many of the details of this more vital officer career program are being finalized. I do want to assure you that I intend every hard-working reservist to have an opportunity for a meaningful, personally rewarding career while at the same time helping to improve the efficiency and viability of the Coast Guard Reserve. The greater good of the Coast Guard Reserve shall be my continuing criteria for future personnel actions.



W. MOREAU

RPA Selection Board RPA Selection Board RPA Sel

A Board to designate Reserve officers as Reserve Program Administrators (RPAs) will be convened by the Commandant (GPO) in February 1973.

Reserve officers, both active and inactive in the grades of LTJG or LT who meet the following requirements may reply:

- (1) Have served two-and-one half years active duty as a commissioned officer in the Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve.
- (2) Have completed one year of service in a Headquarters or district office Reserve billet.

Inactive duty officers who have two-and-one-half years of service in a commissioned status who do not meet the assignment or active duty service requirement may apply for designation as Provisional RPAs. In this case, if selected, applicants will be ordered to extended active duty for evaluation and completion of the active duty and assignment requirements.

Applications for designation as an RPA or Provisional RPA must be submitted in accordance with Article 1-B-3, CG Personnel Manual via the chain of command to reach the Commandant (GPO) not later than 1 February 1973.

"Total Force" Concept Revamps Readiness Policy

Commandant Instruction 3500.9 recently established a system of readiness evaluation for all Coast Guard Reserve units.

In the past, readiness evaluation has been largely based on Phase III training exercises, coupled with inspection reports, simulated call-up exercises, etc.

The combination of augmentation training, elimination of Phase III training exercises, and the establishment of the Department of Defense's "Total Force Concept" indicated the requirement for a new method of readiness measurement. Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has stated that Reserve forces must maintain a high state of readiness "...as the initial and primary source of augmentation of the active forces

in any future emergency requiring a rapid and substantial expansion of the active forces."

Based on this concept, there was an urgent need for an objective method of measuring readiness of our Reserve units, for both "domestic" and "military" emergencies.

The readiness evaluation program calls for annual inspections and analysis of the three major elements of the Reserve program: personnel, training and equipment/logistics.

The inspections will be conducted annually, in alternate years by the district Reserve Division and the district Inspection Staff, with preliminary self-inspections by the ORTU commanding officers.

A few examples of the readiness "questions" contained in the inspection program are:

--Has the ORTU's alerting/call-up system been tested within the last year?

--Is it capable of alerting 90 percent of the members within 24 hours?

--Is the mobilization processing team designated in writing?

--What arrangements have been made for transportation, berthing, and messing in the event of mobilization?

Each of the evaluation factors is scored and the unit is then given its overall "score" on a one-to-four scale, indicating "fully ready", "substantially ready", "marginally ready" and "not ready".

In addition to the actual function of assessing each ORTU's readiness standing, the evaluation scores will be used as a factor in determining Reserve units award winners.

Within the next few months, we plan to test the Reserve mobilization system on a nationwide basis. At least one reservist from each ORTU will actually be called up in this exercise and every Ready Reserve member will receive a telephone call which will simulate his being called to active duty.

Is your unit ready???

ARE YOU READY???

Awards System Faces Change As CG Reserve Changes Face

In conjunction with other changes in the Reserve, the system of awards to Reserve units is also being changed.

Beginning with fiscal year 1973, the District Award, the Commandant's Award and the WAESCHE Award will be based on statistical standings for augmentation, readiness, reenlistments, correspondence course completions and standings on service-wide examinations. The previous criteria of drill attendance has been dropped.

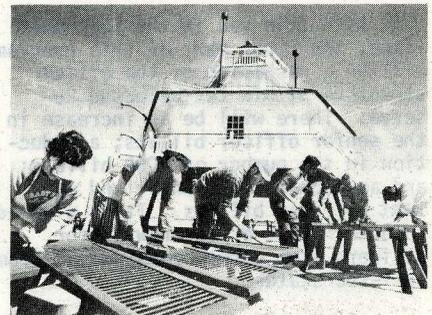
The factor for augmentation, with a weight value of 25 percent of total score, will be the ratio of man drills spent in augmentation to total man drills performed.

The factor for readiness evaluation, with a weight value of 25 percent, will be based on the unit's annual readiness inspection conducted in accordance with Commandant Instruction 3500.9 series. If a unit receives an unsatisfactory rating, it will be precluded from further consideration, regardless of the other scores.

The factor for reenlistments, weight value 20 percent, is the ratio of reenlistments to discharges. The value of this factor has been raised from 10 percent to 20 percent to reflect the increased stress on reenlistments as a source of trained personnel. Correspondence courses

and servicewide examination standings continue to be important parts of the Reserve training program. However, in view of the increased emphasis on other areas of training, the weight values of these factors will be dropped from 25 percent and 45 percent to 10 and 20 percent respectively.

The awards criteria more accurately reflect the new direction of the Reserve and will make the Reserve awards more meaningful than they have been in the past.



A LIGHT IN THE NIGHT--Hooper's Straight Lighthouse, replaced by an unmanned ATON and retired to the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum as an exhibit, recently again was manned by Coast Guardsmen. This time they were the men, wives and friends of ORTUPS 05-82353, Baltimore. The objective of this "Operation Bright Light" was to paint the lighthouse--scraping, sanding and mildew-proofing, followed by a coat of its official colors.

A Synopsis of Recent Directives

In order to keep all reservists informed of recent directives affecting the Reserve, all directives issued by the Office of Reserve since July are listed. Those marked by a star ★ are of particular importance to the entire Reserve. Others may be of personal importance to you. Your unit has these available for you to consult for complete details.

7-17-72 COMDTNOTE 1571. CH-1 to COMDTNOTE 1571 of 4 April 1972. Subj: Summer OJT Programs for Enlisted Members of the Coast Guard Reserve. Clarifies continued assignment in TRACAT A of personnel in the A-2 to C-9 Program.

7-21-72 COMDTNOTE 4200 (ALDIST 188) SPAR uniforms, Initial Issue. Advises of payment methods of SPAR uniforms.

8-15-72 COMDTNOTE 1401 (ALDIST 213) Inactive Duty Reserve Officer Selections. Lists selectees for appointment to Warrant grade in the CGR.

8-15-72 COMDTNOTE 1401 (ALDIST 214) Inactive Duty Reserve Officer Selections. Lists selectees for promotion from Warrant Officer to LTJG in the CGR.

8-15-72 COMDTNOTE 1401 (ALDIST 215) Inactive Duty Reserve Officer Selections. Lists selectees for promotion to various Warrant grades in the CGR.

9-6-72 COMDTNOTE 1301 Retention of Inactive Duty Reserve Officers. Advises officers of status of retention after having twice failed of retention.

9-7-72 COMDTNOTE 1401 (ALDIST 243) Inactive Duty Reserve Officer Selections. Lists selectees for promotion to LTJG in the CGR.

9-22-72 COMDTNOTE 1571 Reserve Small Boat Operations Course. Promulgates schedule of small boat training courses to be conducted at RTC Yorktown.

★ 9-25-72 COMDTNOTE 1001 Reserve OPLAN 73. Outlines the goals of the Reserve program, with emphasis on augmentation activities, for fiscal year '73 and beyond.

10-2-72 COMDTNOTE 1571 Senior Reserve Officer Specialty Courses. Lists special ACDUTRA courses available to senior officers.

10-4-72 COMDTNOTE 1440 Consolidation of the PH and JO Ratings in the Coast Guard Reserve. Directs the combination of JO and PH personnel into the PA (Photo-journalist) Rating.

★ 10-4-72 COMDTNOTE 1001 Reserve Training Coordinator. Establishes the position of Reserve Training Coordinator (TRACOR) and assigns ORTUs to specific TRACORS.

10-11-72 COMDTNOTE 1430 Advancement Requirements for SPARs from E-1 to E-2 to E-3. Revises advancement requirements in these pay grades.

★ 10-13-72 COMDTNOTE 1571 (ALDIST 273) Involuntary Active Duty for Coast Guard Ready Reservists for Emer-

gency Augmentation of Active Forces During Natural Disasters. Outlines basic information concerning involuntary call-up of Ready Reserve personnel in the event of major disasters.

★ 10-17-72 COMDTINST 3500.9 Evaluation of the Readiness of Selected Reserve Training Units. Establishes the procedures for readiness inspections of all ORTUs.

10-18-72 COMDTNOTE 1130 Direct Procurement of CGR Petty Officers. Authorizes the direct enlistment of non-prior service personnel between 26 and 35 in certain petty officer ratings.

10-25-72 COMDTNOTE 1401 (ALDIST 279) Inactive Duty Reserve Officer Selection Board. Announces dates for Captain selection board and solicits membership applications.

ORPSU OutTRACOR In As CGR Moves To Augmentation

The position of Organized Reserve Port Security Unit (ORPSU) has recently been eliminated and a new position--that of Training Coordinator (TRACOR) has been established.

In the past, ORPSUs coordinated the training and utilization of a number of Port Security Units under their cognizance. Other types of ORTUs were not under such a "group" and were left to develop their individual training programs.

With the development of the augmentation program, it became obvious that all ORTUs within a given area had to compete for augmentation opportunities and that this required some type of coordination. Therefore, the TRACORS were established.

Each TRACOR, which is similar in command structure to a group commander, is responsible for coordinating the activities and training of his Reserve units with local operating units in terms of augmentation, readiness and domestic emergencies. Basically, his task will be to make the Reserve units and personnel "mesh" as one with Regular units.

TRACORS will be either Reserve commanders or captains, assigned to the duty for two year periods. Based on local requirements, TRACORS may be assigned a staff of one yeoman in a pay status and a number of officers and chief petty officers in a non-pay status to assist him.

The functions and responsibilities may vary widely for TRACORS. For example, the "Boston North Shore" TRACOR is responsible for five ORTUAG(S)s, one ORTUPS, one ORTUAG(R), one ORTUAG(E) and one ORTUAG(M). Adding to this the size and number of Boston Coast Guard operating facilities, considerable coordination is obviously necessary. At the other extreme, the Louisville, Kentucky, TRACOR has only two ORTUPS--however, he has very limited Coast Guard facilities nearby.

The TRACOR definitely will be a valuable asset to the future development of an effective Reserve training program developed within a very active augmentation framework.

HELP WANTED!!! CIOR '73

INTER-DISTRICT AUGMENTATION

Italy will host next summer's Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) Congress in Rome during August. In conjunction with the Congress, a series of military pentathlon-type sports competitions will be conducted between Reserve officer teams from the various NATO countries.

The United States intends to enter six three-man teams in the competitions, to be selected from the Reserve officer corps of the four major Services, plus the Coast Guard and the National Guard. In 1972, the CGR participated in the competitions for the first time, having three officers qualify for final U. S. teams.

All Coast Guard Reserve officers, whether on active duty, reserve units, or members of the ASP are encouraged to apply. Selected officers on active duty will be issued TAD orders. Inactive duty officers selected will be ordered to active duty for training. In addition to residual per diem, inactive duty Reservists who are selected can request a waiver of their annual ACDUTRA requirement if they desire.

The three days of competitions involve the firing of various weapons, a 500-meter obstacle course run, a 50-meter obstacle swim and a 15-kilometer orienteering run through forest and stream with the aid of maps and compass.

**Commandant
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

From preliminary questionnaires those Reserve officers considered highly qualified for the competition will be brought to the D. C. area in May, 1973, for two weeks of pre-conditioning and further evaluation. Successful officers will continue training at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, with final U. S. team selections made in July.

Applicants must have excellent running endurance, being able to run five miles within 33 minutes. In addition, applicants should possess good physical coordination and strength and above average swimming ability. Experience with weapons and an out-doors orienteering background is desired, but is not a prerequisite, as these can be developed by concentrated training. Applicants over 35 may be considered for one U. S. team exclusively for this age group.

Letters of application should be submitted to Commandant (GRT), via the chain of command for those officers on active duty or participating in a Reserve unit. Those officers on inactive duty and not affiliated with a Reserve unit should apply to Commandant (GRT) via the appropriate district commander (r). All applications should be received by Commandant (GRT) prior to 31 January 1973. Reserve officers interested in obtaining additional information with regard to the competition or application procedure should consult the forthcoming Commandant Notice in the 1710 series.

The Eighth Coast Guard District, in a recent letter to CGD 2, has suggested a new approach to the Reserve augmentation program: interdistrict augmentation.

The Eighth District, in the letter, noted that with the opening of navigable waters in the vicinity of Monroe, La., there will be an increased ATON workload, with the responsibility for the aids coming under the jurisdiction of Group Memphis.

This waterway, if approved, will contain many aids to navigation which could require frequent servicing. The Eighth District suggested that ORTUPS 08-82555, Monroe, augment Group Memphis.

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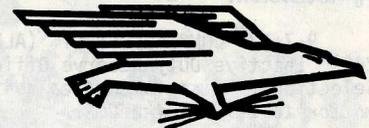
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Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles of interest to the Editor of RESERVIST for possible publication.



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